



Huntingdon, Wednesday, November 18, 1846.

Our subscribers in the borough of Huntingdon, who have, as yet, paid us nothing, are requested to do so immediately. We must have money to secure a winter supply of paper, and meet other necessary expenses.

A Word to Postmasters. Complaints by our subscribers of not receiving the "Journal," have become so frequent, that we are led to believe there is great carelessness on the part of some of our Postmasters. We feel confident that the neglect is not with the Postmaster at this place; and we also feel quite sure that our papers are all regularly mailed, and that no subscriber is forgotten. We therefore call upon the Postmasters throughout the county to attend faithfully to their duty, or we shall have to look into the matter. We cannot afford to have our business injured through the carelessness of public officers. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

The communication signed "X," in answer to an article in the last Pennsylvania Telegraph, signed "PENN," cannot appear. Whatever State organs may conceive to be their privilege and duty, we can never consent to open our columns to attack faithful and leading Whigs. The insinuations against the qualifications of Gen. Irvin, contained in the Telegraph article, can do him no injury, as Gen. I. is impervious to any attacks of this kind. The author of "Penn," we venture to assert, is only a Whig when it is made his interest to be so; and we do not feel like holding Mr. Cooper responsible for what may be said by such imprudent and over-zealous friends. Our friend "X" need have no apprehensions as to the result of the March Convention, for the "signs of the times" indicate that the nomination of Gen. Irvin is by no means problematical.

Board of County Commissioners. The newly elected County Commissioners, ROBERT CUMMINS and DANIEL TEAGUE, Esqrs., were sworn in and entered upon the duties of their offices on Saturday, the 7th inst. The Board now consists of Messrs. Miller, Cummins and Teague. We think we hazard nothing in saying that a more efficient Board of Commissioners was never organized in the county of Huntingdon. The retiring Commissioner, M. CHILCOTE, Esq., was a useful and efficient member of the Board, and carries with him into retirement, the kindest wishes of all who had any official transactions with him during his term of office.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The bill authorizing a subscription, on the part of the city of Philadelphia, to the Central Railroad, passed finally. The U. S. Gazette of Saturday last says that, after a long discussion on Thursday night, the bill finally passed Select Council, with a few slight amendments, which were immediately concurred in by Common Council.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of the 5th instants, says: "Gen. Irvin arrived in town the night before last, and took lodgings at the Columbia House. A leading, distinguished and warmhearted Whig, he has many and cordial friends in this city."

The proprietor of the Philadelphia Saturday Inquirer announces that, on the 1st of January next, the name of that paper will be changed to "Philadelphia Saturday Gleaner," and published at the low price of one dollar per annum.

Hiram Brower, Esq., has disposed of one-half of the Lebanon Courier to John W. Killinger, Esq. We hope that the expectations of friend Killinger, as an editor, may be fully realized.

Our friend of the Clinton County Whig has raised to his mast-head the name of Gen. JAMES IRVIN, and is advocating his claims to the gubernatorial nomination with great zeal and ability.

We are indebted to Scott's Weekly Paper for an Extra containing the late Foreign news.

Michael Dan Magehan has left Cambria county, and taken up his abode in Pittsburg. A dead loss to the citizens of little Cambria!

**FIRE!**  
A fire broke out in a stable belonging to Mr. David Snyder, of this borough, about 10 o'clock, on Saturday evening last; which, owing to the active exertion of the firemen and citizens, was prevented from doing any farther injury than partly consuming the stable and the hay which it contained.

It is almost certain that it was the work of an incendiary, as those who first saw the fire state that it commenced in the hay-mow. And Mr. Snyder says that neither himself nor any of his family were at the stable during the evening.

The stable is surrounded by valuable property on all sides, and had the weather been dry and windy, nothing could have prevented this from being a most terribly destructive fire.

We have never witnessed more efficient exertions at a fire, in any town out of Philadelphia, than are made by the citizens (including both sexes) of Huntingdon. We are not sure, but the services of the ladies are the most valuable, as they go to work actively, at once, without confusing the operations by their noise; while, from the clamor kept up by some of the gentlemen on these occasions, one would suppose that they expected the destructive element to be conquered by the means used in part by General Taylor's army to whip the Mexicans, viz: most tremendous "hollering." For the future, we move that this mode of attack be abandoned, for the more efficient one of quietly "raking" this alarming domestic enemy by an unceasing stream of cold water.

