



Huntingdon, Wednesday, September 2, 1846.

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

CONGRESS:
JOHN BLANCHARD, of Centre county.

ASSEMBLY:
DAVID BLAIR, of Huntingdon.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
ROBERT CUMMINS, Jackson tp. 3 yrs.
DANIEL TEAGUE, Cromwell tp. 2 yrs.

AUDITORS:
LEONARD G. KESSLER, for 3 years.
GEORGE WILSON, for 2 years.
WILLIAM HUTCHISON, for 1 year.

NEW TYPE.

We have, at considerable expense, procured a large fount of new type, a portion of which appears in the columns of the Journal this week. This improvement is made more with a determination to deserve a liberal support at the hands of our friends, than on account of any surplus means realized, as yet, by our business. We had promised our readers that this improvement should be made; and we like to see all promises fulfilled to the letter. We shall devote all our energies to make the Journal acceptable, not only to the Whig party of Huntingdon, (from whom we derive our main support,) but also to the general reader of every party.

We always have been of the opinion that those who can afford to do so, should take a county paper of each party, and thus be enabled to judge and act intelligently in regard to the measures of the two great opposing parties of the day. While we desire a liberal and adequate support to be extended to us, we do not ask or desire any one to withdraw their support from any of our cotemporaries.

And last, but not least, on this subject, the new type must be paid for; and we are therefore under the necessity of calling upon all in arrears to send in their dues, so that the type-founder may realize the truth of our promise made to him.

READ IT.—On our first page will be found the concluding portion of the speech of Mr. HUDSON, to which we call the attention of our readers, and ask a careful perusal of the whole document. The argument advanced is wholesome, and shows at a glance which party it is that are endeavoring to destroy the best interests of the country. Again, we say, don't forget to read it.

Attention is invited to the Hat and Cap advertisement of Messrs. Garden & Brown in our columns this week. Those visiting the city, and desiring any thing in their line, cannot fail to be suited by these gentlemen, as we are assured they do business on the correct principle—of making it the interest of purchasers to buy of them. Give them a call.

The attention of dealers in candies is invited to the advertisement of J. J. Richardson, No. 42, Market street, Philadelphia.

Death of Judge Kennedy.—On the evening of the 27th ult. the HON. JOHN KENNEDY, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Philadelphia, after a long and severe illness, in the 72d year of his age.—This is a severe loss to the Judiciary of Pennsylvania.

"WEEKLY PAPER."—We neglected to notice, in our last, the receipt of a new paper, from Philadelphia, with the above title. It is a large, well filled, handsome sheet, combining all the qualities of the larger papers, and withal, published at the low price of \$1 25 per annum, payable in advance. Mr. A. Scott is the publisher. Success to the enterprise.

SENSIBLE.—Edward C. Delavan, has declined the Native nomination for Governor of New York, conferred upon him some time since. We know of a nominee for a State office in this State, who would do well to follow Mr. D's example.

The Lewistown Bank is still paying specie at its counter.

THE FREE TRADE PAPERS.
The Washington Examiner, a rank Locofoco paper, printed in Washington, Pa., publishes the following list of "Democratic" papers that occupy precisely the same position on the Tariff as the Examiner does—that is to say, papers which support the Tariff of 1846, denounce the Tariff of 1842, and persist in the assertion that "Mr. Polk is as good a Tariff man as Mr. Clay." The Examiner glories that it is not alone in its advocacy of the Tariff of 1846, and proves the fact by the following list:

