

Whig and Antimasonic County Meeting.

One of the largest county meetings ever witnessed in Somerset, was held at the Court House, on Tuesday evening the 1st September.

President JOHN BELL, Esq., Vice Presidents, GEO. A. CLARKE, DANIEL LEBLEY, HENRY LANDIS, AARON SCHRACK, MARK ROSS, ADAM MOWRY, JOSEPH CRITCHFIELD, BENJAMIN KIMMEL and JOHN HARTZELL.

Secretaries, William Myers, H. B. Barnes, Curtis Kooser and John H. Snyder.

S. W. Pearson, Thomas Hanna, John Duncan, John C. Kuriz, Peter Putnam, Jost J. Stutzman, William Reel, Henry Chorpenning, W. F. Countryman, Moses Lambert, John Boucher, John Hanna, Samuel Kimmel and George Weller, were then appointed a committee to prepare resolutions, who, after some time, reported the following, which were adopted without a dissenting voice.

RESOLVED, That the measures introduced into Congress & carried out by the administration of James K. Polk, are subversive of good government, at war with the best interests of our country, and will inevitably destroy the industrial energies of the nation.

RESOLVED, That the passage of the Sub-treasury bill, a measure thrice rejected by the people of the United States, exhibits a palpable disregard of the popular will that should consign its supporters to political infamy.

RESOLVED, That we heartily approve of the patriotic course of the whigs in Congress in condemning the acts of the administration relative to the Mexican war, "this miserable war" as Calhoun calls it, in defiance of that dastardly spirit, which charges, as enemies of their country, all who repudiating and rejecting the anti-democratic and odious doctrine of monarchies, "that the King can do no wrong" have dared to denounce the unconstitutional acts of the Federal Executive.

RESOLVED, That it is the unconstitutional annexation of Texas which was to be effected without blood, which was to "extend the area of freedom," and "furnish a market for our surplus manufactures" that we are indebted for the blood and treasure now being spilt and expended in a Foreign war, for the extension of the curse of slavery over a large and free territory, and for the passage of a British Tariff bill which will ruin the manufacturing, agricultural and mechanical interests of the country.

RESOLVED, That the exultations of the British to be found in the columns of many of their papers lavishing praise upon the Polk party, headed in "staring capitals as follows" "Progress of Free Trade" "Response from the United States" "The monopolists floored" "Lasting friendship between England and the United States secure" and declaring that the report of the passage of this "Anglo Tariff" bill is the best piece of news which one of our vessels ever carried to this country," clearly indicates which party in this this country, ought to be called "the British party."

RESOLVED, That therefore the Loco foco party is a British party, their policy is a British policy, and calculated to benefit British labor and British capital, instead of our own.

RESOLVED, That this is shown by the fact, that a British agent of British manufacturers, with specimens of British goods, was allowed for months to occupy a chamber of the capitol of the American people, for the express and avowed purpose of influencing the legislature of this nation to modify its laws so as to favor

the manufacturers and laborers of England.

RESOLVED, That this is further shown by the fact that the same men who thus permitted foreigners to exhibit their foreign goods under the roof of the Capitol, who visited and encouraged this exhibition of foreign goods, refused to visit the great American fair for the exhibition of American manufactures in a building, erected at their own expense, and the official paper of this administration sneered at it as a "menagerie" & a "bagatelle" and now openly declare that if "Home Leagues" are adopted as was proposed by our representative Mr. Stewart to prefer American to foreign manufactures they would form counter leagues to prefer foreign manufactures, "to touch nothing American."

RESOLVED, That it is still further proved by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the passage of the late bill, which leaves a higher duty on the raw material than it does on the manufactured goods, thus directly discriminating against American and in favor of foreign labor.

RESOLVED, That the true character of the present administration is exhibited in the circumstance that while it prosecutes an offensive war against a weak & feeble nation for a territory to which our title is at least doubtful, it yields to England an equal extent of territory to which it had declared our title "clear and unquestionable."

RESOLVED, That the following declaration of the Montreal Courier, that "as Englishmen we, of course, are pleased that the Tariff is abolished, as taken in conjunction with our abolition of the corn laws, it will open an immense market for us—but if we were Americans, we should certainly be 'Tariff men,' ought to bring the blush of shame upon the cheek of every man, who aided to abolish the whig Tariff of 1842.

