

From the Allegheny Express.
FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

The position of this gentleman before the people as a candidate for the chief office in this State demands at our hands a strict scrutiny into his principles. It is HIS PRINCIPLES as evinced in what he has said and done, that we have to do with at present. In presenting them to our readers we would not designly falsify or garble any thing he may ever have said. On the subject of EXCLUDING THE BIBLE FROM OUR COMMON SCHOOLS, we find the following letter in the Post of Saturday morning, which we publish entire, as it proves him to be, by his own acknowledgment, in favor of this ODIOS AND WICKED MEASURE:

Pittsburg, Sept. 12, 1844.

Messrs. Phillips and Smith:—Gentlemen:—The opposition papers are crowding accusations against me. The Pittsburg Gazette now says that I am hostile to the use of the Bible in Common Schools, and the conclusion the editor draws is, I am told, for I have not seen his sheet, that I am an enemy to the Bible itself.

The truth is that I am friendly to the use of the Bible in Common Schools, and among my first acts when elected a School Director in Harrisburg in 1837 or in 1838, I proposed that the Bible should be read in the schools of our ward, which was agreed to by the Board. I do not know whether a record of this proceeding was kept; but I am certain Dr. Fagar the Secretary, and the other members of the Board, who were present remember it.

In conversation, I have no doubt said, because IT IS MY OPINION, that in Schools where the parents of the children differ with regard to the use of the Bible as a School book, it is well, rather than make that holy book an occasion of unholiness, not to insist upon its use for this purpose. For the religious education of children belongs to their parents and their Sabbath School instructors and is not in common entrusted to the Schoolmasters, whose Scholars generally belong to various denominations. There are many good men who conscientiously believe that it is improper to use the Bible for the purpose of teaching children to read, because, it may be calculated to lessen their reverence to the Sacred Volume. Now, although it is not my opinion, yet I cheerfully accede to others their right to differ from me, and I do not think that this difference of opinion should be made to disturb the harmony of a School, for our Common School System of education depends mainly for success upon the united efforts of the people of the several districts. This opinion I have always freely expressed. It is now made a ground of bitter accusation against me.—It is to be regretted that one who has, by his whole life and conversation, revered the holy Scriptures, who in the good old way was at School advanced from Dilworth's Spelling book to reading the testament, then took rank with the head class by reading in the Bible, should be arraigned before the public as an enemy to, or showing any the remotest disrespect for, the Sacred Volume, because he respects the opinions of those who believe that other books should be used to teach children the art of reading.

I am, yours, respectfully,
FRS. R. SHUNK.

Now let us analyze this letter. In the second paragraph, Mr. Shunk says that he is "friendly to the use of the Bible in Common Schools"—but in the succeeding paragraph denies this sentiment, by the declaration, that "where the parents of the children (id est Catholics and Infidels) differ with regard to the use of the Bible as a school book, it is well rather than make that holy book an occasion of unholiness, not to insist upon its use for this purpose." And who, pray, ever heard of any man being opposed to it on any other ground? That is the very division line between Protestants and Catholics. The ridiculous dogma, that the familiar use of the Sacred Volume lessens our reverence for its teachings, has long since been exploded—and Mr. S., himself avows his disbelief in it. Why, then, is he opposed to its use as a school book under all circumstances? Because, he declares it occasions "unholy strife." Excellent logic!—beautiful nonsense! And Christian reader, are you willing to acknowledge that the book which has "GOD for its AUTHOR, SALVATION for its END, and TRUTH WITHOUT MIXTURE OF ERROR for its MATTER," has ever been the occasion for "unholy strife"? NO!—NO! The strife has been all on the side of "those who love darkness rather than light"—whose hostility to it and its friends arises from a malice and hatred to THE GOD OF THE UNIVERSE. Shall we give UP THE BIBLE—the Protestant BIBLE—foremost, because it does not teach ridiculous "TOM FOOLISHNESS" for the Catholic Religion; aye, there is the sole cause of all this opposition to its use in our Common Schools. There is a sinful liberality of sentiment held by some, that would sacrifice truth and principle for the sake of peace. This is not the doctrine of the Bible. It teaches an opposition to all forms of hydra-headed error.—While every man in the community is allowed the liberty of doing right, he is strictly debarred the freedom of doing wrong. This principle is founded on the immutable laws that should govern intelligent beings. Assuming that evil is the source of misery, and that every man deserves and ought to enjoy happiness, it would prevent men from doing and acting wrong, because it is destructive to his happiness.

