



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, JAN. 15, 1850.

TERMS:

The "Huntingdon Journal" is published at the following rates, viz: \$1.75 a year, if paid in advance; \$2.00 if paid 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.

Editorial State Convention

We publish in another column the proceedings of this body, which assembled in Harrisburg on the 1st inst. The attendance was respectable, but not as large as we anticipated. The proceeding adopted meet our hearty concurrence, and we hope there will be a united effort on the part of the country Press to secure the adoption of the suggestions embodied in them, by our National and State Legislatures. Let us all go to work and success must crown our efforts.

The Legislature.

Nothing of special interest transpired at Harrisburg during the past week. Mr. Cornyn presented several petitions from citizens of this county, in favor of a county Poor House.

One of the most able Letter Writers at the Seat of Government engaged to write us a weekly letter during the Session. We expected to present his first letter to our readers this week, but for some cause it has not been received. It was doubtless mailed at the proper time, but owing to the peculiar mail arrangements now existing, may not be received for a day or two yet.

Congress.

Gen. Cass's resolution to suspend diplomatic intercourse with Austria has been discussed in the Senate by the mover, Mr. Hale and Mr. Clay. Mr. Cass evidently moved in this matter to make political capital out of the universal feeling pervading the people of this country against Austria, for her cruelties to the Hungarian Patriots. But Mr. Clay's statesmanlike views of the proposition has taken the wind out of his sails. Mr. Clay truly remarked that diplomatic intercourse with foreign powers was not kept up by this Government out of respect to the customs or institutions of those powers, but for the purpose of protecting American interests.

In the House, the protracted contest for Clerk terminated on Friday last, in the election of Mr. CAMPBELL, the Whig candidate. This result was brought about by the accession of one free soil Whig, (Mr. Crowell, of Ohio,) and eight democrat voters.

The other officers of the House have not yet been elected, and none of the public business has yet been entered upon.

Speaker of the House.

We confess ourselves astonished at the selection made by the democracy of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, of a presiding officer. How it happened that John S. McCalmont was selected over such men as McClintock of Allegheny, Porter, of Northampton, Conyngham and Beaumont, of Luzerne, is a puzzle to us. His qualifications to preside are as moderate as his appearance is unimpressive. We never seen the duties of the chair so tamely discharged before. During the last session of the Legislature Mr. McCalmont was one of the most zealous opponents of electing Judges by the People. Is it possible that all the professions of the democracy of love for this measure, have been hypocritical—that they are at heart opposed to it—and that Mr. McCalmont was selected with the view to so constructing the Judiciary Committee as to defeat its passage this winter?

We call the attention of our neighbor of the Globe to this matter. During the campaign of last fall, the Globe was filled every week with articles objecting to Col. Cornyn, on the ground of his vote against the election of Judges. Yet we find the Locofoco Speaker has made Jas. M. Porter Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, a gentleman whose opinions against the election of Judges and the limited tenure are on record, and placed Col. Cornyn second on the same committee, and the Globe has not offered any objections. Will our neighbor explain to us the position of his party on this important question? It is somewhat equivocal at present, as evidenced by the selection of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Reading Journal appears in a new and beautiful dress. Friend Knabb makes a spirited and excellent paper, and richly deserves the success that his paper meets with.

DAVID OVER, Esq., succeeds W. T. CHAPMAN, Esq., as editor of the Bedford Inquirer. Both have our best wishes. The Inquirer has heretofore been an excellent Whig paper, and from his first number, we predict that Mr. Over will not let it decline in either spirit or ability.

The "Clinton Tribune," is the title of a new and neat Whig paper started at Lock Haven, Clinton county, by A. J. Greer, Esq. We wish it success.

Good for Huntingdon.

TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS has been subscribed by the citizens of Huntingdon, to secure the Depot, &c., of the Pa., Railroad within the borough limits. This liberal and highly creditable subscription secures the object in view. This subscription excites our admiration, and makes us feel proud of the town of our adoption. Where a liberal spirit of this kind prevails a community, it must prosper.

Gov. Johnston's Message.

