

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848. GENL. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HON. ANDREW STEWART. Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

County Meeting.

The Democratic Antimasons & Whigs of Somerset County are requested to meet in the Court House in Somerset on Tuesday evening of Court week, (August 31st) to respond to the nominations made by the County Convention, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to insure the triumph of their principles and the election of their candidates at the approaching election.

By order of the COUNTY COMMITTEE.

THE CALL.

We invite attention to the call of the Whig and Antimasonic County Committee for a meeting at the Court House, on Tuesday of the ensuing Court week.

It is time that the Whigs and Antimasons of this county bestir themselves and prepare for the election which is rapidly approaching, and we are therefore pleased to see the County Committee move in the matter. Locofocoism, though apparently resting on its oars, is nevertheless alive to the importance of bringing out its forces with a view of giving old Shunk as strong a vote as it possibly can, and hence it is not to be presumed that the election in this county will be suffered to go by default, as appearances at present would seem indicate. Its plans will probably be developed ere long, and it is a duty which the Whigs and Antimasons owe to themselves and their cause to be prepared for whatever "tricks" their opponents may attempt to play off. Hence the policy of holding a county meeting, both to give an expression of sentiment and to provide for a more complete organization, so that there may be no diversions be made from our ranks.

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

Our latest intelligence from Mexico is no more definite in regard to the prospect of peace than were the accounts previously received. One report has it that commissioners were appointed by the Mexican Government to enter into negotiations with Mr. Trist, but this needs confirmation before it can be relied on, and it will be seen by some extracts in another part of this paper that the New Orleans editors seem to doubt its correctness. Neither have we anything certain in regard to the movements of General Scott. At last account he was waiting for reinforcements to enable him to make a successful attack upon the City of Mexico, and in case he received them at the time expected and the Mexican Government should have declined negotiations, it is possible that by this time he has established his headquarters in the "Halls of the Montezumas." In any event, we may expect shortly to receive intelligence of a more definite character than that which is in our possession. Gen. Taylor, it would seem from all the information that has been received from his line of operations, is destitute of such means as are indispensable to the further prosecution of the war in that direction, though it is said he will soon receive an acquisition of forces.

REGULAR TICKETS.

It is the practice in nearly all the counties of the State for each political party to present a regular county ticket; and it is in this way alone, that the strength of parties can be fairly tested. The Locofoco party understand this matter perfectly well, and in every county where they are in the majority or where parties are pretty equally balanced, they form their tickets regularly every year. It is only in some of those counties where they are in a hopeless minority, as in Somerset, for instance, that they do not follow up the practice and talk much and learnedly about the right of every man "running on his own hook," and of the "unfairness of making nominations." Their object, however, is too apparent to be mistaken. They expect to create a division in the ranks of the Whig and Antimasonic party, and then elect Locofocos. But we opine they'll find very few persons, if any, that are "green" enough to be caught in such a trap.

The editor of the Portsmouth (Ohio) Tribune, who was captain of a company in the 1st Ohio regiment, speaking of General Taylor's letter to the Cincinnati Signal, says:—

"It is an established fact that General Taylor is a Whig, out and out; and certainly his friends would not (or should not at least) object to receiving a little assistance from the Locofocos in placing him at the head of our Government."

FROM THE N. O. DAILY NATIONAL. Important Withheld Correspondence.

RELATING TO THE CAUSES THAT LED TO THE WAR.

The Whigs, throughout this Mexican War, have contended that it might have been honorably avoided. They have never believed that our relations with Mexico were as critical as they were with England on the Oregon question. It has been charged upon the Administration, that it made the war for political purposes, under the impression that a single battle would awe the Mexicans into submission, procure an immense acquisition of Territory, and that hostilities would last a few weeks, then be ended in a blaze of glory. Matters have turned out differently, and the Administration that would not consult Congress about beginning the war, has evidently got to do it, about ending it. The people, sober minded and patriotic, are beginning to enquire into particulars, and show a disposition, now that the novelty of the war has passed away, to learn who is responsible for its commencement, and also if it is found that it was unnecessary, to punish the triflers with the Constitution.

We venture to assest, that the war was unnecessary, even to accomplish the most grasping views of the Administration, relative to Mexican territory. Why it was begun, will be shown in due time. To come at the facts, we propose the following questions to Mr. Buchanan, which we wish he would answer affirmatively or negatively. The UNION should attend to our questions, as there is not more behind them, THAN THE UNION CAN KNOW, if it will examine all the papers of the Secretary of State, relative to our relations with Mexico, received at Washington just before the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, 1846.

