



Huntingdon, Wednesday, December 9, 1846.

WOOD! WOOD!

We want wood immediately. Will some of our subscribers, who pay in that article, furnish us?

We expect to be able to give the annual message of the President in our next.

See fourth page for news from Mexico. On our first page will be found an account of the wreck of the Steamer Atlantic.

THINK OF THE POOR.—Winter is now upon us, and we would exhort all in comfortable circumstances to think of THE POOR! If there should be those in your neighborhood, kind reader, who have not a sufficiency of food to satisfy their hunger, or fuel and clothing to secure them against the inclemency of the weather, out of your abundance give them a portion. The blessings of Providence will attend the act; and while you are ministering to the happiness of those around you, your own will be proportionably increased. Let all, therefore, think of THE POOR!

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We are pleased to observe that the Pittsburg people are beginning to regard the project of a great PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, between that city and Philadelphia, with a more favorable eye. With the aid and countenance of the enterprising citizens of Pittsburg in connection with what has already been done in Philadelphia, we look to the certain and speedy construction of this great enterprise with entire confidence.

Editorial Convention. Several of our country contemporaries have suggested the propriety of holding an Editorial State Convention at Harrisburg, to take into consideration the subject of discontinuing the practice of publishing lengthy prospectus' of city papers, and other measures for the mutual benefit of the craft in the country. We approve of the project, and would second the motion of the Lebanon Courier, that said Convention be held about the first week in March next. We believe this would be the most appropriate time that could be selected, for the reason given by the Courier, viz: that the State Conventions of the respective parties meet early in March next, within a week of each other, and many editors will be likely to be in attendance, either as delegates or lookers-on.

TAKE THE PAPER!

In the language of the Lebanon Courier—altered to suit ourselves—we would ask, do you take the paper? If you don't, you are behind the times. Now-a-days, a man must read, if he would make a figure among his neighbors.—We have fallen upon stirring times, and our future is portentous with mighty things. He who don't read the papers, cannot keep up with the changes going on in the political and scientific world. The long winter evenings are here, and our farmers will want a companion that will amuse and instruct them. Here's the Journal, cheap, and allow us to say, worthy your patronage. Congress met on Monday last, and you will find interesting matter dished up every week. We shall soon hear further accounts from Mexico, and if you have any desire to hear from your brethren there, subscribe for the Journal. The Legislature will soon be in session. There are matters of moment to be carried through this winter, in which all taxpayers have an interest. We shall endeavor to give weekly reports of all that may transpire that would interest our readers.

Will our subscribers present the above inducement for taking a paper to their neighbors, and thereby probably cause them to send us their names.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—The Whigs of Delaware county, at a county meeting, recommended H. JONES BROOKE, Esq., as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

A writer in the last Carlisle Herald recommends EDWARD M. BIDDLE, Esq., of Cumberland county, as a candidate for the same office.

At the late term of the Lancaster County Court, Judge LEWIS decided that a tenant had no right to remove the Straw of what is called the "way-going crop," without a special contract to that effect.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention to be composed of Delegates from the city of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

J. P. SANDERSON, JAMES MARTIN, SAMUEL D. KARNS, WILLIAM BUTLER, JOSEPH KONIGMACHER, J. J. SLOCUM, MORTON M'MICHAEL, JOHN R. EDIE, GEORGE ERETY, EDGAR COWAN, H. JONES BROOKE, JOHN B. JOHNSON, THEO. D. COCHRAN, WM. J. HOWARD, JAMES FOX, Whig State Committee.

FALSE HOPES.

Our neighbor of the Globe, not having the result of the late election before his eyes, appears highly delighted with the anticipation of the Whigs getting into a "muss" in regard to their candidate for a Governor. Delusive hope! If the Free Traders base their hopes of success upon a division in the Whig ranks, the prospect before them is an exceedingly dull one. Why, we verily believe, that so obnoxious have the measures of the late dominant party become, with the people, that were the Whigs even to be so foolish as to run both IRVIN and COOPER, they would each receive more votes from the honest freemen of Pennsylvania, than can be secured by any one of James K. Polk's supporters in the State. We have no doubt of this. But the Tariff men of Pennsylvania will be found rallying around but one standard—they will agree upon one candidate, and be he whom he may, no one in his proper senses can doubt his success, against whoever the British Free Traders may see proper to select.

