THE JOURNAL.



Huntingdon, Tuesday, August 3, 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 Thir agent for receiving advertisements and ions, and collecting and receipting for the

COUNTY MEETING.

THE Democratic Whigs of Huntingdon country are requested to meet at the OLD COURT HOUSE, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 11, 1847, The enesting Leventing, Aug. 11, 1844, 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 thereandidates of the Whig party, at the coming general election.

A. W. BENEDICT,

Chairman County Committee.

July 20, 1847.

GEN. IRVIN ... THE MAN.

GEN. IRVIN...THE MAN.

Mr. Editor:—I have observed in the Loco Foeo prints many insinuations, and some open charges, that General James Irvin, the Whig candidate for Governor, is a man whose judgment and intellect are of a character so weak, and feeble, that he is not capable of filling the Executive chair of the State, either with credit or advantage to her people. Such attacks upon a man who asks to hold the reins of Government of the State, if honestly made, deserve to be fairly investigated—their truth or falsehood should be made manifest. If false, and are so proven, and their authors still repeat them—those who by such means hope to secure success, should be sternly rebuked by every honest man. But on the other hand, if they are not only false, but coined and uttered by men who knew their vile fabrications to be cool and calculating falsehoods—then should every honest and nurtic eitzen. who knew their vile fabrications to be cool and calculating falsehoods—then should every honest and upright citizen, not only rebuke, but frown indignantly down, the men who thus assail worthy candidates for public favor, and the party which will, either tacitly, or openly approve, conduct so unworthy American et the same the same transfer of the same transfer of

tizens. Whigs of this State have placed The Whigs of this State have placed Gen. Iavin in nomination. They ask of the whole people, a cordial and hearty support in their efforts to secure his success; and they, as well as their candidate court the enquiry, "Is he honest!—Is he capable!" If either of these questions can honestly be answered in the negative, Gen. Irvin would, not only receive, but deserve, the condemnation of freemen.

when the the numbers are the course in security and the position of the manifestion of the content the mention of the content the counted of the position of the content the counted of the position of

these things objectionable. Still I must say that experience has declared, that those Governors who partook most of the character of her hardy sons, have the character of her hardy sons, have best secured her interests. I ask every man if honest industry, sterling worth, and sound common sense, have not al-ways governed as affest and best? Now I ask of the thousands who have

Now I ask of the thousands who have heard Gen. Irvin speak in public, if sound and discriminating judgment— strong and active intellect, candor, and unyielding uprightness, were not the great characteristics of his speeches.— I have heard him speak from the same stand and at the same meeting, with such men as Joseph R. Ingersoll, Josiah Randal, John Swift, and Hampden (and he did not suffer by a comparison with them) and every candid man gave to Gen. Irvin that best definition of an orator, "he spoke well." I have yet to see any gentleman, (whose opinions are worth regarding) who has heard him, who did not always acknowledge that his arguments were marked by strong sense, and gave evidence of a vigorous mind; evincing that he not only knew what was required to secure our interests, but could tell it in a way that all could comprehend. There are hundreds, I may say thousands who can testify to such things, and know of his capacity; and I doubt not, that the little spite of small minds, will pass as the idle wind. I ask again of the thousands who have associated, or conversed with Gen. Irvin, if plain, practical common sense, clear distinct knowledge of the spirit of our institutions, bold and determined energy of character, are not the great, the leading and the prominent features of the man? Such is the man, and such he is known everywhere; such his own success in business proves him to be; and in all these requisites, no man who knows both will say, he is second to the present executive officer. His friends have never claimed for him any other eminence, than such as are his from his own substantial worth. Knowing, that had his time been spent in our halls of learning, instead of the field, the forge and the furnace, few would have been his equals, and far less his superiors, in every thing which adorns or gives greatness to the Statesman; and that for his opportunities, none are his superiors, and few his equals.

