



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1849.

Hoover's Ink. HOOVER'S SUPERIOR WRITING INK for sale at this office.

TERMS: The 'HUNTINGDON JOURNAL' is published at the following rates, viz: \$1.75 a year, if paid in advance; \$2.00 if paid during the year, and \$2.50 if not paid until after the expiration of the year. The above terms to be adhered to in all cases.

No subscription taken for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.—Col. JOHN STEVER is announced as a candidate for Brigade Inspector. A more upright, honorable man than Col. S. lives not in Huntingdon county. If elected Col. Stever will make a popular and efficient officer.

The 'BLACK BEAR HOTEL,' it will be seen, is now in the occupancy of JAS. D. McKINNEY. Mr. M. comes to our place highly recommended by his neighbors, and we have no doubt will make a popular and obliging landlord. Give him a call.

County Meeting. We hope to see a general turn out at the County Meeting to-night. The object is the election of delegates to the State Convention to nominate a Candidate for Canal Commissioner, and to do such other things as the good of the cause may seem to require. Let all attend.

New Judicial District.—The President Judge.

On Wednesday last, the bill forming a new Judicial District out of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties, passed the House by a vote of 39 to 38, and on the afternoon of the same day it passed the Senate by a vote of 19 to 9. And on Friday evening last the news was received in this town that the Governor had signed the bill, and nominated GEO. TAYLOR, Esq., of this place as President Judge, and that the Senate had suspended the rules, and unanimously confirmed the nomination.

The above news was received here with marked and general approbation. But the satisfaction produced by the formation of the district, was tame, in comparison to the universal joy with which the appointment of Geo. TAYLOR, as President Judge, was received by all classes and all parties. We never knew an Executive appointment to be so universally popular. In making it, entire deference to the popular will has been strikingly exhibited, and we most heartily thank the Executive for it.

Judge TAYLOR is emphatically a self-made man. Of humble yet respectable origin, he has risen to his present eminence unaided by wealth or family influence. He is now in the prime of life. His natural abilities are more than ordinary. Possessed of a very discriminating mind, Judge T. is capable of arriving at truth and exposing error, with an aptness not common. His legal abilities are considered by his brethren of the profession, of the highest order. His moral character is pure and without reproach. And like his illustrious namesake, of him it can with truth be said, he has 'no enemies to punish.' His urbane, kind, and obliging disposition has made friends of all who have made his acquaintance.

We congratulate the people of this county and district upon this appointment. The Judicial emine has fallen on one every way worthy and fitted to wear it; one who will take his seat on the Bench without prejudices and who will therefore be able to meet out justice to all. The citizens of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria, can rest assured that during the administration of Judge TAYLOR, their Courts will emphatically be 'Courts of Justice.' The rights of all classes and all parties will be alike respected.

Such is but a feeble and imperfect description of our new President Judge. He commenced his judicial labors in our Court yesterday, and we bespeak for him the impartial judgment of a discerning public, in the confident belief that the expectations in regard to him will be fully realized.

Col. A. K. CORNYN. Now that the session of the Legislature is about drawing to a close, we deem it but sheer justice to say that our Representative, Col. A. K. CORNYN, has more than realized our expectations in regard to him. He has represented old Huntingdon ably, industriously and faithfully. And he will be received on his return home, by a delighted constituency, with the exclamation of 'well done, good and faithful servant.'

Although a new member, Col. Cornyn was considered at Harrisburg one of the leading members of the House. He did not consume time by speaking on every question which came up, but when he did rise, he always displayed an ability and energy which gave him great weight and commanded the respect of all. We congratulate him on his signal success as a Legislator, and the people of this county on the fortunate selection they made by his election.

We will refer a more general notice of Mr. Cornyn's labors as a Legislator until another occasion.

SENATOR FOSTER publishes a card in the National Intelligencer, in which, after making some corrections in the report of one of his speeches, he states that he is authorized to say that had the Senate passed the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill with the House amendment, [organizing California as free territory,] it would have been lost, as President Polk had already in part prepared his veto in anticipation of such a result.

