



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 3, 1850.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION: Tax 'HUNTINGDON JOURNAL' is published at the following rates, viz: If paid in advance, per annum, \$1.75...

We expect to lay the President's Message before our readers next week. It will be transmitted to Congress to-day, should there be a quorum.

SMITH has just received at his store—which may be fairly denominated the Depot of Law, Literature, Fine Arts and Fancy Articles—a lot of magnificent Pictures, enclosed in elegant gilt frames.

The HUNTINGDON BRASS BAND paraded with the "Guards," for the first time, on Saturday last, and favored our citizens with several pieces of most eloquently discoursed music.

The very erudite and witty editor of the Globe, charges us with being "strongly inclined to favor the most ultra abolition doctrines," because we are opposed to some of the features of the Fugitive Slave Law!

JAMES FOX, Esq., the newly elected District Attorney of Dauphin county, though quite a young man, has already acquired an enviable distinction at the Harrisburg Bar—one of the first in point of talent in the State.

Foreign News. The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last. The news is not very important. Cotton has declined. The Flour and Grain market remains unchanged.

France, England and Russia have offered to mediate on the German question. The latest accounts are more peaceable, although in Vienna, war is now looked upon as certain.

North Carolina and the North.—Important Movement.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina, laying a tax upon all articles manufactured at the North, and brought into that State for sale.

Distressing.—We learn from the Register, that Mr. JAMES O'NEIL, of Hollidaysburg, died in that place on Sunday morning last, from the effects of injury, received the evening previous, on the Portage Railroad.

Winfield Scott.—The Saco (Maine) Union comes out in favor of General Scott as the Whig candidate for President in 1852. The Boston Atlas remarks that there is reason to believe that a large majority of the Whigs of Maine favor the nomination of the Hero of Lundy's Lane and the Conqueror of Mexico.

President Fillmore has been elected a life member of the American Sunday School Union, by the payment of the required subscription for membership by the children of a Sunday School in Rochester, New York.

Congress.—Sound Advice.

The New York Tribune, a paper opposed to Slavery in all its forms, throws out the following sound advice to the Northern members of Congress.

"Nine-tenths of all the sectional ill-feeling and jealousy which pervade the country and threaten the stability of the Union, are generated by Congressional speeches, which the people pay some \$8,000 per day to find listeners for, (dog cheap at that) and then some fifty dollars per column to three Washington papers for publishing."

We speak thus seasonably, to urge those who concur in this view to unite in a concerted effort to have all manner of Slavery and anti-Slavery discussion in either House postponed to the third month of the present session.

We speak thus seasonably, to urge those who concur in this view to unite in a concerted effort to have all manner of Slavery and anti-Slavery discussion in either House postponed to the third month of the present session.

The Session now at hand, is inflexibly a short one—barely ninety days in duration. Of these, the first thirty are generally trifled away, as we trust they will not now be.

A Portrait and a Question. A New-York Correspondent of the Washington Union gives the following explanation of the election of J. H. Hobart Hays (Whig) to Congress from the most anti-Whig District of New York.

"On the morning of the Election it appeared that certain rowdies in the Sixth Ward were dissatisfied because the friends of Marsh had not sent a \$1,000 or so to be squandered in drink and presents in the Ward."

"This 'idle, ignorant and vicious' population you observe, all belongs to what vaunts itself 'the Democracy.' They are all hall-fellows of the Union and its correspondent on great National questions."

Returning Californians. About one thousand persons were on the Isthmus when the last steamers were ready to sail, on their return home from California.

Eating Their Enemies.—The Choctaw Intelligencer says that a battle has occurred between the Wichita and Tonkaway Indians. The Tonkaways roasted and eat one of their enemies. They are said to be inclined to cannibalism and look with fond eyes upon those who are fat and sleek.

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Speech of Hon. John M. Clayton.

Below we give the speech of Hon. JOHN M. CLAYTON, in relation to Gen. Scott, spoken of in our last. It was delivered at the complimentary dinner given to Mr. Clayton, by the Whigs of Delaware.

"I have lived to honor one gallant soldier of my country, and I hope to live to do justice to another. The memory of Taylor is embalmed in the hearts of his countrymen, and his name is consecrated to his country, and as you have seconded the request so warmly and earnestly, I cannot refuse to do so."

"I do not design at this time entering into the brilliant career of this gallant soldier; but I cannot help remembering you of some of the leading acts of his extraordinary life."

"He commenced his career as a soldier in the war of 1812. He was distinguished, in the first instance, by his exertions at the battle of Queenstown, where he resisted, for a long time the efforts of a superior force, but he was at length overwhelmed, taken prisoner, and carried into the British Possessions."

"While on board the vessel which was carrying him to the British North American Possessions, he heard of an extraordinary movement. He went on deck and found a British officer calling the names of the soldiers of the American army, in order to ascertain who among them were Irishmen of the British doctrine, they might be punished."

