



HUNTINGDON:

Wednesday, August 19, 1846.

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

CONGRESS: JOHN BLANCHARD, of Centre Co. (subject to the nomination of the Whig conferees.)

ASSEMBLY: David Blair, Esq., of Huntingdon.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: Robert Cummins, of Jackson, for 3 years. Daniel Tague, Esq., of Cromwell, 2 years.

AUDITORS: L. G. Kessler, of Brady, for 3 years. Geo. Wilson, of Heli, for 2 years. Wm. Hutchison, of Warriorsmark, 1 year.

Congressional Conferees.—JUDGE KER, of Walker, JOHN HUYETT, of Porter, and JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq., of Huntingdon, who are to meet the Conferees of the other counties in this district, at Brown's Mills, on Tuesday the 1st of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Circulate the Documents.

The "Journal" will be furnished to subscribers for three months at FIFTY CENTS, in advance. We make this proposition for the accommodation of those who may desire a paper until after the election.

Our regular subscribers will confer a favor upon us, by mentioning the above proposition to their neighbors.

The Editor will be absent from his post for a short time. Those calling at the office upon business, will be attended to by the persons engaged in the office.

Dear, Oh! Pennsylvanians. The Charleston (South Carolina) Mercury, a thorough-going free trade Polk and Dallas paper, who was NOT cheated in 1844, thus ridicules the honest sons of Pennsylvania, for being made the dupes of the designing, in that memorable campaign. The Mercury says:—

"It is indeed a notable pretention to set up that Pennsylvanians were too IGNORANT AND STUPID to know what were the ISSUES involved in the Presidential election, it is therefore dishonest and treacherous for Congress to adopt any measure but such as their IGNORANCE OR STUPIDITY may dictate or approve."

The President has vetoed the bill providing for the payment of the French claims. For nearly half a century this debt has remained unpaid, dishonored; and now when tardy justice has acknowledged the claim, the President by his veto, turns away the public creditors from the doors of the government, and renews the stain of injustice and dishonor which the act of Congress had wiped from our national character.

The barn of Mr. George Snavely, in Cumberland county, a few miles west of Harrisburg, burg, was struck by lightning on the 8th inst., and consumed with all its contents, including the whole of his summer harvest. The loss is heavy, but the amount we have not learned.

The bill appropriating two million of dollars to purchase a peace with Mexico, was defeated in the Senate. After the introduction of the clause prohibiting the introduction of Slavery into California, the Southern Locofocos went against the appropriation.

In the U. S. Senate on the 8th inst., Mr. Atchison of Missouri, was elected President pro tempore, on the 8th ballot; the Whigs and one or two Locofoco voting for him. The whole number of votes given was 49, of which Mr. Atchison received 25.

There was a severe thunder storm in West Chester and its vicinity on the 9th inst., which did considerable damage by prostrating fences, uprooting trees and unroofing buildings.

The Locofocos of Perry county came out spunkily for the REPEAL of the British Tariff, and denounced Dallas as a TRAITOR next to Arnold, at a County Meeting held at Bloomfield week before last.

The Hon. Robert C. Grier, who was recently confirmed as Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, was sworn into office on Monday before last, and entered upon the discharge of his new duties immediately.

The Whig Press throughout the State have, without exception, raised the standard of "Repeal," and speak encouragingly of the prospect of developing such an expression from the honest-hearted people of the State at the October elections, as shall alarm the miserable demagogues, that have been so long deluding them.

The Locofoco leaders are becoming alarmed at the symptoms of wide-spread defection in their ranks since the passage of the British Tariff Bill, and their presses teem with most doleful appeals to the "faithful" to remain firm in their devotions to "Democracy."

Hon. James Cooper.

The speech of this gentleman, before the Whig meeting in this place, on Wednesday night, although it came short of some speeches we have heard him make, was yet an able exposition of some of the leading measures now before the country.

He commenced by an allusion to the action of the Convention which had that day submitted a ticket to the Whigs of this county; and passed a merited encomium upon the successful candidate for the nomination on the Assembly ticket; and urged every Whig to yield a hearty support to the whole ticket.

