



Huntingdon, Wednesday, May 12 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

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

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

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

- THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Lancaster city.
- JOHN C. KUNDEL, of Dauphin county.
- THOMAS DUNCAN, " "
- JAMES MARTIN, " "
- THOMAS C. HAMBLY, York.
- WM. M. WATTS, Cumberland.
- DANIEL M. SMYER, Adams.
- JOHN P. WETHERILL, Philadelphia city.
- JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, " "
- ROBERT T. CONRAD, " "
- THOMAS M'GRATH, Philada. county.
- DILLER LUTHER, Berks.
- ROBERT M. BARD FRANKLIN.
- THOS. M. T. M'KENNAN, Washington.
- ANDREW J. OGLE, Somerset.
- HARMAR DENNY, Allegheny.
- RICHARD IRVIN, Venango.
- JOSEPH H. KUHNS, Westmoreland.
- G. J. BALL, Erie.
- H. D. MAXWELL, Northampton.
- J. B. SALISBURY, Susquehanna.
- ELHANAN SMITH, Wyoming.
- SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Butler.
- HENRY S. EVANS, Chester.
- ROBERT T. POTTS, Montgomery.

At the request of a female friend, we have placed upon our first page that truly touching poetic effusion, by J. G. WHITTIER, entitled "The Prisoner for Debt." Our readers have doubtless seen it before, but it is a composition that can be read with interest a second time.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY!

By the news given in another column, it will be seen that victory and glory still cling around the standard of that greatest military chieftain of the age, Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. Notwithstanding the attempt made one year ago, by the Parasites of Jas. K. Polk, to tarnish the fair fame of the old Hero, he has now shown himself still capable to prosecute a war with all the vigor and success which has ever characterized his unparalleled and glorious military career. The laurels which he won during the late war now stand forth in all their former verdure and dazzling splendor! And he will now be greeted with one universal shout of admiration, which will spring up spontaneously from the hearts of a grateful and patriotic People! By his vigorous and effective prosecution of it, the war will doubtless soon be closed, and peace again be restored between the two countries. It would not only be folly, but utter madness, for the Mexicans to attempt any further resistance to the onward march of our victorious army.

We shall have the full particulars of this great battle for our next paper.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—In addition to the Whig gain of 5 members of Congress, they have a majority of 12 in the House of Delegates, which makes a majority of 2 on joint ballot. Locofocoism will soon be among the things that were.

The Globe has not heard the result of any of the late elections. Could not a "gentleman from the neighborhood of Bellefonte" give the editor some information in regard to them?

SCOTT AND TAYLOR.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Gen. Scott for the Presidency was held in Lebanon on the 24th ult. Spirited resolutions were adopted in favor of the "Great Pacificator," Irvin and Patton, and also highly commendatory of old "Rough and Ready."

We regret to learn from the papers, that Dr. JACOB WAGENSELLER, State Senator from the Union district, is dead. Our readers will remember that he suffered a painful surgical operation last fall, from the effects of which his system has never been able to recover. He was a gentleman highly esteemed in his county and district.

Gen. Taylor in a letter to Gov. Shunk, dated the 27th of March, has acknowledged the vote of thanks passed by our Legislature.

The Penn. Intelligencer has our thanks for an extra.

The Veto Message!

Gov. Shunk and the Broad Top Railroad! In another part of to-day's paper the reader will find the Message of the Governor, Vetoing the "Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company." We are indebted to the last Globe for the copy, and consider it a favor, never having seen it before, and wishing to publish not only the message but the bill with it, as it is a matter of considerable importance to a great portion of the people of this county. As we have not yet received a copy of the bill, we deem it proper to give the veto in advance of it.

According to the veto, the bill provides for the construction of a railroad from this borough to Stonersville, in Bedford county, and branch railroads to coal mines. These, says the Governor, are works for which charters have been uniformly granted; but, continues he, the bill goes further, and authorizes the company to purchase and hold five thousand acres of land, and to engage in the business of mining, selling and transporting coal, not only on the railroad, but also on the canal, and for this purpose to construct boats, engines and machinery.

Now, if we understand the English language, (and we have no doubt his Excellency does) and he means what he says, then he has no objection to the construction of the railroad and the branch roads—not at all—he would give a company the privilege of running a road through the best lands to be found from the canal to Stonersville; but then he would take most effectual means to prevent that road from ever becoming useful, for he will never agree to let the company own coal lands, nor to have machinery for mining, nor cars and boats for transporting the coal!