Our friend of the Butler Democrat does us injustice, when he intimates that we have exhibited a willingness to disparage Gen. Markle, for the purpose of advancing the interests of Gen. Irvin. If any thing we have ever published favors that construction, we can only say that it was an inadvertence; as we will yield to no Whig in the State, in our admiration of the gallant old Hero of Missisnawa. And while we have been, in our humble way, trying to advocate the claims of Gen. Irvin, we have sedulously avoided disparaging remarks in regard to those of any of the other excellent Whigs that have been named in connection with the office of Governor. In a recent article we spoke of Gen. Irvin being defeated, in the last Whig gubernatorial Convention, by but 5 votes, and that by the union of two strong interests. We did not impugn the motives of those interests, or intend any reflection upon either Gen. Markle or Judge Banks, by the remark. On the contrary, we always did believe that the friends of Judge Banks voted, for Gen. Markle on that occasion, because they conscientiously believed him the most available candidate. We have never published anything which could lead any one to suppose that we thought they were influenced by any other motives. We deprecate as sincerely as does the editor of the Democrat, the publication of anything calculated to distract or divide the Whig party, and we believe we have thus far been entirely innocent of so doing. Will the Democrat do us justice in the premises?

Contemplated Attack on Alvarado. We have just been favored, says the Pa. Inquirer, with the following extract of a letter dated United States Frigate Raritan, off Vera Cruz, Oct. 9th:

"It is the intention of Commodore Connor to attack the Fortification at the mouth of the Alvarado River, about 25 miles from our present anchorage, in the course of a few days. This may be relied upon, as the boats, officers and men are all selected, and are ready at a moment's warning. The fort mounts 24 pieces, of from 18 to 24 pounders. The water is so shoal in the neighborhood, that we cannot get within attacking distance with our large vessels, and hence we are compelled to have recourse to boats. Warm work may be expected."

The Evening Post, a leading locofoco paper in New York, thus speaks of the locofocos elected to the Assembly from that city:

"Out of the whole sixteen candidates there are scarcely six who are not either so incompetent that they cannot write five lines of English correctly, or so bad in character that we would not trust them to collect for us a debt of \$25.—This is what we know."

Intelligence from Scotland gives frightful accounts of the famine in the Highlands. The potato crop had totally failed, and many families exist entirely upon shell-fish.

CANAL TOLLS.—The receipts on the public works of this State for 11 months of the present year, ending on the 1st inst., amount to \$1,163,913 54, being an increase of \$86,056 57, over the corresponding period of last year.

LETTER FROM GEN. MARKLE.

From the following letter, which we find in the last Westmoreland Intelligencer, it will be seen that Gen. Markle declines a re-nomination for Governor.—The letter is just what might be expected from the brave and patriotic old soldier, and will be read with interest by every Whig in the State:

MILL GROVE, Nov. 10, 1846.

Editors of the Westmoreland Intelligencer: GENTLEMEN:—Observing that a number of the Whig papers throughout the State are discussing the subject of selecting a person to be placed in nomination by the Whig party in Pennsylvania, as a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election; and, as numerous applications have recently been made, by many of my friends, both in person and by letter, requesting permission to use my name in connection with that honorable office, I embrace this opportunity of expressing through the columns of the Intelligencer, my heartfelt thanks to those who have heretofore interested themselves in my behalf, and who still continue to give ample proof of their kindness and sincerity, and, whose zealous and disinterested friendship shall ever be held by me amongst the most grateful remembrances of my life.

My consent, upon a former occasion, to become a candidate for the Executive chair, was, after much earnest solicitation by my friends, reluctantly yielded; with the object, as they honestly indulged the hope, of furthering the principles held by the Whig party in our State; and although their expectations were not fully realized in the event, yet, the generous support which I received was esteemed by me as an indubitable expression of popular favor.

Many circumstances unite, however, at the present time, in determining me to withhold my consent to become a candidate for nomination before the Whig Convention to be held at Harrisburg in March next; and I therefore, respectfully decline the proffered honor. But, although I have thus declined the kind solicitations of my friends, to become personally interested in the approaching canvass, I shall not cease, however, to use my best exertions in support of the nominee of the Whig Convention.

The principles held by the party with whom I have long had the honor to be connected, are identified with the best interests and prosperity of the country; and, although for a time, those principles may have to yield to measures subversive of the general welfare, yet the late demonstrations of the people in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, and in other States, furnish good grounds of hope, that the ruinous policy forced upon the country by the present National Administration will be but short lived. Gentlemen: Very Respectfully yours, &c.

JOSEPH MARKLE.

A True Paragraph.

