



Huntingdon, Wednesday, June 16, 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!

See advertisement in another column of a MODEL of New York, by E. PORTER BELDEN, now exhibiting in Philadelphia. Those of our readers, visiting the city, should not fail to go and see this rare specimen of American Art.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Our borough authorities appear to have at length caught the spirit of improvement, now so prevalent every where.—Under their direction, we notice with great pleasure, that gravel walks are being laid out on "GRAVE YARD HILL," and this naturally beautiful spot to be otherwise much improved. This spot is susceptible of being made one of the most beautiful Burying Grounds in the interior of Pennsylvania; and will, when properly fitted up, be both an ornament and an honor to the ancient borough of Huntingdon.

But while great unanimity prevails among the citizens in regard to the above mentioned improvement, others have been suggested which are met with spirited opposition. The first of these is a proposition to run an alley from Smith to Charles street. A portion of the lot owners appear determinedly opposed to this improvement, on account of the great injury which they allege would be thereby done their property. The fate of this project may therefore be fairly put down as doubtful. The next and last improvement which has been suggested, is to pull down the old time-honored "Market House," which stands in the centre of our borough, and to dispense with it altogether! A large number of the citizens are warmly in favor of this (as they say) improvement; while the opponents, (about equal in number) declare themselves at a loss to see how a town is to be improved by pulling down its public buildings; they are, therefore in favor of leaving the Market House stand, and of repairing it in such a manner as to make it an "ornament" to the place. From what we can ascertain of the disposition of a majority of our borough Legislature, we incline to the belief that the affirmative of this question will prevail, and that in a short time, the place that now knows our old Market House, "will know it no more forever!"

But let the fate of the above mentioned projects be what they may, we hope our authorities will not allow their improvement spirit to abate until they make Huntingdon, what nature has designed she should be, the most beautiful borough in the Commonwealth.

"The question is still asked, 'Where is that RUIN, that DEATH, and DESTRUCTION' to the Manufacturers, Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers?"—Huntingdon Globe, 9th inst.

Here is your answer, Mr. Globe, taken from the last Hollidaysburg Standard. You will not, of course, question the authority. The Standard says:

"In a land abounding in plenty, is it not a villainous business that drives the poor man to his last shift to procure a barrel of flour! Talk about starvation abroad—but tell us how much more flour can advance before starvation will stare us in the face at home!—and all for the benefit of the speculators, at the expense of the LABORING MAN.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

It is known to all who read Locofoco papers, that upon the nomination of Gen. Irvin for Governor, the Locofoco editors opened the campaign by making the most ridiculous and false charges against him, as well in relation to his private character as his public acts. We have at all times, in noticing these charges, expressed ourself well satisfied that they should continue this mode of warfare upon the Whig candidate—knowing full well that it would advance, rather than injure his prospects of an election.—But the more sagacious and prudent among these Locofoco editors, begin to see the error which their short-sighted brethren have committed, and are now beginning to call upon them to change their mode of warfare. The "Union Times" published in New Berlin, Union county—a county in which Gen. Irvin is well known, and therefore, as a matter of course, highly respected—administers the following rebuke to those of its party who have been vainly trying to advance the election of Shunk by assaulting the private character of his opponent. Let all read the following article, and we particularly commend it to the attention of our neighbor of the Globe:

[From the Union Times.]

THE CAMPAIGN.

We are sorry to observe in several democratic papers, an attempt to injure the private character of the opposing candidate for Governor, by foolish and absurd stories about his manner of living—his occupation as an iron-master—his bad treatment of his hands, &c., all of which we feel certain will injure instead of benefiting the democratic cause. Gen. Irvin does not belong to our party, but that is no reason why his private character should be attacked. His character as an upright, honorable and fair man, is well known at home and although we differ widely in our political views, yet we will not degrade our columns—as we have been urged to do—by giving publicity to such groundless and ridiculous stories as we have alluded to. We profess to be governed by principle, and to have some worth contending for. Do not let us, therefore, tacitly confess we have none by descending to low and vulgar abuse of private character, nor by attempting to raise prejudices against any particular pursuits in life. All branches of legitimate business in this republican country, are honorable if honorably pursued by the persons engaged therein.

