



HUNTINGDON:

Wednesday, July 1, 1846.

Whig Candidate for Canal Commissioner, JAMES M. POWER, OF MERCER COUNTY.

Fourth of July.

Standing Stone Division of the Sons of Temperance, will celebrate the coming Anniversary of our National Independence, by a public dinner, to be served up in the Grove, near the Cottage. The Presentation of the banner, by the Ladies of this Division, we are requested by the Committee of Arrangement to say, will take place at the Methodist Episcopal Church, at 10 1/2 o'clock, A. M. See arrangements published in another column.

Up to Thursday evening last, the subscriptions to the Stock of the Central Railroad in Philadelphia amounted to \$750,000.

Our capitalists should not forget that the books will be opened in this place on the 7th inst., at Adam Hall's Hotel.

Appointments.

The County Commissioners have appointed Mr. R. H. McCORMICK, of Hollidaysburg, to the office of Treasurer of Blair county.

The Governor has appointed Mr. JOHN M. GIBBONS, of Allegheny township, to fill the office of Register and Recorder of Blair county.

The "Butler County Whig," is the title of a new Whig paper started in Butler, Pa. by WM. HASLETT, Esq. The editor has our best wishes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Governor Shunk has appointed John M. Read, Esq., Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in place of the Hon. John K. Kane, appointed Judge of the U. S. District Court.

THE NORTH AMERICAN.—Alexander Cummings, Esq., has retired from the North American and George R. Graham, Esq., is now the sole publisher. Mr. Graham has associated with him, the Hon. Robert T. Conrad, as editor. The paper will, no doubt, be ably conducted under the new management.

"SOLDIERS RETURNING FROM THE WAR." A number of soldiers, direct from the Rio Grande, passed this place in the Canal Packet on Sunday evening last. We understand they were Regulars, whose term of service had expired.

Capt. Page of Delaware, and Lieut. McClay, of Millin county, Pa. it is said, are also on their way home. These two gallant officers our readers will recollect, were severely wounded in the battle of the 9th of May.

THE AUGUST INTEREST.—The State Treasurer expresses confidence in the ability of the State to meet the August payment of interest on the public debt. This is good news. The people are paying up their taxes with a promptitude that is highly commendable.

PHILADELPHIA COLLECTOR.—HENRY HOEN, Esq., was rejected a second time as Collector of the Port of Philadelphia by a vote of 29 to 20. The Philadelphia papers state that Colonel JAMES PAGE of that city has been nominated.

Drowned.

On Monday last a lad (name unknown) accidentally fell from a freight boat into the canal about four miles above this place, and was drowned. The body has been recovered. The lad's parents, we are informed, reside in Newport, Perry county.

The old Harrisburg Bridge Company have determined to rebuild the portion of their bridge carried away by the Spring Freshet. The rope ferry upon the site of this bridge is now in successful operation.

Nominations.

A "Scott and Irvin Whig," has furnished us with a few suggestions, in a communication given in another column, on the subject of the next Congressional nomination for this district. The writer is an active, intelligent and zealous Whig, and as such, has a right to express his views through the medium of our paper. It will be seen that he recommends to the Whigs of this district the nomination of A. Curtin, Esq., of Centre county, who we believe is justly deserving of all our friend's aid in his behalf. Yet, in publishing this communication we do not wish to be considered as all committed in favor of the views it contains; it being our settled determination to take no part, or in any way interfere, in the nominations to be made; but shall hold ourselves in readiness to give a hearty and cordial support to whoever may be fairly and honestly selected by our friends to carry out Whig principles. We would also here remark, that as the time for making County nominations is fast approaching, any of our friends can have the use of our columns to bring the names of their favorites before the people, in communications couched in proper language. The election this fall, as we have before remarked, will be an important one, as it will in some measure determine the political complexion of "Old Huntingdon"—to get the ascendancy in which, the enemies of Whig principles have been most industriously laboring. The division of our county was consummated with that view, and it will be the fault of the Whigs themselves, if they ever realize this fondly cherished hope. We say, then, to the Whig party of the county—nominate your best and most available men. Encourage union and concert of action. Let not the selfish disappointment of any produce dissensions in your ranks. Keep the all important matter—the success of Whig principles and the consequent uprooting of the baneful doctrines of Locofocoism, constantly in view—and when the election day arrives, see that every Whig vote is polled, and our word for it the reward of your efforts will be at least 700 Whig majority in what remains of gallant old "Mother Huntingdon."