But Mr. SHUNK would teach that God's command to imprint his laws in the memory of our children should be disobeyed—for fear it might occasion UNHOLY STRIFE. Well Mr. S. this may be sound theology for Catholics—not for Protestants. We wish no better argument for the election of Gen. MARKLE than this tergiversation of Mr. Shunk to secure the votes of Catholics; he has made the issue, and Protestant Voters will show him that they will not give the tremendous power that a Governor wields to drive the Bible from the Public Schools.

(From the Pittsburg American, of Sept. 13.)

Francis R. Shunk
And the United S. Flag.

We did not deem it important to prove the use of the U. States Flag in the Catholic procession, in which Mr. SHUNK is known and acknowledged to have joined. We proved his walking in the procession—his participation in all the ceremonies of the day—the presence of the military, with the National Flag. We stated the well known practice

of this Church and its claim of supremacy over all temporal laws and governments, and its mode of demonstrating this supremacy. The desecration of the Flag, therefore, followed as a matter of course, and practised without hesitation, by those who acknowledge this spiritual supremacy.

But knowing the effect on a patriotic community of the degradation of our National emblem, Mr. Shunk with his servile instruments, have endeavored to deny it. They have even procured Catholics to certify that it was not so, and Protestants to certify that they did not see it. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to produce the testimony of disinterested persons to the fact. We give below the averments of two respectable men in this city, who were eye witnesses of what occurred. There were two covert acts of the kind, and we give a witness to each. Several others in this city witnessed the same, whose testimony can doubtless be procured, should the base denial of this foul act be persisted in. Mr. Shunk has already been convicted of so many offences, and been compelled to bear testimony to them himself, that his friends find it necessary to deny all that come hereafter, or give up the contest. Besides, Messrs. Lewis and McCutcheon, the desecration of the U. States Flag on that occasion, was witnessed by Capt. Ashbridge, one of the present Overseers of the Poor, and a member of their political party. He complained of it at the time to a respectable merchant in this city, and, as an old soldier himself, who had fought under that flag, expressed the highest indignation at the outrage, which he deemed to have been offered to it.

But the Post wants the proof, and here we give it to them, in the certificates of two honest and upright men, whose veracity will not be questioned where they are known.

"I certify that I witnessed the procession of the Catholics at the time of laying the corner stone of the German Catholic Church of the fifth ward, of the city of Pittsburg. That the military were present, and upon the halting at the corner of the church the military surrounded the same. That some person held or carried the UNITED STATES STARS AND STRIPES, which upon some order given by the Bishop or one of the priests, he waved the same, holding it by the staff and SPREAD IT ON THE GROUND, when three persons, moving abreast, WALKED OVER THE FLAG. At the sight of this I made a sudden exclamation of surprise, when some of them, (the Catholics,) looked at me reprovingly and in anger. I afterwards asked one of the military, a German Catholic, what was the meaning of the lowering of star spangled banner; he said it was a custom they had. I was never personally acquainted with Mr. Shunk and do not know him yet.

JAMES McCUTCHEON.

Signed in the presence of Jos. BARKER.

"I certify that I witnessed the procession of the Catholics on the occasion of laying or consecrating the corner stone of the German Catholic Church in the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburg. That I saw FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Esq., walking in said procession with some Priests and Mr. Beelen.—That Mr. Shunk walked in said procession as one forming part thereof, with his head uncovered.—That a friend standing beside me remarked, "why there is Mr. Shunk, the late Secretary of the Commonwealth," at the same time pointing towards him. I enquired of him "can he be a Catholic?" to which the other replied, "I suppose so, or surely he would not be there." And for some time after, I believed him to belong to that (church, as I saw none that I knew to be protestants in the procession. This was at the Liberty st. canal bridge—the procession was then passing up to St. Paul's church on the hill.—It afterwards returned. Mr. Shunk occupying the same position in the procession as before and entered the old German Catholic Church, accompanied by the military bearing a/US STRIPES AND STARS. There was a considerable rush to get seats, and many could not get in. For a few moments I did not see what was passing, but directly after I SAW THE SAME FLAG SPREAD OUT ON THE FLOOR LIKE A CARPET, BEFORE THE ALTAR.

