



Huntingdon, Tuesday, September 14, 1847.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,  
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

JOSEPH W. PATTON,  
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Whig County Ticket.

SENATOR:

ALEXANDER KING, of Bedford Co.

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 Barre.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

Are you Assessed?

Every voter should see that his name is on the Assessor's list. See to this in time.

CLOTHING.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Benj. Snare, in another column, and recommend all who want to buy cheap Fall and Winter clothing to give him a call. His assortment is very fine.

An interesting letter will be found on our first page, giving an account of Col. Wynkoop's skirmish with the Mexicans when he left Perote to meet Gen. Cadwalader. It is taken from the North American.

The Philadelphia Daily News has purchased the subscription list and good will of the Daily Chronicle. We wish the enterprising publishers success.

"The Dollar Weekly News" is the title of a large and handsome paper about to be issued by Messrs. Evans, Paxson & Co. of the Philadelphia Daily News. The first number will appear about the 15th inst.

Whigs of Huntingdon!

Beware of the tricks of the enemy. The last Globe contains a caution to its party against the operations of the Whigs, which is the very best evidence we could have that Locofocoism is at its old game of *trickery and deception*. We would, therefore, caution our friends to "be on the look-out for the sneaking Federal Locofoco emissaries who are now prowling about throughout the county, circulating falsehoods and making misrepresentations for the purpose of deterring you from making a complete organization. Place no confidence in anything they may say, for their whole object and business is to *deceive you*. Be on the look-out then, Whigs." Remember the KANE FRAUD of 1844, and the DIVISION FRAUD of 1845, and put no reliance on any thing these Locofoco tricksters may again say.—Again we say, Beware!

The last "Globe" contains two or three columns of falsehoods, charging the Whigs with trying to tamper with the Catholics. But not one word is breathed in relation to the proposition of Mr. Polk's official organ, the Washington Union, to rob the CATHOLIC CHURCHES of Mexico, to aid in defraying the expenses of the war! Oh no, they never mention it! Do you see the hand-writing on the wall, neighbor!

We invite a dispassionate perusal of an article in another column, written by a citizen of this County, reviewing Shunk's message vetoing the Broad Top Railroad Bill. It is calm, dignified and argumentative, and well calculated to carry conviction to the mind of every unprejudiced reader. In reflecting upon the Governor's course in regard to the project in question, let every one remember that he signed the Central Railroad Bill, which does not contain the Individual Liability clause, about which so much ado is made by Mr. Shunk and his special friends.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—It is estimated that the losses by plunder of the United States trains in Mexico, amount to FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Our Next Senator.

By reference to the proceedings of the Conference Meeting, it will be seen that ALEXANDER KING, of Bedford county, has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Senator in this District. From all the representations we have had from those acquainted with the nominee, and our own personal knowledge of the man, we think we can safely say that a better selection could not have been made; and that the interests of this Senatorial District could not be confided to more honest, able and faithful hands.—It appeared to be generally conceded that Bedford county was entitled to the candidate, as the retiring Senator, Mr. MORRISON, belonged to Old Huntingdon. With great unanimity the Whigs of Bedford presented Mr. King, and the Conference unanimously approved their choice. We think we do not hazard much in saying that the nominee will be elected by the largest Whig majority ever cast in the District. Mr. King has a host of personal friends in this place who will be highly gratified with his nomination.

Our nominations for this year are now completed. The Whig candidates are in the hands of the People. They are all honest and capable, and regularly selected according to the time honored usages of the party. We therefore bespeak for each and all of them, the undivided support of the gallant Whigs of Old Huntingdon.

Duties at Home.

The rapid approach of the election, says the North American, should invoke every true Whig, with a voice not to be resisted, to the performance of his political duties. He may be overwhelmed with business, but it is wise, by a disregard of public affairs, to permit that business itself to be overwhelmed in the general calamity that must ensue upon unbounded and reckless misrule? It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the pending issue, for it involves all that the patriot, the unionist, the friend of freedom and of the industrial interests of the States, holds dear. Mr. Buchanan has declared that it will decide permanently whether Pennsylvania shall be a Whig State; and upon that decision, the weight of her character and power, depends the probable destiny of our country. Every issue raised by James K. Polk is to be determined for good or evil—union or disunion, peace or war, prosperity or poverty, freedom or slavery, at the coming election. In reference to the State the choice is between the present imbecility and corruption that sway it, and a new, pure, elevated and able administration, fresh from the people, and pledged to the wholesome one term principle. The trumpet call rings over the State; let every true Whig be found at his post. The eyes of the Union are upon us, every one of us; and should there be laches and misfortune, deep and heavy will be the contrition that must follow.