From an article in the last Butler Democrat, on the subject of the next gubernatorial nomination of the whig party, we clip the following truthful paragraph: "But these journals, which give such side wiper to Gen. MARKLE, have their favorite man, and in him they suppose all things combine to make him the man for the crisis. Well, they cannot set a higher value upon the talents and patriotism of Gen. IRVIN, than we do, but if they expect to gain favor with him, by attempting to disparage Gen. MARKLE, we can only say that they have mistaken their man. GEN. IRVIN would not accept the best office in the gift of the people, if it were to be attained at so great a sacrifice as the unspotted character of the patriot MARKLE. We know the reputation of Gen. IRVIN well, and could speak of acts of nobleness on his part unparalleled in the history of Pennsylvania, and perhaps entirely unknown to the editors referred to."

GEN. WORTH'S "OPPORTUNITY."—Gen. Taylor's conduct towards Gen. Worth at Monterey, considering the peculiar circumstances in which the latter was placed, will be perhaps as much appreciated by the high minded as the management of the whole affair of the three days will be esteemed by men of military judgment. The subject is alluded to in something of an off hand way by a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald:

"To our mind, there is not a prettier incident in all the campaign than this.—Eminently honorable and chivalric as has been the deportment of every officer and soldier (with scarce an exception) of the army, we like this "opportunity" given to Worth, and the way in which he "embraced it," better than any thing that has been done, because it is so conspicuously creditable to the discriminations of old Zack, the bravery of Worth, and the glory of our arms."

GEN. BUTLER.

The Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, alluding to the various reports concerning Gen. Butler's conduct at Monterey, relates the following incident:

"Although politically opposed to Gen. Butler, we have the utmost confidence in his personal courage and chivalric bearing; and regard the imputation of cowardice thus cast upon him as destitute of foundation. We have long known him by reputation, though not personally, and have yet to hear from those who know him best, the first suspicion of unsoldier-like conduct. But a few weeks since an old soldier, who served with Butler in the last war, entertained us, while we were preparing his pension papers, with an account of Butler's gallant conduct throughout the war. "I tell you," said he, as he closed, "I am a good Whig, and didn't vote for him for Governor, and never would, because he's a Democrat—but there's no braver man than Billy Butler on the face of the earth."

The Lewistown Gazette says that R. RUSH FRANKS, Esq., of Lewistown, will be a candidate for Transcribing Clerk of the House of Representatives; and that Wm. T. Wilson, formerly of this place, will be a candidate for the office of Doorkeeper of the same body. Both these gentlemen have our best wishes for their success.

THE ELECTIONS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE "BAY STATE" WHIG ALL OVER. The election was held in Massachusetts on the 9th inst., and the result is worthy of the descendants of men who, in other days, evinced their devotion to American interests at Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill. The British Tariff of 1846 receives no countenance at their hands. THE ENTIRE DELEGATION to Congress is WHIG! Winthrop, in Boston, has a majority of 2,987 over all others. In three districts there was a failure to elect. The vacancies will be supplied by good Whigs.

Gov. BRIGGS (Whig) is re-elected by from 10 to 15,000! There will be no Locofocos in the State Senate—the Whigs having elected the ENTIRE FORTY! To the House, so far as heard from, the Whigs have elected 80 members, the Locos 6, and the Liberty men 2. There can be no mistaking the meaning of such a result.

IOWA, TOO!

Iowa, too, is coming! The first election was held in this State on the 26th ult. The far-off State is, in the earliness of its existence, treading in the true political path, and the voice of her people is made known in favor of Whig doctrines. The Whigs, there, have done nobly—and the result is, that in all probability, they have elected their Governor, Mr. McNight, and a majority to both branches of the Legislature, which secures the election of two WHIG U. S. SENATORS, for six years.

MICHIGAN.

The result of the election in this State is not yet fully ascertained; but the belief is, that it has gone Locofoco, by a largely decreased majority.

DELAWARE.

The election in this State, held on the 10th inst., has resulted in the election of a Whig Congressman and a Whig majority in both branches of the Legislature, which secures the re-election of a Whig U. S. Senator.

The Locos have elected their Governor, Mr. Thorp, owing to some local causes.

The returns from the interior of New York, indicate that the new Constitution has been adopted by the People by a very large majority.

NEXT CONGRESS.—The whigs will have a large majority in the next Congress—a contemporary thinks not less than 30. A few weeks ago, the Washington Union figured out a large majority for the Locofocos.

THE WHIG PYRAMID.

