

THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Wednesday, March 24, 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

ANOTHER VETO!

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Killed! It is with surprise and indignation that we announce to the people of this county, that Gov. Shunk has VETOED the bill incorporating the "Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company." Our representative, Mr. BLAIR, succeeded in having this bill passed through the Legislature, without any serious opposition; and no one dreamed that the Executive veto would defeat the project. The veto was sent into the House, only one day before the adjournment. Had it been sent in a few days sooner, our representative assures us it would have been passed by the constitutional majority.

This bill contemplated the construction of a railroad from the borough of Huntingdon to the rich coal beds of Broad Top, and the incorporation of a Company to dig and transport the coal to market. The advantages arising from this project to the citizens of this town and a large portion of the people of the county, must be manifest to all. A large sum of money would have been expended among us by Eastern capitalists, in the construction of the road. To supply the wants of the hands employed, our farmers would have found a ready and good market for all their surplus produce. And when completed, a large body of them would have found it a very convenient out-let to transport their grain and other produce to the canal. Coal could have been procured in this market at such a price as would have made it a cheap, safe, and convenient fuel, as well for the poor as the rich man. Business of all kinds would have been benefited by the improvement, and no injury whatever could have resulted from it. And what could have induced the Governor to strike this blow at us, we are at a loss to determine, as we have not yet seen his veto message. Probably he has done it in anticipation of the tremendous drubbing he expects us to give him at the polls in October next. Be this as it may, we can tell him now, that when he receives the returns from this county, he will rue the day that he placed his enormous Executive foot upon the Huntingdon and Broad Top project. We shall recur to this subject again.

PA. TELEGRAPH.—Extra.—The editor of the Pa. Telegraph proposes publishing a cheap campaign paper, under the above title, to be commenced on the 1st of May next, and continued until the second Tuesday of October, at the low price of fifty cents, in advance. The ability of Mr. FENN, as an editor, needs no endorsement from us. He has been long known to the Whigs of this State, as an able champion of the true Whig Faith. We commend the enterprise to the support of the people.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The supplement which passed the House of Representatives some time since, and which was amended in the Senate, and delayed in that body until the last day of the session, was lost in the House for want of two-thirds to take it up. All this was accomplished by the ingenuity of Senator Gibbons, who seemed bent on misrepresenting his constituents in regard to this great enterprise. The supplement in question, authorized corporations to subscribe to the stock of the Central Railroad. The Philadelphia papers, however, appear confident that the loss of the supplement will not materially impede the progress of the work.

HIGH WATER.—The rain which commenced on Saturday night last, and continued without much interruption until Monday morning, has caused almost as great a rise in the Juniata as we had last March. We have not heard of any damage to the canal by the freshet, and hope none may occur.

IRVIN AND PATTON.

The nomination of these gentlemen by the Whig State Convention, has been received with a perfect shout of approval by the Whig press of the State. It has never been our lot to witness such universal approbation of State nominations before. It is well known that several leading and influential Whig journals advocated the nomination of Hon. James Cooper, as the Whig candidate for Governor, previous to the meeting of the Convention; but since the decision of that body has been in favor of the "popular Congressman," of this district, these Journals come up to his support with an enthusiasm and spirit which almost, if not altogether, eclipses his original supporters. It makes us feel proud of our party when we can witness such patriotic devotion to principle as this. It shows conclusively that the Whigs are contending for proper measures, and not for the spoils of office. And as a result of this harmony and unanimity, the triumphant election of IRVIN and PATTON is placed beyond all doubt. The PEOPLE are for them, and the office-holders and office-hunters are therefore bound to be defeated. The rank and file of the Democratic party—those who care nothing about office—are utterly disgusted with the re-nomination of Shunk, and will have no hesitation about casting their votes for Gen. IRVIN, who is fresh from the ranks of the people, and whose every aspiration is for the honor and prosperity of Pennsylvania. We are free to admit that the Locofoco party were at one time able to carry a majority of the people of this State for their candidates. But we rejoice to know, also, that that day is past. The *Kane* fraud can never again succeed in this Commonwealth. Those who practised it upon the people in 1844, were rebuked last fall to the tune of 9,000 majority against their Free Trade candidate, Foster; and the signs of the times indicate that *Polk, Shunk, Longstreth* and *Free Trade* will be defeated at the coming election by a majority not less than 20,000.

