



Huntingdon, Wednesday, June 23, 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.

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 Right Reverend Dr. POTTER is expected to preach in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in this borough, on Friday (25th inst.) next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

GIVE THEM A CALL.—Those who want a good saddle, fine set of harness, or anything in their line of business, at a fair price, would do well to give J. J. & A. H. BRUBAUGH a call. They are enterprising and good mechanics, and deserve encouragement. See advertisement in another column.

THE MARKETS.

Since the arrival of the late foreign news, a considerable decline has taken place in Breadstuffs. The Philadelphia Ledger of Saturday says: "In New York, on the receipt of the news, flour fell one dollar and a quarter per barrel, wheat fifty cents, corn twenty-five cents. In this city flour has fallen one dollar below the price it was two days ago.—The crops abroad are in a fine condition, and those of our own country promises abundance. This favorable condition of things cannot but have an effect upon prices. Turn about, however, is fair play. Fortunes have been made by the dealers in breadstuffs by the great rise; a reduction of the price will greatly relieve a large class of the community who have been paying enormously for their bread."

Flour was offered in Philadelphia on Friday last, at \$7.50, with limited sales. Red Wheat offered at \$1.70 a 1.75.—Sales of Corn at \$1.03 a \$1.05; Oats 57 a 58 cts.

Encourage your own Mechanics.

We conceive it to be the duty of the citizens of every town, to encourage their own Mechanics; and we heartily concur in the observations of a contemporary, that the disposition cannot be too much rebuked, let it exist in any town it may, to send to distant places for products, which could be equally well furnished by the Mechanics in their own town. This will apply to nations as well as to towns. No one thing can be more positively injurious to the real interest of a town than to go over the heads of its Mechanics, and buy elsewhere. It takes out of the place money, which justly belongs at home. It discourages, and drives away honest and enterprising mechanics. It prevents them from advancing in prosperity, so as to add to the success of their own town. Wherever you see poor mechanics you will be very sure to see a poor town. The prosperity of both are identified.

We regret to believe that there are people, who think that no article can be good for anything, unless it be an imported one. Such persons are enemies to the town in which they live. They do what they can to retard its progress, and discourage its citizens. Every real friend to the place in which he lives should do all he can to encourage its Mechanics, and he who has a correct conception of the duties of a neighbor and a true American citizen, will ever take pleasure in doing so, and not run after every thing that is foreign, from the foolish idea that by doing so it renders him a man of the town, by such an act of deep injustice to his own fellow citizens.

THE ISSUE ACCEPTED.

Two weeks ago, in speaking of the importance of the coming election, we said, "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."

The Globe of last week quoted the above from our article, and replied—

"The line is CORRECTLY DRAWN, and the people are anxious for an opportunity to 'express their opinions' and 'pass judgment' at the ballot box."

And in concluding his article, the editor expressed the hope that we would "stand fast" to the line we had drawn. On that score our neighbor need have no apprehensions whatever. We are vastly obliged to him for so freely accepting the true issue in the present campaign. And in our turn we hope the editor of the *Globe* will stand fast to the position he has assumed, and enter at once upon his defence of the measures of both the State and National Administrations. Let him justify, if he can, the following acts of the National Administration, viz: The repeal of the Tariff of 1842; the commencement of the present bloody and expensive war; the proposition of the President and Secretary Walker to tax the Poor Man's Tea and Coffee; the defeat of the "Wilnot Proviso"; the Veto of the River and Harbor Bill; the attempt made by the Administration to drive from the service, which they are crowning with glory, those gallant old Heroes whom the people love—Gens. SCOTT and TAYLOR, by the appointment of a Lieutenant General over them, who never fought a battle, or set a "squadron in the field!" And lastly, let the editor of the *Globe* explain and defend—if he DARE—the pass granted by Mr. Polk to Santa Anna to return to Mexico—which has resulted in prolonging the war and in destroying hundreds of valuable American lives.

All the votes he can secure for Mr. Shunk in defending these measures, we are perfectly willing he should have.—In the mean time we shall take the liberty of calling upon all who disapprove them, to rally around the banner of IRVIN and PATTON, and by electing them, set the seal of their condemnation upon measures so utterly at variance with the feelings and interests of the American People.

So, neighbor, we hope you will "stand fast" by the "issue" which you have accepted; and if we are not mistaken in the feelings of the people, you will find yourself as far out of water on the 13th of October next, as do the unsuspecting "sunnys" in Raystown Branch, after greedily swallowing the hook which is concealed by a bait suited to their taste.

