

THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Wednesday, June 9, 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

JOSEPH W. PATTON,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is our authorized agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions, and collecting and receiving for the same.

To Business Men.

The HUNTINGDON JOURNAL has a much larger circulation in Huntingdon county, than any other paper published in it, and consequently is the most desirable advertising medium.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The "JOURNAL" will be furnished from the present time, until after the October election, at the low rate of **Fifty Cents** per copy, when clubs of four or more can be raised—the money to accompany the order. Will the friends of IRVIN and PATTON throughout the county exert themselves to have clubs raised, and forward the names and money without delay? Now is the time to act!

The Local Papers.

The North American, one of the most ably conducted Whig papers in the Union, thus speaks of the importance of supporting local papers:

"When the country press receives adequate encouragement, it is a sign that the cause which is advocated is in a healthy condition. We have ever impressed it upon our Whig friends of the interior as their first duty, to support their local papers; that duty performed, we shall be pleased to place them on our daily or weekly lists. But we doubt the fidelity of that man to his party principles who is either remiss or lukewarm in subscribing to the paper of his county advocating those principles."

[C] Hon. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, late M. C. from the Dauphin district, is spoken of for Clerk of the next U. S. House of Representatives. We know no one more worthy or better fitted for the situation.

THE CROPS.—The papers from all parts of the country, speak in the most encouraging manner of the appearance of the crops since the late rains. Where it has not been winter-killed, good crops are now anticipated.

"THE HOME JOURNAL."—This paper, published by MORRIS and WILLIS, New York, is one of the very best literary papers in the country. In speaking of it the Flushing Journal pays it the following compliment:

"If we were employed to take the census of the intellectual persons of our locality, the very first step we should take, would be to inquire 'who subscribes to the Home Journal?'"

[C] The "Gettysburg Star" a leading and able Whig paper, published in Adams county, has recently been much enlarged and improved. We are always pleased to see these unerring indications of the prosperity of our cotemporaries. The enterprise of brother Buehler of the Star, will doubtless be amply rewarded by the unflinching Whigs of the "Young Guard."

SONS OF TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.—A great celebration of the Sons of Temperance will be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 15th inst. All who desire to attend will be carried on the Canal and Railroad for half the usual price, provided a company of 25 or more be raised. The opportunity is open to all who desire to make a trip to the city.

GEN. IRVIN.—The Pottsville "Democratic Press," a Locofoco paper, thus speaks of Gen. Irvin, on the occasion of his late visit to the Coal Region:

"**DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.**—General James Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor of this State, arrived in Pottsville on Monday afternoon, by the cars from Reading, and put up at the American House. He remained here several days, during which, in company with several friends, he visited many of the mines, and received from our citizens the attention due a gentleman of his character and standing. He is plain and unostentatious in his personal appearance; bland and prepossessing in his manners."

[C] Gen. Patterson arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday evening last. He will return to the seat of war after a short stay with his family.

THE COMING ELECTION—ITS IMPORTANCE.

It is common for politicians to call every succeeding election the most important, and for that reason urge upon their partisans the necessity of great activity and vigilance. We do not intend to make this appeal at the present time; but we are compelled to say, in view of all the questions at issue, that the great and manifest importance of the coming political contest should arouse every freeman to action. In voting for Governor next fall, the People will not only be called upon to express their opinions in regard to the Administration of our State affairs, but they will have to pass judgment upon the measures of the National Administration also.

Gov. Shunk is the fast friend of Jas. K. Polk and has thus far approved all his measures. In voting for Shunk, therefore, you will be approving of the commencement of the present war with Mexico, and the conduct of the Administration in its prosecution; of the *Pass granted by Polk to Santa Anna to return to Mexico*, which has resulted in the destruction of hundreds of valuable American lives, and may yet cause scores more to leave their bones in Mexico; of the infamous FRAUD perpetrated by Polk in relation to the Tariff; of a Tax on the Poor Man's Tea and Coffee, as recommended by the President and Secretary Walker during the last session of Congress; and last, though not least, of the attempt made by the Administration, to supersede and disgrace those gallant old Heroes, Generals Scott and Taylor, by the appointment of a Lieutenant General over them, and which was only defeated by the Patriotism of the Whigs of the U. S. Senate, aided by Mr. Calhoun and his friends.