The Gettysburg [Adams county] Star, which was an earnest advocate for the nomination of Hon. James Cooper, as the Whig candidate for Governor, announces the result of the late Whig Convention, and thus speaks for itself, and Adams county, the residence of Mr. Cooper:

"To this decision we bow with good will, and assure our political brethren throughout the State, that on the second Tuesday of October next, the Whigs of the 'Young Guard' will, as usual, be at their post, battling for Whig principles, and the nominee of the Whig party."

"As has been well remarked by a contemporary, an important trust has been confided to the Whig party, and as Whigs and Pennsylvanians, they should faithfully discharge it. All personal predilections and considerations, all factious feelings, all spirit of contention, crimination and recrimination, should now be laid down as a sacrifice upon the altar of fealty, to the best interests of the party and the country, and victory at the polls in October be the chief desideratum. Let the motto of every Whig be—'Union and Harmony, Conciliation—everything for the Party, nothing for Men,' and victory will crown our effort."

"Once more our glorious banner out, Upon the breeze we throw, Beneath its fold with song and shout, Let's charge upon the foe."

The Harrisburg Telegraph, a paper which was also reckoned among the advocates of Mr. Cooper's nomination, thus speaks of the candidates nominated by the Whig Convention:

"THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE WERE SWINDLED BY FEDERAL FALSEHOODS IN 1844: THEY MUST BE PREPARED TO MEET THEM IN 1847. The Whig State Convention nominated with great unanimity, that true patriot and friend of his country, GEN. IRVIN—a man against whom the tongue of Federal slander will wag with impotency. His character is without stain or blemish—his honest, pure, and upright life is proverbial—and his well-known Pennsylvania principles will rally around him a strength that must bear him onward to VICTORY."

"In the nomination for Canal Commissioner the Whigs have not been less fortunate in presenting an excellent man against the Federal Free Trade nominee. Joseph W. Patton is a man who has had several years experience on our public works—is well versed in the duties of the office, and understands equally well the interests of the Commonwealth that he may be called upon to guard. He is also well known, and highly esteemed by all acquainted with him. With such candidates, the Whigs and Friends of Pennsylvania and her interests, have nothing to fear, if they but do their duty."

MELANCHOLIC ACCIDENT.—We are informed by a friend that, on the 8th inst. a young man named Jacob Figart, was thrown off a timber raft by the oar, at the upper dam at Tyrone Forge, Blair county, and drowned. The body has not yet been found.

A REBELLIOUS PREDICTION!—The Harrisburg Intelligencer, in giving an account of the Locofoco State Convention, says, Mr. Overfield addressed the Convention, and warned the Democracy to be careful how they proceeded to chop heads off. They may nominate Gov. Shunk, he said, but so certainly as he was nominated, SO CERTAINLY DID DEFEAT AWAIT THE PARTY!

SPRING ELECTION.

The election in this district for Judge and Inspectors, on Friday last, resulted as follows. The district is composed of Huntingdon borough, Henderson township, and a small portion of Walker:

Judge—A. S. Porter (Loco),	165
George Numer (Whig),	125
Inspectors—David Black,	169
Thomas Fisher,	117

The Locofocos, it will be seen, have secured their Judge by only 40 majority, after several days hard drilling of their forces; and that, too, in a district in which the Whigs had no hopes of success. Last fall the Locofoco candidate for Congress had 116 majority in this district; and it must also be recollected, that the new township of Brady is taken from us, where the whigs carried their Judge, on Friday, by 25 majority—which, if added to Mr. Numer's vote, would only leave his loco opponent 15 majority. And it is also known that more than this number of whigs in this borough neglected to vote, while every loco vote was polled. Under these circumstances, Mr. Numer, our candidate for Judge, has done exceedingly well; and although not elected, he put the Locofocos to very considerable trouble to defeat him. In October next, Gen. IRVIN will have a majority in this heretofore Locofoco district—mark that!

