THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Wednesday, December 2, 1846.

Attention is invited to the legal Opinion of A. K. Cornyn, Esq., Cou for the County Commissioners, published in this paper. It relates to the assessments under the new law, and will be interesting to tax-payers as well as useful to Assessors.

Attention is invited to our advertising columns. The Real Estate offered for sale is valuable, and deserves the attention of capitalists.

The attempt made by a correspondent of the Pennsylvania Telegraph to bully the people in regard to their movements on the Gubernatorial question, meets with but little favor from tion, meets with but little favor from any quarter. The U. S. Gazette and North American notice the attack made upon the Whigs of Philadelphia by the would-be Dictator of Harrisburg, (because the Whigs of the city and county seen fit to elect delegates friendly to Gen. Irvin,) in the true spirit. While they defend their undoubted right to a voice in the selection of a candidate, they utterly disclaim any attempts on the part of Philadelphia Whigs to interfere with the action of the party in the interior, on the subject. The attempted game of getting up a prejudice in the country, against Philadelphia, will not be so profitable as some politicians may imagine. The truth cians may imagine. The truth is, in sending delegates friendly to IRVIN, Philadelphia is but acting in unison with the wishes of a large majority of the party in the country—they are but following, not attempting to lead, public

ROBBERY.-Mr. John W. Thompson was robbed on Wednesday night last, of \$15 in gold, while asleep in his room in the Franklin House, in this borough, the Frankin House, in this borough. A small amount was also taken from the pockets of Mr. Easton, sleeping in the same room. It is supposed the robber had secreted himself under one of the beds, in the early part of the evening, as Mr. Thompson locked the door previous to retiring. The public should be on the look out for these scoundrels.

OT The Mercer Whig recomme JOHN B. BUTLER, Esq., of Mercer county, for Clerk of the House of Represen-tatives, at the coming session. Mr. B. was the founder and former editor of the "Whig."

Departure of Major General Scott for the

Seat of War.
The Pennsylvania Inquirer of Saturday last, says:—"Gen. Scott and staff have been ordered to Mexico, and passed through this city yesterday for New York. This movement has grown out of recent advices from Mexico and the head-quarters of the American army .-The immediate destination of the General is Tampico, but with large additional powers to control his action, when on the ground."

Hon. Simon Cameron .- Hon. Simon Cameron was at Sunbury, Pa., on Thursday week last. He was on a tour for the purpose of collecting some information in relation to the manufacture of iron, which may be useful in the modification of the tariff.

GEN. KEARNEY. - We learn that orders have been issued by the War Department to Gen. Kearney, in which he is permitted with his staff, to return to the United States next spring, provided all things remain quiet in California. If he leaves at the time permitted by the Department he will probably reach here by the month of August next. His return to the United States, however, will en-tirely depend upon the state of affairs in California.

The New York Tribune learns from Washington that Senator Benton has given in his adhesion to the adminnas given in his adnession to the administration—the condition of the new bargain being that his son-in-law, Lieut, Colonel Fremont, shall be appointed Governor of California. No less.

J. W. Webb, editor of the N. Y. ourier and Enquirer, has been read out of the Whig party by the Whig Young Men's Convention, which lately assembled in New York. That's the way to serve traitors. Mr. Webb opposed the election of the Whig candidate for Governor at the late election.

STATE BOOK OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We have been furnished with a copy We have been furnished with a copy of the above named valuable work, recently issued from the press, under the authorship of Thos. H. Burkows, Esq., formerly Superintendent of Common Schools, of Pa. In regard to the merits of this work, we append the opinion of Rev. G. W. WILLIARD, Principal of the

Rev. G. W. Williard, Principal of the Huntingdon Academy:

"The work of Mr. Burrowes, entitled 'State Book of Pennsylvania,' containing an account of the Geography, History, Government, Resources, and noted Citizens of the State, supplies a want that has long since been deeply felt. It has often been a matter of regret that we have had no work containing a full and accurate account of our Commonwealth in a condensed form that was in every respect suitable for a class book in our Schools and Academies. This want has now been happily supplied, by the timely publication of the above work. The arrangement is natural, plain and want has now been happily supplied, by the timely publication of the above work. The arrangement is natural, plain and simple and cannot fail to interest the youthful reader. It furnishes a vast amount of useful and interesting information, such as every citizen of our State should be in possession of. I have examined it with pleasure and satisfaction, and shall make arrangements to have it introduced into the Academy of which I have the charge.

GEO. W. WILLIARD. Huntingdon, Nov. 11, 1846.