The annual message of Governor Johnston is received with unusual favor throughout the State. Indeed many of the opposition papers acknowledge it to be a State paper of great ability, and containing wise and salutary suggestions. The Philadelphia Sun, an independent paper, says the Message will commend itself to the attention of every Pennsylvanian, for its practical and business like tone. There are evidences throughout of the Governor's intimate knowledge of our State, her resources and requirements. His recommendations are not those of the partisan but of the true Pennsylvanian. He makes his recommendations in all sincerity, and with force, brevity, states his reasons, which to us are very cogent. It would be a happy day for our State, if our legislators would meet the executive advice in a spirit of frankness and concession—lay aside all sectional feelings, party aspirations and bitter end determinations, and co-operate to build up a state of affairs which would restore the golden days of our Commonwealth, and relieve her good name from all taint. Whether the present Legislature is composed of such patriotic materials remains to be seen; we fear it is not, but hope for the best.

Speaker Best.

The locofoco press are now pouring down their indignant wrath upon the devoted head of this gentleman, without stint or measure, for the course he has seen proper to pursue in the State Senate. Now to show how contemptible this party has made itself in regard to Mr. Best, we need only state one fact, notorious to both parties at the time, that the evening after Mr. Best had defeated the Locofoco candidate for Speaker, a committee of Locofoco Senators waited on him and begged him to give to their party a portion of the small offices! And Mr. Best, out of sympathy for them, granted their request. Yet, this is the same Mr. Best they affect so heartily to despise; to associate with whom, according to the Locofoco press, would be the deepest degradation. It to associate with him is degrading, what are we to think of the locofoco members of the State Senate, who, after being defeated and spurned by Mr. Best, became his humble suppliants?

Reporter to the Supreme Court.

This office is now vacant by the death of the late officer, R. M. Barr, Esq. There are several applicants for the appointment, and among the number, our fellow townsman, A. W. BENEDICT, Esq. And without any disparagement to the other applicants, we have no hesitation in declaring our conviction, that Mr. B's claims are paramount to any one of them. His qualifications are admitted to be good, being both a practical printer and a well read lawyer, and possessing more than ordinary natural ability. For twenty years he has been a zealous laborer for the success of Whig principles, and up to this time has never asked office at the hands of his party. As the editor of this paper in former years, he did much towards building up the Whig party in Huntingdon county. When he assumed the editorial control of the Huntingdon Journal, the Whig majority in Huntingdon county was uncertain and meagre; when he retired from it, she could roll up a majority of sixteen hundred for the candidates and principles of the Whig party. In connection with Mr. Benedict's personal merits and claims, Huntingdon county, that never falters, it should be remembered, has yet received nothing from either the State or National Administrations which she aided to place in power. Her claims are, therefore, worthy of respect, and we respectfully present them to the notice of the appointing power.

County Treasurer.

MR. JOHN A. DOYLE, the Treasurer elect, has entered upon the duties of his office. Mr. Doyle is a gentleman of pleasing manners and good business qualifications, and will doubtless make an efficient and popular officer.

ISAAC NEFF, Esq., is the retiring Treasurer. The duties of the office, however, have been performed for the past two years, by Dr. H. K. NEFF, of this borough. And it is but justice to this gentleman to say, that those duties have been performed in a manner highly creditable to himself and his friends. He retires from the office with the best wishes of those with whom he has been so specially connected, and of the community generally.

Notwithstanding the large outlays required to rebuild the bridges destroyed by the flood of 1847, the finances of Huntingdon county are still in a good condition. We are informed that the balance in the Treasury is \$2,000; and that the amount due the county is \$5,000, which is just the amount of her present indebtedness. This gratifying condition of the county finances is highly creditable to our county officers, by whose economy and good management it has been brought about.

Religious Revival.

The Religious revival in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place still continues. The church is nightly crowded to excess, and large numbers are presenting themselves at the altar to seek forgiveness for past transgressions. May this good work go on and prosper.

We had quite a thaw last week, accompanied with rain, and as a consequence, a considerable rise in the river. On Saturday evening the weather changed, however, and we have now a fine snow and pretty good sleighing.