He then spoke of the Presidential campaign of 1844; the stupendous fraud that was practiced upon the people of Pennsylvania, and upon the North and East generally; the reward of the credulity of the Locofoco party—the assault which James K. Polk "the better Tariff man" made upon the Whig Tariff of 1842, and the death blow which "Dallas too" gave it. The speaker then reverted to the scenes and the times we had shortly previous to the passage of the Tariff act of 1842, when the compromise act had run down to its lowest rates of duties; a period of distress and ruin, when the business of the country was languishing and sinking under the pressure of foreign competition; when the National Treasury was bankrupt; when the agents of the Administration went through this country and through Europe, begging loans from capitalists, on government bonds, and could not accomplish the object of their errand. The Whig party came into power and the Tariff of 1842 was passed—the country rose from her degradation—the business of her people revived—and prosperity and happiness shed their blessings and benefits upon the land. But, by falsehood and deception, the Locofoco again obtained the reins of government—the same path is to be travelled over once more, and the scenes of Maria Van Buren's administration are to be re-enacted. The Tariff of '42 has been destroyed—low duties have again been established—the country is to be flooded with foreign manufactures; and, in return for them, the specie is to be drained from the pockets of our people, to enrich foreign capitalists; and we are to be again afflicted with a worthless paper currency. To aid the bringing about of such a state of things, the Sub-Treasury bill has been passed and signed by the President; and a law has been passed (the Warehouse system) by which foreign goods may be stored here for an almost interminable time, to compete more effectually with our own manufactures, as the duties on these stored manufactures will not be required to be paid till they are sold. Mr. Cooper alluded to the manner in which the new Tariff bill was passed—the opponents of it challenged its friends to point out how and where the Tariff of 1842 operated unequally or unjustly; but Locofocoism was *num*—they could not point out any inequality or injustice in that wholesome measure; but they destroyed it solely out of hostility to the North. They are jealous of the growing prosperity of the free states, brought about by the protected industry of our people. They wish to reduce them to the condition of the slaves of the south, or the pauper laborers of Europe.

The speaker also adverted to the course of the Administration in reference to the war with Mexico, and condemned their treatment towards Gen. Scott. The popularity of this brave man excited alarm in the bosom of the President and his cabinet, and at once their blood hounds were let loose upon him to destroy his reputation. But the country claims his name and his fame as her own, as one of the richest genes in the crown of her glory; and she stands forth in defence of her rights. Let the Administration beware. The speaker concluded by relating two anecdotes illustrating the indignation of the people at the ill-treatment of Gen. Scott.—During his speech he was frequently cheered; and when he dwelt upon the services of Gen. Scott to his country, the feelings of the audience were manifested by rapturous and long continued applause.

Clinton County Whig.

We are pleased to see that this paper, the publication of which had been suspended since last June, is again revived by its former publisher, H. E. SAGORAKEN, under the editorial control of Wm. P. COOPER, who was formerly connected with the same paper. The Whig will no doubt again rank among the ablest and most spirited Whig Journals in the State. We hope the Whigs of Clinton and adjacent counties will afford it adequate support.

The Elections.

The Southern and Western mails bring cheering intelligence as to the result of the recent elections. The skies are evidently brightening, and a good prospect is before us. Annexed is a summary of the returns as far as received:—

NORTH CAROLINA.—Wm. A. GRAHAM, the Whig candidate for Governor, is re-elected, beating Mr. Shepard, Locofoco, from 6,000 to 10,000 votes! Clay's majority in 1844 was only 3,945. Both branches of the Legislature are decidedly Whig, which secures too good and true U. S. Senators. All honor to the old North State.

KENTUCKY.—As usual—Whig all over, and no use of details. The home of HENRY CLAY could not be otherwise.

INDIANA.—The returns from about one-half the State exhibit decided Whig gains over 1844, when Polk's majority was 2,314. The gains have not been sufficient to elect the Whig candidate for Governor. The Whigs have a net gain of 11 Representatives, which, without any additional gains, will give them a majority of 12 in the House, and a majority on joint ballot of 10 or 12. Last year Locofoco majority 10.

ILLINOIS.—But few returns. The State, of course, has gone heavily for locofocoism.