At a meeting of the School Directors of Huntindon, held 30th inst., it was

Resolved, That the "State Book of Pennsylvania, by Thos. H. Burrowes, is, and it is hereby added to the list of books adopted for use in the public schools of this District. [From the minutes,] GEO. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Surgical Operation on Dr. Wagenseller.
The Pa. Telegraph says:—" We lear by the Phil'a papers, that on Saturday last, Dr. Wagenseller of Selinsgrove, the Senator from Union, Mifflin and Juniata, underwent one of the most severe and dangerous operations known to Surgery. He had been suffering from a tumor upon his left shoulder, which was caused by a fall as he stepped from the packet boat to the wharf, on his return home from that there was a compound fracture of his shoulder, yet the physicians of that his shoulder, yet the physicians of that neighborhood, who were called in con-sultation of the case, all agreed that there was nothing but a bruise. The consequence was that a tumor grew which was rapidly destroying his vital powers, and would have proved fatal had it not been taken away. The operation was derformed by Dr.

D. Gilbert, Professor of Surgery in Pennsylvania Medical College, and consisted the removal of the entire arm and shoulder, including one-third of the collar bone, and a large portion of the shoulder blade. We deeply sympathise with Dr. Wag-

enseller in his trial and misfortune, and hope that he will have a speedy recovery of his health, and security from further danger and trial."

All right now between our friend of the Butler Democrat and ourself. In the last number of that paper, the edi-

"Most willingly, friend Clark, will we do you 'justice in the premises,' and rejoice at having it in our power to announce your disclaimer. We did think that the language of the Huntingdon Journal was strong, and rather squinted at some unfair proceeding of the nominating convention of '44, in selecting a gubernatorial candidate; but as the editor disclaims any feeling of the kind, we are bound to make the amende honorable, and do it with cheerfulness." Most willingly, friend Clark, will we

The Butler Democrat, in noticing the movements of the people, in regard to the next Gubernatorial candidate,

says.

"We have no doubt, from what we learn on this subject, that out of all the good names that have been presented, Gen. IRVIN will likely be the choice.

Gen. Markle being out of the way, we are of opinion that IRVIN is without a rival in this county."

Crawford County

The Whigs of Crawford county held a meeting at Meadville on the 16th inst., for the appointment of Delegates to the Whig State Convention, which after being organized, passed the following resolution, as the voice of Crawford co

olution, as the voice of Crawford county:

Resolved, That John McFarland and
D. A. Finney, Esqrs., be appointed delegates to represent Crawford county in
the Whig State Convention, with power
to appoint substitutes in case of inability
to attend, and that they be instructed to
vote for and urge the nomination of Gen.
JAMES 1RVIN, as the choice of this
meeting for Governor.

QUITE LIKELY.—A Washington letter writer says: "Every Indian that comes to Washington costs the Treasury as much as a member of Congress, and in nine cases out of ten, he is just as profitable."

Illness of John Quincy Adams. We regret to find the following pain

ful intelligence in the Boston Advertiser

ful intelligence in the Boston Advertiser of Friday:

"The public will be pained to learn in that the venerable John Quincy Adams I was yesterday forenoon seized with a paralysis of his left side, which for a time rendered him nearly insensible.—
He had just left the residence of his son, the Hon. Chas. F. Adams, in Mount Vernon street, in a state of health, when the gentleman with whom he was walking, suddenly perceived that he was laboring under some severe affection of his limbs, and was obliged to assist him to prevent his falling.

He was conveyed back to his son's house and received immediate medical aid. After a short time his consciousness returned, and he was subsequently much relieved, and able to converse, and we are happy to learn was not considered in immediate danger. Mr. Adams is, we believe, about 80 years of age, notwithstanding which he has hitherto been able from the vigor of his constitution to endure unremitted labor, like a man in the prime of life.

LATER.—The Boston Transcript of Friday evening has the following:
"We are pleased to be able to inform our readers that Mr. Adams was much

"We are pleased to be able to inform our readers that Mr. Adams was much more comfortable this morning, and that his physicians entertain strong hopes of his ultimate entire recovery.

MITIGATION OF PAIN IN SURGICAL OPER-ATIONS.—The Boston physicians have got a substitute for Mesmerism. Dr. Bigelow, of the Massachusetts Hospital, read a paper on the 9th inst., before the Bos-ton Society for medical improvement, announcing this discovery. It is a method of mitigating pain in surgical operations by the inhalation of certain ethers. Dr. Morton, of Boston, first called his attention to it, and though a similar process does not appear to have been entirely unknown to the medical faculty in former times, yet nothing like certainty was obtained in the results of the old methods. A great many experiments have been made with the new, however, in all of which the attempts to perform important operations without inflicting pain on the patients, were completely successful. Many of these are described in Dr. Bigelow's paper.