- Washington Examiner, Washington.
- Erie Observer, Erie.
- Carbonate Democrat, Carbonate.
- Republican Farmer, Wilkesbarre.
- Independent Republican, (G.) Allentown.
- Lehigh Bulletin, do.
- Democratic Press, Reading, do.
- Jeffersonian, do.
- Readinger Adler, (G.) do.
- Republican, West Chester.
- Jeffersonian, do.
- Upland Union, Chester.
- Democrat, (G.) Philadelphia.
- Keystone, do.
- Intelligencer, Lancaster.
- Monroe Democrat, Stroudsburg.
- Perry Democrat, Bloomfield.
- Chambersburg Times, Franklin co.
- Correspondent, Easton.
- Argus, do.
- Democratic Press, York.
- Gazette, do.
- Hanover Gazette, (G.) Hanover, York co.
- Democratic Republican, Meadville.
- Pioga Eagle, Wellsborough.
- Northern Democrat, Montrose.
- Bradford Reporter, Towanda.
- Troy Banner, Troy.
- Republican, Mt. Pleasant.
- Visitor, do.
- Westmoreland Argus, Greensburg.
- Doylestown Democrat, Doylestown.
- Express (G) do.
- Wyoming Patriot, Tunkhannock.
- Indiana Democrat, Indiana.
- Apalachian, Blairsville.
- Mountaineer, Ebensburg.
- Standard, Hollidaysburg.
- Statesman, Carlisle.
- True Democrat, Lewistown.
- Junata Times, Millintown.
- Clinton Democrat, Lock Haven.
- Compiler, Gettysburg.
- Morning Post, Pittsburg.
- Banner, Clearfield.
- Democrat, Bellefonte.
- Jackson Democrat, Williamsport.
- Gazette, Sunbury.
- Union Times, New Berlin.
- Patent Banner, Coudersport.
- Weekly Visitor, Somerset.
- Gazette, Bedford.
- Wayne County Herald, Honesdale.
- Stimmes des Volks (G.) Orwigsburg.
- Genius of Liberty, Uniontown.
- Mercer Press, Mercer.
- Lebanon Republican, (G.) Lebanon.
- Columbia Democrat, Bloomsburg.
- Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia.

To the above list of Free Trade papers, we add the following, which are also in favor of the British Tariff.—They have never said a word against their party, and "Polk and Dallas too," for destroying the Whig Tariff of '42: Huntingdon Globe, Huntingdon. Democratic Arch, Franklin. Volunteer, Carlisle.

Of the above SIXTY-ONE Locofoco papers, there was but one which had honestly enough in 1844 to assert that Mr. Polk was opposed to the Protective policy, and consequently hostile to the Whig Tariff of 1842—that paper was the Carlisle Statesman, which has since passed into the hands of another editor.

That paper supported Mr. Polk as a Free Trade or Revenue Tariff man, and proved his position by his votes and speeches in Congress, and by his speeches to the people of Tennessee while canvassing that State for Governor. All the other papers in the above list, which were in existence in 1844, pretended to be in favor of the Tariff of 1842—claimed it as a "Democratic" measure, and declared it would be safe in the hands of Mr. Polk. Every man, woman and child in Pennsylvania, who read Locofoco newspapers during the campaign of 1844, knows this to be true. And every thing in denial of their assertions was branded by these papers as "Whig Lies."

Among the papers given by the Examiner, the Lewistown Democrat is the only one that we have seen deny the position thus given it. It is plain, then, that a majority of the Locofoco papers in Pennsylvania are in favor of the British Tariff.

From an article in the Harrisburg Argus of last week, on the one term principle, we take it that the Locofoco, British Free Trade candidate for Canal Commissioner does not receive much favor at the hands of the editor of that sheet. Poor Foster stands in an unenviable position among the Locofoco editors at Harrisburg—they don't even mention him. We predict that his "brilliant career" in the Canal Commissioners' office will be ended about the second Tuesday in October, and that his place will be supplied by one who has the best interests of his State at heart.

The Whigs of the Third district Philadelphia, have nominated John M. Coleman, Esq., for Congress.

The Issue in October Next.
JAMES M. POWER, WILLIAM B. FOSTER,
AND THE Whig Tariff of '42. AND THE
AND THE British Tariff of '46.
People of Pennsylvania, here is the issue fairly stated. The election of JAMES M. POWER will be regarded all over the Union as evidence not to be misunderstood, that PENNSYLVANIA IS NOT TO BE PROSTRATED IN THE DUST, or her HONEST VOTERS CHEATED AND HUMBUGGED with impunity, while every vote polled for WILLIAM B. FOSTER will be deemed an expression in favor of FREE TRADE and the BRITISH TARIFF of 1846.

ORGANIZE.
The Whigs should at once commence the work of organization in every township and borough in the County. Nothing will be left undone by our opponents to elect their ticket, and there should be a corresponding effort on the part of the Whigs to prevent that result. Let every Whig therefore be up and doing in time, and the result of the first election in Huntingdon county, since her dismemberment, will be such as will cheer the hearts of the Whigs in every portion of the State.

Is it True?
We have heard it intimated that one of the candidates on the Locofoco ticket of this county, has, on more than one occasion, declared himself in favor of the odious property qualification; that no man who is not worth at least three hundred dollars, should be allowed to vote at our elections. Can any one inform us, after looking over the names composing that ticket, whether this be so?

We are not anxious to make charges, but if it should turn out that this be true, we shall allow the gentleman to receive all the benefit possible from his principles, by making them known to the people of the county.