Off the Track Again.

A writer in a late number of the Pa. Telegraph, on the subject of the next nomination for Governor, has been scarcely more fortunate in his allegations, than the one to which we some time since alluded. The former put down the action of a few individuals at a township meeting as the voice of the entire Whig party of the "Old Guard," and the mistake made by the latter will be seen by the following from the Union Star:

"THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—A correspondent of the Penna. Telegraph having stated that the 'Union Star' was out favorable to the nomination of JAMES COOPER, as the Whig Candidate for Governor in 1847, we deem it proper to correct the mistake he has fallen into. We spoke highly of the abilities of Mr. Cooper and expressed the high opinion we entertained for him as one of the first Whigs in the State, but did not express a preference for him as our candidate for Governor. We would cordially support James Cooper, or any other of the prominent men who have been brought forward for that office, should he receive the nomination of the Whig party; but our decided preference is for Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre county. In our opinion Gen. Irvin is the strongest man in Pennsylvania; a man every way qualified to fill the Chair of State with honor to himself and for the best interests of this great Commonwealth. Gen. Irvin by his great popularity regenerated the 17th Congressional District, which some years back gave as high as 1700 Locofoco majority, and he is now deservedly called the popular Congressman. His course at the last Governor's contest in supporting actively and with all his influence the gallant Markle, has also drawn around him a host of friends. We therefore believe Gen. Irvin to be the strongest man, and we go heart and hand for his nomination."

We regret the spirit evinced by the writer of the communication in the Telegraph above alluded to. While his encomiums upon the ability and admirable qualities of the Hon. James Cooper are all just and proper, his insinuations and assertions in regard to Gen. Irvin are just the reverse. We are at a loss to know what these imprudent friends of Mr. Cooper expect to gain by their attempts to disparage and underrate the qualifications of Gen. Irvin. They must, we think, be laboring under some delusion in regard to the character and spirit of the General's friends. The Lancaster Tribune a spiritedly conducted Whig paper, has the following in regard to this communication, which expresses our own views on the subject precisely:

"We heartily agree with the writer in all he says in praise of Mr. Cooper; but object to his apparent illiberality towards Gen. IRVIN. We should like to see a spirit of conciliation and compromise on the part of the friends of both candidates, in order that when a nomination is made ALL may be found perfectly willing to contend for the success of our party organization. While Mr. Cooper has talent, eloquence, popularity, and all the qualities necessary to commend him to the favorable consideration of the Whigs, Gen. Irvin has properties of mind and heart which at once declare him to be no ordinary man, and which could not fail to attract him a host of enthusiastic supporters. Either one has merit and popularity sufficient to secure his election. Our feeble support stands pledged to the party nominee, whether he be Cooper, Irvin, or any other distinguished gentleman in the Whig ranks."

Scott and the People.

The vile slanders which some of the Locofoco papers have been attempting to heap upon the Patriot Scott, and the attempt recently made by the Administration to discredit this tried veteran before the country, is beginning to arouse the indignation of the People. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Scott was held in Gettysburg last week. The Hon. JAMES COOPER addressed the meeting, and a series of strong resolutions were adopted, defending Gen. Scott from the attack made upon him by the National Administration and its party friends, in reference to the late correspondence that passed between him and the Secretary of War.

We observe that a meeting, for the same purpose was called in Lancaster, for Saturday evening last. We hope to see meetings held in every county in the State for the same purpose. The people should teach these vile political tricksters that they will not suffer the fair fame of the hero of Niagara to be attacked with impunity.

James MacHenry Boyd, Esq., of Maryland, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate as Secretary of Legation on the U. States at the Court of St. James, vice Gansevoort Melville, deceased.

Hurra! for the Harrisburg Editors.

Among those who have enrolled themselves among the members of the "Dauphin Guards," as "Soldiers for the War," we notice the names of five editors or proprietors of papers in Harrisburg. C. McCurdy, Esq., of the Intelligencer; U. J. Jones, Esq., of the Reformer; Theo. Penn, Esq., of the Telegraph; J. J. C. Cantine, Esq., of the Argus, and I. R. Diller, Esq., of the Reporter. Where is Leisure?