The Sub Treasury.
We learn from Washington, says N.
Y. Express, and on good authority, that
the Administration intend to back out of the Sub Treasury as soon and quietly as possible. The Secretary of the Treasury, it is believed, will come before Congress for modifications of the act, particularly in the specie clause. The excuse for the back out, is to be the neessities of the war.

Now, the Sub Treasury is as worthless

in peace, as in war. It is not fit for civilized man, and would not be adopted by savages, if they knew better. Ridicule will soon kill the thing; we need not waste argument upon it.

Fatal Accident.

The Hollidaysburg Standard says:

"A lad named William Porter, from Westmoreland county, near Leechburg, aged about 14 years, met with an untinely death at the head of Plane No. 10, on the Portage railroad, on Tuesday of last week. It appears he was engaged on a section boat, and jumped off the forward truck—the velocity being so great at the time he fell, that he was pitched under one of the cars, and crushed to death instantly. The body was brought to this place and decently interred."

General Worth reports that 460 Mexicans were killed by his division of the army, 130 of whom were buried at Mount Gillespie, the part of the city so called in honor of the brave and lament-ed officer whose name it bears, and who was interred at that spot.

Accident.—John Riley was killed on Saturday evening, near Schodack, New York, by the Boston cars. He was standing on the track, apparently looking at the train, and before the engine could be stopped, he was struck and killed instantly.

At the late term of the Fairfield County Court, in Connecticut, a man was mulcted in \$800 damages for not keeping his promise of marriage to a lady. He had visited her every Sunday evening, for about two years—thus ma-king his courtship cost about eight dollars an evening.

Explosion and Loss of Life at Pittsburg. Explosion and Loss of Life at Pittsburg. In Pittsburg on Friday afternoon before last, an explosion took place in the foundry of Messrs. Alger & Holland, which resulted most calamitously. The boiler bursted, killing Mr. Holland and a Mr. McClory, tearing off both their heads, and severely wounding two or three others. The house was reduced to a mass of ruins. "HARRY OF THE WEST."

"HARRY OF THE WEST."

The magnificent vase, procured by the ladies of Tennessee, for the Hon. Henry Clay, was presented to the distinguished statesman, at Ashland, on the 12th inst., in the presence of a number of his friends. Dr. M'Nairy, of Nashville, was the gentleman charged with the performance of the pleasant duty. The speech of Dr. M'N, and the reply of Mr. Clay are published in the Lexington Reporter.

[We extract the following paragraphs om the reply of Mr. Clay. They will be read with interest, as is everything om the lips of that distinguished lettersman.]

from the lips of that distinguished Statesman.]

"If, indeed, (said Mr. Clay) their (the ladies) kind wishes, in relation to the issue of the last Presidential election, had been gratified, I have no doubt that we should have avoided some of those public measures, so pregnant with evils to our country, to which you have adverted. We should have preserved, undisturbed, and without any hazard, peace with all the world, have had no unhappy war with a neighboring sister republic, and, consequently, no deplorable waste of human life, of which that which has been sacrificed, or impaired, in an insalubrious climate, is far greater, and more lamentable, than what has been lost in the glorious achievements of a brave army, commanded by a skillful and gallant General.

We should have saved the millions of treasure which that unnecessary war has and will cost—an immense amount—sufficient to improve every useful harbor on the lakes, on the ocean, on the Gulf of Mexico and in the interior, and to remove obstructions to navigation in all the great rivers in the United States. We should not have subverted a patriotic system of domestic protection, fostering the industry of our own people and the interests of our own people and the interests of our own people and the interests of foreign countries, which has brought, in its train, disaster and ruin to every nation that has had the temerity to try it. The beneficial tariff of 1842, which raised both the people and the government of the United States out of a condition of distress and embarassment, bordering on bankruptcy, to a state of high financial and general prosperity, would now be standing, unrepealed, in the statute book, instead of the fatal tariff of 1846, whose calamitous effects will, I apprehend, sooner or later, be certainly realized.

All this, and more of what has since occurred, in the public councils, was foretold, prior to that election. It was denied, disbelieved, or unheeded; and we now realize the unfortunate consequences. But, both philosophy and patriotis

guidance, and we ought to redouble our exertions to prevent their being unprofitably lost."