MISSOURI.—Returns from the city and county of St. Louis indicate that the Natives have succeeded in electing their ticket, excepting the member of Congress.

The statue of STEPHEN GIRARD, chiselled by Gevecot, for the city of Philadelphia, has, we learn, arrived at New York in the ship Elizabeth Bruce from Havre. It is intended to be placed in Girard College.

The Whig Nominations.

The Convention which met in this place was highly respectable, and conducted their business in an orderly manner. The Ticket which they submitted to the Whigs of the county, will be found at the head of this paper. We are pleased to find that it meets with general satisfaction.

DAVID BLAIR, Esq., the candidate for Assembly, is worthy of the distinguished honor conferred upon him. He has done the Whig party good service and they are no doubt pleased at the opportunity afforded them to repay him with their votes. We know him to be a gentleman of sound principles, unimpaired character, and possessed of much energy and perseverance. We have no little doubt that he will make a respectable and useful member, as that he will be triumphantly elected.

ROBERT CUMMINS and DANIEL TAGUE, Esq., the candidates for Commissioner, are also excellent men, of sterling integrity, and are known and respected as such by most of the voters. They are farmers, and the latter is also a Justice of the Peace for his township. They are gentlemen of undoubted honesty and capacity. The diversified interests of the county may safely be committed to their hands.

WM. HUTCHISON, LEONARD G. KESSLER, and GEORGE WILSON the gentlemen placed on the Ticket for Auditors, are certainly without exception. They are good accountants and faithful Whigs.

The Congressional Conferees were unanimously instructed to support Honest JOHN BLANCHARD. This renders it almost certain, that our present able and efficient member will receive the unanimous nomination of the Conference.

To this Ticket the Whigs of Huntingdon county, if they but do their duty, can give 600 majority, which will secure not only the whole County Ticket, but also elect an able and unexceptionable Tariff Whig to Congress from this Iron and Coal District. Therefore, let every Whig be faithful and perform his whole duty.

COURT.

The attention of the Court was occupied all last week by the trial of two cases.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Stewart, a prosecution for an alleged obstruction in the road leading from this place to the Warm Springs, was again tried, & determined in favor of the defendant.

On Wednesday morning a jury was called and sworn in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Bailey, for Arson, the alleged burning of the barn of Isaac Vandevander, Esq., in Walker township, some years ago. There were about fifty witnesses examined in this case. One or two of them swore that the defendant confessed that he had destroyed the property, others that, he had made threats that he would destroy it, previous to the time when it was burned. On the other hand, the defendant proved an alibi. The jury retired at noon on Saturday, and remained out till evening, when they returned with a verdict of acquittal.

The Grand Jury disposed of a good deal of small business in a summary way by ignoring the bills.

"WEEKLY NORTH AMERICAN," is the title of a spirited weekly, just started by GRAHAM & COXMAN, editors of the Daily North American, Philadelphia. It is a large and well printed paper, and sent to subscribers at the low price of one dollar per annum. We commend it to any of our readers who can afford and desire to take a paper from Philadelphia, in addition to their County paper.—The following, on this subject, we take from the leading article in the first No. of the weekly:—

Every Whig owes it, as a first duty to the principles which he sustains, to subscribe to the local paper of the county in which he resides. This should be done, not as a favor, but in a spirit of duty, for such we conceive it to be. The country editor is, at best, but poorly repaid for his exertions—his condition should therefore be made one of manly independence, as best comporting with the dignity of his position, and tending more effectually to encourage his future exertions. It is as an humble adjunct to the country Whig press that the Weekly North American is offered to the party. Every Editor in the interior has a claim upon his fellow Whigs of his county, which should not be overlooked; we have no such appeal to make. Our purpose is to do good if possible; to assist our brethren of the interior—to spread abroad our principles and advance our creed; but we wish distinctly to be understood as disclaiming any interference with the local circulation of our co-laborers of the country press. We call upon all true Whigs to uphold the local paper which supports their political views, and charge them to consider it their imperative duty—that done, we shall be pleased to number them among our readers. Your local paper must be your first care; our columns can make no impression on those who neglect the most important means to advance our principles.