POLK'S PASS TO SANTA ANNA.

McALEAVY'S FORT, Hunt. Co., June 17. MR. CLARK:—I have seen a good deal in your paper about President Polk having permitted Santa Anna to return to Mexico; and I have been asking some of my democratic neighbors what they think of this transaction! Some condemn it without hesitation, and seem to think that if Santa Anna had not been permitted to return to his country, we would have had peace before this time. But others, more wedded to party, deny that Santa Anna was permitted to return by Mr. Polk, and that the whole story is a "Whig lie." Did not Mr. Polk make some admission in his last annual message in relation to this matter? If so, will you have the kindness to publish what he said on the subject. By doing so, you will oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

We cheerfully comply with the above request of a much respected "subscriber." Mr. Polk did allow the General who is now at the head of the Mexican Army, to return to his country, and we refer all who doubt it to his last annual message, where they will find the following candid admission over the signature of Jas. K. Polk himself:

"Santa Anna had been expelled from power by the army, was known to be in open hostility to France, and publicly pledged against foreign intervention and the restoration of monarchy in Mexico.—In view of these facts and circumstances it was that, when orders were issued to the commander of our naval forces in the Gulf, on the 15th day of May last, only two days after the existence of the war had been recognized by Congress, to place the Gulf of Mexico under blockade—he was directed not to obstruct the passage of SANTA ANNA to Mexico should he attempt to return."

"Great Men will Differ," is the most truthful observation we have seen in the *Globe* this season. As another evidence, the *Globe* editor says that the prices of Breadstuffs have been raised by the Tariff of 1846; the editor of the *Hollidaysburg Standard* says the Agents of the Lewistown Bank have caused these high prices!

"GREAT MEN WILL DIFFER."

The above caption is taken from the last *Globe*. No one, who reads the following extracts, will doubt its truth.—As the demagogue who now does up the *Globe* editorials, is certainly the greatest man of the three from whom we quote, we will allow him to speak first:

"But, 'the Farmers are not benefited by the high prices.'—None but a few Speculators are benefited by this State of things," says the Editor of the *JOURNAL*. "These assertions every sensible man knows to be FALSE."—*Globe*, 16th inst.

How the editor of the *Hollidaysburg Standard* will relish being stigmatized as a falsifier or a fool, by his co-laborer in the Shunk cause here, we cannot tell. But certain it is that the above extract from the *Globe*, published one week subsequent to the date of the *Standard* containing the following paragraph, flings nothing short of the above mentioned epithets at its editor. Hear the *Standard*:

"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."—*Standard* 9th, inst.

We expect to see the next *Standard* giving the *Globe* editor a "few" for his ungentlemanly epithets.

But here comes the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, the organ of James Buchanan, and one of the strongest Shunk papers in the State, which gives the "lie direct" to all our neighbors of the *Globe* has been saying about the Tariff of 1846 raising the price of produce. The *Intelligencer* says:

"We, nor the democratic party, never asserted that the Tariff of '46 would raise the price of flour to its present height—which is only a temporary value, caused by the fearful and distressing famine in Europe, and the uncertainty of full crops in this country. This is a consummation not looked for, or desired by any person."

Why, neighbor, you are getting off the track without knowing it! In less than six months you will have to turn another somersault and take back all you have said about Free Trade helping the farmers. Mark the prediction!

Since the above was in type, we find the following paragraph, taken from the *Clinton Democrat*, which flatly contradicts the *Lancaster* editor and partly sustains the position of the *Globe*. Here it is:

"It is true the scarcity in Europe may slightly effect our market; it is, however, but SLIGHTLY. It is the removal of the restrictions—the tax—on commerce that is the principal cause."

"Great men will differ," even if they should be all good Locofoco editors!—Who can doubt it?

"We say Old Shunk is honest, is capable, and has administered the State affairs to the interest of the many, regardless of the denunciations and curses of the few."—*Globe*, 16th inst.

So you "say" now. But if this was your honest belief, why was it that you so earnestly opposed the re-nomination of "Old Shunk." You either played false then or now, in relation to Shunk's honesty and capability.

The *Globe* quotes for our benefit the following scriptural admonition:

"When thou doest thine alms do not sound a trumpet before thee as the hypocrites do."