Serious Questions for Mr. Buchanan to Answer.

1st. Were you not, as well as Mr. Polk, informed by letters that if General Taylor moved his forces and took a position opposite Matamoros, that a collision would take place, and were not these letters from such a source; as you could not and did not (as subsequent events prove) discredit them? HAVE YOU NOT THESE LETTERS ON FILE AMONG THE PRIVATE PAPERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE? and did you not refuse last winter to give copies of them?

2d. Were you not shown the correspondence of Gen. Arista with a gentleman of high standing in the United States, one who had filled an important diplomatic office in Mexico, in which General Arista stated that the Government of the UNITED STATES COULD GET BY TREATY OR PURCHASE to the line of the Rio Grande?

3d. Were you not shown a note of Gen. Arista's in which he stated that if the Government of the United States acquired title by purchase or treaty to the Rio Grande, that the provinces of Tamaulipas, St. Leon, and Zacatecas, would unite themselves WITH TEXAS, AND COME INTO THE CONFEDERACY OF THE UNITED STATES? Is not the letter alluded to above, on file in your department?

4th. Were you not informed by an express direct from the camp of General Arista, that the Government of Mexico would receive a Commissioner to settle the boundary question, but would not receive a Minister, and was not Mr. Sidel sent off on his useless errand after you received the express from Arista's camp? Have you not got the letter sent by that express in your possession, and others, subsequently written, by the same hand from New Orleans?

5th. Did you not have several private interviews in Washington, with the gentleman who sent the express from Arista's camp, in which you thanked him in behalf of the United States, for the services he had rendered the government, and did you not, as well as Mr. Polk, entirely approve of his views? and did you not endeavor to detain him in Washington, to avail yourself of his presence and information?

6th. Did you not, at a Cabinet Council, lay before the members the whole correspondence, and did you not concur with Hon. R. J. Walker, and other members (the Hon. John Y. Mason dissenting) THAT THE TIME FOR AGGRESSIVE MEASURES on the part of the United States had arrived; and did not the Hon. R. J. Walker, at that meeting, PROPOSE A PLAN TO SUBJUGATE MEXICO WITH A STANDING ARMY OF 5,000 MEN?

7th. Have you not been urged by men in and out of power, to produce the letters alluded to above, to relieve you of the charge of acting with duplicity towards Mr. Polk, and of pretending ignorance of the facts contained in the correspondence we have called for?

The visit of President Polk to New York, says the Tribune, bled the municipal treasury to the tune of four thousand dollars! The bills of the Astor House were \$1,250. This is paying pretty dear for the whistle.

A merchant recently disappeared in N. Orleans; and what is singular, \$30,000 of borrowed money disappeared at the same time! The coincidence is set down as VERY remarkable!

We see it stated, that General Taylor, will write no more letters or answers to inquiries relative to his opinions upon particular subjects of State policy.

BENEFITS OF WHIG LEGISLATION.

IMPORTANT TO TAX PAYERS.

The Whig party is emphatically the REFORM PARTY, and whenever they have been in power in this State, have decreased the public debt, and lessened the grievous taxation inflicted upon the people by Locofoco mismanagement and extravagance. During the session of the last WHIG LEGISLATURE, which lasted only SEVENTY-ONE DAYS, a greater amount of important business was transacted, at a cost of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS LESS, than was done by the preceding Locofoco Legislature of one hundred and six days! This is a matter of great importance to the poor and industrial classes of Pennsylvania, who for years have been suffering from the extravagance and mal-administration of Federal Locofocoism, and who are now burdened with unjust and onerous LOCOFOCO TAXATION.—The election of JAMES M. POWER, Esq., the honest and efficient Whig member of the Canal Board, also resulted beneficially to the State. Under the Argus-eye of this faithful guardian of the public interests, numerous locofoco frauds have already been detected and exposed—the system of plunder so long practised successfully by the Locofocos, arrested to a considerable extent—and thousands of dollars saved to the State, which would otherwise have gone to swell the coffers of party favorites.