In addition to approving of all of the above justly obnoxious measures of the National Administration, in voting for Francis R. Shunk you will be going directly against that long-cherished democratic Principle of rotation in office; in opposition to the "ONE TERM PRINCIPLE," advocated and approved as well by a large portion of Democrats as Whigs, and in favor of keeping one set of men in office for life; you will be voting for one who has already drawn from the Treasury of the State, for official services, the enormous sum of over SEVENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! You will be voting for one essentially selfish in all his transactions in life; one who has proved himself opposed to favoring honest Enterprise and Industry, and who has, by his twaddling votes, declared that none but the rich capitalist, who can do so in his individual capacity, shall be allowed to engage in digging from the earth the rich minerals which she contains, or of engaging in any of the extensive manufacturing operations of the day. Mr. Shunk has, in effect, declared that men of moderate means have no right to associate together for these purposes. People of Pennsylvania, will you, in view of all these things, again allow Francis R. Shunk to be elected Governor of this great State.

We call upon all, therefore, who are opposed to these odious measures of the National Administration, and who desire to see the Administration of our State affairs conducted on principles according with the enlightened spirit of the age, to rally at once for Gen. JAMES IRVIN, the candidate of the People, and the fast friend of Pennsylvania interests. By electing him you will not only secure an honest and liberal State Administration, that will favor and protect the Industry and Enterprise of the People, but you will also thereby set the seal of your condemnation upon the men who have violated all the promises made to you previous to their election, and who have, without the authority of Congress, and therefore in direct violation of the Constitution, plunged this country into a bloody, unnatural, unnecessary and expensive war!

Waiving, then, the great advantage Irvin possesses over Shunk as a man, the great principles involved in the coming contest should induce every well-wisher of the State and Nation, be he Whig or Democrat, to oppose the re-election of Francis R. Shunk, and to support, with all his power and influence, the election of that honest, liberal hearted Pennsylvanian, JAMES IRVIN.

That the Freemen of Huntingdon county, will render essential "aid and comfort" to their country, in bringing about this greatly to be desired result, is our present confident belief.

Gerrit Smith declines becoming the "Liberty" candidate for President.

THE RISE IN BREADSTUFFS.—Our neighbor of the Globe appears hugely tickled at the high price of Breadstuffs. The Tariff of 1846, says the Globe, has been the cause of this great rise! Well, for our part, we can see nothing very gratifying in the fact, that the Poor have to pay double price for all kinds of food, and hard to get at that, while no increase whatever has taken place in their wages; especially when none but a few speculators are benefitted by this state of things! We hear a great deal of prating about "equal rights," no "privileged classes," and great love for the Poor man from the Locofoco papers, but poor men can now see what it all amounts to. Their hypocrisy is manifest in the fact that they are now rejoicing because speculators are amassing large fortunes by their operations in grain, while the poor, (owing to the high prices, and the great anxiety of speculators to send off large quantities), can scarcely procure their "daily bread." Poor men think of this. And when you see Locofoco papers claiming for the British Tariff of 1846, the merit of raising the price of grain, ask yourselves, (admitting it to be so,) how much you are thus benefitted by its operations?

CHURCH ROBBERY.—The "Freeman's Journal," a Catholic newspaper, conducted under the auspices of the Bishop of New York, in noticing the church-plundering suggestion of the Government organ says:

"The Washington Union, of the 11th inst., has broached a project unworthy of our age, and still more unworthy of our Government, of which it is sometimes called the organ—it is nothing more nor less than a proposal to turn the war against the priests and the religion of that unfortunate country."

From the Army.

In addition to the war news published in another column, we clip the following from the Philadelphia papers of Saturday:

The N. Orleans papers of the 28th contain further particulars, but no later intelligence from the seat of war. The Delta's correspondents state that the Rio Frio is the only point on the road from Puebla to the city of Mexico where the enemy is likely to give the army any trouble. If Santa Anna marches to that place and makes a stand with adequate artillery and complete batteries, our army will have to fight a most serious battle. There will be no want of men to back Santa Anna in the last struggle, and it is supposed the Commissioners appointed to superintend the defenses of the capital have selected Rio Frio as the only available point of defence, and intend removing thither with all the force they can muster, and erect batteries and mount the cannon intended for the fortifications at the capital. Another battle is daily expected.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Hibernia steamer arrived at Boston on Thursday morning last, and brings intelligence of a great advance in flour and grain. Flour advanced eight shillings sterling.

American Flour in Liverpool selling at 49 and 50 shillings.

