



# THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon,

Wednesday morning, June 5, '44.

Y. B. PALMER, Esq. (No. 59, Pine street below Third, Philadelphia), is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements.

The Huntingdon Journal has a larger circulation than any other newspaper in Huntingdon county. We state this fact for the benefit of Advertisers.

"Once more our glorious Banner out Upon the breeze we throw; Beneath its folds, with song and shout, Let's charge upon the foe!"

## FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

## FOR VICE PRESIDENT, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY.

### Senatorial Electors.

CHESTER BUTLER, of Luzerne. TOWNSEND HAINES, of Chester.

### Representative Electors.

- 1st District—Joseph C. Clarkson, of Philadelphia
- 2d " John P. Wetherill, do
- 3d " John D. Nixester, do
- 4th " John S. Little, Germantown.
- 5th " Elzezer T. McDowell, of Bucks co.
- 6th " Benj. Frick, of Montgomery.
- 7th " Isaac W. Vanleer, of Chester.
- 8th " William Hiestor, of Lancaster.
- 9th " John S. Hiestor, of Berks.
- 10th " John Killinger, of Lebanon.
- 11th " Alex. E. Brown, of Northampton.
- 12th " Jonathan J. Stocum, of Luzerne.
- 13th " Henry Drinker, of Susquehanna.
- 14th " James Pollock, of Northumberland.
- 15th " Frederick Watts, of Cumberland.
- 16th " Daniel M. Smyser, of Adams.
- 17th " James Mathers, of Juniata.
- 18th " Andrew J. Ogle, of Somerset.
- 19th " Daniel Washburn, of Bedford.
- 20th " John L. Gow, of Washington.
- 21st " Andrew W. Loomis, of Allegheny.
- 22d " James M. Power, of Mercer.
- 23d " William A. Irwin, of Warren.
- 24th " Benjamin Hartshorn, of Clearfield.

## FOR GOVERNOR, JOSEPH MARBLE, OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

## FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, SIMON GUILFORD, OF LEBANON COUNTY.

### A Triumphant Refutation.

In another column will be found a letter addressed by Mr. CLAY to Hon. J. WHITE, relative to the "white slave trade," which has been for some months past going the rounds of the Loco-foco papers. Mr. Clay unequivocally denies ever having made use of the language attributed to him.

The MEXICAN LUMINARY, conducted by the Messrs. PAINTERS, came to us lately in a new dress. The Luminary is one of the most spirited and influential Whig papers in the interior of Pennsylvania. Success to it, and its cause.

The Hon. JAMES CARROLL, of the city of Baltimore has been nominated as the Loco-foco Candidate for Governor of Maryland by the State Convention which assembled in Baltimore on Monday of last week.

The "London Punch" thinks Bob Tyler must be a remote descendant from the renowned Wat Tyler, who got his skull split some hundreds of years ago, by the mace of one of the Lords Mayor of London, and that the crack in the head seems to have remained ever since in the family.—We have an idea that Punch is right.

Why did the Lie-ons of Democracy, in this borough, on Saturday morning about six o'clock, post up bills on houses, posts, corners, &c., calling a meeting to ratify the nomination of JAMES K. POLK, as their candidate for the Presidency, to go off at the Old Court House, afterwards, about 10 o'clock, go around and tear them down? Answer—"Democrats!"

The absence of the Editor will account for the scarcity of editorial, and all errors that may appear in to-day's "Journal."

At the Annexation Convention, convened in Baltimore, on Monday of last week, his accidency, John Tyler was nominated (before dinner,) unanimously as the TEXAS candidate for the Presidency. He will never be heard of after '44.

The celebrated J. W. Bear, the Buckeye Blacksmith, is now in Ohio, as usual hammering it down on the Loco-focos of that State.

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!—A delicious article this warm weather—call at the Store of Mr. James Saxton, of this place.

We presume the nomination of Col. Polk will silence all the vindictiveness of the locos against Mr. Clay as a duelist, for the Colonel himself has smelt powder in his day. How mighty conscientious these locos are!

"HiZZa!" cried one demigod loco yesterday, "the party is safe now!" "Yes," says a bystander, "as safe as a pig in a poke!"