The last Gettysburg Star alludes to a remark we made some time since, in relation to an article copied into its columns from the Philadelphia Sun, on the subject of the appointment of Whig delegates in that city, in the most friendly and kind spirit. And in doing so the editor puts an interrogatory to us, which we can only answer by pointing him to an article in the U. S. Gazette of a late date, wherein Father Chandler explains the mode of transacting the yearly political business, in Philadelphia, very satisfactorily. While we do not doubt the veracity of our friend of the Star, in relation to the information of which he speaks of being possessed, our hope is that there may be some mistake about the matter; at all events, we know he will excuse us for not giving an opinion on the subject at present, as we are aware of no intrigues whatever, in connection with the gubernatorial question.

From the good Whig spirit evinced at the close of the article in the Star, we have no doubt that after the ninth of March next, we shall have the pleasure of laboring shoulder to shoulder with its editor in a common cause—each equally anxious for the success of the Whig nominee, be he whom he may. For our own part, we can only say, that while we prefer Gen. IRVIN, we shall lose none of our zeal or put forth any the less effort in behalf of the Whig cause, should the Hon. JAS. COOPER be made the standard bearer in the next contest against Locofocoism in Pennsylvania.

The editor of the Lancaster Co. Farmer appears determined to "take Ale," let the ingredients used in its manufacture be what they may. Very well, every man to his taste; but be careful friend Bowen, in your continuation of this practice, that you do not give your contemporaries the opportunity of making the following pathetic poetical appeal in your behalf:

"Sheriff! spare that press! Touch not a single type! Don't put him in distress, To stick to him through life! Then, good, dear Sheriff—do—Spa—a—air—ah! boo—woo—hoo!"

The new Railroad bridge at Harrisburg is so far completed as to admit the passage of carriages, and will be ready for the passage of cars in a few weeks. Great credit is given to the enterprising contractors, Messrs. Kirkbride & Skinner, for their energy in the prosecution of this work.

STATE CONVENTION.—Geo. A. Frick and C. Kalfus, Esqrs., are the delegates from Columbia county, instructed for Gen. IRVIN.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER.

A complimentary Dinner was given to this distinguished Statesman in Philadelphia, on the 2d inst. It is spoken of by the papers as one of the most brilliant festivals of the kind that was ever celebrated in that city. During the course of a deeply interesting speech which he made on the occasion, Mr. Webster held the following language in regard to the Tariff:

He took the ground that for himself he was for protection, adequate, ample, permanent and founded on just principles. Further, that he considered the principles of the act of '42 as the true principles for such a law, imposing specific duties, not an ad valorem assessment. He went for a just discrimination, and in making this, for great care not to tax the raw material so high as to prove a bounty to the foreign manufacturer. Such were the principles of the act of '42, and whenever they should be presented to him from any quarter he was prepared to adopt them. His object was to obtain the best tariff he could, and he believed he could obtain one fully adequate to ensure protection on just principles. He should take no part in any tinkering of the existing law, so long as the vicious principles of the law remained. The Administration could not get rid of their just responsibility in this matter by tampering with a partial interest. And here, said Mr. W., allow me to say frankly to you, ye iron and coal men of Pennsylvania, I know you are incapable of compromising on this subject, and if an inducement shall be held out to you to make your iron a little softer and cause your coal to burn a little clearer, while you leave the weavers to destruction, I warn you that your iron and coal must go down too.

Now in effect, says the North American, this amounts to a declaration that Mr. Webster will consent to no modification of the Act of '46. The "vicious principles" of that bill are so completely interwoven in its whole frame and substance, that they can only be got rid of by an entire and absolute repeal of ALL its provisions. There is no part of it free from this vicious principle—no part of it which can be defended from the rest in the condemnation which has been so justly passed upon it. Mr. W. says wisely that the Administration cannot avoid the responsibility it has assumed in this matter by tampering with partial interests, and his patriotic determination to resist all changes of this character is precisely what we had a right to expect from him.

The fact is, and Mr. W. only proclaimed the sentiments of the great mass of the Whig party on this subject, that nothing less than the principles of the act of '42 will satisfy the country, and any attempt at compromise, short of this point, must fail utterly. The true mode of accomplishing this result is that indicated by Mr. Clay, and which has been urged and enforced by the leading Whig papers everywhere, namely—the repeal of the odious British Bill of '46, which will be virtually a restoration of the act of '42, and after that is done, such modifications of its details as may then be thought desirable.

Will our neighbor of the Journal take little Iowa out of the "Whig pyramid" he published a week or two since, and hand us an order for the "liberal price"?—Globe.