Hon. Alex. Ramsey. The President has appointed Hon. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of the Territory of Minnesota, in the place of Gov. Pennington, declined.

This is one of the best appointments made by the new administration. Mr. RAMSEY is a self-made man. His energy of character and strong natural and practical abilities, has raised him, unaided by wealth, to his present elevated position. He has always been an active working Whig, and as such his promotion will be hailed with the most lively satisfaction throughout the State. We would have preferred seeing him appointed to a station in this State, but still feel highly gratified at the honorable promotion that has been conferred upon him. We understand he has accepted the appointment.—He will make an excellent Governor.

Governor RAMSEY will carry with him to the far West the kindest wishes of all who know him.

The 'Democratic Union,' the organ of the Locofoco party in this State, thus speaks of his appointment: 'It gives us pleasure to announce the appointment of the Hon. ALEXANDER RAMSEY as Governor of the Territory of Minnesota. Mr. R. has risen from the ranks of the people to the position he now occupies, and we are always gratified at the promotion of such men. Although an ultra Whig he has so conducted himself in all the conflicts of party, as to retain the confidence and esteem of our citizens, and he will bear with him to his new home in the wilderness, the best wishes of our people for his health, happiness and prosperity.'

The Change in Judicial Districts. The bill remodelling and increasing the number of Judicial Districts, which has become a Law, erects the county of Schuylkill into a separate Judicial district, to be called the twenty-first, and increases the entire number from 21 to 24. The twenty-second is composed of the counties of Wayne, Pike, Monroe and Carbon; the twenty-third of Berks alone; and the twenty-fourth of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria.

The change asked for and granted in this district, so far as this county is concerned, was in consequence of the great number of causes at issue and undetermined upon the County Dock, and the numerous official engagements of the President Judge, which prevented him from giving more of his time to this county. And we suppose the same cause was the motive for the other changes made.

It is but justice to Judge Wilson to say, that there was no want of confidence by the citizens of this county, either in his integrity as a man, or legal learning as a Judge. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all. And while we congratulate him upon having his judicial labors lightened, we at the same time part with him with regret.

The Legislature. The Pa. Intelligencer says: 'The Legislature will adjourn sine die on Tuesday next. The members are laboring hard to complete the public business in time. Nearly four hundred bills have already passed both branches, to which many more will be added in the few days remaining of the session. Several important public bills have been passed, but others equally important will no doubt be lost for want of time, and a stubborn determination of Locofocos in the House to exert every effort to defeat all measures for the benefit of the people which were recommended by the Governor. But we shall be able to speak more definitely of these matters after the adjournment.'

We understand that the Locos in the House will use every intrigue in their power to defeat the bill providing for the cancellation and re-issue of the mutilated Relief Notes, which has passed the Senate. They are fearful that its passage will add to the popularity of the Governor who recommended it. We still hope the bill will pass. Those who defeat it, will have a fearful responsibility to settle with the People.

BROAD TOP RAILROAD. The bill to incorporate the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, with Mining privileges, has—thanks to our indefatigable Senator and Representative—passed both Houses. This bill is substantially the same as the one vetoed by Gov. Shunk. The charter being a liberal one, it is confidently believed that the stock will be subscribed and the road made. Should this prove true, the advantages to this town and county from the passage of this bill can hardly be calculated. It will also be a great advantage to the State, in the way of transporting the coal to market.

A DIFFICULTY SETTLED. It gives us great pleasure to announce that the difficulty between the citizens of Allegheny street, in this borough, and the Pa. Railroad, have been amicably settled; the company agreeing to pay the damages fixed on by three of our citizens, appointed for that purpose.—We believe the citizens are now perfectly satisfied, and all undue excitement against the company has subsided. In consequence of this arrangement, the supplement which passed the House protecting the rights of our citizens, has been arrested in the Senate.

NORTH BRANCH CANAL AND INCLINED PLANE. An amendment offered yesterday to the General Appropriation Bill by Mr. BALL, passed the House of Representatives this morning by a vote of 52 to 34, providing that whenever there shall be a surplus of \$150,000 in the Treasury over and above the payment of the ordinary expenses of the Government, and the interest on the public debt, said surplus shall be appropriated to the completion of the North Branch Canal, and the work shall be forthwith commenced.

