

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

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V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, to receive advertisements, and any persons in those cities wishing to advertise in our columns, will please call on him.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1852,

WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT IN 1852,

JAMES C. JONES, OF TENNESSEE.

The editor has been indisposed for several days, and we, the printers, pressed with an unusual amount of work; which, we hope, our readers will accept as a sufficient apology for any deficiency in the editorial department.

We invite the attention of our readers to a large number of new advertisements in to-day's paper. We had intended to notice them separately, but find that we have neither time nor space.

The Veto.

In another column of to-day's paper the reader will find the message of our worthy and excellent Governor, containing his objections to the bill for the regulation of Judicial Districts, &c.

The principal objection of the Governor is based upon a palpable violation of the Constitution, by the article abolishing the old and time-honored custom of selecting our Associate Judges from the mass of the people, and substituting in its stead a provision for the appointment of men "learned in the law."

There are other serious and important objections to the bill, which, as the Governor remarks, may have resulted from an oversight on the part of the projectors of the measure.

Fire in Cassville.

A fire occurred in the village of Cassville, in this county, on the 21st inst., which entirely destroyed the dwelling house, shop and stable, of Mr. Hiram Greenland.

Liability of Newspaper Subscribers. In the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, on Wednesday, Judge Kelley on the Bench, the case of Philip R. Fresser vs. Jacob Haas was tried.

John T. Snyder, of New Jersey, puts in for the Massachusetts \$10,000 premium for a remedy for the Potato Rot. His remedy is described as follows: "At the period when the potato rot usually commences, scatter a handful of ashes around the vine on each hill, and it will effectually prevent the disease."

Lebanon Kidnapping Case. The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Sanders and Solomon Snyder, of Harrisburg, indicted upon the charge of kidnapping certain negroes claimed as slaves in the State of Maryland, was tried at the late term of the Lebanon county Court.

Verdict for plaintiff, \$22.60. Verdict for defendant, \$22.60.

The following resolutions, in addition to those published last week, were adopted at the great Scott meeting held in this place, but, by some means or other, were overlooked or mislaid, and consequently did not appear in the proceedings: Resolved, That we have unshaken confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of President Fillmore and his Cabinet, and as a Whig Administration we are proud to point to it.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to R. A. McMurrie, our Senator, and Wm. B. Smith and Seth R. McCune, our Representatives in the last Legislature, for their care and industry during an arduous and trying session.

Mechanics will perceive, by reference to another column, that there is a chance for a fine job in Shirleysburg—the Seminary buildings. Attend to it in time.

Cassville Seminary. We this week publish a communication in favor of establishing a Seminary in the village of Cassville, in this county, and we heartily concur with the writer in all that he advances in reference to the advantages of the place for such an institution.

His Honor Judge M'Williams entered upon his duties, as an Associate Judge of this county, last week, and bids fair to fill the chair with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the people of the county.

Our friend Franklin Wynket has leased the "Black Bear Hotel," in this place. Frank is a clever fellow, and we have no doubt, will keep a good house.

Mr. John Livingston has taken possession of the "Exchange Hotel," lately kept by Col. Johnston. The Exchange is a fine house, and Mr. Livingston an accommodating landlord.

Another Block. We see it stated that there is a movement on foot among the different border tribes of the far Western Indians, to unite in contributing a memorial to the government in the shape of a block of stone for the Washington Monument.

The design, says the Ottawa Free Trader, has been, we believe, so far consummated already as to render it nearly certain that the material is to be procured from the celebrated "Starved Rock" in this State; the Indians having no lead they can call their own, to obtain it from—and the inscription it is to bear, when finished, has been decided upon.

THIS STEP THE RED MAN GIVES TO THE PALE FACE TO BUILD HIM A PATH IN A BETTER HUNTING GROUND.

A Hint. Sleeping after dinner, according to Dr. Combe, is a bad practice. He says on awakening from such indulgence there is generally some degree of febrile excitement, in consequence of the latter stages of digestion being hurried on; it is only useful in old people, and in some cases of diseases.

