



Huntingdon, Wednesday, January 27, 1847.

The Globe says the Whig press "can't agree" in regard to the merits of Gov. Shunk's Message. This may be true. Honest men often differ in opinion—and honestly, too. But how comes it Mr. Globe that the Locofoco press all agree that the message is a good one, and that Mr. Shunk has made an excellent Governor, and yet such a vast difference of opinion exists among them in regard to his re-nomination in March? Can you explain? If Mr. Shunk has made a good Governor, why not extend to him the usages of the Locofoco party by giving him a re-nomination? And if his Administration has been opposed to the welfare and prosperity of the State, why has not the Locofoco press that oppose his re-nomination, (the Huntingdon Globe among the number) independence enough to tell the people so?

THANKS TO HON. JAMES COOPER, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, ESQ., CLERK OF THE SENATE, FOR VALUABLE PUB. DOCS.

STATE LIBRARIAN.—Joseph Gleim, Esq. of Lebanon county has been elected State Librarian by a joint vote of the Library Committees of the two Houses. Mr. Gleim is a good Whig, a very clever fellow, a warm friend of Mr. Cooper for Governor, and is a delegate to the March Convention.

BIBLE PRESENTATION.—The Ladies of Williamsburg presented a bible to the Division of Sons of Temperance at that place on the 15th inst. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Messrs. G. M. Schmucker and M. L. Ritts. The former on behalf of the Ladies and the latter of the Division. The addresses are highly spoken of, and the proceeding throughout as very interesting. Delegations from this place, Hollidaysburg, Birmingham and Alexandria were present.

THE UNPROVOKED ATTACK MADE UPON OUR TOWN AND CITIZENS, BY THE HOLLIDAYSBURG STANDARD, IS THE ONLY APOLOGY WE HAVE TO OFFER FOR INSERTING THE COMMUNICATION IN ANOTHER COLUMN, DIRECTED TO THE EDITOR OF SAID PAPER.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR FEBRUARY, IS ALREADY BEFORE US. The engravings are exceedingly fine—and its pages, as usual, filled with the choicest literary productions. This work is steadily increasing in interest.

SUSQUEHANNA HAS APPOINTED A DELEGATE TO THE STATE CONVENTION FRIENDLY TO GEN. IRVIN. The People have already willed the nomination of the "popular Congressman," and their will must be obeyed, let the "best Politicians in the State" think what they may about the matter.

JOHN M. MASON, ESQ., HAS BEEN ELECTED U. S. SENATOR FROM VIRGINIA, IN THE PLACE OF JUDGE PENNYPACKER, DEC'D. R. M. T. HUNTER HAS BEEN ELECTED FROM THE SAME STATE, VICE MR. ARCHER, WHOSE TERM EXPIRES 4TH OF MARCH NEXT.

HON. JOHN BANKS.—The election of this gentleman to the responsible post of State Treasurer, is warmly applauded by the people. A selection that would have given more general satisfaction could not possibly have been made. The Pa. Telegraph says:

"An expression of universal approbation has attended the announcement of his election, as far as it has become known, and the spontaneous acknowledgment that a better man could not have been found to fill the office, is evidence of the popular approbation of the course of the Whig members of the Legislature that must be gratifying to them, as having done their duty to the Commonwealth in a manner that receives the praise of their constituents."

FIRE IN HARRISBURG.—On last Wednesday evening a fire broke out in a large brick dwelling on Front street, occupied by Mrs. Stehley as a boarding house, which destroyed the building down to the second story. The loss to Mrs. S. in furniture, is said to be about \$2,000. The building belongs to the Harrisburg Bank.

THE SAME NIGHT THE TIN-SHOP OF MR. GEORGE FAGER TOOK FIRE AND WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED, ALL THE ENGINES AND HOSE HAVING BEEN FROZEN AND RENDERED USELESS AT THE FORMER FIRE.

WOOD WANTED AT THIS OFFICE, IMMEDIATELY.

WHIGS AND TORIES.