A LAUNCH.—The Sloop of War "German town," was launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, on the 22d ultimo. The launch is said to have been a most beautiful one, and was witnessed by thousands of spectators.

UNITED.—The Union and Sentinel at Lancaster, Pa., has been purchased by Mr. Middleton, former proprietor, who has united it with his Tribune, and by him to be hereafter published as the Union and Tribune. In retiring from the duties of an editor, we wish Mr. Montgomery some more pleasing vocation; and in increasing his duties and responsibilities as an editor, we wish brother Middleton the tallest kind of success.

THOMAS FOSTER, Jr., has disposed of the establishment of the Pennsylvania (Uniontown) Democrat. The paper will be conducted hereafter by Messrs. Vach & Campbell, as a Whig journal.

The Locofoco papers forget to term the British Tariff Act by its proper name. They dare not call it the American Tariff, for they know that it is not American. When compelled to speak of it, they do not even call it the Tariff, but designate it as the "late act of Congress." For instance, one of the Locofoco organs, in speaking of it, says: "The protectionists have discovered new ground of complaint at the recent act of Congress." How very modest!

A PENNSYLVANIA "LOCOFOCO."—One of the queerest animals in the world is a Pennsylvania Locofoco. Hear what the Boston Daily Whig says of him: "He votes for a Free Trade President, who appoints a Free Trade Secretary—and then he turns round, and lustily abuses President, Secretary, organ, and every thing and every body in favor of the principles for which he voted, and for which he stands ready to vote the very next opportunity, when the party bids him, abandon principles."

CHEERING FOR FARMERS.—The N. Y. Morning News (Locofoco) says: "The farmers in Michigan have got in but light crops of wheat, which is not worth over 31 1-4 cents per bushel." Light crops and low prices! The New York Express well asks, what has become of the good effects of the repeal of our tariff, and of the change in the Corn Laws of England, both of which we were told would put up the prices of our produce? When is the advance to commence?

The Pittsburg American of Monday says that Gov. Shunk has appointed Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., to the vacant Judgeship in this county.

AN AFFRAY.—On Friday night last the citizens of our usually quiet town, who had just collected in small parties, (as is their custom,) to discuss, in a conversational way, all of interest that may happen to be transpiring about them, had their attention drawn from the various subjects under discussion, by the furious running to and fro of some of the young lads of the place. Soon the report of a pistol was heard, when all hands repaired to the scene of action. It was at once ascertained that Mr. William King was the object shot at; and a colored man (name unknown) the person who had fired the pistol. The colored man was soon arrested and taken before Justice Albright, who, upon the statement of Mr. King, committed him to the county jail. Mr. King had sustained no injury whatever, although he was in close contact with the negro when he fired.

It appeared, from what we could learn at the time, that some difficulty had occurred between the negro and some of our boys; and the negro, being awfully in the minority, was making his retreat, when he espied Mr. King coming down street, and mistaking him for one of his pursuers, attacked him, and during the scuffle, fired his pistol.

In regard to the difficulty between the boys and the negro, we are unable to say on which side the fault lies; but we will say, that our young lads would do themselves credit to avoid all affrays of this kind, if possible. They can gain no credit to themselves by engaging in them, let them result as they may.

The colored man, we understand, has been set at liberty, and has left the town.

More Deception.
A Washington letter to the Baltimore Patriot says:—"There is reason to believe that an attempt is making to perpetrate another great fraud upon the people of Pennsylvania. I understand that a grand, systematic, and well-studied effort is to be made to cheat, deceive and humbug once more the Pennsylvanians on the Tariff. They are to be made to believe that the new British Tariff Act is to be amended and altered at the next session of Congress, if it is found to be oppressive upon Pennsylvania interests, and framed anew, with the design of fostering and protecting those interests."

KENTUCKY.—The result of the late election is as follows: The last Senate of the State consisted of 24 Whigs, and 14 Locos—of these, 17 Whigs and 11 Locos hold over. The Senate, since the election, consists of 26 Whigs and 12 Locos.

The House of Representatives consists of 63 Whigs and 37 Locos. Last year the House had 61 Whigs and 39 Locos.

THE COMPROMISE.—Mr. Haywood states in his address, that "it had been voted by the party to have no reference, and AGREED TO HAVE NO AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL." Yet there are free trade Journals that presume to charge the minority with not having effected what the majority had agreed should not be done. This is almost as candid as a tariff pledge of '44.

