



Huntingdon, Tuesday, August 24, 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Whig County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
DAVID BLAIR, of Huntingdon.
SHERIFF:
JOHN G. STEWART, of Huntingdon.
TREASURER:
ISAAC NEFF, of West.
COMMISSIONER:
JOSHUA GREENLAND, of Cass.
AUDITOR:
JAMES GILLAM, of Barree.

See Fourth Page.

Hon. A. Ramsey has our thanks for a Map of the Mineral Lands adjacent to Lake Superior, ceded to the U. States in 1842, by the Chippewa Indians.

A WORD IN SEASON.

We would caution the friends of Gen. IRVIN throughout the county to keep an eye on the movements of the Locofocos, and a few pretended Whigs, in the borough of Huntingdon. If the developments of the present or coming week do not reveal to you the propriety of this hint, we are deceived in regard to some movements here which we believe to be in contemplation. The Locofocos are well aware that not a man on their Ticket has the most remote chance of success, if the Whigs are united in support of their own nominations. They feel that there is force in the exclamation of Old Rough and Ready, when applied to the Whigs of Huntingdon county, "We can never be defeated when we all pull together," and hence they are now casting about to see if they cannot get some of the Whigs to "pull" a little on their side. And they know, too, that unless they can produce disorganization in the Whig ranks, Gen. IRVIN will receive such a majority as was never before cast for any man in the county. But they think that if they can only succeed in inducing some weak members of the Whig family to set themselves up against their friends, with the promise of getting the Locofoco votes, they can produce such a state of things as will not only defeat the Whig County Ticket, but as will militate against the success of Gen. IRVIN. Rest assured fellow Whigs, of the country Districts, that efforts of this kind are now being made by the Locofoco wire-workers of this place, and you need not be surprised to see the declination of the Locofoco candidate for the Legislature published in the Globe of this week. And we shall be as little surprised to see a *professed* Whig take his place in opposition to the Whig candidate.

Locofocoism has received its encouragement to adopt this mode of warfare upon the Whig organization of the county, from the murmuring of a few Whigs of this borough, against a portion of the Ticket. Whigs! did we say? They don't deserve the name. *Political Grumblers* would be far more appropriate, as the only service they render the Whig party is to find fault with every thing that is done, but never make an effort to do anything themselves; and if the success of a Whig Governor depended on the exertions of such Whigs as these, defeat would be inevitable. And if these men are ever induced to support the whole Whig Ticket, they require as much coaxing and careful handling to keep them in a good humor, as has to be bestowed on old Ladies in their dotage.

We deem it to be our duty thus early, to warn the true Whigs of the country districts, against the tricks about to be resorted to by the enemy to overcome, and if possible, destroy them; and to point out to them the only course to be adopted, to prevent the consummation of their designs. It is clearly then the duty of every Whig, who desires the success of Gen. IRVIN, and the general welfare of the party in the county, to stand by and give a hearty support to the whole COUNTY TICKET, as nominated by the Convention. To frown down every attempt at disorganization,

and to listen to no overtures or suggestions coming from those who have ever opposed Whig principles, and who now seek to break down the Whig party in the county. If this course be adopted, all is well. But if any considerable portion of the Whigs can be induced to fly from their organization, confusion will ensue, and defeat and disgrace will be the result. What true Whig—what friend of Gen. IRVIN, can hesitate for a moment as to what shall be his course? None such can hesitate. Stand fast, then, friends of IRVIN, by your organization, and vote the whole Whig ticket, and a victory, cheering and glorious, will be your reward.

Gen. Jackson's Fine-Honorable Conduct. It is with pride and pleasure that we occasionally note the honorable conduct of a portion of the opposition press.—It will be recollected that Gen. IRVIN has been charged with voting against refunding to Gen. Jackson the fine imposed upon him by Judge Hall. The *Harrisburg Argus* having published this charge, and being subsequently convinced of its incorrectness, thus honorably makes the correction which truth and fairness demands:

"Some time since, we published a communication, in which was set forth, for fact, that Gen. IRVIN, when in Congress, voted against the bill introduced by Mr. Ingersoll, refunding to General Jackson the fine imposed on him by Judge Hall, at New Orleans. Our correspondent was in error on this question. Gen. IRVIN, then a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, voted for the bill refunding to Gen. Jackson the fine above mentioned.