STATE ELECTIONS were held on the 3d inst., in Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri; and took place in North Carolina and Tennessee on the 5th inst. The remaining elections this year will be held as stated below:

Table listing election dates for various states: Vermont (Tuesday, September 1st), Maine (Monday, 14th), Georgia (October 3d), Arkansas (October 5th), Maryland (Wednesday, 5th), S. Carolina (Monday, 12th), Pennsylvania (Tuesday, 13th), Ohio (October 12th), Mississippi (November 2d), Michigan (November 3d), New York (November 3d), Massachusetts (Monday, 9th), Delaware (Tuesday, 10th).

Locofoco Ticket.

The Locofocos, on Thursday last, placed in nomination the following ticket, to be supported by the faithful portion of the Democracy: ASSEMBLY.—BENJ. F. PATTON. COMMISSIONERS.—BENJ. GROVE. JAMES G. LIGHTNER.

AUDITORS.—GEORGE JACKSON, (of J.) DAVID BURKET. JAMES MURPHY. T. P. Campbell, Esq., Col. J. W. Myton, and R. F. Hazlet, were appointed Congressional Conferees, and instructed to support Gen. Wilson.

Whig County Convention.

This body assembled in the Old Court House, on Wednesday last at 2 o'clock P. M. and organized by appointing JOHN HUYETT, Esq., of Porter township, President; Geo. HUDSON, Esq., of Clay, and Wm. CHRISTY of Porter, Vice Presidents; Wm. H. PEIGHTAL of Huntingdon, and James Maguire of Barree Secretaries.

The following gentlemen then appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats as members of the Convention, viz:

- Barree.—Samuel Coen, James Maguire. Brady.—Thomas McCahan, Richard Plowman. Cass.—John Stever, Caleb Greenland. Clay.—Jacob Garrett, George Hudson. Cromwell.—E. B. Orison, Aaron Stains. Dublin.—Thos. W. Neely, Wm. Cymans. Franklin.—David Stonebraker, G. W. Mattern. Henderson.—Fairman Campbell, S. R. Boggs. Hopewell.—Sebastian Keely, R. C. Lytle. Jackson.—Henry Lee, D. S. Bell. Morris.—Perry Moore, Wm. Hileman. Porter.—John Huyett, Wm. Christy. Springfield.—Wm. Madden, Wm. Ramsey. Tell.—Thos. Clisma, Geo. Wilson. Tol.—Jno. Liss, David Aurand. Union.—George Stever, William Smith. Warriorsmark.—John Heck, Dr. D. Diller. West.—Samuel Myton, Sr., Sam'l Ewing-Walker, and John Snyder, Alexander Denn. Murray's Run.—Jos. McCracken, E. Plowman. Roxberry.—Isaac Woolvort, Eli Harris. Huntingdon.—Wm. H. Peightal, John F. Miller. Alexandria.—John Swoope, Samuel Huey. Shirleysburg.—Benj. Lees, James Clarke. Birmingham.—N. W. Green, John Neving, Petersburg.—James Steycas, Thomas Stewart.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Assembly, which on the second ballot resulted in the nomination of DAVID BLAIR, Esq.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for County Commissioners, which on the third ballot resulted in the nomination of ROBERT CUMMINS for three years, and DANIEL TAGUE, Esq. for two years.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Auditors, which on the first ballot resulted as follows: LEONARD G. KESSLER, for three years, GEORGE WILSON, for two years, and WM. HUTCHISON for one year.

Mr. Peightal offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as we sincerely believe that the Whig ticket formed this day is composed of men who possess every qualification, in an eminent degree, necessary to enable them to discharge the duties of the respective offices to which they have been nominated, we therefore mutually pledge ourselves to use every honorable means to secure their election.

On motion of Benj. Lytle it was resolved that the Hon. John Ker, John Huyett, and John Williamson, Esq., be the Congressional Conferees to represent this County in the Conferee meeting which is to nominate a candidate for Congress in this District. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. Peightal submitted the following which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That the Conferees just elected be instructed to go for the nomination of our present able and worthy representative, John Blanchard. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

From the Army.

