



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1849.

Hoover's Ink.

HOOPER'S SUPERIOR WRITING INK for sale at this office.

PAY UP.—We have been sending bills to distant subscribers who have as yet paid us nothing on their subscriptions. We hope they will respond by paying up. And we give notice to all in arrears, far and near, that if their accounts are not settled before the first day of June next, they will be put into the hands of officers of the law. We are determined to know what we are doing.

JAS. K. POLK.—Those who desire to form a correct idea of Mr. Polk's conscientiousness and consistency, are invited to peruse the statement of Mr. Wilmot, which will be found in a brief abstract of the debate which occurred in Congress the other day on the Mexican Indemnity bill.

TAVERN LICENSE.—Those who intend making application for License at the April Court, should hand in their petitions for publication immediately.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—Notices of marriages and deaths are always inserted by us with pleasure, free of charge, when handed in.—When this is not done, however, they need not be expected to appear.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

In regard to Gen. Taylor's Cabinet but two facts are yet known. These are that Mr. Crittenden has declined accepting of any place, and that the appointment of Secretary of State has been tendered to John M. Clayton. Gen. T's letter to Mr. Clayton was sent by Telegraph from Cincinnati to Washington on Saturday.

This appointment will give great satisfaction to the friends of Gen. Taylor. With the exception of the two great Statesmen of Kentucky, we do not think there is a man living who stands higher with the Whig party than John M. Clayton; and Mr. Crittenden being out of the way, we believe the Whigs—had they been called upon to decide—would almost unanimously have selected Mr. Clayton for this post.

It is still thought that George Evans, of Maine, will be appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Should such be the case, scarcely less general satisfaction will be felt than in the selection of Mr. Clayton.

Public Defaulters.

A pamphlet, containing a List of defaulters to the State, has been published. The List is an appalling one. Almost every old Collector of Tolls in the State is a defaulter—and some for a very large amount. The total amount of these defaulters is more than FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!! This is the way the tax-payers of the country are robbed. Heavy taxes are annually laid and collected, and the office-holders steal the money as fast as it is paid in. There is something radically wrong about this matter. It is well known that every officer through whose hands public money has to pass is required to give bail for the faithful performance of his duty. Why then is not the amount of their defaulters collected from their bail? The tax-payers of the country will look to the officers at Harrisburg, whose duty it is to decide upon the sufficiency of the bail tendered by public officers, for an explanation. They will not tamely submit to this wholesale robbery any longer. They are willing to pay taxes to sustain the public credit, but they are not willing to be drained of their money to fill the pockets of public thieves.

Another Rogue Caged.

Samuel Waters, confined in the Bedford county prison for some time past, upon a charge of robbing the County Treasury, in August last, confessed his crime before the Criminal Court, last week, and was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, at Pittsburg.

Mr. Waters was formerly Steward of the Poor House of Bedford county, and while acting in that capacity was charged with certain mal-practices or misdemeanors by the editor of the Bedford Inquirer, who was prosecuted for a libel and had to pay a fine of \$250, the court refusing to admit the evidence he offered to substantiate the charges he had made. Emboldened, undoubtedly, as Waters was by the result of the prosecution against the editor of the Inquirer, he plunged deeper in crime, and was not checked until he had robbed the Treasury of the county of about \$3,000 for which he was apprehended, and after confession, has been sentenced as above. Justice is sometimes slow but sure. Waters was a leading locofoco in Bedford county.

OHIO U. S. SENATOR.—The Ohio Legislature elected Salmon P. Chase, a U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Allen, whose term expires. Mr. Allen was the Locofoco candidate, Mr. Chase is a Free Soil democrat.

The President elect.

The President elect, arrived at Washington on Friday evening last, and met a most enthusiastic and hearty welcome. He was met at the Relay House, where he arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by an immense crowd, which had gone out on a special train from Baltimore to meet him. Mrs. Taylor left Baltimore on Thursday afternoon for Washington; and all have taken apartments at Willard's city Hotel.

The Furnace of the Berlin Iron Works, in Union county, belonging to Jared Irwin, was recently "blasted out."

Gov. Johnston.