We take pleasure in correcting the error committed by our worthy correspondent, as we have no desire to do injustice to the personal character or public acts of Mr. IRVIN.

In "Blair & Rives' Congressional Globe" for the first session of the 28th Congress, page 120, are the yeas and nays upon the final passage of the bill. Gen. IRVIN's name is among the yeas of whom there were 158, to 28 nays."

We will see whether our neighbor of the Globe will have the manliness to set this matter right through the columns of his paper.

WHIGS, ORGANIZE!

We call upon the whigs of Huntingdon county to set about making a thorough organization of their several districts. Not next month, but now. This is an important duty, and it is high time that it should be attended to. Depend upon it, effective, thorough organization, is the most efficient means that can be adopted to secure success. Without it, victory can only be hoped for, not counted on with any certainty. We therefore hope to see our Whig friends entering upon this indispensable political duty without further delay.

CONSISTENCY.—John G. Stewart, the Whig candidate for Sheriff, has ever labored for the success of the whig candidates, and done his best to promote the success of whig principles, yet we know of some whigs who think themselves too pure, to vote for him. Matthew Crownover has invariably voted the Locofoco ticket, and done his best to advance Locofoco principles. He helped to defeat Clay and elect Polk, and even in 1845, when A. Gwin, Esq. was laboring to destroy the borough of Huntingdon, by going for the division of the county, Mr. Crownover was too much wedded to party to vote with his neighbors against him; and he not only voted for Gwin but he went about the town electioneering for him. Yet these same pure whigs, residents of the borough of Huntingdon, say he is just the man to receive their votes!!

And in addition it is well known that Mr. Crownover was made the Locofoco candidate through the exertions of Mr. Gwin, and if elected, will of course use his influence towards helping him into that long wished for seat in Congress. Oh, what a pleasing consummation this will be for Whigs to ponder over.

A COMPLIMENT.—In speaking of our County Ticket, the *Pa. Intelligencer*, pays our candidate for the Legislature the following handsome and deserved compliment: "We are glad to see that DAVID BLAIR, Esq., has been nominated for re-election. He represented old Huntingdon in the last Legislature with a great deal of ability, and gained a very enviable reputation as an industrious and efficient legislator and ready and eloquent debator."

RAILROAD MOVEMENT AT CINCINNATI.—A meeting of persons friendly to the construction of the proposed railroad between Cincinnati and St. Louis, was held in the former city on the 9th inst.

"Let us bear in mind that the war question has been determined by the 'powers that be'; and let every man remember that the 'powers that be are ordained of God,' and that 'he that resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God.'"

The above language is attributed to Judge Lewis, a distinguished Locofoco, who has the reputation of being a sound jurist and an ingenious politician; and it is therefore reasonable to presume that his learning and ingenuity was taxed to find the best ground upon which modern democracy might justify the Mexican war; and the learned Judge has no doubt hit upon the best—perhaps the only ground upon which the war can be defended, to wit: The "powers that be," James K. Polk and his Cabinet, have determined upon the war—they are "ordained of God," and "he that resisteth the powers resisteth the ordinance of God." And this is modern Democracy. If Jas. K. Polk or F. R. Shunk would assume absolute power—Despotism—it would be determined by the "powers that be"—"ordained by God," and all who would resist the *despotic power* would be resisting the "ordinance of God." This is worse than any legal fiction that ever tenanted the noddle of the learned Judge; and the author perhaps fancies that by this political fiction, he may reach a U. S. Judgeship.

Did it ever occur to Judge Lewis that the Tariff of 1842 was determined by the "powers that be," at that time, and that while he and his party were resisting it, they were "resisting one of the ordinances of God?"

THE PROSPECTS.—The York Republican copies a number of extracts from papers and letters from different sections of the State, all of which indicate a determination on the part of the Whigs to give their candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner an enthusiastic and triumphant support. The Republican says that "our political friends seem to be very fully determined to discharge their duty at the approaching election. The spirit which animates them does not lead to empty display or loud and noisy clamor, but it is fixed, firm and deep, resolved upon a faithful exercise of the Right of Suffrage and an united effort to place Pennsylvania in the ranks of her true friends. Such is the tenor of all the intelligence which we receive from the several Counties of the State. Wherever the Whigs have held their regular meetings, they have been numerous attended and animated by the best spirit, while the assemblages of the other party have been dull and spiritless, and in many instances very few in numbers."