That we will triumph does not seem doubtful; and calmness, energy and organization are alone required to resolve our present confidence into a glorious certainty. From every section of the State our intelligence sparkles, like the lightning news from the Telegraph, with fire and fervour. The issues before the State of themselves ensure a Whig triumph, unless our people have grown careless and disregardful of every principle and interest heretofore cherished by them. The single handed victory of last fall will be renewed with a double majority; and it will be found that the Whig successes, which, State after State, from all sections have appealed to us, have only marshalled us the way that we were going.

Still our friends should keep in mind that we are opposed by the united forces of the general and State Administrations, with their praetorian bands of political combatants. Every effort, every artifice, every fraud, should be anticipated. The time has now arrived for action; and each Whig should, for a few weeks, act as if he held the destiny of the country in the hollow of his hand, and that the result, for life or death to that country, were dependent upon his single exertions. The crisis asks labor, not lip-love—activity not rhetoric. If there be a township not organized, look to it—upon its action the result may be determined. The time is brief, but the work is easy if ardently undertaken.—It demands no flourish, no display—simply organization, moderation and activity; and when election day arrives, let every Whig vote be polled, and the victory is ours.

WHIGS!

Remember that the wire-workers of the Locofoco party are prowling about the County telling their partizans, that "now is their chance to secure a Locofoco Sheriff, as some of the Whigs are not satisfied with their nominee." And remember, too, that the "Globe," the organ of the party, calls upon the "Democrats to stick to their Ticket," and not "STRIKE OFF A MAN." Will the Whigs act less wisely than their opponents? Will they allow Locofocoism to secure one of the most important offices in the County, when by "all pulling together," they can elect the Whig candidate by a large majority. We cannot think that any true Whig, when he comes to reflect upon the matter, will allow himself to commit so suicidal an act. It is now generally conceded that the traitor Legislator, who, by pursuing the most dishonorable course possible, succeeded in dividing the noble old County of Huntingdon, and who is now scheming night and day to secure Mr. Crownover's election, is to be his Attorney, in the event of his success. And all acquainted with Mr. Crownover's business capacity, know that he is utterly incompetent to perform the duties of the office, and would therefore, necessarily, be entirely in the hands of his Attorney. Now, where is there a Whig, (to say nothing of the Locofocos who despise the course of this man,) who would like to see the Sheriff's Office, for three years, in the hands of so heartless and unscrupulous a demagogue? One who hesitates at nothing to accomplish his political purposes, and who would, if he had the power, ride down any man for opinion's sake. Whigs, reflect upon these things, before you act—Look, before you leap into the arms and power of such a persecuting enemy of your principles.

THE CLAY RESOLUTION.—If the resolution passed at the Whig Senatorial Conference is intended as a mere expression of personal regard for the honored sage of Ashland, it will find a ready response in every Whig heart in the District. But if those who adopted it, mean to say that the Whigs of this district are delighted with "indications" favorable to the re-nomination of HENRY CLAY as the next Whig candidate for President, we can only say that they grossly misrepresent the sentiments of the Whigs of Huntingdon county. The Senatorial Conference for this county were authorized to take part in the nomination of a Senatorial candidate, but we are at a loss to know where they find their authority for expressing, on behalf of their constituents, an opinion favorable to the nomination of Mr. Clay for the Presidency. The only definite action taken in regard to the next Presidency, by the Whigs of this county, was at their County Meeting in August, 1846, when they adopted a resolution declaring the Hero of Lundy's Lane, Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, as their first choice for that office. And it is our belief that a large majority of the party in the county still adhere to the preference then expressed. It is but just to say, that many good Whigs among us, have, during the past season, avowed themselves favorable to the nomination of Gen. Taylor. But we have seen no "indications" among the people which would seem to indicate a popular desire for the nomination of Henry Clay. We therefore protest against the resolution being received abroad as any expression of opinion by the Whigs of Huntingdon county in regard to the Presidency.

Destructive Fire.

We regret to learn that the extensive Foundry of I. Graffius & Son, in Alexandria, this county, together with nearly all the patterns and fixtures, was consumed by fire on Monday evening, 6th inst. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000, of which only \$1400 is covered by insurance. The loss to the enterprising proprietors will therefore be very heavy. How the fire originated is not known.