A NEWSPAPER EDITED BY ANGELS.—The New York "Rappers" announce a newspaper, devoted to "interior superior communications" from departed spirits! Who says there is nothing new under the sun!

A GOOD IDEA.—The Mayor of New York has stationed policemen at all the steamboat landings and railroad depots in the city, to see that strangers are not imposed upon by hackmen and baggage smashers.

CONNECTICUT O. K. The returns of the recent election in Connecticut have all been received at Hartford. The Senate stands 13 Whigs to 8 Democrats, and the House 113 Whigs to 110 Democrats.

TELEGRAPH SPEED.—It has been ascertained that the transmission of intelligence by the telegraph is at the rate of 13,000 miles per second.

By the latest news from New Orleans, we are informed that the embarkation of the Cuban expedition will take place at New Orleans and Galveston between the 20th and 25th inst.

An act passed by the late Legislature of this State, defines what kinds of property shall be exempted from taxation, and reduces the quantity of exempt property. It provides that all real or personal property owned by an association or incorporated company, which has been by previous legislation exempt from taxation, other than that which is in their actual use and occupation—and from which an income or revenue is derived by its owners—shall hereafter be subject to taxation in the same manner, and for all the purposes for which other property is now by law taxable.

The Mint is hammering away at the Three Cent Pieces and we may soon expect to see them "about." They will certainly displace a large proportion of our present huge copper currency, and will be very handy for change.

For the Huntingdon Journal.

The Cassville Seminary.

MR. EDITOR—I wish to say to the people of this community, through your excellent paper, that we are taking stock at fifty dollars a share, for the purpose of erecting an institution of learning, embracing the education of both male and female, in the vicinity of Cassville.

Permit me to say to the friends of education, that a more suitable location for a school of this kind is not to be found in all the country. It is in the centre of a large community over which Methodism exerts a very considerable influence, which is destitute of any institution of this kind.

The town being small and the citizens industrious and moral, there would not be those inducements for the students to practice vicious habits, found in larger towns, and which too often ensnare our young men and decoy them from the pursuit of their studies.

Considerable more than half the stock is already taken, and we think the friends favorable to the cause need not hesitate to take the balance, as it will in all probability yield a handsome per centage of interest on the money they advance for the erection of the building.

N. B. Any one wishing to take one or more shares can address Rev. J. N. Spangler, Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa. Z. BLAND.

World's Fair Difficulty.

A new difficulty has arisen in the glass palace for the World's Fair. During a violent shower many panes of glass were broken, and all the sparrows in Hyde Park and St. James' Park availed themselves of the opportunity to enter.

GEN. SCOTT IN WISCONSIN. A numerously signed call for a meeting of the friends of GEN. SCOTT in Milwaukee, appears in the Sentinel of that city. The object is to adopt such measures as may be advisable for the purpose of presenting Gen. Scott's name to the people of Wisconsin as a candidate for the Presidency.

THE SCOTT MOVEMENT.—A meeting is called in this city to-morrow evening to obtain an expression in favor of Gen. Scott, for the Presidency. The call is signed very much as the calls were signed for the Taylor meetings—not by Whigs merely, but by Democrats also. It is not to be denied that among the body of the people, a very good feeling exists towards the Conqueror of Mexico; but whether to carry votes sufficient for the Presidency, depends very much on the nomination made by the Democratic National Convention.

FROM HAVANA. The steamer Prometheus brings dates from Havana to the 15th of April. The whole island of Cuba was excited by reports of military expeditions from the United States.

A HAVANA LETTER of the 13th, in the N. Y. Express, says— By the latest news from New Orleans, we are informed that the embarkation of the Cuban expedition will take place at New Orleans and Galveston between the 20th and 25th inst.