WHIG ECONOMY.—The Whig triumph in Pennsylvania last fall, says the York Advocate, proved a great blessing to our Commonwealth. The State Improvements yield a handsome revenue—the taxes are collected and properly appropriated, and the short session of the last Whig Legislature saved thousands of dollars, which savings, by the economical management of John Banks, have proved ample to pay off a temporary Locofoco loan of \$200,000—the August interest of \$950,000, and leaves a surplus of \$325,000 in the Treasury.—These are the results of Whig rule.—The people can see that the revenues of the State are sufficient for all purposes; and it was only locofoco misrule which had oppressed the Keystone for years.—If the people desire the good work to go on, they must vote for Whig measures and Whig men, and elect Gen. JAMES IRVIN Governor and JOSEPH W. PATTON Canal Commissioner, when the work will be completed, and the State purged of her plunderers.

THANKS.—Those of our patrons who so thoughtfully replenished our purse during the sitting of the Court, have our unfeigned thanks. We have no doubt they feel better for having remembered us, and we are sure that we do! But prose is entirely too dull for so interesting a subject, so here goes for a poetical effusion by somebody:

"O how happy are they,
Who the printer do pay,
And have squared up for one year or more—
Tongue can never express
The great joy of the 'Press.'
When delinquents have paid the old score.

Printers all the day long—
Labor hard for a song—
O, that all their hard fate could be seen—
They have worked night and day,
And of course want their pay,
To buy sugar, and coffee, and tea.

One would hardly believe,
What few dimes they receive,
For the paper addressed to each name;
Yet, 'tis farther below
Than some people know,
Or they'd pay up for fear or for shame."

Whig Triumph in Tennessee.

A Whig Governor—Whig Legislature—Whig Congressional Delegation.

In Tennessee—the home of James K. Polk—the Whigs have achieved a most decisive and brilliant triumph. The force of Polk and Santa have been routed "horse, foot and dragoons." It is a complete and glorious triumph over the National Administration.

Neil S. Brown, the gallant Whig standard-bearer, has been elected Governor by about 1,000 majority. The Whigs have carried both branches of the Legislature, and six out of ten of the Congressional delegation. What a rebuke to James K. Polk by those who know him.

"Ha! ha! ha! such a nominee,
As Jimmy Polk of Tennessee."

The result of the August elections everywhere will have the effect of cheering every Whig heart in the land, and of causing them to go to work with renewed energy and bright hopes of success. Since the Whig triumph in Mr. Polk's own State, what Pennsylvania Whig doubts the success of Gen. IRVIN? Up then, Whigs, and let us not only determine to succeed but to give our gallant standard-bearer such an overwhelming majority, as will effectually rebuke, not only his slanderers here, but also the Administration at Washington, which has labored so industriously to break down and destroy Pennsylvania interests.

We committed an error last week in stating that the Whigs had lost one member in Kentucky. The delegation, notwithstanding the division in the Whig ranks, will stand as in the last Congress—9 Whigs to 3 Locos. Had the Whigs been united they could have carried every district but one. The results in the other States were correctly stated in our last. Iowa has gone for the Locos as usual.

CAN SHUNK BE ELECTED? Is a question often asked, and we know of no better way of answering it, than by copying the following paragraph from the *Harrisburg Argus*, one of the two locofoco papers published at Harrisburg. We extract from the *Argus* of February 17, 1847:

"It should not be forgotten that in 1844, Governor Shunk succeeded by a meagre majority of four thousand votes. The Democracy were then united. They marched up to the polls as one man, and only saved themselves by the 'skin of their teeth.' But the condition of things has changed materially since that period. Without inquiring into the cause, it is sufficient for us to know that the party from being united has become disunited. THEY CANNOT ACT IN HARMONY AND IN CONCERT WITH THE PRESIDENT EXECUTIVE AS THEIR LEADER. Without that harmony and concert of action, the majority of 4,000 in 1844 must, as a matter of course, dwindle down to a minority in 1847."

An Honorable Opponent.