### GEN. JOSEPH MARBLE.

The Loco-foco Editors throughout Pennsylvania, taking their cue from our contemporaries of the mis-called "Democratic Union," which famous State paper, says the Harrisburg Intelligencer, was the first to set the infamous example, have ever since the nomination of Gen. MARBLE, poured upon him a continual volley of abuse and slander, and made him the peculiar object of their sneers and ridicule. Every thing that would in the least degree operate against him is sought with avidity, and in the absence of anything calculated to affix the slightest stain upon his character, they do not hesitate to manufacture to order all sorts of ridiculous stories in relation to the old Soldier, and scatter them broad-cast over the State, which are copied from one Loco-foco paper into another, and repeated from mouth to mouth until many who suffer themselves to be the dupes of this system of party warfare, receive them as Gospel and believe them to be true.

The honorable position in which Gen. MARBLE is placed at this time before the people renders it out of the question that he should escape calumny, even were he "as pure as ice and chaste as snow." He is the Whig Candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, and that alone is enough to induce every reckless and unprincipled Loco-foco Editor, and political brawler in the State to join in preaching up crusade against him. His election '00, is rendered so certain by the signs of the times and the rapid popularity he is acquiring with the people, that Loco-focism is rendered desperate and is ready to say any thing, publish any thing and do any thing that will be calculated to injure him in the estimation of his admiring fellow citizens.

But General MARBLE's character as a single minded patriot is too well established to be assailed with impunity. The man who offered up life and property—who submitted to dangers and privations—who served his country most faithfully in the darkest hour of her need, is not the man to be mistrusted in this day and generation. The man who in the course of a life of three-score years, has by his industry, his honesty and his probity, acquired the universal respect and admiration of his friends and neighbors, who have known him long and well, is not the individual who can be injured by the reckless assaults of unprincipled politicians. His whole past life may be brought up in review and submitted to the scrutiny of his opponents, but they will find no act in it calculated to derogate from his fair fame. He stands before the world confessedly one of those noblest works of God—an honest man and no matter to what extent he is assailed, he will prove invulnerable against each and every attack.

The character of the Whig Candidate being such as to afford no hook upon which his opponents can hang the shade of an objection on the score of honesty and worth, they are reduced to the necessity of endeavoring to get up a feeble opposition to him on the ground of incompetency. Because he is a plain PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, he is, they say incompetent to discharge the Chief Executive duties of this Commonwealth! Because he belongs to that industrious class of citizens who earn their bread by the labor of their hands and the sweat of their brow, he is therefore incompetent to preside in the councils of this great agricultural State! Because he had not the good fortune to receive a collegiate education and does not happen to be a lawyer, or a preacher, or a gentleman of leisure, a hue and cry is raised by his opponents that he is unfit to be made Governor of Pennsylvania! Most sage objection! Most wise conclusion!

How very complimentary must this train of argument appear to the agriculturalists and working men of the Keystone, who compose three-fourths of the constituency of Pennsylvania! Farmers, bow your heads in the dust, nor presume again to raise one of your own humble class to the highest honors of the State, for modern "democracy," or Loco-focism, has in its proscription of JOSEPH MARBLE declared, YE, AS A CLASS, unworthy to aspire to places of honor and trust! Mechanics, working men, look to your rights; for if the principles of Loco-focism are suffered to prevail, and one of your number is to be proscribed because he is identified with the class to which you yourselves belong, your influence in the State is at an end. We are told General MARBLE is incompetent by those who know no more about his qualifications than the man in the moon. Upon what do they found their assertion? Upon the simple fact of his being a Farmer? Our Loco-foco opponents appear to forget that the best Governors Pennsylvania ever had were men of the same calling. Who doubts that General MARBLE's qualifications, much as they are deemed, are fully equal to those of SIMON SYDNER? Who does not know that honesty and purity of intention, with a sound, practical education, are better calculated to advance the credit, character and interests of the State than corruption and intrigue, though they be hidden under the seductive mask for brilliant attainments? Gen. MARBLE is the man of the people—the man for the crisis, and the very man best calculated to bring the good old Keystone back to its ancient glory and renown.

