



Huntingdon, Wednesday, March 31, 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

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

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

The late Foreign news by the Hibernia, will be found in this paper. The news has had a very favorable effect upon the markets.

A boat, from Hollidaysburg, belonging to Mr. G. L. Lloyd, with a cargo of 2,000 bushels of wheat, and a quantity of clover seed, was sunk in the narrows below Lewistown last week. The loss it is said will be heavy.

A CLEAN SWEEP.—We learn that the Blair county Court, in session last week, has refused to grant a single license to sell liquor, in that county. This may be fun for Temperance men, but it is death to the Blair county Tavern-keepers.

ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ.—The N. O. Delta, of the 13th inst. states, that between 50 and 60 sail of vessels left Tampico and Lobos Island, with troops and munitions of war, for the bombardment of Vera Cruz. Gen. Scott had announced the 10th inst., as the day on which the attack would commence. We may therefore expect shortly to hear news of the bombardment, of that famed Mexican Fortress.

SOLDIERS FOR MEXICO.—The JUNIATA GUARDS, Captain IRVIN, of LEWISTOWN, passed through this place on Friday night last, en route for Mexico. This company is spoken of as one of the very best that has gone from this State—being entirely composed of sober respectable men. On Sunday evening, Captains BARNARD'S and BIDDLE'S companies of Voltigeurs from Philadelphia, passed this place. These are also fine companies, and commanded by brave and gentlemanly officers. We had the pleasure of meeting in Capt. Barnard's company, an old acquaintance and fellow-craftsman, THEO. D. COCHRANE, Esq. of Lancaster, who has received a Lieutenant's commission in this company. He is a brother of the late gallant Lieut. COCHRANE, of this State, who fell at the battle of the 9th of May last. The officers and men were all in fine health and spirits. May they remain so until they return again to their country and their friends. Several other companies are expected to pass through during the week.

TOO FAST.—Our neighbor of the Globe cries out "Victory" in his last paper, at the very top of his voice, but no one has, as yet, been able to discover the cause. As it certainly cannot be on account of the Spring elections, in this county, at which, out of the twenty-four Judges elected, the Whigs have EIGHTEEN and the Locos SIX, a friend at our elbow suggests that probably it was in anticipation of Polk's General, Santa Anna, being in a situation to defeat and cut off the American army, commanded by that gallant old Whig, Gen. Taylor. If so, our neighbor has been a little too fast. The late news would seem to indicate that old Rough and Ready and his gallant band are still safe; and we ventured to predict, able to whip Santa Anna and all the Mexican Generals Polk may send against them. So don't crow, neighbor, until you are out of the woods.

SPRING ELECTIONS.—In Philadelphia city, West Chester, York and Gettysburg, the Whigs have been gloriously triumphant, electing their whole tickets by handsome majorities.

IRVIN AND PATTON.—Large and enthusiastic meetings have already been held in the counties of Cumberland and Blair, responding to the nominations of Irvin and Patton. The enthusiasm of the people in behalf of these truly fortunate nominations, has seldom been equalled.

The Postmaster General has ordered a placard to be placed on all the Post offices, announcing that letters written to those employed in the Army, and endorsed "Belonging to the Army," will be sent free of postage.

COWARDLY AND UNGENEROUS.

The Globe of last week makes a most cowardly and ungenerous attack upon Gen. IRVIN, because, prompted by his liberal heart, he contributed fifty barrels of flour to the relief of the starving Irish. The editor, however, had not the courage to make the charge upon his own responsibility, but says that a "gentleman" from Centre county made the following statement in his office:

"I am aware that a move was made in and about Bellefonte, a few weeks since, to induce Gen. Irvin to subscribe liberally to the relief of the suffering Irish, as it would be a great thing for political capital, and as a prominent Whig told me, it would induce the vagabond Irish to vote for the General at the next election. I have heard, however, that Gen. Irvin was about to contribute fifty barrels of flour, and if he does, it will be more with a mercenary than a real charitable feeling."