Huzza for the British Tariff of 1846!

The Boston Iron Company have contracted for FIFTY THOUSAND TONS of Nova Scotia Coal, to be delivered immediately. This is taking from Pennsylvania at least \$200,000—almost every dollar of which would have come into the hands of laboring men. It will go to pay British laborers, and afford exultation and free traders to huzza for the Locofoco British Tariff of 1846!

The Locofocos say that the Bankrupt Law plundered the people of over \$400,000,000. They forget to say that at least three fourths of this sum went to pay off the old scores of members of their own party!

[For the Journal.]

The Broad Top Railroad.

MR. EDITOR:—I propose, as briefly as possible, to examine the message of Gov. Shunk vetoing the "Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company." The Governor has no objections to signing the Bill, so far as the Railroad is contemplated. "These are works for which charters have been uniformly granted," he says in his message. "But the Bill further provides," adds his Excellency, "for investing the Company with corporate privileges for purposes which are throughout the Commonwealth, carried on profitably by individual means and enterprise, to wit: to engage in the business of mining and selling coal, and for this purpose they are authorized, with a capital stock of \$500,000 which may be increased to \$750,000, to purchase and hold 5000 acres of land in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and also to construct cars, engines and machinery to transport the coal to market on their Railroad, and on the Pennsylvania Canal." This is the part the Governor objects to. "When it is remembered," he adds in his objections, "that millions upon millions of bushels of bituminous, and millions of tons of anthracite, coal are annually mined by the citizens of this State without the shield of special privileges, it is hard to believe that there is either justice or policy in granting corporate privileges to a mining, &c., association in Huntingdon and Bedford counties.

We know very well that millions of tons of coal are annually mined in this State by individuals, and when individual means and enterprise can mine and market coal, we object as strongly as the Governor can do to bringing corporate means or privileges to engage in the business. The abstract principle laid down by the Governor is a sound one—the mistake he makes is in not discriminating in the application of it. If Broad Top lay on the bank of a navigable stream like many coal fields in Pennsylvania, or convenient to any public improvement, like the anthracite coal beds in many places on the Susquehanna canal, and other improvements, or like the bituminous coal near the Portage Railroad on the Allegheny Mountain, then there would be no necessity for incorporating a company to open out its treasures; nay, there would be solid and insurmountable objections to the formation of a Company to enter the list in competition with individual enterprise. But this was not the case the Governor had before him. The Broad Top Mountain lies some thirty miles from the Pennsylvania Canal, and is difficult of access from any quarter. And why has not its sides been pierced and its dark treasures been drawn out before this late day in the coal business of Pennsylvania? It is the best coal in the Commonwealth; there is none like it, none equal to it. Why is this mountain, with its broad top, suffered to sit in quietness like some old miser, counting and hoarding its wealth? Simply because individual means and individual enterprise cannot mine and market the coal profitably. The experiment has been tried. In former years some coal was brought to market in arks or boats built for the purpose, down the Raystown branch of the Juniata river. That stream is so crooked, the flood in it rises and falls so suddenly, and so seldom is there sufficient water to float a loaded boat down the snake-like windings of its channel, that the business has been almost if not entirely abandoned. Some coal for the smithshops in the neighborhood is hauled out annually on wagons, and still larger quantities are taken out for the same purpose each winter, on sleds when a good snow falls. If the sledding continues good for any length of time, coal is hauled to the southern turnpike road, into Franklin county, Cumberland Valley, Kishacoquillas Valley, and so far as Union county, to the blacksmiths; for they will have it in preference to any other kind if it can be had. But it is not once in five years that a good winter for sledding comes. Will you leave then, this coal field, richer than a gold mine of the South, to an individual enterprise like this—a sled load when the snow falls—and from the location of the mountain, individual means and efforts never have and never can go much further towards developing its resources. The Governor says, "it is hard to believe that there is either policy or justice in granting corporate privileges to a mining, transporting, &c., association in Huntingdon and Bedford counties." Is it not policy, your Excellency, to develop the hidden resources of our Commonwealth—to turn our barren mountains into bee-hives of industry—to bring capital from our Eastern cities, and make it part and portion of our Commonwealth? Is it not policy to improve and make valuable a section of wild land in Huntingdon county—to increase the value of a portion of her real estate, and thereby diminish the amount of taxes on the balance? In the progress of making this railroad profitable employment would be afforded for labor; half a million of dollars would be scattered along Woodcock valley, the Raystown branch, and on Broad Top; and when the work is completed and in operation, millions of bushels of coal will be annually thrown upon our public works, increasing the tolls to the State Treasury thousands of dollars every year. Yet the Governor says it is hard to believe this would be policy. What the Govern-

