

FOR GOVERNOR. GEN. JAMES IRVIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY. For Canal Commissioner. JOSEPH W. PATTON, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

MR. POLK AND HIS WAR.

From the tone of their papers, the present Administration and its party friends are evidently flattering themselves, that in their rejoicing at the recent victories of our arms, the people will forget the causes, and forgive the authors, of the war. They hope that the successes of the Generals in command, will cover up the blundering ignorance, the wicked imbecility, which has characterized the course of the Executives, and that the whole credit of a successful termination of the conflict will redound to the honor of Mr. Polk and the party in power.

But they must not lay "this flatteringunction to their souls." They have entirely underrated the intelligence, and mistaken the spirit, of this people. This paroxysm of patriotic enthusiasm will ere long have spent its force. Immediately upon its subsidence will come the "sober second thought," the return of their usual habits of calm reflection and cool calculation; and then will be renewed an enquiry, which has scarcely been suspended, into the causes and history of the war. And a fearful one it will be for those who have brought it about.

It is surely not hard to see that rejoicing at the successes of our little army amidst difficulties that seemed insurmountable, and against odds that were fearful, is an entirely different thing from an approval of the policy which placed it in such a situation. We may surely rejoice at the escape of a friend from assassination, without thinking the better of the dastard who aimed the blow.

No wonder the rejoicing is universal, notwithstanding a large majority of the people are heart and soul opposed to the war. The very party which, as a party, thinks it unnecessary, and consequently wicked, has furnished at least an equal proportion of the soldiers, and much the largest of the officers. Scott and Taylor are all their own, if it come to that.

In almost every letter received from Mexico, something is said about "Riconada Pass," "Tula Pass," &c. &c., but we hear very little about "Polk's Pass" or "Santa Anna." That Pass has caused our troops more trouble than any other "Pass" in Mexico. But for it, the battle of Buena Vista would not have been fought, and the hundreds of gallant spirits who fell upon that terrible field of slaughter, would have been living.

PENCILINGS IN OHIO.

BY THE EDITOR.

MASSILON, 26th April 1847.

Prior to my leaving the "Reserve," I visited the Trumbull county Phalanx, an association formed upon the Fourier plan. They number about 300; men, women, and children; have 1,000 acres of land, the one half improved, and this year 300 acres in wheat. They have also a grist mill, two saw mills, a tannery, &c., and are about erecting a woollen factory. This association was formed some four years ago, and last year came nigh bursting, and was saved only by an act of incorporation by the Legislature; thus proving that the Community System, however plausible in theory, must ever fail when it is attempted to carry it into practice.

While again speaking of the Reserve, I may here mention, that in so far as my opportunities enabled me to judge, the people of that district, taken as a body, are frugal, industrious and enterprising, and have a peculiar knack for "turning a penny to good account."

I passed through Portage county on my way hither. In the northern parts there are some good lands and fine farms; but as a whole, I think it a poor region. I have traversed a considerable portion of Stark county, which is said to be the best wheat-growing county in the State. It was originally settled by Pennsylvanians, and the neat dwellings and large bank barns which you see on most farms remind you forcibly of old Lancaster.

Wheat is the great staple of this region, and always finds a ready market at Massilon, 8 miles west of Canton. In places, considerable quantities of corn are raised, and very little of either rye or oats. The town of Canton is beautifully situated and has a population of 3,000. I have been to the village of Osnaburg, Harrisburg and Louisville. The population of the latter is almost entirely French, and in the vicinity are a great many European Germans.

Massilon has a population of 2,500 and is a place of immense business. Nearly all the wheat and flour from the surrounding country is brought here and shipped by the canal, either to Portsmouth or Cleveland. To give some idea of the extent of this business, I will just mention that there are here some 15 warehouses, and that at a single one of them there was received last Saturday four thousand bushels of wheat.

TROPHIES.—We saw, at Barr's hotel, a gun, lance and drum, taken from the Mexicans at the battle of Palo Alto. The gun is one of those "ugly little escopets," carrying a ball much larger than those used in our service; it resembles our muskets, except in its length, or rather its brevity, its barrel being but little longer than that of a horseman's pistol. It has had rough usage somewhere. The lance is about 8 feet long—with a steel point some ten inches in length, well calculated to make outlets for martial spirits. The shaft is of oak, shod with iron, with a tenon intended to fit a socket in a saddle of its owner; and in a charge both gun and lance must be formidable weapons.

A BRAVE MAN, said the Danish creed of honor, "should attack two—stand firm against three—give ground a little to four—and only retreat for five." Gen. Taylor has established a new creed for Americans. It is to attack four—stand firm against eight—give not an inch of ground to a dozen—and retreat under no circumstances.—Matamoros Flag.

LOCO FOCO WEAPONS.

It is notorious that James Irvin has accumulated a princely fortune, by means of a government "protection" in the shape of an enormous tax on every piece of iron imported into the country—and yet, with all the favors of fortune buckled to his back, who ever knew James Irvin to do anything but grind the face of the poor, until he became the Federal candidate for Governor!