"An honest confession is good for the soul," and no doubt so thought our neighbor of the Globe last week, when he penned the following paragraph—*verbatim et literatim*:

"Every one who is at all conversant with the history of the Revolution, knows that but two parties existed during that trying time, and no one can be at a loss to know how to designate them—they were known as Whigs and Tories. The Whigs contending nobly and bravely for the equal rights of man and the freedom of the country; the other striking against National Freedom and their countrymen, and supporting the cause of a Foreign Tyrant. The latter were known as Tories and Renegades, and truly did they earn for themselves these abhorred titles; and the former, led by Washington in the field, and Hancock and Jefferson in the councils, were known as Whigs."

All true, neighbor. And it would appear that parties have not changed much since the days of the Revolution. Then, any one who furnished either men or means to the enemy, was looked upon by the Whigs as a Traitor to his Country. The Whigs now look upon James K. Polk, who has furnished our present enemy (the Mexicans) with a wily and formidable leader, in the person of Gen. Santa Anna, in precisely the same light. And therefore, since the President has avowed the treason of having furnished the enemy with men, the Whigs will vote against giving him the two millions which he asks for, lest he should fork over to them, through his friend Santa Anna, the means also. But the Whigs go for giving SCOTT and TAYLOR, who lead the American forces, all the means necessary to a vigorous prosecution of the war.

"TREASON."

Jas. K. Polk, the grandson of a Tory, and his organ and echoes, charge certain persons with treason to the country, by giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy. "Aid and comfort" are significant terms, and define treason in our national Constitution. In pursuance of this same instrument, the President is sworn to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution," and faithfully execute the office of President of the United States." What crime, then, is the President guilty of, for suffering those who give "aid and comfort" to our enemy, in a Constitutional sense, to run at large? Will some one of the toadies, who have been reiterating the President's charge of "treason" upon a portion of the American people, answer?

Tariff Debate.—Gen. Irvin.

We observe, that at the close of the debate which was had on the Tariff, in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, Mr. Piolet of Bradford county, took occasion to make a coarse and vulgar attack upon Gen. Irvin. The Daily Intelligencer says:

"Mr. Piolet concluded his remarks this morning, in the course of which he stepped out of his way to volunteer an attack upon Gen. Irvin, in view of his probable nomination by the Whigs for Governor, which was in exceeding bad taste, coarse and illiberal. And what made it worse is the fact that the House had set an hour to close the debate on the question, and that Mr. P. kept the floor and spoke out the whole time, refusing to yield it to any of the friends of Gen. Irvin for reply, several of whom—Messrs. Lawrence and Blair especially—being anxious to do so."

Gen. Irvin needs no defence from attacks coming from such a corrupt source. To receive the abuse of a man who was discharged from the public service by Gov. Porter for being a "day light robber," will only endear Gen. I. the more to the people. Victor E. Piolet is known all over the Commonwealth as the "Great Unbribed," whose reputation for honesty had become so bad, that a brother Locofoco from Ohio, by the name of McCook, boldly approached him last winter with a \$500 bribe, in order to secure his vote in favor of the Lehigh Bank. McCook evidently knew his man; but it so happened at the time that Piolet stood in more want of a good name than money, and he therefore had McCook arraigned for this assault upon his virtue! (save the mark,) hoping thereby to manufacture, that which he was sadly deficient of—a little character for honesty. Attacks coming from such creatures, instead of injuring, will only increase the popularity of Gen. IRVIN.

ELECTION FOR MAJOR.—An election was held for Major of the 1st Battalion, P. M., on Saturday last, in this borough, which resulted as follows:

George Raymond,	103 votes.
Frederick B. Lewis,	76 "

COMMUNICATION.
To the Editor of the Hollidaysburg Standard:

SIR—You take occasion in your last filthy sheet to deluge the good people of Huntingdon with a torrent of milk and water blackguardism which has very high been the death of some of them—especially the "fat babies." Now, we want to know what on earth induced you to utter such bitter and pointed puppyisms? Was it because we neglected to feed and lionize you, as an evidence that we appreciated your remarkable condescension in honoring our humble town with your august presence? If so, why in the name of Jupiter didn't you reveal yourself; for it was really unknown to us that you were the great and dazzling U. J. Jones who flings off the brilliant courtesies of his transcendent genius through the columns of the "Standard," to the great delight, no doubt, of them "scientific" young gentlemen who practice pyrotechnics under the windows of Ministers, &c. Every person here supposed, from your idiotic appearance, that you was a poor unfortunate who had just made good your escape from some lunatic asylum. Sensible persons will at once perceive the reason why you were slighted, and acquit us of that monster vice, Ingratitude.