EXEMPTION OF PROPERTY. An act passed by the late Legislature of this State, defines what kinds of property shall be exempted from taxation, and reduces the quantity of exempt property. It provides that all real or personal property owned by an association or incorporated company, which has been by previous legislation exempt from taxation, other than that which is in their actual use and occupation—and from which an income or revenue is derived by its owners—shall hereafter be subject to taxation in the same manner, and for all the purposes for which other property is now by law taxable.

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MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR, STATING HIS OBJECTIONS TO THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT BILL.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN.: GENTLEMEN—The bill entitled "An act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth, and to regulate certain Judicial Districts," which has just been presented for my approval, contains some features so objectional in their character, and bears such marks of hasty and inconsiderate legislation, that I feel myself bound to withhold the Executive sanction to its passage, and return it with my objections to the House of Representatives, in which it originated.

IN THE JUDICIAL HISTORY OF Pennsylvania it never has been considered essential to select gentlemen learned in the law to act as Associate Judges.—The Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas were required to be learned in the law; but early usage, sanctioned by various acts of Assembly, had established the practice of the Executive to make the selection of Associate Judges indiscriminately from the people, and had never confined the choice of the appointing power to the legal profession.

THE LANGUAGE OF THIS SECTION is so plain and unequivocal that comment is unnecessary and can scarcely add to its elucidation. It cannot be doubted but that every Court of Common Pleas is a Court of Record. In looking through our various acts of Assembly and the provisions of the Constitution, I find a settled meaning given to the words "learned in the law," when applied to Judges, and however desirable it may be to have our courts composed of men learned in the law, such a restriction of choice on the constitutional power of the people transcends the authority of the Legislature; and whether this provision in the bill was inserted by design, or through inadvertence, duty requires me to withhold my sanction from a law which comes in direct conflict with the Constitution, and does violence to the wishes and intentions of the citizens.

THE ELEVEN SECTION OF THE BILL provides "that the Governor shall issue commissions to the persons elected," to hold their respective offices from and after the first Monday in December next following such election, for and during their respective terms of office, as prescribed and limited by the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

THE SECTION REFERRED TO provides for the mode of conducting impeachments before the Senate, and certainly furnishes no guide or reference to the substance, or form, or extent of the duration of a commission to be issued. I do not comprehend the reason or propriety of its insertion. It may be a mistake on the part of the clerks, or an inadvertence and wrong reference, but whether it arose from either, it presents a case of hasty and inconsiderate legislation, calling for correction.

THE SIXTEENTH SECTION OF THE BILL provides that the counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Indiana, shall form the sixteenth Judicial district, and further provides that the courts of Indiana shall be held on the third Mondays in January, April, August and November, and in the county of Huntingdon, on the days, and to continue the time now prescribed by law. By the existing laws, the courts in the last named county are required to be held on the second Mondays in January, April, August and November, and to continue two weeks, which will bring into direct conflict the counties of Huntingdon and Indiana. Although this is undoubtedly a mere oversight on the part of the Legislature, it amounts, in effect, to a denial of justice to the people of one or the other of these counties. It furnishes another instance of the hasty manner in which the bill was gotten up.

WITH A VIEW OF DIMINISHING the expenses of the Commonwealth, and for more effectually equalizing the labor of the Judges, I recommended in the annual message a reduction of the number of judicial districts. The present bill, it is true, has dispensed with one of the judicial districts, but so far as I can ascertain the amount of business in the respective counties, it has to a still greater extent rendered the labor of the Judges unequal.—Little benefit can arise to the public treasury from such partial changes as the present bill contemplates, while in the alteration of their judicial connections, and the times of holding their courts, great delay and injustice to the people may be the consequence.

I pressed upon the Legislature the propriety and necessity of early action on all important public measures demanding their attention, and if any inconvenience arises from the failure to legislate on this subject, I shall feel absolved from all blame and responsibility. A fair and just arrangement of the judicial districts of the whole State, will most heartily meet my sanction, if it reduces the number of the districts and lessens the charges on the Treasury. Had the subject been acted on at an earlier period in the session, it is quite probable, nay, almost certain, that the errors to which I have adverted, would have been avoided; or at all events, leisure would have been afforded for their correction.

