THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Wednesday, October 6, 1846.

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

CONGRESS: JOHN BLANCHARD, of Centre county.

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.

WOOD! WOOD!!

We want some good Wood. Will not some of our Wood customers fork it over immediately? Come, friends, don't let us suffer.

Hon. John Blanchard.

This gentlemen, we are happy to inform our readers, is not dead or likely to die soon, as has been reported by some kind hearted Locofoco friends of Gen. Wilson. Mr. B. arrived in Hun-tingdon on Monday evening last, in good health and spirits, and was called upon by a large number of our citizens. The Locos will find, after Tuesday next, that Locos will find, after Luesday next, that there is still life enough left in the Tariff Candidate for Congress, to use up, politically, any Compromise Candidate they can bring out in this district.

The news by the Great Western has produced a rise in the price of Grain and Flour. Farmers would perhaps do well Flour. Farmers would perhaps do went to dispose of their crops while the price is up, as they will recollect that about this time last year, the same rise took place, occasioned by the same cause—a supposed failure in Europe, and destruction of the potato crop, by the rot—and that those who held on for higher prices were the losers by the operation. It may be so again, especially if it should turn out—as it did then—that the failure in Europe is not as great as reported.

Hard Run.

The Globe, following in the wake of other Free Trade papers, claims for the British Tariff of 1846 the credit of producing the potato rot in Europe, and thus creating a foreign market for our grain. This must truly be a wonderful bill, if it can produce such extraordina-ry results before it goes into operation. No man who reads, however, can fail to know that our produce was higher last fall than it is now—that the price has risen and fallen repeatedly since the Ta-riff of 1842 took effect, and that said Tariff is still in force!! And it will also be remembered by all who read the Globe, that but a few weeks ago it claimed to be in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and opposed to the British act of '46.

Spurious Tickets.

In our last we charged our neighbor of the Globe with printing spurious tickets, and said we could prove it. Mr. Wm. Lewis called upon us and denied the charge most solemnly; we produced our proof; and he then said it was sufficient to warrant us in making the charge, but that it was most certainly a mistake as it had not even entered his mind to print any tickets of the kind. Under these circumstances, we are bound to believe that the publisher of the Globe is entirely innocent of the charge, and we therefore cheerfully withdraw it.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia.—
A fire broke out in George street, Philadelphia, on the 29th ult., which destroyed 22 buildings, each of which were inhabited by several poor families—at least 80 in all—who are mostly left in a destitute situation. The loss altogether is abut \$15,000. Measures have been taken to extend aid to the sufferers.

"Too Ban.—The Coon paper at Huntingdon, addresses its Whig brethern as Democrats!" ton Exa

It may seem a little cruel, we confess, to take from our opponents the name of ' democrat,' as they have nothing else!

We hope that no Whig will exchange a single candidate upon his ticket, for the purpose of getting a Locofooo to promise to vote for a Whig. The only safe plan is to vote the whole while ticket, and Nothing But the Ticket, and Nothing But the Ticket, if you do not want to be cheated.

THE ELECTION.

FREEMEN! TO THE POLLS!! On next Tuesday, less than one week from to-day, the voters of Huntingdon county will be again called upon to exercise the right of suffrage. Although we have neither a Governor or a President to choose, yet the issues involved are of the most important character—such as should induce every freeman—every friend of American Industry every man who feels an interest in sustaining Northern Labor against the unjust encroachments of the Slave Aristocracy of the South—to turn out and defend these great interests at the polls.

In the language of the York Republican, the people are asked to say at this election whether they approve the re-establishment of the ODIOUS SUB-TREA-SURY-a measure which they most emphatically condemned in 1840, and which is calculated to make two currencies one of RAGS, for the People, and the ther of GOLD for the OFFICE-HOLD-ERS-while its tendency is to disarrange all the monetary concerns of the country, and by reducing the amount of the circulating medium, to diminish wages and prices to the European standard.— But chiefly are the people of Pennsylvania invited now to determine whether they will sustain the National Adminis-tration in WITHDRAWING PROTEC-TION FROM AMERICAN INDUSTRY ic, and in favor of FOREIGN labor and in sacrificing to the arrogant de mands of the Southern Slave-holders, the interests of the FREE WHITE WORKING MAN of the North—the Miner, Collier, Mechanic, and every one who "in the sweat of his brow earns his bread." Will they permit the party who solemnly assured them two years ago that JAMES KNOX POLK was a friend of the Tariff of 1842, and especially of the Coal and Iron interests of Pennsylvania, now to go "unwhipp'd of Justice;" and by electing its candidates, sanction the vile and WICKED FRAUD by which it was placed in the high seats of power? Honesty, self-respect, and their most dear and cherish-ed interests forbid Pennsylvanians so to stultify themselves. If they do, they will be the laughing-stock of the world
—if they manfully vindicate their honor and their principles, they will compel their foes, and especially the victorious and insulting South, to respect their firmness, and fear the retribution which they may visit upon them.
TURN OUT,