And, now, for the *ad captandum argumentum* of the Governor to support his absurdity. Forsyth, dear people, says he, this bill must be vetoed, because this little company might, with five thousand acres of land, engage in some extensive farming operation or speculation! Now dear farmers, "aint you pleased with that?" Don't you feel tickled?

Seriously, there is something so superlatively ridiculous in this idea of "farming five thousand acres of land" on Broad Top Mountain, that we doubt whether another man than Francis R. Shunk, or his very brilliant Secretary of the Commonwealth, Jesse Miller, could for one moment honestly entertain it. The only way we can reconcile the idea with honesty on the part of the VETO KING and his adviser is, that they have both been cooped up in office all their lives, and do not know that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land in this State that are totally worthless for farming purposes, but yet teeming with mineral wealth. More anon.

The two companies of volunteers recently called for from this State, will be ready to march in a short time. They will be composed of Capt. Caldwell's company of Millin and Capt. Taylor's company of Bedford. A majority of Caldwell's men are from Huntingdon and Blair counties.

The Locofocos say Gen. IRVIN is an "aristocrat!" And pray what is Francis R. Shunk? Is he an aristocrat? For THIRTY-TWO YEARS, says the Pa. Intelligencer, he has lived in office, "rotating" from one to another, until he has pocketed over SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the People's money; and now, having got to the highest, he still asks for more! Which is the greatest aristocrat, the man who earns a competence by his own industry and enterprise, or the man whose only hope, whose only desire, is office, OFFICE, OFFICE! To live in office year after year, where he may riot in luxury and pride upon the hard earnings of the people—wring from them in grinding TAXES! Let the people answer which of these is the greater aristocrat.

The wife of a good Whig of Fairfield county, Ohio, presented him with two sons and a daughter at one birth—all living and well. He named them Zachary Taylor, Winfield Scott and Martha Washington.

LOCOFOCO ARGUMENTS.—While the Whigs of Richmond were assembled in mass meeting, a few evenings since, some unmitigated Locofoco villain threw oil of vitriol into the crowd, by which two or three persons were burnt—one of them quite severely. Such are the arguments of Locofocoism!

A CONTRAST.

SHUNK, THE OFFICE HOLDER CANDIDATE, vs. Gen. James Irvin, the People's Candidate.

One of the principal objections urged against Gen. IRVIN by the Locofocos, says the Harrisburg Whig, is his "immense wealth." Now it is a well known fact that Gen. IRVIN is not what might be termed wealthy. True, he is in comfortable circumstances; and what property he does own, has been acquired by untiring industry, perseverance, and close application to business. Gen. IRVIN is emphatically a working man, and has accumulated his property by active industry, while Francis R. Shunk has lived a life of inglorious ease, subsisting upon the bounty of the People, and lining his pockets with money taken from the public Treasury. The friends of Mr. Shunk claim for him great merit on account of what they term his great public services! What are those services? Why they are comprised in this—and only this—that he has served the Commonwealth in an official capacity for about THIRTY-TWO YEARS, for which he has received out of the Treasury of the State the snug little sum of about SEVENTY-THOUSAND DOLLARS!! Whatever Shunk's services may have been to the State, he has been pretty well paid for them, and if he is not wealthy, it is his own fault.

Mr. Shunk commenced his official career, we think, in 1814, or 1815, as Clerk in the Land Office, and served in that department for two or three years. In 1816-17 he was appointed Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives; and in 1818-19 he was elected chief Clerk of the House, and served in that capacity from that time until 1838, with the exception of a single year. In 1838 he was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth by Gov. Porter, and remained in that office until 1842. In 1844 he was elected Governor of Pennsylvania, and will continue in that office until January 1848, when the people will give him leave to retire to his original obscurity. The whole history of his public services, and his compensation therefor, may be briefly stated as follows:

For two years' services as Clerk in the Land Office, \$1,000 per year	\$ 2,000
For two years' services as Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, \$1,000 per year	2,000
For NINETEEN years' services as Chief Clerk of the House at \$2,000 per year, including perquisites	38,000
For six years' services as Clerk of the Canal Board, at \$15,000 per year	9,000
For four years' services as Secretary of the Commonwealth and Superintendent of Common Schools, at \$2500 per year	10,000
For FIVE DAYS' services as Clerk of the House in 1843, at \$30 PER DAY!	150
For three years' services as Governor of Pennsylvania, at \$3,000 per year	9,000
	\$70,150

Here we find that Mr. Shunk has been in office for about—THIRTY TWO YEARS, and received the enormous sum of over SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS out of the public Treasury!—And notwithstanding the length of time he has fed at the public crib, and the wealth he has amassed in the people's employ, he succeeded in FORCING his re-nomination upon his party, and very modestly asks the people to give him another opportunity of thrusting his paws into the public coffers, so that he may retire from office 'immensely wealthy.'