In endeavoring to cast ridicule and approbrium upon the Whig Candidate, some of our Loco-foco contemporaries over do the matter. Many of their assertions are so highly spiced with Loco-foco falsehood that no honest or honorable man can be induced to swallow them. Our contemporaries of the Union, for example, asserted soon after the nomination that Gen. Marble was so grossly ignorant as not to be able to write his own name! This they afterwards found was "piling on the agony" too strong, and hence in a few weeks afterwards they seceded from their position and admitted that the General could write his name—after a fashion—but that he always wrote it without prefixing the capital letters, thus—joseph marble!—another Editor declares that the General is not so well versed in orthography as he might be—another that he is guilty of the heinous crime of writing a stiff cramped hand! In a word, from the simple fact of his being a mere Farmer, whose character is invulnerable at all points, they have been compelled to descend in the scale of abuse to the petty meanness of circulating the ridiculous stories which we have above recounted.

With regard to these charges of incompetency, we presume it will be sufficient for every good Whig to know that a Convention composed of the most intelligent men in the State—many of whom knew Gen. Marble intimately and well—placed him in his present position before the people. It is not to be presumed that they overlooked his qualifications in making the selection. The idea that they would nominate an individual so boorishly ignorant as Gen. MARBLE is represented to be by the Loco-foco papers is absurd, and no man of common sense will believe it.

In conclusion, after all that has been said by the Loco-focos in reference to the ignorance of General MARBLE, we verily believe that, notwithstanding his vastly superior advantages, HENRY A. MULLENBERG is the most ignorant of the two in all that constitutes the Statesman. Mr. Muhlenberg is very far from being a learned man and never was remarkable for any thing brilliant. We are told he was a very passable Dutch Preacher, and it may be possible that had he not capitulated, but continued his warfare with his Satanic majesty, he might in due course of time have been worthy of the title of General Muhlenberg, which Gen. Jackson is represented as having been so anxious to bestow upon him. We believe that there are thousands of Farmers in the Commonwealth who are in every respect as well and better qualified to be Governor than he is, and that General JOSEPH MARBLE of Westmoreland, the present Whig Candidate, is one of them.

From the National Forum.

### The Loco-foco Baltimore Convention.

THE LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, May 29.

The convention assembled at 9 o'clock. The question was the appeal from the decision of the chair, that it required a vote of two-thirds to adopt the resolution declaring Martin Van Buren to be the nominee of the convention.

Mr. Bartley, of Ohio, took the floor against the decision of the chair, and proceeded to condemn the course of the convention on the subject of the appeal.

Mr. Hopkins, of Va., moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

Mr. McNulty, of Ohio, then withdrew his appeal for the sake of harmony!

Col. JOHNSON's name was then withdrawn by the Kentucky delegation. Mr. Brewster, of Philad., said he and his colleagues were pledged and instructed to sustain Martin Van Buren and stand by him and to fall with him, and no delegate from that State dare go home and look his constituents in the face, who had pursued a contrary course. They were pledged not only to cast their ballots for him, but to do everything to promote his nomination as the first choice of Pennsylvania. He administered a rebuke to those Pennsylvanians who had voted for the two-third rule, and declared Buchanan his second choice.

Mr. Hickman of Pennsylvania, who yesterday nominated Gen. JACKSON for the Presidency, next followed in a Van Buren speech, and spoke a good deal about loss of character to those who had helped to defeat him. He said he had but one object in view, which was to defeat the apostate Mr. Clay. He said too that all the Pennsylvania delegation could not support Buchanan. Mr. Hickman is the last man on earth who should talk of apostasy or character, having himself once been the editor of a paper friendly to Mr. Clay, and having lately submitted to the terms of liar and coward from a gentleman who called him to account for having insulted some ladies in a political harangue.

After little more debate and attempts at conciliation, the convention proceeded to the

### EIGHTH BALLOT.

V. B. Cass, Polk, Buchanan Calhoun

Main	8	1			
N. Hampshire	1	6			
Vermont	1	6			
Rhode Island	4	6			
Massachusetts	5	7			
Connecticut		6			
New York	36				
New Jersey	1	5	1		
Pennsylvania	22	1	2	1	
Delaware		3			
Maryland	1	6	1		
Virginia		17			
N. Carolina	2	8		1	
Georgia		9		1	
Alabama		9			
Mississippi		6			
Louisiana		6			
Tennessee		13			
Kentucky		12			
Ohio	21	2			
Indiana	1	11			
Illinois	1	8			
Michigan		5			
Missouri	7				
Arkansas		3			
	104	114	44	2	2