The probability having been suggested in several quarters, of Gov. Johnston being called to a place in the Cabinet of General Taylor, the Philadelphia "North American" and "Daily News" both unite in deprecating such a step.—We, too, in the language of the Carlisle Herald, would raise our humble voice against Governor Johnston's leaving his present distinguished post. Gov. Johnston is emphatically the great leader of the Whig party of Pennsylvania.—He has won not only high political station, but the highest place in the affections of the Whigs of Pennsylvania, by his display of those commanding qualities which unerringly distinguish a great popular leader. The value of Governor Johnston's services to the Whigs of Pennsylvania can scarcely be estimated. Under the flattering auspices of success which the nomination of General Taylor afforded, it was still the bold and powerful onset made by Gov. Johnston against locofocoism, that alone made the assurance of Victory doubly sure. And it is his wise, prudent and moderate administration of our State affairs so far, that gives Whigs the surest confidence in the continuance of our political supremacy. We repeat that Pennsylvania cannot spare Gov. Johnston. He is the very "life and soul and true embodiment" of Pennsylvania character and patriotism. The assigning of a Cabinet post to one of her many distinguished sons will be warmly appreciated, but Pennsylvania cannot now spare Gov. Johnston.

We may add that the state of parties in the Legislature devolves with peculiar force upon the Whigs the duty of strengthening the hands of the Administration. The flush of victory is upon us, but success will be barren of good results unless harmony and union prevail in our councils. An unscrupulous party, not in a decided minority, is seizing every opportunity to vilify, and every means, fair and foul, to assail and weaken an Administration, which they truly fear has sealed the doom of their prosperity. Under such circumstances let it be the pride as well as the duty of every Whig member to stand up fearlessly and faithfully in the support of the Administration. The people expect this cheerfully at their hands. The Whig party has lately had an opportunity of conferring high distinction upon two of its cherished sons—it now expects them, and all, to be united in support of party interests and public welfare.

The Longstreth Guillotine.

We understand, says the Reading Journal, that a new democratic sub-organization is getting under way, made up of the particular friends of the defeated candidate for Governor—who so wisely held on to his place as Canal Commissioner. The clique is made up of the Longstreth men par excellence. Defeated in the gubernatorial contest, they fall back on the spoils of the Canal Commissioner's office, and are keeping their party in quite a ferment about the offices. The great effort is now to remove all the friends of Mr. Bigler—particularly Dr. Holmes—the present able Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad. Mr. Longstreth being sick, Mr. Painter visited him in Philadelphia and they had matters in their own hands. A number of democratic heads were chopped off, among the rest that of James A. Dunlap, collector at Easton—and the defeated candidate for State Treasurer, (Mr. Longstreth has a partiality for defeated candidates,) Mr. Jeff. Heckman, (meatux) appointed.

Another session has just been held in Philadelphia and the work of Reform continued.—All the old Burns men have to walk the plank. Even our friend W. R. McCay, Collector at Lewistown—who every body wanted continued—had to make room for D. W. McCormick.—We sincerely regret the removal of McCay.

The Pa. Telegraph speaking of this matter says:—These appointments and removals have made no little stir in the Locofoco camp, which sends forth both murmurings and threats. It is loudly talked that the friends of Mr. Bigler have all been proscribed, and those that held appointments on the public works driven off. It is said there is fun brewing—we shall see.

Hon. James Cooper and Gov. Johnston.

The Daily News says:—"The locofoco press has been laboring for some months to produce the impression that a difficulty—an open feud—exists between the Hon. James Cooper and Gov. Johnston; and a correspondent of the Ledger, [who by the way was a locofoco member of the last legislature, from this county,] in noticing the discussion on Saturday last, on the North Branch Canal bill, says "Mr. Cooper led the assault upon the governor," while "Messrs. Biddle, Eshelman and Ball defended the administration." The charge here made is wholly and entirely untrue, and the correspondent must have known it to be so when he indited the letter. Mr. Cooper did administer a severe rebuke to Mr. Biddle, for committing an act which he conceived to be a gross violation of the dignity of the body; but in doing so, we have been assured by those who heard him, he made no assault, and used no language which could in any possible manner be construed into an assault upon Gov. Johnston. The wish of the correspondent was doubtless "father to the thought."

Those who know Jas. COOPER, know that he is incapable of doing anything to destroy the unity of the Whig party of Pennsylvania, and as a consequence, its usefulness to the State.—He is too firmly wedded to Whig principles, and is governed by motives too pure and lofty, to engage in anything of the kind. Gov. JOHNSTON has thus far fully met the expectations of those who elected him; and so long as he continues to do so, deserves and will receive the support of Mr. Cooper and every other true Whig throughout the State. This is what the Whigs who elected Mr. Cooper to the U. S. Senate expects at his hands, and as one of his friends, we have no fears but the expectation will be fully realized. The Whig Party of Penn'a is at the present time a unit, and all true Whigs are expected to lend their aid and influence to keep it so.

