



Huntingdon, Tuesday, July 20, 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.

COUNTY MEETING.

THE Democratic Whigs of Huntingdon county are requested to meet at the **OLD COURT HOUSE**, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on **Wednesday Evening, Aug. 11, 1847**, at the ringing of the bell, for the purpose of responding to the nominations of the Convention, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important for the success of the candidates of the Whig party, at the coming general election.

A. W. BENEDICT,
 Chairman County Committee.
 July 20, 1847.

The Rev. J. N. BURKET, of the Lutheran Church, will preach in the old Court House on next Sunday (25th instant,) at 11 o'clock; also in the evening.

EDUCATION.—On our first page will be found the "Reasons for the Study of the Languages," promised in our last, to which we invite the attention of our readers. It is a subject of great importance to parents and others, having charge of the education of youth. Let all such weigh well the reasoning of our correspondent on this subject, and if deemed sound and conclusive, act upon his suggestions. And we would here remark that the HUNTINGDON ACADEMY affords a fine opportunity to all who desire to have their sons or wards acquire a knowledge of "the Languages." It is now, we learn, under the charge of a very competent Teacher, and its location one of the most healthful in the interior of the State.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—We invite the attention of Merchants and others to the advertisements of Philadelphia dealers, in to day's paper. The Jewelry Establishments of Messrs. O. CONRAD, and JOHN G. FARR, are spoken of in the highest terms, and we are assured that we can safely recommend them to the patronage of our friends. And every one knows, who has had dealings with Messrs. GARDEN & BROWN, that for cheap, neat and substantial Hats, Caps, &c., &c., of the very latest and most beautiful styles, they cannot be surpassed in Philadelphia or any of the eastern cities.

THE WAR.—We regret to say that we are still without intelligence from Mexico upon which to predicate a hope for a speedy peace; on the contrary, all the news from that quarter wears as belligerent an aspect as when this unfortunate conflict commenced, more than a year ago. Intelligence from the city of Mexico, up to the 19th ult., informs us that Santa Anna had demanded a forced loan of one million of dollars, and was raising the money at the point of the bayonet. The work of fortifying the approaches to the capital was progressing with great energy. It is said that Gen. Scott, becoming impatient at the non arrival of the promised reinforcements, had determined to break up his line of communications with Vera Cruz, by ordering the troops in charge of the different points along the line to join him, with a view to marching as early as possible on the capital.

Tobasco was captured by an expedition under Com. Perry, but four men being wounded in the assault. The attack was made by land, the vessels being unable to approach sufficiently near the place.

WAR WASTE.—The New Orleans Bulletin says—"An intelligent merchant of this city, who left Vera Cruz on the 11th June, informs us that he learned, from undoubted authority, that the demurrage of the vessels then at anchor, in the employ of the United States, was about 50,000 dollars a day, or at the rate of \$150,000 per month, but that during the preceding month it was at one time upwards of \$8,000 per day."

LOCOFOCO HUMBUGS.

The numerous humbugs originated by the leaders of the Locofoco party, having all been exploded, one is at a loss to devise what is to come next. "No Bank," "Polk, Dallas, Shunk, Texas, Oregon, and the Tariff of '42," "54 40 or fight," "The Whole of Oregon or none," &c., &c., being no longer available gull-traps, the Locofoco leaders, says the York Republican, got up something like "The Tariff of 1846 and High Prices for Grain!"—a capital humbug, they thought, to catch farmers—but this bubble has burst before it was half-blown—the high prices are gone already, and the Tariff of 1846 has proved to be the most egregious deception which the political jugglers who invented the trick have yet played off before a wandering public. What are the facts? One dollar a bushel was asked and refused for wheat in the Baltimore Market, on Wednesday last! What the Cambria began, the Caledonia has finished. The speculation in Bread-Stuffs is over. Famine no longer acts as an ally to Mr. Polk, who has War and Pestilence for his aids in Mexico. The prospect of one plentiful harvest in Europe has overthrown the air-built castles which politicians had founded on a grain trade with Great Britain; and the farmers, whose eyes may have been blinded a little by the dust which was so industriously thrown into them, can now see clearly again.—The Tariff of 1846, they were repeatedly told, caused the increased price of Wheat, Corn, and Flour; the Tariff of 1846 still stands, but Wheat, Corn and Flour are down. Then too we were drawing away so much specie from Europe—the hard dollars were coming in by the million through New York and Boston, and going out, to be sure, just as rapidly through New Orleans to Vera Cruz and the Brazos; but this game is blocked, and every steamer that now comes brings the same story that she "takes out no specie." It does not require many words to chronicle the rise, progress and decline of this last humbug of Locofocoism; it has passed so rapidly that every body must remember its course.