Mr. Frazier, of Pa., stated that on the last ballot he had voted for Polk, and would do so on the next, though the threat that had been thrown out that those who had not voted for Mr. Van Buren would be ashamed to show their faces before their constituents. He denied that he had violated his pledge; that he had voted for Mr. Van Buren on three ballots, but finding that Mr. Van Buren was not the choice of the convention, he had voted for Mr. Buchanan. Finding that Mr. Buchanan could not succeed, he had cast his vote for James K. Polk, a "whole hog" democrat.

Mr. Polk had been nominated and eulogized by Gov. Hubbard, of N. H., and the current now set strongly in his favor. Mr. Young, of New York, tried to resist it; said six States had nominated Van Buren before New York spoke, and deprecated the Texas fire brand, thrown into the party by the mongrel administration at Washington. He made some allusion to a Nero who was among them, and now was possibly fiddling while Rome was burning! This allusion was evidently to Mr. Calhoun, and several of that gentleman's friends asked who he meant, but Mr. Young did not reply. Another uproar appeared about to ensue, there were charges of meanness, skulking, &c. interchanged, but Hammet, of Miss., and Gov. Hubbard succeeded in allaying it. Mr. Howard, of Maryland, and Sam Medary, of Ohio, both talked a great deal about harmony, which produced considerable cheering. Sam declared, "we had given in so far as to say he would take any Texas candidate.

The rampant "lion democracy" having thus been soothed, a ninth ballot was proposed and JAMES K. POLK unanimously nominated. Some delegates from South Carolina, who had not participated in the convention, now appeared and after blackguarding the Whigs, almost as bad as they once did Blair of the Globe, gave in the adhesion of South Carolina! After the requisite degree of enthusiasm, the convention adjourned until four o'clock.

At the re-assembling Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, proposed that SILAS WRIGHT, should be nominated for the Vice Presidency by acclamation which was not agreed to, but on the first ballot he was nominated, Georgia alone dissenting. Now all was settled except the feuds between father Ritchie, of the Globe and the South, so Cave Johnson, got up and pledged the Globe to the support of the nominations! What a ludicrous thing! Who doubted that the spaniel Blair, would not crawl to the feet of the victors and kiss the hand which had been striking him! Cave likewise proposed apologies, concessions and all that sort of thing, for the insult the Globe had heaped on Southern men. Mr. Saunders, of N. C., who yesterday had convicted Blair in open convention of a lie, said nothing. Mr. Pickens, of S. C., coalesced with the "galvanized corpse," young Ritchie, one of the Secretaries, was ready to fraternize with the libel of his father, and if Blair had been there in person, there is but little doubt a motion would have been made and carried, that a general hug and kissing should be gone through with.

The proceedings having thus reached the climax of absurdity, the usual formal business was transacted and the Loco-foco Convention of 1844 adjourned sine die. It will be the last National Convention ever held by the party. After next Fall, you can no more rejoin its scattered fragments than you can recollect the asteroids, into the one planet there are supposed to have originally constituted.

### Mr. Wright Declined.

When the nomination of Mr. Wright was announced at Washington, by the Telegraphic despatch, he was at the Telegraph office in that city, and immediately transmitted a communication to the New York delegation, in which he states that he positively declines the nomination under any circumstances.

Since the above was in type, we have received news from Baltimore of the nomination of the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS of Pennsylvania, for Vice President, in place of Mr. Wright.

### The Nomination.

We mentioned says the United States Gazette, to our readers, on the 31st ult that it was likely that Mr. Dallas would be nominated as the loco-foco candidate for the Vice Presidency. Information from Baltimore since shows that we were correct, and the Hon. George M. Dallas is, therefore, to see his name connected with that of James K. Polk, in the Presidential canvass.

We remember that some years since, when a ticket was nominated with John Sergeant for the Vice Presidency, we tickled Mr. Walsh very much, by calling it a "pyramidal ticket"—the largest at the base. Well, the loco-foco ticket is certainly of that class now. What will the Van Buren men say to all this? Polk was, indeed a Van Buren man, but he was more of a Jackson man, and his nomination is more indebted to General Jackson's whim-wham to have Tennessee go against Henry Clay, than to the old General's hopes or desire for the success of the whole ticket. And after all, Clay will carry Tennessee, and what will be more annoying, he will carry the Hermitage district.