White Corn selling at 63 to 66 shillings per quarter.

American Red Wheat 13s. 9d. to 14s.

White Wheat 14s. 3d. to 14s. 8d.

The Hibernia's dates are to the 19th.

The London Times says that the prospects of a good harvest in Great Britain and the continent are very promising.

The famine fever in Ireland is greatly on the increase; 256 funerals in Father Matthew's Cemetery in one week.

[C] The Locofocos say that Gen. Irvin voted for that "infamous, swindling Bankrupt Bill," which liquidated so many millions of debt, and afforded such an admirable opportunity for "rascals" to defraud their creditors out of their just dues. They forget that the bill was warmly supported by Robert J. Walker, who was then in the U. S. Senate, and who now is Mr. Polk's Secretary of the Treasury. They forget too that the bill passed the Senate by only three of a majority and four Locofoco Senators voting for it.—*Juniata Sentinel*.

Yes, and they forget, too, that Robert J. Walker not only advocated the measure in a speech and voted for it, but that he also took the benefit of the measure as soon as it became a law. Oh, what an "opportunity this infamous measure afforded to rascals to defraud their creditors!"

[C] We look in vain over the army list and long array of killed and wounded in various battles fought with the Mexicans, for any one bearing the name of Polk! The family of the President is not represented! Clay, Webster, Crittenden, and other "tory Mexican Whigs" have sent their sons to the war.—*Polk has sent SANTA ANNA!*

[C] Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs of Washington City, have given five thousand dollars to the Irish relief fund.

BURKING.

The Bellefonte Whig says:—

The advocates of the election of Francis R. Shunk knowing the barrenness of anything productive of good in their candidate and his principles, are resolved to carry on the gubernatorial contest in the basest manner and by the most unscrupulous means. Even the sanctity of the grave is to be invaded in their desire to retain that power which they feel crumbling to a fall. Their papers have for some time been attacking Andrew Gregg, the father-in-law of Gen. Irvin, who was once a candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth.

We do not allude to this matter for the purpose of defending Mr. Gregg. It would be an act of supererogation in us to do so. He passed from the stage of this world some ten or fifteen years ago, after the smoke of political excitement had passed away, enjoying the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and leaving the well-earned reputation of an HONEST MAN. Without instituting a comparison of his political consistency with that of his opponent, we may say, with truth, that the opinions he entertained he frankly expressed, and those he expressed at the time he was a candidate, he retained till the close of his life.

Our object in referring to this subject, is to call upon this community and upon the people of Pennsylvania, to discountenance a system of electioneering that would burk the bones of dead men from their graves and hold up to obloquy those whom the rising generation has been taught to emulate for their virtues. In all ages of the world and among the most barbarous tribes as well as the most civilized nations, they who have passed from the turmoil of political strife, have been suffered to rest in the slumbers of the grave, and we trust the people of Pennsylvania will not now change the practice which custom has so long sanctioned.

Riot in Carlisle.

A serious riot occurred in Carlisle on Thursday evening last, caused by the arrest of runaway slaves. The following is the account of the affair, as given by the Herald extra:

The slaves (one man, a woman and little girl,) were arrested in the morning, and in the afternoon taken before Judge Hepburn, on a writ of habeas corpus, which resulted in their being fully identified as the property of Col. Hollingsworth and Mr. Kennedy, of Hagerstown, Md. They were, therefore remanded to the custody of the owners.

During the hearing a large crowd of infuriated negro men and women gathered in and about the Court House, who evinced, by their violent conduct, a disposition to rescue the fugitives by force. An attempt was made first in the Court Room, but quickly frustrated by the constables.

A second attempt was made as the slaves were brought down from the court-room to the carriage, which resulted in a serious riot. The attack was commenced at the door of the carriage, where, before the slaves were got into the vehicle, a general rush was made on the slave owners and constables by the negro men and women, and a frightful melee ensued in the street, in which for some minutes paving stones were hurled in showers and clubs and canes used with terrible energy.

The result was that the woman and girl escaped, while the man was secured and taken back to Maryland.

We regret to say that Mr. Kennedy, one of the owners, was very severely hurt, having been felled to the earth under a succession of blows from stones and clubs which completely disabled him. A boy in the street by the name of Black, we are informed, was also severely wounded in the head by a stone that his life is endangered. The remainder of the party received no dangerous injury.

Reported Defeat of Col. Doniphan.

