

## The Journal.

Huntingdon, June 19, 1844.

### Whig Principles.

"The principal objects which, I suppose, engage the common desire and the common exertions of the Whig party, to bring about, in the Government of the United States are:

1. A SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY, regulated by the will and authority of the nation.

2. AN ADEQUATE REVENUE, with fair protection to AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

3. JUST RESTRAINTS ON THE EXECUTIVE POWER, embracing further restrictions on the exercise of the veto.

4. A FAITHFUL ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC NO MAN, WITH AN EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION of the proceeds of sales of it among all the states.

5. AN HONEST AND ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

6. An amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term.

These objects attained. I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government."—*Henry Clay.*

### Polk, the Loco, and the Tariff.

In the House, a day or two ago, Mr. Henry, of Indiana, according to a Washington correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, said "that the democratic party had been taunted with a fear of passing the late tariff bill. I can tell gentlemen that the present tariff will be reduced as soon as we (the democracy) are in full power! We very well knew that it was of no use to pass it in the House now, as we have not the majority in the Senate. Give us a majority there and then see if we do not pass the bill! We will do it!—for such is our purpose—such is our resolute determination!" MARK THIS! MARK THIS! Readers!

The above assertions of Mr. H. are by no means unimportant at the present time, as clearly indicating the purpose, character, and determination of the Loco Foco party. 'NOT ONE PARTHING FOR PROTECTION!' is its motto: which should be inscribed on its banners at the North, as well as at the South, for it is furnished to the party by its new leader—JAMES K. POLK.

### Living in the West.

The Cincinnati Atlas boasts most flamboyantly of the good living in the Queen city, and we have reason to think, that they are a well fed people in that vicinity. The Atlas thus discourses:

It is estimated that the market has been supplied with one hundred bushels of large delicious Strawberries daily, for three or four weeks past.

The Raspberry is now succeeding the Strawberry in about the same quantities, and the Blackberry will succeed the Raspberry in like profusion. There are Strawberry patches in the neighborhood, containing above 20 acres, cultivated by a single individual; and gardens of the same size devoted to the Raspberry. These berries sell at the stalls in the market at from 5 to 10 cents per quart. They form a standing dish on most of the tables of the wealthy and middle classes; and none now, nor, that are more or less supplied. We have Melons and Peaches in great abundance during the season; and as for Apples, we challenge the world to match us. Choice cuts of Beef sell at 5 cents per lb; Pig or Pork 5; Veal 5; Mutton or Lamb, per quarter, 25 to 37.

### Pork and Dollars.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, in placing at the head of its column the names of Polk and Dallas, says that they should be supported by the democracy because they sound so much like 'Pork and Dollars', and favors its readers with some very pleasant reflections upon the happily conceived idea.

From an article in the Baltimore Patriot, we are pleased to see that other portions of the party have equally convincing reasons for their support of these gentlemen, and as we desire to show the unity of sentiment and feeling between the fragments, we must end our course enough to speak.

"Bill," asked he, "can you pray?"

"No!" was the reply.

"John, can you?"

"No!"

The ring leader reflected a moment, and then with features, the very picture of locofoco despair exclaimed—"Nor I neither; but, by hokey! something must be done!"

The locofoco are in a similar predicament—but by hokey! something must be done!" and we don't know what will be more effective and less expensive than the re-publication of the 'Democratic Almanac,' with the erasures and alterations we have suggested. Now, gentlemen locos, we trust you will speedily poke out an 'Almanac' for 1845

### Polk and Texas."

The following letter was written by Col. Polk in answer to a Committee of interrogation, app'nted by a meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati, assembled for the purpose of expressing their opposition to the Annexation movement. It will be seen that the Col. is "in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas to the territory and government of the United States." The same silly assumption of Texas-by-Great-Britain view of the subject, is here again thrown out, a dogma which has been entirely exploded, and which was never used but as a bait to enlist the patriotic feelings of the unsuspecting, and cloak the knavish designs of the plotters of the Annexation scheme. It is perhaps due to the Col. to say, that he has been fishing with Gen. Jackson's net, and though only intended to haul in a Vice President, he has actually caught a (would be) President. This was lucky, Col.

It will be perceived, by a perusal of this letter, that the Col. is a great man, very second only to the lucky Captain Tyler, and bids fair to out-strip him before the young moon has many more times filled her horns, plucking the wreath from his Tyler and Texas' brow to decorate his own temples. But read and judge:

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 23, 1844.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of the 30th ult., which you have done me the honor to address to me, reached my residence during my absence from home and was not received until yesterday. Accompanying your letter, you transmit to me, as we you state, a copy of the proceedings of a very large meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati, assembled on the 29th inst., to express their settled opposition to the Annexation of Texas to the United States.