or means by saying it would not be justice either to incorporate this Company we hardly understand. By the provisions of the Bill the soil cannot be broken nor a foot of land of any individual be taken by this company until the full value thereof, fairly ascertained, is paid down in cash. Is there any injustice in this—it is the principle adopted in a dozen of railroad charters approved and signed by Gov. Shunk. If the good people of Broad Top see proper to sell their coal lands or any portion of them to this Company, they can do so or let it alone—there is no constraint or compulsion about it; like every other bargain they make, they will have the half of it—and if they get twenty dollars an acre instead of the present price for a part of their coal lands, and have the balance made worth one hundred dollars an acre, what injustice will they sustain by this enterprise? But I must defer further remarks on this subject to another time.

Yours &c.,

[COMMUNICATIONS.]

The Country Districts Speaking Out.

WARRIORSMARK TWP., Sept. 3, 1847.

MR. CLARK:—I am not in the habit of writing or talking on political subjects—at the same time, I am aware of the great importance of the principles involved in the approaching election, and that every Whig should zealously endeavor to promote the prosperity of our common country.—Our country is now, through the bad management of Locofocoism, on the verge of ruin—hence the stern necessity of the opponents of misrule and mismanagement attending the election this fall, and driving the nail permanently, and forever, into the coffin of Polk and Shunkism.

Our Locofoco neighbors—particularly the designing demagogues amongst them—seem determined that Col. John G. Stewart, the Democratic Whig candidate for Sheriff, must be defeated; and urge this reason: Because he has acted, occasionally, as a deputy. What a silly objection!—It has been urged by a "worky," rich, blunt Locofoco, who wishes to brow-beat and oppress an honorable opponent with such flimsy, idle declamations. A cause that requires such means to bolster it up, must be desperate indeed. But it will not be sufficient to satisfy the people—the great Whig party of the county—who will elect John G. Stewart Sheriff, over all opposition, as well as the entire Whig Ticket.

Not a word is lisped by the Locofoco politicians against the fitness and integrity of Mr. Stewart, because the honest yeomanry of the county know him to be well qualified for the office of Sheriff, and worthy of their patronage. Nor do they inform the public about the peculiar fitness of Mr. Crownover, the Locofoco Polk, Free-Trade, Division candidate for Sheriff—what service has he rendered that would entitle him to the votes of the people for Sheriff? Is he fit, or worthy? I think not; and the democratic Whig vote, this fall, will back my assertion.—Who does not remember the hand-bills circulated on the eve of the election of 1844? Did the then Locofoco candidate—Mr. Crownover—circulate these hand-bills, containing slanderous matter against private citizens? If he did, is he not the same man now? And if so, is he entitled to, or worthy of the support of independent freemen? Can a Whig who is true to his principles of stern integrity, give his vote for the Locofoco candidate for Sheriff? Methinks not; because justice and duty alike forbid it. And I would say to the Whig party of Old Huntingdon, awake from your lethargy—be on your guard—as you have an ever-watchful foe to contend with—and success will crown your efforts—victory will perch on the Whig Banner.

You may rely on the Whigs of Warriorsmark doing their whole duty when the day for voting shall arrive.

Yours, &c. X.

UNION TOWNSHIP, Sep. 6, 1847.

MR. CLARK:—I have seen several communications in the Huntingdon Messenger purporting to come from our township, in relation to the Sheriff's election. Now, I do not believe these pieces were ever written by any of our people. Although some were not satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Stewart, principally on the ground of his living in your town, yet there is not a Whig or Antimason in this township who would do anything that might help the Locofoco party into power. And as Mr. Crownover is I believe, also a citizen of your place, we would not better the matter any by going for him. Every one cannot get his wishes carried out in the nominations. We must not expect it. But when nominations are once made, it is the duty of all good Whigs and Antimasons to go cordially into their support. Locofocos always do this, and if the Whig party ever expect to get the government into good hands, they must do so too. I learn that the Messenger is printed by a nephew of Mr. A. Gwin, and that it is edited by Locofocos. And I also hear that if Mr. Crownover is elected, A. Gwin, Esq., is to be his Lawyer. Where is there a Whig or Antimason who would like to see the Sheriff's office under the control of such a bitter enemy of our party? I can assure you there is none such in Union township. We all consider it a slur

upon our character to say that we can be got to go against our Ticket by a man who divided our county, and who has shown a disposition to persecute the Whigs and Antimasons all his life. You may rest assured Mr. Printer that old Union will go it strong for IRVIN, PATTON, and the whole Whig Ticket in October, and that our majority will be larger than it has been yet.