As "one good turn deserves another," we quote from the same source, for the benefit of the editor of the *Globe*, the following warning:

"All Liars shall have their portion in the Lake which burneth with fire and brimstone!"

SANTA ANNA EXPOSING MR. POLK'S BLUNDER.—The *Mobile Advertiser* translates a letter from the principal Mexican paper, which Santa Anna has written to the capital, in which, alluding to the proclamation of Gen. Scott, he says:

"But in the midst of the malevolence (encono) which General Scott shows he has against me, he does me too much honor when he says that they had been deceived as to my real intentions and that on account of this mistake his Government had permitted me to pass to my country.—Indeed, most Excellent Sir, the United States did deceive themselves when they dreamed that I was capable of betraying my country. Before this should happen I would prefer to be consumed by fire and my ashes should be scattered that not a single atom be left."

THE *GLOBE* AND THE FARMERS.—The *Globe* of last week tells the Farmers that we are their enemy, and that its editor is their most devoted friend. To make the assertion available in injuring us, or the party to which we are attached, the *Globe* man has still a Herculean task to perform, viz: to get the Farmers to believe him! And whether or not, in the language of a contemporary, the farmers can be made to believe that the tariff of '46 did raise the price of flour to its present height, and the mechanics and laboring men be persuaded that it did not, remains to be seen. We are inclined to believe that at the next election the locofoco party will find themselves in the predicament of the man who attempted to sit on two stools.

TAX ON TEA AND COFFEE.

General Irvin's Argument Against It.

Notwithstanding Gen. Irvin's speech and his votes stands recorded against the proposition to tax tea and coffee, when a representative from this district in Congress, we observe that the *Locofoco* papers, with a disregard for truth, of which they alone are capable, continue to charge him with having voted for this justly obnoxious measure—a measure, too, which was recommended to the last Congress by Santa Anna's friend, Jas. K. Polk, whom these falsifiers of General Irvin's course, continue to support.—But (says the Pa. Telegraph) if there is such a thing as shame in the breasts of the libellers who have fastened upon the heel of Gen. Irvin, the following extract from a speech of his, delivered in Congress on the Tariff Bill in '41, at the extra session, will make their faces blush and burn; for while it proves the charge to be false, it exhibits the most watchful and ardent regard for the welfare of the people, and particularly the poor who would be most affected by such a tax. This extract silences now and forever, the slander of the *Locofoco* press on this subject. It should be read by every voter in the Commonwealth:

[Extract from Gen. Irvin's Speech.]

"Sir, I agree with the honorable chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means that it is necessary to raise additional revenue; that the finances of the country require it; and I am as much in favor of providing ways and means to meet the current expenses of the Government, and also to provide for whatever deficiency now exists, as the honorable chairman or any other member now on this floor. But, sir, I differ in opinion with the committee who reported this bill, respecting the propriety of levying a duty or tax on some of the articles contained in this bill.

"Sir, I believe the true and correct policy of this Government is, to raise sufficient revenue by import taxes, as being the least onerous and burdensome to the people; but, in doing so, we should select such articles in the first place as come in competition with those produced by our own citizens, and if we cannot raise sufficient from them, then take articles of luxury or such as do not come into general use, and are not required or consumed by the great portion of the people; but it would only be in the last resort that I would consent to levy an onerous and burdensome tax upon articles that have come into general use in almost every family, whether rich or poor throughout our whole country. Sir, I consider such a species of taxation impolitic, unwise, and unjust.—Why, sir, is it not impolitic in an administration just coming into power, after professions of relieving the people from their difficulties, to propose a burdensome tax upon them, as one of its first measures? Why, sir, is it not unwise to bring this measure upon the people at the present time? Why not wait until the regular session, when there would be time for a fair investigation into the tariff system, and such regulations made as might be satisfactory? It cannot be possible that the Treasury is in such a wretched situation that an able financier could not carry on the operations of Government for a few months without this tax on coffee and tea. And is it not unjust to tax the poor man who labors for the support of his family and earns from fifty to seventy-five cents per day, as much as the man who owns thousands? I feel satisfied, if this bill becomes a law, that hundreds of poor families in my district will have to pay more of this tax than those who are comparatively rich. Sir, the articles of coffee and tea have become among all classes, but especially among those who live in towns, and manufacturing establishments, necessary articles of life, and substituted by a great many in place of milk, as being more easily obtained, and even cheaper. Then, why should we oppress this class of people more than they are at present? Why increase their burdens? Does this bill hold out any relief to the laboring class of the community? None—none whatever.