In accordance with the wishes of their numerous correspondents, strongly and earnestly expressed the Committee recommend, that meetings of the Clay and Market Clubs and of the citizens of every Township in the Commonwealth be held on the 4th day of July next, and that Clubs or associations be

formed on that day in each Township where they are not already formed, for the purposes of correspondence, consultation and concert of action in diffusing information among the people. The Clubs or associations so formed, are requested as soon as possible to communicate the names and address of their respective officers, with the number of their members to CHARLES GIBBONS, Esq., (President of the NATIONAL CLAY CLUB,) Philadelphia. The Club having already established an extensive and useful correspondence throughout the State, will communicate with, and act as auxiliary to the State Committee.

The committee are enabled to give the strongest assurances of the general favor with which the nomination of General Marke has been received throughout the State. CLAY—MARKLE, and THE TARIFF is the people's motto—which that of our opponents is Polk—Muhlenberg and Texas!

The spirit of the Whigs, and of all who advocate Whig measures in Pennsylvania, is thoroughly aroused, and if we persevere in our united efforts, we shall not only be successful in October, but victory will follow in November as a matter of course.

—HENRY CLAY and JOSEPH MARKLE are the representatives of the same principles, and the friends of the one should be the firm supporters of the other.

JOHN REED, Chairman.

Attest,

HENRY PEPPER, Secretary.

All the papers in the State favorable to the cause, will please publish the above circular.

The committee have adopted an address which will be published in a few days.

### Locooco Sympathy Reciprocated.

Ever since MARTIN VAN BUREN was thrown overboard so cruelly by the Locooco National Convention, the organs of Polk and DALLAS have abounded with expressions of sympathy for the Clay Minstrels, who, they say, can no longer sing those songs in which the name of Van Buren is used. We contend, however, that we can still sing with much force—

"Oh! Van—Oh! Van!

Don't you know you're a used up man!" &c.

But be that as it may; it would now be considered exceedingly unkind in us, should we refuse to reciprocate. We therefore most willingly offer our confidence to the authors and publishers of the Democratic Almanac for 1844, containing a life of Martin Van Buren, and various political information, published by the Democratic Hickory Club, of the City and County of Philadelphia. This Almanac was printed and sold by Messrs. Mifflin & Parry, at the office of the Pennsylvania, No. 99 South Second street, where, we presume a large quantity of waste paper can be obtained, 'about these days.' The sketch of the life of Van Buren which we find in this publication, commences thus:

Martin Van Buren is presented to the people of the United States as a candidate to fill, for an other term, the Executive chair, which has been occupied by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson, because his life has displayed, from his earliest boyhood, and through every trying scene, that virtuous and honorable conduct, and those sterling political principles, which the people will demand in the man whom they select for that exalted trust!

Who will assert that those who wrote and published this sketch in vain, are not entitled to our confidence? Freely and voluntarily do we tender it to them; and we think that the loss may be somewhat diminished by inserting the name of Polk in place of Van Buren and by making a few more alterations, which would adapt this Democratic Almanac to the present epoch.

At the time that was issued, the locos had six horses in the pasture, but it is supposed that Martin could run the faster? They were all, however, considered unruly by those who had them in charge.

Let Texas be annexed, and the authority and laws of the United States be established and maintained within her limits, as also in the Oregon Territory, and let the policy of our Government be not to permit Great Britain, or any foreign power to plant a colony or hold dominion over any portion of the people or Territory of either.

These are my opinions; and without deeming it necessary to extend this letter, by assigning the many reasons which influence me in the conclusions to which I come, I regret to be compelled to differ so widely from the views expressed by yourselves, and the meeting of citizens of Cincinnati, whom you represent. Differing, however, with you and with them as I do, it was due in frankness that I should be thus explicit in the declaration of my opinion.

I am upon the question of annexation.—Having at no time entertained opinions upon public subjects which I was unwilling to avow, it gives me pleasure to comply with your request. I have no hesitation in declaring that I AM IN FAVOR OF THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE TERRITORY AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I entertain no doubts as to the power or expediency of annexation.