THE TAYLOR MEETING.

The meeting held in this place on the evening of the 3d instant, in favor of Gen. Taylor, has thrown the Globe man's keepers into a paroxysm of rage.—Every time the "Old Man's" name is mentioned in connection with the Presidency, these TORY partisans of Polk, Ficklin, Thompson, Ingersoll, &c., utter audible and pitiful groans. They had hoped that the old General's letter to the Cincinnati Signal, would have put a quietus upon these noisy "Taylor Whigs," and therefore given them some chance of escaping political annihilation; but now, that the Whigs are as vociferous for the old Hero as ever, they can no longer restrain their pent up wrath.—And therefore the last Globe contains a column of slang, (from the pen of one of the numerous very modest aspirants for Locofoco honors) directed at those Whigs who have proclaimed themselves for old Rough and Ready for the Presidency. The writer, after stigmatizing all who participated in the meeting as "hypocrites," says, "About a dozen Scott, Taylor and Corwin men met at the Court House, organized," &c. This is not the first time the smallness of the Taylor forces have been sneered at by the partisans of Polk and Santa Anna, and made the subject of their Tory gratulations. But a short time since, Mr. Polk and his followers, on account of the small number of troops under Gen. Taylor, confidently expected that their friend Santa Anna would have a fine "opportunity" to defeat him and his gallant little band at Buena Vista! The "opportunity" was embraced, but the result utterly prostrated their hopes of victory in "that quarter." Old Rough and Ready gained as signal a triumph over Polk and Santa Anna, as did the Whigs of New Hampshire the other day at their Congressional election. We would therefore suggest to the "home patriots" of the Globe not to crow over the smallness of the Taylor party too soon. There is a charm about the "old man" that might augment the numbers very rapidly; and you might therefore be as much disappointed when you come to marshal your forces against him in a political contest, as were your leaders, (Polk and Santa Anna) at the battle of Buena Vista!

The Lewistown Gazette hoists the name of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT to its mast head for President, subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

Polk and Santa Anna again Routed.—New Hampshire Election.

The special Election held in the Granite State last week, for two members of Congress, has resulted in a glorious and triumphant Victory to the opponents of the National Administration. General WILSON, whig, is elected over his Locofoco competitor, by a majority of from 300 to 600, and the majority for AMOS TRICK, Independent, supported by the Whigs, is about 2000. This is a Whig gain of two members! Free Trade, Slavery, Annexation and War, is too heavy a load for Locofocoism to carry, even in New Hampshire! The wicked and odious measures of the Polk Administration, are bound to receive a stern rebuke from the country.

HARD RUN.—The Locofoco leaders having been met and refuted in all the false charges brought by them against the public and private character of Gen. Irvin, are now resorting to publishing forged or stolen letters, purporting to have been written by Gen. Irvin. We observed one of this character in the last Globe, but can discover nothing in it to injure our candidate, even if genuine.—The name of the person to whom it was addressed is not given. A "gentleman in the neighborhood of Bellefonte," we presume. Hard run, Messrs. Locos, when you resort to such warfare as this.

The very learned and witty scribbler for the Globe, in speaking of the Whig Taylor meeting says—"the shrewd and farsighted editor of the Journal was struck dumb when the proceedings were handed to him for publication." It so happens Mr. Pettifogger, that the "editor of the Journal" was present at the meeting and witnessed all the proceedings—and although the meeting was not very large, the enthusiasm there displayed for Taylor, Scott, and the whole American Army, was such as would have taken the breath from any one of the Polk and Santa Anna TORIES who figure in the columns of the Huntingdon Globe. The non-attendance of the Globe corpse editorial is therefore not to be wondered at.

Frauds on the Public Works.

From a communication in the Harrisburg Telegraph, it would appear that the State was defrauded last year, on the Public Works, out of \$250,000 through the idleness or dishonesty of its agents. The election of Mr. Power has to a considerable extent arrested this system of plunder, and will save to the State the present year not less than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And the election of another Reform Candidate, JOSEPH W. PATTON, will increase the saving, we have no doubt, to the enormous sum of \$300,000 ANNUALLY. A matter so important to the interests of Tax-payers we hope will not be forgotten. A reform that already saves \$150,000 a year to them, and promises to save \$300,000, if they do their duty, is worthy of their attention and of their votes.

