



Huntingdon, Tuesday, August 31, 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.

The American Art Union. We have just been gratified by an examination of the truly excellent and admirable engraving issued by the above institution, to its subscribers for the year 1846—"Sir Walter Raleigh parting with his wife on the morning of his execution." It is a picture of great merit, and reflects credit upon the artist and the Institution. We have also seen the engravings for the years 1844 and 1845, as well as a beautiful autumn evening landscape, painted in oil, by R. Gignoux, a prize drawn by our neighbor A. W. Benedict, Esq., at the last annual distribution of the paintings purchased by the funds of the Institution. We have, too, before us the annual Report of its operations for the last year, in which are etchings of the two engravings for 1847—"The Jolly Flat Boatmen," and the "Sybil." They all speak well for the usefulness, enterprise and success of the Institution.

If we had time and space we would willingly give our views at large, upon the importance of this Institution—how much it deserves the encouragement of every lover, not only of the fine arts, but of the honor, glory, and fair fame of our country. The arts have been too long and too generally neglected, and duty demands their culture and encouragement. The plan proposed by the Art Union places in the hands of every subscriber, yearly, one or more valuable pictures—a large line engraving of great merit, which richly repays the price of subscription, in addition to which it scatters over our land thousands of paintings from the pencils of our own artists, (each subscriber having the chance of drawing one, and some of them of great value.) Thus our parlors and drawing-rooms are not only ornamented with them, but their companionship adds new lustre and beauty to the sympathies, tastes, and actions of our hearts and lives.

We call the attention of our readers to the subject, hoping that they will extend their hands to aid the Institution in its laudable purpose of encouraging the Arts.—During the last year \$24,000 were expended, and in a country like ours that amount could easily be swelled to \$100,000, if those whose duty it is, manifested the proper spirit.

We refer our readers to A. W. Benedict, Esq., Honorary Secretary, for further information on the subject; and at whose residence the pictures referred to may be seen.

H. E. SHOENAKER, Esq., has retired from the "Clinton Whig," and our friend JOHN BROWN, Esq. assumes the control of that paper. Mr. B. formerly published the Miltonian, is an intelligent and zealous Whig and a very gentlemanly, clever man. He has our hearty good wishes for his success, pecuniarily and politically.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Connor, of the Diocese of Pittsburg, will consecrate the Church lately erected in Shade Valley, Huntingdon county, on Sunday the 5th of September; and will officiate in the Catholic Church of this borough on Monday the 6th of September.

The "Blair County Whig" is the title of a new paper just started in Hollidaysburg, by J. L. Slentz, Esq. The paper looks well and reads well, and the editor has our best wishes.

GOOD ADVICE--DUTY OF WHIGS.

In noticing the nominations of the Whig and Locofoco parties in this county, the editor of the Hollidaysburg Register remarks:

"The contest will be a warm one, but the Whigs have the majority and can easily elect, if they all pull together. The attempts which are being made to get up strife and dissension among them, should be carefully and determinedly guarded against, and the interests of the party, present and future, calmly and dispassionately considered by every true Whig. In Huntingdon, as in Blair, and in every other county in the Commonwealth, there are, at every campaign, individuals who feel that it requires a great sacrifice of personal feeling to vote for the nominees; but still, for the sake of the cause, the sacrifice is made—the integrity and unity of the party maintained—and Locofocoism kept in check. So let it be now, in Huntingdon, Blair, and wherever the Whigs have a habitation and a name. It is the policy which has kept our opponents in the ascendancy in the State and Union; and the policy which, if perseveringly and faithfully pursued by the Whigs, will turn the tables, and give the reins of Government into better hands."

The above is good advice, and we commend it to the consideration of every true Whig in the county. And we do this with more confidence, coming, as it does, from one who has been a faithful sentinel upon the watch-tower of the Whig and Anti-Masonic party for the last eleven years; and who has, too, until within the past year, been intimately associated with the Whigs of Huntingdon county. Our friend of the Register sees the efforts that have been making by the leaders of the Locofoco party to produce disorganization in the Whig ranks; and he no doubt sees clearly the hypocritical course of the "Huntingdon Messenger," which started out professing neutrality, but which never allows a number to issue without containing a stab at the Whig organization. And seeing these things, he calls out to his Whig brethren here to be on their guard against them, and not allow the enemy to thus gain a triumph in this sterling Whig county.