RESOLVED, That the following extracts from Southern Locooco papers are grossly insulting to the great mass of our opponents in this State, who, whatever may have been the extent of fraud practised upon them by their leaders, are nevertheless honest in their support of the protective policy and we now call upon them to rebuke this insolence of the South by voting hereafter for true Tariff men of the North. Read the extracts, fellow democrats of the rank and file, and judge for yourselves. From the Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle and Sentinel:—"The wailings of the Pennsylvania Democracy in reference to the passage of the Tariff, and that too by the casting vote of Mr. Dallas, (indirectly) are loud and deep. They proclaim that they are victims of a base political intrigue, and vent their wrath in no unqualified terms. But what does all this prove? Nothing more or less than that the Pennsylvania Democracy, are distinguished above all others in knavery and stupidity. The intelligent portion of the party have not been duped or deceived—they knew that they were engaged in endeavoring to perpetrate a most gross fraud upon the people, when they were persuading them that Mr. Polk was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay. But the baseness of the act did not stay their efforts—they were struggling for the spoils, & with them the means were justified by the object gained. How was it with the people, those who were imposed upon? do they not stultify themselves by the admission that they were deceived? Most assuredly. They were addressed in primary assemblies by men of every vocation—they were appealed to by the press, and the principles of Mr. Polk through his whole political life were portrayed in bold characters—all, all in vain. They preferred to become the willing instruments of political knaves, and in their distress, they complain of having been deceived and betrayed! well be it so, it serves them right—they deserve all they have received in the passage of the Tariff bill" (of 1846.) "And in our opinion deserve not the sympathies of any portion of the American people, from the 'Hickory Herald' published in Polk's neighborhood in Tennessee:—"Now in the face of Mr. Polk's speeches votes and acts against the Protective System throughout a long and brilliant career, in the teeth of his letter to Kane, advocating the Revenue principle, of his Inaugural, and finally his Message to Congress, the man or set of men, the State or part of a State, who could still be ignorant of his views as to think him a friend of a Protective, and not a Revenue Tariff, are so grossly stupid—so destitute of common sense, so perfectly full of all the qualities of the ASS, that they are incapable of self government."

Remember, fellow citizens of Pennsylvania of every party, the above is the language of the Polk Free Trade party of the South—the kind of insult they use towards the Tariff party of this State.

RESOLVED, That if the leaders of the Polk party in this State deserve the above denunciation and abuse at the hands of their brethren of the South, we are justified in using the strongest epithets of indignant rebuke against George M. Dallas, the arch Traitor to the best interests of Pennsylvania, who in the language of senator Cameron, has proved recreant to his trust and dishonored the State that gave him birth.

RESOLVED, That as we are disposed to give credit to whom credit is due, we take pleasure in recording the fact that the entire delegation from Pennsylvania except the traitor Wilmot, voted to sustain the Tariff of 1842, and that Senator Cameron is especially deserving of praise for the manly stand he took and maintained in the Senate and we here extend the hand of fellowship to all who will join us in the rallying cry, raised by that Senator, and our indomitable Stewart of "Repeal," "Repeal," "Repeal," of the British Tariff of 1846.

RESOLVED, That there is one bright exception to the dark array of Southern Free traders, to be found in the person of

Senator Haywood, of North Carolina, who preferred to resign rather than vote for this British Bill, which he characterized as an "experimental tariff"—"a new, unwise and sectional Tariff" (for the benefit of the South only)—a bill "to revolutionize at once, and without time for deliberation, or opportunity to amend the act, all the past experience of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson."

RESOLVED, That the Whig members of Congress last session covered themselves and the party with glory in coming up in solid phalanx to sustain the American Tariff of 1842, with but a single exception in each house—an honest free trader, of Alabama and a Senator from Tennessee, under instructions from a Locooco Legislature.

RESOLVED, That the too successful opposition made by almost the entire Polk party to the patriotic proposition and efforts of our able representative, Mr. Stewart, to raise the wages of the Private soldiers in the army from \$7 to \$10 per month, and to reduce the pay of Members of Congress, exposes the barefaced assumption of that party, that they are the especial friends of the volunteers and the People.

RESOLVED, That the corruptions which have long existed in the board of Canal Commissioners call loudly for a change in that board, and appeal strongly to the people to elect the nominee of the Whig party.

RESOLVED, That in Gen. James M. Power, the candidate of the Whigs for Canal Commissioner, we have a man eminently qualified for the station, by his long experience on the public works, and by the sterling integrity of his character, and should receive the support of every man in Pennsylvania who is in favor of reform and economy in the management of our public improvements, and who is opposed to the corruptions and extravagancies of the present board.

RESOLVED, That we earnestly and respectfully urge upon every friend of good government—every friend of American Industry—every farmer who desires a market at home for the produce of his farm—every one opposed to the British tariff act passed at the last session of Congress, and every one in favor of the American Tariff of 1842, to turn out at the coming election and to make an energetic effort to retrieve the country from the disasters which have been brought upon it by the administration of James K. Polk. We call upon the yeomanry of the indomitable Star of the West, to come up to the rescue once more and serve the country by again returning that well-tried champion of protection to American industry—the Hon. ANDREW STEWART—triumphantly to Congress, and thus express our approbation of his course during the past, and sustain and strengthen him at the approaching session in his efforts to repeal the odious and destructive British Tariff Bill of 1846.

