

FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. JAMES IRVIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner. JOSEPH W. PATTON, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Antislavery and Whigs of Somerset County are requested to assemble in County Meeting at the Court House in Somerset, on Tuesday evening of next Court week, (May 4th) for the purpose of adopting measures to secure the triumph of American Principles at the next October election.

- Samuel W. Pearson, of Somerset Bor. John J. Schell, Somerset Borough. Perry Walker, Somerset township. Samuel Miller, " Horace Ludington, Milford. Aaron Schrack, Turkeyfoot. John P. H. Walker, Addison. Elijah Wagner, Elkreek. C. M. Hicks, Summit. George Klingaman, Jr., Greenville. Daniel Lepley, Southampton. Jacob Moon, Allegheny. Jacob Lambert, Stonycreek. Michael Berkey, Berlin Borough. Samuel Biner, Brothersvalley tp. William Reel, Shade. Adam Holtzapple, Paint. George Masters, Conemaugh. Edmund Kiernan, Jenner. Michael Zimmerman, Quemahoning. Henry Fisher, Jr., Stoystown Bor. Jacob Fleck, Jefferson township.

N. B. The County Committee is specially requested to meet in the Grand Jury Room precisely at 2 o'clock P. M., of the day above appointed for the County Meeting.

S. W. PEARSON, Chairman.

One of the most striking exhibitions of intense party malignity which we have recently witnessed, is the attempt now making by some of the baser sort of the Loco Foco press, to bring odium upon Gen. Irvin because he contributed liberally from his own means, to the relief of the starving millions in Ireland. It reminds us strongly of the course pursued by the same class toward Mr. Clay in the campaign of 1844.

We are not about to defend Mr. Irvin from this charge. We are not aware that it is any offence, either against the moral or political faith to which he professes to adhere. Sure we are, that there is no article in the creed we have learned, which forbids us to feed the hungry, or clothe the naked. We had scarcely supposed that even modern Democracy had "progressed" so far as this. But if it were thought necessary to excuse Mr. Irvin, it might be pertinent to ask, if it be a crime in him what is it in Messrs. Polk, Shunk & Co! The only difference, we apprehend, would consist in the fact, that while they, with large salaries of the people's money, give \$25 to \$50 each, Gen. Irvin, from the proceeds of his own industry, gives what is equivalent to \$250 or \$300.

We trust these honest gentlemen, whose virtuous indignation is so much excited by an act of liberality and benevolence, will prosecute their investigations still farther in the same direction. Has he not contributed to some Missionary or Bible Society? Is there not some family whose necessities he has relieved? May there not be found some widow or orphan whose heart he has made glad? Perhaps they might even discover he was an upright, honest, and honorable man, a Christian and a scholar. If they should do so, we beg they will not spare our feelings by suppressing the facts, but publish them boldly. We believe Mr. Irvin and his friends could survive even such a revelation as this. Although they seem to be grievous faults with the "Democracy," the consciences of the Whigs are not nearly so tender.

DEMOCRACY OF LOCOFOCOISM.

Gov. Shunk and the People.

We are not in the habit of allowing ourselves to indulge in the folly of feeling surprise at any thing the Locos may do, under the name of Democracy. Like the sacred name of Liberty, this has been so often prostituted to the worst purposes, by those professing to be its peculiar and exclusive friends, that, so far from feeling surprise at any outrage committed against its principles, its real friends are rather afraid to hear it invoked, lest it portend some new mischief. A party which "extends the area of Freedom" by adding slave territory—which gives away millions of acres of free soil to a foreign crown, and wrests other millions from a sister Republic—which is constantly preaching the doctrine of equal rights, yet refuses to allow a poor man to vote—which proclaims the largest liberty of conscience, yet will not suffer those of a particular religious creed to hold office—a party, we say, which perpetrates such wicked absurdities as these, must not be considered incapable of any thing.