The Globe gives, as a conclusive reason that Gen. Taylor will not be a candidate for the Presidency, the fact that the Pittsburg American is not in favor of his nomination! Who ever heard of such a reason as this! The American is doubtless a very influential paper, as it certainly is a very ably conducted Journal—but we have yet to learn that any one paper can control a nomination for the Presidency. All recollect that that very powerful paper, the Huntingdon Globe, opposed the nomination of Francis R. Shunk; and yet Mr. Shunk received the nomination, and the "one term" Globe man was turned over to his support, without his ever daring to utter a complaint!

HAIL STORM.—On Tuesday afternoon last we were visited by a heavy storm, accompanied by some hail, which done no damage in this immediate vicinity.—We learn, however, that considerable damage was done by the hail in Trough-creek valley, to the corn, oats, &c., and that the house of Zachariah Pheasant, Innkeeper, in Union township, was struck by lightning, seriously injuring Mrs. P. and daughter. The other inmates received but a slight shock.

BAPTISM OF HENRY CLAY.—A correspondent of the "Episcopal Recorder," writing from Lexington, Ky., says that Mr. Clay was baptized in his parlor at Ashland a short time ago, the water being sprinkled on his head from the magnificent cut glass vase presented to him by some gentlemen of Pittsburg. He will shortly be confirmed, and become a member in full communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

COL. DONIPHAN.

The St. Louis Republican of the 3d contains a glowing account of the reception of the Missouri volunteers, the heroes of the Sacramento, including the eulogium delivered by Col. Benton, as the orator of the day, and the speech of Col. Doniphan in reply, both of them interesting and eloquent discourses. The following paragraphs are extracted from the speech of Col. Doniphan; and coming from his mouth, the victor in a battle which Col. Benton pronounced "one of the military marvels of the age," they will sound in the ears, and sink into the hearts of the whole country as a confirmation of the charges so often brought against the administration, of waging the Mexican war so carelessly and supinely,—of neglecting,—nay, almost of abandoning, in the heart of the enemy's country, the troops sent thither to conquer a peace.

Fellow-citizens! What have we gained by this war. Of Gen. Taylor I can safely speak, having been through all his lines of operation. He has gained four distinguished victories—perhaps the most brilliant victories that have ever been gained on the continent; and yet he has gained nothing. Why, sir, (turning to Mr. Benton,) is it that the efforts of our army are like the efforts of a fevered patient, who spends all his strength in spasms, and as soon as they are over is prostrated? After the brilliant victories which they have achieved have been forced, for want of men, ammunition, money, and conveyances, to lie idle until the enemy have been able to gain strength anew, and then the battles have to be fought over again. In our victories nothing has been gained. Suppose General Taylor remains where he is, will he have gained anything?—He has been there ever since last September, and unless some better means are afforded him, he will remain there until next October. The expense of this war is enormous. I have been told that ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS A WEEK has been paid to sustain the war, and yet Gen. Taylor lies in the very position where he was eight months ago, and there he must lie!

Although I have not been over Gen. Scott's line of operation, yet it is clear that he cannot sustain himself from his want of means. He may take the city of Mexico, but he cannot sustain himself there—take it he may, but it is impossible for him to keep it. For Santa Anna, although he was stoned when he went to the city of Mexico, from some cause has gained new strength, (some have thought that it arose from General Scott's proclamation,) and he will soon have an army sufficient to cope with Gen. Scott.

And the following paragraph from the same source should forever close the mouths of those Locofoco editors who have been proclaiming from one week to another that the volunteers all belong to one party. Colonel Doniphan said:

It is not for me, fellow citizens, to discuss the merits of this war. But it is natural that I for one, should say something in relation to it. It is a strange war; when first commenced, it was denounced by a large party in our country—the party to which I belong—as a war for political purposes. But, when soldiers were to be raised for the prosecution, you find that men of ALL PARTIES—the opposers and the advocates, the accusers and the accused—were ready to engage in the war, to rally under the same standard, to fight in the same tented field. What a spectacle for the people of the Old World to gaze upon!

A KNOCK DOWN ARGUMENT.—Shunk's organ, the Democratic Union, has a long article against the election of Gen. Irvin, based upon the fact that he has not volunteered to go into the Army in Mexico. The same argument says the Bucks Intelligencer, would apply with ten-fold force to nearly every leading locofoco in Pennsylvania, from the fact that they all pretend that the war was necessary and unavoidable, and that moral and religious duty requires men to enter into it. Locofocoism must be in a tight place, if such expedients are necessary to uphold it.

