



Huntingdon, Wednesday, November 25, 1846.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

To-morrow is the day set apart by Gov. Shunk, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise, by the people of this State for the numerous blessings which they, as a people, have enjoyed during the past year. We hope to see this commendable appointment strictly and religiously observed. The churches of this place, we are informed, will be open for Divine service during the day.

Marriage notices, when sent from a distance, must be accompanied by the real name of the person desiring their publication. The notice sent by "A Friend" may be all right, but we have no guarantee that it is, and therefore decline publishing it.

The last Packet-boat, for the present season, passed this place on Sunday evening last, for Harrisburg.

Hon. Walter Forward, of Pittsburg, and Hon. Andrew Stewart, of Fayette county, have been named by Pittsburg papers, as candidates for Governor. Both eminently qualified for any station.

Congress meets on next Monday week, December 7th. A large number of members are already at the Capitol. The news from Washington will possess unusual interest during the coming session.

The last Gettysburg Star copies an article from the Philadelphia Daily Sun, a paper opposed to the Whig party, to show that there was intrigue used in selecting the delegates to the March Convention, in Philadelphia. We would respectfully ask our worthy cotemporary of the Star, if he considers the authority of those interested in producing dissatisfaction in the Whig party, worthy of consideration by Whigs? We have no doubt the Pennsylvanian, Keystone and Times will endorse the statement of the Sun!

The Pennsylvania Telegraph publishes the article from the Butler Democrat, to which we alluded in our last, and heads it "Gen. Markle and his Traducers." As our friend of the Telegraph is well aware that we never traduced Gen. Markle in any way, either verbally or through the columns of the Journal, since our connection with it, we will see whether he will publish our answer to the Democrat, and thus do us justice in the matter. We spent considerable time, and a portion of our limited means, in trying to aid Gen. Markle's election, in 1844; and we do not like to receive our pay in being stigmatized by those who claim to be his particular friends, as one of the old Hero's traducers. We will not allow any one, even our old friend of the Telegraph, to aid in slandering us, humble as we may be, for the purpose of advancing the interests of any political aspirant.

Iowa.—It is difficult to arrive at the true result of the election in this State. From the best authority before us, it would appear that the Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and the Locos the Governor and Congressmen. If this proves true, the Whigs have the victory.

Gov. Shunk has appointed John M. Forster, Esq., of Harrisburg, President Judge of the Judicial district composed of Chester and Delaware counties, in the room of Judge Bell, appointed to the Supreme Bench.

This is certainly an excellent appointment, and does credit to the appointing power. Mr. F. is a good lawyer—and in private life, a dignified, high-toned gentleman.

Ex-Governor Findley died at the residence of his son-in-law, Gov. Shunk, in Harrisburg, on the 16th inst., aged about 71 years.

Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of Chester county, has been appointed by the Governor Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the place of the Hon. Thomas Sergeant, resigned.

Morton M. Michael, Esq., has taken an interest in, and become one of the proprietors of, the Philadelphia North American. This will give additional interest to this leading and spirited Whig paper.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN.

We call the attention of our readers to the following article from the Philadelphia North American. The sentiments expressed are such as cannot fail to meet with the approbation of every true Whig: "The Whig party have achieved, in the late election, a most decisive victory. To maintain our present ascendancy, a great deal depends on the action of the next Legislature, and more on the man put in nomination for Governor. We have not the least hesitation in saying that Gen. IRVIN is the choice of a large proportion of the friends of Protection in Pennsylvania, for Governor in 1847; with him as our candidate, very little doubt can be entertained for the result. During his public career, Gen. Irvin has been identified as the ardent and uncompromising friend of Pennsylvania interests."

Crawford Gazette and Advocate.

The Pittsburg American, in answer to an article in the Clinton County Whig, thanking the editor of the American for a "puff" to the Whigs of "Little Clinton," on the result of the late election in that county, says:

"The Clinton county Whigs are noble fellows, and as they have a favorite candidate for Governor, and have chosen wisely in this matter, the west will shake hands with her in favor of IRVIN. Next to MARKLE, they go for the friend of the old Hero."