Another amendment proposed by Mr. Myers, was also adopted—yeas 45, nays 39—providing for avoiding the Philadelphia Inclined Plane—the Canal Commissioners to select the route.—Pa. Intelligencer of Saturday last.

The Democratic Union says the North Branch section was mainly carried by democratic votes. We are willing they should have the credit.

Appointments by the Governor.

PRESIDENT JUDGES. Wm. JESSUP—11th District,—composed of the counties of Luzerne, Susquehanna and Lycoming. HORACE WILLISTON—14th District,—Bradford, Tioga, Potter and McKean. DANIEL DURKEE—19th District—York and Adams. NATHANIEL B. ELDREDE—22nd District—Monroe, Pike, Wayne and Carbon. DAVID F. GORDON—23d District—Berks. GEORGE TAYLOR—24th District—Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria. JOHN J. PEARSON—12th District—Dauphin and Lebanon.

The above nominations were sent to the Senate by the Governor, yesterday, (Thursday). They were immediately referred to the proper committee, and after a brief session, reported back to the Senate with a favorable recommendation. Some of the nominees are known to us personally, and all by reputation, and we do not doubt but they will adorn the bench, to which they have been elevated. Senators, irrespective of party, bore testimony to their high talents and elevated character. A strong proof of the estimation in which these gentlemen are held, consists in the fact that they were all confirmed by the Senate without a dissenting voice.—Pa. Intelligencer.

Among the appointments by the National Administration during the past week we notice the following:

Mr. Alexander Irvin, of Clearfield county, Pa., has been appointed Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Switzer District Attorney of the same district. The latter resides at Pittsburgh. JOHN IRVINE has been appointed Post-master at Petersburg, in this county. An excellent selection. Col. Wm. BUTLER has been appointed Post-Master at Lewistown. Also an excellent appointment.

General Manufacturing Bill.

The Pa. Intelligencer says:—'In the House on Wednesday last, the General Manufacturing bill, which had been lost a few days before and reconsidered, was again taken up on final reading, and passed by a vote of 52 to 37. We congratulate our readers upon the passage of this bill, which, we confidently believe, will give such an impetus to manufacturing enterprise as will greatly benefit our State, so rich in every thing necessary to make us great, prosperous and happy.—The development of these resources needs encouragement only, and that this bill will give.—The passage of the bill is creditable to the Legislature. It opens a new era in Pennsylvania, and is one of the first fruits of Whig ascendancy in the Commonwealth.

The yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill will be found in the proceedings of Wednesday. Five Democrats voted in the affirmative, viz: MESSRS. LITTLE, CARL, WILLIAMS, SCHOONOVER, and D. EVANS. They deserve the thanks of the people, for their independence, and praiseworthy disregard of the party drill on this question, which so vitally concerns the interests of the State. The Whigs voted for the bill en masse.

P. S. The bill passed the Senate yesterday with some amendments, and consequently goes back to the House for concurrence.

APRIL ELECTIONS.

RHODE ISLAND.—In this State the Whigs have elected their Governor, H. B. ANTHONY, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature. CONNECTICUT.—In this State the Free Soil vote has prevented a choice for Governor by the people. The vote stands Trumbull, Whig, 24,738; Seymour, Loco, 22,346; Niles, F. S., 2,796. The Legislature will elect the State officers, where the Whigs have a majority in both branches. Two Whig members of Congress were lost by a union of the Free Soilers with the Locofocos.

New Paper in Washington.

It is now pretty well known, says the N. Y. Mirror, that Mr. Bullitt, the able editor of the Picayune, will establish a new Whig journal in Washington, and that he will be assisted in the editorial department by John O. Sargent, Esq., formerly of the Courier and Enquirer.