Then, Freemen, and vote for JAMES M. POWER for Canal Commissioner, who is pledged to go for REFORM and RETRENCHMENT upon our public works, and who is the firm friend of a Protective Tariff. His opponent, Wm. B. Foster, we have been told, by leading papers of the Locofoco party, secured his re-nomination by the most corrupt means—having postponed the appointments upon the public works until after the meeting of the Convention, thus securing the aid of both outs and ins, to bring himself again before the people. We are also told by the Harrisburg Argus, a leading Locofoco paper at the seat of Government, that he is warmly in favor of the British Tariff of 1846, and opposed to a Tariff for Protection. The issue, then, is fairly presented to the people. On the one hand, POWER and REFORM, and a Protective Tariff. On the other, WILLIAM B. FOSTER and EXTRAVAGANCE, and the British Tariff of 1846. Voters! choose ye between

TURN OUT.

And vote for Honest JOHN BLANCH-ARD, your present faithful, upright and CAPARLE representative in Congress. The same great issue is involved in the election of Congressman, and, indeed, in that of every officer to be elected. The Locofoco candidate, Gen. Wilson, although he pretended to favor the Ta-riff of 1842 (in 1844), and aided in de-ceiving the people of this district in re-gard to Mr. Polk's opinions on the sub-ject, now declares himself, in obedience the General and his party presses have the Tariff of 1842, and argues in favor of a COMPROMISE with the Slave power of the South. Mr. Blanchard, it is well known, labored sedulously to defeat the British bill of 1846, and is now in favor of the South. The electron wering the letter of the Laboring Men Sites BEPPEAL. of its REPEAL.

No friend of Protection can therefore be embarrassed to know how to vote.

in whose past course you have a sure Men with silent contempt, because they guarantee for the future; and by his happen to be poor, do you?

triumphant election, say to James K. Polk, in tones of thunder, that he canby the use of the party lash, whip a be-trayed people into the support of Free Trade or COMPROMISE candidates.

TURN OUT. And vote for DAVID BLAIR, the Whig nominee for Assembly, and thereby secure to Huntingdon county an able and faithful representative in the State Legislature. Mr. Blair is a gentleman of fine talents, an able debator, and a supplied in the district, assure us that if counties in the district, assure us that if old Huntingdon does her duty, Mr. man of unbending integrity—one are all regainst whom the Locofocos, with all Blanchard's majority cannot be less than their ingenuity and recklessness, have been unable to frame a single accusation. Mr. B. labored actively during the campaign of 1844, for the election of that old Huntingdon will not remain in the campaign of 1844, for the election of the honored CLAY; and the people will recollect that what he then, in common with other whig orators, told them from the stump, would be the result of the the stump, wou election of Polk, has proved true to the Let the Whigs, therefore, one and all, vote for him; and thus not secure his election, but send him to Harrisburg with a majority creditable to the gallant whigs of old Huntingdon.

His opponent, B. F. Patton, warm supporter of "Polk and Dallas," whose only recommendation consists in his having been, ever since he could vote, an uncompromising Locofoco.

TURN OUT,
vote for ROBERT CUMMINS and DANIEL TEAGUE for the very important stations of County Commissioners, and thereby secure the services of competent and honest men to attend to the responsible affairs of the county. The selection by the Convention, of these gentlemen, was peculiarly fortunate; it being conceded by all parties, that better commissioner candidates were never presented to the people of this county. Whigs! let them have your hearty and undivided support. Remember, that upon their election depends the Whig ascendancy in the county board. It is therefore of the utmost importance that every Whig should be at the polls on Tuesday next.