After these addresses, the company adjourned from the drawing to the dining room, where a most sumptuous and bountiful dinner was served up, in the best Kentucky style, to delighted guests, among whom were, besides the distinguished guests from Tennessee, Mr. Crittenden, Gov. Letcher, Capt. Russell, and Maj. Stevenson, of Frankfort, the Baron Bulow and Capt. Brauns, of Germany, Judge Arnold, of Canada, Mr. Middleton, of Virginia, and about twenty other gentlemen, from Lexington.

The Reporter says:

After the dessert was removed, some allusion was made to the recent Whig victories, and Mr. Clay remarked that, although it was not customary at his table to drink toasts, he would, on this occasion, so far deviate, as to propose

table to drink toasts, he would, on this occasion, so far deviate, as to propose one, and requested the gentlemen to fill their glasses. Several of them, appearing to anticipate that it would relate to those victories, he said, stop, stop, Gentlemen, I must propose one, if possible, still nearer my heart: I propose, "The Ladies of Tennessee."

It was drank with the greatest enthusiasm. And, after a suitable pause, Mr. Clay observed: "Now, gentlemen, I will offer another sentiment, which I hope will be agreeable to you: "The recent signal triumphs of the Whigsbegun, may they continue and never end." It was received with a general burst of feeling. The company then returned to the drawing room, and, after coffee, retired.

coffee, retired.

U.S. Senators.—Hon. George E. Badger, whig, has been elected U.S. Senator from North Carolina, in place of Mr. Haywood. Hon. Willie P. Mangun, has also been re-elected for the term of six years from the 4th of March next.

The official despatches of General Taylor, of the taking of Monterey, are published. They are deeply interesting but do not vary materially from the accounts we published.

AMPUDIA.—A letter from Monterey says—"The cowardice of Ampudia is line ow established beyond a doubt. So careful was he of his person, that it is said he never once left his house when firing was going on.'

FROM MEXICO.

Interesting Letter from the Army. The following letter is from an officer of York City, who is with our Army in Mexico:

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

[Reyrosa, Mexico, Nov. 2, 1846.]

It is expected that Col. Belknap will be up the riverin a few days with orders for the Regulars at the post to move forward to Montery.

The Volunteers, when sick, are the some telpless, miserable beings that can well be conceived; to be sure they are not much better when they are well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital, as one of our officers well, yet a volunteer hospital so or home sickness. Medicine can do nothing for ithem; they seem determined to die, and I do not know what will save them. Many of the Regiments have suffered from this cause alone (a discussed it tends to produce serious consequences as it complexes of the produce of the produce serious consequences as it complexes of the produce of the produce serious consequences as it complexes of the produce of the produce serious consequences as it complexes to did their future political advancement as they are, many of them, piqued at the manner in which they have been treated. The Government ordered Gen. Taylor to give Gen. Patterson 5000 men, a large number of them Regulars, to advance upon Tampico. Two Volunteer Brigadier Generals were to be under him; one of them, Gen. Pillon, was the celebrated engineer who built has fortifications at Camargo with the ditch inside. They say this idea was to induce the Mexican Step serious and the produce of the fore

men, they can levy taxes, and our people can know nothing of it, and cannot prevent it if they did. If we wish to make war on the people, we must make war in the thickly settled country, where we can make the whole feel the presence of an enemy and wish for peace. We may destroy a dozen armies and it will not close the war.

I suppose that you have been perfectly overwhelmed with accounts of the battles at Monterey, and every volunteer will be writing a glorification of himself and corpse. I understand that many of their officers assert that the city was taken by volunteers. I have heard nothing said of the Baltimoreans refusing to budge from the chalk-pits where they had retired wearied and exhausted after the first forward movement—nothing said about Gen. Hanir's move without orders one mile to the rear towards camp, and which had nearly stamped Quilman's Rigade—nothing said about the fact that Davis was searcely able to bring one half of his on the field, and the same was the case with other Regiments. There is no decrying that those that did go forward be haved with unusual courage and bravery, that they were far superior to what might have been expected, that the Texans particularly behaved themselves with the steadiness otrops of the line; but to pretend to say that Monf terey was taken by the volunteers is perfectly preposterous.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

The resignations of Rejon as minister of foreign relations, and Pacheco as minister of justice are confirmed: they are succeeded by Generals Lafragno and Ladron de Genevara. We think Santa Anna's movements towards the acting President Salas, are not very pacific, as the state of San Luis Potosi has pronounced against Salas, declaring that Santa Anna or some one appointed by him ought to assume the government.—Several attempts have been made to assassinate Salas, and in consequence of repeated threats, he left the Capital on the 25th ult. and proceeded to Tacubaya. Salas was escorted from the city of Mexico, by the troops stationed at the Capital. These will also remain with him as a life guard at Tacubaya.