A FARMER AND ANTIMASON.

Extract of a letter, dated

CASSVILLE, September 4, 1847.

MR. CLARK: \* \* \* "We are getting a little roused up about the election in our township. After the nominations some of the Whigs felt a little mad at the way things had gone; but since they have got cool they begin to look at the matter about right. The Sheriff seemed to be the hardest bone to pick. Now, they say, they cannot see what good is to come of electing a Locofoco to that office to sneer at and ride over them for three years, and that it will be better to stand up to any Whig, because he would be a poor Whig who was not better than a Locofoco. And we say now, Whigs, stick to your whole Ticket—give your old enemy a "little more grape!"—and then hurra for the election of IRVIN and PATTON this fall, and a Whig President next. We are well pleased Mr. Editor, with your firm support of the whole Ticket, and we say to all you men in town that the Country expects you to do your whole duty this year. So begin at once and go right to work, and I tell you it will all be right."

Yours, &c.

Cromwell Township:

Extract of a letter dated

ORISONIA, Sept. 7, 1847.

MR. EDITOR: \* \* \* "The election of IRVIN and PATTON, is now believed to be certain, if the Whig party poll their full vote. This fact is beginning to rouse the Whigs of our township to action. There has been some Locofoco emissaries among us, trying to make votes for F. R. Shunk by circulating slanderous stories against our old Congressman—Gen. IRVIN. But I tell you their stories are no go here. We know the character of Gen. Irvin for all that is honorable and good too well, to be now misled in regard to it by Locofoco electioneers. We are perfectly united in this township and will go it with a rush for IRVIN and PATTON, and the whole County Ticket. You may confidently look for an increased Whig majority in Cromwell this fall, and we expect the other districts of the county to do likewise."

Yours respectfully, Q.

James Buchanan at Home.

A Lancaster correspondent of the Daily News gives a description of a rich scene which occurred at the Locofoco County Convention, which met in Lancaster, on Wednesday last. The occurrence occurred in the afternoon session—the correspondent says:

"At the regular hour they met, and the committee reported a set of resolutions, cut and dried, by the gallant Colonel (Reah Frazer) who was for some reason particularly careful not to mention our great Pennsylvanian, James Buchanan. After the Colonel had read his resolutions, purporting to be submitted by the Committee, a delegate offered an extra resolution, eulogising the Hon. James Buchanan. This ritz the dander of the Colonel, who opposed it strenuously; he said he had been a Buchanan man, but he was not now; that Buchanan was no more a favorite son of Pennsylvania—he was not in favor of the resolution. The gentleman who proposed the resolution insisted on its being acted on, and wished the Colonel to give some of the public acts of Mr. Buchanan that were contrary to the principles of Democracy. The Colonel said that when he was here on a visit, he would not help to pay for printing tickets and defraying election expenses—that he had sent a letter to our assessor denying his citizenship, (the Colonel here was in quite a foam) "and wanted to know what sort of meat this Caesar Buchanan fed on that we must worship him. He fed on one, would not."

A country delegate rose to reply to the Colonel but his wind failed him, and the Colonel shut him up. The complimentary resolution to Mr. Buchanan was afterwards, on motion of Frazer, indefinitely postponed. Truly Mr. Buchanan is no longer the "favorite son."

THE TRUE ISSUE.—Our own Mechanics and Workshops in preference to those of Europe, now and forever, is the doctrine advocated by Gen. James Irvin and the great Whig party. The Whigs are the American party. The true issue before the People is, Irvin and Protection vs. Shunk and British Free Trade. Who doubts the result.

The farmers can now see how egregiously they were humbugged by the British Free Trade party. They were promised good prices for their produce under it, but for the last several months the prices have been going down, down, down, until they are lower than they were under the Tariff of 1842. They will now begin to open their eyes and see how much they were bitten by placing their dependence upon Locofocoism.