Certified to and signed this 13th day of September 1844.
JOSEPH M. LEWIS.

POLK, DALLAS AND MARKLE.—Within these two or three last days we have been credibly informed that SHUNK has been taken off several Locofoco flags, and MARKLE's name substituted, and which now read "Polk, Dallas and Markle."—This is perhaps owing to Gen. Markle's appearance amongst us last week. His fine, bold, soldierly bearing, and an eye of courage and intelligence, produced the most electrifying effect. Mr. Shunk waited upon him at the Monongahela House, but shrank to littleness in his presence. It was the subject of remark to all eyes-standards. The speaker for the office could not stand without marked disadvantage before the "fighting Captain" of Harrisburg, and this could not pass the observance, so marked was the fact, of the crowd collected there.—Pittsburg Gazette.

SHUNK TOASTED AT A CATHOLIC DINNER.—As one link in the chain of events which was to place Francis R. Shunk in the gubernatorial Chair, by the aid of the Catholic votes, we may mention that, among the toasts drunk at the Catholic Dinner on the day of laying the corner stone when Mr. Shunk shared his Protestantism, by walking in the procession, was the following—"FRANCIS R. SHUNK—Our next Governor!" What was Mr. Shunk's response we do not certainly know.—Can the Post deny this fact.—lb.

TRIALS OF THE RIOTERS.—Three others of the Irishmen charged with riot in Kensington, were tried on Monday afternoon. The accused were James Fitzpatrick, John Forsyth and Robert McQuillan. The two former were acquitted and the latter found guilty. McQuillan was seen to throw stones during the disturbance of Monday afternoon.—Phila. Saturday Museum.

ANOTHER CONVICTION FOR RIOT.—Josiah Nickels was tried on Monday in the Criminal Court for riot at St. Augustine Church on the night of the 8th of May last. Two of the Mayor's officers saw him throw stones at the window of the Church. They arrested him, but he was rescued by the mob after being taken a square or two, and was taken soon after the riots in Southward. The jury convicted the prisoner without leaving the box.—lb.

CONVICTION RIOTERS.—Judge King stated from the Bench on Monday morning, that the Court would make but one rule in relation to the persons convicted of participation in the late riots. Every individual on conviction would be committed to prison to await sentence, whether he had, previous to trial, been in prison or on bail. None of the convicted rioters would be admitted to bail pending sentence.—lb.

TRIAL OF RILEY.—The Criminal Court was engaged on the afternoon of Friday week, with the trial of John Riley, for riot in Kensington on Tuesday afternoon. Riley, it is alleged, is the Irishman who shot the young man George Young. The counsel for the defence set up the alibi, and the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.—lb.



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon,
Wednesday morning, Oct. 2, '44.

"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,
THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN,
[Of New Jersey.]

ELECTORAL TICKET:

CHESTER BUTLER, } Senatorial Electors.
TOWNSEND HAINES, }

- Representative Electors.
1. Joseph G. Clarkson, 13. Henry Drinker,
2. John P. Wetherill, 14. Ner Middlewarth,
3. John D. Nincetel, 15. Frederick Wats,
4. John S. Littell, 16. Daniel M. Synser,
5. E. T. McDowell, 17. James Mathers,
6. Benjamin Frick, 18. Andrew J. Ogie,
7. Samuel Shafer, 19. Dan'l Washabough,
8. William Heister, 20. John L. Gow,
9. John S. Heister, 21. And'w. W. Loomis,
10. John Killinger, 22. James M. Power,
11. Alex. E. Brown, 23. William A. Irwin,
12. John J. Stocum, 24. Benj. Hartshorn,

FOR GOVERNOR,
General JOSEPH MARKLE,
[Of Westmoreland County.]

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
SIMEON GUILFORD,
[Of Lebanon County.]

For the Sale of the Main Line.
CONGRESS:
John Blanchard, of Centre County.

SENATE:
John Morrison, of Huntingdon County.

ASSEMBLY:
Henry Brewster, of Shriver,
R. A. McMurtrie, of Hollidaysburg.

SHERIFF,
John Armitage, of Huntingdon.

COMMISSIONER,
John F. Miller, of Huntingdon.

AUDITOR:
William Caldwell, of Tyrone.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY SABBATH CONVENTION.—This body assembled in this place, on Wednesday last. The proceedings were handed to us too late for publication in this week's paper. They shall appear in a subsequent number.