L. A. GODEY.—We return our thanks to Mr. Godey, the accomplished editor of the *Lady's Book*, for the admirable likeness of himself, sent us through the mail.

Mayor of Pittsburg.

JOSEPH BARKER, who was recently convicted for street preaching, and sentenced to jail, was elected Mayor of Pittsburg on Tuesday last by over 200 majority, against the Whig and Locofoco candidates. He was pardoned on Monday but was still in jail on the day of election. Barker was called the Bible candidate. The whigs carried the Council and elected their Mayor in Allegheny city.

The Mails.

We now receive the newspaper mail in the regular time, but the letter mail is one day behind. Why is this? Why is it that we cannot receive a letter from Harrisburg the morning after being mailed there? When the mail was carried from Harrisburg to Huntingdon in stages, we received letters from that place in one day. Now, when we have the railroad within twenty-two miles of us, it requires two days to put the letter mail through from Harrisburg to Huntingdon! The nearer the railroad approaches us, the greater the delay in receiving the mails. Now somebody is to blame for this carelessness, and we hope somebody will be found out and called to an account. Ever since the cars have been running to Waynesburg, there has been irregularity in the receipt of the mails.

During the first week of the session, being in Harrisburg, we wrote several letters, and sent several documents to our office in Huntingdon, all of which we had the pleasure of receiving after our arrival at home, the following week, by the *Western Mail*. Letters written by other gentlemen of this place, at Harrisburg, to their families in Huntingdon, came to hand by the same mail, after their arrival at home.

We hope the Department will inquire into this matter. The citizens of this section of the State should not be imposed on in this way.

Dr. Thomas Foster.

We have seldom, in the language of the Pa. Telegraph, been more gratified than we were by the compliment paid by the Whig members of the House of Representatives, to the talents, standing and attainments of the gentleman whose name heads this article, evinced by their unanimous support of him for the situation of Clerk of that branch of the Legislature. As Secretary of the Taylor Electoral College, and on various other occasions, he has shown his competency for such a post; and his selection may be regarded not only as a deserved compliment to him, but to the craft editorial, of which he was an able member.

Mr. Cornyn, of Huntingdon.

The nomination and support of this gentleman for the Speakership of the House of Representatives, was a deserved and merited compliment to one of the ablest and truest Whigs in the House. The talents, and devotion to the cause of sound principles, and the consistency and ability displayed by Mr. Cornyn in the last Legislature, have commended him to the esteem and confidence of the people; and we do not doubt but that there are other honors in store for him, still more important and substantial than that which he received on the 1st of January. Had Mr. Cornyn been the successful candidate, he would have presided over the deliberations of the House with an ability, dignity and uprightness that would have honored himself and his constituents no less than that enlightened body itself.—*Pa. Tel.*

Railroad Accident.

In the hurry to issue the Governor's Message last week, we neglected to notice the heart-rending accident which occurred on the Pa. Railroad on the 3d inst., which occasioned the death of F. K. HEISELY, an estimable young man of Harrisburg, and severely injured several others. The Pa. Intelligencer says that the following is an authentic account of the accident:

F. K. Heiseley, who was the Supervisor on the finished part of the road, had just finished his usual round to the different stations on the line, for the purpose of collecting his bills, with the view of making out his monthly return. After completing his duty, on his return homeward, he rode with the passengers until they arrived at Balleysburg station, about twenty-three miles west of Harrisburg. At this point, Mr. Heiseley got upon the locomotive in company with the engineer, as he was in the habit of doing frequently, for the purpose of noticing the state of the road, as well as the practical operation of the engine. The down train had not proceeded above a mile and a half, before it came in collision with the freight train going west. In violation of the rules of the road, which Mr. Beale, the conductor of the freight train, had in his pocket, he insisted on the engineer leaving the Petersburg station before the arrival of the down passenger train, and thereby caused the accident, which resulted in the death of Mr. Heiseley, and it is feared, permanent and severe injury of Mr. Hawn, the conductor, dreadfully crushing and mangle his legs, and also injuring the engineer of the passenger train, Mr. Henry Howe, who acted with admirable presence of mind in reversing the engine before seeking to make his escape, which he effected partially by running back over the tender into the baggage car.

Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg.

The editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard laughs at the idea of Huntingdon advancing in prosperity, and Hollidaysburg standing still, and intimates that it is an evidence of insanity on our part to give utterance to it. His merriest, however, is evidently affected. The Standard editor is not dull, and hence cannot fail to see that the future is full of promise for our ancient borough—that Huntingdon, unless all signs fail, is hereafter to be the great point between Harrisburg and Pittsburg. And with this idea haunting his mind, after enjoying his laugh, he concludes his article thus:

"Well, as Pope says, 'whatever is, is right,' and if Huntingdon ever does outstrip us in the march of improvement, we shall have to grin and bear it with much complacency as possible. We trust, however, that our old parent will exercise a little maternal feeling and not permit her boys to swallow us body and breeches; but give us timely notice of their intention to extend their city through this region, so that we can move our few buildings and not obstruct their onward march!"

Not through your region, Mr. Standard. The idea most favorably received here, is to direct the future progress of Huntingdon up Stone Creek valley, in the direction of the Warm Springs. As to Hollidaysburg, we expect to draw the enterprising population of that place down here; and as to the "few buildings," it would possibly be as well for their owners to take them down, and ship the materials to this place, to aid them in erecting their new homes.

The Hollidaysburg Register considers us "the most modest man alive." How strange and yet how true!

The Governor's Message—A Glean of Light.

Those who have perused the annual Message of the Governor, have no doubt been struck, as we were, with the highly improved condition of the finances of the State, as exhibited in the lucid details of that excellent document. The payment of \$521,465 86 of the public debt, during the year, ending on the 1st of December, 1849, is a fact which marks a new era in the history of Pennsylvania. Our State has been laboring under the weight of an enormous debt for years; and without liquidating a single dollar of the principal, it has gone on to increase from year to year, under the improvidence and recklessness of Locofoco administrations, until, under the immediate predecessor of Governor Johnston, it reached the sum of \$40,000,000.—This was the condition in which the present Whig Administration found the finances of the State; and Governor Johnston, with the most ardent and patriotic devotion, immediately addressed himself to the task of devising measures to arrest the downward tendency of affairs. By the wise and judicious measures which he urged upon the attention of the last Legislature, he has succeeded in not only arresting the rapid accumulation of the public debt, but in putting it in a train of regular and rapid liquidation.—The amount received on account of the sinking fund, for the year ending Dec. 1, 1849 was \$227,629 61; while the estimated amount for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1850, is \$371,000.—This sum at the present price of the State stocks, would extinguish more than FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE STATE DEBT DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—With these gratifying results already attained, and in immediate prospect, it is easy to foresee that the large indebtedness of the State, should there be a continuance of Whig policy, will, in a very few years, be wiped entirely away.

Honesty and strict economy in all the financial affairs of the State, directed by that wisdom and sagacity for which the executive is so distinguished, are here manifesting their legitimate fruits. The people of Pennsylvania have now greeted the dawn of a better day, and it only remains for them to be true to themselves and the great principles by which they triumphed in 1848, to secure to themselves the lasting and permanent benefits of the policy so ably begun.—*Har. Telegraph.*

Committee on Districting the State.

The special Committee on dividing the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts, the most important subject, probably, that will occupy the attention of the present Legislature, was announced by the Speaker of the House on Friday. It is composed of the following members:

Whigs.—Messrs. Cornyn, Smyser, Bent, O'Neil, Miller, Leonard, Klinger, and Powell.—Locofocos.—Messrs. Hoge, Beaumont, Meek, Hastings, Packer, Cessna, Souder, Porter, and Laird.—9.

It will thus be perceived that the opposition have a majority of one in this committee. So far as the House is concerned, therefore, we may anticipate but little fairness in the apportionment. In this State of things we can only look to the Senate for unbiased action upon this most important subject. We shall be greatly disappointed if the action of this body is not more just and impartial than that which may be reasonably anticipated from the strong Locofoco majority of the House.