Now, we venture to assert that the above is a mere fabrication of the editor of the Globe, and that he cannot give the name of the "gentleman" from Centre, his informant, or that of the "prominent Whig" alluded to. At all events, we call upon the Globe to give the names, or take the responsibility of tracing a generous citizen for making a liberal donation to the distressed, upon his own shoulders. We have been taught to believe that Charity was one of the most ennobling virtues of the human heart, and that, instead of condemning it, it was always to be commended. And yet the Huntingdon Globe, in winding up an abusive article, relative to this noble and generous act of true charity, on the part of Gen. Irvin, stigmatizes it as an attempt to make "political capital." Here is the Globe's own language:

"Such attempts to create political capital, will certainly meet with the decided disapproval of all good citizens."

For any one, therefore, who may happen to be taken up as a candidate for office, to give to the relief of Ireland, according to our neighbor's doctrine, is to meet the "disapprobation of all good citizens!" Does the Globe mean to prefer Parsimony to Liberty? Can he more highly appreciate the conduct of a man whose liberality would prompt him to give a five cent shipplaster by way of assisting to defray the incidental expenses of a party that had retained him in office for thirty years, than the generous liberality of him who would contribute fifty barrels of flour to the relief of the starving poor in a foreign country?

It is universally known to all who have any knowledge of Gen. Irvin, that a more kind-hearted, liberal man, does not live in this section of the State;—that he gives freely and liberally to all charitable objects, and that this was his character long before he was a candidate for office. And it is also well known that his donation to Ireland was given before he was nominated for Governor, and when, too, according to the Globe, and the Locofoco press generally (who feared him as a candidate), his chance for a nomination was not at all good—yet for this noble act of charity, he is to be stigmatized by a reckless partizan press as "mercenary," and "deserving not the praise, but the "disapprobation of all good citizens."

But the secret of all this indecent abuse of Gen. Irvin, is the fact that the Federal Free Traders are alarmed at his popularity with the people. They know that if they cannot get up some humbug to deceive them, in regard to the true character of Gen. I., that their life office-holder, Francis R. Shunk, must be beaten not less than 20,000.—Hence their nervousness and irritability whenever the name or noble deeds of "OLD IRONSIDES" are mentioned.

GEN. IRVIN.—The Brookville Jeffersonian, a Locofoco paper, in speaking of the nomination of Gen. Irvin, says:

"Gen. Irvin is, we admit, a strong man, and one who possesses a good moral character and business habits—a man whom we know nothing against, and therefore will say nothing."

The above is an honorable exception to the course pursued by the greatest number of the Locofoco papers. Not being able to say any thing in favor of either their candidates or their principles, they are attempting to tarnish the fair fame of the Whig candidate, Gen. Irvin, by making false and ridiculous charges against him. Their course, however, will only have a contrary effect to that desired; in attacking the character of Gen. James Irvin, where he is known, they will but increase his popularity with the people, which now gives them so much uneasiness.

MR. LONGSTRETH.—The Locofocos have already opened their batteries upon Gen. IRVIN, as a "rich iron-master." Yet at the same time they represent their candidate for Canal Commissioner as a retired City Merchant—whose "house is the home of plenty!" Mr. Longstreth, we are also informed by the Locofocos, is a Quaker, and therefore opposed not only to the Mexican war, but to all wars! A Quaker, according to Locofocoism, is nothing more or less than a Tory; and yet, Morris Longstreth, a Quaker, is the Locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner! Therefore, according to their own declarations, they are supporting a candidate in whom Aristocracy and Toryism are combined!

CONONDRUM.—Why was the Bill to incorporate the "Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company" like the American Flag, at Pittsburg, in 1844? Because it was V-toed by Francis R. Shunk.

THE EXAMINATION.