The following were then offered by A. J. Ogle, Esq., when Mr. Stewart resumed his remarks, and after he had concluded the preamble and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

WHEREAS, It is the policy and declared purpose of the late tariff law to destroy the productions of American industry, to make way for those of foreign countries,

AND WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Treasury has in his official report to Congress repeatedly denounced "the substitution of American rival fabrics for foreign goods" as ruinous to the revenue, declaring that we must take more British manufactures, otherwise England would not have "specie to spare" for Southern Cotton.

AND WHEREAS, Great Britain while she takes 40 millions of dollars worth of southern cotton annually, takes less than one quarter of a millions worth of all flour, grain and breadstuffs produced in the United States.

AND WHEREAS, It is the declared purpose of the late tariff to increase the revenue by reducing the duties on Iron, coal and many other articles more than one half.

AND as the purpose of thus increasing the revenue by reducing the duties one half, can be accomplished only by more than doubling our imports, and of course destroying to that extent our present American supply, AND, as a necessary consequence ruining our home markets for agriculture, destroying the employments of labor in every department of the national industry, and robbing our country of the last dollar of specie to pay for what we can and ought to supply at home. Regarding, as we do, this whole system of reducing duties to increase revenue, the substitution of ad valorem for specific duties, and the erection of warehouses for the accommodation of foreign importers as a settled and combined system of British and Southern policy introduced and adopted for the purpose of bringing the free labor of the Northern and Western States under a worse than Colonial bondage to the British and the slave holders of the South.

AND as the only means left to defend ourselves against this destructive system, to save our country from impending ruin, to support our own manufactures, mechanics, farmers and working men, to keep our money in circulation at home instead of sending it abroad to support and enrich foreign labor instead of our own.

BE IT RESOLVED, That we will on all occasions give a decided preference to the productions of our own country, and abstain from the use of foreign and especially British goods, wherever the article, or a substitute for it can be furnished at home, and we pledge ourselves to adhere to this resolution, till the British act of the last session is repealed and the protective system is restored.

The following was then offered and adopted also unanimously.

RESOLVED, That we have undiminished confidence in the talents and integrity of "our own Andy" our present able representative in Congress, and that we will esteem it a duty as well as a privilege to prove our gratitude for his unwearied efforts to save us from the ruinous effects of the British Tariff, by re-electing him with a largely increased majority.

At the close of the meeting the President made some pertinent and impressive remarks, after which it was

RESOLVED, That the proceedings be published in the "Somerset Herald," and that other Whig papers be requested to copy.

The meeting then adjourned.

Important from Vera Cruz, via Havana.

FRIGATE POTOMAC ASHORE. New York, Aug. 20, 1846.

The ship Adelaide, Adams, sailed from Havana on the 9th July and arrived here this day. A special messenger from Vera Cruz came passenger in the steam packet to Havana, with letters to Santa Anna, informing him that the citizens and military of Vera Cruz had declared for him. Santa Anna, Almonte and Bejon, immediately took passage in the British steamer Arab, and proceeded privately to Vera Cruz.

On the 8th of July, in the night, Commodore Conner's ship, the Potomac, got aground at Green Isle. By heaving the guns overboard, she got off and proceeded to Pensacola to be repaired.

There was no sickness in the American fleet.

The Truxton and Perry were off Havana, but had no communication with the shore; as the yellow fever was prevailing on the island.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

In the bustle of the coming local elections, says the North American, we trust that the great State issue upon which Pennsylvanians are called upon to decide, will not be forgotten. State organization is essential to a just and effective action by the people on the great issues before them. The Canal Board is now more powerful in its control of the destinies of the State than the Executive; and the struggle is for the STATE. The voice of Pennsylvania finds, on that issue, its first utterance on the Tariff question.—Mr. Foster is the candidate renominated against the will of his own party by the corrupt exercise of the patronage of the Canal Board; he runs as the opponent in rotation of office and the foe of the Tariff. The State may be carried by a majority of 10,000 against him; but to effect so glorious a result—one so pregnant with future triumph—organization, action and energy are necessary.

THE KENTUCKY TRIUMPH.

The Lexington Observer states that the full returns of the recent election for members of the Legislature have been received at the office of the Secretary of State, and that parties in the next Legislature are divided as follows: In the Senate the Whigs have 26 members and the Locos 12; in the House of Representatives, the Whigs have 64 and the Locos 36 members—giving the Whigs a majority on joint ballot of forty-two!—Last year the Whigs had a majority of thirty-two on joint ballot.

The Independent Treasury.