We are glad to learn this. A paper to meet and expose the falsehoods of the Union more particularly than is now done by the Intelligencer, is needed at Washington. Mr. BULLITT is a gentleman of well known abilities and experience as an editor, and Mr. SARGENT is one of the ablest political writers of the newspaper press, as the columns of the N. Y. Courier fully proved while he was connected with that paper. That they will meet with success there cannot be a doubt.

Appointments by the Governor.

Governor Johnston has appointed Harman Yerkes, Master Warden of the Port of Philadelphia, and Charles Ragan, John Devereux, Samuel C. Morton, Edward Duff, (City) John C. Costa, (N. L.) Michael Day, (Kensington), Samuel S. Hay, (Richmond), and W. F. Hughes, (Southwark), Assistant Wardens.—These are excellent selections, and will give very general satisfaction. Mr. Yerkes is an active, hardworking Whig, and will make a highly efficient officer. The assistants are gentlemen of character, who are well known and highly esteemed in this community.—Phila. Inquirer.

'CRISIS MEETINGS,' says the North American, continue to be held in South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi, and if magnificent language were of any avail, these disunionists would certainly gain their point. We are gratified to perceive that the Whig press of the entire south speak a healthy tone on this subject, repudiating the views of Mr. Calhoun and his followers. The agitation is confined to the 'rule or ruin' wing of the Locofocos. The atmosphere will be purer when this harmless tempest in a teapot shall have spent its force.

The Old Hunkers and Burnburners have united in the city of New York on a candidate for Mayor, and will doubtless elect.

Gen. Taylor and the Sabbath.

Some of the opposition Journals, notwithstanding their support of Gen. Butler, who voluntarily attended a horse race on Sunday in the city of Mexico, have been unjustly censuring Gen. Taylor for receiving a public reception at Louisville, on Sunday. And even some Whig papers without waiting to ascertain the facts of the case, have been whining out their censures also. This is unfair. Those acquainted with river navigation at the west are, of course, aware that in a voyage of eight or ten days in length, it would have been impossible for him to regulate his journey so as to arrive nowhere on Sunday. It would also have been impossible for him to prevent the strong expressions of affection and respect which he received from the public, at every stage of his journey. It appears by the following extract from the Baptist Banner published at Louisville, that Gen. Taylor did attempt to prevent any public parade at that place on Sunday, and that the responsibility of his public reception rests with others: 'It was reported here that he had sent forward an earnest request to those who had the direction of affairs here, entreating them to have no parade on the Sabbath, but that they should allow him to pass quietly in a private conveyance through the city to his sister's, four miles above town, and that on Monday he would submit himself to their wishes.'

Melancholy Homicide. A deep desolation has been created by a melancholy homicide in Maryland, of which the Baltimore Sun of Saturday gives the following particulars: 'We learn from a letter received here that the Rev. Mr. Burroughs, of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, who had just completed his year's labor on Kent circuit, prior to his departure for conference paid a visit to his wife's relatives near Sand Hill, in Worcester county, where he unfortunately met with a Mr. Bishop, who is said to have had an old grudge against him and who immediately indulged in the most insulting language towards him, threatening personal violence, running his hand in his face and placing himself in a posture as if about striking him. Mr. Burroughs implored him repeatedly to let him alone, assuring him that he wished no controversy with him.

Finally Mr. Bishop left the store where they had met, threatening vengeance against the preacher. Subsequently, Mr. Bishop is represented as having waylaid Mr. Burroughs, and commenced an attack upon him, when the latter drew a pistol—with which he had armed himself, as he states solely for self defence—and discharged it, aiming at one of his limbs, but unfortunately the contents entered the regions of the abdomen, and produced death in a short time.—Mr. Burroughs immediately surrendered himself to the civil authorities, and will await the judicial decision of the case. He is represented as a worthy and estimable clergyman, and the occurrence gives his numerous friends the greatest grief.

Locofocoism.

It is proper the Whig press throughout the country should understand, says the Washington correspondent of the North American, that Mr. Buchanan, shortly before going out of office, contracted with the locofoco newspapers, for the publication of the laws of the United States and other advertising connected with the Department of State until the 30th of September next. This piece of management, which may well be regarded as more ingenious than creditable, will have the effect of appropriating for six months to come, a large amount of patronage which legitimately belongs to the present Administration, and which I believe has uniformly attached to the party coming into power.