"Sir, it is well known to you and other honorable gentlemen on this floor, that, owing to the embarrassed and crippled condition of business, for the last two or three years particularly, it has been with great difficulty the manufacturing interests of the country have sustained themselves, and if it had not been for the bountiful crops with which our country has been blessed, and the cheapness of living, many that are yet struggling along must have ceased to exist. But now sir, just on the eve of another reduction of duties, which takes place at the close of the year, and which even now is operating in anticipation on the whole business of the country, you propose a tax to be levied on this suffering people of from one and a half to two millions of dollars.

"Sir, for one I cannot give it my support. I came here expecting to assist in carrying out measures calculated to relieve my constituents, not to burthen them, and if I cannot accomplish the former, I will not lend my aid to produce the latter."

The Whigs of Blair county met in County Convention yesterday.

HENRY CLAY.

"Had the Democratic party such a chieftain as Henry Clay—one whom they could present as the 'embodiment' of their principles—bold, heroic, eloquent and ardent—the admiration of the world for his high abilities—would they ever desert him?—Never, never!"—*Vicksburg Sentinel*.

This is a candid admission, (says the *Lancaster Examiner and Herald*), that the *Locofoco* party has no such man in its ranks as Henry Clay, to whom this extorted tribute is paid by one of a party, by the blood hounds of which he has been so slandered and calumniated, that thousands of their more honest associates really believed that he was wholly destitute of all claim, not only to admiration but even to respect. And now, these very slanderers and calumniators, after having hunted their noble victim down—after having ascribed to him almost every species of moral delinquency, and denied to him almost every honorable and lofty attribute—have the effrontery to affect something like sympathy, that "such a chieftain," whom the *Locofocos* would "never desert" where he their leader, is to be abandoned by a party which honors him, and by whose connexion with it that party is itself most honored! But we beg leave to ask these sympathizers, why, if Mr. Clay be so worthy of Whig support, was he so malignantly and bitterly persecuted, as a monster of deformity, by themselves? Do his moral deformities constitute him "such a chieftain," that, were he a locofoco, they would never desert him?—Either they were infamous slanderers then, or, by their own confession, they are canting hypocrites now.

But Mr. CLAY and his friends know well the fountain from which these crocodile tears flow—and he and they scorn now the sympathy as they before defied the hate of his enemies.

"Honest Frank Shunk."

The *Locofoco* candidate is called, by his party, "Honest Frank Shunk," who, says the *Lancaster Union & Tribune*, declare that "had he been a plunderer or speculator, one disposed to use his position for the purposes of gain, he might now have been possessed of his thousands;" but that "he preferred to be honest rather than rich, to be true to the people's interests rather than unfairly advance his own."

Now we don't wish to take from old Frank the word "honest," but what do the Records of his life prove? Besides many similar ones, we have no doubt a bill and receipt something like the following has been filed away among the public papers:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
 To Francis R. Shunk, Dr.
 To 5 days services as Clerk during the Session of the Legislature of 1843, at \$20 per day,
 \$150.00
 Received payment, FRAS. R. SHUNK.

This would be evidence sufficient, we have no doubt, with his friends, of his GREAT DESIRE to be "honest rather than rich," and "true to the people's interests, instead of his own," and an "ocular demonstration" not to "plunder" nor "speculate" off the Taxpayers of the Commonwealth! No wonder that a man who has been thus bound up in love for the dear people's interests, and shown such utter carelessness of his own, should regret that \$71,000 are all that he has left for his thirty years—services! Poor "honest Frank Shunk!"

With two or three exceptions, all the leading Whig Journals in Pennsylvania have expressed their preference for Gen. TAYLOR as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. But one feeling exists in the Whig ranks in this State. Every body goes it with "a perfect looseness" for old Zack.—*Harrisburg Intelligencer*.

The magnifying powers of friend McCURDY's organ of vision must have improved very considerably of late, even beyond the capacity of Tooodle's disciple, who was accustomed invariably to "see double" when summing up the numerical strength of the "defenders of the faith." Certainly, we have seen no evidence of the decided preference to which allusion is made, as influencing "all the leading Whig Journals in Pennsylvania, with two or three exceptions," and as evincing "but one feeling in the Whig ranks in this State." The impression given us by an observation of the numerous expressions of popular sentiment throughout the State is very different from that of the *Intelligencer*, and we feel quite assured that, were delegates appointed to the Whig National Convention at the present time, the voice of Pennsylvania would be for WINFIELD SCOTT.—*Gettysburg Star*.