The Senate apportionment committee is as follows:

Whigs.—Brooke, Darsie, Walker, Matthias. Locofocos.—Packer, Brawley, Forsyth.

We learn that the Canal Commissioners have directed passengers to be carried over the State road hereafter at the uniform rate of 3 cents per mile. The same fare is charged on the Pa. Railroad. When the road is completed to this place, the fare from Huntingdon to Philadelphia will only be \$6.00. Heretofore it was \$9.00. This will be quite a saving to the travelling community.

More Compromises.

It is said that Mr. Clay is about to introduce a compromise tariff bill, to stand for twenty years whereby specific and ad valorem duties are combined. We are not acquainted with the details, but understand that he does not propose to raise the present scale of duties, but only to substitute the specific for the ad valorem, where it can be done.

Mr. Forney, of the Pennsylvania, writes from Washington that he has every reason to anticipate that Gen. Cass will early take occasion to bring forward a compromise proposition upon the exciting slavery issue.

AN AMBLE APOLOGY.—The editor of the *Clearing Sentinel* apologizes for the lack of editorial matter in the number for last week, by stating that he had been attending a "Protracted Meeting." The excuse is certainly a good one, and making it, he says a good thing.

Friends, recollect the soul is of vastly more importance than the body, and we feel it obligatory upon us to attend to the things appertaining to the soul first, as a large number of our subscribers do not care anything about our body.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS.—In the State Senate on the 3d inst., a message was received from Gov. Johnston, nominating Joseph Buffington, to be president judge of the 18th judicial district, composed of the counties of Venango, Jefferson, Clarion, Elk and Forrest; Robert Woodward, to be an associate judge of the county of Armstrong; William Leech to be an associate judge of the county of Mercer; Jacob Bear, to be an associate judge of the county of Lawrence; Jere Adams, to be an associate judge of the county of Bradford; and Edmund Taylor, to be an associate judge of the county of Luzerne.

JAIL BURNT—LOSS OF LIFE!—The Jail of Adams county, Pa., was entirely consumed by fire on Monday. Two human lives were lost by the catastrophe—Isaac Mawleman and John Toner, both insane, and confined for safe keeping.

Northern and Southern Fanatics.

The Washington *Republic*, in referring to some remarks of Senator HALE, the amount of which was that there is a vast deal of resolution-making to subvert the ambitious views of political aspirants, that is designed for nothing but party effect and local consumption, says: "This is true no doubt to the letter. It is also true that the people do not sympathize in the objects of the politicians, so far as they mean mischief. The people of the North are opposed to the extension of slavery; but they do not desire the agitation of the subject for the sake of agitation. A class of politicians live on this sentiment, and employ it for the sake of agitation, and for nothing else. In the same way, a class of politicians at the South live on the opposite sentiment, and in the opposite direction agitate for the same purpose. Both these classes desire to see the Wilmot Proviso gagged through Congress, and are opposed to any adjustment of the territorial question which shall interfere with the further employment of their peculiar thunder."

If this question is settled tranquilly, there is an end to their especial importance. Disunion is at a discount. Free soil is in the vocative. The capital faction has been laying up in the two sections is annihilated. Their resolutions are as useless as cast-off garments. There is no more demand for flourishes about freedom and oppression—and what our fathers did—and what their sons must do if they would be worthy of their sires. The whole stock in trade of many active and ardent politicians is quite used up, and there is an end to their vocation. Worse than this—the reaction that follows this excitement will shelve the whole of them, and they will be considered too much damaged for any available use.

"This is the only source of apprehension with regard to the recommendations of President TAYLOR, touching the policy to be pursued in respect to California and New Mexico. President Taylor, after mature deliberation, has indicated a mode in which this question can be satisfactorily adjusted without wounding the feelings or disturbing the rights of either section of the country. Leave the whole matter to the people of the new territories, in whom, by the very nature and necessities of our institutions, the whole actual and efficient control of the matter is ultimately vested."

The Home Department.