BOROUGH OFFICERS.—The following is a list of the new borough officers elected—the Assessor being for the township of Henderson and the borough, viz:

Constable—Thomas L. States.
Overseers of the Poor—W. L. Snyder, Thomas Adams.
School Directors—Thos. P. Campbell, Thos. Burchinell.
Assessor—John Simpson.

BRADY TOWNSHIP.

The first election in the new township of Brady came off on Friday last, and the whigs carried their Judge and every thing upon which a contest was made, by 25 majority. This majority will, we are assured, be doubled for "Old Ironsides" in October next. The following are some of the officers elected:

Judge—Jas. Lane.
Justice of the Peace—Wm. Hare.
Constable—Adam Warfel.

WALKER TOWNSHIP.

The following are some of the officers elected in this township. The Judge and Assessor are whigs:

Judge—Wm. Dean.
Justice of the Peace—Andrew Fraker.
Supervisors—Wm. Grysinger, John Given.
Assessor—John Ridenour.

Politics do not enter very largely into the township elections in this county, but where contests between the two parties have been made, the indications are very flattering to the *Whig Cause*. The people are awaking to their interests, and will not any longer blindly follow Party for the mere love of Party. Gen. IRVIN is favorably known to the whole people of this county. They have confidence in his intelligence, and love him for his many virtues; and when the election day comes round, he will not only bring out the whole Whig forces, but will receive such a vote from the honest Tariff Democrats, as will swell his majority to at least NINE HUNDRED in old Huntingdon.

A Supplement.

The following supplement to the act erecting Bedford county, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and been signed by the Governor. We publish it for the information of all concerned:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the supplement passed the 12th day of April, 1845, appointing commissioners to survey and mark the line of boundary between certain parts of Bedford and Huntingdon counties, be and the same is hereby repealed—and all acts performed, and powers exercised, by said commissioners, under said supplement, are hereby abrogated and annulled, and the old line of boundary between the counties of Bedford and Huntingdon, as it was recognized and known previous to the action of said commissioners, is hereby restored and re-established between the old Gap in Sideling Hill, to the Elk Gap in Tussey's mountain.

LAMENTABLE.—The New York Tribune says that a servant girl at Brooklyn, in the family of Gen. H. B. Duray, of that city, last week sent all her earnings, \$30, to her friends in Ireland, and only yesterday received information that her father, mother, brothers and sisters, eight in number, had died of starvation. The poor girl, as may be expected, is frantic. Another girl, in the family of N. B. Morse, received information that two of her sisters had died of starvation.

A FACTIOUS GOVERNOR!

The 10th Judicial District is left without a President Judge, in consequence of the factious conduct of Gov. Shunk. Petitions signed by sixteen thousand citizens of the district without distinction of party, were sent to the Governor asking the re-appointment of Hon. Thomas White, whose term of service has expired. But the Governor has obstinately refused to grant the prayer of the people, because Judge White does not happen to be a political partizan of his.—The Senate, determined to stand by the people, promptly rejected both J. M. Burrell and S. A. Gilmore, Esq's. successively nominated by the Governor; and several Senators declared in their places that no one but Judge White, the choice of the people of the District, could be confirmed by that body. Yet notwithstanding all this, on the last day of the session, just before the final adjournment the Governor nominated Wilson McCandless, Esq., of Pittsburg, who, it was known would not accept, if confirmed. He was also rejected. A friend in Harrisburg communicated the fact to Mr. McCandless, by Telegraph, who, in reply, pays Mr. Shunk the following left-handed compliment for his trouble:

THOS. LIGGETT, Esq., HARRISBURG:—If your despatch is not a hoax, an unwarrantable liberty has been taken with my name, for it is well known I would not accept the best Judgeship in the gift of the Governor, under any circumstances. It is not pleasant to be ostracized by a Federal Senate, and you are authorized to make this public immediately.