"In the first instance, he was distinguished, in the first instance, by his exertions at the battle of Queenstown, where he resisted, for a long time the efforts of a superior force, but he was at length overwhelmed, taken prisoner, and carried into the British Possessions."

"When the city of Mexico, after having conquered the enemies of his country, after having brought the Mexican power completely in subjection to the American arms, an unexampled indignity was offered him. He was called upon to resign his command in the presence of an army of thirty thousand men, flushed with conquest, and devoted to their leader, at a distance of more than a thousand miles from home."

"I need not assure you, my fellow citizens, that I have not said this much for the purpose of introducing the name of Gen. Scott here for any political purpose, but in justice to him, knowing him as I do, and appreciating him as you do, as one of the most distinguished patriots and one of the truest warriors of the age, I could not upon this occasion say less than I have said in obedience to the call which I have been honored."

Mr. CLAYTON resumed his seat amid great cheering. The National Intelligencer of Thursday last announces the receipt of a despatch from the editors of the Journal and Messenger, at Macon, containing the welcome news of the decisive success of the friends of the Union against its adversaries at the election which took place throughout the State of Georgia on Monday last, for members of the State Convention, called, by the Governor, for purpose of resistance to the action of Congress in regard to the admission of the State of California into the Union."

Georgia True to the Union.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday last announces the receipt of a despatch from the editors of the Journal and Messenger, at Macon, containing the welcome news of the decisive success of the friends of the Union against its adversaries at the election which took place throughout the State of Georgia on Monday last, for members of the State Convention, called, by the Governor, for purpose of resistance to the action of Congress in regard to the admission of the State of California into the Union."

"It is only a very few days ago, remarks the National Intelligencer upon this cheering news, that we had news of the dispersion and flight of the 'Southern Convention' from Nashville, after revealing its designs so plainly as to convince the most incredulous of those Southern friends of ours, who were disposed to turn a deaf ear to our early warnings, of the deadly aims of its projectors against the Constitution and Government of the United States."

"The Prussian and Austrian troops have had a 'brush' which may lead to a more serious conflict though all continental Europe is deeply interested in preventing the relighting of the flames of war. Another war, it is predicted, will bankrupt the Austrian State, and cause a repudiation of its liabilities."

"Prussia is better able to stand the brunt of a fight; her national debt is about £20,000,000, mortgaged on the State domains and crown lands, the value of which, according to a very moderate official calculation, is £55,000,000. The income of the government is £14,000,000, of which the army of 200,000 men costs less than one fourth or £3,100,000."

"There seems to be a disposition among the leading Democrats of the State to favor a reasonable advance of Tariff on Iron. We hope it will be granted. A duty of 40 per cent was offered on iron to Pennsylvania, in 1846, by free traders, but she would not accept it."

"If the Ledger and other of the Locooco presses had advocated this doctrine some months ago, instead of using all manner of means to thwart the efforts of the Whigs in securing such a regulation, and a prosperous trade in both coal and iron. It is high time for those 'leading democrats' to be opening their eyes.—Miner's Journal."

"COLD WATER VS. LIGHTNING.—Mr. Kingston, of Babylon, Illinois, was struck by lightning a few weeks since and was left dead to all external appearance, but his wife, a pious woman, took a bucket of cold water and poured it on his breast, when he revived and is doing well. Let no one forget the efficiency of cold water in cases like this."

"COL. JOHNSON.—The Legislature of Kentucky is about to erect a monument to the memory of Col. Richard M. Johnson. The members of the Legislature were affected to tears by an eulogy on the old hero by one of their number."

"The editor of the Columbus (Ga.) Sentinel exhibits his patriotism and breeding in the following chaste language, addressed to a contemporary: 'We frankly tell you that so far as we are concerned, we despise the Union, and hate the North as we do hell itself.'"

Destruction of the Union.

The Newark Advertiser asks, "who could stand against the maledictions which would be showered upon the man who should dare to cut down the great and noble Elm which has adorned the centre of 'Boston Common' for so many generations; upon which the fathers, grand-fathers, and great grand-fathers of the present race have gazed, quite back to the time when the Indian nestled under its wide-spread branches! What barbarous savage has ever dared to strike the axe into the trunk of any one of those mighty Cedars of Lebanon which may have waved their then young limbs over the sacred form of the blessed Redeemer of mankind? Is the Constitution of the United States of America—if not yet quite so venerable for age—less powerful for good, less entitled to our love and veneration for its origin and its extensive overshadowing protection? Those trees of such imposing grandeur have been nourished by the rain and dews of Heaven for centuries past; the Constitution and Union of our country were watered by the tears of our fathers, and nourished by their blood. Can time or eternity wash out the stain of ignominy which shall darken the names of those base men, who shall ever raise an arm to wound these sacred monuments of the patriotism, wisdom and heroism of the founders of the American Republic—a name, if parricides do not prevent it—destined to outshine, if not outlive, the glory of either Grecian or Roman fame! With the dissolution of the Union, our very name will become extinct; and the events and exploits, of which we are now so justly proud, will be related of a nation (the United States) which will then exist no longer on the earth."