We have advised with a friend from Trough creek in regard to the above request, whose opinion is, that, as the Whigs have secured a sufficient number of unquestionable victories the present season—as the character of Little Iowa now depends on the course taken by the "possoms,"* who have been sent to the Legislature—and as it is not yet understood what relationship, if any, exists between the 'possoms' and 'coons,'—we had better comply, and hand over the little jade to the tender mercies of the British Free Traders for another year. So here she is neighbor! trot her out, and place her in the Free Trade pyramid, which, we believe, with this addition, will stand thus:

IOWA! TEXAS!! MICHIGAN!! SOUTH CAROLINA!!

*The name given by the Regular Locos to the Independents.

"Two and One," is the name of a new secret society recently started in this place. It is composed of ladies and gentlemen. The initiatory ceremonies are decidedly rich! We speak from actual knowledge.—Clinton Whig.

Now, Coulter, what are you driving at? Speak right out, in meetin', and let us know the object of the Lock Haven "Two and One" secret society. We have learned "from actual knowledge," what is pretty sure to result from the operation of the Act declaring "two" to be "one,"—and are not very favorably impressed with the conduct of the next member who comes in under the provisions of the said Act; but this "Two and One" is beyond our experience. Let us have light, Will.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Whigs of Delaware county, on Tuesday last, assembled at Chester, and appointed John M. Broomhall to the Whig State Convention, with instructions to support Hon. James Cooper for Governor.

Military Orders—The Volunteers Moving.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. HEAD QUARTERS, Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1846.

The Detachment composed of the Washington Light Infantry, Capt. F. W. Binder; City Guards, Capt. Joseph Hill; Philadelphia Light Guards, Capt. John Bennett; Washington Artillery, Capt. James Nagle, are ordered to leave Philadelphia for Pittsburg, the place of rendezvous of the Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry about to be mustered into the service of the United States, on Monday, the 7th day of December, instant, at half-past 7 o'clock in the morning.

The Detachment composed of the Monroe Guards, Capt. Wm. F. Small; Cadwallader Greys, Capt. R. K. Scott; Jefferson Guards, Capt. T. G. Morehead, are ordered to leave as above, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock in the morning.

The cars will start from Broad and Vine streets. By order of the Commander-in-Chief, G. W. BOWMAN, Adj. Gen. P. M.

The following is a full list of the companies that have been accepted to fill the Regiment of Infantry from Pennsylvania, called for by the President, to serve to the end of the Mexican War, unless sooner discharged:

- Capt. F. W. Binder, Washington Light Infantry. Capt. Joseph Hill, City Guards. Capt. John Bennett, Philadelphia Light Guards. Capt. Edmund L. Dana, Wyoming Artillery. Capt. James Nagle, Washington Artillery. Capt. John Herron, Duquesne Greys. Capt. Alexander Hay, Jackson Independent Blues. Capt. Wm. F. Small, Monroe Guards. Capt. R. K. Scott, Cadwallader Greys. Captain T. G. Morehead, Jefferson Guards.

By a private letter from Harrisburg, we learn that Capt. Karns has contracted to carry the volunteers to Pittsburg in boats, and that they will pass through this place during the present week.—Eight of these companies come from the East: four left Harrisburg on Monday evening, and four leave this evening (Wednesday). Our informant also says that the citizens of Harrisburg were raising a fund for the purpose of purchasing "ham, beef and bread for the volunteers to take with them on the boat."

Suppose the citizens of Huntingdon do likewise; we have no doubt it would prove very acceptable. Men who leave their homes, and all the comforts of the domestic circle, for the purpose of marching to a foreign land, there to do battle in behalf of their country's flag, are entitled to all the consideration and attention that their fellow citizens can bestow upon them. Will some of our influential citizens take the matter in hand?

THE WAR.

A writer in a leading Locofoco paper in South Carolina, speaks as follows of the objects of the Mexican war:

"Every battle fought in Mexico, and every dollar spent there, but assures the acquisition of Territory, which must widen the field of Southern enterprise and power in the future. And the final result will be to re-adjust the whole balance of power in the confederacy, so as to give us control over the operations of the Government in all time to come. If the South be true to themselves, the day of our depression and suffering is gone forever."

Our readers can judge from the above what the freemen of the North are to gain by the annexation of Texas, and the War with Mexico. In addition to the heavy load of taxes, which must necessarily come upon them to pay the expenses, they are modestly informed that the South is to gain the balance of power in the Government for "all time to come."