New Whig House.

Capt. WELLS COVERLY, as we stated on a previous occasion, has taken the public house formerly occupied by Mr. Nagle, in Harrisburg. Our Whig friends who may have occasion to visit Harrisburg, will find excellent accommodations at Captain Coverly's. The father of "mine host," Maj. J. C. Coverly, of Centre county (long known to the public as an Innkeeper) were pleased to state, will assist in giving every attention to the wants and comfort of guests. Capt. C. is eminently deserving of public patronage, and will no doubt receive an abundant share of it.

"Every man to his tents, O Israel!"

We again, for the last time, call upon every lover of his country and her republican institutions—every friend of Clay, Frelinghuysen, and Markle—every Whig and Antimasonic in Huntingdon county, to vote to the polls on next Tuesday, and vote the ticket headed by Gen. Jos. Markle. Vote the whole ticket from Governor down to Auditor—and nothing but the ticket. Every man is expected to do his duty.

A BASE FLANDER UPON OUR PARTY.

We are credibly informed that Dr. Henderson, in his speech at Reedsville, in Mifflin county, on the 14th of September, stigmatized the Whigs and Antimasons as TORRES. Our informant is a respectable citizen of this county who was present at the meeting and heard the speech. It is too bad to be thus denounced by one who belongs to the party that are running the grandson of a Tory for President.

Whigs and Antimasons remember this at the polls on Tuesday next.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

We wish the voters of Union township to bear in mind that the place of holding their election was changed by the last Legislature, to the school house at or near Nathan Greenland's. (See Pamphlet Laws of 1844, page 18.) The Sheriff's proclamations out the proper place.

Declaration.

Mr. JACOB WEIGHT, of Morris township, has declined being a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and supports Mr. Armitage, and the whole ticket. The field is now clear for John Armitage, Whig, and Matthew Crownover, Locofoco.

The Locofoco conferees have nominated ANOLRUS PATTERSON, of this county, for the Senate.

Early Snow.

Snow fell, thick and fast, during nearly the whole forenoon of Sunday last. The ground was sometimes completely covered.

FREEMEN! Remember TUESDAY next.

Sheriffalty.

The Locofocos have not nominated a county ticket till fall, but they are making a desperate effort to saddle upon Huntingdon county a Locofoco Sheriff, and thus break up the organization of the Whig party. Every description of trickery, bargaining, lying and slandering is resorted to by the leaders of the Locofoco party, assisted by Jake Cresswell and other equally reckless political adventurers, who pretend to be Whigs. The Rev. Mr. Crownover is the Locofoco candidate, sustained by David R. Porter, and his party run him, and use all kinds of means to induce Whigs to vote for him. Whigs, hearken not to their slanderous stories—stand firm to your cause, and true to your principles. Mr. Armitage possesses every qualification necessary to make a good Sheriff. His opponent, Mr. Crownover, is a clever man, but it is not pretended that he would, in person, perform the duties of the office. Some hungry Locofoco would be appointed to ride, rough-shod, over the Whig and Antimasonic county of Huntingdon. The office of Sheriff is an important one, and we trust that it is not yet to be betrayed into the hands of the Locofocos. Remember the Locofoco conspiracy of 1841, and the subsequent persecution and attempted destruction of Sheriff Shaver by the same conspirators.

Whigs, Beware!

The last Globe, in addressing the Locofocos of this county, says:—"We call upon you to watch well the ballot boxes, (they meaning the Whigs) will have their hired RUFFIANS and BULLIES stationed around the windows to overawe and impede democratic voters from the polls." "At what unblushing impudence! The rowdy rabble—the fellows who conceal the Assessors in their cellars to prevent Whigs from being assessed and entitled to vote—the vagabonds who cut down our Clay Poles, disturb our meetings and engage in street fights in open day-light—are the fellows that the Globe sets to watch the windows and guard the polls from hired ruffians and bullies of the Whig party.

If the above is intended as an order for their pardoned conspirators, felons, and scoundrels of every name and grade, to take hostile possession of the polls, as it no doubt is, we call upon our Whig brethren to be on their guard. Be at the polls! Be there early, be there late, and be there all the while. Ask for nothing but what is right and submit to nothing that is wrong. Look well to those prowling and swaggering wretches—those shameless ruffians. An honest Whig Governor will be elected if the freemen of Pennsylvania are permitted to express their wishes through the ballot box; and then violators of the laws will find no protection behind PARDONS! All the guilty will be made to suffer the penalties of the violated laws. Whigs, beware!