But poor Mr. Van Buren has according to the New York Evening Post, been cheated out of the nomination by Pennsylvania. Her delegates, who were instructed to go for Mr. Van Buren, and who really pretended to obey, went in for the two-third measure, and thus defeated the nomination which they were instructed to promote.

We suppose these things will be duly remembered, for really they deserve thought; and the family difference will, we hope, for propriety's sake, be allowed to remain in the form of coolness, rather than to be warmed into bickerings and strife. It is a very pretty quarrel as it is, and must, like most other quarrels, result in advantage to the neighbors.

### Information Wanted.

Can any of our Loco-foco contemporaries inform us what are the objects intended to be accomplished by the election of their Loco-foco Candidate for the Presidency? What are the general principles of the party? If the Sub-Treasury system is to be revived; the Standing Army project put in execution—the repeal of the "Tariff effect"—and the Free Trade system adopted, it is met that the people should know it. Let the Loco-focos know what they are struggling for & the people understand what they are fighting against. Our own glorious Harry of the West, has himself run up the WHITE FLAG with the principles for which we are contending, inscribed upon its ample folds. Let the opposing candidates go and do likewise, that the whole Union may understand what are the interests involved in the coming contest.—Pa. In.

### A Tory in Congress.

William S. Winter, Esq., late of Maryland, bequeathed to Congress, in January last, the Camp Chest of General Washington. Hon. John Quincy Adams was designated and requested by the donor to present the relic to the House. This duty he performed on the 18th ult. He concluded his eloquent address on the occasion by offering the following Resolution:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Camp chest of Gen. George Washington, which he used during the Revolutionary War, bequeathed by the last Will of the late William Sidney Winter to the Congress of the United States, be and the same is hereby accepted and that the same be deposited as a precious relic to be preserved in the Department of State."

In favor of this resolution the vote was unanimous, with the exception of Mr. HALE, a loco-focist, from New Hampshire, who, "true to his instinct," voted "No!"

Read the soon communication in another column.

From the National Intelligencer.

### To the Editors.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 28, 1844.

Gentlemen: I herewith transmit a letter written some weeks since by Mr. Clay, (in reply to a note which I addressed to him at Norfolk, in Virginia) as he has withheld from publication, inasmuch as he was impressed (as expressed in his letter) that I overrated the importance of the charge. Within the last ten days I have received several letters asking copies of my speech in defence of Mr. Clay, particularly upon this charge. I have not yet had the leisure to write out my speech, but shall do so at the first convenient moment. In the meantime you will please publish the enclosed, which is a single link in the chain of testimony I have in my possession to nail this charge to the counter as a base forgery.

JOHN WHITE.

To Messrs. Gales and Seaton.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1844.

My Dear Sir: I have received your note, bringing to my notice a certificate subscribed by five gentlemen, members of the present House of Representatives, all of them my political opponents, which you inform me is going the rounds of the loco-foco papers. The object of that certificate seems to be to verify the correctness of an extract taken from the National Intelligencer of the 1st of July 1840. In that extract I am stated by a former member of the House of Representatives (I believe not now living) to have remarked, in a debate which occurred a year before, to the following effect: "If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves they must let us have white ones; for we cannot cut our firewood, and black our shoes, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

I think you attach an importance to this miserable attempt to prejudice me which it does not merit. Here is an extract from the files of the Intelligencer, under date near twenty-four years ago, not from any speech of mine, but from a speech of another member of Congress. He does not undertake to give my words, but merely states his impression of the effect of certain words used by me a year before.

During the long and arduous discussion of what was called the Missouri question, I was so engrossed with the importance of the subject, and so deeply apprehensive of the awful consequence which it involved, that I never wrote out or corrected any speech of mine made during the progress of the debate. On the last and most important occasion of the agitation of that question, I made an elaborate speech of several hours' duration, no part of which, I believe, was ever reported by any of the stenographers, as it certainly never was by me.