WILSON McCANDLESS.
From the above, it would appear that rather than comply with the wishes of the people, the Governor was willing to force the appointment upon a gentleman who did not want it at all.

Mr. Shunk may expect to hear thunder from Judge White's district in October. The people can make themselves heard at the polls.

THE WHIG LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday of last week, and the members have all returned to their constituents. The past (notwithstanding all the efforts of the Locofoco minority to the contrary) has been emphatically a short, working session. The Whig Press promised the tax-payers of the Commonwealth that the session would be a short one, and nobly have the Whig representatives redeemed that promise. The people have thus been shown, what Whig legislation and Whig economy can do. A precedent has been set for all time to come, which cannot be disregarded with impunity. The Whig Legislature, during its short session, has transacted more business, than any of the lengthy, extravagant Locofoco Legislatures which have assembled for years.

The Whig Legislature of 1847, says the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, was in session only SEVENTY-ONE DAYS, and submitted four hundred and fifty-nine bills and resolutions to the Governor. The Locofoco session last year lasted ONE HUNDRED AND SIX DAYS, and but four hundred and sixty-one bills and resolutions were passed. The Whig Legislature transacted as much business as the last Locofoco Legislature, and adjourned about thirty-six days sooner—thus saving to the State not less than TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Such are the good results flowing from Whig legislation and Whig economy; and if the tax-oppressed people of the State know their own interests, they will not only return the noble band of Whigs who so nobly discharged their duty during the recent session, but elect a Whig Governor, and abjure Locofocoism now and forever.—Give us a Whig administration that will faithfully carry out Whig principles, and the restoration of our beloved Commonwealth to her former prosperity will speedily follow.

NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The last Locofoco Congress passed a law repealing the provisions of the late law, with regard to the carrying of newspapers free of postage under thirty miles.—Hereafter they are to be charged one cent for any distance within the State where printed, and one and a half cent for any distance over one hundred miles, if out of the State. All transient newspapers sent by mail, three cents each, postage to be prepaid.

FIRE AT TOWANDA.—A very destructive fire occurred at Towanda, on last Friday week. The Court House and Jail, the Clairmont House, five heavy dry goods establishments, three groceries, seven dwelling houses, shops, stables, &c., were all burnt to the ground. The loss is estimated at about \$90,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the correspondence between the Committee of the Whig State Convention, and Gen. IRVIN, on the subject of his nomination:

HARRISBURG, March 10, 1847.

Hon. JAMES IRVIN—SIR:—The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Whig State Convention which met at Harrisburg, on the 9th inst., for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner of this Commonwealth, pursuant to our instructions, have the pleasure of announcing that you have been unanimously nominated as the candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, by said Convention.

Yours very respectfully,

THOS. W. DUFFIELD,
JNO. J. PEARSON,
L. A. MACKEY,
RICHARD IRVINE,
E. C. WILSON,
J. C. ADAMS,
R. M. BAIRD.

BELLEFONTE, March 15, 1847.

GENTLEMEN—Your communication of the 10th instant, informing me that I have been unanimously nominated for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, by the Whig State Convention that met at Harrisburg on the 9th instant, has been presented to me by Messrs. Irvin and Mackey. I accept the nomination with feelings of profound gratitude for the high and unmerited honor which has been conferred upon me by the Convention; and assure them, and through them, the people of Pennsylvania, that if elected, my highest ambition will be to pursue such course as will contribute to sustain the credit, and promote the best interests of my native State.