We thank our neighbor of the Register for his timely caution, and we think we can assure him, and our Whig friends generally, that all the ingenuity, management and trickery of Locofocoism, will avail them nothing in Old Huntingdon. There is a feeling among the People in favor of Gen. IRVIN which absorbs all minor considerations; a determination not only to redeem our pledge made to our brethren of the State when we asked at their hands the nomination of our popular favorite, but also a burning desire to vindicate forever the fair fame of JAMES IRVIN, which has been so wantonly and ruthlessly assailed by the minions of James K. Polk and Francis R. Shunk. The farmers, mechanics and citizens of Huntingdon county generally, are well acquainted with the public and private character of the Whig candidate, and they are by no means indifferent to the attacks made upon either. No man was ever more popular, or gave more universal satisfaction to a constituency, than did Gen. Irvin while representing the people of this District in Congress; while his unbounded benevolence, and the general purity of his private life, has rendered his character dear to every right-minded citizen of our county. And Locofocoism will see, when the People of Old Huntingdon come to make up their verdict on the false accusations which have made upon the good name of Gen. Irvin, the fatal mistake it has made by adopting this mode of warfare.

This being the determination of the friends of Gen. Irvin, we do hope they will heed the timely caution of the Register, and not allow their attention to be diverted from their main purpose, by any of the disorganizing attempts of either avowed or neutral Locofocos. Let no time be lost in preparing for the contest. In a few weeks more the election will be at hand. And all the time which can be spared from private duties, should be devoted to making arrangements to have every voter at the polls, who is entitled to vote. Remember, friends, that a full vote in this county will insure an overwhelming IRVIN MAJORITY. Will not all his friends contribute a portion of their time to bring about so desirable a result? We cannot doubt it. To your duty, then, Whigs of Huntingdon county, one and all!

We learn that J. M. G. LESURE, Esq., one of the editors of the "Democratic Union," died at Harrisburg, on Saturday morning last.

The Broad Top Railroad.

The Globe of last week intimates that DAVID BLAIR will be opposed on the ground of his being the "father" of the Broad Top Railroad Bill, which was vetoed by Mr. Shunk. We hope our neighbor, as he appears to approve the Governor's course in regard to this bill, will make the issue at which he has intimated. We are very willing that the opponents of the measure shall make an open opposition to the Whig candidate on account of his connection with it. And if the present or prospective Locofoco candidate for the Legislature is opposed to making a Railroad from this place to Broad Top, and opening up the Coal beds of that mountain, we hope the Globe will tell the people so. We are even willing that our neighbor should throw into the same article the clap trap used by the Governor about the company having the privilege of "farming five thousand acres of land on Broad Top Mountain." But we insist on his telling his readers at the same time the undeniable fact, that not one inch of ground can be taken by this company or any other, until remuneration is made to the owner thereof. In the meantime we call upon all the friends of the measure to stand up for their interests, by casting their votes for Gen. Irvin for Governor, and David Blair for the Legislature.

THE LOCOFOCO MEETING.

In noticing the Locofoco county meeting, held in this place, the Globe thus candidly admits the lack of enthusiasm at that miserably slim Shunk demonstration:

The Globe says:—"The Democrats discussed the merits of the Democratic cause calmly, quietly, but convincingly; there was no 'hurra-boys' present to cheer the speakers by their shouts and uproarious noise as at the Federal meeting."

The above is all true; even the "convincingly." For we verily believe there was not a man present who was not convinced that the attempt to re-elect Shunk, is the most chilly, up-hill business ever attempted by the Locofoco party of Pennsylvania. Of course the "hurra-boys" will have nothing to do with so hopeless a cause.

It is said that the Locofoco wireworkers here are unable to succeed in getting Dr. Gemmill off the Ticket. As it is a matter of no consequence to the Whigs who is the candidate of their opponents, all we have to do is to stand by our own Ticket, and our organization, and "wait" and see what we shall see.

The Globe still reiterates the charge that Gen. Irvin, while in Congress, voted for a duty on Tea and Coffee. All the votes you can make in this county for Shunk, Mr. Globe, by publishing a known falsehood, you are perfectly welcome to. Gen. Irvin not only never voted for this measure, but he opposed it zealously and effectively, whenever proposed, both in his speeches and by his votes. To assert the contrary, is to falsify the Congressional records, and our neighbor knows it.