Whig Candidates.
Every candidate of the Whigs for office should be PLEDGED for the REPEAL of the Locofoco, British Tariff, and the RESTORATION of the Whig Protective Tariff of 1842. This will bring the question home to the people, and make the vote of the two parties a test vote on that question, unless the locofocos in Pennsylvania should show some consistency in their acts by pledging their candidates in the same manner, and thus carry out their PROFESSIONS in 1844. We want to see the question thus nakedly met, so that the Free Traders can have no place to creep out of, and no further chance to humbug and betray the honest yeomanry of the country. Every voter will then know who and what he votes for, and can make his choice of either the British Tariff of '46, or the American Tariff of '42.—Gettysburg Star.

Lehigh will do Better.
A great meeting of the Whigs of Lehigh county was held in White Hall township last week, at which a series of the most spirited resolutions were passed, denouncing the British Tariff forced upon the people against their remonstrance, by a Locofoco administration and Congress, and raising the banner of repeal, and the restoration of the Tariff of '42.

Thomas Finnegan, the notorious kidnapper, was tried on the charge, and found guilty on Monday last, at Gettysburg.

REPEAL! REPEAL!!
This is the battle cry of the Whigs every where. North and South—East and West—the Whigs have unfurled the banner of REPEAL, and will battle under it manfully, until the Free Trade Flag of the Democracy is trailed in the dust, and the banner of Protection waves in triumph over the land. We commend the following remarks of the National Intelligencer. That paper says: "Let the whole country rise up as one man, to vindicate its rights and its best interests. Let all unite,—those who have been deceived and those who have not—in one determined effort to overthrow this ill-advised and destructive party act. Let the cry of "REPEAL," from this day, go forth, and never cease until Congress shall obey the public voice. Let every hill, and valley, and hamlet, and village, ring with it until the beneficent principles of 1842 be restored, and with them the re-animated industry and prosperity of the country." There is a deep and solemn "Amen" in answer to this call, and the aroused country will make Repeal a reality as well as a war-cry. And if the signs of the times be not such as defy human judgment, the Locofocos will hear that cry in the voice of the people sweeping over the country like a whirlwind over the land. Let there be no rest or pause—no swerving or indecision, but pressing onward in favor of the Tariff of '42 make a speedy wreck of the iniquitous bill of 1846.

The New Tariff—Its Effects in England.
Although the new Tariff does not take effect until December, its influences already begin to be felt. Are they good or evil? Let each citizen carefully observe and candidly judge. Those influences, whether for weal or woe, will be gradually developed, and will naturally be somewhat diversified.

Some will perhaps be benefitted, others will certainly be injured. We believe the latter will be by far the greater number so far as our own people are concerned. We learn that, on the news reaching England of the passage of McKay's bill through the House, Iron advanced there very considerably and the Iron business assumed an air of cheerful activity. There was something like this in British Manchester, and in Havana the merchants and planters talked of erecting a statue of gold to Secretary Walker. We have not yet heard of any class of our own laborers having occasion or feeling impelled to do any thing of the sort. When they do we shall promptly announce it. As it is indeed an ill wind that blows no body any good, we must presume that some class of our people who earn their living by labor will be benefitted by the New Tariff. But that "the greatest happiness to the greatest number" will be promoted by its passage, we do not can not believe.—Lancaster Examiner.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—A writer in the National Intelligencer says that spirits of hartshorn is a certain remedy for the bite of a mad dog. The wounds should be constantly bathed with it, and three or four doses, diluted, taken inwardly through the day. The hartshorn decomposes chemically the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deleteriousness. The writer, who resided in Brazil for some time, first tried it for the bite of a scorpion, and found that it removed pain and inflammation almost instantly. Subsequently he tried it for the bite of the rattlesnake, with similar success. At the suggestion of the writer, an old friend and physician in England tried it in cases of hydrophobia, and always with success.

"Consistency thou art a Jewel."
Extract from a speech delivered by George M. Dallas, from the door of his house, to the Democratic procession, on the evening after the Presidential election, in favor of the tariff of '42: "Gentlemen: The Tariff of '42 is a Democratic measure; it was passed by the Democrats, and it will be safe in the hands of James K. Polk. If the Tariff is not high enough, we will make it higher."

Extract from a speech delivered before the Senate, on the 28th of July, 1846, previous to giving the casting vote to destroy the tariff of '42: "The responsibility is great, and I feel it deeply, but, whatever may be the consequences, it must be met."

MR. ADAMS.—The Mayor of Boston thus toasted Mr. Adams, at the late Aqueduct Dinner, at Long Pond: "The Hon. John Quincy Adams.—A long, useful and virtuous life, has fitted him to be a citizen of that city, through whose streets flows the river of life, and whose waters are for the healing of the nations."

