

V. B. PALMER, Esq., of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any moneys paid to him on these objects.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

A meeting of the Whigs of Somerset county will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Somerset, on Tuesday evening the 10th of February 1846 (Court week) for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Whig State Convention.

MANY WHIGS.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The friends of Agriculture in Somerset County are requested to meet at the Court House on Wednesday evening of next court week, when a constitution for an agricultural society will be submitted to their consideration.

The Foreign News.

The news by the ship Liberty, an abstract of which we publish, is of a highly important character. The dissolution of the Peel Ministry, and the organization of another, with Lord John Russell at the head, is an event that has caused great excitement in England and given rise to much speculation in this country.

Map of Texas, Oregon and California.

We are indebted to the publisher, Mr. Mitchell, for a copy of his new and beautiful map of Texas, Oregon and California, together with a small volume of 40 pages, descriptive of the countries it embraces.

To persons desirous of acquiring an accurate knowledge of the geography, resources, &c., of either of those territories, this map and accompaniment will no doubt be valuable.

Ten copies of each can be procured for five dollars.

Address—S. Augustus Mitchell, Map Establishment, N. E. corner of Market and 7th streets, Philadelphia.

The Mormons.

The Warsaw Signal of the 24th ultimo states that great excitement prevailed amongst the Mormons in consequence of a revelation which had just been made to their Priests. It appears there had been a good deal of confusion in Nauvoo on account of some wives refusing to accompany their husbands to Oregon, and husbands refusing to accompany their wives.

The Pioneers of the West.

JYMAN C. DRAPER, Esq., of Baltimore, has been engaged for seven or eight years in collecting materials for a history of the Pioneers of the West, and it gives us pleasure to be able to state, that he has nearly completed his collections, and that no time will be lost in preparing the work for the press.

State Treasurer.

James R. Snowden, Esq., has been re-elected by the Legislature to the office of State Treasurer.

Polk and Shunk rebuked. The unanimous vote in the Senate of this State in favor of the existing Tariff, is a severe rebuke to President Polk, who opposes PROTECTION altogether, and to Gov. Shunk, who truckles to the South, by proclaiming it as a part of his political creed, that "no more moneys ought to be collected from imports than are necessary to meet the constitutional requirements of the government, economically administered."

Canal Commissioner.

On the first page we publish an Address of the Whig members of the Legislature, setting forth the manner in which the public works of Pennsylvania are at present managed, and recommending the holding of a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Military Convention.

A Military Convention was held at Harrisburg, on the 2. th inst. Col. Snowden, of Venango, presided. The convention recommended various alterations and modifications of the Militia laws of the State, and that Congress make appropriations to organize and discipline the militia of the several States.

A New Claimant.

An Irishman who had been listening to a discussion on the Oregon question, decided that neither England nor the United States had any just claim to the Territory in dispute, but that of right it belonged to "Ould Ireland, because it had been first discovered by the O'Reagans!"

As the season is approaching when country merchants will be going to the cities to purchase their Spring goods, we would remind our mercantile friends in Philadelphia and Baltimore that V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our agent to receive and forward advertisements.

"The Olden Time."

This is the title of a new periodical, just commenced at Pittsburgh. G. W. Cook, publisher; Neville B. Craig, editor. Price \$2 per annum, payable in advance.

We have been requested to state that, as the 22d February happens on Sunday, the "Somerset Guards" will parade on Saturday, the 21st.

Hon. CHARLES M'CLURE, late Secretary of the Commonwealth, under Governor Porter, died in Allegheny city, on the 10th inst.

The Production of Wheat, and the Effects of Foreign Competition.

The Cincinnati Chronicle has written a series of articles to show the effect, upon the wheat growing States, of the competition by the various countries of Europe; and, also, whether a relaxation of the restrictive duties of England, would enable us to supply that market with breadstuffs. We cut the following extract, says the Chambersburg Whig, from his last article:

"But if the ports of Great Britain were thrown open to foreign grain, would the United States supply them?"