The neutral (Locofoco) Messenger charges John G. Stewart with belonging to a secret society; but the hypocrites who manage that piratical concern, never mention the fact that Matthew Crowover belongs to a SECRET society also. To do so might interfere with the interesting arrangements which they have with the Locofoco candidate.

We observe that H. M. MARTIN, Esq., has been nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of Philadelphia city. Mr. M. is a fellow craftsman, and an esteemed personal friend, who has, by dint of close application, risen to honorable distinction in the craft, as a contributor to the Philadelphia press. Unfortunately, however, his politics will be a bar to his election in the city. Why did you not take a nomination in the county, friend Horace? We should prefer seeing you in the Legislative Halls to any other Locofoco now in mind.

Although we utterly disregard all attacks from so low a source, so far as we are personally concerned, it may be proper for us to remark, that we have something else to do than answer the silly interrogatories of Shunk's little piddling Locofoco Prosecuting Attorney.

ALARMING INCREASE OF YELLOW FEVER.—The deaths in New Orleans by yellow fever, during the twenty-four hours ending on the morning of the 17th, amounted to 52, and 14 deaths in the Charity Hospital during the twenty-four hours ending on the evening of the 17th. The Delta says this is an alarming increase and shows that the disease has assumed an extensive epidemic character.

THE WHIG PARTY.

The August Elections.

Never was the position of the Whig party more honorable, and never had the Whigs of the Union more cause to rejoice than at present. The present administration came into power when the country was blessed with peace, plenty and happiness. By a wise and prudent policy, this state of things might have continued, the administration become popular, and the party firmly established. But instead of pursuing that course, they changed the revenue laws and financial policy of the country to suit the views of a few visionary Theorists, and in a little more than one year plunged the country in a foreign war. Wars have generally been popular with the mass of the people, and the war party has generally swept every thing before it. It is enough for the majority of the people to know that war exists, without inquiring, who or what caused it. We all love our country well, desire to stand by it, and therefore, at the first impulse, feel like sustaining the party. This the Whigs well knew. They also knew that the Mexican war was brought on by the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of the President. But to say so, would only subject them to the charge of "moral treason," by the war party, of "giving aid and comfort" to the enemy. A hue and cry would be raised against them, as "traitors to their country," "Mexican Whigs," &c. &c. Yet fearless of consequences, they took their position. "War exists; it was brought on by the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of the President; it was unnecessary, and might have been avoided; yet as it does exist, it is our duty to do all in our power to bring it to a speedy and honorable close; we will give the President therefore, all the necessary means of men and money, but hold him accountable at the ballot box and the day of public opinion." This was the opinion of the Whig party; and thousands of those who thus denounce the President for involving us in the war, volunteered to fight its battles! The Whigs, as had been expected, were violently assailed by the party press and parasites of Executive usurpation, and their real position and principles entirely misrepresented. But confidently relying on the intelligence and true patriotism of the people, they stood firm, and appealed to the ballot-box. Behold the result! In every general election the Whigs have been triumphantly sustained by the popular vote. The Locos had a majority in the lower house of Congress of more than sixty. The recent elections render it certain that in the next Congress, the Whigs will have a majority of at least ten. Thus speaks, in thunder tones, the voice of the people, and what a withering rebuke it administers to the unworthy occupant of the seat at Washington! Certainly, "MENE, MENE, TEKEL" is written on the walls of the White House.

Scarcely had the echoes of the Whig shouts for the triumph in Virginia died away on the ears of "Father Ritchie," until the welkin rings again with the shouts of these "Mexican Whigs," for the still more glorious victory in Tennessee. If every other State proved faithless, it was fondly hoped that Virginia and Tennessee would stand firm by the Administration. But both these have deserted it and joined the "Mexican Whigs."

When Pennsylvania, Ohio, N. York and the New England States declared against the Administration, it looked confidently to the Southern and Western States for support; for there, it was said, the war was exceedingly popular. Again was the President doomed to a bitter disappointment.—North Carolina, Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee and Indiana, have all shown a large increase in the popular vote in favor of the Whigs, and give a gain thus far of five Whig Congressmen. In Tennessee, the election of Neil S. Brown, the Whig candidate, over the present locofoco incumbent, Aaron V. Brown, is a victory as cheering as it was unexpected.