MR. CLAY AND THE WAR.—Mr. Clay, in reply to a letter from some gentlemen, in Maine, who had sent him a present of some scythes, and referred in their letter to the Mexican war, says: "Yes! gentlemen, I certainly concur with you in deprecating this Mexican war, the causes which brought it about and the manner of its commencement. I sincerely wish that every bayonet and sword employed in its prosecution, by both belligerents, were converted into scythes, plowshares and axes, and they dedicated to their respective uses in the innocent and peaceful arts of life."

Last year the "Huntingdon Journal" opposed the "one term."—Globe.

Our readers will have no difficulty in applying the proper monosyllable to the above assertion, and it is therefore unnecessary for us to do so.

HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.—

On a recent occasion SAMUEL SMALLWOOD, Esq., a distinguished "Democrat" of Washington, North Carolina, having proclaimed his purpose to vote for Mr. R. S. Donnell, the Whig candidate for Congress in that district, has been warmly assailed by the Locofoco paper published in Newbern. From Mr. Smallwood's reply to one of these assaults, we make this extract:

"I did say that I would vote for Mr. Donnell. I say so now; and shall not fail my word. My reasons are briefly these: I know Mr. D. to be honest, capable and faithful; and I believe that the administration of the country, in the hands of Mr. Polk, has become so corrupt, that unless men are elected to Congress who will endeavor to bring the Government back to its ancient purity, there will speedily be an end to our boasted liberty; and I am pleased that in this view I am sustained by such Democrats as Senators Calhoun and Butler, of South Carolina; Yulee and Wescott, of Florida, and the Hon. W. H. Haywood, late Senator from North Carolina, and by a host of honest Democrats throughout the Country; as the late elections show most conclusively.

"Would to God there were more such statesmen and patriots in the Democratic party as Mr. Calhoun, and aless number of small men, like Polk, elevated to high stations. Then the country would not be now suffering under this terrible scourge of war, and Democracy would be disgraced with no such motto on its banner as 'to the victor belong the spoils.' I voted, it is true for Mr. Polk, but I deeply regret it; and I solemnly believe that nine-tenths of those who voted as I did regret it too."

Gen. Taylor a Whig.

The Louisville Journal, commenting on the Cincinnati Signal Letter, says—"General Taylor means nothing more than that he will not enter into the Presidential canvass as a partisan—that he will not be the candidate of a mere party, but the candidate, if one at all, of all such of the people of the United States as may think proper to honor him with their suffrages. Still he does not deny, nor will he deny, that in his opinions and feelings he is a Whig.—Within the three last days we have seen a letter from Gen. Taylor, in which he twice declares, unequivocally and in so many words, that he is a "WHIG."—In that letter however, he strongly disclaims everything like partisan asperity, and expresses an ardent desire to see the country delivered from the evils which partisan violence has brought upon it."

Where is there a Whig to be found that does not "desire to see the country delivered" from the evil spoken of? The violent spirit invariably sought to be infused into partisans by office-holders, whose bread and butter depends upon the result of an election, must eventually, if not resisted, prove dangerous to the welfare of the country.—And if the election of Gen. Taylor would have the effect of softening down "partisan asperities," and delivering the country from the evils of "partisan violence," where is there a patriotic American citizen who would not rejoice at his elevation to the Presidential Chair?

THE TARIFF OF 1846 AND PRICES.

The new Free Trade Tariff of Mr. Polk, it would seem, after all is a bad regulator of the prices. A fortnight ago, or so, says the Village Record, wheat flour was \$11 per barrel. Now it is quoted at \$5, a \$6! If this be a specimen of the effects of the new Tariff, it seems likely to realize the worst predictions of the Whigs. Such exorbitant prices one day, and such moderate ones the next, are not calculated to benefit the producer or consumer. A few farmers have been fortunate enough to get the tip-top prices; while the consumers generally have been obliged to pay it. The principle benefit of the fluctuations in price has been to the Speculators. The fallacy of the appeal of the locofocos to the selfish feelings of the farmer, in favor of their party, is now apparent. The farmer can no longer be told that the Tariff of 1846 will uphold the price of Bread Stuffs—he cannot be told that it brings stability; for with this pretended regulator in full operation he has seen the flour markets agitated to an extreme degree, by speculation and speculators, and he has seen the prices of his staple products of wheat and flour, within a month, at the highest and almost the lowest point!