A public examination of the pupils under the charge of Mr. J. A. HALL, took place on Friday last. Although not present during the entire day, the exercises we witnessed during our brief stay, enabled us to form an idea of the plan of tuition adopted, and to observe the system and good order which prevail in this admirably conducted school. Mr. Hall's is but a common school—yet it was made evident to us at the examination on Friday, that it is one in which a child can receive a thorough English education, and be fitted for all the duties of an active business life. So far as he pretends to teach (i. e. in all the branches of an English education)—and we say it without any wish to flatter—Mr. Hall, it is our firm belief, has no superiors, and but few equals, in the State. He is not only a ripe English scholar, but possesses, in an unusual degree, the ability of imparting instruction to the youthful mind. He appears to have a perfect knowledge of the varied dispositions of children, and understands the treatment and discipline necessary to each one. On entering his school room, were it not for the small forms seen before you, one could hardly believe himself within the walls of a common school, where children of all ages are admitted, so admirable is the order, and so thoughtful the young countenances of the scholars. No moving about, or making the least noise, until requested to rise by their teacher, can be observed. And when a class is called up, even of the youngest scholars, no confusion is caused thereby, but every thing passes off with the regularity and precision of well disciplined soldiers. During the examination, the answers of the scholars to the questions put by their teacher, were unusually prompt and distinct—and not one incorrect answer was given. And this was the case during the entire day, as we learn from those present. Each scholar is taught to prove the correctness of his or her answer, by giving a reason for it—which was done in every case, without a single failure.

The exercises in the afternoon are spoken of by those present as very interesting. The extemporaneous speeches delivered by some of the larger boys, who have gone through all the different branches, are represented as highly creditable, as well to the scholars as the teacher. We regret that we had not the pleasure of hearing them. The compositions which we heard read by some of the young Misses, during the forenoon, would have done honor to older heads. In the selection of subjects, great good taste was exhibited, and in elucidating them, not only active, but thus far, well trained minds.

We are glad to know that the labors of Mr. Hall are fully appreciated by the parents of the children under his charge. The seed which he is now sowing will tell with the most happy effect upon the future destinies of this community. His school is an honor and a blessing to the place, and may safely, without disparagement to others, be set down as one of the Model Schools of this State.

"Old Shunk's" Popularity. The Butler Whig, in noticing the re-nomination of the present weak and imbecile Locofoco Executive, remarks: "We are not at present prepared to say how much we will be able to beat Mr. Shunk in this county; we have loco loco authority, however, for stating that 'Shunk will be beaten six hundred in Butler county—yes one thousand.'"

And we have loco loco authority, says the Penn'a. Intelligencer, for saying that Shunk will be beaten in the State by a large majority. The Tariff Democrats of the State, who have been so egregiously humbugged and deceived by the leaders of the Federal Locofoco party, will rally en masse under the banner of "OLD IRONSIDES AND THE TARIFF OF 1842."

The tone and temper of the Pittsburg papers relative to the new attempt of the Baltimore Company to excite expectation, are such as we should expect after recent discoveries. The Journal says:

"Pittsburg will have a road to the East entirely through her own State, along which the immense trade of the west will pass—diffusing wealth through every section of the State, whilst it will raise herself to the first rank among the cities of the West, and make her twin sister, Philadelphia, the first city of the East."

Pittsburg begins to feel correctly.—She has an important position, and she cannot improve it by any of those promises of the Southern Railroad Company.

Our Philadelphia papers, due on Monday evening failed to arrive.

LATEST ARMY NEWS.

On our third page will be found the different accounts from the Army, received since our last issue. They are somewhat conflicting.