You pour out the vials of your terrible wrath, by calling our women ugly; and even the poor little, innocent "fat babies" do not escape a spanking from your indiscriminate vengeance. A friend at my elbow suggests, that probably an inglorious termination of a midnight adventure in the suburbs of our village, occasioned this manifestation of displeasure. Now, are *them* babies fat, and do tell us, mister U. J. Jones, how it happened they *swelled*, and also what disaster befell you in your retreat. Our streets are muddy, eh?—yes, and our liquors strong, too!—your pretty coat got muddy, didn't it? Well, no wonder!

You talk of drunken street-rowdiness as of familiar occurrence here. Too true, alas! But, then, my pretty pink of morality and sobriety, how long is it since you made night hideous with, bacchanalian yells, and when your legs refused to "do their duty," crawled into the cellar of a hog sty in Harrisburg, and politely requested Mrs. Grunter to ("h-i-c-u-p") lay over? What!—oh, but you have reformed, have you? Well, now, what *was* wrong with you and that boat-drifter, when you eat that "half-dozen bad oysters" in town, disputed the 10 cent bill, and was unceremoniously *spilled* into the street by the foot of the proprietor? "Mum's the word," is it?

You gravely accuse us of having no pretty ladies. What impudence! You judge of beauty, indeed! Out upon you, you distorted and hideous wretch! Why your countenance is a horror, and yourself a black spot on the fair face of creation!—yes, and you are an ambulating discord in the harmony of nature, a living misery, an animated curse! A pretty judge, indeed, of woman's charms!

You take sweet revenge, too, upon our young men, by calling them "addle-pated goat-cultivators," deficient in a knowledge of the "Arts and Sciences." So far as the goats are concerned, we plead guilty to the "soft impeachment," and claim the knife. Some of the b-boys do sport fine imperial, goaties, &c., just such as used to excite your envy when hanging around the literary depot, in Harrisburg. You know now that the sickly soil of your countenance repudiated them, notwithstanding all your coaxing with "thine incomparable oil, Macassar." A pretty thing you are to talk about the Arts and Sciences! Why, poor fellow, don't you know that if an original idea happened to be seduced into your head, that it would become as much confused as the immensity of the void as the little mouse was that strayed into the pyramids of Egypt! Every body, and all their relations, know that you haven't brains enough to fascinate a kitten, and *always* had. Indeed, if I might be allowed to express an opinion, I should say that you are a mere pocket edition of sheep. And yet I am told that you have the assuance to answer to the masculine title! For shame! go doll the habilitations of man, and hang a sheepskin on those flitting limbs, or else engage in some business better suited to your genius than that of editor; for instance, such an occupation as fly-dapper to some respectable pork-shop.

HORNET.

BRIEF, BUT PITHY.—The National Intelligencer in the course of an able editorial article, says: "If the co-operation of the Whigs is desired, let the Administration repeal the Sub-Treasury and re-enact the Tariff of 1842—let them undo so much as is in their power, of the mischief which they have perpetrated—and we hazard nothing in saying that the Whigs will not shrink from the imposition of any taxes which the exigencies of the country shall require. But they do not believe that the credit of the Government can be sustained whilst that miserable contrivance of a Sub-Treasury remains in force. There is not a man in the nation we believe, who has any adequate knowledge of finance, that does not concur with them in this belief. The futile attempts to identify the position of the Whigs with that of the opposition to the late war with England, will not be countenanced by any one who has a proper regard for his own character. Such a work must be left to the lowest political drivellers—those who fetch and carry to order, and who are only tolerated because they are useful."

A Rumor.