And vote for LEONARD G. KESS-ER, GEORGE WILSON and WIL-LIAM HUTCHINSON for County Auditors. These gentlemen, we are informed, are good accountants and faithful Whigs; and as such, deserve the support of every whig in the county. no whig, therefore, neglect to vote the Auditor ticket, as the gentlemen upon it are as deserving his suffrage as though they were candidates for the most important stations.

Whigs of Huntingdon county! by a igorous and determined rally, you can lect the entire Whig Ticket by a majority of SIX HUNDRED; and by so doing, you will not only secure the services of faithful and honest officers, but you will also give character to old Huntingdon, as a staunch and unwavering adherent to the true and tried principles of the Whig party.

Whigs, Remember !

When you are solicited to vote for A. Porter Wilson, Esq., that every vote cast for him is a vote against your long cherished principles, and that his elec tion to Congress would be proclaimed by the Washington Union, and the other Free Trade papers, as a triumph over Protection in this heretofore uncomproming Tariff district. And remembering this, let nothing induce you to cast your vote against JOHN BLANCHARD, has labored faithfully among you for thirty years, for the success of the prin-ciples which you profess to hold dear. Let BLANCHARD and a PROTECT-IVE TARIFF be the watchword of every whig on next Tuesday.

Travelling Missionaries.

The last Hollidaysburg Register contains an announcement of the arrival of two of Gen. Wilson's travelling missionaries, sent into Blair county to "elucidate" the General's new plan of raising the wages of the Laboring Men. As the General and his party presses have The election is almost at hand. and these men are anxious to have their interrogatories answered before casting Whigs! Tariff men! Rally, then, in their votes. Come, Messrs. Locos, you your might for JOHN BLANCHARD, do not intend to treat these Laboring

Victory is Certain.

not destroy the great interests of this growing manufacturing district, and then, by the use of the party lash, whip a be
BLANCHARD, the Tariff candidate for have not dared to bring a single charge Congress, It is thought by many that sgainst any of the candidates upon the his majority will be much larger than it Whig Ticket, for the reason that nothwas when he was opposed by Dr. Henderson, on account of the dissatisfaction any gentleman upon it, and they knew plicit and unmeaning letter on the subject of duties. The whigs of the other counties in the district, assure us that if the back ground, when a good and important object is to be accomplished. Remember, that if the whigs of Hunting-don but do their duty, VICTORY IS CERTAIN.

Gen. Wilson's Letter

The Locofoco papers of this district charged us with not daring to let our readers have Gen. Wilson's second tion of the "Kane Letter" entire. Our neighbors of the Globe were no doubt surprised and mortified to find this precious document appearing at length in our paper simultaneously with their pubour paper simultaneously lication of this charge. Their only hope was that we would NOT publish the let-ter "entire," as it is well known that those who manage the Globe, deeply regret that this column of inconsistency non-committalism ever appeared with the name of Gen. A. Porter Wilson attached to it. It has utterly swept from under him whatever little hope he had of an election, and places him before the public as the mere caterer to the tastes of the different factions of the Locofoco party, without any fixed principles of his own to govern his actions. tariff law.

But why, let us now ask, (since we have accommodated our Loco friends, the speech of the Hon, John Blanchard defence of Northern Labor, made near the close of the late session of Congress? This they should most unquestionably have done as an act of sheer justice to the representative of the district. And as they have not done so, the only conclusion we can come to is, that they were afraid to let it go to their readers.

The Globe tells its readers to vote for

Gen. Wilson and against John Blanch-ard, but gives them no reasons why they should do so. They have been unable to say aught against Mr. Blanchard, either as a representative or a man

We hope all our readers will compare Mr. Blanchard's speech with Gen. Wilson's late letter, and then ask themselves, as Tariff men, and the friends of North-ern Labor and Industry, which of the two gentlemen are most entitled to their votes. If this be done by every voter in the district, previous to depositing his ballot, we have no fear of the result.

THE GLOBE frankly avows the paternity of the sentiment—"No man can be honest who follows industrial pursuits." But in doing so, the volunteer scribbler for that paper, pounces upon us with a column of low slang, in which he declares us capable of "mutilating serious matters," and of "assailing the gravest truths." In reply, we can only say, that we are not afraid to compare our character for honor, honesty or integrity, with any one of the "motor integrity, with any one of the "mot-ley crew" who figure about that notori-ously lying sheet—the Huntingdon Globe —either as proprietors, editors, or pub-lishers, in any community where they and ourself are known. The "scrib-bler" winds up his article with the fol-

bler' winds up his article with the fol-lowing whining sentence:

"But we take our leave of the editor of that paper, at the same time assuring him that no conceivable circumstances shall induce us to strike a blow at his means of obtaining a livelihood."