The Excitement in Canada.

Advices from Montreal down to Thursday evening, represent the people as up in arms in regard to the bill for paying rebellion losses. Numerous meetings still continue to be held in various parts of Upper Canada. In Bellville the notorious Wm. Lyon Mackenzie, but for his speedy departure, would have been ridden on a rail.—The Toronto papers are busily engaged in discussing the question of annexation to the United States. At a grand concert of the Philharmonic society, held at Denegana's Hotel at which about 800 persons were present, his excellency, the Governor General, was treated with marked signs of disrespect. The ferment is far from subsiding.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

A Paris letter in the National Intelligencer says that the rapidly increasing popularity of Louis Napoleon is attributed principally to his being regarded as the representative of order. But it would be doing injustice to him and to his pretensions not to state that much of it is also due to his own personal influence and the traditional effects of Bonapartism. Making all reasonable deductions for the habits and tendencies of mankind to worship a rising sun, it is obvious, that the President concentrates in himself a larger portion of the inclinations of the French people than any ruler they have had since the palmy days of his uncle's popularity and power. It is not merely to the lower, or even to the middle or mercantile classes that we refer, for even the old nobility do not feel towards the nephew of Napoleon the same repugnance which they bore towards a prince whom they regarded as a usurper; for in such a light did this class regard Louis Philippe. They may have ulterior political objects in view, but at all events, it is remarkable that the government of the President should meet with so general an acquiescence, and that, in his personal capacity, he should be encountered by those whose hereditary prejudices (principles if you please) would naturally lead them to repudiate a Republic.

CANADA.—A letter from Montreal under date of 3d inst. published in the New York Courier and Enquirer, contains the following paragraphs: Last night in the Assembly, Sir Allen McNabb moved an address to his excellency, the Governor, calling for copies of all petitions that he had received in regard to giving his sanction to the resolutions on the payment of the rebellion losses.

An exceedingly sharp and bitter discussion ensued. The motion was lost—yeas 16, nays 39.

An investigation is going on at Toronto in regard to the late riots at that place. The small steamers are running on the upper Lakes.

A Calumny Nailed.

The Locofoco press is steadily laboring to create dissension in the Whig ranks, and to estrange the Whigs from their President. Among the host of fictions they have conjured up for the purpose the following is most relied on to effect their purpose: 'Notwithstanding the Allison letter, and the pretended pledges of Gen. Taylor to leave all questions of legislation entirely to Congress, he was found personally urging members of Congress, to pass Mr. Walker's amendment through, attached as it was to the Appropriation Bill.—The first movement of the fast friend of the Wilmot Proviso, after he had arrived at our nation's capital, was to give his personal influence to a measure, the effects of which was to extend slavery.'

Aside from the fact that no evidence can be shown to sustain this charge, Gov. Seward, the New Senator from New York, and one of the most radical Free Soil Whigs in the nation, effectually refutes it, by a plain statement of facts. Gen. Taylor did urge the necessity of having a civil government established in California before Congress adjourned, but never 'indicated any plan whatever, or expressed any opinion on the question of the extension of slavery within the territory. What Gen. Taylor did say on the subject was, that he desired to substitute the rule of law and order for the Bowie knife and revolver.'

Interesting from California.