A story has been very generally circulated, that Mr. Calhoun is about to bring forward a proposition for the withdrawal of our army from the Mexican territory, and our fleet from the Mexican waters, preparatory to the settlement of a peace by treaty with the Mexican government. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says, it is understood that he has the project in readiness, and that he will soon bring it forward. Alluding to the rumor, the Washington Union says.—"A rumor has gone forth that a resolution will be submitted to our own Congress to recall our troops, and take our position on the Rio Grande. It is a mere rumor, and we trust, without the slightest foundation."

TEMPERANCE RALLY.

Landlords give way!! the people's rain
To take from you, your baneful pizen.
(Tune, "Old Dan Tucker.")

The Temperance meeting which took place on Tuesday evening the 19th inst. was truly a brilliant affair. At an early hour the new Court House (in which it was held) was crowded. The fair sex, with their smiles of approbation, were, as upon all such occasions, abundantly represented.

The meeting was organized by calling JOHN G. MILES, ESQ., to the chair.—When on motion, WILLIAM ORBISON, ESQ. and MR. DAVID BLACK, were chosen Vice Presidents, and Dr. Henry K. Neff, and Mr. Henry B. Furlong, Secretaries.—The officers having taken their respective seats, the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. John Peebles, after which the Chairman made a few very appropriate remarks, stating the object of the meeting, &c.

On motion JNO. SCOTT, JR. ESQ., appeared on the stand and made an eloquent appeal to the friends of temperance to "gird on their armor" once more, and make another grand and desperate effort to stay the distressing evils of that vile monster—alcohol. He referred to the present unhappy state of intemperance in our midst, the want of ardor among the temperance advocates recently, and the many victims gained by the enemy in consequence of that indifference.—Mr. S. then recommended the propriety of circulating and signing petitions asking the Legislature to class Huntingdon county with those counties that have the privilege of deciding by ballot, whether there shall be no spirituous liquors sold in their midst or not. He maintains that the passage of that law was not for the purpose of legislating men into morality, but to prevent them from being legislated into immorality. Mr. S. closed his remarks by calling upon ALL to sign the petitions, and have extended to us the wholesome effects of that Law.

MR. S. was followed by A. W. BENEDICT, ESQ., who delighted the audience by his facetious and argumentative remarks, he deprecated the great timidity, and want of boldness and resolution manifested by the temperance portion of the community and their unwillingness to act and express their opinions publicly and fearlessly: they sit tamely by, and let the enemy have full sway. Mr. B. thanked his MAKER that the time had gone by, when fear prevented the expression of his opinion, either publicly or privately. He denounced the present license law, in consequence of it requiring but twelve signers to a petition to obtain a license, and very frequently those petitions with their twelve signers were false, and carried the lie upon their face. He holds that it is not the tavern alone that are prohibited the privilege of retailing ardent liquors: but all places that sell by the drink, gill, pint, quart, gallon or barrel; and in this manner uphold the vile monster which has so disturbed the peace and happiness of our beloved country.

MR. BENEDICT WAS SUCCEEDED BY A. K. CORNYN, ESQ., who made a very able and eloquent address. Mr. C. contrasted the past with the present and regretted the fearful progress of intemperance amongst us, the many evils and crimes of which it is the Father. Murder being its frequent concomitant, a case of which he illustrated by the unhappy fate of James McCafferty, whose last words upon the scaffold were, "Liquor alone, has brought me to this." The speaker remarked, that experience, observation, &c. have declared the system of selling liquor to be destructive, and that it was the only business in which its pursuer is benefitted at the expense of public prosperity, peace and happiness.

MR. C. HAVING LEFT THE STAND, JOSEPH KEMP, ESQ., of Hollidaysburg, was requested to address the meeting. Mr. K. being a representative of our daughter Blair county, expressed his gratification at seeing so large a demonstration of public opinion in this place, in favor of the temperance cause. He informed us of the activity and zeal among the temperance men of his county, and of their sanguine hopes to have the new license law extended to them.

A. W. BENEDICT, ESQ. OFFERED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS, WHICH WERE READ AND UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED:

Resolved, That no republican can object to the passage of that law which gives to the PEOPLE the privilege to decide by ballot, whether the sale of liquors shall be continued.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every man to ask at the hands of our Legislature, the privilege to be heard at the ballot box, whether that system shall be continued, which writes in letters of fire in every township in our land, the history of its victims of misery and sorrow.