All the seven Ministers, now abroad, representing this government, are from the Southern States. In England, Mr. McLane of Maryland; in France, Mr. King of Alabama; in Prussia, Mr. Danelson of Tennessee; in Spain, Mr. Saunders of N. Carolina; in Turkey, Mr. Carr of Maryland; in Mexico, Mr. Shidell of Louisiana; in Brazil, Mr. Wise of Virginia.

It is said that the new appointment of Major General is to be conferred on Gen. Taylor, and those of the two Brigadiers on Col. W. O. Butler of Kentucky, and Senator Barrow, of Louisiana. The latter was recommended by nearly the whole Senate.

SIX MORE KEYSTONE BOYS.—Lieuts. Hays and Woods, who were so highly spoken of in the official reports, are Pennsylvanians. The former is a son of Gen. Hays, U. S. Marshal for the Western district.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.—SCHOOL-HOUSE BLOWN DOWN AND SCHOLARS INJURED.—On Friday last, a severe storm of thunder and lightning occurred at Rochester, New York, during which the West end of one of the district school houses, occupied by the female department, and containing nearly one hundred scholars, was blown down. About fifteen of the children were injured by the falling of bricks—some five or six of them pretty severely—and one was killed! Some of them were taken from under the pile of bricks, buried nearly two feet, more than half an hour after the wall fell in!

From the Army.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1846. The Southern mail has arrived with New Orleans papers of the 15th inst. In the Tropic of that date we find the following:—

A letter was received in town yesterday, which stated that Gen. Arista had sent proposals to Gen. Taylor for an armistice, and that he had established his head quarters at Monterey, with 15,000 men.—Taylor is said to have sent back an answer that he would meet Gen. Arista at Monterey.

We have no doubt of the truth of this rumor.—The steamship New York was expected at New Orleans with Galveston papers to the 11th. News was anxiously expected from Col. Wilson's expedition to Rionosa, as it is stated that Canales and all his forces, consisting of from 1200 to 1400 cavalry, are concentrating there, and will no doubt show fight. Colonel Wilson's command amounts to 800.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

Letters from Camp, dated June 6th, represent the weather intensely hot, and causes some evidences of sickness. The diarrhoea being the prevailing disease. Green corn has been prohibited in the army. It is stated that Col. Wilson's command will pass thirty miles above Reosno to Camargo and take possession of that point. It is supposed it will be done with little or no opposition.

An opinion prevails that the main body of the army will move towards Monterey, where it is represented that the enemy's forces are concentrating. Monterey is 90 leagues from Matamoros and 80 from the Rio Grande. A daily mail arrives at Matamoros, and the Postmaster demands ten cents for a letter. This is extending our laws over Mexico certainly.

Congress.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, on motion of Mr. McKAY, it was resolved by a vote of 101 to 69, to terminate the debate on the bill to reduce the Tariff at 2 o'clock on Thursday the 2d of July.

On Thursday the bill authorizing the President to appoint not less than six, and perhaps eight or ten Brigadier Generals, according to the number of regiments of volunteers the President may think proper to call out, passed the Senate.

BRIDGES—ACCIDENT.—We extract the following paragraphs from the Harrisburg Union:—

On Friday last, during a thunder shower, a sudden wind squall from the south, blew down the whole of the fourth span of the new railroad bridge at this place, which was in process of erection at the time; and started the second and third spans from two to four feet from their proper places on the piers. The third span is so much injured by the winding and twisting of the timbers, that it is feared it will have to be taken down. This is the third accident which has befallen this bridge during the present season. The great ice freshet in the spring took away the four spans which had been erected last fall. The freshet in May carried two arks against the false works of one of the spans which was then building, and swept it away. And now it is probable that two entire spans will be destroyed by the gale of Friday.

The Canal Commissioners have resolved to rebuild the Clark's Ferry Bridge. A large portion of the timber has been contracted for, and the work will be prosecuted to completion as speedily as possible under the present indefatigable Supervisor, Samuel Holman, Esq., of Harrisburg.

Thanks to Gen. Taylor and the Army.