We have shown the People what WHIG LEGISLATION and WHIG ECONOMY can do. All that is wanting to raise Pennsylvania from her present prostrate condition, and elevate her to a more lofty position among the Commonwealths of the Nation than she has ever yet occupied, is the ascendancy of those pure Republican principles which the Whig party have so long and nobly advocated. The last Legislature was, as we predicted it would be, a short, economical, WORKING SESSION, such as the condition of the Commonwealth and the interests of the People demanded. Repeated undignified attempts were made by the Locofoco minority to retard the progress of business and protract the session, for the purpose of affording them an opportunity of plundering the People to a still greater extent. The Whigs, however, true to the interests of the State and their constituents, indignantly frowned down all such proceedings, and moved steadily forward in the discharge of their duty, determined to despatch the business in as short a space of time, and with as little expense as possible. And the result was, that they done more business than the preceding Locofoco Legislature—adjourned thirty-six days sooner—and saved the People the sum of not less than TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Such are the beneficial results flowing from Whig Legislation and Whig economy; and if the tax-oppressed People of Pennsylvania know their own interests, they will at once abandon the Free Trade Locofoco plunder party, and rally round the Whig standard upon the ample folds of which is inscribed "ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM." Give us a Whig Legislature, a Whig Canal Board, and a Whig Administration that will faithfully carry out Whig principles, and the bright sunshine of prosperity will soon disperse the murky clouds of Locofocoism that now darken the political horizon, threatening to break in devastating fury upon our ancient Commonwealth. Pennsylvania must be redeemed next fall—the interests of the State imperatively demand it—and it the Whigs do their whole duty, it can be done.—Penn. Int.

LEAVING A SINKING SHIP.

The Sunbury American, a locofoco paper of "credit and circulation," and which has heretofore at all times, stood up for "regular nominations, and 'to the rack' for the party 'fodder or no fodder,'" after having placed at the head of its columns, the names of SHUNK and LOXESTRETH, in obedience to its professions in that respect, has within the last two weeks hauled down "that same flag," and now goes into the political contest uncommitted. It will be recollected, that the American, during the canvass of 1844 was a bold advocate of the doctrines shadowed forth in the cabalistic characters of "Polk, Dallas and Shunk and the Democratic tariff of '42." We have no doubt of its sincerity on that occasion; but it was humbugged or lied into the belief, that Mr. Polk was a friend to the tariff of 1842, and that he would not allow of its repeal—as many a good man was with it. It advocated the true protective policy of Pennsylvania at that time, and no doubt believed that the election of "Polk, Dallas and Shunk," would perpetuate the blessings of that tariff to Pennsylvania. It was deceived, and learned too late that it had been made the instrument of "grievous wrong." It still advocates the tariff policy of the act of 1842, and opposes the British tariff act of '46. Its influence will be felt in '42 tariff democratic wings of the "unterrified and harmonious." "Polk's near neighbor," has not been up that way this year.—Penn. Tel.

The loco focos are exulting over the unexpected income under the new Tariff. They say the revenue is "much larger than any one believed it would be." We presume Mr. Secretary Walker is somebody; and yet the revenue, for the year is over five millions below his estimates!—Alb. Journal.

If Gen. Scott fights himself into the city of Mexico and levels it to the ground, says the New Orleans National, it will be his own good arm that does it, with no obligation to the Administration, that has sent him into the enemy's country with scarcely a vanguard to a properly organized invading army.

At a recent annual meeting of the British Association for the promotion of Science, Sir Robert Inglis, the President elected, admitted that to the United States belongs the honor of having first successfully introduced the Electric Telegraph.—This is a wonderful piece of condescension in a British baronet!

Mr. King, a tavernkeeper in Monkeytown, R. I., was so badly bitten in the foot by a rattlesnake, one day last week, that he only survived 20 minutes.

DIED.

At Waterstreet, Huntingdon county, on the 31st July, of dysentery, CHARLES MOSHEIM, infant son of Wm. S. and Martha Emery, aged 1 year, less 3 days.

New Advertisements.

Strayed.