PUBLIC OFFICES.

The fears and jealousies evinced by the Locofoco press upon the subject of appointments, removals, &c., &c., is really extraordinary.—When that party is in power, they act fully up to Gov. Marcy's rule, that "to the victors belong the spoils." Heaven help the poor Whig who holds office by any accident—he is pursued, hunted down, turned out without remorse or feeling of any kind. The name of mad dog is not more certain to create a hue and cry through the streets, nor the luckless cur who is pursued, to be immolated, than the name of Whig is sure to produce similar effects upon the incumbent of office who is within the reach of Locofoco cupidity and vengeance; but when the case is reversed, it is the height of proscription to touch one of the anointed. Thus, a claim is attempted to be established that all the offices of the country, at all times belong to Locofocoism. The old democratic rule of "rotation in office" means nothing, unless it is to give a place to some one or more brawling, political time-server of ultra-dyed-in-the-wool Locofocoism. The constant cry kept on this subject, shows a sensitiveness which makes fully manifest the immense number of those who feel that their interference with the freedom of opinion, their brow-beating of their fellow-citizens at elections, and the general prostitution of their offices to the purposes of their unscrupulous masters, unfit them to remain; since no such men can be permitted to disgrace public station under the new administration. The louder this cry is raised, the more certain is it that it comes from this corrupt source. The quiet, honest public officer, who is conscious of no such offending, has little if any alarm, and relies upon the evidence he can produce that he has faithfully discharged his duties without intolerance of any kind.

Such men, we presume, are rare; but few or many, they are the men who will claim the consideration of the new government, and not the noisy and turbulent, who are crying out through their political organs, like the guilty school boy, who assures his master of his innocence before any charge is made against him, thereby fully establishing his guilt.—Daily News.

Volunteers.

The Carlisle Volunteer, a rabid Locofoco paper, speaking of the recent appointments of the Canal Board, says:—

Cumberland county fares about as usual—one small contemptible office is all she gets. We had hoped for better treatment than this; and, when we take into consideration the fact that the promise was made that this county should have at least two appointments, we feel that gross injustice has been done the democracy of old Cumberland. Dauphin county—with her one thousand Federal majority, has received six appointments, viz:—one Collector, one Supervisor, one Weighmaster, two State Agents, and the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners. And old Cumberland—the mother of counties—receives one, and a very small one at that! Is this fair!—is it just?—is it honorable?

BLACK MAIL AT HARRISBURG.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Ledger charges that the system of levying "black mail" is in operation at Harrisburg. We had previously heard similar statements from respectable sources, and have no doubt of their correctness.

It is an evil that almost necessarily follows the present system of granting special acts of incorporation. In New York, a few years since, the practice became so flagrant that a convention was imperatively demanded by the people, and the constitution so amended as to prohibit the granting of any special charter by the Legislature. All acts of incorporation in that State are now procured under general laws, and the anti-bank and anti-incorporation patriots there are deprived of the "accommodations" so easily procured under the old system.

Let the New York system be adopted in Pennsylvania, and the demagogues who now thrive by denouncing corporations will find their occupations gone. There will then be no necessity on the part of those who are now compelled to procure charters by log-rolling or submitting to be fleeced by loud-mouthed locofocos, and legislation will become pure and disinterested.—That such a time will come, sooner or later, we have no doubt: may its advent be speedy!

Considerable excitement prevails in Allegheny City in consequence of the discovery that no less than five graves in one of the cemeteries, have been robbed of bodies deposited in them. As the relatives of the deceased persons are all highly respectable, they are deeply sympathized with by their fellow-citizens. One or two men have been arrested, charged with being the authors of this outrage. Several of the most respectable physicians and students of Allegheny, are said to be implicated in the transaction.

Peter Miller, of Easton, died, leaving about \$300,000 worth of property which, by will, he directed to be loaned to mechanics and farmers, and as it accumulated interest, this too should be loaned out. No part of the property was ever to be sold, but the loaning was to be continued perpetually. If there should be no person to loan, an asylum was to be built with the unemployed money. Last week the Court of Northampton decided against the validity of the will, and a nephew of the deceased falls heir to the property, as his nearest surviving relative.

KISSING WITH A WILL.—While at Louisville, Gen. Taylor was fairly conquered by the ladies, and for upwards of two hours the parlors of the Galt House, literally overflowed with beauty. The ladies seemed charmed with the opportunity of paying their respects and expressing their admiration to the old chief, and many a pair of ruby lips were presented, receiving as hearty kisses as lips could possibly desire. It is said that some of the jealous young gentlemen were not a little dissatisfied, thinking Old Zack, instead of kissing as a more matter of form, kissed with a very decided relish. He never does things by halves.