A terrible steamboat disaster occurred on the Monongahela, near Pittsburg, on Tuesday. One of the boilers of the steamboat Dispatch, Capt. Nelson, exploded, scalding six persons, some of whom are supposed to be in imminent danger.

The new Constitution which was submitted to the vote of the people in Missouri, has been rejected by a decisive majority.

Movements of the People.
The Whigs of Lancaster county have made the following nominations: Congress.—John Strohm. Assembly.—D. W. Patterson, Abraham Shelly, Joseph C. Dickinson, Christian Bentz, George Morrison.

The Whigs of Beaver county have nominated John Dickey for Congress—John Allison and John Sharp for Assembly.

The Democratic Whigs of Bedford county, have nominated the following ticket: Assembly.—David H. Hofius, Esq., John Jordan, Esq.

The Whigs of Clearfield, Indiana, Butler and Armstrong, have nominated Alex. Irvin of Clearfield, for Congress.

The Locos of the same district have nominated Findley Patterson of Armstrong, as the opposing candidate.

The Whigs of Susquehanna met at Montrose on the 18th ult., and nominated Daniel Searle for the Legislature.

Henry Drinker and George Walker, Esq's, were appointed conferees to nominate a candidate for Congress, "PLEDGED to the cause of PROTECTION to American Industry and the REPEAL of the British Free Trade Tariff of 1846."

This would indicate that the boast of the Locofocos that there are no friends of a protective tariff in Wilmot's district, is mere braggadocio, and that there may be breakers ahead for this friend of the British Tariff. Amongst the sound and able resolutions passed by the Convention were the following:

Resolved, That in the choice of a Representative to Congress, since it has been tauntingly declared that the only vote given from this State against her vital interests was dictated and approved of by the people of this district, we deem it a consideration paramount to all others, that he should be a Representative of PENNSYLVANIA instead of South Carolina or Texas, and that his constituents should be the people of THIS DISTRICT, instead of Polk, Walker, and Southern Slave holders.

Resolved, That the party spoils management of the affairs of our State, by means of which an "old Hunker" Canal Commissioner is sought to be re-elected in order to secure another term for the present trucking Governor of the State next year, call on all who would break up the NEST-FEATHERING CLIQUE AT HARRISBURG to support the election of JAMES M. POWER of Mercer county for Canal Commissioner, who is an experienced Engineer, known to be honest and capable, and one who is fresh from the ranks of the people.

The Whigs of Union county have re-nominated Jacob McCurley, Esq., for the Legislature.

The Whig Convention of Mercer county, nominated the following ticket: Assembly.—Thomas Pomeroy and Robert Black.

David B. Hays, Esq., was recommended for Congress.

The Whigs of Delaware county have nominated John K. Zellin, Esq., for Congress, and Sketchley Morton for Assembly.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—The Whigs of Columbia county held an enthusiastic meeting at Danville last week, at which the following amongst other resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the late Whig Tariff of 1842, has practically exemplified all the happy results enumerated in the foregoing resolution, and that we will never rest, nor abate our exertions, until that law, or a similar one in all essentials, be restored, and the BRITISH TARIFF BILL of 1846 EXPUNGED from our statute books; we, therefore, join our Whig and Tariff friends throughout the Union with all our hearts, in adopting the cry of "REPEAL."
Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of JAMES M. POWER as the Whig candidate for CANAL COMMISSIONER, and recommend him to the support of all FRIENDS of the PROTECTIVE SYSTEM, with which he is identified, while the election of Mr. Foster, the Locofoco nominee, would be hailed by Mr. Polk and his Free Trade government as a triumph of their PRINCIPLE in the Keystone State.

JOHN SWIFT, Esq., the present Mayor of Philadelphia, has again been nominated by the Whigs for that station. We predict his election by an overwhelming majority. The Locofocos have nominated Richard Vaux, Esq., and the Natives, Peter A. Browne.

The following legislative ticket has been put in nomination by the Whigs of Philadelphia county: Robert P. Gillingham, Peter Glasgow, Alexander Martin, Samuel Cooper, Jno. P. Binns, Chas. F. Mansfield, Peter T. Bockius, Anthony Olwine.

JAMES COOPER, Esq., has been nominated by the Whigs of Adams county for the State Legislature. An excellent nomination. It is almost needless to say that he will be triumphantly elected.

EARTHQUAKE AT BOSTON.—There was an earthquake at Boston on Tuesday night, accompanied with violent shocks, which were felt in all the neighboring towns.