As the "Democratic Arch" tumbles to pieces under the pressure of Free-trade and the British Tariff, the Whig Pyramid rises in beautiful proportions, fair to look upon, and making glad the hearts of all true friends of American interests:

- OHIO.
- IOWA.
- MAINE.
- FLORIDA.
- VERMONT.
- GEORGIA.
- INDIANA.
- MARYLAND.
- NEW YORK.
- DELAWARE.
- NEW JERSEY.
- PENNSYLVANIA.
- RHODE ISLAND.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE.
- NORTH CAROLINA.
- MASSACHUSETTS.

MONTEREY.—Lieut. Little of the U. S. Infantry, writes thus to his friends in Baltimore, of the beauty of Monterey:—This is indeed a most beautiful place, and some of the gardens almost come up to my idea of Eastern magnificence. They abound in delicious fruits, and we revel in oranges, pomegranates, grapes, &c. The view from one of the hills is one of the finest sights I ever saw. The valley in which this town is built, extends for nearly thirty or forty miles, and looks like a beautiful garden.

GEN. VEGA.—The Washington Union confirms the recent statement, that Gen. Vega is to be exchanged for Capt. Carpenter and the crew of the Truxton; and says that our Government has agreed to the exchange, and that Gen. Scott has issued orders for the release of Vega and his officers.

ALL LOST!—The Carlisle Volunteer says in the last election the Locos "lost all but honor." Upon which the Carlisle Herald hints that the "honor" was lost before the election, when the Kane letter was promulgated, and banners were waved for the Tariff of 1842.

[Reported for the Journal.]  
Court of Quarter Sessions.

The following Commonwealth cases came before the Court last week, and were disposed of as follows:

William Couch, indicted for not keeping the shute of his dam in navigable order. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, not guilty, and that Martin Orady is the prosecutor and shall pay the costs.

Samuel Peightal, indicted for an assault and battery on John Hight, in Barre township; true bill. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, not guilty, and Wm. R. Smith, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Nathaniel G. Chilcote, indicted for a misdemeanor—secretory property to save it from execution, in Springfield township; true bill. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, not guilty, and the county to pay the costs.

Nathaniel G. Chilcote and Alexander Richardson, indicted for secretory property, &c.; true bill. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, not guilty, and the county to pay the costs.

James McKean, indicted for the larceny of four saw-mill saws, the property of John McComb, in Union township; true bill found at last August Sessions. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, not guilty, and the defendant to pay the costs. The Court received the first part of the verdict and rejected the latter part, the jury having no jurisdiction over the costs.

Henry Sturtsman, indicted for Malicious Mischief, in breaking a window of the dwelling of Dennis Buoy, in Huntingdon; true bill. Plea, not guilty. Verdict, guilty. Sentence, that he pay a fine of \$1.00, costs of prosecution, and be confined in the Jail of the county for one week.

Walker's Financiering.

The following paragraph from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, presents the honesty and financial talent of the great champion of Free Trade and Low wages, in a striking light.

"I must ask your attention also to the Quarterly and Monthly statements of the Secretary of the Treasury, and recommend the most careful vigilance to the monetary transactions of the Government. The official paper affects to recommend a most rigid observance of the Sub-Treasury law, but in making the heaviest payments of the Government the law is not observed at all. The Army are paid not in gold and silver, but in bank notes, in drafts upon distant cities, which they cannot convert into specie, or in Treasury notes bearing one mill interest per annum, for which nobody at a distance from a loan office or a Custom House will give specie or specie funds in exchange. The law of Congress does not require this, and it has been done in the foolish anticipation of making these notes a currency. But in the month of September and a part of August, of the notes issued under the act of July 22d, \$1,953,000 were received back into the Treasury, and of the entire issues at this rate of interest, but few can remain long outstanding.—From the monthly statement of the Treasurer one would suppose that the Government had abundant means at command, and yet it is notoriously delinquent, at the least, in the prompt payment of its obligations. If Congress is just to the country and to itself it will, among its first acts, make a most rigid overhauling of both the Treasury and War Departments."

LOSS OF THE STEAMER SAM SEAY.—We learn from the officers of the steamer Mendota, which boat arrived last evening, that the steamer Sam Seay, from this port, laden with flour, &c., and bound for New Orleans, struck a snag about 4 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, at the foot of Dogtooth Bend, and sunk in a few minutes nearly to the top of the wheel house. No lives were lost, and the passengers were taken off by the steamer Matamora. The books and papers of the office, and part of the cabin furniture, were got out, but the boat and bargo will be a total loss. The snag struck the boat in the bow, and raked her for twenty feet, tearing off her bottom planks, and she sunk so suddenly, that her passengers had barely time to reach the hurricane roof. When the Mendota left her on Monday, she had settled, and at the stern the hurricane roof was just above the surface of the water; forward, the water was three or four feet deep on the cabin floor. The boat, we learn, was owned principally by Captain Greenlee, her commander, and was insured in Pittsburg for eight thousand dollars. The diving bell, which lay at Fort Pitt, a short distance above, was sent to her, to try and get out the machinery.—St. Louis Lepublican.