The proof is clear and satisfactory to my mind that Texas once constituted a part of the United States, the title to which I regard to have been as indisputable as that of any portion of our territory. At

the time the negotiation was opened with France, under which Louisiana, as defined by the treaty of 1803 with France, under which Louisiana was acquired.

This negotiation which had been first opened at Madrid, was broken off and transferred to Washington, where it was resumed, and resulted in the treaty of Florida, by which the Sabine was fixed on as the western boundary of Louisiana.

From the ratification of the treaty of 1819 with Spain, the territory now constituting the Republic of Texas belonged to the United States. In 1819, the Florida

treaty was concluded at Washington by Mr. John Quincy Adams, (the Secretary of state,) on the part of the United States, and Don Louis de Onis on the part of Spain, and by that treaty this territory lying west of the Sabine, and constituting Texas, was ceded by the United States to Spain.—The Rio del Norte or some more western boundary than the Sabine could have been obtained, had it been insisted on by the American Secretary of State, and that without increasing the Tippecanoe.

On motion of A. W. Benedict, Esq., a committee was appointed to select and arrange songs to be sung at subsequent meetings. The following gentlemen compose said committee.

Wm. A. Saxton, John Read, Geo. W.

Whittaker, Henry K. Neff, and William

S. Africa.

Twenty-one new names were added to the Constitution, when, on motion, the Club adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst. at the Old Court House, at the ringing of the bell, to join the friends of CLAY, FRELINGHUYSEN and MARKLE of Huntingdon County in general meeting. "The work goes bravely on,"

THOS. FISHER, Pres't.

THE H. CREMER, Sec'y.

—SUDDEN DEATH, APOPPLEXY, BURSTING OF VESSELS, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the above dreadful consequences, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which, when floating in the general circulation, are the cause of a determination or rush of blood to the head, a pressure upon the brain, and other dreadful results.—From two to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night, on going to bed, will in a short time so completely cleanse the body from every thing that is opposed to health that sudden death, apoplexy, bursting of blood vessels, or indeed any malady, will be in a manner impossible.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive are made in outward appearance, closely to resemble the above wonderful pills.

OBSERVE.—Purchase only of the advertised agents, or at the office of the General Depot, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and be particular to ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The genuine medicines can be obtained at the store of Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon,

PA.

I am with great respect,

your obedient servant,

JAMES K. POLK.

To Messrs. S. P. Chase, Thos. Heaton, and others, Cincinnati Committee.

We would have every one remember, that even could Texas be annexed to the United States without the hazard of a foreign war, it could only be by assuming the public debt of Texas, from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000, and after that, to maintain a territorial government there would be an annual expense of from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, to say nothing of the new editions of the Florida war, which would be sure to ensue in a very few years,

All this for a territory worth less than nothing to all but perhaps a thousandth part of the people of the United States, would be far too dear for a cracked whistle—but to annex Texas immediately, or in other words to ratify the present Treaty, which Col. Polk and some of his supporters even in Pennsylvania, appear to be in favor of, would be as bad as Mr. Benton has shown it would be; in fact, we think a little worse.—Old Warrior.

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Public Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Alexandria and Porter township, favorable to the formation of a Clay Club, was held at the public house of Michael Sisler, in the borough of Alexandria, on Saturday evening the 8th inst., at half past eight o'clock.

The meeting was called to order, and on motion Gen. S. MILES GREEN, of Barree, was called to the Chair, and Geo. B. YOUNG, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

At the solicitation of a number of friends, in different parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. If successful, I pledge myself impartially to discharge its duties impartially to the best of my ability.

JOHN HEWIT,

June 5, 1844.—tac.

West township.

To the Electors of Huntingdon County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I take the liberty of

offering myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. If successful, I pledge myself impartially to discharge its duties impartially to the best of my ability.

ROBERT STITT.

Huntingdon, 15th May 1844.

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Sheriffality.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—At th

at solicitation of a number of friends, in differ-

ent parts of the county, I offer myself as a

candidate for the office of

SHERIFF

at the general election in 1844, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. In the event of my success, my best efforts shall be exerted to discharge the duties of

the office with fidelity.

JACOB STRAIGHTHOOF.

Tyrone tp., April 17, 1844.—tac.

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A. H. CORNYN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in Main Street, two doors East of

Mrs. McConnell's Temperance House.

You request from me an explicit express-

ion upon the question of annexation.—Having at no time entertained opinions upon public subjects which I was unwilling to avow, it gives me pleasure to comply with your request.

I have no hesitation in declaring that I AM IN FAVOR OF THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE TERRITORY AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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