With sentiments of the highest respect for the Convention, and each of you individually, I remain your friend and fellow-citizen, JAMES IRVIN.

To Messrs. Duffield, Pearson, Mackey, Irvin, Wilson, Adams and Baird.

[From the Harrisburg Argus.]

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

IN THE SENATE, March 16: The following bills vetoed by the Governor, were taken up and passed by the constitutional majority:—The act to annul the marriage contract of Samuel K. Austin and Susan his wife. The act to incorporate the Merchants' and People's Transportation Company. The act to incorporate the Cumberland county Bank was re-considered and lost. The act to extend the time of commencing the West Philadelphia Railroad, vetoed by the Governor at the beginning of the session, was re-considered and lost.

The Senate made the following judicial confirmations:

Benjamin Champneys, to be the President of the 15th Judicial district.
Moses Coolbach, to be an Associate Judge for Monroe county.

Benjamin Champneys having resigned the Governor nominated James Nill to be President Judge of the 15th Judicial district.

Wilson McCandless was also nominated to be President Judge of the 10th Judicial District. Mr. McCandless was rejected by a vote of yeas 13, nays 13.

A committee was appointed to inform the House that the Senate was now ready to adjourn, and a similar committee being introduced, informed the Senate that the House was now ready to adjourn. The Senate adjourned sine die.

In the House, Mr. Matthias moved to take up Senate amendments to the bill, a supplement to the Pennsylvania Railroad act. The orders of the day were called.

Mr. Matthias moved to postpone the rule which prohibits bills from being considered and presented to the Governor for his signature on the day of the final adjournment of the Legislature; on this motion the yeas and nays were called, and stood—yeas 48, nays 41.

The bill divorcing Thomas Parker and his wife; the bill divorcing Peter Corvine and Justen his wife; the bill divorcing Samuel K. Austin and his wife; and the bill divorcing Elizabeth Gardiner and John Gardiner, had all been vetoed by the Governor. The House took them up this morning, and considered and passed them respectively by a constitutional majority.

Mr. Fox, from the Committee on conference on the difference between the two Houses on the bill allowing the citizens of certain counties to decide by ballot on the question of granting tavern licenses, made a report. It was not considered. The bill therefore falls.

The proceedings to-day were conducted with propriety and good feelings.—Mr. Cooper's valedictory was beautiful, and very affecting. The members separated with the kindest feelings toward each other, and the eyes of some of the more tender-hearted were moistened as they bade adieu with their associates.

THANKFUL FOR SMALL FAVORS.—The Locos have carried New Hampshire by about as many hundreds as two years since they had thousands majority, and yet they are screaming themselves hoarse with joy at the result! They rejoice at a great danger narrow escaped, not for a great victory achieved.

[?] Congress at its recent session appropriated THREE MILLIONS to purchase peace!—and about FIFTY MILLIONS to carry on the War!!

IRVIN

AND HOME INDUSTRY.

SHUNK

AND FREE TRADE.

WHICH WILL YOU CHOOSE? The Gubernatorial struggle will, as the Philadelphia Inquirer justly remarks, be an important one. It will, in a great measure, constitute the decisive battle for a Protective Tariff. The battle-cry on the one side will be "IRVIN and HOME INDUSTRY;" on the other, "SHUNK and FREE TRADE." Of the issue who can doubt? Who can doubt, that the people of Pennsylvania will, in October next, vindicate their own integrity and principles, and stand by the men and measures so essential to the prosperity of the Keystone State? Let, then, the battle-cry of every true-hearted Pennsylvanian henceforth be—"IRVIN and HOME INDUSTRY," AGAINST "SHUNK and FREE TRADE!"

From the North American.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1847.