A LARGE black Cow, has a little white on her back and rump, and is heavy with calf. Any person returning her to Somerset or leaving information of this office, as to where she can be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Milford township, on the 16th day of June last, a Heifer with black sides, mixed with grey hair, a white streak over the back, and some white about the legs and belly; the left ear cut off, and a slit in the right one and is between two and three years old. The owner is desirous to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of as the law directs. JONATHAN SAYLOR. August 10, 1847 St

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John Bowman, late of Brothersvalley township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the house of the deceased, on Thursday the 16th day of September next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated. CYRUS BOWMAN, ELIAS BOWMAN, Admrs August 10, 1847 6t

THE Great Preventive Medicine!—Though Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have achieved triumph upon triumph, in the cure of obstinate cases of disease, even after they had been entirely given up, and after all other remedies had failed, yet their power of prevention may be justly esteemed their growing glory! "Storms," it is said, "purify the air," but storms do mischief also, and are so far an evil. Were it within human power to maintain the Electrical equilibrium between the earth and air, there would be no occasion for storms, for the air would always be pure. So of the human body. If kept free from morbid humors, the action is regular and healthy. But if those humors are allowed to accumulate, a crisis, or, in other words, a storm, will arise, which is always more or less dangerous. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are equally well calculated to prevent the storm, or to allay it when it comes. But prevention is better than cure, besides being cheaper and less troublesome.—The delay of a day in the commencement of sickness has often proved fatal, and always renders the case more difficult to manage.

Let the sickness be caused by changes of weather, high living, want of exercise, close confinement, functional derangement, or anything else, the effect upon the body is much the same—it is equally dangerous, and is removable by the same means. Have you a cold? Let it not ripen into Consumption. Are you Dyspeptic? Beware of the hypochondria. Two Pills taken every other night on an empty stomach, for a short time, will, in nine cases out of ten, cure the Dyspepsia, and thereby drive away the legion of "devils blue." For Headache, no medicine is superior to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Costiveness, that prolific mother of disease, is caused by a torpid state of the liver, which these Pills effectually cures. By striking at the root of disease, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills prevent all and cure all.—They can hardly ever be taken amiss, if used with common discretion; and we commend them to the use of those who have not yet tried them.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County. PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset, M. A. Ross, Petersburg, Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills, G. Parker & Co. Jennerville, Michael Sipe, Somerset township, Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown, J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown, W. Chalfant, Buckstown, Hay & Baer, Lavansville, J. C. Darrell, Smithfield. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may 4]

United States Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency.

FOR English, German and French papers. Advertisements inserted to order in the various newspapers published in the United States, at the same terms that are charged at the different offices.

Merchants' Accounts, and others collected and promptly attended to in all parts of the United States. E. W. CARR, Authorized Newspaper Agent, Sun Buildings, Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street.

Printing Inks of every description, furnished to publishers at manufacturer's prices. N. B.—Warranted to give satisfaction.

Notice.

PROPRIETORS of Newspapers of which I have the Agency, will hereafter direct my papers "Maritime Advertiser," and send me each number of the paper for filing. This is all important, as a reference and proof that all Advertisements are inserted as directed. And Publishers are particularly requested to send one copy of the paper to each advertiser after their advertisements are inserted. It is very important to comply with this request, as advertisers refuse to settle their accounts unless they receive a copy of the paper with the same inserted.

E. W. CARR United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Building, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 440 North Fourth street.

Philadelphia, August 10 1847. Publishers who have not inserted my name as agent for their papers, will confer a favor by doing the same.

PROPOSALS

FOR putting a cupola and roof upon Gideon Meeting House at Centreville will be received by either of the subscribers. Proposals to be handed in without delay.

AARON WILLI, HENRY SHAFF, JONAS SHULTZ, Committee. July 27, 1847.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's in Elklick township, Somerset county, Pa., on the 13th day of July last, an indentured apprentice to the Cabinet making business, named John M. Clokey, said runaway is between 22 and 23 years old, five feet 7 or 8 inches high, and dark complexion; had on when he left a brown frock coat; the above reward will be given to any person returning him, but no other charges paid. AMBROSE BRIKE, Aug 3 47 3t FERDINAND BRIKE

BOLTING CLOTHS

TO Millers.—T. B. Kehler & Co., have just received a large and well selected lot of the old Anchor Brand BOLTING CLOTHS, which will be sold lower than ever offered in our market. The article has been well known, having given general satisfaction heretofore. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock, as we obtain them direct from the agent in New York, and can sell them on better terms than have been offered in this market. Inquire of T. B. KEHLER & CO. July 27-47. Opposite Mineral Bank, Cumberland, Md.

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for Trial at August Term 1847, commencing on the 30th day and last Monday in August.