And yet we were scarcely prepared to

learn that Gov. Shunk had refused to allow the bill passed by the last Legislature, giving the election of prosecuting attorneys to the people, to become a law.—What possible objections his Democratic Excellency saw to the law we cannot divine, nor has his Highness condescended to enlighten us. This most democratic "Democrat" who holds so high the honesty and intelligence of the people, will not allow them to choose their own officers, but quietly retains the appointment of this host in his own hands, in addition to his already too extensive patronage. We have no doubt the honest portion of his own friends have been surprised and mortified at this. Poor innocents! They do not yet know to what extent "Democrats" are exempted by their mere professions of Democracy, from all obligations to be consistent or just.

How very unfortunate it is for Shunk that Governors are still elected by the people! It would be so much more convenient just to appoint them. And then how nicely he could snub the people by naming some obnoxious person; for it seems, as in the case of Judge White, as tho' the fact of the people desiring the appointment of a particular person were a sufficient reason for refusing to do so; and, vice versa. There have been but few of his appointments for any office approved of, or satisfactory. And since he will not allow the people to please themselves in regard to those minor offices, they will adopt a more effectual plan than that of petitioning Gov. Shunk. They will exercise their privilege of throwing out a "Democrat" and perhaps their rights will be better regarded by some "Federal Whig." A Whig Legislature passed this law, which the Governor has virtually vetoed, and a Whig Governor will approve it.

GOODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The May number of this magazine has been received. It contains 24 engravings.—Terms: \$3 per annum in advance.

Correspondence of the Herald.

PENCILINGS IN OHIO.

BY THE EDITOR.

NEWTON FALLS, 19TH APRIL, 1847.

I arrived here on last Saturday, having travelled the distance from Pittsburgh, 83 miles in a little over two days. From 2 miles below Allegheny city to Economy, a distance of 10 miles, the road was in bad condition; and the wind being high and cold and blowing directly in my face, I found travelling anything but agreeable. But an examination of the town of Economy with its fine buildings, beautiful gardens and adjoining lands, amply compensated me for the inconveniences I suffered on my way hither. It is very generally known that this establishment was founded by, and is under the management of Mr. Rapp, who is now far advanced in life, and must expect, in the ordinary course of nature, soon to pass from this stage of action. The real estate owned by the firm was purchased in 1824 and consists of about 5,000 acres, at least two-thirds of which is bottom land, naturally rich and constantly kept up by proper treatment. The village has a church, a hotel, a store, a grist mill, a saw mill, a woolen and silk factory and museum, and one hundred and sixty dwelling houses. The population at one time, I am informed, reached nearly 600, but is now reduced to about 340. Although I passed through the several streets and conversed with some of the inhabitants at their doors, I neither saw nor heard a child all the time I remained in the place, and the youngest person I met with I judged to be at least thirty years of age. The Economy Community have grown wealthy, and this fact has been cited in support of the so-called Fourier System. But when we consider the materials of which this community was originally composed, the plan upon which it was formed, and the guards that were thrown around it; and then look at the gradual but sure decline of their numbers, and the gaunt and apparently dejected and discontented few which remain, we are forced to a conclusion exactly the reverse. The hotel of the village is admirably kept, and a stranger receives every attention he can desire. In the museum is a large collection of curiosities and relics—among the latter of which I saw, William Penn's travelling chart, and also an Indian smoke pipe of ingenious workmanship and measuring 9 inches by 3 1/2 and weighing over two pounds.

From Economy to Brighton, where the road crosses the Mahoning and the Canal, the soil is of an excellent quality; but here you ascend a high ridge, and for 8 or 10 miles pass over a rather barren country. Passing successively through the villages of Darlington, Petersburg, and Middletown, you come near the latter place to a level plain, here and there a little rolling—the soil rich and the build-

ings excellent. This section is settled principally by Pennsylvanians, a majority of them Germans, whose localities you readily discover by means of their large bank barns. Canfield, the seat of justice of the new county of Mahoning, is 13 miles west of Middletown, and is a neat and apparently thriving town.—From here to Warren and thence to Newton Falls the country is level and the soil good. I have nowhere seen handsomer farms, nor any that appeared to be better managed. At the village of Youngstown on the Canal, are several furnaces in blast, which are supplied with both rock and bog ore, obtained in the neighborhood. Excellent coal is also found here in large quantities.

