

THE JOURNAL.

CORRECT PRINCIPLES—SUPPORTED BY TRUTH.



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1850.

TERMS:

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DEMOCRATIC WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

The Democratic Whigs and all friends of the National and State administrations, of Huntingdon county, are requested to meet in COUNTY MEETING on TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1850, for the purpose of choosing Representative Delegate to the Whig State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and selecting Conferencees to meet similar Conferences from the counties of Bedford and Blair, to select a Senatorial Delegate to said Convention. A general attendance is requested. By order of the County Committee.

JAS. CLARK, Chairman.

W. B. Zeigler, Sec'y.

The absence of the editor will account for any deficiencies in this No. of the paper.

On our first page will be found the trial list and list of Jurors for April term.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—We invite attention to the property offered by the Sheriff of Bedford County, by virtue of a writ of Partition. This property belongs to the heirs of the late Peter Swoope, dec'd, of this county; is very valuable, and to any one desiring to enter into the iron business offers inducements rarely met with.

The navigation on the Canal is now fairly opened. The Packets commenced running yesterday from Shaver's Aqueduct, at which place they connect with the cars.

Appointment by the Governor.

GEORGE W. HARRIS, Esq., of Dauphin county, to be Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of the late reporter, Robert M. Barr, Esq., deceased.

Mr. Webster's great speech is not generally approved by his friends at home. The Boston Atlas admits that it created much surprise and no little dissatisfaction among his friends in that city.

British Interference.

Sir Henry Bulwer, the British Minister at Washington, probably encouraged by the deep solicitude of the late Free Trade Administration, for the interests of her Majesty's subjects; and the submission by Secretary Walker of his Free Trade report to the British Government for their approval, before communicating it to Congress, has addressed several letters to Secretary CLAYTON on the foreign and domestic policy of our government, among which is the following:

BRITISH LEGATION, WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1850.
Sir: It having been represented to her Majesty's government, that there is some idea on the part of the government of the United States to increase the duties upon British iron imported into the United States, I have been instructed by her Majesty's government to express to the United States government the hope that no addition will be made to the duties imposed by the present tariff of the United States, which already weigh heavily upon British production, and I cannot but observe, for my own part, that an augmentation of the duties on British products, or manufactures, made at a moment when the British Government has, by a series of measures, been facilitating the commerce between the two countries, would produce a very disagreeable effect upon public opinion in England.

I avail myself, &c. HENRY L. BULWER.
What right, every true American will ask, has the British Minister to meddle with our domestic legislation? But it cannot be denied, at, when we find the leading locofoco papers copying and commanding letters of British merchants addressed to our Secretary of the Treasury, on the same subject—and when we find a powerful party in this country advocating Free trade on the ground of conferring benefits upon England. What a state of degradation we have come to, when officers of foreign governments may presume to interfere in our domestic concerns! They should be taught better manners, at least. Pennsylvania will repudiate their intermeddling and voluntary advice; and demand that our interests shall have precedence of those of Victoria's subjects, in American legislation.

The Legislature.

Not more than four weeks, (says the Pa. Intelligencer) yet remain, and not one of the important bills of the session has passed the Legislature. The whole of the time has been occupied in the consideration of private bills, whilst the important measures—those which deeply affect the interests of the people of the State, and which therefore ought to receive a very careful consideration—are postponed until the closing hours of the Session, when they will be disposed of amid the hurry and confusion attendant upon an adjournment. This is wrong, and we hope the present legislature will, as far as practicable rectify the evil. Let them commence now; let them consider carefully the public bills of the session and let such measures be adopted as the people need, and in such a shape that they will not require the supervision of succeeding legislatures.—Several important bills—which are not before our Legislature every year—claim attention this year, and for the reason that it may be difficult to frame bills which will do justice to the State and give general satisfaction, the attention of our Legislature should be given to them speedily.

Spring Election.