Nothing has been received at the war department from Gen. Taylor since the 14th inst., which caused many to entertain the most painful apprehensions in regard to his safety. We have the strongest faith that old Rough & Ready, notwithstanding the large force of the enemy, and the small available force under his command, will be found equal to the emergency; and that if a battle has been fought he has come off, as heretofore, victorious. By the annexed letter from Col. Curtis, commanding at Camargo, calling for a large number of Volunteers, it would seem that that officer considered Gen. Taylor in a critical position:

HEADQUARTERS, Camargo, March 2. Sir—I send an officer to Headquarters at Washington, making a requisition on the President of the United States for fifty thousand six months volunteers.—All communication has for several days been cut off between this place and the army above, and I see no adequate relief this side of New Orleans. I request you, therefore, to call out ten thousand men of this character of troops, and I anticipate they will be recognized under the call of the President.

As fast as any considerable force can be accumulated, let them be forwarded to Brazos Santiago. All troops, as far as practicable, should be armed before leaving the United States, and the officers commanding companies should take in charge ammunition enough to distribute, in case of emergency, forty rounds at least.

Very respectfully, your obed't serv't. SAMUEL R. CURTIS, Col. Com'g. To the Governor of Louisiana. The New Orleans Tropic says that the Governor of Louisiana expressed his readiness, with his accustomed patriotic fervor, "to pull off his coat and go to work to raise volunteers, and he hopes all good citizens will aid him."

Since the above was in type, we have been shown the Baltimore American, of Saturday morning last, which contains the following items: Last night's Southern mail brought us New Orleans papers of the 19th inst. There is no later intelligence from the seat of war. The N. O. Delta says—

"We saw a letter yesterday from Tampico, of the date of the 6th of March, from a very authentic source, stating that the most reliable rumor respecting affairs near Monterey, is that Gen. Milnon had attacked Gen. Taylor near Saltillo with a large force of cavalry, and had been totally routed, with a loss of four hundred, Gen. Taylor's loss being very slight. This rumor is the one most generally received and credited by the officers of the army at Tampico."

The New Orleans papers have also the following extract from a letter from Capt. Grayson, Assistant Commissary General at Tampico: "MEXICANS DEFEATED, TAMPICO, March 5th.—Gen. Taylor has had another battle, at night, 18 leagues beyond Saltillo, and killed 400 Mexicans, his loss being very small. This information is positive."

THE WHIG NOMINEES.

The Delaware County Republican says the nominations of a political party were never more enthusiastically received by the people and the press, than those of Messrs. IRVIN and PATTON, the nominees of the Whig party for Governor and Canal Commissioner. From every county in the State the response of the press is a friendly greeting to the nomination.—All differences of opinion have vanished into thin air, and with exertion, and the continued union and harmony that now exist in our ranks, success must follow as certain as day succeeds night. Our candidates are of the right stripe—fresh from the people, unlike those of our opponents, old worn-out political hacks, who have battened at the public crib all the days of their lives. Irvin and Patton come before us with clean hands, with clear consciences, and honest hearts, and it is a duty we owe to the cause, to ourselves, and to them we should labor to make their election sure. We point with pride to the few selections, which are not even a moiety of those in our possession, from the country press, from which some idea may be formed of the spirit with which our political friends in the interior speak of the Whig nominees.

In Mifflin county, at the late election, eight districts voted in favor of license and four against. In the borough of Lewistown, one ward went in favor and the other against. So that on one side of the street tavern keepers can sell liquor, while on the other, they are prohibited.

Our Philadelphia papers, due on Monday evening failed to arrive.

FREE TRADE FALLACIES.

The Free Trade papers insist that Europe cannot continue to take large quantities of our Agricultural produce unless we take more of her Manufactures; and argue, therefore, in favor of Free Trade, as indispensable to a full realization of the benefits to accrue to this country from the new state of things which exists in Europe.

In reply to these Free Trade Fallacies we find the following facts in the Lancaster Union:

1. Except during years of short crops, Great Britain never imports more than twenty millions of bushels of foreign wheat. With what she produces herself, this foreign supply is all that is required to meet the home demand. Of these twenty millions she never has taken more than four or five from this country. Her chief supplies come from the north of Europe.