The productions of this whole region are wheat, corn, oats, horned cattle, cheese and butter, and live Yaukees. The first named article is produced at an average of about 20 bushels to the acre and corn 50 bushels, whilst that of cattle and the one last mentioned are said to be as prolific as could be desired. The land is covered with a heavy growth of timber—oak, ash, hickory, poplar, beech and sugar; but when once cleared is easily worked with the plough. Much of the oak timber is sawed into plank and sent for the Government, to be used in the construction of vessels and gun-carriages. The Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, passing from Beaver to Cleveland, through the heart of the "Reserve," furnishes a cheap and convenient means of transportation for all the lumber and the surplus products of the soil, most of which are shipped to Cleveland. Large numbers of cattle are driven from here to Albany, New York, Philadelphia and other markets. Upon the whole, this is "a great country," and the only drawback that I can discover is the coldness of the climate. J. R.

CAPTURE OF ALVARADO.

We find in the Mobile Daily Advertiser of the 15th instant the following particulars relating to the capture of Alvarado, as derived from officers of the navy:

"Late last evening we had the pleasure of an interview with Lt. Barton and Brasher, who had just arrived from Pensacola. From these gentlemen we learn that Com. Perry sailed for Alvarado to invest the place in conjunction with a detachment from the army under Gen. Quitman, about 2,000 strong. One day in advance, Lt. Chas. G. Hunter, in command of the steamer Scourge, was ordered down to blockade the place, in conjunction with the ALBANY, Capt. Breese. On arriving at Alvarado, which he did some time in advance of the Albany, Captain Hunter thought he might as well proceed at once to take the place. He accordingly fired two guns, and then summoned the city to surrender. The authorities asked time to consider. Lieut. H. in reply informed them that they might take their choice between an instant and unconditional surrender and an assault from the land forces then near at hand. They very wisely chose the former, and surrendered at discretion. Lieut. Hunter then left a guard, consisting of Midshipman Temple and five men, and proceeded up the river—took the town of Tlacoatlapan, a Mexican brig loaded with cotton, and some small craft.

"We understand that after these gallant achievements Lieut. Hunter was placed under arrest by Com. Perry for a violation of orders—he having been directed only to blockade Alvarado. Such a course was doubtless necessary in order to preserve a due subordination, and yet it seems hard that a young and enterprising officer should be thus punished, whose only crime was an achievement of which any one might well be proud." The surrender of Lieut. Hunter was made on the 2d inst. On the 3d General Quitman arrived with the troops; and Com. Perry with all the small vessels of the squadron, but they found the place already under the American flag. About 800 Mexican soldiers, belonging to the two posts, were made prisoners.

LATE FROM VERA CRUZ.

The New Orleans Picayune furnishes advices from Vera Cruz to the evening of the 6th instant.

On the 5th instant, Col. Harney, in command of the 2d Dragoons, and a detachment from Gen. Twiggs's division, took possession of Antigua, capturing one officer and eight Mexican lancers. The army was to move on the 7th instant in the direction of Jalapa by divisions, Gen Twiggs leading the advance, followed by Gen. Patterson with the volunteers, and Gen. Worth, with the first division of regulars, bringing up the rear. Two posts above Alvarado (Tlacoatlapan and Cosamoloapan) have fallen without resistance. They are important points, situated upon the fine inland waters which have their outlet to the Gulf at Alvarado. McKendall says that Com. Perry is about starting with all his vessels, with the intention of capturing every city, town, and port on the entire Mexican coast.

Capt. Mayo has been left as Governor of Alvarado, with a small force, while Capt. Tatnall, in the Spitfire, has gone further up the river to look in at the different towns. Lt. Hunter of the Scourge, who, seeing a favorable opportunity, captured Alvarado before the arrival of the expedition directed against it—has been arrested by Com. Perry for going ahead of his instructions, or on some charge of the kind. A great number of cannon and other military stores were captured at Alvarado.