"We have already shown that Great Britain will not need an immense quantity of wheat; for, strange as it may seem to those who have heard the terrible cry of free traders for bread, Great Britain actually raises for the people of England, Scotland and Wales about FIVE BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO EACH SOUL! One more bushel to each soul, with an additional consumption in Ireland, is all that can be calculated upon as demanded from foreign states. This amount she very nearly imports now. The result, then, is that if the ports of Great Britain were thrown open, the quantity imported from abroad would not be very largely increased, unless the capacities of British stomachs can be increased. The difficulty does not lie here. There is wheat, but there is not money enough among the poor.—There is exorbitant wealth on the one hand, and impoverished want on the other."

"Is the United States the only country that can compete in supplying a vacuum for wheat, and the country, too, the one where labor is highest?—Wheat is an article of the widest range of production. It is found in high northern and far southern latitudes; though, doubtless, flourishing most in the temperate zones. If a new stimulus were given to the market, it would be produced in surplus where it is now deficient."

"Let us take the PRICES, however, which will test the point of competition. The Polish wheat is shipped from Dantzick. The German wheat is shipped from Hamburg. Now let us compare the prices of wheat at those ports with the prices of wheat in the city of New York, and we shall see how the matter stands: Average price at Dantzick is 34s. English, per quarter of eight bushels.

The average price of wheat in Hamburg for ten years, was 27s. English, per quarter. The average price at Odessa is 34s.; but it is often lower. The average price of wheat at New York is, of late years, set down at \$1.05, the comparative result stands thus:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price. In New York, wheat, per bushel, \$1.05; In Dantzick, " " 1.02; In Odessa, " " 1.02; In Hamburg, " " 81.

"In the principal ports there is but little difference in price apparently; but, the

price of freight from N. York to Liverpool is from six to ten cents higher than from Dantzick. The result is that there is a continual difference in price in favor of Dantzick over New York. Mr. McCollough himself admits this fact, and says that but little wheat can be brought from the United States, except when the demand has already taken off the Northern wheat.

"The actual exports from the United States and imports into Great Britain show what this competition is precisely. It shows that of the imports into Great Britain only about one fourth have been from the United States. Thus, in the year 1831, (taken at random) the imports of wheat and flour into Great Britain were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Country and Bushels. Russia, 3,616,000; Prussia, 2,309,000; Germany, 2,048,000; France, 825,000; Denmark, 450,000; Italy, 2,025,000; Spain, 1,250,000; United States, 2,704,000.

"It appears then, that Russia alone exported to Great Britain about as much as the United States. In that year, also, Great Britain imported twenty millions of bushels or its equivalent. The removal of the duties would not at farthest more than double that amount, so that from six to eight millions is the largest annual average which, if the British duties were removed, could be anticipated as the export of wheat from the United States to Great Britain. The Home market is already treble that amount, while new manufactures, and new emigration, and new commerce is still further extending."

"On the other hand, the export to foreign countries is diminishing. The export of flour in the ten years from 1830 to 1840 was less than the export from 1800 to 1810, though we have now three times the population.

"The truth is, no country can afford to import grain as a constant thing. A people must, in some way or other, raise their own food; they cannot afford to depend on other countries. Accordingly we see Ireland using potatoes, and Scotland Oatmeal in preference to importing wheat. Many millions of bushels of oats are used in Great Britain as food for man. The question whether any people can afford to buy foreign grain, if all the duties were taken off, we shall consider in another article."

Tax on Coal.

The Governor and State Treasurer, in all wisdom and sincerity, recommend a tax on coal, which would not only draw a large sum from the toiling thousands engaged in that branch of industry, but stud the Commonwealth with EXCESSIVE, with the contribution box at every pit's mouth, armed to the teeth with law and power, more formidable than the weapons of the highway robber. We should, not only then have a tax-collector in every township, but a tool of the Governor, brawling politics and demanding money at every point where a pound of coal is dug out of the earth. This would truly be an improvement in the system of Loco Foco taxation and plunder, fully equal to the necessities of the thousands of the unfed and unrewarded political gladiators.