The Picayune publishes a letter dated Walnut Springs, 3d ult. which gives a report that Col. Daniphan's force had been attacked at a pass called Sierra Gordon, about half way between Saltillo and Chihuahua, by a Mexican force from Durango under Gen. Rieze. The battle resulted in the defeat of Col. Doniphan with a severe loss and all his artillery captured. An English gentleman, who arrived at Saltillo on the 3d inst. says that Col. Doniphan started from Chihuahua on the 1st of April via San Jos del Parral. The Saltillo paper expresses the opinion that his command must be within a few days march of that place.

Later arrivals from the Army, brings no confirmation of the above.

NOT ALL QUIET AT NAUVOO YET.—It is rumored that there are some fresh disturbances at Nauvoo, which led to a public meeting of the citizens, at which resolutions were passed requiring the Mormon leaders left there last fall, to leave the place within a given period.—The alleged cause of complaint is said to be fraudulent sales of city property

BIBLE PRESENTATION.

[Correspondence of the Journal.]

Mr. CLARK.—Dr. Sir.—I had the pleasure on Thursday last, 3d inst., of attending a meeting of the "Sons of Temperance," in the Borough of Alexandria. The division convened for the purpose of receiving from the Ladies of Alexandria a splendid copy of the Holy Bible. Parts of other Divisions attended from Hollidaysburg, Williamsburg, Bellefonte, Milesburg and your Town. The exercises of the day were truly imposing—interesting and edifying.

On behalf of the Ladies, your young townsman John Scott, Esq., appeared, and in a very chaste, and appropriate speech presented the Bible. It was received by Dr. D. Houts of Alexandria, for the Division in an equally appropriate and effective speech. Addresses full of interest, and deep feeling were delivered by several gentlemen—Mr. Byrne, Rev. Mr. Geer, and Judge McFarland—interspersed with various hymns, psalms and anthems, sung and chanted, by the Alexandria Choir, in a style exquisitely fine and thrilling. It would be invidious to attempt to discriminate between the several exercises and performances. All were happily and beautifully appropriate, and made deep and I hope abiding impressions on the hearts of all that heard.

WASHINGTONIAN.

BURKER HILL, June 7, 2847.

Spoliation and Desecration of the Mexican Churches.

The burst of Indignation with which this proposition of the Administration has been met among the religious and Right-reverencing portion of the community, has induced its authors not only to forego the intention of carrying it out, but even to deny its parentage. The "Union" now gravely assures us that this plan for robbing the churches was never entertained by the President or any member of the Cabinet—and we are expected to believe its disclaimer! We shall—when the "Union," with its disclaimer, affords us the credulous minds necessary for the purpose.

The proposition of the "Union," for the appropriation of the church property was put forth with all the gravity and assurance of an official publication.—The measure was proclaimed necessary, and defended as just. The argument thereupon was not only distinguished for as much ability as characterizes the ordinary editorials of the "Union," but seemed predicated upon the recognition by the people of the feeling which dictated or excused it. The "Union" now convinced that it had presumed too much upon the supposed corruption of the people—corruption fatally accelerated by this atrocious war—is repentant, when too late, of its folly—and seeks to avoid the necessary consequences.

The disclaimer is a negative pregnant. It provokes an inevitable inference.—The hot haste with which the Executive entertainment of the idea is denied—before accusation had been made—necessarily obtrudes the conviction, that the plan had been discussed, and approved, if not proposed, by the President and Cabinet. Innocence is not want to thrust itself forward with denial of an unsuggested crime.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

ANOTHER REQUISITION UPON MISSOURI.

—The War Department has called upon the Governor of Missouri for a battalion of five companies of mounted volunteers, to serve "during the war with Mexico," and to occupy the post to be established on the Oregon.

IRELAND.—The Irish papers are filled with accounts of the Mortality and distress produced in that country by the famine and disease. According to some calculations, the population has been already diminished to the extent of nearly one million, from deaths and emigration.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred at Cincinnati on Saturday, which consumed about \$40,000 or \$50,000 worth of property, which was not insured for more than \$10,000.

DIVORCES.—Cincinnati must be a great place for the enjoyment of conjugal felicity. Last week the Court of Common Pleas granted twenty divorces, to mismatched, dissatisfied couples.