I certainly will not undertake to recite what were the precise words used by me on the occasion of any of the numerous speeches short or long, which I made in Congress on the Missouri question; but this I will undertake to assert, with the most perfect confidence, that I never used the words, or any words which would bear the import of the extract to which I have alluded. I am confident of it because I never entertained such a sentiment in my life. I never conceived a contingency in which I would favor or countenance reducing white men to slavery. To such an imputation I may oppose the tenor of a whole life, during which my humble exertions have been constantly directed to the preservation of liberty at home and the encouragement of its establishment in foreign countries. If I have not been able to extend these exertions to the black race held in bondage in this country, it has been because of considerations and convictions, sincerely and honestly entertained, embracing the peace and happiness of both the white and black race which have often been presented to the public.

It is quite possible that, in arguing upon the existence of the institution of slavery in this country, I may have contended that the black race supplied those domestic offices which under the names of 'help,' 'menial servants,' and 'domestics,' are to be found in every state of civilized society, and consequently relieved the white race from the performance of those offices. If I have ever employed such an argument, (of which I have no recollection) it is apparent how erroneous inferences may have been drawn from it which it did not authorize.

I have no desire to disparage the industry of the wives of any of the certifiers to the extract, nor to boast of that in my own family; but I venture to say that not one of them performs more domestic industry with her own hands than my wife does at Ashland.

I am, with great respect, your friend and obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

Hon. JOHN WHITE.

### Another Prize Banner.

At a meeting of a number of Whigs from different States of the Union in Washington city, a few days since, the following resolutions were offered by Nathan Sargent, of Philadelphia, and were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a PRIZE BANNER be offered by the Whigs of the United States to the Whigs of that State which shall at the next Presidential election give the largest proportional increase of Whig vote over the Presidential vote of 1840, the said banner to be presented to the State to which it shall be awarded on the 4th day of March next, at Washington city.

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of one person from each State, be appointed by the Chair, to carry the above resolution into effect, and that a Treasurer of said committee be also appointed.

Resolved, That, as the Whigs of the United States abhor repudiation, and as a banner was nobly won by the gallant State of Kentucky in 1840, if the money collected by the committee shall enable them to do it, they shall cause a banner to be prepared and presented to the Whigs of that State at the same time and place that the other shall be presented.

That these proceedings be published in the Whig papers of the Union, and that the gentlemen named as the committee be requested to perform the duty assigned them.

### Safe Home again.

Mr. Clay reached Lexington, Ky., on Saturday week, where he will remain till some time in February next, when he will be required to start for Washington to take possession of the White House, in obedience to the call of his countrymen. His reception at home was marked with all the enthusiasm and show of attachment which Kentuckians, on all occasions and at all times, have ever evinced towards their adopted son. A Lexington paper says, Mr. Clay was received in a brilliant manner by numerous friends. Seated in an open barouche, with the Hon. George Robertson, Gov. Metcalf and Hon. John Speed Smith, accompanied by the long procession, with gleaming torches animating music, he proceeded through some of the principal streets of the city, and thence to Ashland. Alcazavaca passed along the windows and doors were crowded with the fair ladies of Lexington, who testified their pleasure and delight by the waving of handkerchiefs and bonnets and such smiles as the ladies of Lexington alone can bestow.

His Excellency, the Kickapoo Chief, with several of the leading Sachems were at Baltimore to superintend the two loco foco conventions, which met there on the 27th ult., or perhaps we should say the loco foco convention and the Texas convention.

### The Loco-foco Nominations.

Poor Loco-focism! if pity melts the mind to love, we must have the feeling of kindness for the done up and used up Loco-foco party—for most assuredly pity the lamentable plight in which they find themselves! Never did we know a nomination received with such an universal feeling of disgust as was that of Polk and Wright by the Locos of our city. 'What an abortion!' cried one 'Was that the best the Convention could do,' asked another. 'What claim has James K. Polk on the Democracy?' said the third. Contemner, dismay and disgust were visible everywhere among the rank and file of Loco-focism, although we have no doubt the leaders, will cry hoanna, and the Pennsylvanian and the Times will assert that the ticket is just the thing!