At the last advices from the Rio Grande, the Army under Gen. Taylor, was gradually moving up that river to Camargo, with a view of making a demonstration upon Monterey. Nothing of interest had occurred since our last dates, excepting the disbanding, by order of the War Department, of all the Louisiana and Alabama volunteers in consequence of their not having volunteered for 12 months. So strong was the indignation of the troops at this treatment from the War Department, that they unanimously declined tendering their services for 12 months, when solicited to do so by the disbanding officer.

Our administration is an exceedingly independent one, both of law and instructions. When it desires to do something, it asks for a law to authorize it—but if what it asks should not be granted, it does not make the slightest apparent difference, for it carries out its ideas, either with or without law. The N. Y. Courier and Inquirer of Friday, gives a very good illustration of this in the following:—

TREASURY DRAFTS.—It will be remembered that about a fortnight since, Mr. Lewis, in the Senate of the United States, brought forward a bill authorizing the issue of treasury drafts. This bill, after debate in the Senate, was rejected by a very decisive vote.

Yesterday, to our certain knowledge, treasury drafts of \$100, drawn upon the Canal Bank at New Orleans, and made payable to a paymaster in the army there, were circulating in Wall Street.—And they bore date on June last!

Now here is a singular state of things. Not only are these drafts thrown upon the public without authority, but in the face of an express denial of authority on the part of congress. The question arises—and it may be one of serious import hereafter—whether these drafts will be paid. Certainly not without an appropriation from congress; and when that appropriation shall come to be made, we imagine the enquiry will be instituted into the authority by which they were issued.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.—At a Democratic meeting recently held at Sunbury, resolutions were adopted against the British Tariff Bill, and denouncing Vice President Dallas as a traitor. Charles W. Higgins, one of the most distinguished Democrats of the State, addressed the meeting, and stated that the Democratic party of Pennsylvania were deceived in Mr. Polk, and voted for him believing "him to be in favor of the Tariff of 1842. The following is among the resolutions: Resolved, That the watchword of the Democracy of the North, from this time forth until the overthrow of the British Tariff Bill of 1846, shall be "repeal." And we hereby pledge ourselves to support no man for any office, who will not openly avow himself opposed to that iniquitous measure, and in favor of giving fair and just protection to home industry and domestic manufactures.

RALPH ISAAC INGERSOLL, of Connecticut, has been appointed, by and with the advice of the Senate, Minister to Russia.

Mr. Gough, the Temperance Lecturer is lying dangerously ill at Liberty, Va.

The Whigs of Old Huntingdon in Motion.

COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to previous public notice, the largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Old Huntingdon, since the campaign of 1844, convened in the New Court House on Wednesday evening last, to respond to the nominations of the County Convention, made on the afternoon of the same day, and to give in their yearly adherence to the true and tried principles of the Democratic Whig party.

On motion of A. W. BENEDICT, Esq., the meeting was organized by appointing Dr. JOHN McCULLOCH of Petersburg, President; JONAS LIND, ALEX. STEEL, THOS. W. NEELY, Esq., JAMES BREWSTER, Col. JOHN SEEVER, HAYS HAMILTON, I. GRAFUS, and JACOB GARRETT, Vice Presidents; George Wilson, William Madden, John Watson and Jas. Clark, Secretaries.

On motion, J. Sewell Stewart, Esq., Gen. S. Miles Green, Wm. Hutchinson, David Aurand, George Hudson, John Crozly, Aaron Stains, Benj. Liss, John Conrad, Esq., George Stever, Henry Brewster, Jacob E. Barr, Brice X. Blair, Wm. Cymans, Benj. C. Lytle, T. H. Cremer, William Christy, John Reed and David McMurtrie, were appointed a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Hon. JAMES COOPER of Adams county, being in town, on motion, A. K. Cornyn, Esq., Gen. S. Miles Green and Dr. D. Diller, were appointed a committee to invite that gentleman to address the meeting.

After a brief absence, the committee returned, and introduced Mr. COOPER to the meeting; who, after receiving an enthusiastic welcome, took the stand and addressed the assembled multitude for two hours, in a strain of most thrilling eloquence, which was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheering.