We might fill our paper with extracts from the Whig press, showing the increasing and wide-spread favor with which the name of Gen. IRVIN is received in all parts of the Commonwealth. His popularity is not confined to the North, East and central portion of the State, but the West is also speaking out in his favor, as the above, and numerous other indications prove. The best feeling pervades the Whig party everywhere; and the discussion by the press, of the claims of the different candidates, is carried on in the most harmonious spirit; with the exception of a few ill-tempered communications in the Harrisburg Telegraph, which are doubtless written by some one of the numerous office-hunters who are to be found at all times hanging about the seat of government.

We congratulate the Whig party on this auspicious state of feeling in their ranks, with the exception mentioned. It augurs well for their success in the coming contest. Everything calculated to disturb it, should be frowned down. All insinuations or threats against any prominent candidates of the party, should be hooted at, and the authors and publishers rebuked. It matters little about who the man may be around whom the Whigs will be called to rally, only so far as he may be necessary to secure success to Whig principles. We have believed Gen. IRVIN to be emphatically the man for the present crisis, and are happy to be assured by the indications around us, that a large majority of the Whig and Tariff men of Pennsylvania are of the same opinion.

Since the above was in type, we have received the Butler papers, from which we make the following extracts. The Butler Whig, in closing a long article in regard to the discussion of the Governor question, says:

"The political sky is bright. The shouts of victory are wafted to us on every breeze. State after State has burst its shackles and proclaimed itself free. The first battle has been fought and won in Pennsylvania—another one is before us—the cup of triumph is at our lips, and palsied by the sacrilegious hand of the professed friend who would strike it to the ground."

The "Butler Democrat," a paper that has heretofore been favorable to the nomination of the patriot Markle, in speaking of his declination, says:

"If, however, the determination [to decline] is irrevocable, we will then strike for Gen. IRVIN, and honorably support him without dishonorably opposing any other good man."

A Political Perplexity. Mr. Greeley—As the 4th of March, 1849, comes on Sunday, what course will have to be adopted, and how will it be regulated? An answer in your paper will oblige A. SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.—The XXXth Congress will adjourn without day on Saturday, March 3d, and the new Senate will convene and the Whig President be inaugurated on Monday, the 5th. It will all go like clock-work, friend; never borrow the least bit of trouble about it.—N. Y. Tribune.

THREE GIRLS AT ONCE!—Mrs. Tompkins, the wife of Mr. Ira H. Tompkins, of Newark, N. J., was happily delivered of three fine girls on Saturday last. The N. Y. Sun is pleased to learn that the mother and children are doing well!

Good gracious! The husband of the above named lady has our most heart-felt sympathy!

STATE CONVENTION.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

The Whigs of Dauphin county met in County Convention on the 16th inst., and appointed JOHN C. KUNKEL, Esq., Senatorial and A. MARTIN and C. FOLTZ Representative delegates to the March Convention, with the following instructions:

Resolved, That the Representative and Senatorial delegates elected by this convention to represent Dauphin county in the Democratic Whig State Convention, of March, 1847, be and are hereby instructed to vote for Gen. JAMES IRVIN of Centre county, on each and every ballot, for Governor of Pennsylvania.

The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in Gen. JAMES IRVIN of Centre county, we recognise the firm friend and able advocate and supporter of the Whig Tariff of 1842, in the Congress of the United States, where his attachment and devotion to this great measure was manifested by his actions and his votes.

Resolved, That having the fullest confidence in the integrity, patriotism, exalted moral and political worth, and unbounded popularity of Gen. JAMES IRVIN, we hereby declare our preference for him, and on behalf of the Democratic Whigs and Tariff men of Dauphin county, announce him as our choice for Governor of Pennsylvania at the election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next.

It will be seen by the above, that the slanderous and cowardly anonymous attacks made upon Gen. Irvin through the columns of the Pennsylvania Telegraph, have not injured him in the least with the freemen of old Dauphin.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Whigs of the city and county of Philadelphia, on the 17th inst., appointed the following delegates to the Whig State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor:

For the City—Robt. T. Conrad, Josiah Randall, Joseph R. Chandler, Edward Joy Morris, Edward Duff, John Swift, Edward C. Markley.

For the County—Senatorial—P. Glasgow, 1st District. Thos. McGrath, 3d District. Thos. W. Duffield, Jr., 4th District.

Representative—George Norton, Wm. E. Stenver, John D. Minestee, David Woelpler, Jas. Vineyard, Wm. Linker, Wm. Jackson, Thomas L. Watson.