The "Sunbury American," the organ of the Locofoco party in Northumberland county, and one of the most respectable papers belonging to that party in the State, thus honorably bears testimony to the private and public worth of the Whig nominee for Governor:

"Gen. IRVIN, though a Whig, we know to be a liberal minded and honorable man. In advocating the election of Governor Shunk, we shall certainly not so far forget our regard for truth, consistency and self-respect, as to traduce Gen. IRVIN as an Iron master, or be guilty of the still more contemptible conduct of impugning his motives on account of his munificent donations and the liberal distribution of his means for charitable purposes, or the low demagoguery which would array the people against him on account of his wealth.—Such appeals are degrading to the character of the Press—disgraceful to those concerned, and unworthy the character of a free and enlightened people. Charity is one of the noblest virtues that can be practised by man, and is much too sacred to be made the subject of criticism by soulless editors or profane partizans.

"To stigmatize a man as an iron master may injure him in the eyes of some; but in this section of the State it would rather have a contrary effect. But the attempt to injure a man on account of his profession, whether an iron master or a lawyer,—the latter being frequently charged upon Governor Shunk,—should be frowned down by honorable men of all parties."

We stated some time since, on the authority of the *Miltonian*, that the "American" had pulled down the Shunk flag. This turns out to be a mistake. It was only omitted for a week or two to make room for more important matter.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—The New York Sun is out for Gen. WORTH as the next candidate for President.

LOOK OUT!

The Harrisburg Telegraph says:—"We caution the Whigs throughout the State to be on their guard against reports, circulars and hand bills, issued from the Locofoco press, retailing all manner of base and unscrupulous falsehoods against the Whig candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner. We are already apprized of a splendid edition of Roorback's, now in process of concoction, with which the State is to be flooded during the few weeks that remain of the present gubernatorial canvass. They are to be printed in both German and English, and to be secretly distributed by paid agents. To the getters up we say, 'cease rippers, you bite a file.'"

THE WASHINGTON UNION grows more desperate as the voice of the people is heard declaring against the Administration. It last speaks of a coalition of "Whig Leaders and Mexican Chiefs." Bah!—the only coalition that the people believe in, is the admission of SANTA ANNA through our blockading squadron by Mr. POLK, and the effort to obtain three millions to bribe other Mexican leaders to prove traitors to their country. There is a coalition however to which we beg the Union to turn its attention; it is of "Whig Leaders and American Chiefs"—the People. North Carolina, Tennessee and Indiana are members of that coalition.

GOV. SHUNK UPON THE STUMP.—We see it announced that Gov. Shunk and Morris Longstreth will be present and address a meeting of the Locofocos of Berks county, on the 28th inst. This we believe is the first instance of a Governor of Pennsylvania taking the stump in advocacy of his re-election; and it shows most clearly that a desperate necessity exists for something to save the sinking cause.

FROM PUEBLA.—The Washington Union says—"A letter has been received in Washington, from an officer of the army, as late as the 29th and 30th of July.—It states that Gen. Scott would move upon the capital as soon as Gen. Pierce arrived with his reinforcements—about the 2d or 3d of August. Mr. Trist had been quite ill, but was then convalescent. We are happy to hear that Gen. Scott had waited upon him during his indisposition, to confer with him about the public concerns."

THE COURT.—The Commonwealth vs. Jas. Myton, being the last suit in the Quarter Sessions, for the August Term, was undetermined when our last paper went to press. On Tuesday evening it was submitted to the Jury, who, on Wednesday morning returned a verdict of guilty against the defendant, on all the counts save the first, which charged deft. with an assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be confined in the county Jail for one month.

The remainder of last week was taken up with the trial of the Entekin Will case; which on Saturday was determined by the Jury returning a verdict sustaining the Will.

The "Daily News" is the title of a new Whig penny paper, just started in Philadelphia. It is published by Messrs. Evans & Paxson. We sincerely hope this enterprize may be entirely successful, and that every Whig, in both city and country, who now patronize that hypocritical Ledger, will drop it at once and subscribe for the "Daily News."

MORRIS & WILLIS' HOME JOURNAL.

The following complimentary notice of this valuable and cheap family paper, is taken from the *Harrisburg Telegraph*: "This interesting Literary newspaper, is rapidly increasing its circulation.—It is intended as a parlor magazine, ever changing and ever new: worthy of perusal and preservation. Those who commence taking it with the August number for one year are entitled to a handsome edition of the first ten numbers of 'Dombey & Son,' a highly interesting tale by Dickens. The price is Two Dollars a year, payable in advance. Publication office is 107 Fulton street, N. Y., to which all orders must be directed."