Henry S. Fuller, Esq.

The following favorable and well deserved notice of this gentleman is given by the correspondent of the Public Ledger. Mr. F. is the Whig representative from Luzerne county:—"Upon the consideration of the bill for the completion of the North Branch Canal, Mr. Fuller made an eloquent and argumentative speech in favor of the measure, which was replete with statistics and facts. Mr. F. appears to be a man of more than ordinary ability.—This, his first speech, made a very favorable impression. He is a young man, a lawyer, in easy circumstances, very pleasant and of popular manners; and, though a Whig, was elected from the strong Democratic county of Luzerne by over 1100 majority! The Whigs are talking strongly of making him their next candidate for Canal Commissioner—the candidates of both parties, indeed, will probably be selected from the North. The tendency is decidedly to take as State candidates for office, young and active men, who, like Johnston, can take the stump."

THE OHIO "BLACK LAWS."—The law in Ohio, which prevented colored men from bearing testimony, and pressed them with other disabilities equally unjust and aggravating, has been repealed. This question has constituted one of the political issues in that State for several years. The Whigs, generally, advocated repeal; but the few who opposed it, when united with the locofoco members of the Legislature, were sufficient to prevent the success of the measure. Now, however, locofocoism is found advocating what it heretofore so stubbornly opposed. The odious blot upon the statute book of that State, has been wiped out, by a very strong vote in the House, and by a vote of 23 to 11 in the Senate.

In connection with this repeal, a law was passed establishing schools for the education of colored children—to be supported by the tax paid by the colored tax-payers of the State.

These are salutary advances in the onward march of humanity and justice.

ANOTHER PAPER MONEY PROJECT.—The bill just reported in the House of Representatives, by Mr. LITTLE, (a Whig member of course,) authorizing a State Loan of \$2,000,000, to be taken by the Banks, and issued in the form of one, two and three dollar bills, has taken the people completely by surprise.—Reading Gazette.

The above is from the leading locofoco paper in Berks county. The assurance with which Mr. Little (well known to all intelligent readers as the leading and ablest locofoco in the House,) is called a Whig, is an excellent test of the intelligence of the locofocos of Berks county. The Intelligencer of this city denounces Mr. Little's bill, but does not venture to call him a Whig—that wouldn't do in old Lancaster, even for locofocos; but in Berks it's just the thing!—Lancaster Examiner.

A MALE CAT IN THE MAIL.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Gazette, of Saturday, says that quite an extraordinary event occurred at the post office, in that city, on Friday evening, after the arrival of the northern mail. On opening one of the large brass-lock letter bags in the distributing room, the crowd of clerks were thrown into a state of no little wonderment, by the prompt leaping therefrom of an apparition in the shape of a large Tom-Cat—having come thus ensnaked all the way from Augusta, Ga.—He came without label or direction, and seemed to be none the worse for his trip.

LOUIS PHILIPPE WISHING TO RETURN TO FRANCE.—The New York Courier des Etats Unis states, on the authority of the Corsaire, (Paris paper,) that Louis Philippe has addressed a letter, both to the President of the Republic and Odilon Barrot, the President of the council, in which he protests the purity of his intentions and his determination to keep aloof from public affairs, in case he should be allowed to return to France. He and his sons, should they return to France, propose to bind themselves by a formal oath, to abandon all pretensions to the government.

ESTABLISHING A GOVERNMENT FOR THEMSELVES.—The citizens of California experiencing the inconveniences of being without a government, are calling meetings to appoint delegates to a general convention for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for Governor.—They say it is the duty as well as the privilege of all good American citizens, when thrown upon their own resources, to adopt such measures for their own protection as comports with the constitution of the United States, and will best subserve the interests of the citizens of the territory. The people of Oregon were compelled to resort to the same mode of procuring a government, until the General Government provided them with one.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Daily News says:—We learn that a company is now forming in this city, which offers unusual inducements and advantages to those desirous of emigrating to California. It is to consist of twenty persons, all having capital; and the association, as represented to us, is formed on a plan of the largest benefits to all concerned. A ship has already been purchased, and will commence in a few days with available cargo.