The report of Mr. Ewing, Secretary of the Home Department, is a sensible and well written document. He commences by giving a brief history of the Act which establishes the Department, and then proceeds to details. A graphic sketch of the condition of the public buildings is furnished. The Patent Office is next alluded to in the proper terms. An Agricultural Bureau is suggested. The whole number of pensions now on the list is 4115. The aggregate of claims for bounty lands is given as \$103,000. During the first three quarters of 1849, the public lands sold amounted to 887,206 acres. The amount located on Bounty warrants was 2,496,560 acres. Until the Bounty warrants are exhausted, the receipts in cash for sales of the public lands must be comparatively small. The Pacific Railroad question is also noticed at some length, and the Secretary says: "Opinion, as expressed and elicited by two large and respectable Conventions, recently assembled at St. Louis and Memphis, points to a railroad as that which would best meet the wants and satisfy the wishes of our people. But what the road will be, and where and by whom constructed, must depend upon the action of Congress, founded on such information as a careful reconnaissance of the country by a scientific corps, may furnish."

Process for Improving Iron.

The Baltimore *Sun* alludes to some recent tests of an improved process in the manufacture of steel at Coleman's Castle Fin Works, in this County. The invention is by Dr. WALL, of London. It consists in passing a current of voltaic electricity through a mass of fused metal during the time of its melting, cooling or consolidation, either in the blast, puddling, balling or other furnaces, the consequence of which is, that all sulphur, phosphorus, arsenic, or the semi-metals ever, more or less, found in all metals and ores, are evolved or driven off, which, if allowed to remain, would interfere with the molecular arrangement, make the metal brittle, and otherwise deteriorate its quality. That tests made show, the *Sun* says, the improvement embraced in the discovery to be decidedly the greatest and most economical which has ever been placed within the reach of manufacturers.

LOCOFOCO LOGIC.—Mr. Best voted for himself and is denounced by the locofocos as a political scoundrel. Mr. Bigler, one of their big guns, once did the same thing and is a gentleman! Why this different betwixt twaddle-dum and twee-dle-dee?

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO CANADA.—The London Court Journal suggests that the happy results of the late royal visit to Ireland may lead the Queen to a summer excursion to her dominions on this continent.

FATHER MATTHEW has been invited by the officers of the State Temperance Society to visit the Kentuckians do not desire to interfere with his views respecting Slavery, and want him as a counselor and guest in spite of them.

The case of Professor Webster, of Boston was to come before the grand Jury of that city yesterday. It is expected that a full copy of the evidence before the Coroner's inquest will be made public, should that body find a bill.

The York, Pa., Republican states that Mr. George Holder, of that borough, recently committed suicide while in a state of mental depression.

Editorial Convention.

At a Convention of Editors held at Boehler's Hotel, on TUESDAY the 1st of January, 1850, the Hon. NIMROD STRICKLAND was chosen President, ISAAC G. MCKINLEY and H. A. MIST SECRETARIES. Messrs. McClure, Hutter and—were appointed a Committee to present resolutions for the action of the Convention; who presented the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Editors in the different counties of the State, be requested to have the memorials adopted by this Convention, to the Legislature of this State and Congress of the United States, circulated and signed, and forwarded to the respective bodies for which they are intended.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that papers should be allowed to circulate free of postage within the Congressional Districts, in which they are respectively published; and that such a law would meet the almost unanimous approbation of the people, and tend to disseminate intelligence among them.

Resolved, That we respectfully request the members of Congress from our State to use their influence for the passage of a law in conformity with the above resolution.

Resolved, That in States where the Laws of the Legislature are published in the papers of the State, it is found not materially to increase the cost of their publication, but it most effectually spreads the laws before the whole people, and gives them knowledge thereof, of which they otherwise remain ignorant.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the Legislature of Pennsylvania would confer a great benefit upon the people of the State, by passing a law which would authorize the publication of general laws in the papers of the whole Commonwealth, and those of local bearing, in the papers circulating in the district to which the law is intended to apply.

Resolved, That as ignorance of the law is no excuse against its violation, the law-makers owe it to the law-governed, to provide the most effectual means to allow every citizen to become acquainted with the rules laid down for his guidance.