Mississippi Legislature.

An extra session of the Mississippi Legislature, convened by Gov. Quitman, commenced at Jackson, on the 19th inst. Several incendiary resolutions were offered and put down. A resolution approving of Gen. Davis's course and condemning that of Senator Foote, was offered by Mr. Nash, in the House, but up to the 22d, nothing had been done with it. A resolution was adopted by the Senate to submit the question of holding a State Convention. Mississippi is clearly opposed to any of the extreme measures recommended by Gov. Quitman. On the 20th Senator Foote delivered a speech at Jackson, which excited the utmost enthusiasm in favor of the Union. He intends to speak on the subject in every county of the State."

Free Soil in Michigan.

To show the feeling of the people, and their independence of party leaders, in Michigan, the New York Evening Post (Locofoco) gives a history of the late canvass in one district, as a specimen of the whole State. It says— "The member of Congress from Detroit, Alex. W. Buell, who voted for the Fugitive Slave Law, reluctantly, it is said, at the special desire and earnest persuasion of Gen. Cass, who had not the courage to vote himself on the question of his final passage, is ignominiously defeated, and a Whig is elected to Congress in his place, from a district in which the Democrats have always had a majority. Buell was beaten in spite of the greatest efforts of Cass and his friends to prevent it. To reward his instrument for the sacrifice of his conscience to his persuasions, Cass went through all Buell's district, addressing the people in his favor."

"A serious accident.—An accident with loss of life, occurred in N. Woodberry township, in this county, on the morning of the 3d inst., at the residence of Mr. John Stonerock, under the following circumstances. Mr. Stonerock took into his house and placed upon the mouth of the kitchen stove a pan filled with spirits of turpentine and tar for the purpose of heating, when the same became hot and caught fire. In attempting to take it from the room in this situation, he was compelled to drop it on the floor, when it spread in a sheet of flame, and filled the room with smoke to almost suffocation. The mother and two or three children were present at the time, one of whom—a little girl—took fire from the blaze and was so badly burned that she died on the evening of the same day. In attempting to deaden the flames the mother was seriously burned.—Blair Co. Whig."

Election in California.

The election for Clerk of the Supreme Court, Attorney General, Senators, members of Assembly &c. &c. took place in California on the 7th of October. The returns indicate that the Whigs have elected their candidate for Superintendent of public Instruction, and the Democrats the Attorney General and Clerk of the Supreme Court. The vote for the location of the seat of government is largely in favor of Vallejo, instead of San Jose.—The Legislature as far as heard from stands—Whigs 8—Democrats 4. As this body is composed of but 16 members the Whigs will undoubtedly have a majority. For members of the Assembly the Whigs have elected 9 as far as heard from and the Democrats 2."

"A WORLD'S FAIR AT NEW YORK.—The Washington correspondent of a New York paper says:—'It was decided in Cabinet meeting to-day, that Governor's Island, at New York, shall be the place where the next World's Convention will be held in May 1852. The goods, and wares, and objects of art exhibited, are to be sold at the option of the exhibitors, and the building in which they are to be exhibited will be considered a Bonded Warehouse. The duties are to be paid when the articles are sold, and enter into consumption or use; and no charges are to be made in case they are re-exported.'"

The Massachusetts Marshal.

Attorney General Crittenden, at the request of the President, has investigated the charge made against Charles Devens, jr., U. S. Marshal for the district of Massachusetts, for failing to serve the warrant for the arrest of the fugitive Craft. The Attorney General thinks that there appears no cause to warrant censure or dismissal, though more activity and energy might well have been expected on the part of the Marshal in the discharge of his duties."

"The trial of the Virginians charged with riot in connection with the Slave difficulties at Harrisburg some months since came off last week and resulted in their acquittal. A KILLING BUSINESS.—Mr. John Marsh, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday of last week, killed at his establishment in that city four hundred hogs in the short space of fifty-six minutes."

The Fugitive Slave Law.