ONE LOCOFOCO EDITOR'S OPINION OF ANOTHER.—We take the following extract from an article in the last Hollidaysburg Standard, in relation to the Harrisburg Democratic Union:

"The conscience of Lescure, one of the publishers, can be bought at any time for a less sum than that for which Julius betrayed his master, and the paper itself has no more fixed principles than the wind. The attempt to defraud the State out of \$500 to pay for the bursting of an old boiler, should morally and politically damn any man in the estimation of all honest men—yet this skunk Lescure, who hangs to the skirts of the Democratic party, takes upon himself to dictate the principles that should govern the Democracy in the selection of candidates for office. The Swiss guard that fights for him that pays best, is a gentleman compared to this fellow."

It is evident from the above that the Standard editor knows Lescure, "like a book."

The Harrisburg (Loco) Union says the Tariff must be modified—the Washington Union says it must not be modified. Which Union is the strongest?

AWAKE, FREE NORTH!

The Slavery Question—Its Importance to America—What are we to do with our New Territory?

This question, you may depend upon it, is of vital consequence. It will probably agitate Congress at its next session, and must, at all events, be decided at the session of '47-48. Its settlement, with reference to the country recently acquired on the Rio Grande, and on the Pacific South of Oregon, cannot be postponed more than a year. If it is once fully and distinctly mixed up with the election of a President, so as to control or even materially influence such election, mark my words—the confederacy will be convulsed to its centre, and many fear it may not survive the shock.

This matter should be settled this winter if possible, to avert the dire calamities otherwise certainly impending over this country. It would not then be mixed up in the next Presidential canvass. If it is, the Democratic party will be torn to pieces, and become an easy prey to their adversaries.

The truth is, that the opponents of the institution of domestic servitude are too rash and impolitic to succeed well. They should not moot the question, while its decision is connected with our foreign relations, and with the restoration of peace with Mexico. They should wait until application for admission as a State is made.—Correspondence of the New York Herald.

Upon which the New York Tribune remarks:—"Ha! ha! ha! 'the cunning Isaac!' We must 'wait' till Slavery is securely fastened on all the newly conquered territory—till it has become a 'fixed fact' in the Political and Social Economy of a new Empire larger than all our Free States—until half a dozen new Slave States knock at the door of the Capitol for admission into the Union—and then—what? Why, we shall of course be told that our objection comes too late—that Slavery is already established throughout New Mexico, Tamaulipas, Sonora and California, and that no power on earth can overthrow it—and then we have our choice to dissolve the Union or see the ultra-Slavery perpetuity yoke fastened on our necks forever.

No, Freeman! lovers of Universal Liberty! haters of Oppression and all Unrighteousness! our stand must be taken now! Slavery must have no legal existence under the Flag of the Union South or West of Texas! This Nation has incurred guilt enough, shame enough already in blackening with Human Bondage a broad and fertile region whence it had been legally eradicated. Not another march, not another inch, must the dark and bloody scourge be extended while the Free States have yet a majority in one branch of the Government. Their stand in the Thermopylae of Freedom was calmly taken last March, and cannot be abandoned without subjecting them to the just execration and loathing of the Civilized and Christian World. 'NOT ANOTHER INCH OF SLAVE TERRITORY' was deliberately proclaimed as a fundamental principle by the united vote of the Free States (Illinois excepted)—a vote which is recorded and cannot be recalled. Let us mark the craven who will now be recreant to it!"

Armistice with Mexico.

There are intimations in certain quarters of the probability of an armistice with Mexico, and a consequent negotiation for peace. The U. S. Gazette says:

"We believe that hopes are entertained in high quarters, that the proposition will be made; and we infer that the orders to Gen. Scott to take command of the Army, originated in the belief that he would promote the proposition sooner than any other General.

"A private letter from Washington written by one who has access to the 'powers that be,' mentions that General Scott has declared to the President's Cabinet, that if the whole direction of the Mexican war should be committed to his immediate charge, he will bring it to a close in July next, at an additional cost of \$25,000,000. Gen. Scott makes a calculation before he makes an assertion, and we are bound to believe, (if our informant is correct) that he can do what he promises, and consequently the Government does well to place the direction of the war in his hands.

"He has experience and judgment; he has nothing else to do, and can go and see that the work is done according to his direction.—Every man must desire the close of a war, that certainly brings no credit to the country, that adds nothing to the prosperity of the people, or true glory of the Government."