Resolved, In the language of the Vermont Editorial Convention, "That as Representatives of the Press of 'Pennsylvania' we disapprove and will discontinue all natured personalities in editorial intercourse; that we discern and rejoice in a gradual improvement, by observing strictly in our editorial allusions the amenities and courtesies which should mark the intercourse of gentlemen."

Resolved, That we recommend to the editors of this State, to refuse to publish advertisements sent them by city agents upon any other than regular terms.

Resolved, That our State Legislature be requested to pass resolutions urging upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill to carry out the views of this Convention, in relation to the free circulation of newspapers within each Congressional District.

The following memorials to the Legislature and to Congress, were adopted by the Convention, and the Committee appointed, authorized to affix their names thereto in behalf of the Convention.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania:—

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, appointed a Committee by an Editorial State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 1st day of January, 1850, beg leave, respectfully to request your attention to the propriety of publishing all laws of a general character, in the English and German papers throughout the Commonwealth, at the expense of the State; and also that of requiring laws of a local nature, to be published in the newspapers in the vicinity interested therein, at the expense of the county or parties concerned. This is now a law in several of our sister States, including New York, New Jersey and Ohio; and as it is the only method by which the people of the State can be generally informed of the character of our laws, we would think its adoption judicious and proper.

We are aware that objections may be urged against this proposition, on the grounds of the expense, that must necessarily attend it. This objection, however, could and we think should be obviated. A large sum is annually expended in the publication of our laws, and journals in German—of which few, if any copies are sold in the year. The amount of money that could be saved to the State, by curtailing the German publications, as far as practicable, and some of the other expenses of government that can be done without detriment to the public interest.

Your serious attention is respectfully, but earnestly requested to the subject. The laws by which the people must be governed, should be universal and well known. It is alike due to those who govern, and to the governed, and we are fully persuaded that if carried into effect with a proper observance of economy, it will meet the hearty approval of your constituents.

(Signed by the Committee.)

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress Assembled.

At a Convention of the Editors of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg, on the 1st inst., the undersigned were appointed a Committee to memorialize your honorable bodies, for the passage of an act to secure the free circulation of newspapers within the Congressional District where they are printed. The passage of such an act is asked by the people of every section of the Commonwealth. Under existing laws, taxing newspapers for any distance, however short, and allowing the city papers to be carried and distributed gratuitously outside of the mails the citizens resident in the interior of the State are subjected to an onerous taxation and the country press is seriously injured. Such a clog upon the dissemination of useful and general intelligence should not be suffered to exist. No undue advantage should be extended to one section of the public press at the expense of another. The general education of the people, being one of the chief aims of our institutions, the postage law of our country should be framed upon a liberal and enlightened basis, and believing that this object cannot be accomplished under existing laws, and that the present system of postage is unjust, and the extreme, we respectfully petition your honorable bodies for redress.

The following are the Committee whose names are attached to the above memorials:

W. H. Hutter, Easton Argus.
A. K. McClure, Juniata Sentinel.
Josiah Core, Easton Democrat.
H. J. Walters, True Dem., Lewistown, Pa.
N. Strickland, Republican & Democrat.
S. Nelson Smith, Mountain Echo.
T. T. Worth, Lebanon Courier.
Isaac G. McKinley, Dem. Union, Harrisburg.
Fenn, Pa. Telegraph, Harrisburg.
James Clark, Journal, Huntingdon.
J. B. Bratton, Amer. Volunteer.
H. A. Mist, Franklin Intel.
Jerome K. Boyer, Amer. Dem., Carlisle.
M. D. Holbrook, Lancasterian, Lancaster, Pa.
J. L. Ringwalt, Monroe Democrat.
Jno. C. Seltzer, Lebanon Dem., Lebanon, Pa.
Alex. McKeever, Upland Union, Del'a, Pa.
W. P. Cooper, Juniata Register.
Jonah P. Heirich, Easton Whig.
E. Beatty, Herald & Expositor, Carlisle.
Geo. Frysinger, Lewistown Gazette.
H. S. Evans, Village Record.
J. M. Cooper, Valley Spirit, Chambersburg.
Geo. W. Hammersly, Union & Trib., L'leite.