The following is an abstract of the votes polled at the election on Friday last. The names of Whigs in Roman, Democrats in Italics:

JUDGE.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
Stephen Gorsuch,	21	89	110
James Goodman,	39	96	135

INSPECTORS.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
Peter Swoope,	18	84	102
Owen Boat,	32	93	125
Scattering,	2		

ASSESSOR.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
John N. Prowell	17	104	111
John M. Cunningham,	44	97	141

AS'T ASSESOR.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
Jas. D. McKinney,	90		

CONSTABLE.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
Samuel S Smith,	73		
Jacob Horwitz,	102		
Michael Clabough	38		
James Carmou	3		

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
John Fleiner,	128		
Edward Summers,	92		
T K Simonson,	100		
William L Snyder,	111		
Scattering	5		

AUDITOR.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
John Simpson,	76		

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
Daniel Africa,	92	Charles S. Black	97
David Snare,	77	Thomas Adams,	61
Robert Stitt,	39	John Albright,	31
G. Hartley, (u.s.p.) 10	Scattering	22	

SCOTCH DIRECTORS.

	Years.	Tp.	Boro'	Total.
John Porter,	3	56	192	248
T. P. Campbell;	3	31	121	152
D. Black,	2	28	118	146
John Coldstock,	2	51	181	237
Thomas Fisher,	1	28	119	147
Geo. Taylor,	1	27	120	147
John Scott,	3	36	81	117
Samuel Goodman,	3	14	4	18
William Swoope,	2	41	76	117
Dennis Buoy,	2	15	7	22
James Maguire,	2	—	2	
Alex. Port,	1	43	80	123
A. Willoughby	1	41	79	120

Locofofo Hypocrisy.

Two-thirds of the Locofofo party, says the *Juniata Sentinel*, honestly believe that by supporting the self styled Democracy of the country, they go squarely against all legislation intended to benefit the monopolists to the injury of the creditor. Such has been the plea of the opposition since we can remember, in their professions before the people. And the Whigs have been constantly held up as the especial friends of the monopolist, the nabob, &c. By such false appeals to the prejudices of the people, Locofofoism has rode into power time and again; but how have their professions been regarded? Not three weeks ago the Legislature passed a supplement to the bill incorporating the Reading Railroad Company, by which the property of that company is exempted from levy and execution for debt twenty years! The supplement was advocated in the Senate by Mr. Muhlenberg, and other prominent locofofos, in the House by Messrs. Porter, Church, Conyngham, McCalmon and others, locofofos of the first water! Was ever such an outrage attempted by a Whig Legislature? Was ever such a wholesale swindle sanctioned by law, in this or any other State? Let monopoly and anti-corporation Locofofoism answer! Consistency is a jewel!

POSTPONED.

The *Tribune* of Saturday last says: "Our readers will breathe freer and deeper when they learn that Manager Fonte has consented to postpone the play of dissolving the Union for one week longer, by particular desire. It will not take place to-day—not until this day week. Those who would witness the performance should make prompt application at the box office, Washington.—Front seats reserved for the ladies. The Manager will appear as Fire-eater, in motley jacket and crimson unspeakables. Go early."

The grand exhibition is to come off next Saturday. Positively no postponement on account of the weather!

COL. BENTON.—A very large meeting was held at St. Louis, on the 8th inst. A series of resolutions passed, approving of the course of Col. Benton in the United States Senate, and repudiating Mr. Calhoun's speech on the Slavery question, and the threats of disunion. They also agree to make "Bentonism" a test vote on the democratic candidates at the municipal election.

Disastrous Flood.

The Cincinnati papers, of the 8th contain particulars of the disasters occasioned by the storm which occurred in that vicinity during the greater part of the two previous days. The Times says:

The streets and gutters of the whole city were deluged; indeed, the sluiceways would have afforded good canoe navigation for over 12 hours. The Ohio rose five feet in the shortest possible time—never known to rise so quickly before—and properly that was exposed on the banks was swept off.

The levee at Union bridge, on the Little Miami, was inundated, and some fears of damage were entertained. The bridge at Morrow, where the railroad crosses, was nearly reached by the flood at last accounts.

In all the country towards Indiana the bridges and culverts have been injured or destroyed, says a gentleman in late from that region. He says the streams are very high, and rose suddenly as here.

An Ingenious Fraud.

A number of the banking institutions of Philadelphia, says the Harrisburg Union, have offered through their cashiers, a reward of five hundred dollars for the detection and prosecution to conviction of the perpetrator of an adroit and successful fraud. It appears that some time back, some person or persons have been in the habit of cutting or tearing a small portion from several notes and joining the pieces thus obtained, by some adhesive matter, so as to make another note, and then by passing as well the mutilated notes as the note formed by the process upon the unwary public, succeeded in cheating to a considerable amount by means of this nefarious practice.