Married: On the 15th inst., by Rev. William Conrad, Mr. JOSEPH SHEETS, to Miss Julia FISHER, both of Berlin Borough.

DEED: On Saturday morning last, in this borough, ELEANOR, consort of Dr. N. M. Bruce, in the 50th year of her age. On the 15th inst., Mrs. CHRISTINA, consort of Frederick Walker, dec'd, aged 68 years and 5 days.

New Advertisements.

Millinery & Mantua Making. MISS T. M. EARL.

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Somerset and vicinity that she is capable of doing the above work in the Neatest and most Fashionable Style, and will be grateful for a share of their patronage. [April 27]

Administrators' Notice. LETTERS of administration, on the estate of Joseph Lichty, late of Somerset township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased, on the 5th day of June next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated. SAMUEL J. LIGHTY, HENRY MEYER, Adm'rs. April 27, 1847.

'Gen. Taylor never surrenders!' PINE MILL MANUFACTORY, one half mile East of Stoystown, Somerset Co., Pa., near the great Philadelphia and Pittsburg Turnpike Road.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to the public, that they have entered into partnership in the Woollen Manufacturing Business, and having received new

POWER LOOMS and CARDING MACHINES from the East, of the most approved and latest fashion; and all other machinery new and in prime order, they are ready and anxious to accommodate customers in every branch of manufacturing; from

WOOL CARDBING and Fulling to manufacturing Sattinets, Cloths, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, &c. &c., according to order, in a workmanlike manner.

And at 20 per cent lower than usual for manufacturing, without delay or disappointment. Having in their employ the most skillful workmen that can be procured, they feel confident of rendering entire satisfaction. S. KIMMEL, D. KOONTZ, Pine Mills, April 27, 1847.

P. S. All kinds of domestic goods and an extensive assortment of merchandise received lately from the East to be had at S. Kimmel's Store at the Mills very low in exchange for wool, Flaxseed or other approved produce. S. K.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.

We know Dr. Quigley personally, and there is no man in the country whose opinion is entitled to more respect. He is on all subjects, honest and sincere, and his high character as a Physician can be attested by the first medical men in the city.—Philadelphia Sun.

Shepherd's Town, Va., Oct. 10, 1843. Dear Sir,—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and with what effect.

Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic.

I used three or four bottles, according to the printed direction, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick set and since its tendency to turn grey was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury; but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, &c. JOHN QUIGLEY, M.D. Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa. Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the public square in Somerset on Monday the 31 day of MAY next, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Menges, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in the township of Quemahoning, Somerset county, Pa., containing twenty-five acres more or less; about ten acres clear, adjoining lands of Jacob Speicher, John Burntrager and others, on which are erected a cabin house and stable with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Jacob Menges, at the suit of Jacob Custer, for the use of Phebe Marshall, Administratrix &c., of Rogers Marshall, dec'd.—ALSO—

All the right, title interest and claim of William Moore, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Paint township, Somerset county, containing 200 acres more or less; about six acres clear, adjoining lands of Jacob Berkepie, Solomon Miller, Jacob Berkey and others,

on which are erected a dwelling house and stable, and grist and saw mill, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said William Moore, at the suit of Samuel Kimmel.—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Bell, of, in, and to a certain PARCEL OF LAND, situate in Addison township, Somerset county, Pa., containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less; about one hundred and ten acres cleared, about twenty-two acres in meadow, with a dwelling house one and a half stories high, log barn and stable, and spring house erected, and two orchards on the premises, adjoining the National Road on the south, and lands of Andrew Mitchell, Thomas Gleason, and Richard Brooks, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said John Bell, at the suit of Christian C. Livengood, for the use of Simon Gebhart.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff Sheriff's Office Somerset April 6, 1847.

LIST OF CASES.

Put down for trial for May Term, commencing on Monday the 2d day of May 1847.