Amongst a number of excellent resolutions adopted by the city conference was the following:

Resolved, That while the Whigs of Philadelphia will cordially and unitedly support the candidate to be nominated by the State Convention for the gubernatorial chair, they heartily concur in the demonstrations in various parts of the State, of confidence in, and regard for, Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre co., in whom they recognise a Pennsylvanian in feeling and in principle, a statesman of acknowledged ability and of unyielding integrity—whose benevolence, pure character, and patriotic purposes, endear him to all who know him, and command the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens of all parties.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

The Whigs of Northampton met in County meeting on Monday of last week, and appointed John Shouse, Samuel Yohe and Alex. F. Brown, as delegates to the State Convention, instructed to support the nomination of PETER S. MICHLER, of that county, as the Whig candidate for Governor.

NOTICES.

"Morris' National Press" has been remodelled and improved, and is now published under the title of "Home Journal." N. P. WILLIS, one of the leading literary writers of the day, is associated with Gen. MORRIS, as editor of the new paper. MORRIS & WILLIS cannot fail to make a very interesting and useful paper. Published in New York, at \$2 00 per annum.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The December number of this excellent publication, which concludes the third volume, is before us. It is adorned with three exquisite engravings, and a juvenile fashion plate. The picture called the "Excursion," and the colored plate called the "Philadelphia Lady Equestrian," are truly among the most elegant engravings we have ever seen in a periodical. The present number has a new and very handsome cover; and the contents possess unusual interest. We commend this work to every lady desirous of reading refined and elegant literature.

"The Chess Palladium and Mathematical Sphynx," is the title of a monthly publication, by W. Taylor & Co., N. York. The second number is before us. It is devoted to the game of Chess, and would no doubt prove useful to those desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the rules and mysteries of this interesting and instructive game. The price is \$2 per annum.

We had a slight sprinkling of Snow on Sunday night last.

For the Journal. COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe that, while the Whig presses generally, are pursuing an amicable, judicious and conciliatory course in reference to the nomination of a candidate for Governor, the Harrisburg papers, as usual, stand forth as prominent exceptions. The latter, acting on the rule or ruin principle, push forward their respective favorites with a fierceness which manifests most clearly that with them it is but a contest for "the man," and not for the success of Whig principles. That every prominent man will have indiscreet and reckless friends, is to be expected; but that any Whig could so far forget honesty, and fairness, and all sense of propriety, as the author of a communication signed "One of the People," in the last Harrisburg Telegraph, is a matter of astonishment, to say the least of it. The author of that communication, which any prudent writer or editor would unhesitatingly have committed to the flames, instead of spreading it before the "public eye," assumes that certain Philadelphians (intelligent, honest, and respectable men, and accredited Whigs) are in favor of Gen. IRVIN; and upon this assumption, or fact, if you please, "One of the People," of that pure, virtuous, and unassuming borough of Harrisburg, endeavors to excite prejudice against the city of Philadelphia! It would seem that the small potato politicians of Harrisburg will never learn that the sovereign people of the country feel able to judge for themselves, and desire to attend to their own business, in their own way, without any dictation from Harrisburg, or Philadelphia, or any other quarter. I would venture to predict, that if ever "the ignorant people of the country" seek instruction in regard to their political duties, the great men of Harrisburg will be the last that will be applied to!

The concluding paragraph of the Harrisburg communication contains this awful threat in glaring capitals: "MR. COOPER HOLDS THE FATE OF HIS COMPETITOR IN HIS HANDS, AND IN A MOMENT CAN TUMBLE DOWN THE FABRIC OF HIS POPULARITY."—The unsophisticated yomanry of the country will no doubt tremble for the "fate" of their favorite! Mr. Cooper "can scatter to the wind the hopes" of the people! Truly may it be said—"Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall!" Cannot the terrified people of the country devise some means by which the mighty Mr. Cooper and his avenging friends can be conciliated, and themselves escape total annihilation? It is needless to ask whence Mr. Cooper got this power!—who committed to his hands the fate of Gen. Irvin, and the hopes of the people? As the awful denunciation comes from Harrisburg, and in the Telegraph, too, WE ARE BOUND TO BELIEVE IT!