A HAIL STORM.—The Milledgeville (Geo.) Recorder of the 25th ult. says: "We have never, so far as we remember, heard of such extensive injury by hail storm as has recently occurred in this State. Great destruction from this cause has been done in this county, in Jones, Washington, Bibb, Morgan, Putnam, Dooley, Clark, Cobb, in the counties bordering Florida, as well as in many other places. Alabama, too, we perceive from the papers of that State, has likewise suffered in the same way."

Later from Santa Fe.

Pittsburg, May 30.

Santa Fe dates to April 27th have been received. The Mexican population there was greatly excited, and evinced a disposition to revolt, in consequence of the proceedings of the American tribunal at Taos, which had tried, convicted, and executed eleven persons.

The Pueblo and Camanche Indians were dissatisfied, and the latter had commenced open acts of hostility, and attacked a party of traders.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.—We learn from the American star, published at Jalapa, that part of the 1st and the whole of the 2d regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers will remain at Jalapa, and with the 3d Artillery form the garrison of that town under Lieut. Col. Childs. We have read with pain to day in the Charleston Courier a letter containing gross imputations upon the courage evinced by the Pennsylvanians in the action of Cerro Gordo. It is the first whisper of such a charge that has reached us, and opposed by all that we have before heard of the battle. We applied at once to a field officer, who was in the same division with the Pennsylvanians, and himself in the thickest of the fight. He unhesitatingly discounted the report. He represented the Pennsylvanians, officers and men, as eager for the fray. Such will prove to be the truth in regard to the Pennsylvanians, we firmly believe when the true history of the division to which they were attached comes to be written. Pennsylvania does not pour forth regiments of young men who cannot be brought up to the "scratch"—to use the words of the writer of the letter. We hope he will learn the facts of the case with more accuracy, and be the first to make amends to the Pennsylvanians.—*N. O. Pic., 27th ult.*

[C] Gen. Scott has informed the Mexican authorities that, if any wrong is done to the American prisoners now in the City of Mexico, or elsewhere, the Mexican prisoners in our hands shall be held responsible.

FAMINE IN MARYLAND.—Food is said to be so scarce in several counties of Maryland, that it cannot be purchased for any price; and many of the poor, unable to procure the common necessities of life, in any other way, are begging from door to door.

[C] Gen. Cushing, of the Massachusetts volunteers, met with a serious accident at Matamoras on the 6th inst.—As he was walking with a lady, he stepped upon a loose brick and fell, and we are sorry to say, broke his left leg just above the ankle.

GEN. TAYLOR.—The latest Monterey Pioneer thinks that a movement against San Luis is designed by Gen. Taylor. Unusual activity prevades in every department of his army.

THE ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—The correspondent of the N. O. Times states, on the authority of Col. Baker himself, that he brings home less than one-half of the troops carried by him from the United States. The bodies of the other half enrich the soil of Mexico, and their memory the military character of their country. The Colonel also states that but a single soldier of his regiment has been guilty of an act requiring punishment, and his offence was amply atoned for by a fine of seven dollars and a few tours of double duty. This fact speaks well for the character of Col. Baker's regiment.

The Pennsylvanian says that the Administration, having carried all its measures, "can henceforth repose upon a bed of roses." We have seen many a pig, that had broken into a flower garden, doing the same thing.—*Louisville Journal*.

[C] The Harrisburg Argus said last fall "there is a large and respectable portion of the Democracy, who will never, under any circumstances, sustain Mr. Shunk." Of course the Argus ought to know.

[C] Parliament allows the Queen of England, for her support, annually, \$1,750,000; for Prince Albert, her husband, Parliament allows \$133,000, and for her horses and hounds, \$310,000—making in all, \$2,193,000.

That's a large sum to pay for petticoat government, but its small compared with what Jas. K. Polk, will cost the People of the United States. One hundred millions will not foot the bill for 1847!

[C] Among the list of deaths at Vera Cruz, we notice the names of several Pennsylvanians—Lewis Myers, Company E; James Hart Flora, Company E; Robert Kennedy, Company I; Daniel Torrey, Company H; John Johnson, Company A; and J. Dietrich, of the 2d Pennsylvania Volunteers.

[C] The Telegraph between Pottsville and Philadelphia, is now in successful operation.

NEW YORK CANAL TOLLS.—The total receipts for tolls on the Canals of New York up to the 22d ultimo, (twenty-two days of navigation,) were \$540,214.60; being an excess of \$57,470.91 over the receipts up to the same date last year, with 37 days navigation.