The next movement after this would be to tax iron, (and with as much propriety as to tax coal,) which would create snug births for another swarm of Executive favorites. And then would follow salt, lumber, wheat, rye, corn, potatoes, apples, poultry, wool, hay, butter, cheese, pork, lard, wax, hemp and every article raised or manufactured in the Commonwealth.

"The true policy of our country is to foster and encourage our own industry and interests, in every possible way. It is in conformity with this policy that the Whigs have ever advocated, a tariff for protection. But our rulers would reverse this policy, take the back track, and establish all over the country a swarm of office holders, to eat up the substance of the people."

How cheering and consoling must the recommendation of a tax on coal, by our Governor and State Treasurer, be to the free trade advocates, President Polk and Secretary Walker! How consistent Pennsylvania Locofocoism must appear to the Southern advocates of "Free Trade! Her representatives in Congress ask a high tariff on foreign coal, to protect our coal interests against foreign competition, while our Governor and State Treasurer recommend a TAX IN OUR OWN STATE, and argue that such a tax would not in the least tend to the injury of the coal interest! Here is an argument placed into the mouths of the enemies of the tariff, that they will not neglect to use effectively against us.

If the Locofocos choose to pursue the system of taxation to the destruction of our interests, as recommended by our rulers, let them do so—but we trust that the Whigs will not aid them in it. It is to the latter that the country has to look in the day of trouble—and all the relief that the people ever received has been from them, and the adoption of their policy, while on the contrary, all the evil that the country has borne, has come from the rulers of Locofocoism. The Whigs build up—the Locofocos pull down.—And we hope that the dread of not being able to pay the State debt, as prognosticated by Gov. Shunk, will not frighten any Whig into the suicidal course recommended of taxing the coal taken from our mines.—Pa. Telegraph.

DIED.

In this borough, on Friday 22 inst SESAN CATARINE, daughter of Mr. Martin Shaffer, aged 6 y. 3 m. and 13 days.

Important from Mexico.

THE NEW REVOLUTION.—We have letters a few days later from the capital, but not very definite information as to the actual result of General Paredes revolt. He had pronounced against the administration of General Herrera, and was marching rapidly towards the capital, having thrown the Government off their guard by writing to them, on the same day that he revolted, that he was coming to the Texan frontier "to chastise the Americans."

He was carrying all before him on the road, being joined by the forces in the departments. "HERRERA IS FALLEN," says one of our correspondents, "and a fierce tyrant of the order of Santa Anna has ascended the throne of the Montezumas." We infer from this that the capital has submitted to Paredes. If he has assumed the character of a Sovereign, as our correspondent seems to insinuate, he will probably rule the Mexicans with a rod of iron, and may desire a war, to consolidate his power. He will have to subdue Youcatan, Robasco, and one or two other departments, before turning his attention to the North.

The rumored movements of France and England in Mexico, indicate an alliance between them and Paredes. An officer of the Society for the Union of the North American Republics, writes encouragingly of the Society's prospects, and says "the revolution of Paredes is only the first of a long series of revolutions planned in Europe for a purpose which the people of Mexico will yet discover in time to defeat the whole scheme and save their country."

New Orleans papers of the 29th brings intelligence from Mexico that Gen. Paredes had proclaimed against the existing government and war marching against the city of Mexico, at the head of 40,000 troops.

Later from Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Galveston, from Galveston, at New Orleans on the 30th ult., advices have been received from the new State of the 27th.

We learn from the Houston Telegraph that Commodore Moore charged with being a defaulter, attended for trial at Washington county, where he ascertained that no suit had been instituted against him. It appears from vouchers, found at Austin, that the Commodore's innocence is conclusively established, and that he has expended a large amount of his own money, over and above the money placed in his charge for disbursement. Consequently, instead of being a defaulter, the government is a defaulter to him.