When Mr. C. concluded, the committee, through their chairman, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation: Whereas the political sky is now clouded with gloom and despondency, betokening a season of adversity and disaster to all the business classes of the community, who confided in and have been betrayed by James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, now disgracing the highest offices in the Union; and Whereas it has become the imperative duty of every Freeman to strike a bold and effective blow for the redress of his wrongs, and for the speedy redemption of his country from the hands of the spoilers. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Freemen of Huntingdon county, (though confined to a more limited field,) are more eager than ever to do battle for the free institutions of our country, and for the measures which are felt and known to be conducive to the public welfare.

Resolved, That in the prostration of the Tariff of '42—the annexation of Texas, and consequent war—the passage of the Sub-Treasury Bill, and other kindred measures, by the late Congress, many of the prophetic but disregarded warnings given by the Whigs in the campaign of 1844, have been fully realized.

Resolved, That we submit to the careful consideration of every decided and betrayed Locofoco in the country the old saying, "If a man cheats me once, it is his fault—but if he cheats me again, it is my fault;" as it will admonish them not to listen to the song of the siren again.

Resolved, That the Locofoco songsters of '44, who sang "Oh give us Polk and Dallas too, How happy we shall be," will soon realize the full fruition of that "blissful happiness" which destruction of business and pecuniary ruin will bring upon the country.

Resolved, That the Tariff of 1846 is a British measure, brought about by British influence, and will benefit British subjects in the same ratio that it will injure American citizens. "REPEAL is the word."

Resolved, That the destruction of the Tariff of 1842 is a severe blow to the whole country, generally to the North and East, and particularly to Pennsylvania, but "the unkindest cut of all" came from George M. Dallas, the Keystone's recreant son, in giving the casting vote in favor of that law.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a thankless child.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the stupendous fraud of the Locofoco leaders and the heartless treachery of James K. Polk & the BETTER Tariff man" and his equally rascally allies, we still fondly cherish the principles of the Tariff of '42, and will use all fair and honorable means to reinstate that wholesome Tariff.

Resolved, That the late Congress annexed Texas chiefly to secure 2 free trade Senators, and 1 free trade member of Congress to enable them to pass the British Tariff bill, and to give the slave interest a preponderance of power.

Resolved, That the new Tariff Bill—the Warehouseing Bill—and the Sub-Treasury Bill, passed by the late Congress, all have a common tendency to establish free trade; drain the country of all her specie; reduce the standard of wages of labor in this country to that of European governments; and to entail misery upon all the working classes in the United States. "REPEAL is the word!"

Resolved, That GEN. SCOTT is the man for the crisis and the man for success. The Whigs of the country hail him as their gallant leader in the political campaign of 1848, knowing that he will grace the Presidential Chair as much as he now adorns the highest military office of his country.

Resolved, That in Gen. JAMES IRVIN we have a man of sterling integrity, undoubted ability, unbounded popularity, and sound political principles; and his nomination for Governor in 1847 will insure the success of the Whig party by an overwhelming majority.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the honesty and ability of the Hon. JOHN BLANCHARD, our present Representative in Congress, and that we will use all fair and honorable means to secure his re-nomination and re-election.

Resolved, That in JAMES M. POWER the Whigs of Pennsylvania have a candidate for Canal Commissioner who is in every way fully qualified for the able and faithful discharge of the duties of that office.

Resolved, That we respond heartily to the County Ticket formed this day, in regular Convention, and pledge it our undivided and ardent support.—We can and will elect it triumphantly.

Resolved, That this meeting is highly honored by the presence of the Hon. James Cooper, the able and eloquent champion of Whig principles, a gentleman who has "done the State some service and they know it." High honors await him.

A motion was then made that the proceedings be published; which was adopted, and the meeting adjourned. [Signed by the Officers.]

From the New Orleans Tropic.

Anecdotes of the Army.

A WOUNDED HORSE.—For some days after the battle of Resaca de la Palma, there was tied to one of Duncan's gun carriages, a horse, wounded in the battle. He was an object of universal interest, and was nursed by the men of the company, to which he belonged, with the greatest care. This animal was a noble looking specimen of his kind, and seemed to understand exactly his honorable position, it even appeared, that the other horses envied the attention bestowed upon him. A musket ball had struck him just below the eye on the side of the face, and lodged behind the jaw. The wound was regularly dressed, and tied up with a white handkerchief, giving to the animals head a most grotesque appearance.