The election laws make it the duty of the Constables to return to the Court of Quarter Sessions all persons engaged in riots or disturbances on the election grounds. Constables, to your posts!

The Tariff of 1842.—Disingenuity of the "Huntingdon Globe."

The Locofoco papers in this State, with but one exception—the Pennsylvania Statesman—are uniting in their endeavors to deceive the people upon the subject of the present Tariff, passed by the Whig Congress of 1842. The Globe, without ever avowing itself in favor of the Tariff, or advocating it to the amount of a single syllable, insinuates that the Whigs are not entitled to the credit of that measure. Last week's Globe says:

"DON'T FORGET that on the passage of the present Tariff bill in the House of Representatives, August 23d, 1842, the vote stood—for the bill 101, against the bill 101, and that John White, the Speaker of the House, voted against and defeated it."

Now see the unfairness of the above, by comparing it with the history of the present Tariff. The Whig Congress of '41-2 had a bill before them, known as the "Tariff and Distribution Bill," which was precisely similar in all its essential provisions to the present Tariff, with the exception that it contained a clause providing for the Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands among the several States, according to their ratio of population. This bill passed the House by a vote of 116 to 112. Of the votes in favor of the bill 115 were Whigs, and 1, (Parmenter, of Mass.) Locofoco. Of the 112 votes against the bill, 97 were Locos, (all they had but one) 2 were Tyler men—and 13 were Southern Whigs.

So the bill passed the House with but one Locofoco vote, and no need of that.

The bill next went to the Senate, and after another warm discussion, passed that body by the following vote: yeas 25—ALL WHIGS: nays 23—twenty of whom were Locofocos—(all they had) and three Southern Whigs.

Thus it will be seen that this Tariff bill passed both Houses with BUT A SINGLE LOCOFOCO VOTE IN ITS FAVOR—and that not wanted.

This bill passed the Senate as above stated on the 5th August. On the 9th of the same month it was VETOED by John Tyler—his objections being based chiefly upon the incorporation of the Distribution clause.

Thus was the desire of the Whig representatives to relieve the suffering community most shamefully frustrated by the treachery of John Tyler, and the Whigs felt the humiliation most poignantly.

Afterwards Mr. McKennon of this State, reported the vetoed Tariff bill, with the Distribution clause and the 20 cent duty on Tea and Coffee stricken out, and on the 22nd of August, this bill, which was nothing more nor less than the present Tariff Law, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and by a vote of 99 to 97, reported to the House.

And now commenced the tug of war in earnest. With a few exceptions, the whole weight and talent of the Locofoco party was exerted to prevent the passage of any bill having for its object the Protection of American Industry. But Protection was a favorite measure of Whig policy, and most nobly did they sustain themselves in the contest. No time was to be lost. The Whig members, disheartened by the course of John Tyler, were daily leaving for their homes. The Previous Question

was moved, seconded and sustained, and, Mr. M. Kennon's amendment passed Committee of the Whole by a vote of yeas 102—nays 99. The question was next taken on the engrossment of the bill, and the vote stood yeas 101—nays 101—a tie, but the Speaker (White) voting in the negative, the bill was lost; whereupon Mr. Thompson of Indiana, moved a reconsideration, which prevailed, yeas 106—nays 98. Then came the vote on the final passage of the bill, which first stood yeas 103—nays 102. Here there being a majority of a single one, it was insisted by the opponents of the bill, that the Speaker should vote. After consulting the rules, he concluded it was his duty to do so, and voted again in the negative, thus making a tie—103 to 103. Messrs. Stanley of N. Carolina, and Andrews of Kentucky, who had not voted, now came forth and voted in the affirmative, and the bill was carried.

Thus by giving the whole history of the passage of this bill, it sets Mr. White's conduct in a light quite different from that in which the Globe endeavors to place it. True he voted against this bill, as did also Gov. Graham of N. C., and a few other Whigs, but it was because it SURRENDERED THE DISTRIBUTION CLAUSE, and they could not reconcile it with their ideas of the dignity of their station to concur in the dictation of John Tyler.