2. There is no reasonable probability that she will hereafter regularly require a large foreign supply. Notwithstanding the existing famine, her soil is just as fruitful and those who till it just as well skilled in their profession as formerly.—In a year or two, the effect of this famine will have passed away, and matters will settle down to their old position.

3. The only thing which can prevent as prolific a return as formerly, is a deficiency in agricultural labors. And there are two reasons why this cannot be.—First; those who obtain their bread by agricultural labor, are not now employed on an average more than half the time. So that should one third or one half of this description of labor be diverted to other pursuits, that remaining, by being constantly employed, would produce just as much wheat and potatoes and oats, &c., as are now produced. Secondly; the same excess of supply exists in the manufacturing districts of the country. The manufacturing laborers of Great Britain are not employed more than three-fourths of the time. If constantly employed, they would increase the manufactures of that country at least twenty-five per cent.—an increase more than adequate to supply any new demand from this country which entire Free Trade might create.

If these facts are well grounded, we do not see how American farmers would be very materially benefited by the ruin of American manufactures. England will take no more of our produce than is necessary to supply her deficiencies.—Her deficiencies will be no greater in the future than in the past. No great diversion of labor from agricultural to manufactures can be expected; as, constantly employed, those now engaged in manufactures could increase the supply more than two hundred millions of dollars per annum.

There is but one safe policy to be pursued by this country. Nothing should be done to impair the home market, which is, after all, the only sure dependence of the American farmer; while the prolific character of our soil, and the constantly increasing acres tilled, will not only enable us to supply the regular foreign demand, but any extraordinary demand, (like that which at present exists) which may arise.

Acceptance of the Mr. Patton. The following is the reply of Mr. Patton to the Committee appointed to inform him of his nomination: CARLISLE, March 12, 1847.

GENTLEMEN—I this day received your letter of the 10th inst. informing me of my unanimous nomination for the office of Canal Commissioner, by the Whig Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 9th. By an entire devotion to the principles of the Whig party, which I believe to be identical with the true interests of Pennsylvania, and by which only she can arrive at that proud pre-eminence to which she is destined; and (in the event of my election to the office of Canal Commissioner) by directing all my energies to the promotion of the best interests of the Commonwealth, I shall hope to merit the honor conferred on me by Convention.

For the present, gentlemen, permit me, through you, to express to the Convention my sincere thanks, and accept for yourselves assurances of my distinguished consideration and respect. JOS. W. PATTON. Messrs. Pearson, Mackey, Irvine, Duffield, Wilson, Adams and Bard.

THE "WARM HEARTED IRISH."—A lecture was given in New York some days ago, in aid of the sufferers in Ireland, and at its conclusion, Mr. Philip Hone, after mentioning that three ships had that day sailed for Ireland, stated, for the purpose of showing how well the Irish, in that city, had done their part, "that the books of a Savings Institution exhibited the unprecedented fact that the drafts upon its funds, for the quarter, far exceeded the deposits!—some \$80,000 having been withdrawn by the Irish population to be sent to their starving friends abroad."

Mrs. EFFIE ALLEN, wife of Senator Allen, of Ohio, died at Brown's Hotel, Washington City, on the 11th inst., of pleurisy. She was a daughter of the late Gov. McArthur.

DIED.—In Sinking Valley, Tyrone tp., Blair co., on Sunday, 21st inst., Mrs. SARAH, wife of Mr. David P. Tussey, in the 28th year of her age.