The thanks of Congress have not as yet been presented to Gen. Taylor and his brave army—the two houses of Congress disagreeing as to the form. The Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate have agreed to a form of Resolution which will receive the sanction of the two Houses. The Resolutions are condensed from those previously before the two Houses. They propose

- 1st. That the thanks of Congress be presented to General Zachary Taylor, and to the officers and men under his command, for their signal gallantry, humanity, and good conduct, in sustaining the honor of the arms of their country in achieving the late victories on the frontier of the State of Texas.
- 2d. That the President of the United States be authorized and requested to have a medal of gold procured, with appropriate devices and inscriptions thereon, and presented to General Taylor in the name of the republic, as a tribute due to his good conduct, valor, and generosity to the vanquished.
- 3d. That Congress sincerely condole with the relatives and friends of the officers and soldiers of the army of the United States, who have so bravely fallen in the service of their country on the Rio Grande.
- 4th. That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to Gen. Taylor, and through him to the officers and men under his command, the thanks of Congress contained in the foregoing resolutions, and the high sense of gratitude entertained for victories so splendid in contest so unequal.

A CHIP OFF THE OLD BLOCK.—The Harrisburg Telegraph says:—Capt. Cyrus P. Markle, son of the old veteran soldier, Gen. Joseph Markle, of Westmoreland county, was unanimously elected Major of the Westmoreland Legion, on the 9th instant. Capt. Markle is a chip off the old block, and as fine a fellow as ever wore a feather or a sword. It would be well for the country if there were more like him.

The York Advertiser says that the following Toast was drunk in that place on Thursday evening, by a PROMINENT LEADER of the Locofoco party.—

"Here's to Gen. TAYLOR—May he live to see many happy days, and after his death may he be immortalized; and as to Gen. SCOTT, may he sink into oblivion, and be d—d forever!"

The Harrisburg Telegraph, alluding to the sneers of the Locofoco Press in regard to Scott's fondness for "soup," suggests that it will only require the addition of the camp soup-kettle to the log-cabin, hard cider, and coon skins, to insure the election of Gen. SCOTT by a larger majority than "Old Tip" in 1840.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

The books for subscriptions to this great and important enterprise, were opened in Philadelphia and other places, on Monday the 22d inst. In speaking of the feeling and action of the citizens of Philadelphia, in regard to this work, the Pa. Inquirer says:

"We notice with pleasure the animated, nay the enthusiastic feeling which prevails in this city in relation to the Pennsylvania Railroad. Our citizens appear to be fully alive to the importance of the great enterprise. They see that the noble prize for which they have been contending for so many years—the trade of the teeming and fertile valleys of the West, is now within our reach. An effort worthy of the crisis and the cause, and all will be well. * * * * * There now can scarcely be a doubt as to the complete and triumphant success of the road. The beginning has been so favorable that the happiest results must follow. Philadelphia spirit, feeling and liberality have been appealed to, and not in vain. Our city is one of the richest in the Union, and all who have examined this subject with sufficient care, cannot but feel convinced that the completion of this road will give an impulse without precedent in our history. Unless all signs fail, the road will not only prove of vast importance to the city and state, but it will pay handsome dividends upon the capital invested, and will form the great road between the East and the West; and thousands of travellers will pass along the route who never seek other channels. Every Philadelphian, every Pennsylvanian, should feel a lively interest in an enterprise so magnificent, and so well calculated to appeal to his pride and patriotism. We should prove to our neighbors that we are not only aware of our position and resources, but that we are determined to make the most of our advantages. With our iron, our coal, our central position, our beautiful city and flourishing state, this continuous railroad, this link of Union between the east and west, will form a consummation in our commercial history and character, well calculated to elevate us, not only in our own self respect, but in the esteem and admiration of our brethren throughout the Union."

Expenses of the War.

On Wednesday last the military bill being under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Webster reiterated his former statement that since the commencement of the war, the expenses of the government had been HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS PER DAY, and that during the last twenty days an expense of FORTY MILLIONS of dollars had been incurred! To raise the same requisite to supply the consequent deficiency in the Treasury, the President relied upon the reduction of the Tariff, the establishment of a warehousing system, a duty upon tea and coffee, and a reduction of the price of the public lands, with treasury notes or loans.