Such fluctuations in price, as we have recently witnessed, must necessarily follow the free trade policy. The only permanent market, and the only regulator of settled prices, is a home market. The farmer will see this, and if he be not insensible to his true interests, he will advocate that policy which has for its object the protection of domestic industry, whereby he indirectly protects himself.

Gen. Washington and Gen. Taylor.

The Richmond Republican energetically supports for President "Zachary Taylor, subject to the decision of the American People." The Republican draws the following parallel, and it involves as great a compliment as can be paid to any man:

The great resemblance between Washington and Taylor, in many important features of character, has been the subject of frequent comment. In solid and practical wisdom—in the remarkable combination of courage and prudence—in self-possession amid the most agitating scenes—in stern determination when threatened by formidable difficulties—in moderation and humanity—Gen. Taylor exhibits a counterpart of the heroic character of the great founder of the American Republic. But the parallel does not stop here. Both have occupied the same position in regard to the Presidency—not courting it; in fact preferring the quiet of domestic life to all the honors of Executive station, and only consenting to accept that station at the earnest, importunate and imperative call of the country.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.—The great Chicago Convention, called for purposes connected with the improvement of the western Rivers and Harbors, was organized on the 5th inst. Delegates were in attendance from 18 States. The Convention met under a canvass tent, in the public square, capable of holding, it is said, 20,000 persons. EDWARD H. BATES, of Missouri, presides. But little business of interest had been transacted at last accounts. Speeches had been made by Tom Corwin, Horace Greeley, and letters read from Messrs. Clay, Van Buren, Cass, Benton, Wright, &c.

From Vera Cruz.

The Barque Partheon, Capt. Whiston, arrived at N. Orleans on the 4th inst., from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the morning of the 26th ult. The National has the following paragraph:

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—Just as our paper was going to press, we were informed by a gentleman in whom we have every confidence, that a report from a respectable source reached this city from Mexico, last night, that a dysentery of a malignant character had broken out among our troops at Puebla, and that it is believed the Mexican vendors of milk, pulque liquors, etc., poisoned those articles with a certain poisonous vegetable, which grows in the neighborhood.—We believe the rumor entitled to credit, and hope Gen. Scott will hear of it in time to prevent an extension of the diabolical act.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Saturday afternoon last, Patrick McCulloch of this place, employed as a car conductor on Leech's line, was killed in the tunnel on the Portage road. It appears that he was detained near the mouth of the tunnel, and while standing at the bumping beam of his forward cars, the express passenger cars brought up the remainder so quick, and with such force that he was caught between the beams, and crushed in such a manner that he survived but a few moments.—Hollidaysburg Standard.

MOURNFUL CASUALTY.—The Pa. Telegraph says: On Saturday afternoon last Messrs. John Sourbeck, Christian Kendig, Jonathan Novinger and a Mr. Graham went fishing in the Susquehanna, at Dauphin, in a skiff. They had not got far into the river before the skiff ran upon a rock. In getting it off, three, Messrs. Sourbeck, Kendig and Graham, got upon the rock, where Mr. Graham slipped, and in endeavoring to save himself, he caught hold of Mr. Sourbeck, and pulled him into the water. A struggle ensued to save themselves by the boat, which was upset in the attempt, when all three of them were obliged to save themselves in the best way they could. Mr. Sourbeck, who could not swim, immediately sunk. Mr. Graham could swim, and made for the shore, but sunk before he reached it. Mr. Novinger clung to the boat until he was rescued. Mr. Kendig remained on the rock until he was taken off by a boat from shore.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE OF VOLUNTEERS.—According to the provisions of the election law of Pennsylvania, the volunteers, from this State, now in Mexico, will have the privilege of voting for State officers, at whatever place they may be stationed on the second Tuesday of October next. The Captain and Lieutenant of each company act as Judges and inspectors. In the late war with Great Britain, Pennsylvania volunteers held elections in camp, at Baltimore, and camps Shellpot and Dupont.—Phila. Ledger.

The Philadelphia papers have a report of the death of Captain Charles Taylor, of the 2d Penna. regiment. The Sun thinks there is some error in the announcement, as Lieut. Kaerchner, who has just arrived from Mexico, conversed with the Captain a short time previous to his departure, when he was in much better health than for some time before.