Rhees and wife vs Phillippi Clester's use vs Craig Nef's use vs Hay's Ex'rs. Bowers vs McCullough Picking vs Alvine Berkey vs Knupp Ankeny vs Brom Koonitz vs Koonitz's Ad'mr. Rowan & Baldwin vs Miller Reed vs Reed Bell et al vs Horner Brook's & Co's use vs McClesney and Allen A. J. OGLE, Proth'y. Proth'y Office Somer- set, July 27, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset County, the subscriber will offer for sale on the premises, on Saturday the 21st day of August next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Rosanna Shaffer, deceased, viz: A certain message, plantation, or

Tract of Land,

situated in Somerset township, one-fourth mile east of the Borough of Somerset, at the point where the Bedford & Somerset and Cumberland & Somerset Turnpike Roads intersect. Containing One hundred and forty-five Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Chorpensing, and others, about 80 Acres cleared, on which are erected a large two story Dwelling House, a one story Log Dwelling House, a large Barn, and other Buildings; there is also an excellent coal bank on the premises.

I will also sell at the same time and place the yearly Quit Rents or reservations of ground rents, on the following Lots situated in the Borough of Somerset, viz: No. 45, 55, 65, 111, 125, 132, 203, 213, 239, 249, and 159.

TERMS—one third in hand and the remainder in three equal annual payments without interest, payments to be secured by Judgment Bonds. JOHN O. KIMMEL, Trustee. July 6-47-4t.

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of Armstrong & Hume, in the Foundry Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN ARMSTRONG, JAMES M. HUME. June 28, 1847.

N. B. The business will be carried on hereafter by Armstrong & Co., who hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. July 20-47-3t

IMPORTANT.

IT is necessary that my books should be speedily closed. Those indebted to me for subscription, job work or advertising, are therefore respectfully, yet earnestly requested to call and either pay their accounts, or give their obligations for what they severally owe. My books will be kept at the "Herald" office until and during the ensuing Court week, after which they will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace. It is hoped that all those interested will attend to this notice, and by so doing save costs. JONATHAN ROW.

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Dull, for the benefit of his creditors, in the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, Pa; And now to wit, 3d May, 1847. The petition of Peter Dull was presented to the Court, setting forth that Jacob Knable, Jr., who had been appointed assignee of John Dull, and took upon himself the execution of the trust, has lately died without having made a final settlement and distribution to, and among the creditors of John Dull as by the aforesaid Deed of Trust was intended—therefore praying the Court to appoint some suitable person in his stead to take charge of the effects which were in the hands of Jacob Knable, Jr. and to execute the trust in pursuance of said deed of assignment, and according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

Whereupon the Court affix Monday the 30th day of August next, for the hearing in the matter. A. J. OGLE, Proth'y. June 23-1847.

NOTICE. TO ALL PERSONS WHO KNOW THEMSELVES indebted for FEES and TAXES on suits brought or judgments entered during my term of office as Prothonotary. Stern necessity will compel me, however reluctant I may be after the 10th day of September next, to enforce the collection of all fees, &c., that are not settled by cash or note before that time. I cannot longer consent to pay interest on moneys advanced for Taxes. Bills will be ready for all at next Court, which I trust will be attended to. SAMUEL W. PEARSON. July 13-1847-4m.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! GORDON & MITCHELL. Shop one door west of J. Nef's Tavern, and nearly opposite S. Kurtz's Drug Store, Main Street, Somerset, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and surrounding country, that they intend to carry on the Chair Making Business, at their old stand, where they will constantly keep on hand and will make to order Common, Fancy, & Tippecanoe CHAIRS. Settees & Boston Rocking Chairs, which they will sell very low for cash or exchange for lumber or approved country produce. GEORGE L. GORDON, C. F. MITCHELL. June 15-47

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by way of public outcry at the house of Lewis Spangler, in Shanksville, on Saturday the 14th day of August next, the following real estate, viz:

A piece or parcel of land lying in Stonycreek township, Somerset County, Pa., about one mile east of Shanksville, containing TWENTY ACRES, more or less, the whole of which is cleared, with a two story dwelling house, cabin barn, and other buildings thereon erected.

This property is situated in a fine section of country, and to a person wishing to locate himself in this county holds out strong inducements to purchase it. It would be an excellent situation for a mechanic, and any one desirous of procuring himself a small property would do well to examine it. TERMS—will be made known on day of sale, by ALEXANDER HUNTER, Assignee of Geo. Brandt, July 6-47.