Whether any legislation takes place or not, the Constitution substantially provides for an election to be held by the people, to make choice of their Judges, and I shall omit no effort to carry the

MESSA

constitutional provision into full effect. There yet remains sufficient time to pass a law making the necessary provision for the manner of voting for the respective officers, and regulating the proper manner of making the necessary returns.

There are other objections to the bill, and particularly to the arrangement of other districts, which it is now unnecessary to state. W. M. F. JOHNSTON. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, April 14th, 1851.

General Scott.

Every mail brings us additional evidence of the rapid and far spreading enthusiasm which is felt in favor of nominating the veteran hero and patriot, General Winfield Scott, as a candidate for the Presidency. The Whig press is very generally expressing its preference of him on the ground of his freedom from extreme partisan or sectional political opinions and attachments, as well as in consideration of his great public services, and long, tried devotion to his country.

Another paper published in New England—the Salem (Mass.) Union—announcing its partiality for General Scott as the Whig nominee for the Presidency, says, that he adds to the frankness and ability of the true soldier the sagacity of the experienced statesman. In whatever capacity he has been called to act for his country, to us it seems he has brought into exercise a degree of wisdom, in the adoption of means to the accomplishment of ends, seldom equalled—and always displayed those virtues of justice, mercy and humanity which are distinguished traits in his character—qualities which have shone out in the full lustre in the hour of his triumphs, and even exerted from his enemies such a meed of praise as is contained in the following extract which we make from a history of the Mexican war, written by a Mexican. Speaking of Gen. Scott, he says: His humanity on all occasions, his kindness, as evinced to every individual, and his sympathy and attention to the sick and wounded, endeared him to the whole army—officers and soldiers. In fact, the very generosity and excellence of his heart led him some-times too far, and he has since reaped in ingratitude the good seed sown in the fullness of his noble sensibilities.

Democracy Reorganized—a New Platform.

We have already stated that the Washington Union has passed from the hands of Mr. RITCHIE to those of Messrs. A. J. DONELSON, a gentleman high and deservedly in the confidence of the Democratic party. The Republic prefixes a review of the inaugural of Mr. DONELSON, by saying that it is as free from unfair and insidious demonstrations upon his opponents as it is just and dispassionate in its discussion of the real party topics of the day.

From a full review of the inaugural, as a political manifesto, the Republic thinks we may understand the grounds on which Mr. DONELSON desires and contemplates the reorganization of the old Democratic party. The second to maintain the Tariff of 1843; and the third to perpetuate the policy of Mr. POLK and General JACKSON in the matter of River and Harbor Improvements.

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Abrupt Adjournment of the New York Legislature.

The New York Senate was disorganized on the 17th inst., by the resignation of several Senators. The Herald says, in consequence of the determination which was manifested by the advocates of the bill for the completion of the enlargement of the canals of the State, twelve of the opponents of the measure, believing it to be unconstitutional, resigned their seats in the Senate, in order to defeat it. Mr. MAXN, in a speech, insisted on the propriety of postponing further action on the bill, in order that the sense of the people at large might be obtained upon it, or until they had an opportunity of instructing the Legislature on the subject. He and his associates, he said, were willing to remain until the final adjournment of the Legislature, for the purpose of disposing of all other business; but if this bill was not postponed, the majority must be held responsible for the result that would follow. The majority insisting upon immediate action on the bill, twelve Senators, as we have remarked, resigned their seats, and the consequence was, that both houses of the Legislature adjourned sine die.

As inasmuch as the Appropriation bills have not yet been passed, an extra session will be convened by the Governor, in accordance with the request of the majority; but unless the Governor has been authorized to fill vacancies in the Legislature by a law passed since the adoption of the new Constitution, an extra session will be of no avail, and the wheels of the government of the state will be stopped until the meeting of the next Legislature, on the first of January next.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 10th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JOSEPH KROB, to Miss MARTHA, daughter of Benjamin Grove, of Woodcock valley.