An account of the attempt on General Salas's life was forwarded to Santa Anna by Express, to San Luis Potosi, and he published the following:

Gen. Santa Anna to Gen. Almonte.

published the following:

Gen. Santa Anna to Gen. Almonte.

To his Excellency the Minister of War:

Sir—By the reception of your circular of the 19th inst., I have learned with extreme regret that our foreign enemies, by means of their disguised agents, attempted on the evening of that day, a serious outrage, from which it appears that they were endeavoring to dispossess his excellency of the suppressed of the serious outrage, from which it appears that they were endeavoring to dispossess his excellency of the suppressed of the serious outrage, from which it appears that they were endeavoring to disposses his excellency of the suppressed of the serious outrage, from which it appears that they are endeavoring to dispose the serious outrage, from the serious of the serious outrage of the serious of the serious of the serious outrage of the serious outrage of the

our foreign enemy; to fulfil our obligations to the country, and to repel the suggestions of those who endeavor to distract us from such noble objects.—
I have the honor to reiterate to your Excellency my consideration and high respect.
God and Liberty. Head Quarters, San Luis Potosi, Oct. 23, 1846.
ANTONIA LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

El Diario del Gobierno of Mexico, Oct. 27th, has the following paragraph which the New York Sun translates :

the New York Sun translates:

"It is said that the American steamers anchored at the Isle Verde have only coal for a few days; that the crews of the squadron are mostly sick with the scurvy, and that the government of the United States have already spent seventy five million dollars in the war. To delay is a triumph on our part, as we have before said; and if we are only fortunate enough to hinder our enemy a little longer by skirmishes, and other obstacles, we shall soon see them retire from our country."

we shall soon see them retire from our country."

Accounts from Yucatan are filled with enthusiasm in the cause of Mexico.—Rumors of an attempt to re-capture Monterey were circulating; but not credited.

Mexican letters from Chihuahua speak-despondingly as to the ability of the State to resist Gen, Wool's forces.

The other items of news refer to dissentions, efforts to excite the people to support the war, and the garrisoning of Vera Cruz.

We append the following letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 31st ultimo: Vera Cruz, Oct. 31, 1846.

Vera Cruz, dated the olds thind.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 31, 1846.

A conducta arrived at Mexico, on the 20th inst. from Guanajuato, with about \$1,200,000, so that money was again abundant there. Another has left San Luis de Potosi on the 16th instant, for Tampico, with upwards of a million, and was to arrive at the end of the month. The British sloop Electia has sailed to Tampico, probably on purpose to receive on board the specie for shipment. Two private conductas arrived here from Mexico, with silver bars and about 200, 000 hard dollars.

At the middle of the month, private letters from Mexico stated that Mr.

At the middle of the month, private letters from Mexico stated that Mr. Bankhead had offered the mediation of England, and that Ministers had been in session for two days to deliberate on the subject, but nothing further has transpired since.

LETTERS OF MARQUE. The New Or leans Times, extra, says:

leans Times, extra, says:

"A private letter was received yesterday from the city of Mexico, under date of the 30th ult., and forwarded to Vera Cruz by special express mentioning that the Mexican Government had Assued three hundred letters of marque, accompanied with the rights of citizenship for the respective crews, and that necessary documents would be transmitted by the British steamer 'Tay' to Havana.'

BALTIMORE, November 24,

Commodore Perry arrived at Tabasco on the 25th of October, and captured 10 vessels. The town refused to surrender. Skirmishing then took place, in which Lieut. Morris was killed. On the 27th opened bombardment, and in less than an hour the town was almost demolished. Mexican force 400 troops, 4 guns.—Mexican loss unknown. Com. Perry subsequently abandoned the town, the force under his command being insufficient to hold it. The steamer McLangwas aground. was aground.

MONTEREY, Nov. 3. Monterey, Nov. 3.

Major Lear is dead. Gen. Wool does not attack Monclova. It was reported that one-half the Mexican troops had declared for Santa Anna—the remainder against him. All quiet at this place.

The Wind Changed.

Speculation has received a severe blow in the late foreign news. Flour has ceased to advance.—
Phila. Times, Loco.

When Flour "went up," it was the lorious workings of the Tariff of '46, glorious workings of the Tariff of '46, the farmers were told by the Locofoce editors. Now, flour having "ceased to advance," "speculation," not the Tarif of '46, is the cause, say the same Locofoco editors! The Farmer, in the meantime, can see which "way the wind blows."

The foreign papers say that the Pope intends to substitute imprisonment for life for the punishment of death which he wishes to abolish totally.