TALL COUPLE.—The New York correspondent of the Pennsylvania, in his letter of the 17th instant, writes as follows:—"There is to be a tall wedding to-night, at the American Museum. The giant and giantess are to be married! The fair one is a delicate young Quakeress, 21 years of age, is nearly 8 feet high, and weighs 337 pounds! The bridegroom is 27 years old, stands plump 8 feet in his stockings, and weighs 508 pounds. The colossal couple are thus well matched.

A GENTLE HINT.—The Cincinnati Chronicle says:—"A gentleman who came up the river with Gen. Taylor as far as Smithland, informed us that the General stated in conversation that if he was an officeholder when a new administration came into power, against which he had taken an active part, he would resign his office."

FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1849.

MY DEAR COLONEL.—We have all got safely over the 22d without accident, and it has been a very agreeable one. The usual reading of Gen. Washington's Farewell address was gone through with in the Legislature, and at night a grand ball came off at the Shakespeare Hotel.—It was perhaps the largest and most pleasant party of the kind that has occurred here, in six or eight years. There were about fifty ladies, combining the beauty, fashion and dimes of the place, as well as several strange faces, that were, of course, more interesting. Capt. Small was floor manager, assisted by several members, &c. and the dancing, waltzing, polkas, supper, &c., went off admirably.

The ladies of the Douglass No. 2 Daughters of Temperance have been holding a fair for two nights past. The assemblage of ladies and gentlemen of the first circle of colored citizens was large and no doubt considerable sum was netted.

The French Philosopher and Philanthropist, Mos. Alexandre Vattemare is here, on a mission of international exchanges. He brought numerous Literary presents and will take some back from us to France. M. V. is an enthusiast and republican and his mission is one of great merit, and will be highly beneficial to both countries.

We had a fine fall of snow yesterday, but today a warm sun has walked into it terribly, so that sleighing will be out of the question after to night. This is good news for the livery horses.

That unfortunate Ohio and Erie Railroad act was this morning repealed by the House, by a pretty strong vote—fifty and more voting to repeal. So that question is out of the way.—The people of Erie have said, through their representatives, that they will build the road any how, and they will probably do it. It is but about 30 miles, along the lake shore, and every foot of the land will be given by the owners. The Legislature of Ohio has become alarmed at this repeal, and a few days ago the House of Representatives of that State passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this body has learned with regret that the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is at this time seriously contemplating a departure from that liberal policy that has so long characterized her own, and the action of her sister States on this subject, by the repeal of the charter of the Ohio and Erie Railroad Company.

Resolved, That we cannot but regard this as an attempt to force from its natural channel a large portion of the commerce of the Northern States, and compel the same to seek the seaboard through the line of improvements constructed by the State of Pennsylvania, from which can flow nothing but disappointment to herself and injury to those States whose products she covets.

Resolved, That the State of Ohio sincerely deprecates a system of countervailing, retaliatory enactments in the legislation of any of the States of this Union; and while she most solemnly protests against a course of conduct on the part of her sister State that will render the adoption of measures so odious, necessary for her own protection, she deems it due to her own dignity, to the interest of her citizens and the welfare of her sister States, to declare that, if it shall be found to be the settled determination of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the great line of railroad communication between the seaboard and the West, along the Southern shores of the Lakes, shall be interrupted and broken by her refusal to the right of way, or the same through her territory bordering upon the shore of Lake Erie, then will a resort to measures of retaliation become the imperative duty of this State, from the performance of which, at the proper time, she will by no means shrink.

This is 'tall talking,' ain't it? The bank question is troubling both Houses, but it has not yet ripened sufficiently. The model bill of Mr. Laird is a queer animal.

The North Branch Canal bill has been killed and resuscitated in the House since I wrote last. It may pass yet, though the matter looks rather bad for the canal just now. The bill providing for avoiding the Philadelphia inclined plane will probably pass.

The Legislative Temperance association is going on bravely. Its good effects are already seen in the physiognomies of many who were in the habit of trimming their eyes with red tape.

Letter from Lamartine.

The Boston Atlas, of Wednesday, contained a letter from Lamartine to Peter T. Homer, Esq., who, as it will be remembered, was the bearer to France of the address adopted by the citizens of Boston to the Members of the French Provisional government. The following is the letter:

PARIS, 25th May 1848. SIR:—It is a subject of great gratification to me, to have to transmit to you in the name of the Executive Government of the French Republic, our united thanks for the address of which you were the bearer, from the city of Boston. The sympathy which it expresses for the welfare of our rising Republic is the more precious, as coming from the town which gave birth to Franklin; and which rose first, among the cities of America, to cast off the yoke, and engage in the conquest of independence;—that glorious struggle, in which it was the privilege of many of the sons of France to take part, and imbibe those principles of freedom and of the rights of man, which after many years' contest have at length triumphed under the banner of Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

May I beg you to receive once more, and to transmit to your fellow countrymen, the thanks of the Executive Government of France, and the expression of our sincere desire to cultivate those friendly relations which have constantly existed between the two nations, and which recent events will have tended to strengthen and cement.