On Tuesday, 15th inst., by the same Mr. PRATER GRABILL, to Mrs. MARY ANN WORK, of Porter township.

On Thursday, 17th inst., by the same Mr. ALEXANDER STEWART, to Miss MART ANN HATFIELD, of the same township.

DIED.

On the 8th inst., at his residence in Warriors-mark, in this county, Dr. DAVID DILLER, aged about 40 years. This is a severe loss to the community in which Dr. Diller resided; he was an eminent physician, a kind-hearted, clever man, and a good citizen.

On Monday, 14th inst., at his residence in Tod township, Mr. John Henderson, aged 76 years.

MONEY MATTERS.

Philadelphia Rates of Discount. CORRECTED WEEKLY. Philadelphia Banks par Lebanon, par Chambersburg, par Gettysburg, par Pottsville, par Middletown, par Chester County, par Delaware County, par Harrisburg, par Northumberland, par Pottsville, par Col. Bridge Co., par Erie Bank, par Lancaster, par Waynesburg, par Doylestown, par Schuylkill Haven, par Easton, par West Branch, par Bucks County, par Relief Notes, par Brownsville, par Potterville, par State Scrip, par Washington, par Pittsburg City Scrip, par York, par Allegheny City, par Danville, par Allegheny County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

AT THE ENLARGED STORE OF JAMES MAGUIRE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. J. M. informs the public generally that he has just received, and is opening, a large and well selected stock of

NEW GOODS, FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

of the finest and cheapest ever brought to Huntingdon, consisting of every variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, Of all descriptions and of the newest styles, consisting in part of Gingham, Calicoes, Barges, Lawns, Silks, &c.; Muslins, Checks, Linens, Oil Chintzes, Linen Diapers, Bonnets of the latest styles, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Handkerchiefs, and everything in the notion line.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

Embracing Cloths, Casimères, Satinets, Summer Clothing, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c. He has also on hand a very large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND GLASSWARE.

Together with all kinds of Goods generally kept in a country store. A word to the wise, and my friends in particular—call and see me before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to give bargains. Please remember MAGUIRE'S Cheap Store, in Market Square, Huntingdon. April 21, 1851.

GRAND COMBINATION OF THE Useful, Beautiful and Ornamental!!!

EDMUND SNARE

BEGS LEAVE to inform the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has bought, brought and opened the richest, largest and cheapest assortment of

WATCHES & JEWELRY

ever beheld in this meridian. In addition to his unprecedented stock of Watches and Jewelry he is just opening a most excellent variety of miscellaneous BOOKS, as well as School Books and STATIONARY, which he is determined shall be sold lower than ever sold in Huntingdon.

Call in and see if this statement is not correct. Store formerly occupied by Neff & Miller. Old Gold and Silver wanted. April 21, 1851.

SILVER SPOONS of the latest patterns can be had at

E. Snare's Jewelry Store. SIX DOLLARS and Fifty cents for the largest Gold Pencils, at Ed. Snare's Jewelry Store.

LADIES Gold Pens and Pencils at the Cheap Corner Jewelry Store.

BOOKS and STATIONARY of all kinds at Ed. Snare's Store.

FANCY Articles in endless variety at E. Snare's Store.

PORTE MONNAIES—8 or 10 different kinds; from 25 cents to 3 dollars at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

FANS—A beautiful assortment at various prices. Also, Card Cases, Bonnet Holders, fancy Envelopes, Note Paper, and other articles expressly for the Ladies, for sale at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

BAGLEY'S Superior Gold Pens, in gold and silver patent extension cases, warranted to give entire satisfaction, for sale at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

ALLEN'S REVOLVERS, and various other kinds of Pistols, at the lowest prices, at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

EIGHT DAY and thirty-hour brass clocks, in beautiful mahogany and rose-wood cases warranted to run well, for sale at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.

COLD PENS—8 or 10 different kinds, from 62½ cts. to 10 dollars; at Scott's Cheap Jewelry Store.