THAT PASS.

Our neighbor, in quoting from, and commending Gen. Scott's Proclamation, doubtless forgot that it contained the following sentence:

"We were deceived, as perhaps you, Mexicans, were also deceived, in judging of the true intentions of Gen. SANTA ANNA, whom you recalled, and whom our Government PERMITTED TO RETURN."

The old hero must have blushed deeply, when forced to pen, on behalf of the Administration, the above humiliating concession.

By the bye, neighbor, you have never, in all your dissertations upon Toryism, told your readers what you think of that famous Pass, granted by the great head of your party, Jas. K. Polk, to his friend and correspondent Gen. Santa Anna.—Was Mr. Polk deceived by the wily old Mexican chief, or did he give him the "pass" for the purpose of rendering "aid and comfort" to his distracted countrymen? Come, neighbor, let the world have the benefit of your views in relation to this mysterious diplomatic transaction!

LEWISTOWN BANK.—The Hollidaysburg Standard of last week makes an uncalled for and ungenerous attack upon the Lewistown Bank. It is well known that last fall, when that institution got into a temporary difficulty, and closed its doors for a short time, note holders were assured through the public press of Lewistown, that they should sustain no loss, if they would hold on to their money. Those who followed this advice did not lose a dollar, and in good time the Bank was on its feet again, ready to meet all its liabilities. It is now believed to be in a very healthy condition; and why a paper published in a neighboring county, should attempt to injure its credit at this time, by making ungenerous insinuations against it we are at a loss to determine. The editor of the Standard may do some harm but he can accomplish no good, by such a course.

The North American says it has "good reason for believing that statements which have been made in some papers, and in some circles, importing that Mr. Clay had prompted or approved certain movements in regard to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, are incorrect and founded in mistake."

OFFICE-HOLDERS vs. IRON-MASTERS.

Ever since the nomination of General IRVIN, the Locofoco papers have been vying with each other in their abuse of "Iron-Masters." The Globe of this place appears to have a holy horror of this useful class of persons, who invest their means and devote their energies to the manufacture of one of the great staples of Pennsylvania. This, to be sure, is in keeping with their principles, for they have ever sought to break down the Iron interest. If Locofocoism had its way, our Furnaces, Forges and Rolling Mills would soon be razed to the ground, and the thousands who are now dependent upon that branch of manufactures, thrown out of employment; the rich deposits of ore in our mountains, instead of being developed, and adding so materially to the general wealth, would remain undisturbed, and much of the prosperity that has heretofore distinguished us as a State, would be entirely prostrated.

Now, we ask, in the language of the Reading Journal, somewhat altered—whom do the "Iron Masters" injure, that they should thus be singled out for public condemnation?

In the county of Huntingdon there are a large number of hands employed by "Iron Masters" in working or making Iron. These men receive good wages and constant employment. They support themselves and their families comfortably, and are every year adding to their means, and laying the foundation of an independence. Are these men injured by the 'Iron Masters'? Are they willing to see their employers shamefully stigmatised for investing capital for their benefit? Will the Locofocos, who declaim so vehemently against 'Iron Masters,' furnish employment and fair wages to the working man in case they succeed in breaking down the Iron interest?

And what say the Farmers? Are they aware of the large amount of agricultural produce annually required to supply these Iron works?—and are they ready to join the hue and cry against 'Iron Masters'? Are they, too, anxious to see the Iron interest prostrated, and those engaged in it turn farmers instead of remaining consumers?

And what say proprietors of Ore banks? Do they entertain those feelings of hostility to 'Iron Masters' which are manifested by the leaders of the Locofoco party? Would they like to see their mines shut up, and themselves deprived of the revenue constantly accruing from this source?

And what say the merchants, the mechanics and the people generally? Are they noways interested in sustaining these odious 'Iron Masters'? Do they reap no benefits from the thousands of their best customers who are engaged in the manufacture of Iron, and who are constantly making large purchases of dry goods, groceries, clothing, hats, boots, shoes, cabinet ware, and every article of general household use, as well as town and building lots, bricks, lumber, &c., &c. Is it not notorious that the prosperity of this county has been vastly advanced by the industry and enterprise of 'Iron Masters,' and will they, too, join in crying them down.