A letter from an officer U. S. A. at Fort Smith, Arkansas, states—"The whole country about us is filled with emigrants—every avenue is choked up with the wagons and stock of this moving world." It further states, that a party of Cherokees have been looking out for a location on the head waters of the Brases and Trinity. The first news, says the Civilian, is welcome; not so the other.—Texas has already more than enough of Indians.

Hon. T. Pillsbury has accepted the nomination for Representative to Congress.

A destructive fire took place in the town of San Augustine on the 3d inst.—The principal sufferer is Col. G. Brooks, a merchant, in whose store the fire originated. The loss is variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand dollars.

Snow to the depth of three inches recently fell in Clarksville, Red River county. A general frolic, in the way of sleigh-riding, was the immediate result—a rare luxury in Texas.

The business, prosperity and population of the city of Houston is fast progressing. The value of real estate has advanced at least a hundred per cent within the last two months.

Eight or ten families of Mormons are on their way to Texas.

A want of occupation is not rest—A mind quite vacant is a mind distress'd

BIBLE NOTICE.

ALL persons engaged in the distribution of Bibles in our county, who have a surplus on hand undistributed, are requested to return the same to the subscriber, and those who have money for Bibles sold, to pay over the same, if possible during next court week.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON, January 27, 1846.

Somerset Lyceum, WILL meet in the Lyceum room on Friday Evening next.

Question for discussion. Does the press exert a more beneficial influence in a community than the pulpit.

Decliner, G. Marshall, Essayist, S. Gaithe. Those interested will please attend. J D COLBORN, Sec.

Notice.

Estate of William Barrick deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of William Barrick, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased, on Wednesday the 4th day of March next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JACOB HOON, Adm'r. jan27 '45 6t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, the 2nd day of March next, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

Account of Jacob I. Younkin and Michael Sanner administrators of John J. Younkin deceased.

Account of Jacob Neff and Emanuel Smith, Executors of the last Will and Testament of George Michael Saylor deceased.

Account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz Executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Joseph Leideck late of Somerset county dec'd.

Account of John Hanna and Henry Glodfely Executors of the last Will and Testament of Casper Glodfely dec'd.

The Supplement and final account of John Hanna Executor of the last Will and Testament of Peter Bowlin dec'd.

Account of John Chorpensing administrator of David Heminger dec'd.

Account of John Hanna administrator of Andrew Birch deceased.

Account of Jacob Young administrator of Jacob Young of Isaac, late of Wayne county Ohio, the said administrator also being the Guardian of Jacob Young of Isaac.

Account of David Knight and Abraham Crossan administrators of Henry Crossan, deceased.

Account of Nicholas Flamm and Jacob Mosholder administrators of Valentine Flamm, deceased.

Account of John Mitchell, Guardian of Mary Jane Augustine now Mary Jane Welch.

Account of George Chorpensing guardian of Sarah Flick now intermarried with Nehemia Miller one of the children and heirs of Frederick Flick, dec'd.

Account of George Chorpensing guardian of John Baptist Garman, one of the children and heirs of John Garman deceased.

Account of Samuel Huston and Chambers Huston administrators of Peter Huston deceased.

Account of Samuel Kimmel guardian of George Graham, Mary E. Mundock late Mary E. Graham and Ellen, James, Eliza, John and Julia, children and heirs of John Graham late of the borough of Stoystown deceased.

W. H. PICKING, Register. Jan 27 '46.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS.

THE subscriber intending to close up his business, in this place, (having disposed of his stock) hereby notifies all persons having dealings with him, to call and settle their accounts, as soon as possible as all debts must be paid before the first day of March, 1846, after which time, those that do not attend to it, may expect to pay costs.

W. E. MILLER, Somerset, Jan 20, '46

NOTICE. THE Partnership heretofore existing between Cyrus Benson & Michael A. Sanner, will expire by limitation on the 20. of February next. Persons wishing to purchase goods at reduced prices, at a very small advance on cost, will have an opportunity by calling at Bedford & Sanner's Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE! TO all persons who brought suits or entered up judgments during my term of office as Probationary. BY virtue of an act of last session, it has been decided that I am liable for, and required to pay up within one month, all the state tax, upon writs and judgments during my term; and if I had received them, I should have paid them up. Come up, then, at next court and pay all your taxes and fees, or I shall be compelled to pay 12 per cent interest after the 30 days have expired, for a large amount of money I have never received. Nothing but the urgency of the case could have compelled me thus early and earnestly to call upon you. SAM'L W. PEARSON, late Prob. Jan 20, 1846.