By the schr John Howell, Warren, arrived at N. Orleans on the 11th inst., from the Brazos, dates to the evening of the 28th ult. have been received.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned at New Orleans by rumors brought by the passengers on board of this vessel, that Gen. Taylor had fallen back on Monterey, being closely pursued by Santa Anna, at the head of 25,000 men. This rumor is probably not correct, and was so regarded by some of the passengers who brought it from the Brazos.

Capt. Hughes, one of the Illinois volunteers, who was one of the passengers, left Gen. Taylor's camp at Agua Nueva on the 13th and all was then quiet. The American force there did not exceed five thousand. Gen. Taylor then intended to hold the position he occupied until the 1st of April, when he would move forward.

Mr. Kendall writes that an express had arrived at Matamoros on the 26th, from Col. Curtis, at Camargo. That officer stated in his despatch that an express had left Salavio on the evening of the 23d, from Col. Morgan, with injunctions to stop all the trains between Camargo and Montgomery. Morgan's regiment was to leave at daylight on the morning of the 24th, but the destination was unknown.

It was reported that the enemy was advancing in great force, but from what point is not stated. Morgan received his orders direct from Gen. Taylor.

Another rumor is that Gen. Mejia has thrown a large force into Linare, and it was thought intended attacking Matamoros, and perhaps the depots at the Brazos and Point Isabel. This, however, is mere surmise.

All these reports go to confirm the impression that Santa Anna has a large body of troops in Gen. Taylor's neighborhood; but whether with the intention of attacking him, or of passing round and falling upon the American ports on the Rio Grande, no one knows.

Some think that Santa Anna intends making a feint with a considerable force in the vicinity where Gen. Taylor is posted, for the purpose of diverting his attention, and when that is effected, pass him with a large body of light troops, and make an attack upon Camargo, Matamoros, and some other depots in the vicinity of the Brazos.

Others think that Santa Anna is sending off a large portion of his force to the succor of the garrison at Vera Cruz.

LATER—9 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The mail boat of this evening brought Senor ATOCHA to Washington, whose mission to Mexico excited so much curiosity.

67 The packet-boats are now running regularly—the first of the season passing this place on Wednesday night last. Those who have travelled in stage coaches, over rough roads, can appreciate the comforts of these pleasantly arranged packet-boats.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1847.

Flour & Meal.—An advance of 6 cts. per br. has been obtained for Flour, and the stock for sale is very light. Sales of Standard brands for export at \$5.75, \$5.80 & 5.81, and a fair & d good brand at \$5.87; a 6; 1000 brls Western to arrive in May at \$5.37; 1000 brls within 30 days at \$5.50; and a lot in ten days at \$5.81. To-day sales at \$5.81 on the spot. Most holders are disposed to wait the receipt of later European advices before selling.—Rye Flour—Sales at \$4.69. Corn meal is dull.—Sales at \$4.37; and 1000 brls Brandywine at \$4.50. Today it is said that 3000 brls Meal were sold at \$4.25, deliverable in April & May. Exported this week 12,093 brls Flour, 6137 brls Meal, 862 brls Rye Flour, 10,295 brls Wheat, 46,909 Corn, and 1265 brls Ship Bread. GRAIN—A sale of 1000 bus Southern Red Wheat in store at \$1.20 per bushel; 9000 do Penn'a to arrive, at \$1.25 for good red and \$1.35 for prime white. Rye—Sales at 80 cts. Corn—Sales of 18,000 bus Pa. yellow at 83 to 84 cts per bushel, weight; 3500 Southern yellow at 81 cts measure, and 83 & 84 cts weight, delivered. A lot of white at 74, and 1500 bushels at 83 cents weight, delivered. Oats—Considerable sales of Southern at 44 & 45 cts, and Penn'a at the same rates.

WILLIAM J. JACOBS, only practising Attorney-at-Law at present in Huntingdon, will attend to all legal business entrusted to him, with as much promptness as the great press of business on hand will admit. Office next door to the corner occupied by Gen. Wilson. [March 24-1t.]