It would be well for the people to ponder on these things. It needs but a moment's reflection to convince them that 'Iron Masters,' instead of being a curse, are a blessing to the community. Would that we had more of them—the people would be all the better for it.

The Locos tell us that Gen. IRVIN is an 'Iron Master,' and this is one of the chief objections urged against him.—But, we ask, is not one 'Iron Master' like IRVIN, worth an hundred "OFFICE HOLDERS," like SHUNK? The one employs his substance for the general good;—the other takes the hard earnings from the pockets of the people and places it in his own.

Freemen of Pennsylvania, you have two men before you for the highest office in your gift—IRVIN, the "IRON MASTER," and SHUNK, the "OFFICE HOLDER."—Choose ye between them.

GRAND ACHIEVEMENT IN SURGERY.—Mrs. Garner, wife of Henry Garner (near Raystown Branch) had been afflicted with a Sarcomatous Tumor in the armpit for a considerable length of time; latterly it augmented in size very fast, and occasionally gave rise to excruciating pain. Medical advice pronounced excision to be the only means of cure.—A few weeks since Dr. ORLANDY having been called upon to perform the operation, removed the entire mass, weighing 1 lb. 8 1/2 oz. The patient bore the operation well, and has recovered perfectly without a symptom of returning disease.—[Communicated.]

NEXT CONGRESS—THE WAR.

The Whigs will have, says the North American, a majority in the popular branch of the next Congress. From the best information within our reach we are of opinion that their course will confirm that of the Whigs during the last session. They will sustain, by a vote of all supplies needed, the war while it is the country's. They will urge a peace with Mexico, just and honorable to our country. They will be found firm in the support of the Union as it is, and in protection of the heritage of our fathers as it descended to us; and they will, therefore, be opposed to all wild and licentious schemes of acquisition. They will demand a frank negotiation, upon such principles, with Mexico, the avowed object of which will be peace. The country wants no wars of conquest and wrong—its mission is not one of bloodshed and rapine. Freedom, truth, and human happiness are not spread by crime and cruelty. The curses sent forth by a war such as the present, and for such objects as are cherished by the Administration, must return to spread a desolation over their authors and the race that sanctions them.

We await with patience the action of Congress. The House of Representatives, the immediate reflector of public sentiment, must be respected in such a crisis. The one-man power cannot intimidate them; and the peculiar prerogative won in the Senate by the admission of Texas, will scarcely dare to breast the determination of the people.

The country hates the war; hates its objects, hates its inevitable results and inevitable sacrifices; and the People, by their Representatives in the popular branch of our National Councils, will close it. They will maintain and secure every American right, but they will foreclose every design of the Administration to divide the Union, or give us an endless war of races, a national debt, and direct taxation. There is no voice from the seat of war that is not against the war. Every soldier protests against its continuance. Reason, humanity, every consideration for the country, for the race, for freedom, and for right, joins in the protest.

OUR PROSPECTS.

The Pa. Intelligencer says:—"We continue to receive the most gratifying intelligence from all parts of the State relative to the gubernatorial election.—Gen. JAMES IRVIN will sweep the state like a whirlwind. Our Northern correspondents inform us that the General will receive a large Democratic vote, and that while the vote in the Whig counties will be greatly increased, some of the strong Democratic counties will be completely revolutionized. Nothing can prevent the election of OLD IRONSIDES. The People have willed it."

Our prospects are indeed of the most cheering kind. Never did the Whig party of Pennsylvania make more fortunate nominations. Yet this fact should not be allowed to produce apathy in the Whig ranks. On the other hand the present sure prospect of the success of correct principles in Penn'a, should arouse every Whig to renewed activity; and thus render the redemption of the old "Keystone" doubly sure. Nothing should be allowed to distract our councils. No irrelevant questions, about which there exists honest differences of opinion, should be pressed upon the party. But the entire Whig army of the State, as well all those who are opposed to the measures of the present National and State Administrations, should move on in one solid phalanx until the interests of the Commonwealth be safely secured, in the triumphant election of the People's candidates, IRVIN and PATTON.