Of course the Globe will not correct its statement, and inform its readers that Mr. White voted for the same Tariff bill with the Distribution clause in it. We look for nothing of the kind, knowing that the "Don't Forget" of the Globe was intended to DECEIVE. Aware that Mr. Polk, their candidate, and the Locofoco party are opposed to the Whig Tariff of 1842, the demagogues who cater for the Globe would move heaven, earth, and the other place, to make their readers believe that the Whigs are in the same category.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK
and the Catholics.—Mr. Shunk's
Letter on the use of the Bible
in our Common Schools.

"He that diggeth a pit shall fall into it."—Ecclesiastes, Chapter 10th, verse 8th.

In to-day's Journal, on the first page, will be found the statements of Pittsburg papers and respectable individuals, in reference to the part which Mr. Shunk has lately acted for the purpose of gaining foreign and catholic votes; and on the second page his own letter, in which he takes the strong ground of Bishop Hughes, for the exclusion of the Bible from our Common Schools.

On this subject the last Harrisburg Telegraph has the following just remarks.

Mr. SHUNK wrote a letter which was published in the Union, denying the sentiments of a speech attributed to him, but DID NOT DENY WALKING WITH PRIESTS IN THE CATHOLIC PROCESSION bareheaded behind the HOST and the CRUCIFIX, and HE DARE NOT DENY IT!!!!

In addition to this, HE DINED WITH PRIEST MULLER, who, it will be recollected by the public, some time ago found a Bible in the hands of a Catholic woman in M'Keesport, took it from her and threw it into the Fire! And before he had learned Mr. Mullenberg's death, he was TOASTED AS THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA!

But his letter published to-day PRETENDING to deny his opposition to the use of the Bible is an unblushing ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, that he has advocated the Catholic and denounced the Protestant side of this great question. He says:—"In conversation, I have no doubt said, because IT IS MY OPINION, that in Schools where the PARENTS OF THE CHILDREN DIFFER with regard to the use of the Bible as a school book, IT IS WELL, rather than make that Holy Book an occasion of unholy strife, not TO INSIST UPON ITS USE for this purpose."

Here then, is the doctrine openly avowed by a Candidate for Governor of the Christian State of Pennsylvania, that the children of this old, staid and moral Commonwealth, who will soon take the places of their fathers, and upon whose virtue and religious principles the hopes of freedom rest, are to be deprived of that only source of sound morality, THE BIBLE, if only some Catholic, Infidel, or demagogue like SHUNK, to obtain infidel or sectarian votes, should happen to object to its use.—The Bible is no sectarian book. All men, Infidels excepted, acknowledge its authority. Mr. SHUNK's "opinion" is, that CATHOLICS OBJECT to the use of the Bible in the Public Schools, the PROTESTANTS SHOULD YIELD; or to use his own words, should "NOT INSIST UPON ITS USE" as a School book. This is ALL that is contended for by Bishop HUGHES, and his Holiness, the POPE of Rome. In the contest to make this a Catholic country, by crowding our shores with Foreign Catholic voters, marshalling them on one side to control the elections, and secure for Jesuits and Priests influence and authority, it will be necessary for them to arrest the freedom of thought, break down the bulwark of religious freedom, destroy moral culture, and fit man to be a slave. The most effectual way to do this, is to expel the BIBLE from the Schools. Hence it is that the Pope of Rome issued his Bull against the Bible in any living language. Hence Bishop Hughes and the Catholics have endeavored to banish it from our Public Schools. For this purpose, under the direction of Catholic Priests, Foreign Catholics fired upon a peaceable meeting of American citizens at Kensington, trampled upon the American flag and exulted in the murder of Protestants.

Let FRANCIS R. SHUNK be elected Governor, and he appoints the superintendent of Common Schools. Then let the Catholics locate one Catholic family from Europe in every school district in the Commonwealth, out of the thousands of emigrants that are daily arriving, or hire some infidel to differ from the remainder of the parents in the districts, and THE BIBLE WILL BE EXPELLED FROM ALL THE SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA!!!!

Are those who have the welfare of their beloved

children at heart, prepared to support such monstrous doctrines! If so, let them support the demagogue SHUNK.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK says that he himself was educated out of the Bible. So much the greater shame for him, in now joining in the Catholic effort to deprive the youth of the present day of its use.

This however we believe to be hypocrisy, as it is well known in Harrisburg, where he has lived most of his life, that he never SUFFERED his CHILDREN TO ATTEND SABBATH SCHOOLS! In conclusion, we ask the attention of every friend of religious instruction and religious freedom, to the extracts referred to. High responsibility rests upon every parent, which ought not to be disregarded at the ballot box.