He then argued that no reliance should be placed upon any of these measures as a source of increased revenue unless it be the duty on tea and coffee.—The only way in which the credit of the government could be sustained, was in the immediate issue of treasury notes, as every day's delay under present circumstances could not but injure the credit of the government.

Herald and Ledger Toryism Rebuked.

In another column will be found an article from the New York Mirror, the leading literary paper in this country, severely rebuking the Tory spirit of the New York Herald and Philadelphia Ledger; and below we give one from the New York Sun, an independent American paper, conducted with great talent and enterprise, and having immensely the largest circulation in this country and in the world—its daily circulation being FORTY-SIX THOUSAND, besides its vast weekly edition. This paper very significantly foretells to the Tory Organs the consequences that are certain to follow the awakening of the American spirit that they have aroused, in the defence of one of its bravest and noblest sons.

Feccularities of Great Men.

General Washington was ridiculed by the Tories of the revolution because he breakfasted on ash cake. General Jackson's pipe and hickory stick became popular emblems. General Harrison was made popular by an attempt to cast odium upon his old age, and "Granny Harrison" became the watchword of his friends. So with General Scott. His recent letter to the Secretary of War commencing "Your favor of this date was received at six o'clock, just as I sat down to a hasty plate of soup"—promises to render him more and more popular with the people. Small wits hoped it would make him odious, but there is nothing more easily put down, among reflecting people, than ridicule. The term "Yankee," for instance, was applied to our patriot fathers; and having brushed the enemy, Americans gloried in a name which struck terror to the foe. Gen. Scott has been dubbed Marshal Zuzen, because of his fondness for soup. But who does not relish a good plate of soup? Is there anything dishonorable in it? If the General is a plain man and fond of soup, he is not afraid to own it. Marshal Zuzen, or any other slang phrase cannot detract from him his glorious achievements on the battle field. The tureen and the ladle are as good emblems, every way, for the hero of Chippewa, as hickory poles, ash poles, cider barrels, log cabins or coon skins were for the hero of New Orleans, the sage of Ashland or the hero of North Bend.

FAT PICKINGS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says that Messrs. RICHES & HEISS, the Printers of the House of Representatives, receive Ninety-five Thousand Dollars for printing a single Document—the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, which is largely composed of unacknowledged plagiarisms from the Agricultural publications. The profit on this job is set down at Forty-five Thousand Dollars! No wonder the official Union, published by those Printers, wishes Congress to sit until the 1st of September. Such public plunder in the shape of Printing is outrageous; but the Administration majority have obstinately rejected every Whig proposition to give the work to the lowest bidder.—Pa. Republican.

A Loco-foco paper suggests that Bill Allen should be sent as a minister to England. We do not suppose that such a bad Bill would pass the Senate.—Louisville Journal.

Gen. Winfield Scott.

We have read with great care the correspondence between Gen. Scott and the War Department; and are as perfectly satisfied that the General is not incapacitated for the bush fighting at Washington, as the Post is, that he is unfit for it in Mexico. Gen. Scott was placed in a peculiarly delicate position.—Aware that Taylor was equal to any emergency, he felt unwilling to supersede him in any manner which could possibly be misconstrued. There was but one way in which he could act, viz: by assuming the command of a large invading army, such a force as should only be headed by a Commander-in-Chief. Upon the President's verbally informing him that he was intended to such command, he immediately set about making preparations for the assemblage of his troops, the commissariat, the means of transport, information of the nature of the country, in a word, all the necessary concomitants of a campaign long and arduous. In the meantime partizan representatives in the House uttered complaints and insinuations against him, which he naturally supposed to be either the echoes of the White House, or of the War Department. Why should he not? Is it not a fact, notorious as disgraceful, that King Caucus is as arbitrary as death, and as general as the grave? Does any member of either party venture to attack such high game as General Scott, without sanction, or at least permission? Never. Scott finding that the administration, not flagitiously mean enough to give the command to another, was yet anxious to molest him, boldly tells us so, and suggests that if he is to be attacked in the rear, he can do the country but little service in front; that his usefulness will be impaired, if not destroyed; that an offensive campaign against his country's foes will require all his attention, and will leave no time for defence against domestic assassins.