A RICH CANDIDATE.—The Locos grieve because Gen. IRVIN, the Whig candidate for Governor, has obtained a competence as the reward of a life of honest industry. They forget that three years since they rejected poor Gov. SHUNK for the rich Mr. Muhlenberg, worth four times as much as Gen. Irvin ever was or ever will be! It is not always money that makes the mare go, which locofocoism would ride.—N. American.

FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS.—Let it be borne in mind that Mr. WEBSTER proposed in the Senate, as a substitute for the resolutions containing the censure of Gen. Taylor, a naked vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor, his officers and men, for their courage and good conduct at the siege of Monterey, and that all the Democrats in that body voted against the substitute with the honorable exception of Messrs. Butler, Calhoun, Wescott, Yulee and Lewis—twenty-three Democrats voting in the negative.—N. Amer.

General Pillow and the Tennesseans.

About twenty officers of the 2d Tennessee Regiment have published a long address to the public, impeaching the military capacity of Gen. Pillow, and charging him with having recklessly ordered their regiment to attack a position too strong to be carried by storm, and then leaving them standing aloft himself, without ordering other regiments up to sustain them, though they were waiting orders. The attack upon the enemy's batteries by that regiment was the only one of the battle of Cerro Gordo that failed; and although the general orders announcing this fact bear testimony to the courage of the men and gallantry of its officers, they consider it their duty to make these facts known. The charge is a serious one, and we doubt not will be fully investigated. The Picayune says—

"We have heard before now, and from sources which left no room to doubt its truth, a narration of the events of the battle similar to that now made public. We have heard these same facts from parties who were not interested in the unsuccessful assault, beyond the concert which was felt by soldiers and officers of different corps for brethren in arms. And we have no doubt that public opinion will settle down in the conviction that the 2d Regiment of Tennessee volunteers did all that men could do under the circumstances, and that the assault miscarried solely because they were commanded to do an impossible thing by an officer who enjoys the exclusive credit of having ever ordered a regiment from that gallant State to make a charge which necessarily resulted in a repulse."

What does our neighbor of the Globe think of this address of the Tennessee volunteers. Last week he denounced every body who dared to say aught against the competency of Gen. Pillow, in the most violent terms. Will he dare stigmatize these brave soldiers, who fought so nobly at Cerro Gordo as Tories, and denounce their "sentiments" as "scandalous." They come from Gen. Pillow's own State, it must be remembered.

An election for Judges of the several Courts was held throughout the State of New York on Monday of last week. The Locofocos succeeded in the city, but the returns from the interior are yet too indefinite to form any idea as to the general result. The vote was very small.

The Federal candidate for Governor is now in the eastern counties, visiting the various iron establishments.—Globe.

Mistaken, neighbor. We learn from the papers that Francis R. Shunk, the Polk, Buchanan, "federal candidate for Governor" arrived at Pittsburg the other day.

THE WAR.—If ever the people of this country were sick and tired of a war, they may justly said to be so of the present war with Mexico—a war which must be acknowledged to have been one most unfortunate in its origin and its progress, from its immense loss in life and its vast cost in money. Indeed, in looking back upon its commencement, it is a matter of wonder how the country could have ever become involved in such a contest with so little reason for it.—Georgetown Advocate.

Politics of the Great States.

Since the commencement of the war against Mexico, by Mr. Polk, elections have been held for members of Congress in our four largest States, with the following result, compared with that of the previous election:

	1846.		1847.	
	Whigs	Dem.	Whigs	Dem.
New York	13	21	23	11
Penn'a.	12	12	17	7
Ohio	7	14	11	10
Virginia	1	14	6	9
	33	61	57	37

PROPHECY VERIFIED.—"War," said Mr. Clay, in his Raleigh letter, "will be the consequence of the annexation of Texas at this time in the manner proposed."

"This war," says Mr. Benton, "is the consequence of the annexation of Texas, at the time and in the manner in which it was done."