The constitutional treasury law went into operation in the Treasury Department on Friday last. A deposit in gold and silver to the amount of some \$3,000 was made by Mr. Burke, the Commissioner of patents, and some \$15,000 of treasury notes by Major Nourse, acting register. An emission of about \$200,000 in notes of \$50 and \$100, will be made as rapidly as the officers can sign their names—Washington Union.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

At Shreveport, in this State, says the Bayou Sara (La.) Leger, an old negro man, belonging to Mr. Bowman, of this place, supposed to be dead, was conveyed to the graveyard, but made a noise in the coffin as they were putting him in the grave. The coffin was opened and he was found to be living, and conveyed home.

MURDERS.

The editor of the New Orleans Picayune has seen a letter from a responsible source, dated Fort Wash, July 28th stating that a party of thirty persons left Fort Smith Ark., three weeks previous, for California. From reports which had come in from the prairies, no doubt was entertained that the whole company had been murdered by the Camanches.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The official returns of the Indiana election, as stated in the State Sentinel, give the following result:

Table with 3 columns: Whig, Loco, and Joint Ballot. Senate: Whig 24, Loco 26. House: Whig 53, Loco 47. Joint Ballot: Whig 77, Loco 73.

Cotton Crop.

The New Orleans papers contain very discouraging accounts of the Cotton crops. The army-worm was committing sad havoc in every direction.

IOWA STATE.

It appears by the Burlington Hawk Eye, that the people of Iowa have accepted the State Constitution by a majority of about three hundred.

Poor House Directors.

We have been requested to suggest the names of the following gentlemen for Poor House Directors. Absalom Casebeer, George Chorpenning, Sr. Jonas Keim.

CORONER.

ISAAC FRIEDLAINE, of Laysville, is recommended as a candidate for the office of Coroner, by many voters of PAINT TOWNSHIP.

AUDITOR.

SAMUEL J. LICHTY, of Somerset township, is recommended for county Auditor by STONYCREEK.

AUDITOR.

RR. ROW—GEORGE WELLER, Esq., of Brothersvalley Township, is recommended as a suitable person for county Auditor. Many citizens of Milford

ASSEMBLY.

IN accordance with the wish of numerous friends, I submit myself to the voters of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit their support. GEO. MOWRY. Somerset, Aug. 25.

ASSEMBLY.

I am again before my fellow citizens of Somerset county as a candidate for the ASSEMBLY. Grateful for the confidence already bestowed upon me, I will only add that if elected I will represent them faithfully. JOHN R. EDIE. Somerset sept. 1, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of numerous friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity. JACOB CUSTER. Rockingham Furnace, June 23, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity. SOLOMON KNEE, may 26 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity. JOHN O. KIMMEL, June 16, '46. JACOB C. SPEICHER

Sheriffalty.

To the voters of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the vote I received on a previous occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality. JUNE 16, '46. JACOB C. SPEICHER

SHERIFFALTY

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office. JOHN O. KIMMEL, may 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity. JAMES PARSON. Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

Sheriffalty.

To the electors of Somerset County: FELLOW CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support received on a former occasion, I again offer myself as a candidate for SHERIFF, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office correctly. SAMUEL GRIFFITH. Jenner tp. July 14, 1846.

Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Through the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed. FREDERICK WEIMER. Somerset, May 28, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality. SAMUEL GAUMER. Southampton tp, Aug. 25, '46

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County. FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office with impartiality. WM. F. DIVELY, Berlin, June 23, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing election, and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, I shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability. JOHN P. H. WALKER, Addison tp, July 28, 1846.

COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY. I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election, and should I receive a majority of your suffrages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity. JACOB LAMBERT (of J.) Stonycreek tp, May, 26, '46.

Commissioner.

To the Voters of Somerset County. FELLOW-CITIZENS, — I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing general election, and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability. JOHN MONG. Stonycreek tp. June 2, 1846.

BLANK

PROMISORY NOTES, For sale at this Office.

Blank Deeds. A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE

LAW OFFICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON, HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally. Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Wigle, dec'd. LETTERS of administration on the estate of John Wigle, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he requests all persons indebted to said estate to attend at his residence, on Thursday the 1st of October next, prepared to settle, and those having claims against said estate, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated. ABNER YODER. Adm'r Aug. 25, '46-6t

FRENCH

BURR FACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, and mill owners in particular, that he still continues to carry on the making of FRENCH BURR MILL STONES in the borough of Youngstown, Westmoreland county Pa. In addition to his old stock he has received a large number of choice Burr Blocks, from the east, with all other necessary materials, he will be able to manufacture Mill Stones of any size on the shortest notice. The subscriber thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received, he flatters himself from eleven years experience in his business together with keeping the most experienced workmen in his employ, that he can render general satisfaction, and that on the most liberal terms; he can and will sell as low as any manufacturer in the western country. Orders directed to the subscriber in Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa. punctually attended to. JOHN TONER. July 28, 1846.