LAMARTINE. Peter T. Homer, Esq., Boston, United States.

Disunion at the South.

The address of Mr. Calhoun is received with the utmost coldness at the South, and in some quarters with the most decided disapprobation. It finds no echo in the Southern heart, and the entire movement is as freely regretted there, as it is condemned at the north. Our brethren of the south appreciate as highly our priceless Union, as we do of the north, and swords even, cannot dissever it. The N. O. Bee of the 2nd inst., a leading Southern journal, in commenting upon the address of Mr. Calhoun, uses the following eloquent and forcible language, and such indeed, is the tone of the majority of the Southern Press:

"Before the disunionists can carry out their incendiary schemes, they must overcome the stern and manful opposition of the stern friends of the Union who abide among them: They must beat down and destroy their own brethren—slaveholders like themselves, love the south and her institutions with filial regard, but loving and venerating above all, this glorious and united republic. If swords are to be drawn and muskets shouldered for the purpose of dissolving our Union, there will be found in the South itself thousands of gallant souls prepared to resist the aggressor, and to defend our great political compact, even unto death. We tell Mr. Calhoun and his associates, that beyond the confines of the State where his will is law, the public opinion of the South is against him, legislative resolves and protests squinting at dissolution to the contrary notwithstanding. The South has no affection for the Wilnot Proviso, and views the aggressions of the North with an unfriendly eye, but the evils that may result from these contemplated inroads upon our rights are a thousand fold more endurable than the woes unnumbered which appal the imagination at the prospect of disunion. The South will have none of Mr. Calhoun's desperate remedies. With Daniel Webster she exclaims,—"The Union—now and forever—one and inseparable."

SMALL NOTES IN VIRGINIA.—The Virginia House of Delegates, by a vote of 71 to 18, has ordered the bill to allow the Banks to issue small notes, to be engrossed. It has been amended so as to require the Banks accepting the act to put their five dollar notes on the same footing as the smaller notes.

Gen. SHIELDS was shot through the breast at Cerro Gordo, and reported "mortally wounded," yet recovered, and now takes the place of Judge Breese in the United States Senate.—This has given rise to the following good thing by a Sucker wag:

"Some men have 'lost their heads' and lived, But stranger far than these, The shot that passed through Shields' breast, Instead of him killed Breese."

A MAN EATEN BY RATS!—The St. Louis Organ of the 8th inst., has a paragraph in its first column, stating that a man had been taken to the calaboose in that city, in a state of intoxication, and left alone during the night. He died, and when the body was found in the morning, it was more than half devoured by rats!

MORE PROGRESS.—The Phila. News, says:—"The judiciary committee of the State Senate, have reported a bill providing that in all cases of conviction of the crime of murder in the first degree in this State, it shall be lawful for the Governor, on the recommendation of the court and jury, to commute the punishment of death to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary of the proper district." A law of this kind, probably, would be preferable to the abolition of the death penalty, as, in the first place, it would test the milder punishment, and obviate all the objections which the friends of the "Relic of Barbarism," can name—and then, if after a fair trial it is proved that "Mercy increases crime and murder," the Executive will at once refrain from exercising the power invested in his hand.—It seems to us that the bill referred to, is the very thing wanted, and we opine others will see it in the same light.

ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on Tuesday morning in the Public School in Southwark, Philadelphia. Some time after the Scholars had assembled, numbering in all about six hundred boys and girls, an alarm of fire was raised. Immediately the greatest consternation prevailed throughout the school. The girls and a number of the boys rushed for the door, and while thus crowded together the bannister gave way, and the whole mass of living beings was suddenly precipitated to the lower floor, piled one on top of the other some twelve or fifteen deep. Their screams and cries while in this situation were heart-rending. I regret to learn that fifteen of them were badly injured, and six others very dangerously—one of the girls had her leg broken, and many others were crushed and bruised. The alarm of fire, producing this sad result, was false.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Matthew Garner, late of Penn township, in the county of Huntingdon, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to the subscribers.

JOHN GARNER, Jr. GEORGE GARNER, Jr. Executors. Penn twp., feb 27-49.