The intimation that we have struck a

"blow" at their "means of obtaining a livelihood," the writer knew to be false, unless the refutation of falsehoods weekly published in the Globe, be considered by the writer "a blow" of that kind.— And as to their professed magnanimity about not being induced to injure us pecuniarly, we can only say, that notwithstanding they have already made the at-tempt, we defy their power to accomplish their design, so long as we retain our health and hands to work.

SILAS WRIGHT has been nominated by the Locos of N. York for Governor.

Whigs, Beware
ast cards" of the Locofocos From all portions of the district, we Of the "last cards"

have neither time or opportunity to

Let every voter EXAMINE his TICKET before casting his vote, to prevent any deception being practised upon him.

An Admission at Last.

The Huntingdon Globe, it will be re-ollected by all, has all along asserted that the Locofocos were as "good Tariff men as the Whigs." It stuck to this position until it became the laughing stock of the Locos themselves; and finding it could no longer maintain this absurd position, the last number comes out with an article denying the possibility of the REPEAL of the British Tariff of 1846, and gives the following as its reasons:

reasons:

"The next Senate, after the admission of Iown, and Wisconsin, and the elections in Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee and Michigan, will exhibit the relative strength of parties in that body as 40 Democrats to 20 Whies, but to be certainly within the mark let us say 38 Democrats to 22 Whies,—Now add Pennsylvania Senators, and Mr. Niles to the Whig strength, and you will have the vote on restoring the act of '42—25 for and 35 against it—making a majority of 10 against it. No sensible man acquainted with the strength of parties in that body at this time will dispute the fact, that for years there must be a decided majority adverse to the re-enactment of the old tariff law."

Is any thing further wanted to show have accommodated our Loco friends, by giving the letter "entire,") has the Globe refused to give to their readers This open admission must satisfy the most incredulous.

Foster's Prospects
William B. Foster, the Free Trade
andidate for Canal Commissioner, says the Harrisburg Intelligencer, is now as has been for months, travelling the State electioneering. He is now in the North, away off from the public works, where he can have no public duties to perform, and is receiving out of the pockets of the people his three dollars a day, and travelling expenses paid! This is the way the people pay the piper! But with all his efforts-all his nice arrangements along the several lines of public improvements, where the public money is squandered with a liberal hand —his chances of success are gloomy in the extreme. In this county (Dauphin) he will be beat at least 12 or 1500 votes. In Northumberland, Lycoming, Luzerne, Northampton, Monroe, Pike, Wayne and many of the strongest Locofoco counties, he will be cut thousands of votes by his own party. His defeat is certain—but to swell the majority against him, and make the Tariff victory, in the elec-tion of JAMES M. POWER, more complete, the Whigs should turn out to a man, and do their whole duty. It is an important contest, and every vote should be made to tell upon the result.

From all parts of the county, we have the most cheering intelligence in regard to our whole county ticket. The disposition to turn out, and triumphantly elect every gentleman upon it, appears to be general. The Whigs of this county are determined that old Huntingdon, however much she has been shorn of her fair proportions by Locofocoism shall fair proportions by Locofocoism, shall not be wheeled into the Locofoco line. So mote it be!

AN EXAMPLE.

The Bangor Whig says that at the ecent election in Dover, Maine, "EVERY Whig voter who was in town, and could vote, deposited his ballot." No wonthat our friends in Maine did so well at the late election. Let the same spirit animate the Whigs of every elec tion dietriet in Huntingdon county, and our majority will be such as will strike terror to the hearts of the enemies of correct principles.

HURRAH FOR POLK.'-While the hearts of the American laborers are filled with sorrow at the dark prospect before them, the wealthy British manufacturers 'hurrah for Polk.' If 'by their fruits ye shall know them,' verily, this 'experimental' revenue bill of Mr. Polk's, is a British Tariff.