But, seriously, the attempts of the Harrisburg papers at disorganization have been borne long enough; and I am glad to see that the country press retains virtue enough to discountenance and frown upon all such attempts. The latter, acting on the give and take principle, are promoting the harmony and unanimity of the universal Whig party. ONE OF THE SCARED WHIGS.

Snyder Township Hard to Beat!

We are informed by a friend, that Morris P. Hicks made, at Upper Tyrone Forges, at one fire, in one week, working double-handed, eleven tons of blooms, bloom weight. He commenced work at about 1 o'clock on Monday morning, the 16th of November, and finished the last bloom by 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning following. His assistants were Michael Dougherty, Henry Burley and Henry Rough.

At Lower Tyrone Forges, Thomas Shelow and George Dry, jr., working single-handed, made, at one fire, from Monday morning of the same week, to Friday noon following, six tons of blooms—having in the same time to wait four hours on Wednesday to replace a broken helve with a new one.

The iron thus made, will compare favorably, both in appearance and quality, with any iron made elsewhere in the State.

[Should the wages of such workmen be reduced? Justice forbid! Let the "Restoration of the American Tariff of 1842, and the Repeal of the British Tariff of 1846," be the watchword of every true friend of American Independence and AMERICAN LABOR!]

We learn by the Washington Reporter that the Hon. T. M. T. McKenney declines being a candidate for nomination for Governor, preferring domestic quiet, ease and independence to the trials and turmoil of public life.

COTTON GUNPOWDER.

This remarkable discovery, which is said to supersede gunpowder, has been successfully tried. Professor Otto, of Brunswick, a correspondent of one of the papers says, has published the whole secret, and so Shoembin will lose the fortune which seemed before him, ready to be clutched. What a wonderful invention it is which by dipping a little cotton in a little acid, you have material enough to blow up a whole city in the air in a few minutes! We learn by the Washington Union that Mr. Robertson, our Consul at Bremen, who arrived in the Britanna, brought a sealed packet from Professor Schenbein, with an admonition that it was to be opened only in the presence of the President of the U. S. It contained some specimens of the gun or prepared cotton, with hints about the mode of preparing it. The discovery gains additional confidence throughout Europe. It is estimated that 200,000 bales of cotton will be wanted to supply the demand for this purpose.

The London correspondent of the New York Enquirer gives some facts, respecting this discovery:

"The discovery is claimed by several scientific men abroad, though it was introduced to the British Association by Professor Schenbein, who calls it "Gun Cotton." This is a substitute for common gunpowder, which is composed of 75 parts of nitre, 15 of charcoal, and 10 of sulphur; the latter ignites and fires the charcoal, which generates heat sufficient to turn the nitre (or saltpetre) into gas, many thousand times its own bulk, thus exerting a prodigious explosive force. The only use of the sulphur is to convey the flame through the mass; the gas, or explosive force, coming entirely from the headed nitre. Common cotton is nothing more than wood in an excessively minute fibrous state, and dipping this substance into nitrous acid the acid converts it instantly into charcoal, which, after frequent immersion in water, the acid is withdrawn and the charcoal remains, strongly impregnated with nitre. This, then, is genuine gunpowder of the best kind, for the fibres are so minute and regular that the flame, once applied,—passes immediately through them, which is all that is wanted, and which is the great desideratum in common powder, the aim being to get the grains round in form and of the same size, the sulphur being mingled merely to convey the flame all through the different parts. This sulphur is not needed with the cotton, as the fibres are so uniform and the saturation of nitre so perfect that flame when once applied is disseminated in an instant, and gas is engendered of immense explosive power."

THE WAR.

A correspondent of the U. S. Gazette, writing from Washington under date of Nov. 19, 1846, says:

"The war against Mexico, it seems, is now to be pushed on with vigor, and blow after blow will be struck in the right place. All here are anxiously awaiting the next news from our squadron in the Gulf. Tobacco, Alvarado, and Tampico must be taken. And taken they can be. Why, Captain Thistle, now in this city, an experienced and practical man in warlike matters, who was in the Florida war, and who has been fulfilling contracts for the government in furnishing sundry supplies for the army for some time past, offers to take either of the Mexican cities in question by contract, or to build a vessel in sixty days, for \$100,000, that shall not draw over five feet of water; that shall move at the rate of twelve miles per hour; that shall be bomb proof against all Mexican batteries, and shall carry batteries and men sufficient to make success certain beyond peradventure! I have seen a plan of the vessel, which I believe has been submitted to the inspection of the Secretary of the Navy. But not being well versed in matters of man-of-war building, I give no opinion in regard to the feasibility of the plan aforesaid."