Letter from Harrisburg.

Correspondence of the Huntingdon Journal.

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1850.

DEAR CLARK—I have but little to say this week; nothing of any importance has been moving slowly with the apportionment bill, but no amendments are allowed. The majority are determined to push the monster through if they can; and to the Senate all eyes are turned for something like right and fairness.

The Investigating Committee are still at work a little. Mr. Beaumont, the chairman,—the getter up of the whole thing—has finally resigned his place on the committee, and Schoolfield fills it. On Monday Thomas Power, Esq., was examined, and to the sad discomfiture of the *Locos*, he gave them some hot shot proving that his money originated and was blameable upon the Canal Board, and the Auditor General; that Mr. Ball had always been anxious and willing to enable him to get along; proving clearly that Mr. Ball had been more pitiful in his payments to him than Ball's predecessor, Mr. Plummer. Power's testimony was a sickener. If they call a few more of the same kind, they will be ready to quit with Ball before he calls a witness. English was the next witness. He is Norris' chum or Norris is his Pet—and it was expected that he would do something for the party that would keep them out of the trouble.—But even English; no matter how willing, did not know how to swear Ball into a tight place.

I suppose you saw the Report of the Committee on the Kidnapping Law; they go strong for its partial repeal. Being absent from the House when it was read, I cannot speak of its contents or principles, for I really have not had time to read it.

The Constitutional amendments have again been under discussion, and were on yesterday disposed of, and a stop put to the great waste of time on the subject, the vote being on the passage says 87 to 3!!! The amendments will be submitted to the people this fall, and it may as well be at once known and understood, that the people may begin to consider the matter; that is, if their minds are not already made up on the subject. I am clear that the opposition among the people will be about the ratio of the vote in the Senate. For really there seems to be nobody willing to oppose it. Who cares? There is one thing certain, the Whig party can lose nothing by it. They can elect certainly in many counties and districts, even if they fail in the State generally, which is by no means certain; for take from the Locofofo party the patronage, and their patriotic zeal is strangely cooled. There's a pocket edition of Patriotism, which they put on the shelf when they are not weighty reasons for their party fealty.

John McCandless, Samuel Marshall, of Butler county; Geo. Willits, John Covenhoven, Columbia; John F. Dentler, Northumberland; Wm. Vankirk, Washington; Jacob Kirk, Jr., York; Augustus O. Heister, Dauphin; Paul S. Preston, Wayne; were on the 11th inst. nominated Associate Judges, and on the 12th confirmed by the Senate. Samuel Yoke, of Northampton was also sent in at the same time, but not yet confirmed.

On yesterday, a supplement to the attachment laws was under discussion in the Senate, authorizing the attachment of the salaries of Clerks &c., due or owing due, for all over the sum of \$10 per week. Such an act, properly prepared and guarded, ought to pass; for there is no justice in giving a clerk the enjoyment of a salary of \$1000 per annum, while the journeyman mechanic is not prototected in the little pittance which he knocks from the hammer and anvil at the rate of \$6 or \$8 per week. If, however, the bill is not prepared with much care, it will cause much litigation, to no good.

The Forrest divorce bill was yesterday reported to the Senate; and I see many anxious faces, who I think are expecting every day, that they will be in favor of this case. They go for a liberal policy, and if the proper means are used will be zealous for its passage. Whether such aid does more harm than good, however, is a question of doubt.

The Whig State Committee have called a State Convention to nominate a Canal Commissioner to meet in Philadelphia on the 19th of June.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—The Whig State Committee have called a State Convention to nominate a Canal Commissioner to meet in Philadelphia on the 19th of June.

Mr. Cooper and the British Minister.

The following is the speech of Hon. Jas. Cooper, Senator from this State, in reply to Sir Henry Bulwer's letter on the subject of our Tariff policy. The remarks of Mr. C. will be warmly applauded in Pennsylvania, by men of all parties, who favor American in preference to British interests.

Now for my own part, I do not thank him for the suggestion in relation to our domestic policy, and the