Hon. THOMAS SARGEANT has resigned his seat as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.
From the Army.
Washington, Thursday Evening.
The steamship Ann McKim arrived at New Orleans on the 21st ult., from Texas. A letter to the New Orleans Picuyune from Mr. Kendall, dated at Seralvo, Sept. 3d, says Gen. Taylor will probably be within cannon shot of Montery, on the the 18th or 20th of September. Ampudia is at Montery with the entire control. Mr. Kendall learns that 2000 Mexican troops of the line arrived there on the 31st of August, with four pieces of field artillery. Canales is at Marine with 6000 Rancheros to dispute Gen Taylor's march upon Monterey.—These people are determined to fight some where. Arista is in the city of Mexico, it is said charged with cowardice and treacherous designs.

Santa Fe taken by Gen. Kearney-Retreat of Gov. Armijo to Chihuahua Baltimore, Thursday Evening.

Baltinore, Thursday Evening.
By advices per Western Mail we learn that on the 18th of August Gen. Kearney entered Santa Fe and having hoisted the United States flag from the National Palace, proclaimed New-Mexico in possession of the United States Army, which was greeted with shouts of applause by the Mexican people. He administered the oath of allegiance to the Alcades of small towns and officers of Santa Fe. He proclaimed himself Governor of New-Mexico and took quarters at the Palace. Armijo with 4000 troops, fled to Chihuahua, where report says strong resistance would be made by a large army. Gen. Kearney was preparing to march to Chihuahua.

The steamer's news has caused flour to advanae in Baltimore to five dollars and a half per barrel. No local news.

and a half per barrel. No local news.

Correspondence of the Daily Chroniele.

Washington, Oct. 1, 1846.

Col. Alexander:—The Administration is straining every energy for a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war with Mexico.

General Jesup, the Quarter-Master General, leaves forthwith for the South, to superintend the accumulation and providing supplies for Gen. Patterson, who is at the head of five thousand men, to march on to Tampico, with the least possible delay.

The naval forces are to assist him at

to march on to Hampton, which possible delay.

The naval forces are to assist him at that point.

Several vessels have recently left Alexandria with supplies for our army.

The General Washington was loading with oats, etc., for Point Isabel.

Seven hundred U. S. soldiers, from the North, are to be sent to General Patterson. General Gaines has received orders to this effect, as you are already aware.

Mr. Slidell, ex-Minister to Mexico, has returned to the city. Yours, J.

has returned to the city. Yours, J.

The War.—The President plunged the nation into the Mexican war, without any authority of law, without preparation, without necessity, without justice, and without excuse; and, after floundering and blundering along for a few months, at an expense of some fifty or sixty millions, escaping the total failure of millitary operations and destruction of our army, only, by a victory most miraculous, comes puffing and blowing into Congress, at the last hour of the session, and begs for an appropriation to enable him to bribe Mexico to agree to some sort of terms of peace. The outrage of the commencement is exceeded, if possible, by this most ridiculous conclusion.—Fredonia.

The New York Sun augurs much advantage to the credit of our State and the proper distribution of her finances, from the present political aspects, and the nomination of candidates for the Le-

from the present political aspects, and the nomination of candidates for the Legislature who "obey conscience and truth." The Sun thus tells what our State has suffered, and what it may hope from a political regeneration:

"The Keystone State has long occupied a prominent position. Her internal resources are abundant for any contingency; her facilities of accumulation great, unparalleled; her burdens onerous and overwhelming. She knows and feels it. Trodden and trampled down as she has been, cursed with the withering blight of corrupt and partial legislation; saddled, bridled and ridden, as she has been, by unprincipled hacks; degraded by unscrupulous and time-serving politicians, the dawn of a better day has opened; a new era in her political position has arrived. Her character and credit are to be redeemed from the hands of the spoilers—a better and brighter prospect is spread out in the future—her unscrupulous robbers, and the hardened plunderer of her treasury, are to be speedily consigned to merited oblivion. Reason, integrity, conscience and a just regard for the rights of all, will soon assume their legitimate position."

Foster and the British Tariff.

"The Democrats of Delaware county met on Saturday week—nominated a ticket—and adopted VERY DECIDED RESOLUTION'S IN FAVOR OF POLK, DALLAS, SHUNK, FOSTER & THE TARIFF OF 1846!"

Democrats of Pennsylvania your COLORS—"FOSTFR AND THE TARIFF OF 1846." We are glad to see it fairly unfurled. That's honest. You know now what you are fighting