On the contrary, we are informed by persons acquainted with the facts, that all the laborers living around Irvin's works have toiled like serfs for years, and have nothing to show for it. Bad Bacon, Flour, Groceries and Dry Goods, dealt out to them at THREE TIMES THEIR VALUE by this Iron nabob, has kept them poor, and has enabled him to pocket double profits, so that a gift of a thousand barrels of flour to the starving Irish would still be a trifling remuneration for the money he has accumulated by the sweat of the poor man's brow.

HOW GEN. IRVIN "GRINDS THE FACE OF THE POOR." The Bellefonte Whig states a few facts illustrative of Gen. Irvin's system of "grinding the poor," which we commend to our down street neighbors, whose bowels of compassion seem to be so deeply moved as to cause them great uneasiness. We hope however, that they will find relief in learning that the cause of their distress is but a Locofoco "fabrication."

After stating that the "immense Iron Furnace in Centre county," where the hard-hearted "Iron nabob," "grinds" &c. is what iron masters call a "Quarter Furnace," making about twenty-five tons of metal per week; and that Gen. Irvin owns the one-half of this "IMMENSE" establishment and the forge and rolling mill connected with it, the Whig says—

The "starving wages" spoken of, are but the fabrication of Locofoco imagination. The workmen employed in this establishment receive as liberal wages as are given at any other works in the district, live as well and enjoy the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. They neither need nor desire the sympathy of any man. Many of them have saved, from their earnings, sufficient to purchase for themselves comfortable homes. They settle with their employers yearly, and are allowed interest on what is due them, if they do not wish to lift it. One of these "starving workmen" left the works within the last year to purchase land in the west, with TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS in his pocket, nearly all earned at the works, and three-fourths of it paid him by Gen. Irvin in CASH, the day before he started. Another individual has between two or three thousand dollars due him, on which he receives interest, and others have less sums, earned in like manner, due them. We can point to individuals who, with the proceeds of their labor in Gen. Irvin's employ, have purchased farms, and are now living in comfortable circumstances.

We have understood as much before from other sources, but had some doubts about the policy of publishing it, as the locofocos would make a handle of the facts, for they are too undeniable for contradiction, to prove that Gen. Irvin though not a nabob himself was making nabobs and aristocrats, of his working hands.—Paying a laboring man three thousand dollars!! It is nothing more than taking a man out of the democratic ranks and making an aristocrat of him at once.—Plusb. Amer.

GEN. TAYLOR A WHIG.—Several Locofoco journals affect to doubt that General Taylor is a Whig. The U. S. Gazette, alluding to such doubts, says: "We are satisfied that within forty days Gen. Taylor has said to a gentleman about to leave him for the United States, 'Never mind what they say; I tell you, and you may tell them if you choose, I am a Whig; and if they have any doubt of it after THAT, tell them I am a CLAY WHIG.'"

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A dealer in Philadelphia advertises an article which he calls "Taylor candles," for the illumination, which are warranted "not to run."

THE HONORED DEAD.

The recent battles in Mexico add largely to the number of the dead who have fallen victims to the war and the thirst for dominion. It is painful to read how many have fallen by the sword, how many by disease, and how many in the various vicissitudes incident to the soldiers life. We have found worse foes in Mexico than Mexican men and Mexican bayonets, and it is in the great charnal house of disease that our countrymen have fallen. The banks of the Rio Bravo, from its mouth to Camargo, are strewed with the bodies of our brave soldiers. A hand more heavily than death by blood and battle, has been laid upon those who have, from a sense of public duty, or a love of adventure, gone from among us. It is not alone upon the fields of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, nor alone at Monterey and Buena Vista, that the dead have fallen. Wherever our arms have been carried it is all consecrated ground. If there were grave stones to point out where brave men have fallen, they would more than whiten the ground now covered with so many sad memorials of the slain. The country sincerely mourns the loss of these her sons,—and such of us as believe this an unholy and unnecessary war, have occasion for a double share of sorrow, in our strong convictions, from the first, that we might have been saved all this sacrifice of life. Once hopelessly involved in the war,—for which the Whig party was in no way responsible, and which they sought to avoid, by removing the causes of the war,—they have stood by the country's honor and interest with a courage that has never wavered. But when we see wives made widows, children orphans, and sons and brothers hurried to an untimely grave,—and desolate homes, and more desolate hearts, we are weary and heart sick of this war. Some, who have been the brightest ornaments of the country, sleep beneath the green turf of an enemy's soil. If, in this christian age, there must be war, we commend the example of those who die the soldier's death to their successors. Dulce est mori pro patria, is the favorite motto, though in our poor judgment, it were far better to LIVE for one's country. We grieve deeply that so many of our brave men have fallen, whether by battle or by disease. Be it the consolation of surviving friends to know, that now and for all time to come, it shall by a grateful people be said and sung of these:

"How sleep the brave, who sink to rest With all their country's wishes blest! When Spring, with dewy fingers cold, Returns to deck their hallow'd mould, She there shall dress a sweeter sod, Than Fancy's feet have ever trod. By Fairy hands—their knell is rung, By forms unseen—their dirge is sung; There—Honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And Freedom—shall awhile repair To dwell, a weeping hermit there.