Mr. Polk a little more than a year ago, was furious because Mexico would not receive an ambassador from the United States. She was willing to receive a commissioner, but he swore that she must take an ambassador or nothing. Since then however he has found his war so troublesome that he has sent her Senor Atocha and Mr. Trist, who are not only ambassadors but less even than commissioners. He is fast "climbing downwards" in his pretensions.—*Louisville Journal*.

The News from Mexico.

The news of the occupation of the City of Mexico by the army under Gen. Scott, which we published in our last number, has since turned out to be incorrect. Gen. Scott and his army, by the latest authentic accounts, was still at Puebla.

The latest news from the City of Mexico is very important. The *New Orleans Picayune* of the 12th inst., publishes the report of the committee on Foreign Relations of the Mexican Congress, to which had been referred Mr. Buchanan's late letter to that Government. The document is full of importance as expressive of the feelings of the Mexicans. The report is expressive of a determination on the part of the Mexicans to carry on the war to the death.

We have a few days' later news from Mexico, which we take from the *Telegraphic despatches* of the Philadelphia Ledger of Saturday last:

RICHMOND, Aug. 20, 1847. "New Orleans papers of the 13th, publish some other important Mexican documents. Two circulars dated July 7th and 17th, from Pacheco, the new Mexican Minister, contain what is believed to be the best exponent of Santa Anna's present views. The first is filled with a panegyric of the renowned warrior, whose whole life has been one of glory, and whose name is indissolubly associated with the history of the war. It denies that he has any understanding with the Americans, or entertains any plans, or made any preparations for peace.

"The second circular intimates that the civilized world is favorable to the side of Mexico, and that the United States cannot triumph, except by internal dissensions in the Mexican Republic.

"Her Britanic Majesty's Government has expressed its friendly relations, and engaged not to recognize any revolutionary government, only that legitimately established, wherever it may be, should the chance of war compel it to leave the Capitol.

"Letters from Lord Palmerston, of the 31st, accompany, which assure the Mexican government that the English resident minister will consider it his duty to follow the government and maintain their relations in whatever part of the Mexican territory said government may fix its residence.

The Yellow Fever at N. Orleans.—The number of interments in New Orleans from Yellow Fever for 24 hours ending on the morning of the 12th, was 40. The number of deaths from the same disease in Charity Hospital, for the 24 hours ending the same evening, was 13.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—We learn that Rev. Prof. McClintock, of Dickinson College, has been elected Principal of the Genessee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y. This flourishing institution numbers, according to the last catalogue, 447 students.

LOOK AT THIS!—The United States Government, James K. Polk, President, sold at public Auction, for \$530, in the District of Columbia, on the 13th of July, in the year of our Lord 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M., TWO WOMEN, and put the money in the treasury of the United States!—*Exchange Paper*.

COUNTERFEITS.—The Philada. Ledger says: "We yesterday saw a very well finished counterfeit \$5 note on the Bank of Middletown, in this State. It is admirably executed, and would scarcely excite suspicion on the closest scrutiny. Another dangerous counterfeit is a three dollar issue on the Mechanics' Bank at Newark, N. J. This issue, though not near so well calculated to deceive as the fives on the Middletown Bank, has nevertheless been widely circulated in and about the city."

Gen. IRVIN's donation of fifty barrels of flour to the starving poor of Ireland, exhibits such a different trait of character from that of his Locofoco opponents, that it seems to trouble the Locofoco editors worse than the nightmare. Like the bawd who sneers at virtue, they appear unable to appreciate deeds of philanthropy, and therefore always attribute the worst motives.—They may be gratified to think that they accomplish the fiendish desire of digging up the fountains of benevolence, by chilling the emotions of love and esteem that usually attend their outpourings. But they will find at last, that the depravity they boast of will find few proselytes amongst a moral and intelligent people. Those who have not turned a deaf ear to, but alleviated the distresses of their fellow-man, will meet their reward.—*Pa. Telegraph*.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—We regret to learn that two children of Samuel Hoover, in West Salem, were killed by lightning on Saturday last. They were out in the garden, when a storm coming suddenly on, they took shelter under an apple tree, which was struck by lightning and both children killed instantly. The elder was a boy about ten years old. *Mercer Whig*.