I have written this much, because I wish the people of the State to know the man; feeling assured that when they do know him, they will not only silence his calumniators, but they will prove that a man of his worth is just such a man as is now needed to take charge of our depressed and oppressed commonwealth. I hope you a

"PRIVATE BUSINESS."

From the tone of the last Globe, we would infer that the tory crew who now reply to their attack upon the Taylor Whigs. To be held up to the public as the friends of Polk and Santa Anna, is to be sure, not very pleasant; yet we think they will not mend the matter much by making their unenviable posi-tion the pretext for a personal attack upon us. Instead of attempting to extricate themselves from their unfortunate position before the public, they intimate that they will have something to say about our "private business," and throw at us the following insinuations:

hrow at us the following insinuations:

"We have not as yet been compelled to sacrifice
ur principles for a small 'consideration!"—our
ubscribers have never demanded from us such acts
of humiliation—and it would be well for our neighors to remember that 'those who live in glass
ouses should not throw 'stones.'"—Globe.

Now, the real editors of the Globe,

who fight under cover, must recollect that we shall hold the ostensible editor responsible for all personal attacks upon responsible for all personal attacks upon in s. And we therefore call upon Mr. Lewis to make his charges definite.— We desire and insist upon him to tell his readers how, and where, we ever sacrificed "principles" for a "small consideration." We shall hold you to nothing but the truth, neighbor. If we ever defrauded our creditors, let the world have the facts. If we ever took the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, for the purpose of cheating an old man bowed down with age, out of a "small" boarding bill, perhaps it is due to this community that you should tell them of it. If we ever, for a "small consideration," consented to father personal charges in the "Commonwealth," which we had not the brains to originate, tell that too. And if, during the four or five years we worked as a journeyman Printer, our fellow-craftsmen ever posted us as a Rat, for doing work for too "small" a "consideration," let us hear it. All we object to is, that you do not make your charges more definite, so that the community may understand what you are driving at, and we have an opportunity to defend.

We dislike personalities, and shall never indulge in them only on the defensive. As our neighbor appears to think our private character very vulnerable, we invite him to proceed, with the assurance that we shall always allow him to give "the truth in evidence."

Foreign News.

The Steamship Washington, arrived at New York on Friday last. The pous. And we therefore call upon Mr. Lewis to make his charges definite.—

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The markets have rallied a little since the last advices. American Flour is quoted at from one to two shillings highr: Wheat from 2d to 3d.

possible; since then there has been thunder storms and rain, but no great dam-

toes, which are very fine. The growing crops look well.

American Bacon in demand at 62 to

68s per tierce. Rice in limited demand.
At Havre the Flour market was rather

heavy.

The Navigation laws are suspended until March next. The ravages of the fever continue to an alarming extent at Liverpool.

Another murderous outrage occurred in Schuylkill county last week.

A man by the name of Henlin, desirous
of trying his skill as a marksman, directed a young man named Patrick Dormer to put up a mark for him to shoot at, threatening, in case of refusal, to shoot him. Dormer did refuse, and Henlin true to his word, fired and lodged some 29 shot in the back part of his neck and shoulders. The wounds are serious though not likely to prove fatal. Henlin has not yet been apprehended.—
The outrage occurred between Heckscherville and Coal Castle. Schuylkill
county has become famous of late for
scenes of violence and ruffianism.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—A mob of six or eight men attacked the house of a man named Menick, near New Albany, (Indiana) on Sunday night, and the three first who entered were felled to the earth by the occupant. Jos. Davis and another, name unknown, were instantly killed, and a third so injured that he cannot survive. Menic then surrendered himself to the civil authorities.

What it Cost.—Che visit of the President to New York, says the Tribune, bled the municipial treasury to the tune of four thousand dollars! The bills of the Astor House were \$1,250.

More Treason.