DOGS IN THE BATTLES.—Very many of the officers attached to the army of occupation, own remarkably fine dogs, principally of the pointer and setter species. After the battle of the 8th began and the firing became very intense, two dogs, remarkable for their intelligence, appeared to listen to the confusion for a while with great astonishment, and then, evidently holding a consultation, they started off at great speed for Point Isabel, being the first arrival at that place from the battle field.

There was a brave dog, however, to redeem the character of the species. He posted himself in front of one of the batteries and watching with the intensest gravity, the appearance of the discharged ball, would start after it at full speed, expressing great surprise that it was out of his sight so suddenly. He would then wheel round, and watch the appearance of another ball, and then again, commence the chase. He thus employed himself through the action and escaped unharmd.

WINNING A SADDLE.—Among the Texian Rangers winning a saddle means taking one from a Mexican. On the 8th when Gen. Taylor charged with his cavalry, a Mexican officer and horse fell upon the field. A Texian dismounted amidst the hot haste of the charge, and in an instant snatched the splendid saddle of the officer to his own horse, and left his own in the place of it, coolly remarking that if there was any difference in value, the Mexican might call upon him for it.

MEXICAN SUREWEDNESS.—The immense number of the Mexicans killed, made it impossible for their soldiers, detailed for the purpose, to bury them fast enough, and Gen. Taylor sent over to Matamoros for two hundred Mexicans to assist in the burial.—Some twenty, miserable looking wretches came over, in obedience to the demand, who were sent to hunt for the bodies in the out of the way places.—After being gone a long time without returning, they were sent after, and found busy shaving off the manes and tails of the dead horses strwn about; the hair being an article of merchandise.

A DEATH AVENGED.—Lieut. Cladbourne was killed, when in the act of taking possession of a battery, by two lanceurs. A brother officer, avenged his death, by instantly killing both of the Mexican soldiers with his own hand.

Gen. James Irvin.

The subject of the next gubernatorial election has already been agitated in various portions of the State; and among the distinguished Whigs of Pennsylvania named in connexion with the office, there is no one who enjoys the respect and confidence of the People to a greater extent than Gen. JAMES IRVIN. He is truly a self-made man, and has by his untiring devotion to the interests of his native State, earned for himself a name and reputation of which any man might well be proud.—As an evidence of the estimation in which he is held by those who know him best, it is only necessary to refer to the unprecedented vote received by him in his own county and district, when a candidate for Congress. That Gen. Irvin possesses a degree of popularity in this section of the State, exceeding that of any other man, is admitted by all. We said on a former occasion, and now repeat it, that Gen. Irvin, as the nominee of the Whig party, would command a stronger vote, by some thousands, East of the Allegheny mountains, than any other man in the Whig ranks.

But there are other equally sound and important reasons which induce us to advocate the nomination of Gen. Irvin. He stands conspicuously among the Statesmen of the present day as the firm and unyielding advocate of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF, the true and favorite policy of Pennsylvania. Indeed to Gen. Irvin is to be attributed, in a very great measure, the passage of the beneficent Whig Tariff of 1842—the salutary effects of which have been felt throughout all the ramifications of business—and which, untouched by the vandal hands of Locofocoism, would have covered the whole country with benefits and blessings. No State in the Union is more deeply interested in the Protective policy than Pennsylvania; and it is important, therefore, that the Executive chair should be filled by a man whose position upon this question is "clear and unquestionable." And that that man is General James Irvin, no one acquainted with the history of his public life, can for a moment doubt. For his untiring devotion to Pennsylvania interests, he presents claims upon the people to which even party prejudice must and will yield.—Clinton Whig.

Mr. Shepherd, of Philadelphia, is making arrangements to have all his coats manufactured in Belgium. He leaves for Paris in a few weeks and will establish an agency there, and will receive his ready made clothing much cheaper than they can be made here. As this is a fact which Mr. S. publicly advertises, and declares that he is encouraged to do it under the new Tariff, we hope our neighbors of the Keystone and Pennsylvania will not call our notice of the fact an effort at Whig panic making.—Times.