From Santa Fe.

Intelligence from "Gen. KEARNEY'S Territory," has been received as late as September 27, at which time all was quiet at Santa Fe. Gen. Kearney had issued his Proclamation, announcing that he had been authorized by the President of the United States to organize a Territorial Government, the officers of which were all named in the Proclamation.—Charles Brent, is the Governor, F. P. Blain, U. S. District Attorney, &c.—This is annexation with a vengeance, and throws the Texas matter entirely in the shade! When Texas was wanted, it was thought advisable to have the opinion of Congress in the matter, but President Polk and Gen. Kearney adopt a more summary mode of doing business!

Reported Surrender of Chihuahua.

The Lexington, (Mo.) Express, of this city informs us that he perused a letter, a day or two since, which had been received in Camden, giving the particulars of the surrender of Chihuahua to the forces under Gen. Wool. The army, it seems, entered the city without resistance; the American flag was saluted by the citizens, and after a few hours had elapsed, the American officers were invited to partake of a splendid dinner, which had been prepared for them by the Chihuahuans. That, we should say, was rather a new mode of capturing an enemy's town."

REQUISITION FOR TROOPS.

Gov. Shunk has received a requisition from Washington for a regiment of volunteers, to be mustered into service at Pittsburg as soon as possible, where they are to rendezvous until they receive orders from the Government to proceed to Mexico. It is supposed that the regiment will be composed of volunteers in the Western part of the State.—In addition to Pennsylvania, the following States have also been called upon for troops:

- One regiment of infantry from Massachusetts.
- One regiment of infantry from New York.
- One regiment of infantry from Pennsylvania.
- One regiment of infantry from Virginia.
- One regiment of infantry from North Carolina.
- One regiment of infantry from South Carolina.
- One regiment of infantry from Louisiana.
- One regiment of infantry from Mississippi.
- One regiment of mounted men from Texas.

Another of the Fruits.

We clip the following from the Philadelphia Ledger, and as the intimation contained in the paragraph has been thrown out by several papers in the confidence of the Administration, we presume there can be no doubt of its truth. It will be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury last winter recommended a Tax on TEA and COFFEE, and that the Bill as reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, contained a clause to that effect:

TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.—It is said that in the forthcoming message of President Polk he will recommend an imposition of duties on tea and coffee, spices, and some other articles not produced in our own country.

Whig Candidate for President.

The Loco Focos are busying themselves about the Whig candidate for the Presidency. The Louisville Journal thus admonishes them to be silent. The Loco-focos need not trouble themselves about our candidate for the Presidency. We are very certain that Mr. Clay will not be a candidate unless the country shall call on him by acclamation; we can assure the Loco-focos, that, when the proper time shall arrive, the Whig candidate will be ready—and rough, too, perhaps.

The wires of the Magnetic Telegraph, on the route from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, were extended to the borough of Carlisle on Monday morning last, under the superintendence of Mr. Reilly, one of the principal agents of the company. The wires pursue the route of the railroad to Chambersburg, and will thence follow the line of the turnpike.

New York, like Pennsylvania, has repudiated Polk and Walker's British Tariff Bill. Mr. McClay is the only member of Congress from New York that voted for the Bill, who has been re-elected; and the majority against him in his district is 665. Not more than 7 or 8 of the members elect are Free Trade men, while 26 or 27 will vote for the restoration of the Tariff of 1842.

The Vermont Legislature previous to adjournment, passed resolutions that Vermont will not give her assent to the admission of any new State into the Union, whose constitution establishes slavery.

FALLING OFF.—The Liberty vote in Pennsylvania has fallen off 1,110 votes, as compared with the vote for Birney in 1844.

LARGE DIVIDEND.—The Lancaster Savings Institution has declared a dividend of seven and a half per cent. for the first six months.

THE UNITED STATES LOAN.—The five million loan has all been taken. Most of the offers were at par. The amount offered exceeded five millions asked by the Secretary.—Wash. Union.

The State Bridge, at Clark's Ferry, is expected to be passable for wagons, &c., sometime next month.

The number of steamboats built at Pittsburg, Pa., during the past year, will average one per week.