Adjusted ORPHANS' COURT SALE. THE plantation, late the estate of John Stahler, Sen'r deceased, situate on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road, part in Shade and part in Stoneycreek township, containing two hundred and thirty eight acres and allowance, with about fifty five acres cleared, with one two story log house, one log barn and other buildings thereon erected, and an apple orchard thereon growing, will be offered for sale by public outcry at the house of Isaac Ankeny, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 10th day of February next. Terms made known on day of Sale by ISAAC ANKENY, Adm'r. Jan 20 '46

Fresh Groceries.

15 BAGS Prime RIO COFFEE; 2 bbls MOLASSES; Loaf Sugar; Teas; Mackerel, &c; received and for sale by dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

Books! Books!! O Yes!!! COBBES Series; Smith's Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, Smith's Church Harmony; Bibles; Slates; Stationery, &c, for sale cheap by dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

WANTED.

An apprentice to the Hating business, wanted. One from 16 to 17 years of age, of industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will be taken immediately. JOHN C. KURTZ, jan13

Notice.

IT is necessary that the Collectors of taxes for 1842, 1843, and 1844 who are in arrears should settle off their respective duplicates at February court. Those who neglect this notice may expect to be visited by the proper authority, F WEIMER, J R KING, P BERKEY } Com's, Attest R L STEWART, Jan 20 '46.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Isaac Stoner, late of Brothersvally township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Wednesday the 15th of February next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated. JOSEPH STONER, CHAUNCEY F STONER, jan6 '46 6t

Administrator's Sale

OF Real Estate. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry on the 9th day of February, on the premises, the following tract of land viz:

60 acres of land situate in Paint township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, John Walker and others, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, with about seven acres clear, late the estate of Alexander Walker, deceased. Sale to commence at two o'clock on said day; where due attendance will be given by Samuel Roddebush jr. administrator. Terms Cash. By the Court. W. H. PICKING, Clerk. Jan. 13 '46.

LIST OF CAUSES.

Table with 2 columns: Cause and Name. P UT down for trial at February term, (9th day,) 1846. Weyand's use v Bird and Wilkins; Ogle and Ross v Boyer; Clarke and Co. v Keller; Mountain et al v Deitz; Neff v Ankeny; Kuntner v Custer; Kennedy v Jenner school directors; Reese & wife v Philippi; Johns v Lambert; Countryman v Beam; Philip's use v Bird et al; Koonitz's adm'r v Flick; Miller & Lippencott v Caniner & Shaffer; Kline v Schweiker; Burket and wife v Miller; Hutzell's use v Workman's ex'rs; Garretson v Countryman et al; Watson v Rush; Same v Same; Walker's adm'r v Miller; Chorpensing v Putman; Miller v Bunting; Ackerman et ux v Stahler; Same v Same et ux; Coffroth v Cox; Gross v Gross; A J OGLE, Prot'y, Prot'y's Office, Somerset, Jan 6 '46.

Trustees' Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1846, the following Real Estate late the estate of Conrad Beal deceased, viz:

One tract of land, situate in Greenville tp. in the county of Somerset, containing about two hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Nicholas Beall; John McCree Jacob Yeager, and others, with about Seventy acres of clear land on which is erected one Log House, also some fruit trees.

Terms:—one third to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow semi annually during her life time, and at her death to be equally distributed among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and the remainder one third in hand and the balance in three equal annual instalments without interest. Purchase money to be secured by judgment bonds. Attendance will be given by Daniel Leply, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Conrad Beal deceased.

By order of the Court. W. H. PICKING, Clerk. Jan. 13 '46

Constables' Stay Bonds For Sale at this Office