Flour was selling in Pittsburg on Friday last at \$5 per bbl; Wheat at \$1 per bushel.

A Murderer Arrested.

The Stroudsburg Republican says:—Francis Basler, who escaped from the Wyoming county jail 22d January 1845, after having been convicted and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Robert Atkinson, was apprehended at Buena Vista, Mexico, put in irons, and sent to New Orleans, whither Sheriff Osterhout has gone for him. He was recognized by Luther Adkins, formerly of Tunkhannock, now a volunteer in the Ohio company of United States troops in Mexico. A member of the Indiana regiment writing to a friend in Wyoming county, says:

"He was immediately handcuffed, and every thing done to secure him; but, notwithstanding, he came very near making his escape. He succeeded in getting out of the guard house after night, and with the assistance of another man he bribed, he got his irons off, but he was caught again early next morning within about four miles of camp; he is now secured in such a manner that it will be impossible for him to get away. Basler was acting here in the capacity of a teamster, having got with the Illinoisians somewhere in Texas.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. SCOTT.—One of the volunteers who was at the reduction of Vera Cruz, reports that during the bombardment, Gen. Scott, riding along the American line, and seeing some of their soldiers raising their heads above embankment, to get a view of the work of destruction in the city, called out familiarly—"Better take care, there! Some of you will get your heads knocked off before you know it!"—"Hadn't you better take care of your own head, General!" asked one of them. "Ay, they make Generals so easy, now, it isn't much odds if one of them should get killed," replied the General.

ANECDOTE OF MR. WEBSTER.—In his speech at Savannah, on the occasion of the dinner given him by the citizens of that place, Mr. Webster, adverting particularly to the object of his visit, i. e. to see Southern culture and Southern people, said: "I have frequently been asked during my tour, by Southern gentlemen, whether I could go with them to look at this rice field, or that cotton field. The question reminded me of an anecdote told by my friend Skinner, of the Farmer's Library, of a man to be married, who, when asked by the parson if he "wanted to have this woman for his wedded wife," replied, "To be sure I will; I came on purpose."

New Locofoco Candidate! Since Mr. Polk has joined the "one term" party, and Col. Benton declines a nomination, the party has been casting about for a suitable candidate to run against old "Rough and Ready." We were really afraid they would be unable to find one, and are pleased that our fears are not likely to be realized, as we find the following announcement in the *Doylestown Democrat*, one of the most ably and gentlemanly conducted tory sheets in the State—

FOR PRESIDENT,
 GEN. SANTA ANNA, of Cerro Gordo. The same paper has also the name of Francis R. Shunk at its masthead for Governor! We can only promise them a second edition of the Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo victories, revised and corrected by the forces under General TAYLOR and IRVIN.—*Lancaster Union*.

REMAINS OF LIEUT. COLONEL CLAY, AND OTHERS.—We find in the *New Orleans Bee*, that on the 5th of June, the schooner General Patterson had arrived at that port from the Brazos, bringing the honored remains of Lieut. Col. Clay, Col. McKee, Captains Willis and Lincoln, Lieut. Powell, Adjutant Vaughan, and private H. Walter, of the Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. These are a few from among the dead of the bloody battle field of Buena Vista.

THE DELAWARE LICENSE LAW.—We learn from the *Wilmington Gazette*, that the no-license law was decided on Friday last, by the Court of Errors and Appeals, composed of the Chancellor and all the Judges in the State sitting at Dover, to be unconstitutional and consequently void. The five Judges were unanimous in their opinion. We gather from the same source, that the recent election held upon the subject in New Castle county, has also been declared void.

MAJOR HAMMOND, better known to our citizens as Gen. Hammond, of Milton, in this State, who recently obtained an appointment as Pay-master in the army, died on his passage from Vera Cruz to New Orleans. Gen. H. has a large family connection and many ardent friends to deplore his death. He was an estimable gentleman, and has represented his district in Congress. A son of his, attached to the United States Dragoons was killed a few months since in one of the engagements at California.

Dr. J. F. Lemoyne, of Washington county, has been nominated by the Liberty party for Governor, and M. B. Thomas of Philadelphia, for Canal Commissioner.