Mr. Blanchard and Dr. Henderson, again.—The Globe's mode of advocating the one and opposing the other.

The Globe of last week says:—"The coons seem, it is only pretence, to be in good spirits, and have some faint hopes of carrying their federal, yankee lawyer, from 'down east.' We can promise our friends in the other counties that blue light, honest John can't begin to run Irvin's vote in Huntingdon. . . . The whole cry here is, 'get out de way,' wid your Yankee lawyer—hurra for Capt. Henderson," &c.

This "git out de way" talk the writer must have heard among the niggers, for whom he is known to have a peculiar fondness. The above is followed by a calculation which allows Mr. Blanchard but 500 majority in this county—Henderson 1200 certain in Centre, 300 in Mifflin and 250 in Juniata. This is, as the Globe intimates, for their "friends in the other counties." We assure the Whigs of "the other counties" that the Globe is only at its favorite game of BRAG—and we pledge our word that no candid man of either party sets Huntingdon county down for less than 1500 for Honest John Blanchard, and his sanguine friends claim 2000! Our neighbor's estimate of the other counties is as doubtful as erroneous as that of Huntingdon.

As the Globe is silent about the PRINCIPLES of the two candidates, we again give the true issue between them, and we hope the readers of the Globe will see it. We call upon our friends to make it known to them.

JOHN BLANCHARD is the advocate of the Protective Tariff Policy—the Whig Tariff of '42. He is in favor of the Distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands—a Sound National Currency—the One-Term principle—Rotation in office, &c. If this is Federalism, he glories in it!

DR. JOSEPH HENDERSON is the advocate of the condemned Sub-Treasury System, and the Van Buren Policy, as practiced from 1837 to 1841. He is in favor of the Annexation of Texas to the United States, &c. Mr. Blanchard is opposed to all these.

No one, we trust, will be misled by such deceptive tricks and delusive cant as that which fills the Locofoco papers of this county. Let all bear in mind that the most vital interests of the country are at stake, and must be determined for weal or woe at the approaching election.

In Oct. 1843, Aaron Hamilton of Sing Sing, West Chester county, was taken suddenly sick in the night with great pain in his bowels and stomach. He took six Brandreth Pills, and in two hours took four more. In a little time he threw up two worms, and passed several downwards. He has enjoyed good health since.

Purchase the genuine medicine of Wm. Steuereff Huntingdon, Pa., and other agents published in another part of this paper.

DIED,

At his residence in Hollidaysburg, on Sunday morning, the 22nd of September ult., CHRISTIAN GARBER, Esq., in the 69th year of his age.

On Sunday last, in M'Connellstown, this county, ISAAC VANDEVANDER, Esq., at an advanced age.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER,
(in this Borough.)

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sept. 24	38	72	56
25	51	73	57
26	52	65	50
27	42	68	50
28	47	47	42
29	35	45	47
30	47	65	49

Notice.

FARMS FOR SALE.—Four very superior contiguous tracts of land, adjoining Penn's Manor in Green township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, comprising 1290 or more acres.

The neighborhood is one of the best in the county—the land is very fine—well adapted to growing wheat, there is lime-stone and coal in abundance on it. The proportion of land now under cultivation is about one-third; the remainder in woodland—timber excellent—White oak, Hickory, &c. They are distant about 12 miles from the canal, 8 miles from the county town of Indiana, and 1 mile from the village of Greenville, and very convenient to mills, meeting-houses, schools, &c.

There is a flourishing German Settlement in the immediate neighborhood. These Lands will be divided into Farms to suit purchasers. The title is perfect and the terms will be accommodating. Such an opportunity of obtaining a fine farm—on as reasonable terms as the above will be offered—seldom occurs in Pennsylvania.

Apply to
EDWARD SHOEMAKER,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
October 2, 1844.—St.

REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber living in Huntingdon, about the first of August last, a large red and white cow, with small crumpled horns, a good deal of white along the back, red sides and neck, spotted legs, and 5 years old; supposed to have calved some time in the beginning of August. The above reward will be given if said cow and calf are brought to the subscriber, or for the cow only.

THOMAS C. MASSEY,
Huntingdon, Oct. 2, 1844.