In the history and character of Gen. JAMES IRVIN, there is something to command our esteem and admiration.—He is emphatically a self-made man, and has risen to the enviable distinction he now occupies, by his own untiring energies, aided by an iron perseverance.—He is not "immensely wealthy," but the property he has acquired is distributed with a liberal hand among the poor and destitute of his neighborhood, who regard him as their "friend and bountiful benefactor." We repeat that Gen. IRVIN is a workingman, and the immediate representative of that honorable class of the community. He is one of Nature's own noblemen—a monument of God's noblest work.—AN HONEST MAN. He has not been fed and pampered at the public crib. Nor has he been embroiled in the corruptions and intrigues of party politics, for which the Locofoco party have been so notorious, and in which Francis R. Shunk has been steeped to the chin—in which, indeed, he has literally "lived, moved and had his being."

Such, Friends of Pennsylvania, is the contrast between the two candidates.—Who can hesitate as to which is the most meritorious, or in the hands of which the great interests of the Commonwealth would be best promoted!—

No man, certainly, who will give the subject a moment's consideration. Act then upon the impulse of your better nature—upon the convictions of your better judgment—and vote for the man who is most worthy of your suffrages—and who must command your respect and esteem. That man is Gen. JAMES IRVIN, the "Popular Congressman" of the Iron District—the friend of Pennsylvania and American Industry—the distinguished Statesman whose nomination has been hailed with joyous acclamations throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth—and whom the "toiling millions" will glory in elevating to the Gubernatorial chair.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Wm. B. Foster, Esq., one of the engineers of this road, has been engaged for the last two weeks, in surveying the route from Harrisburg to the mouth of the Juniata. Surveys are being made on both shores of the Susquehanna.

Mr. MERRICK, the president of the road, and Mr. THOMPSON, the Chief Engineer, are now at Harrisburg, making the necessary arrangements for placing the road under contract at the earliest practical period.

The United States Gazette says:—The people of our city look with earnestness towards a commencement of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is a work upon which much of the business of Philadelphia will depend. The early supply of means must now follow the adoption of men and measure. The second instalment, we notice, is called in, and the President of the company, and the principal Engineer are, we believe, on the proposed route, while the other engineers have been for some time engaged in preparing views of their divisions.—We trust nothing will occur to prevent the rapid progress of the great work upon which so much of the anticipated prosperity of our city depends. Every month in such a work is of consequence, and every one should seek to save time, while he hastened the construction of the Railroad.

Prentice says, the Louisville Democrat speaks of Gen. Taylor as "made by the Democratic party." We wonder if any body is silly enough to believe that a party which made a James K. Polk, ever turned out such a piece of workmanship as Gen. Taylor. Old Rough and Ready is not the work of the Locofoco party, but the "noblest work of God."

Reported for the Journal. DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

In pursuance of notice given on the arrival of the news of the battle of Cerro Gorda, a meeting of the Democrats of the borough of Huntingdon and vicinity, convened on Monday evening, at the Democratic Head Quarters, and organized by the appointment of SIMON PURE, Esq., as President, and Mr. Alexander G. Faithful, as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated in a neat and brief manner by the President; and the meeting was also addressed in an able and eloquent manner, by several Democrats of undoubted political soundness. After which the following preamble and resolutions were offered by the Secretary and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Whereas, the cowardice and other unsoldierlike conduct of Gen. Santa Anna, has disappointed the reasonable hopes and expectations of his friend President Polk, and the faithful of his party, and turned all the glory of the Mexican War to the advantage of the Federal Generals of the American Army, and the Federal party in the United States—Therefore,

Resolved, that it is the duty of the President to supersede the said Santa Anna, by the appointment of a better General to the command of the Mexican Army.