- Landis vs Stoner E. and F. Faber vs Husband Fighter vs Fritz, Garnishee of Kimmel Redfield and Co. vs Countryman et al Puck vs Nell and Rankin Suder vs Baughman Miller and wife vs Arnold Bowers vs McCullough Moyers vs Reighley Burkhart and wife vs Rischeberger's ex-ecutors Fream vs Fream's Adm'x. Koontz vs Koontz Adm'rs. Ogle's Ex'trix vs Shizman.

Prothonotary's office, Somerset, April 6, 1847.



Franklin H. Stahl, FASHIONABLE HATTER,

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country that he has rented the old established hat shop of Sam'l Stahl, where he is manufacturing hats, from the most fashionable to the most domestic, and made of the best materials.—His stock consists in part of Nutria, Cassimere, Brush, Russia, and Naped Hats, of every shape, color and quality. Also a variety of men's and boy's wool hats; all of which he will warrant of equal finish and durability to any manufactured here or elsewhere.

This establishment having gained a reputation for making good work, the subscriber is determined to keep it up. Remember the place opposite the "Herald" Office. N. B. The highest price given for lamb's fleece and skin wool and all produce suited to this market. Great Bargains for cash. [Apr 20]

NOW FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

FRESH SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received from the East, in addition to his former stock, a fresh supply of merchandise, suitable for the season. His stock of DRY GOODS consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, Cravats, Drillings, Muslins, Corals, Alpaccas, Mouslain de Laines, Silks, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hose and half Hose, Lawns, Laces and Calicoes. Also; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Palm leaf Hats; together with a supply of Queensware and Hardware, Groceries, aints and Dye-Staffs. All of which he will sell at moderate prices for cash, or exchange for approved country produce. Call and see! April 6th, 1847. DANIEL FLICK.

New and Seasonable Goods

KIMMEL'S CHEAP CORNER!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset Borough and vicinity that he has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, Palo Alto, Mexican and Felvet Corals, Blue Drills, Alpaccas, Lawns, Gingham, Muslim de Laines, & Calicoes. Also Boots and Shoes, Palm Leaf Hats, Bonnets, and a general assortment of Hardware, Dye Staffs, such as Madder and Indigo, of superior qualities, GROCERIES, &c., &c., which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce. April 6, 1847. JOHN C. KIMMEL.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE!

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscriber, having purchased from John L. Snyder his stock of merchandise, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, at the old stand, north west corner of the diamond, a neat assortment of reasonable Goods, consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Corals, Muslins, Calicoes, Vestings, Alpaccas, Lawns, &c., &c., together with Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and PAINTS and DYE-STUFFS.

all of which he is determined to sell at a very small profit, either for cash or approved country produce. He respectfully invites the public to call and judge for themselves. April 6th, 1847. JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM. THE subscriber having sold out the balance of stock on hand, and also vacated his store room, to Mr. John Holderbaum, and being about to return from Somerset, hereby takes leave of his old customers. Grateful for their long continued favors—he would respectfully solicit a continuance of their custom to his successor, who he hopes will "Do things up brown." J. L. SNYDER.

Somerset County, ss.

An adjourned Orphans' Court, hold at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Pinkerton, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 10th day of May next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 15th day of February, 1847. Wm. H. PICKING, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

An adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of Mr. Kimmel, the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Gram, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 10th day of May next, (1847.) to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 15th day of February, 1847. Wm. H. PICKING, Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, To Elizabeth Rhoads, GREETING: WHEREAS, Philip Rhoads did on the 2nd day of September, Eighteen hundred and forty-six, prefer his petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying, that for causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you, the said Elizabeth Rhoads, in all time to come as if he never had been married or as if you were naturally dead. We therefore command you the said Elizabeth Rhoads that setting aside all excuses and other business, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset at our County Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the second Monday of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Philip Rhoads and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Philip; your husband, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of Matrimony contracted with you the said Elizabeth as fully and effectually as if he never had been married or as if you the said Elizabeth were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said court at Somerset this 23d day of November, Anno Domini, 1846. A. J. OGLE, Prothonotary. March 30, 1847.