Let the Whigs of Pennsylvania take new encouragement from these recent manifestations of the popular will. They are calculated to give us the most unshaken confidence in the intelligence and virtue of the people, and the strongest and liveliest hope for the perpetuity of our Republican institutions. The nation has been thoroughly aroused to a sense of the dangerous encroachments of the President on the Constitution, and the fearful strides, of late, of the Executive to absolute power. Pennsylvania was one of the first that spoke out, and the result of her vote last fall, contributed powerfully to produce the present state of feeling. We did nobly then, and we may do even more nobly this fall. UP! then, Whigs of the Old Keystone State; TO WORK and do your duty! Elect a Whig Governor, a Whig Canal Commissioner and Whig majorities in both branches of the Legislature! That is our duty; we ought to do it, and we CAN DO IT, it is expected of us, and we SHALL DO IT if the proper effort is made.—Reporter.

ANOTHER REQUISITION FOR TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. I learn from an authentic source, that the Government has determined upon making a requisition for five regiments of troops—two from Tennessee, two from Kentucky, and one from Indiana. [Letcher. OBSERVER.

DAVID BLAIR, Esq.—All who witnessed the course of this gentleman in the last Legislature, speak of him in the highest terms of praise. The Harrisburg Telegraph, in noticing his re-nomination, says:

"Mr. Blair, the nominee for Assembly, represented that county in the last Legislature, in which he took a prominent position for a young member, and gave high promise of talent and future usefulness. Having proved a faithful representative, we have no doubt but he will be re-elected by such a majority as will say, 'well done good and faithful servant.'"

Destructive and Fatal Fire.

A destructive fire broke out in Philadelphia, about 10 o'clock, on Saturday night, 21st inst., in a large seven story building near the corner of Quarry and Bread streets, owned and occupied by Geo. L. Broom, as a sugar refinery. After the fire had been raging for several hours the southern wall fell, crushing in its fall an adjoining building, occupied for storing and working malt, attached to Newlin's brewery. This disastrous event, caused the wall of the malt house to fall into Bread street, where the Reliance and Fairmount Engine Companies were at work, by which both the Engines and the members were completely overwhelmed.—Under the falling mass a number of individuals were buried. Some ten or twelve were hurt very severely, and two, Andrew Butler and Charles H. Hines, survived their injuries but a short time. Mr. Newlin's loss is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars, which is covered by insurance. The loss of Mr. Broom is said to be \$140,000, about one fifth of which only is covered by insurance.

The Albany Evening Journal says:—"Those who have the best opportunity for learning Gen. TAYLOR'S sentiments—say that he was opposed to the annexation of Texas. We are assured by gentlemen who were much with Gen. TAYLOR, (one of whom is not a Whig,) during the discussion of the Wilmot Proviso, that he openly, frankly, and freely announced himself opposed to any extension of Slave Territory. And such we believe to be the fact."

The Shunk papers are filled with attacks upon Gen. Irvin, headed generally somewhat in this style: "Gen Irvin opposed to poor white men voting"—"father of the Bankrupt law?"—&c. &c. They perhaps think they are making votes for Shunk by such stuff, but time will show. They certainly neglect the advice of the poet, who says: "If you would have your tales thought true, Always keep probability in view."

EARLY CORN.—The editor of the Kent News has been presented with a sample of meal ground from new corn gathered on the 11th inst. The news says:

This is not a dwarfish corn but grows to a respectable size—the grain is flinty, and is desirable for bread. It is fine for replanting and does not mix readily with other corn. That recently gathered, grew upon land that has been cultivated in corn for the last fifteen years without intermission.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—By an article in the Locomotive, it appears that Wm. F. Packer, Esq., was elected as a representative to the General Assembly of this State last fall, but that B. F. Pauling, Esq., was returned and served the entire session. This seems to have been the result of most reprehensible carelessness on the part of the return judges.

HARRISBURG, August 23, 1847.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, a most distressing accident occurred, which resulted fatally to one, and may prove equally so to others in this unfortunate catastrophe.

It appears that a very honest and respectable citizen, Mr. Christian Carver, with his wife and daughter-in-law, while returning from a funeral, the horse ran off, broke the carriage to atoms, causing the death of Mrs. Carver, and leaving very little hope of the recovery of Mr. Carver, or his daughter-in-law, who is a very estimable young lady, and but recently married. Mr. Carver belongs to New Market, Cumberland county.