Resolved, That it is likewise the duty of the President to recall Scott and Taylor, and to appoint a Democratic Lieutenant General to the chief command of the American army, in spite of the obstinate negative of Congress; and if he cannot prevail on any Democrat to risk his life in the field of battle, his party expect the President to take the command in chief in propria persona, which is a right guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That it is anti-Republican, and contrary to the principles of equal rights, to have none but Federal Generals in the Army of Occupation in Mexico; and that it is ruinous alike to the Democratic party and the country, to have the war carried on any farther, without one or all the changes specified in the foregoing resolutions being immediately made.

Resolved, That these proceeding be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers in the borough friendly the course of justice and equal rights. Signed by the Officers.

GLORIOUS NEWS.



ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY BY GENERAL SCOTT!!

A Great Battle between the Forces under GEN. SCOTT & SANTA ANNA.

TOTAL ROUT AND DEFEAT OF THE MEXICANS.

6000 Mexicans taken Prisoners. 500 Americans Killed & Wounded. ESCAPE OF SANTA ANNA.

Gen. La Vega again a Prisoner—Gen. Shields mortally wounded—Gen. Pillow slightly wounded—Maj. Sumner killed—Lieut's. Maury, Gibbs and Jarvis wounded—Five Mexican Generals Prisoners of war—the entire camp Equipments, Munitions of War, &c. of the Enemy in possession of the Americans!! SANTA ANNA'S WOODEN LEG AND SILVER SOUP DISHES AMONGST THE SPOILS!!

GEN. SCOTT Marching on to the Halls of the Montezumas.

The Greatest Battle that has yet been fought!

By the Packet Boat of Sunday evening, we received, in advance of the mail, a Pa. Telegraph extra, containing the following highly important news from Mexico, of a desperate battle between Gen. SCOTT and SANTA ANNA at Cerro Gorda, in which victory again perched upon the American banners, and Santa Anna again completely routed. This is described as one of the greatest battles which has yet been fought, and the success brilliant beyond example.

FREDERICKSBURG, (Va.) May 7.

On the afternoon of the 17th ult., the advance under Gen. Twiggs, numbering 8178, encountered the enemy, when a severe, but indecisive, conflict ensued. As the general order shows that General Scott's intention was to give battle only on the 18th, this action was brought on by the Mexicans. The main battle occurred on the 18th, and resulted in the complete triumph of the American arms. Santa Anna made his escape after the route of the army. Gen. La Vega was again taken prisoner, with five other Generals, a long list of Colonels and subordinate officers.

PLATE DEL RIO, April 17, 11 o'clock A.M.

The division of Gen. Twiggs started two hours since, and a heavy cannonading has already commenced upon his lines from the artillery of the Mexican forces. At intervals, too, the rattling of small arms is heard distinctly from the dragoons.

5 o'clock, P. M.—I have just returned from the scene of conflict, and a bloody one it has been on this side of the farthest Mexican fort. No one was seen in possession of it last evening, but this morning it was found to be occupied by the enemy's light troops and to force it at once was deemed indispensable.

For this purpose, the Rifles, under Major Saltner, besides a detachment of artillery and infantry, were ordered to charge up the rugged ascent. This they did gallantly, driving the Mexicans after a desperate resistance.

They were obstinate in their defence, and great numbers of the enemy were killed, while on our side the loss was severe. Maj. Sumner was shot in the head with a musket. Lieuts. Maury & Gibbs, of the Rifles, were wounded; also Lt. Jarvis, of the 3d Infantry. I could not learn that any of our officers were killed—the entire loss on our side was estimated at one hundred.

About 3 o'clock, the enemy made a demonstration on a fort in the neighboring heights to the one our men had captured, as if with the intention of retaking it, but it all ended in their marching down the hill, blowing a most terrific charge on their trumpets, firing a few shots and then retiring.

Their appearance, as they came down the hill, was certainly most imposing.—The cannon on the hill meantime kept up a continuous firing on Gen. Twiggs' lines, doing little execution, however, other than cutting down the trees and brush. As we returned to camp the fire was still continued.

The enemy had evidently ascertained the position of the road, which has just been cut with accuracy, but the balls principally went over.

At 3 o'clock, Gen. Shields was ordered to support Gen. Twiggs, with three regiments of volunteers.

CAMP PLATE DEL RIO, April 18.