Scott has read a great deal of military history; he wants no Aulic council to paralyze his powers; to blunder, and to make him bear the odium of the misfortunes those blunders occasion. Who is Mr. Polk, that he is not to be approached? that he is to hear no strains, save the dulcet flatteries of the Union, and the softly responsive echoes of his affiliated prints? Is he some GOD? Is he some MONARCH, cradled in the purple—the descendant of mighty ancestors, whose great deeds even upon degenerate offspring, like moonlight on a ruin, gild decay? No, he is a third-rate lawyer, and a first-rate politician, who holds his office by the intrigues of certain wire-pullers, sent by the people to Baltimore to nominate another man. Does the President of the Democracy claim immunity from censure? WINFIELD SCOTT, baptised with fire upon fields of glory which this generation cannot forget, must not be allowed to say, Mr. President, with the highest respect for you, keep your dogs off.

"Let me perish if I may. But let me perish in the light of day." We have hitherto once or twice ventured to suggest that there have been greater men than the President, or any of his Cabinet, but we retract.—Hurrah for King James the 1st!—N. Y. Mirror.

Clear the Track for Scott and Taylor!

The Locofocos have placed themselves in a beautiful dilemma in their efforts to secure the Presidential succession. They have been trying their best to "head off" Gen. Scott, by awarding "all the honors" to General Taylor. But alas for their plans, it turns out that the latter is also a true Whig, and a staunch supporter and ardent admirer of HENRY CLAY. To make the matter worse, meetings have been held in various parts of the Union, favorable to the nomination of old "Rough and Ready." Now what would they say if we were to place both these gallant soldiers on the course next campaign, and open the ball with a shout and a song of,

"Get out of the way, each Loco railer.— Clear the track for SCOTT & TAYLOR!" They would make a good team, and their nomination together, is at least within the bounds of probability. Yet either will do. We advise the Locos to stop railing at "Old Chip," for even if they escape Scott-free, they may nevertheless be Taylor-ed out of every State in the Union by the Hero of Palo Alto, and Resaca de la Palma.—Reading Journal.

Gen. Scott in the Hour of Trial!

At the battle of Queenstown Heights, where Gen. Scott's little band of American troops had withstood a terrible fire from an overwhelming force until the dead and wounded were around them, and death or surrender seemed the inevitable fate of every man, SCOTT mounted a log in the midst of the fire and appealed to his comrades, to stand by their country even though every man were to fall in its defence. He said:

"The enemy's balls begin to thin our ranks. His numbers are overwhelming. In a moment the shock will come, and there is no retreat. We are in the beginning of a national war. Hull's surrender is to be REDEEMED. LET US die—ARMS IN HAND. OUR COUNTRY DEMANDS THE SACRIFICE. The example will not be lost. The blood of the slain will make heroes of the living. Those who follow will avenge OUR FALL and their country's wrongs. Who dare to stand!"

They did stand, and "Queenstown Heights" is associated with the honor and glory of the American arms. Yet this is the man that the Tory Ledger says should be "SHOT," and his office given to some public pauper whose only merits are those of a posthous brawler. What say the people to it?—Pa. Telegraph.

A Whig Convention assembled at Peoria Illinois, on the 5th ult., and nominated Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott county, for Governor, and N. G. Wilcox, of Schuyler county, for Lieutenant Governor.

AMERICAN SPIRIT.—The President called for fifty thousand volunteers for the Mexican war.—According to a calculation just made, seventy thousand have offered their services.

ANOTHER LOSS.—Another span of the New Rail Road Bridge at Harrisburg was blown down on the 19th inst. It seems that this Bridge is doomed to destruction, by fire, wind and water.

For the "Huntingdon Journal." Congress.

MR. CLARK:—The time is drawing nigh when it will be necessary for the Whigs to select their candidate for Congress. I trust, therefore, that shall not be deemed too obtrusive in submitting few remarks to the numerous readers of your valuable paper.

As the candidate elected this fall will be in Washington at the commencement of the Presidential campaign in '48, when great physical, as well as mental, labor must necessarily be performed, I therefore presume that our present worthy and honest representative will not desire a nomination, inasmuch as his present feeble health seems likely, I regret to state, to be of a permanent character, which would render him incapable of performing that amount of labor which will be expected of the representative from this district, in assisting to arrange the preliminaries of a contest, which I trust will terminate in placing Gen. SCOTT in the Presidential chair.