The immense train of wagons which left Vera Cruz for Gen. Scott's camp at Jalapa, with heavy supplies and a large amount of specie, had arrived safely, and occasioned great rejoicing among the Americans in the camp.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The Whigs of this county held their convention on Wednesday last and nominated the following ticket—For Senator, George Darsie; For House of Representatives: Christain Snively, Henry Large, M. Swartzwelder, L. C. Noble.

Gen. Irvin at Pottsville.

Gen. Irvin's visit to Pottsville, appears to have won him many friends in that region: The Pottsville Gazette, a neutral paper, in noticing his visit to that place, says:

"Gen. James Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor, honored our place with a visit on Monday last, and spent the two following days in perambulating our various towns. He was accompanied by Hon. G. N. Eckert, member of Congress from this district, and took lodgings at Rineheart's American House. During his sojourn here, he was waited upon by a large portion of our citizens, without distinction of party, and welcomed with a warmth and cordiality highly creditable.

In company with some of our citizens, he visited several collieries, as well as some of the many flourishing towns surrounding us; and observed closely the process of mining, breaking and screening coal, with all of which he expressed himself highly delighted, as well with the evidences of enterprise and prosperity that every where surrounded us. On Tuesday evening he was tendered and partook of the hospitalities of a number of our citizens, in a public supper at Weaver's Pennsylvania Hall, which passed off with gaiety and excellent good feeling. He is in stature about six feet, bland and unobtrusive in manner, and all were pleased with his plain, frank and republican deportment."

A STATESMAN WARRIOR.—A Washington letter to the N. York Courier says:—"There is every indication that Gen. Scott is conducting the plan not only of the war, but still more important movements for negotiating a peace, with a sagacity, prudence, moderation and firmness combined, that have never been surpassed, and must earn for him the name of statesman warrior."

The Administration has professed a desire, from first to last, to conciliate Mexico. Its latest device for the attainment of this important end is most matterly. Can Mexico, says the Louisville Journal, be so scandalously unreasonable as not to be conciliated by the robbery of her churches?

It has been decided that Pittsburg and Allegheny City were not included in the license law for Allegheny county.

The Washington Union disclaims, in behalf of Mr. Polk, all thought of his running for the next Presidency. Mr. Polk no doubt sees, in the melancholy experience of his one-legged friend, the folly of running against old Rough and Ready.—Lou. Jour.

RISEING.—A "learned pundit" of our acquaintance assures us that the only way of rising in the world at the present time is to get a stride of a barrel of Flour and go up with it. N. B. yeast is not required.—Boston Transcript.

READY, IF NOT ROUGH.—It is said that a young lady who is a great admirer of General Taylor's epistolary style, received a letter the other day from a sweetheart, enquiring if she would have him. She immediately sent in reply, Gen. Taylor's answer to Santa Anna,— "Come and take me."

A HINT.—The York republican says: Any who may think it sufficient favor to the Printer to take his paper without paying for it, will please call and remind us of our obligation to them, and receive our thanks for their kindness.

SANTA ANNA'S LEG.—The N. Orleans Picayune says:

"We were yesterday visited by two members of Colonel Baker's gallant Illinois regiment, who gave us a view of the cork leg found in Santa Anna's carriage at Sierra Gorda. It is a very handsome article, and if the foot has a mate no larger under the flesh leg, the hero of Tampico has certainly as light a pair of heels as any man in Mexico."

SPECULATION.—A merchant of New York, just previous to the arrival of the Hibernia, invested every dollar he was worth and could borrow in flour, and on her arrival sold it at a profit of \$74,000.

Crops of the United States.

The Washington Era contains an estimate, taken from the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 10, 1846, of the quantity of each of the following staples, raised in the United States during the year 1846, with the value of each production, according to the prices they have bore in this market on the 1st of December last, viz:

Cotton—700,000,000 lbs. worth	\$73,150,000
Oats—179,528,800 bushels "	69,567,410
Rice—97,741,500 pounds "	3,786,843
Barley—5,676,600 bushels "	3,434,843
Rye—59,892,500 "	23,465,612
Wheat—117,202,800 "	121,011,891
Corn—45,666,900 "	341,871,820