THE AMERICANS HAVE ACHIEVED ANOTHER GLORIOUS AND BRILLIANT VICTORY AGAINST AN OUTNUMBERING FORCE, AND OCCUPYING A POSITION WHICH LOOKED AS IMPREGNABLE AS GIBRALTER. ONE AFTER ANOTHER THEIR WORKS HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

To-day, FIVE GENERALS, Colonels enough to command TEN such armies

as ours, and other officers innumerable, have been taken prisoners, together with SIX THOUSAND MEN, and the rest of the army driven and routed, with the loss of every thing—AMMUNITION, CANNON, BAGGAGE AND BAGGAGE TRAINS, and nothing but the impossibility of finding the road, which prevented our dragoons from reaching their works, enabled any of Santa Anna's grand army to escape, including his own illustrious person.

Santa Anna's travelling coach, with all his papers, valuables, and even his WOODEN LEG, has fallen into our hands, together with all the money belonging to the army.

No one anticipated when aroused from his bivouac this morning such a complete victory.

Five hundred will cover the total loss of the Americans in killed and wounded; had it not been for the positive cowardice of Santa Anna, who ran before the battle was half lost, it would have been far greater.

No one can estimate the loss of the Mexicans. They are scattered in huts by the roadside and in every direction. What disposition will be made of the prisoners is not yet known; they may all be set at liberty on parole, on account of feeding them and in order to accelerate the advance movement of the army.

It was General Scott's intention to push on towards the city of Mexico with all haste.

APRIL 19th. The route of the Mexicans last evening was total and complete. The remains of the army were pursued to within four mile of Jalapa, by General Twiggs, at which point they all dispersed, so that there was none to follow.

Santa Anna himself escaped by cutting a saddle mule from the harness of his magnificent coach, mounting him and subsequently taking to the chapparrel. A service of massive silver, all his papers, money, and every thing in the carriage, even his dinner, was captured.

The Mexican loss upon the height was dreadful, the ground in places around was covered with the dead and wounded. Col. Patacio was found there mortally wounded. Their loss on the retreat was terribly severe; every by-path was strewn with the dead. Had our dragoons been able to reach them in season, all would have been killed or captured—Santa Anna among them.

Canalles, with his noted lancers, had the prudence to vanish early. Even up to this time it is impossible to give any thing like a full and correct list of the wounded officers. The Mexican officers taken prisoners 1st arrived at Vera Cruz. Gen. Shields is severely, and it is feared mortally wounded.

Gen. Pillow was slightly wounded while storming the fortification commanded by Gen. La Vega. A number of other American officers wounded.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Steamer Caledonia arrived at N. York on Friday last. From the news brought, we take the following notice of the markets:

LONDON CORN MARKET.

Throughout the last fortnight a heavy business has been transacted both in Wheat, Flour, and Indian Corn, and the depression which prevailed has given way to buoyancy and activity. The operations in foreign Wheat were moderate on the 4th, but the transactions effected were on advancing terms. Indian Corn was held firmly in consequence of the more encouraging reports from the Provincial markets.

In town made flour scarcely anything was done, nor was there much demand for Norfolk, households, or other ship marks. But American was in decidedly improved request, good brands being only saleable at 37 a 38 shillings.—During the week ending the 12th the transactions in all those articles were to a moderate extent, and rising prices generally paid. Holders were reluctant to accept previous rates. On the 12th wheat advanced from 2 to 3 shillings per quarter, and flour met with an excellent demand at full rates. Indian corn was quiet, but steady in value.—The further advance of 1 shilling per quarter in wheat took place on the 14th.

Indian Corn in demand, but the supplies are almost exhausted. Of American Flour the diminution of the stock is so considerable that the prices of the best brands, are full one shilling per bbl. above the prices of the 12th. Yesterday, April 19th, the market was the scene of much agitation, and nearly all that was on sale was eagerly taken on French and Belgian accounts, at a rise of prices equal to six shillings per quarter over those of that day week. In other circumstances such an advance might have made a favorable impression on the Stock exchange, but the reverse was the case.

The state of affairs in Ireland is improving. Matters have reached their worst and are now mending. The last accounts of Mr. O'Connell's health are very unsatisfactory.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.—The Washington Union claims for the President all the credit of the battle of Buena Vista. The Louisville Journal says it is unquestionably a fact, that, if Polk had not sent Santa Anna into Mexico, the battle of Buena Vista would never have occurred!