Resolved, That temperance men especially are called upon to take a bold and fearless stand upon this subject—that they may know what is yet to be done—and that if they fail before the people at the Ballot box, that they who nurse and support this monster of evil, shall be compelled to take their proper place; and bear the burthen of being the aiders and abettors of this foe to our race.

Resolved, That, concurring entirely in the necessity and propriety of this

measure, we, as citizens of Huntingdon county, beseech and implore the Legislature of our Commonwealth now in session, to extend the privileges and duties of the Act of Assembly, approved, 7th April 1846, "An act authorizing the citizens of certain counties to decide by ballot whether the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors shall be continued in said counties," to the county of Huntingdon; and at so early a day as to admit of its decision on the third Friday of March next.

Resolved, That John Morrison, Esq., the Senator from this district, and David Blair, Esq. the representative from this county, be, and they are hereby requested, to represent us on this subject, by urging our earnest prayer early and importunately, upon the attention of the Legislature.

Resolved, That a committee of five, be appointed for the purpose of appointing Sub-committees and adopting such other measures, as may be deemed most advisable to secure the circulation of the Petitions and the procuring of signers to the same, and also to forward the same to the Legislature.

The Chair appointed the following Committee: A. W. Benedict, Esq., Thos. Burchinell, George Raymond, Hon. Jno. Kerr, Dr. H. K. Neff.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of the county.

(Signed by the Officers.)

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Although the Legislature appears to have been pretty industrious, yet, during the last week, there has not much transpired in either branch to interest Huntingdon county readers. The Tariff resolutions have been adopted in the House by a vote of 55 yeas to 41 nays—all the Locos voting against the resolutions, with the exception of Mr. Klingensmith of Armstrong county. But a short time ago, the Locos of Pennsylvania professed to be better Tariff men than the Whigs; but now, since they have discovered that they can no longer deceive the people, they come out openly for Free Trade.

Petitions from this county relative to the license law, have been presented in both Houses by Messrs. Morrison and Blair. The bill to incorporate an Iron Company in Blair county, has passed final reading in the House. A remonstrance has been presented against the appointment of Samuel McConnell as Associate Judge for Blair county, by Mr. Morrison.

A resolution by Mr. Bigham that a committee of three be appointed on the part of this House, to take into consideration the present state, probable cost, and means to be used to compel a completion of the geological survey of the State. Adopted. Messrs. Bigham, Halsey and Knox are the committee.

A very important bill has passed second reading in the House, entitled "An Act to secure to Married Women the use and enjoyment of their own Property." The provisions of the act are in substance these:

1. That the property of a woman, of every description, belonging to her before marriage, or accruing to her by will, deed, or gift, during marriage, shall not be subject to levy or execution for the separate debts of her husband, nor sold or transferred without free will and consent, acknowledged before a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

2. That a married woman may dispose of her property by will.

3. That for necessities for the support of the family of any married woman, her property shall be subject to levy and execution—it being proved that the debt was for necessities.

4. That the property of a married woman dying intestate shall be administered by her husband, if he elect so to do. If she shall have no children, the husband shall be entitled to the personal estate. If there are children, the property shall be divided among the husband and them equally.

5. That the real estate of a married woman dying intestate, shall be subject to the laws now in force.

The Pittsburg people are petitioning the Legislature to repeal that portion of the license law of last session which prevents wholesale dealers from selling liquor by the barrel. We hope the Legislature will not grant the prayer of the petitioners. If the small dealers are to be stopped, we hope the large ones will be also.

MR. DARSIE OF PITTSBURG HAS INTRODUCED INTO THE SENATE A BILL AUTHORIZING THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY to connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad—also to allow the company to change its name to that of the Pittsburg and St. Louis Railroad Company—and also releasing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from any obligation to commence their road at the city of Pittsburg.

FIRE AT NORTUMBERLAND.—By a letter from Northumberland, we learn that a fire broke out in that borough at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, 20th inst., which entirely destroyed the public house owned by the Messrs. Taggart, and occupied by Mrs. Withington. Also the Drug Store of Mr. Brautigan, and a barber-shop adjoining the tavern. Some other buildings were injured, but not wholly destroyed.—Pa. Telegraph.