Poor loco-focism!—after playing for months the game of brag, to be reduced to the catch-penny, name of poke! After trying for years to prove that black is white, they now have to take Wright, right or wrong. What a comment on the principles of Loco-focism! What a refutation of all the false accusations circulated against the Whigs!—What a rebuke to the impertinent letters of Van Buren and his mendacious charges that the elections of 1840 were carried by fraud and amid the excitement of debauchery! Where is now the 'sober second thought' which was to show that Van Buren was cheated out of his election? Where the bold, bullying, blustering instructions of nineteen States in favor of Van Buren, pledging themselves to restore the torn and tattered flag of Loco-focism, and place it flaunting over the strong towers of Whig principles? Where their confidence in the great exponent of Loco-foco principles! In ever aspect we view the withdrawal of VAN BUREN and JOHNSON as a triumph—a moral triumph, as gratifying as will be our political triumph next Fall over POLK and WRIGHT.

The crowded state of our columns to-day (filled with many articles laid over yesterday to give room for the convention news,) will not allow us to enter into the exposition of the glaring facts that loco-focism has put itself in ambush for the next fight, and that although they have changed their men, the same destructive principles are involved in the contest. As far as the chances of success are concerned, we are perfectly satisfied with POLK and WRIGHT; they are but the tools of VAN BUREN and can be more easily defeated than their leader. The people will soon learn that their election will be but a restoration of the influence of Van Buren, and that result can never be obtained by party drill.

The most curious aspect of these nominations is the triumph of Van Buren over all the efforts made to defeat his influence in the Convention. Next to his own success, Mr. Van Buren doubtless would desire that Mr. Polk and Mr. Wright, who as politicians resemble him as much as one pea does another! It may be asked then, why then was not Van Buren nominated? What was to be gained by throwing him off the ticket? The answer is obvious; the people knew and had condemned Mr. Van Buren's course, and it was necessary to take up men less known, but who if elected, would carry out the same measures. But we must forbear further remark for the present. If our loco friends are well satisfied with the nominations we are, their joy will be 'prodigious!'—Forum.

### MEDICINAL USES OF THE WILD CHERRY.

Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to possess very important medicinal virtue. Every body knew this fact, but nobody knew how to extract its essential properties. Every mother gives Wild Cherry tea to her children for worms, for colds, and for almost every disease; and adults throughout our country are in the habit of making a compound or syrup of Wild Cherry bark, and other ingredients, to be used in spring as an antidote to complaints incident to that changeable season. It is found by experiment that the Wild Cherry possesses every far more important qualities than was ascribed to it. For the first stages of Consumption, Asthma, no matter how long standing, Coughs, Liver, Complaint, &c., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a chemical extract, combined with a similar extract from Tar, which enhances its value. Its success in curing Pulmonary disease in almost every stage' after our best physicians could do no more, has astonished the faculty, and led them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown to medical men.

For sale by Thomas Read, Huntingdon and James Orr, Hollidaysburg.

### MARRIED.

On Thursday 30th ult., by the Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. JOHN P. STEWART, to Miss LUCY ANN FOSTER, both of Huntingdon County.

On Thursday evening, the 23d ult., by the Rev. A. Heberton, Maj. SAMUEL S. BARR, of Gaysport, to Miss CHARLOTTE H. GIBSON, of Bedford.

On Wednesday evening, the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Heiner, Mr. HENRY J. STORM, of Hollidaysburg, to Miss CATHARINE MARY, daughter of N. Lightner, Esq., of Baltimore city.

On the 30th ult., by Ephraim Galbreath, Esq., Mr. REUBEN KEYS, to Miss RUTH REFNER, all of Hollidaysburg.

### DIED.

On Monday, the 27th ult., after an illness of four months, Mrs. ROSANNA SMITH, consort of Michael Smith, of Hollidaysburg.

### CLAY CLUB.

A meeting of the "Clay Club" will be held in the Old Court House, on Friday evening next, at half past seven o'clock. The friends of Clay, Frelinghuysen, and Marble, are requested to attend.

By order of the President.

June 5th 1844

### TO THE ELECTORS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

FRIENDS &c: Having spent my whole life in your county, and the greater part of that time at the business of Farming, I now take the liberty of offering myself, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the office of

### SENIOR CLERK.

If successful, I pledge myself that my best efforts shall be to discharge its duties impartially, to the best of my ability.

JOHN HEWITT.

June 5, 1844.—1844. West township.