The following paragraph, on this subject, from the Newark Daily Advertiser, goes to confirm these rumors:

"Gen. Scott goes to Mexico with a cart blanc from the administration, which asked his counsel on Monday, and promptly adopted it, concerning future operations. Gen. Taylor also desires his presence and aid. The President's message, we hear, will ask for \$40,000,000, and 50,000 men, to conquer peace at once."

Gen. Irvin and the Tariff of 1842.

The Clinton County Whig says:—"Every mail that arrives brings additional evidence of the rapidly increasing popularity of our candidate for Governor, Gen. JAMES IRVIN. The people of the Northern counties are rallying en masse for the General with an enthusiasm that knows no bounds. The East, too, has caught the spirit of enthusiasm which the mere mention of Gen. Irvin's name has awakened in the North, and which is now overlapping all bounds, and sweeping down all opposition. And judging from the tone of prominent Whig journals in the West, Gen. IRVIN is equally popular beyond the Alleghenies. There is no man in the Whig ranks who can, under existing circumstances, command as strong a vote as Gen. IRVIN; and with him as the Whig standard-bearer, we will annihilate Locofocoism in Pennsylvania.

Any attempts to turn aside the current of popular feeling, in favor of Gen. IRVIN, will only result in the discomfiture of those who are vain enough to make the attempt. As well

"Seek to bind The chainless and unbitten wind; Oppose the tarrent's headlong course, And turn aside the whirlwind's force."

The following notice of the favor of this county for Governor, will be read with peculiar interest, coming as it does, from a paper that is neutral in politics. The editor of the Gazette cares not which party triumphs, so that the affairs of the Commonwealth, be committed to capable and honest hands:

[From the Reading Gazette.]

GEN. JAMES IRVIN.

We are pleased to notice that the Whig party in various quarters of the State, are expressing themselves decidedly in favor of this gentleman as their nominee for next Governor. We say this, not as a partizan, (for in our editorial capacity, we are independent of all political parties) but as a Pennsylvanian anxious to see a man, be he Whig or Democrat, placed in the gubernatorial chair, who has the true interests of our Commonwealth at heart, who is fully acquainted with his public affairs, understands what is necessary to maintain her standing and prosperity, and whose capability, integrity, and patriotic feelings, guarantee to her the services of a wise and honest ruler, and the devotion of all his energies in her behalf. Such a man we believe General Irvin to be, and as such, we consider him in every way worthy to receive the nomination of the Whig party of Pennsylvania for the highest office within their gift.

Departure of Gen. Scott.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce throws out the following ideas:

"General Scott said, a while ago, that he never would be called upon for active service in the Mexican War until the Government found itself in a strait. The Government is in a strait, and Gen. Scott has been called upon for aid. It is the opinion of military men, and among others of Gen. Taylor himself, that the whole of the Monterey demonstration, from beginning to end, was wrong; that no benefit, corresponding with its cost in life and treasure, has been obtained; that the original design of pushing General Taylor forward to San Luis, by this route, was utterly absurd; that General Taylor never had either the force or the supplies necessary for such an enterprise; that it has been abandoned at the suggestion of General Taylor, and that an entirely new plan of the war has been or must be adopted.

Gen. Taylor, before he marched from Matamoras, said that he did not know what was the object of the movement he was ordered to make, and that, if the design was to go to San Luis or the city of Mexico, Tampico was the point from which the movement should be made.

Gen. Taylor has, no doubt, expressed the same opinion in his correspondence with the Government. After a long pause, therefore, the Government has adopted what the Union properly calls a "new organization," and a different plan of operations, and has been compelled to ask the aid of General Scott."

THE ANGUISH OF BEREAVEMENT.—When little Jacob Walton was informed that he alone of all his family had escaped from the wreck of the Atlantic, he turned to Mr. Gould, who had saved so many, and exclaimed in substance—"O! take me back and throw me into the sea! Oh! let me drown with my parents and my brothers and sisters!" Poor little fellow, his was the anguish of bereavement. He is only twelve years of age.

Mr. Gould, the agent of Adams & Co's Express, has received \$2,600, saved in the baggage of Jacob's family, which is to be safely invested for his education and support.

John S. Du Solle, Esq., editor of the Phila. Spirit of the Times, has received the appointment of Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency Gov. Shunk, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Pennsylvania Militia.

The Times heretofore opposed, but now supports, the re-nomination of Mr. Shunk!