The subjoined letter is from a Locofoco member of our Legislature:—

Gentlemen.—Owing to absence from home I did not receive, till last evening, your note inviting me to address the citizens of Mercer, on the 20th ult., in opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law. I regret that it will be out of my power to attend. Although I would not encourage disobedience to the injunctions of that statute, while it remains the law of the land, I cannot look upon many of its provisions with any degree of approval. In order to enforce with great rigor one clause of the Constitution—a clause always repugnant to the sentiments of the free States—it practically nullifies, in all cases to which it extends, two other provisions of that instrument—provisions that have ever been regarded as the surest protection to individual rights and liberty, and the strongest barrier against government oppression. It creates a swarm of federal officers, whose sole duty it is to rivet again the broken fetters of the slave, and reward with double fees a decision adverse to freedom. It imposes upon our Marshals odious, and often impossible duties, and visits a failure, never excusable or unavoidable, with heavy penalties. It requires all citizens, when called upon, to join in the slave hunt, and, at the National expense, returning the captive fugitive to a master from whose bondage, in many instances, his own ill usage and cruelty had driven him. While I regard the Act in this light, I would not impugn the motives of those Northern members who gave it their support. Doubtless they were patriotic. They hoped in this to ally excitement and avoid the danger of dissolution.—Should it fail to have this effect, they no doubt will be found with others, asking a repeal, or such a modification of the bill, as, while it shall secure to our Southern brethren their constitutional rights, shall also allow the alleged slave a constitutional trial. Yours, respectfully, GLENN W. SCOFIELD.

HOW MANY WIVES MAY A MORMON HAVE?—This question has often been debated, and it has been asserted that a Mormon was restricted to one wife, like all good christians. But a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, who writes from the Great Salt Lake, puts a different face upon the matter. He says:—

"An impression exists abroad respecting the number of wives which each Mormon is allowed, and which it may not be amiss to make a few remarks upon. I have made inquiry of those who know, and find that each member, as well as the head of the church, is privileged to have as many wives as he can decently support—that is, if all parties concerned are agreed—and to each he has to be formally married in accordance with the law. I have not a word to say in defence of this odious and demoralizing feature, but merely state facts."

PROGRESS.—When women become politicians and statesmen, says the Newark Advertiser as recommended and demanded by the Worcester Convention, there will be so many holes in the Convention to be mended, that those in our stockings will have to go without darn'g. In the progress of improvement, we shall all, no doubt, Minerva like, spring into the world full grown: voters: but for the present, who is to rock the cradle? When woman shall sit upon the jury, and stand sentry on our night police, she shall hear no more, of course, of the men of the people. The popular cry will then be, Hurrah for the people's mistresses!

FREE TRADE AT THE SOUTH.—We learn that the Southern cotton factories are closing up as well as those at the North. The reason for this is said to be the high price of cotton, which will not justify further purchases for manufacture. And yet, marvellous as it may seem, English factories are able to buy the material and work it up with the expense of transportation; re-shipping, &c., added to the original cost, while those where the cotton is first sold are compelled to stop. The fact speaks for itself.

"A gentleman in the habit of occasionally using intoxicating drinks, took up an able temperance address, and sat down in his family to peruse it. He read it through, without saying a word, when he exclaimed, 'this man is a fool, or I am!' He read it again, and when he had finished it a second time, he exclaimed, 'This man is a fool, or I am!' A third time he read it with still greater care, and as he finished the last sentence exclaimed, 'I am the fool!' and never tasted a drop of ardent spirits afterwards."

"It is stated that the Henry Clay Furnace, at Marietta, Pa., have stopped operations, in consequence of the unremunerative price of pig metal."

LUCKY.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that Henry —, who left for California with a company from that city, returned a few days ago, with about \$15,000, which he saved. He was a poor laborer previous to leaving, and worked for \$5 per week at Niles foundry."

HORACE GREELEY FOR U. S. SENATOR.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says:— "There was a kind of Whig caucus in a town Hotel, on Saturday evening, which rumor says, it was resolved to push Horace Greeley for U. S. Senator. I give you the story for what it is worth. It creates some talk in certain circles."

A WAY THEY HAVE.—Some of the women at Jenny Lind's last Concert in Boston, fainted, and were taken into her apartment, where they received her personal attention. It was well that this was not announced at the time, or half the men would have fainted too."

Some sensible person says, truly, that a person who tries to raise himself by scandalizing others might just as well set down on a wheelbarrow, and try to wheel himself."

The new and splendid steamer Connecticut, just placed on the Boston and New York route, via Norwich, on her first trip on Monday night had on board six newly married couples! The Union is safe!

A grape vine in Pennsylvania, growing round an apple tree, has this year apples growing upon it which resemble the grape externally. A similar occurrence is reported at Cumberland Md. An apple tree in Winthrop, Me., has borne Bartlett, Seckel, and St. Michael pears this year, produced from scions grafted into it."

Major Hobbie, the First Assistant Post Master General, leaves the Department this week, and has been appointed General Superintendent of the Mails at Panama, with a liberal salary."

Dr. John Hastings, of San Francisco, charged Mayor Bigelow, of Sacramento city, \$4,000 for attending to the wounds he received in the riot.—Dr. Bowie charged \$500 for consulting!