The Locofocos will nominate either Alex. Gwin or Gen. A. P. Wilson—the former an unscrupulous and reckless demagogue and the latter a gentleman. Both are men in the prime of life, and "sportsman's language"—"in fine plight and full vigor," either of whom, if placed upon the course, will stand much chance of winning unless the Whigs select a competitor of equal vigor. I am fully satisfied, from conclusions based upon careful inquiry and personal observation, that there is no man in this Congressional district, save Gen. Irvin, whose nomination would be hailed with more delight than that of ANDREW CURTIN of Centre county. Mr. Curtin is an ardent Whig and an honest man—whose eloquence and powerful reasoning on the stump in the campaign of '44, won for him the hearty plaudits of all, and contributed greatly to our success in this section of country. Inasmuch as the contest will, in all probability, be a fierce one, everything seems to indicate him as the man best calculated to ensure a brilliant victory; and should he be nominated, I am firmly convinced, "by the signs of the times," that, so far as old Mother Huntingdon and her ardent daughter Blair are concerned, they will pour into the enemy such a galling fire, which, if followed up by the gallant Whigs of Centre, Millin and Juniata, as in days of glory past, will utterly annihilate the Free Trade candidate—and the banner of

CURTIN AND THE TARIFF

"Will flash bright triumph in the moonday sun." Give us Andrew Curtin, then, as our champion, and the man with the double face and leperous heart will learn that iniquity only triumphs for a season, then sinks forever to be despised and shunned. If the "gentleman" should be his opponent, he too will learn that the seat occupied on the floor of Congress from the great Iron District of Pennsylvania, will be filled by a man whose worth and whose principles will forever Curtin in gloom the anxious ambition of a General.

A SCOTT & IRVIN WHIG.

From the (Attakapas) Banner of the 6th June.

Ferocious Attack by a Panther.

Mr. William W. Rice of this Parish, has given an account of a singular occurrence which took place on the plantation of his father, Mr. John Rice, Bayou Sale, on the night of the 4th instant. At about 9 o'clock, a negro man named Isaac, a valuable mechanic, belonging to Mr. Henry C. Dwight, of Franklin, was standing near a cabin in the negro quarters, when a large panther came up to within a few paces of him. It was a moonlight night and he could see the panther crouched ready to spring upon him. He immediately commenced retreating towards where a number of negroes were collected, with his eyes on the animal. The latter, however, not at all daunted pursued him. After backing a few paces, the negro turned to run, when the panther sprang upon him from a distance of about ten feet, seizing his left arm, near the shoulder, in his mouth, striking his claws into the negroes back. The negro was thrown down, but immediately rose partially, still in grasp of the panther, and called loudly for assistance. His cries gathered the rest of the negroes and dogs, but the panther held on some time after the dogs had seized him. Through the aid of the dogs, on whom the panther turned, the negro freed himself from the uncomfortable embrace, but the ferocious animal renewed the attack, springing upon and seizing him by the left shoulder. By this time, several collected with clubs and axes, and the man Isaac made his escape, with his arm and shoulder dreadfully lacerated and his back severely scratched, while the panther made for the bayou pursued by the dogs. In the mean time, a gun was procured and the animal was shot, while engaged in a furious fight with the dogs.—He measured eight feet from the nose to the tip of the tail, and weighed from 150 to 175 lbs. The animal is the Cougar or Puma, (fells concolor) commonly called in this country, the Panther, and is the largest and most formidable of the Cat kind in North America.

The boy Isaac is now in Franklin under the care of Dr. Lyman.

The intelligent correspondent of the New York evening Post confirms the giving out of the Boston Post, that a leading object of the act which has lately passed Congress concerning the Army General Officers, is to drive both General Scott and General Gaines from the public service.

"It is in fact," says the correspondent referred to, "enacting that Generals Scott and Gaines shall be dismissed at the above designated time, if the President shall think that the interests of the service require it."

A Burden train, locomotive and all, ran off the Cumberland railroad on Monday last week, below Carlisle. Nobody was hurt except the engine and cars.

It is said that the Oregon Treaty will go out in the Great Western, in charge of Consul Armstrong.