The train of cars which left Chambersburg on Saturday for Harrisburg, were thrown off the track by a massive piece of Iron, weighing about four hundred pounds—used for shifting cars from one track to another—which had been placed across the track by some miscreant. The locomotive was dashed against a stone embankment and shattered in small fragments, such was the violence of the concussion. The fireman and a young man named Alfred Sponsler, of Carlisle, Pa., who was on the locomotive with him, were hurt—the former slightly—the latter so seriously that his life was despaired of.—We trust that the fiend who placed the obstruction on the track may be speedily discovered and receive a punishment equal to his offence.

Politics of the Volunteers.

We make the following extract from a letter published in the Norfolk Herald from a distinguished officer in the Virginia Regiment and dated Buena Vista, June 11, 1847.

"As I am now on politics, I will give you an idea of the state of parties in our own regiment:

Of the 13 Captains, 9 are Whigs. Of the 39 Lieutenants, 28 are Whigs. The Colonel and Major are Whigs, and the Lieut. Col., although a Democrat, is an open advocate for "Old Rough and Ready" for the next Presidency. Two-thirds of the rank and file of the regiment are also Whigs. Gen. Wool, who is now in command of our division, is a Whig, as also a large majority of the officers in the North Carolina and Mississippi regiments, and I am satisfied that if an election was to take place in our camp to-day on political grounds, that we could show you a "Bethel" if not an "Old Trap" majority. After this statement of facts, I think you will agree with me, that the Whigs have a curious way of affording "aid and comfort to the enemy." Santa Anna, I am certain, thinks so; and I am sure he would rather receive such aid and comfort as his friend James K. Polk afforded him, than any he has ever received from Taylor, Scott, Wool, &c. "Old Trap," in 1840 gave for Harrison, 490—V. Buren, 00.

NEW YORK, August 25—P. M.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK—LOSS OF SHIP MANLOUK—41 LIVES LOST.—The new ship Manlouk, from New York bound to Liverpool, was struck by a squall on the 15th, when about 500 miles from Sandy Hook. Her house was carried away—the hatches forced, and she soon became entirely crippled and waterlogged. Thirty-four steerage passengers and seven of the crew were lost.—The rest—consisting of one steerage passenger, sixteen of the officers and crew, and four cabin passengers—were saved and brought into New York this morning by the brig Balize. The ship and cargo were fully insured in New York, Philadelphia and New Bedford.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.—We copy the following from J. Thompson's Bank Note Reporter:

"The Lehigh County Bank had an Individual Liability charter. M. Y. Beach owned this Bank. Now we (J. Thompson) have \$1000 of Lehigh County money, and we will give the half of it to any responsible lawyer who will collect the other half by virtue of the individual liability clause of its charter. The charter of the bank can be examined at our office, 64 Wall street."

The seventh section of the Lehigh County Bank charter reads as follows: "The stockholders of the Lehigh County Bank shall be jointly liable to the creditors of said Bank, in their individual capacity, for the amount of notes issued."

"HERE BE TRUTHS."—The New Orleans National, in an article treating of the consequences of this war with Mexico, says:

"The expenses of the Mexican war are consuming every cent of revenue that can be got into the Treasury. All internal or national improvements are suspended. No appropriations can be made, because it will interfere with the money wanted for the precious war.—The arts of peace are all nought; nothing has any value but engines of death, powder, bomb-shells, and Major Generals. Even the national docks, so much needed by Government, are to be thrown out of employment and left to starve because the money they should receive for their labor upon works of real utility is wanted to be wasted upon favorites of the Government, in purchasing materials to carry on the war; and such are the consequences of war; they prey upon and ruin alike both conquerors and conquerors."

TRIAL AND CONVICTION FOR MURDER.—In the Lancaster Quarter Sessions, last week, John Hamilton was convicted of the murder of Jacob Hunter, in December last. The parties were both colored, and resided in Marcetic township.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON.—The various contracts made in Pennsylvania to furnish iron pipe for the Boston Water Works, amount in all to between seven and eight thousand tons.

Col. Benton, it is reported, has written to Washington demanding a Court Martial for the vindication of his son-in-law, Col. Fremont.—A Louisville paper says that Col. Benton is preparing for a terrific attack on the administration next winter. In speaking of the administration and the war his language is very bitter.

A GOOD OLD WHIG.—A correspondent of the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, writing from Sullivan county, says: "On Thursday last, John Van Hoozer, of this county, who is one hundred and fourteen years old, went one and a half miles to the place of holding the election, and voted the full Whig ticket. He has voted at every Presidential election that has been held in the United States. He was a Whig in the Revolution, and is a Whig now."