The following letter was written by Hon. B. R. Wood, a distinguished Lococontrol that sheet, must have felt our Foco member of the last Congress, in an swer to an invitation to attend the Chicago Convention:

ALBANY, June 22, 47

ALBANY, June 22, '47

Gent:—I regret that I shall be unable to attend the harbor and river Convention about to essemble in your city on the 5th of July next.

The course pursued by myself on the river and harbor bill in the 29th Congress, is the best assurance I can give that I shell not look with indifference on the proceedings of that Convention. That no appropriation was made by the last Congress for improvement of the harbor of the lakes, is, you are aware, no fault of mine. Nor can I furbear the reflection that while war (however originating) is weaged ospressint to obtain indemnification and the payment of a nountrue. Dear, Practically I fair, lo extend slave territory, at the cost of hundreds of millions of money, and thousands of lives unless it shall soon terminate, no appropriation, however small, could be obtained to save from destruction on our lakes prope ty worth more destruction of our lakes prope ty worth more destruction of safe and accessible harbors.

main, very truly yours, &c. BRADFORD R. WOOD. To Messes John W

Effects of Whigism.

The Steamship Washington, arrived it New York on Friday last. The potical news is unimportant. Insurrectionary mayements are going on in pain. It is said the life or dethronous tent of the Queen is contemplated. The markets have rallied a little since he last advices. American Flour is unted at from one to two shillings higher; Wheat from 2d to 3d. The weather up to the 9th was fine as ossible; since then there has been thunder storms and rain, but no great damage has yet been done.

The markets well supplied with potaces, which are very fine. The growing trops look well.

General Irvin.

The Whig party of Pennsylvania were never more thoroughly united than they never more thoroughly and the sound and well-known the called never more thoroughly and the sound and well-known the there we have a so the man, his sterling here in

and voting for Irvin and Patton.

There are thousands of men—honest men—among our opponents, who are sick and tired of the bad faith and ignorance of our rulers. They have seen that, in National affairs, these rulers have waged war upon our demestic interests, and have embroiled us in a bloody and apparently interminable, as it is an expensive and useless, struggle with a foreign nation. Our State Administration, has been mostly a King Log, or when it did shew signs of vitality, it was King Stork. When the interests of Pennsylvania were threatened, nay, actually sacraficed, by the General Administration, the immolating priests had no more devoted followers than the Governor of this Commonwealth.

These facts are well known to our Democratic fellow-citizens—and we look confidently to seeing them, as they did last fall, come up by thousands and vote for men who will reform abuses, and supplant those who have shown themselves incompetent and undeserving.

Let the Whigs do their duty, and by unceasing activity, bring every Whig vote to the Polls:—if this be done, there

selves incompetent and undeserving.

Let the Whigs do their duty, and by unceasing activity, bring every Whig vote to the Polls:—if this be done, there need be no fear of the result, and a glorious Whig Victory will free good old Pennsylvania from Locofoco Misrule.—

Pittsburg Journal.

Gen. Taylon's Return.—The Cincinnati Chronicle publishes a letter from Adjutant A. W. Armstrong, dated Monterey, 18th of June. With reference to the force under Gen. Taylor, and the General's contemplated movements, Adjutant Armstrong writes as follows:—

Gen. Taylor informs me that he has less than 3,000 men now under his command, including those at this point and at Saltillo; but it is his intention to move towards San Luis Potosi as soon as practicable; and he also assures me that he will positively return to the states in September next, whether there is a treaty concluded by that time or not."

A Chance for a Fortune---\$5000 Reward. The above reward will be paid upon

the production of legal proof that following named gentlemen have either sons or sons-in-law in our army in Mex-

ico, viz:—
James K. Polk, President of the United States,
James Huchauan, his Secretary of State,
Wm. L. Marcy, his Secretary of War,
John Y. Mason, his Secretary of the Navy,
Cave Johnson, his Post Master General,
R. J. Walker, his Secretary of the Treasury and
Nathan Clifford, his Attorney General.