We find in the Washington papers an interesting letter from Capt. J. L. Folsom, of the Quartermaster General's department in California, to Maj. Gen. Jesup. It is dated San Francisco, January 23, and says that within the last few weeks much had been done towards the organization of a provincial government, and several villages had appointed delegates to attend a convention, which it was proposed to hold at Pueblo de San Jose, on the 14th of March, for the arrangement of fundamental laws for the country. The question of government was regarded as one of vital import, and was almost daily brought feelingly home to the apprehension of every intelligent man, from the utter insecurity of life and property. Crowds of men were flocking thither from every quarter—among them many of bad character and desperate fortunes, and every kind of villainy was practised with impunity. The weather for five or six weeks had been exceedingly cold—the season having been the coldest since 1823—24—and in the mines the snow was four feet deep. A great stagnation in business had occurred since winter had set in, and prices of goods had fallen in consequence. The market for goods arriving was bad, and would continue so until there was a tendency towards the mines in March, when new supplies would go in that direction. Within the previous ten days there had been six or eight arrivals from Mexico and the west coast of South America, and it was reported that some forty vessels were soon to follow from Chili and Peru, with some 3000 emigrants. Every vessel sailing from California took away a rich freight of gold, and of the \$3,000,000 taken from the mines, at least \$2,000,000 had been taken away. The trade of the country was rapidly increasing in consequence of the mines and the influx of population, and the revenue of California for the year is estimated at \$1,000,000, the duties of San Francisco having been \$30,000 per month for several months, and for January it was thought would exceed \$60,000. The first steamer from Panama was looked for about the 20th of February, and many persons would avail themselves of the rapid trips by this line to transmit gold dust to the United States. The letter is chiefly devoted to the necessity of a government in California, and it was anxiously expected that Congress would make the necessary provision therefor.

THE VOICE OF OHIO ON FREE SOIL.

Free Soil resolutions have passed both Houses of the Ohio Legislature with much unanimity, encountering the opposition of only twelve Locofoco in the House of Representatives. Of the dozen, Messrs. Pierce, Pugh and Roedeter are of Cincinnati. The two latter worthies were fraudulently admitted to seats in the Legislature by Morse and Townsend, both renegade Free Soilers, elected by Whig votes.—This resolution had previously passed the Senate, but not without encountering the opposition of Whittman and others. The action of the House has brought to light the extent of Cassin, which yet lingers in that body. It is creditable to the Whig party that no negative vote was given from their ranks.

APPROPRIATION TO THE PUBLIC WORKS.

From a letter presented to the House on Wednesday, from the Secretary of the Canal Board, it appears that he made a mistake in transmitting the report agreed upon by the board. The whole amount asked for by the board was as follows: To pay debts due for repairs, \$230,377 72 For repairs from 1st Dec. 1848 to 1st April, 1850, 306,922 28 Total, \$536,900 00

THE OLDEST PARSON IN THE UNITED STATES.

The venerable Dr. Nott of Franklin, Connecticut, received the visits of his flock, on the 23d ult., to congratulate him on his having reached his ninety-sixth birthday day. Dr. Nott was born in 1754. He was ordained and installed over his present charge, 'the Congregational Church in what is now Franklin, then Norwich, West Farms' on the 13th of March, 1782; and has consequently exercised the pastoral office during a period of sixty-seven years.

Hon. Amos TUCK, of New Hampshire, who was originally a Locofoco, and left his party on Slavery grounds, at a Whig supper at Portsmouth the other evening said:

'The editors who have assigned to me all sorts of opinions will take my presence here this evening as evidence that I have gone over book and line to the Whigs. I am here this evening to be with my friends, and my enemies may make the most of it.'

Steamboat Explosions.

These fatal disasters appear to be of more frequent occurrence than usual, especially on the Western waters. A telegraph despatch dated New Orleans, April 2, states that the tow boat, Defiance exploded below that city, killing the engineer and three hands instantly. She had three ships in tow, and was on her first trip.

The Pittsburg Commercial Journal of Monday last gives a heart rending account of the explosion of the Steamer Virginia, employed as a regular packet between Wheeling and Steubenville on the Ohio. The boat it is stated was literally blown to fragments. The following is the list of the killed and wounded: Killed—Wm. Rowe, Sr., Mr. Wells, Mr. Kellinger, J. K. Sturzen, Mr. Sharp, J. R. Spencer. The Chambermaid, Mr. Hacker, Samuel Nelson, Andrew Snyder, both legs blown off, died in three hours.

Missing—Joshua Everett, Washington Everett, Felix Vandy.

Wounded—Mr. Wm. Rowe, jr., slightly hurt. Mr. R. Bowles and lady—lady badly wounded. Mr. Lefar—badly scalded—from Cincinnati. Mr. Osterhouse—thigh amputated—recovery doubtful.