MR. COOPER'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

On the day the Legislature adjourned, the House adopted a unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Cooper, for the very able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of Speaker. On declaring the House adjourned sine die, on the 16th, Mr. Cooper made the following farewell remarks:

GENTLEMEN:—Our public duties here are ended; and when I shall have expressed, as well as I can, the deep sense of obligation which I am under to you for your uniform courtesy and constant kindness, I will be ready to perform my last duty by pronouncing this House adjourned without day. I am sensible how much I owe you for the obliging support which I have received at your hands, in the discharge of my official duties, as well as for the kind forbearance which you have, at all times, exercised towards me. The resolution adopted yesterday, expressing your approval of my conduct, I regard as the offspring of magnanimity on your part, rather than of merit upon mine. I know there have been many shortcomings in the performance of my duties, to which your generous friendship has sought to discover merit in the manner in which my duties have been performed. To the home to which I am about to depart, I will carry the remembrance of your kindness; and in its retirement will prize it as a treasure to be cherished while the pulses of life shall throb in my heart. I can say no more, except to pray God to bless you all, to conduct you to your homes in safety, and shed peace upon your lives. Again I invoke the blessing of Providence upon you all—and bid you farewell.

IRELAND. We have just seen a letter from Ireland, says the Lewistown Gazette, dated March 1st, received by Dr. Samuel M'clay, from which we have been politely allowed to make an extract: "This country is in the most deplorable state of poverty and destitution.—In the South and West, hundreds are dying weekly, and even in the North, where every exertion has been made, where we have soup kitchens and meal stores in every town and village, we daily witness great distress, and anticipate much greater.

"Thank God, in your fine country you have a superabundance; for were it not for the large supplies daily received from America, the consequences would be most awful. Encourage the farmers in your neighborhood to raise as much wheat and Indian corn as possible; for I fear much of our land will remain uncultivated: the small farmers being quite unable to seed their ground.

A BLACK TOM THUMB.—The New Orleans Delta says that there is now in that city a little black Tom Thumb, who is, in his way, a natural curiosity. He is a well formed, intelligent fellow, and is as fond of tobacco as a monkey is of nuts. He belongs to Mr. Wells, of Pt. Coupee; his name is Manual; he hails from Mason county, Kentucky; is 23 years old; fifty pounds weight, and 3 feet 9 inches high in his stockings.

WHIG VICTORY IN MIDDLETOWN.—The election in Middletown, on Friday last, resulted in the success of a Whig Judge, a Whig Inspector, and a Whig Assessor. The borough has hitherto been Locofoco. All honor to the Whigs of Middletown! This is but a foretaste of what "old Shunk" may expect next October.—Pa. Intelligencer.

A WHIG TOAST.—The following toast was given by Hon. Andrew Stewart at the Whig festival in Philadelphia: The Whigs of Pennsylvania—The Union look to them to save the country. Let them be united—let them be firm to their principles and their cherished policy, and their triumph will be certain.

The people of Chester and Delaware counties have been voting on the question of granting licenses for the sale of liquor. Only a few townships in Chester county voted in favor of granting licenses, in Delaware the towns are 16 against, and 4 for it.

The Markets. PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1847. There has been a brisk export demand for Flour, with sales of 5000 bbls at \$6 per bbl; including a good brand at \$6 12 1/2. Corn Meal has been in fair request. Several sales, at \$4 50, and a lot to the Irish Relief Committee at \$4 37 1/2. Grain—Sales of 6000 bushels Wheat, good Penna. white, at \$1 35 per bushel, and red at \$1 28 1/2 30, port to arrive. Corn—Sales of Southern yellow at 86 1/2 cts measure, and 90 cts weight; prime yellow at 90 cts measure. Oats—Sales of Southern at 46 cts.

DIED.—In Sinking Valley, Tyrone tp., Blair co., on Sunday, 21st inst., Mrs. SARAH, wife of Mr. David P. Tussey, in the 28th year of her age.

EXHIBITION! A PUBLIC EXHIBITION of the "DEMOSTHENIAN LITERARY SOCIETY," consisting of the Students of the Huntingdon Academy, under the care of G. W. WILLIARD, will be held at the Old Court House, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 2d. The exercises will consist of original Speeches, Compositions, Declamations, Dialogues, &c. Admittance 12 1/2 cents. H. A. DORSEY, E. H. MILES, H. B. SWOOPÉ, Committee.

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