OUTRAGE.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times says:—"On Friday evening last, between 7 and 8 o'clock, and just before the night train of cars arrived at the head of the Inclined Plane at the Schuylkill, the rope was very fortunately discovered to have been cut in two. We fail to find language sufficiently strong to express our abhorrence of the wretch who, for the purpose of gratifying a malevolent disposition, or for any other cause, could so far forget his duty as a citizen and the cause of humanity, as to jeopardize the lives of hundreds of unoffending citizens. We learn that the rope appeared to be cut with an axe."

FOREIGN NEWS.

From Scott's Weekly Paper.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA. HIGHLY IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—RISE IN THE GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKET, &c., &c.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on the 8th, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 20th ult., after a stormy passage of 17 1/2 days.

As usual, the telegraphic wires were severed by the speculators, but the agent in Boston was not to be deterred by this accident, but despatched a special express on to New York, which arrived simultaneously with the telegraphic despatch.

The intelligence is highly important in a political as well as a commercial point of view.

The deplorable condition of Ireland engrosses public attention in the British Islands. The famine continues to spread over that unfortunate country. Diseases of a malignant type are also adding to the horrors of the scene.

Indian corn has advanced 2s. on the quarter.

Bonded flour has advanced 1s. per barrel, since advices per last steamer.

The price of grain is rapidly rising in all the European ports, and supplies for Great Britain, as well as for the continent, must come from the U. States and Canada.

A rumor has been prevalent during the week, and seems to gain ground rather than otherwise, that the English government has in contemplation to open the ports for the admission of all kinds of grain, duty free.

England is getting corn from Van Dieman's Land.

The repeal of the malt tax is agitated.

The money market is depressed, partially in consequence of the prospective withdrawal of bullion to America.

The marriages of the Queen of Spain and her sister have been consummated without producing anything more serious than protests from England and one or two European powers, against the alliance with France.

The Epoque expects to see the opposition acting as in the case of Texas.—It adds—"In the affair of California, as in the affair of Texas, the interests of France and England are identical, and the two governments, we are convinced, will act therein with the same understanding as has for the last six years presided over their relations."

The entente cordiale between France and England is at an end. Henceforth the two powers move independent of each other. France joins Spain with a view to the re-conquest of Spanish America.

The Steamer Great Britain lies in 12 feet water between two rocks. It is thought this noble vessel will not sustain much more damage than she already has. Hopes are entertained of getting her off.

Mr. Bancroft, the newly appointed Minister from the United States, in the room of Mr. McLane, accompanied by his lady, has arrived in London, from New York.

Lord Elgin, the new Governor General of Canada, it has been stated, will take his departure for Canada next month—but up to Oct. 19th, nothing had been officially announced.

The Steamship Cambria from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th of October.

Cotton has advanced full three-eighths of a penny per pound on an average.—The Liverpool market closed with an upward tendency. Orleans 4 1/2 a 6d, and Mobile 4 1/2 a 6d, are the extreme quotations for ordinary and fair qualities.

The Journal de Havre says the French frigate l'Andromede, and sloops of war Blonde, Pylade, Mercere, and steamer Tonnere, under the command of Admiral Laplace, are bound and will soon sail for the Gulf of Mexico.

In relation to the intended expedition against some of the South American republics, the Journal de Havre states that all the forces yet raised by Gen. Flores, consist of some 500 Spaniards and exiles from Quito and Guayaquil, but that many thousands of Irish are expected to join him.

STRAVED OR STOLEN, from the premises of the subscriber, on or about the 13th of October last, a likely apprentice named PENNSYLVANIA. Had on at the time of the departure, a complete drab suit of clothes, somewhat the worse for wear. There were also in his pockets sundry promises to pay, mostly due in England, of no possible use even to the owner. A reward of 80 per cent. in coal and iron will be paid for the return of the delinquent, before April next.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

AN IMPORTANT RUMOR.—The Maysville Eagle of a late date, says:—"We learn from a gentleman who came up the river with several officers of the Ohio Volunteers, that it was rumored at Carmago, just before the officers left, that Maj. Gen. Patterson has ordered the arrest of Brig. Gen. Marshall, and directed Col. B. Peyton to leave Carmago immediately."

"Worth" makes the man, Amputida the fellow," is a new reading of an old line.