Captain Dawson—slightly wounded. Mr. Wm. Dawson—badly wounded. Mr. Kennedy, Clerk—badly scalded. Mr. Taylor, Engineer—badly scalded—recovery doubtful.

A boy—name unknown—mortally wounded—taken to Wheeling. Mr. Rouse—leg broken in two places. Mrs. Corn, of Wheeling—slightly wounded. Miss Moore of Steubenville—head slightly cut. Miss Cooley do unhurt. D. Nugent and S. Nease, do.

The boat had landed to put of a passenger at Brush Run; the explosion occurred immediately on attempting to start the boat on her course. The cause of the accident—whether from defective boilers, or from carelessness of the engineer, has not yet been ascertained.

CHOLERA AT THE WEST.—A man from Clarksville, Tenn., died in the street in Cincinnati, last week of Cholera. The steamer Eudora lately put a man ashore at Point Coupe, and he expired in an hour. He was from Kentucky. From the 20th to the 27th of March, 61 cases of cholera occurred at Clarksville, of which eight died, seven were doubtful, and thirty-six convalescent. The epidemic had broken out at Mauxport, Ind., a town on the Ohio, below Louisville. It was very prevalent in the river towns along the lower Mississippi.

During the week ending the 19th the deaths at St. Louis from cholera were 24, and there were ten cases convalescent. By dates from Nashville to the 24th, we learn that several new cases of cholera had occurred there, but only one death. The steamer George Washington arrived at Louisville on the 26th of March, and had thirty cases of Cholera on board, among her deck passengers, (foreigners) but nearly all had recovered or were convalescent. Three Germans had died and one was landed in a dying condition. At Jefferson Barracks, from the 15th to the 19th of March, twenty-seven deaths from this disease had occurred among the troops.

The Guillotine under Polk.

The News says, Mr. Polk during the first four months of his administration, turned one hundred and thirty-six persons out of office in the city of Washington alone. We need not add that the guillotine was as active throughout the country as at the Capitol. Yet some dozen or score of changes under Gen. Taylor have excited the horror of the Locos who not only urged the proscription of Whigs, but even secured Mr. Polk for retaining the few Whigs who were found absolutely indispensable to the performance of the public duties while the locofoco officials were engaged in electorizing. Out upon such hypocrisy.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge.

It appears that the damage to the Railroad bridge over the Susquehanna above Harrisburg, has been considerably exaggerated.—The following letter from J. Edgar Thompson, chief engineer of the company, will show the extent and the causes of the injury:—ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, P. R. R. Co., Harrisburg, March 29, 1849.

SIR:—The public prints having inserted erroneous reports in relation to injury sustained by the Railroad Bridge over the Susquehanna, it is proper that a correct statement of the facts should be made known.—Six spans of the structure, partly finished, only were blown off. The contractor, (Mr. Stone) who has had many years of experience in bridge building, deemed it an unnecessary precaution to anchor it to the masonry, as instructed, and also omitted in the last spans the vertical diagonal cross bracing. Even the extraordinary wind that occurred, would in my opinion have been insufficient to have moved the bridge without these precautions. If his anxiety to push the work ahead, with all possible speed, had not induced to load the top of the bridge at the end spans, with the timber for the next, so as to be ready the moment the water fell, to press the work without detention.

Indeed, the whole cause of the disaster seems to have arisen from a forgetfulness of the wholesome rule, to 'make haste slowly,' which if nothing but an ordinary storm had occurred, would have redounded to his credit. The loss to all parties, after the material has been collected, will not probably exceed six thousand dollars.

There will be no difficulty in supplying the deficient timber, in time to prevent a delay in opening the road to Lewistown, exceeding a fortnight at most.

Yours truly, J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Chief Engineer.

To S. V. Merrick, Pres't.

Execution.

James Cadden was executed at Wilksbarre, Luzerne county, last week, for the murder of Daniel Gilligan. The place around the jail walls, within which the execution took place, were crowded with spectators. Not a word escaped the prisoner during the whole ceremony.