As these gentlemen of the Cabinet, in volved us in the war with Mexico, country is deeply anxious to know how many of them have sent their sons, or sons-in-law, to fight the foe; and as much difficulty has been experienced by the people in learning the facts, the above reward has been offered, in hopes of eliciting the truth. The evidence may be filled with C. B. Cole, President of the late Locofoco Convention, and upon his certificate that such evidence has been furnished, showing that each of the before mentioned gentlemen has either a son or son-in-law in the army, the above reward will be paid by the

WHIGS OF GEORGIA.

Slave Case.

Slave Case.

Our quiet and orderly town was thrown into quite a commotion on yesterday morning, by some Slave-hunters from Virginia detaining a couple of fiegrees in the burroom of the Exchange' a few minutes for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were not runaway slaves. Upon satisfying themselves that they were not the property they were in pursuit of, the negroes were permitted to go about their business. A warrant was then got out for the Virginians, by the negroes, and they were brought before Justice Cox to answer to the charge of Assault and Battery and Kidnapping—Mr. Banks appearing for the defendants, and Messrs. Broth-Erling and Coffey for the prosecutors. After a full and thorough examination and discussion of the matter, Justice Cox discharged the defendants, and adjudged the prosecutors to pay 'the cost-Hollinghurge Register. judged the prosecutors to pay *the cost.

—Hollidaysburg Register.

Fatal Accident.—A man was killed instantly, on the Rail Road near Duncansville, on Thursday last. He was a stranger travelling westward, and had, we believe, no papers on his person from which his name or place of residence could be learned. He was standing on the coming down track, watching the locomotive passing on the other when a train of cars struck him and crushed him to death.—Ib.

THE CHILD-MURDER AT OYSTERVILLE.

—A gentleman of this city has received a letter giving a most terrible explanation of the murder of Mr. George H. Hinckley's child at Oysterville, Barnstable, on Sunday last. The coffin containing the corpse was taken into the church on Tuesday, and all the neigbors were collected there, and one by one, according to the form of the old superstition, requested to lay their hands on the coffin and declare their mnoeence of the murder. When it came to the turn of the mother of the child, she reluctantly laid her hand on the coffin, and with a great effort, made out to say—"I didn't do it; I didn't do it." "Her manner at once created a violent suspecion—against do it; I didn't do it." "Her manner at once created a violent suspicion against her, and after she had been questioned a little, she made a full confession of the murder, and also admitted that she made the several attempts to set fire to the house.—Boston Post.

house.—Boston Post.

Kentucky's Honored Dead.—At Frankfort on Tuesday last an immense concourse of people, variously estimated at 15,000 to 20,000, assembled to pay honor to the remains of Kentucky's departed heroes, whose light went out on Buena Vista's bloody field. The ceremonies were conducted in a proper spirit—nothing occurring to disturb the solemnity of so mournful an occasion. The oration of Mr. Breckenridge is highly spoken of.—Among the chief mourners were Henry Clay, Mrs. McKee, wife of the deceased Col., & Mrs. Vaughan, wife of the intrepid Adjutant, upon whom this afflicting dispensation of Providence—that calls so many of their fellow-citzens together—fall most heavily. Mr.Clay was surrounded by the crypton children of his fall most heavily. Mr.Clay was sur-rounded by the orphan children of his lamented son.—North Amer.

[Rebellion in California.—The Washington correspondent of the New York "Journal of Commerce" writes that there is a letter in Washington received by the Western mail, with the startling intelligence that the Mormon regiment and Mormon settlers, in California, have risen and rebelled against the American government, as established there, taken possession of the country, and established an independent government of their own. There may be some foundation for the rumor. The Mormons, prior to the origin of the Mexican war, had designed to establish an empire in California, and taken somesteps towards the enterprise. REBELLION IN CALIFORNIA .- The Wash the enterprise.

Horse Whipped .- A young horse whipped by a lady in Pittsburg, on Friday morning! No doubt he was "served right."