We extend not we tear "the area of freedom" by our war of conquest in Mexico, but it will be no fault of those who obeyed the summons of their country and who died in its service, if we do not do our duty. A fearful contest is to come of this war of conquest long after Peace shall have been made between us and Mexico, and it is this we dread more even than the most deadly battles and the scourge of disease.—PITTSB. GAZETTE.

DIED: On the 27th April of dropsy, DAVID FINDLEY, of Stonycreek township, aged 42 years, and 1 month. In speaking of the deceased, we would only add to know him was to love and esteem him; few men have had fewer enemies; or more friends. He bore up under disease with fortitude, and welcomed death with a resignation, which the hope of a future reward alone inspires. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, yea saith the Spirit, they shall rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." D.

State Legislature. Mr. Row:—Please announce the name of JOSEPH J. STUTZMAN, of Elklick Township, as a candidate to represent Somerset county in the next Legislature. Subject to the decision of the County Convention. BY MANY. May 4, 1847.

New Advertisements.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Essences, Patent Medicines; Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnishes, Painter's Brushes, &c., &c. ALSO—Confectionaries, Notions, &c.; a fresh supply on hand and for sale VERY CHEAP at the Drug Store of WM. McCREERY, Somerset, Pa. May 4.

CUBA SEGARS. CUBA, Half Spanish, and Common Segars, to be had at McCREERY'S. May 4.

ORANGES & LEMONS. Boxes, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of WM. McCREERY. May 4.

WATER CRACKERS. 1 BBL. Water Crackers, Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of WM. McCREERY. May 4.

CHEWING TOBACCO. VERY superior article of Cheewing Tobacco,—Also, Congress Plug,—for sale at the Drug Store of WM. McCREERY. May 4.

New Advertisements.

Latest Arrival of NEW & CHEAP GOODS At the "Big Brick," N. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he had just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and well selected assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which he is determined to sell at such prices and terms, that cannot fail to please. He will take in exchange for goods, all kinds of country produce, viz: Butter, Eggs, Wool, Rags, Boards, Hides and Skins, Grain of all kinds, &c., &c., &c. JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM, May 4, '47.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of administration, on the Estate of Mary Ankeny, late of Somerset township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to meet at the house of the undersigned in Lavansville on Thursday the 10th of June next, prepared to settle and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated. DAVID SHULTZE, Admr. May 4th, 1847.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of David Simpson, late of Somerset township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to attend at the office of Samuel W. Person, Esq., on Wednesday the 9th day of June next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated. ABSALOM CASEBEER, DAVID SIMPSON, Executors. May 4, 1847.

Administrators' Notice. LETTERS of administration, on the Estate of David Findley, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of Samuel Kimmel, in Queenshoning township, on Saturday the 19th day of June next, prepared to settle, and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated. MARY FINDLEY, Adm'x. DAVID HUSBANP, Admr. May 4, 1847.

Administrators' Notice. LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Christina Walker, late of Somerset 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 the deceased, on Saturday the 12th day of June next, prepared to settle, and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated. JACOB SNYDER, Administrator. May 4, 1847.

LOOK HERE! THE manufactory, in progress of erection by the late David Findley, in Stonycreek township, will be completed and ready to go into operation by the 10th of May next, and the undersigned having secured the services of an experienced manufacturer, and intending to carry the business on, in all its various branches, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. Carding, Fulling, &c., done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. MARY FINDLEY. May 4.

JOB PRINTING. NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

HOW 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, Mustins, Cords, Alpaca, 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, Paints 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, Tricots, Palo Alto, Mexican and Velvet Cords, Blue Drills, Alpaca, Lawns, Gingham, Muslin de Laines, & Calicoes. Also Boots and Shoes, Palm Leaf Hats, Bonnets, and a general assortment of Hardware, Dye Staffs, such as Ladder 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.

A Fact Worth Knowing.

A gentleman of a serious habit, became affected with Ulcerations of the Throat and Nose, and a disagreeable and troublesome disease of the skin. Indeed his whole system bore the marks of being saturated with disease. One hand and wrist were so much affected, that he had lost the use of the hand; every part being covered with deep, painful, and offensive Ulcers, and his hand and wrist were as hollow and porous as a honeycomb. It was at this stage of his complaint, when death appeared inevitable from a loathsome disease, that he commenced the use of JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE, and having taken sixteen bottles, is now perfectly cured.—PUNIC LEONER. This ALTERNATIVE operates through the circulation and purifies the blood and eradicates diseases from the system, wherever located; and the numerous cures it has performed in diseases of the Skin, Cancer, Scrofula, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and other Chronic diseases, is truly astonishing. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No 3 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the subscriber on Note or Book account are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JAMES H. BENFORD, Somerset, March 30, 1847.

Gen. Taylor never surrenders!

FINE MILL MANUFACTORY. one half mile East of Stoytown, 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 Woolen 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 CARDING and Pulling 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 merchandize 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.



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]