Latest from Gen. Taylor—Interesting.

The Washington Union says that despatches have been received from Gen. Taylor, dated 22d December, near Monterey, representing that he had left that place on the 15th, for Victoria, having previously put in motion the troops destined for that point. At Montemorelos a junction was effected on the 17th with the 2d infantry and 2d Tennessee regiment on foot from Camargo; and it was intended, with the whole force—3500 men—to march, on the 19th, for Victoria. But, on the evening of his arrival at Montemorelos, a despatch arrived from Gen. Worth, commanding at Saltillo, with the intelligence that Santa Anna designed to take advantage of the division of force towards Victoria, and, by a rapid movement, to strike a heavy blow at Saltillo: and, if successful, then at Gen. Wool's force at Parras. Under these circumstances, and with no means of judging how far this information might be well founded, the General returned to Monterey with the regular force in order to be in position to reinforce Saltillo if necessary. The volunteers under Gen. Quitman, reinforced by a field-battery, were ordered to continue their march and effect a junction with Gen. Patterson at Victoria, while Gen. Taylor returned to Monterey with Gen. Twiggs' division, now increased by the 2d infantry.

In the meantime, Gens. Wool and Butler, being advised by Gen. Worth of a probable attack upon his position, moved rapidly to join him with all the available force at Parras and Monterey, while orders were despatched by Gen. Butler to hasten up troops from the rear. The latter Gen. proceeded in person to Saltillo, and assumed the command, agreeably to instructions which had been given by Gen. Taylor before his departure, to meet a case like this.

Gen. Taylor had proceeded beyond Monterey, on his way to Saltillo, when he was met on the 20th by a despatch from the post, announcing the early arrival of Gen. Wool's column, and also that the expected concentration and movement of the Mexican troops upon that position had not taken place—indeed, that their advanced posts had rather been withdrawn. Deeming the force there and soon to be at Saltillo quite sufficient to repel any demonstration at this season from San Luis Potosi, Gen. Taylor did not think it worth while to throw forward Gen. Twiggs' division to that place, and after resting it a day, designed putting it again in march for Victoria, to which point he was to proceed himself.

Gen. Patterson was supposed to be then well on his march from Matamoras to Victoria, when his division, except the Alabama Rangers (in garrison at Tampico) will be brought together.—With a force holding in observation the passes from Tula, the garrison at Tampico may be reduced with advantage to the service.

Gen. Irvin.

The Village Record, published at West Chester, Chester county, in speaking of the next gubernatorial nomination, says:

"So far as the popular will may be gathered from the voice of the public press, it is very evident that JAMES IRVIN will receive the nomination.—The great mass of the Whigs throughout the State look to his nomination as a matter of course. They feel that it is due to him in return for his patriotic and disinterested course after the nomination in '44. He lost the nomination on that occasion by two or three delegates misrepresenting the will of their constituents, yet he gave that nomination his most cordial and active support. Deeply interested himself in the great manufacturing staple of the State, Mr. Irvin is personally known and highly esteemed throughout our principal iron and coal regions. In these districts he will command the support of the great mass of both political parties. Aside, therefore, from the claims of common justice to Mr. Irvin, the certainty of triumph which awaits his nomination, demands the serious consideration of every one that desires the supremacy of Whig principles in our Commonwealth."

THE accounts of death from starvation in Ireland are most sickening.—Nearly a column of a London paper is occupied with statements of this end to individual misery. "Died for Want of Food"—"Died of Starvation"—"Died from Utter Destitution"—are verdicts continually rendered.

COL. WYNKOOP, of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, marched twenty of the men belonging to his Regiment into the Calaboose, at New Orleans for disorderly behaviour. Two others had an affray with a Spanish bar-keeper, who dangerously wounded a member of the Wyoming Artillerists.

A. W. LEYBURN, ESQ. is recommended in the Harrisburg Telegraph as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.—Mr. L. is one of the present representatives in the Legislature, from Schuylkill county. He is a good man.

THE Canal Board has appointed Wm. English, of Philadelphia, to be Superintendent of Motive Power and Supervisor of Repairs on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad.