



Huntingdon, Tuesday, November 16, 1847.

**An Apprentice Wanted.**

A boy from the country, between 14 and 16 years of age, who can read and write, is wanted at this office to learn the Printing Business. Application should be made soon.

A SERMON will be preached to the young men of Huntingdon and vicinity, in the German Reformed Church, on Thursday, 25th inst., being the day appointed by the Governors of Pennsylvania, and also by Governors of other states, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Services will commence at 6 o'clock in the evening. The public in general and young men in particular, are invited to attend.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Dedication of the new Methodist Church near Orbisonia, we are requested to say, will take place on Sunday next, 21st inst.—The attendance of the public generally is requested. Services will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Considerable space is given in this week's Journal to the publication of Mr. Van Buren's speech, delivered at Albany previous to the late election in New York. It is well worth a perusal; and coming from so prominent a member of the Locofoco party of the North as the son of Ex-President Van Buren, is very important. We commend it to the attention of all.

NEW SHERIFF.—M. Crownover, Esq., Sheriff elect of this county, enters upon the duties of his office to-morrow. We hope he may make a humane and efficient officer.

The retiring Sheriff, John Armitage, Esq., it is admitted by men of all parties, has made the most prompt and efficient officer ever elected in the county of Huntingdon. His administration has been an honor to himself and creditable to the party that elected him.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Joshua Greenland, Esq., the newly elected County Commissioner, took the necessary oath, and entered upon the duties of his office on Monday last. Mr. G., we hesitate not to predict, will make a gentlemanly, upright and capable officer, and therefore give the People of Huntingdon county no cause to regret his election. The Board now consists of Messrs. Teague, Cummins and Greenland. The two former were elected last fall, and have thus far given universal satisfaction. The retiring Commissioner, Mr. John F. Miller, has served the county for three years, and we but express the general opinion, when we say that he was a most admirable Commissioner.—He well understood the duties of the office, and guarded, with a jealous eye, the interests of the tax-payers. From the fact of his residing in this borough, a large proportion of the responsibility of the office naturally fell upon him.—Notwithstanding this, he succeeded in giving general satisfaction, and retires with the approbation of all who had any official transactions with him, as well as of the community at large.

Among the list of officers who have leave of absence to return to the United States, we observe the name of Capt. W. H. Irvin, of Millin county.—Those who are not incapacitated by wounds or sickness are to recruit for their respective regiments.

The Supreme Court of this State has decided that under the Act of 1833, a Will, to which the "mark" of the testator is made, is void. The testator must sign the testamentary instrument by his own proper signature, if he be able to do so, but if prevented from doing this by sickness, infirmity or other incapacity, recourse is to be had to the alternative mode of authentication pointed out by the statute, to wit: signing the testator's name to the instrument at the end thereof, by some person in his presence, and by his express direction, and both the incompetency and signature by express request must be proved by two witnesses.

THE CANAL.—The water was let into the canal from Duncan's Island to Newton Hamilton, on Saturday last.

A number of the hands employed at Piper's Dam have quit work.—They allege that the rules adopted for their government were too severe.

**The Battles of Mexico.**

A letter from an officer of the army, dated in the city of Mexico, September 28th, and published in the St. Louis Republican, relates an incident which has not been heretofore mentioned. It appears that, on the 13th of September, after the fortifications at Chapultepec had been carried and Generals WORTH and QUITMAN had fought their way into the city, "and when our Spartan band anticipated a fiercer struggle during the ensuing day than that which they had just encountered, commissioners were despatched from the city of Mexico, on the part of the municipal authorities, to Tacubaya, to agree upon terms of capitulation with the General-in-chief. They arrived about midnight and continued their interview until near daylight, without accomplishing any thing. Gen. Scott informed them that he would sign any paper in the city that he would out of it; and that, as they had caused him all the loss and trouble they could, he intended HIS ARMY SHOULD NOW MARCH INTO THE CITY IN TRIUMPH unrestricted by any terms of capitulation whatever."

**Pennsylvania Rail Road.**

The Pa. Intelligencer says:—Proposals will be received at Lewistown, until Thursday the 25th inst. for the delivery on the line of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, of Nineteen Hundred and Fifty cross ties for each mile of the Road, beginning with the 27th mile from Harrisburg, and extending to Lewistown, a distance of 33 miles.

Proposals will also be received for the grading and masonry of about thirty-three miles of the Pennsylvania Rail Road. The letting to take place on the 27th inst.

About eighteen miles of the Eastern end of the road, embracing 18 sections, were let in July last, from Harrisburg west to the junction of the Pennsylvania canal, on the Juniata, near Duncan's Island. Since that letting it was found that contracts could be effected on favorable terms for the construction of sections No. 19 and 20, and they were accordingly given out. From the latter point to the dam near Lewistown, proposals are now to be received. It is contemplated to put that portion of the line, between Lewistown and Hollidaysburg, under contract early in the spring.

**Mr. Clay and the War.**

The Lexington Observer of Wednesday last says: "A public meeting of the citizens of the county and such others as choose to attend, is requested at the Court House in Lexington, at 1 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday the 13th inst. We are authorized to say that Mr. Clay will address the meeting on the subjects of the existing War with Mexico, the conquest of Mexico, its annexation to the United States, &c., and will present resolutions for the consideration of the meeting."

TAVERN LICENSE.—Judges Parsons and Kelly, of Philadelphia, deprived a tavern keeper of his license, on complaint, of disorderly conduct on the premises and selling liquor on the Sabbath. They decided that the selling of liquor on the Sabbath was a violation of law, rendering any tavern keeper liable to the forfeiture of his license.

GENEROUS.—We learn from the Pittsburgh papers that the officers of the 4th regiment of artillery, to which Capt. Drum was attached at the time he fell, have made a contribution to his widow and family of \$2,000, which has been forwarded to her.

A young lady at New Brunswick horse-whipped a lawyer for laming her dog. It is reported that the parties were privately married three days after the occurrence.

SENATOR HANNEGAN.—We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette, that during week before last, at Crawfordsville, Ia., a quarrel took place between Senator Hannegan and a Mr. E. McDonald, which had its origin a year past in what is said to have been a mob, when McDonald says he got knocked into the canal, through the Senator's instrumentality. This was the first time the parties met since. The Senator was attacked by McDonald—knocked down and trampled under foot, and his face horribly lacerated. After the Senator was released, he returned with a gun, for vengeance on McDonald, but he had escaped. Such scenes are much to be regretted.

Nativism is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." The native vote for Governor this year is 11,207. Last fall, for Canal Commissioner, it was 25,438. A falling off of more than one half. Nativism will soon be defunct in this State, as it is already in New York.

**THE ELECTIONS.**

**New York.**

The returns of the majorities in the counties heard from, comprising all but seven, in this State, show a Whig majority of over thirty thousand.

The Legislature, according to a table in the Albany Argus, will stand thus:

	Whigs.	Locos.
In the Senate,	24	8
In the House,	94	33
	118	41

Whig majority on joint ballot, seventy-seven!!

**New Jersey.**

The Whigs in this State have a majority of 18 in the House and 5 in the Senate, making 23 on joint ballot.

Haines, the Locofoco candidate for Governor, has a majority of about 2,000 over Wright, the nominee of the Whig State Convention.

The Whig papers say that this result was not unexpected, for Mr. Wright, having permitted himself in 1843 to defeat, with the aid of his political friends and the opponents of the Whig party, the regular nomination of the Whig candidate for the 5th Congressional District, by running himself, unextinguishable objections were thereby raised in the minds of many Whigs to any further support of Mr. Wright.

He was nevertheless pressed upon and carried through the Convention—but the Whig party would not be forced, and the result is seen in the defeat of Mr. W., while the State, in both branches of the Legislature, remains strongly Whig.

**Massachusetts.**

The old "Bay State" is still true to the Whig cause. The election on Monday of last week has resulted in the election of a Whig Governor, a Whig House, and a unanimous Whig Senate. All honor to the Whigs of the old Bay State. They deserve the heart-felt thanks of all true Patriots.

Geo. N. Briggs as far as heard from, beats Caleb Cushing, Polk's General, about 13,000. The last news received says:—The total vote for Briggs in 277 towns, (all but 31) is 49,039; Cushing, 36,707; all others, 11,565. Briggs' majority, thus far, over all others, 767.—The towns yet to come in will make Briggs' clear majority about 2,000. The Whigs will have a majority of about 100 in the House, and the Senate will be all Whig.

MICHIGAN has gone Locofoco as usual, by about 8 or 9000 majority.

LOUISIANA.—The re-election of La Sere, (dem.,) in the 1st, Thibodeaux, (whig,) in the 2d, and Hermanson, (dem.,) in the 3d district, is the result so far as to Congress. The Legislature remains in doubt. So far, there appears to be a net whig gain of one Senator and three Representatives. The democratic majority last year, on joint ballot was eleven.

**FROM EUROPE.**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1847.

By the arrival of the French steamship Washington, we have intelligence from Liverpool to the 24th ult.

At the time of her departure there had been no change in the price of Provisions.

The price of Corn had declined from 1 to 2 shillings. There had been a fall in Wheat of 2s per 70 lbs; in Corn Meal of 6s. on the bbl; and Cotton had declined 3d per lb. since the sailing of the Caledonia.

The commercial distresses of England continued without any abatement; and the Bank of England had been extending no relief to the community. Failures were still being reported.

Flour was quoted at 26s. 6d. The Cholera was making fearful ravages in Russia.

The distresses in Ireland seem to be unabated; and riots, and collisions with the military, were continually taking place.

The rival Swiss cantons appear to be on the eve of bloodshed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A dreadful accident occurred on the Massachusetts Railroad, between Springfield and Boston, on Saturday last. A car, called the Jim Crow, was dashed to pieces, and seven Irish-emigrants were instantly killed, their bodies being most horribly mangled. Several other passengers were severely wounded. The accident was caused by the break falling beneath the car while in rapid motion.

GALLANT YOUTHS.—Among the prisoners taken by our army in the attack upon Chapultepec were about a hundred cadets. "They were," says a correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, "pretty little fellows, from ten to sixteen years of age. Several of them were killed, fighting like demons, and indeed they showed an example of courage worthy of imitation by some of their superiors in rank."

**IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO!**

**Death of Capt. Walker.**

REVOLUTION IN PUEBLA.

**March of Gen. Patterson's Train. PROSPECT OF PEACE.**

The following important intelligence from Mexico we find in the Baltimore Sun of Friday last, brought by express, and taken from the New Orleans Picayune extra, of the 5th inst:

The steamship New Orleans, Capt. Auld, arrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 1st inst.

The British courier arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st of October, having left Mexico on the 29th, to which date we have letters and papers.

Gen. Lane entered Puebla on the 13th ult., with 3,000 men and six pieces of artillery—so says a dispatch of Santa Anna. The latter could effect nothing against him on the Pinal.

Gen. Smith has been appointed Governor of the City of Mexico. Gen. Quitman is about to return to the United States. Gen. Shields, Capt. Philip Kearney, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Kiger and others, will accompany him.

From the Durango Journal, of the 14th ult., is derived the information that the U. S. frigate Portsmouth arrived in the waters of Mazatlan on the 22d of September, from Monterey, in California. The U. S. Squadron, consisting of the frigates Congress, Deale, the Cyane, and a transport, left Monterey on the 1st of September, for Mazatlan and San Blas, and for those of Guayamas and Acapulco.

The health of the army is far from being good. The climate of the valley of Mexico is not, as it appears, congenial to the constitutions of the South. It is just as enervating and fatal to the southern, as is that of Vera Cruz to the northern constitutions. The effective force of the entire army is reduced ten or fifteen per cent.

The city of Mexico was filled with rumors of peace. It was said that a quorum had met at Queretaro, and that the majority decided in favor of an amicable adjustment of difficulties.

The train which is to come down will be under the command of Col. Harney. A great number of wounded officers are to accompany.

Major Gaines, Capt. Cassius M. Clay, Capt. Headly, Major Borland, Capt. Dauley and Midshipman Rogers come home and we are happy to add our associate, Mr. Kendall.

A letter from an English house, dated Puebla, October 20th, has been received at Vera Cruz, from which our correspondent makes the following extract:—

PUEBLA, October 20, 1847.

However we may soon have our communication open, for 1,500 Americans left yesterday, with eight pieces of artillery, and entered Atlixco, as we understand, with very slight resistance. Particulars have not transpired.

This will make our State Government remove to a distance, and carry along with it the guerrillas which have been doing so much injury. They all (guerrillas) came from a distance—the population of our immediate neighborhood never having shown any great disposition to take up arms in this present war.

The principal part of the force recently under Santa Anna is understood to have marched for Puebla. Being entirely unprovided for, they subsisted by rapine and plunder.

Lieut. E. B. Daniels, of the 2d Artillery, has died of his wounds.

The Vera Cruz Genius of Liberty, says:

From four French gentlemen who left the city of Mexico on the 13th, and Puebla on the 16th of the present month, we have received intelligence of a very important nature, concerning the state of affairs in those quarters.

Gen. Lane having arrived at Perote, was there joined by Capt. Walker and his command, and both advanced together on the Puebla road until they reached the town of Vryes.

At this place Capt. Walker, by order of the commanding General, took up his line of march to Huamantla, by way of the towns of San Francisco and Guapastla. On his arrival at Huamantla a sanguinary engagement ensued in the streets between the force of Capt. Walker, consisting of 250 men, and that of the Mexicans, numbering 1,600, the result of which was the total expulsion of the enemy from the town, and its occupation by our valiant little army.

But the gallant Walker after performing prodigies of valor and feats of the most daring character, fell in a single combat, pierced by the spear of an enraged father, who goaded to actual frenzy by the death of his son, whose fall beneath the arm of Capt. Walker he had just witnessed, rushed forward, heedless of all danger, to avenge his death, and attacking the captain with almost irresistible violence, plunged his spear into his body, and slew him almost instantly.

The Mexicans lost two hundred men and three pieces of artillery. The latter were thrown into a gully in the rear of the town by the victors, who, after the achievement of their object, the dispersion of the guerrillas, for which they were despatched to Huamantla, evacuated the place, and directed their

course towards Pinal, on the Puebla road, which they reached without any opposition, and there meeting with Gen. Lane again, the combined American force continued its march upon Puebla. Into this city, which was in a state of insurrection, it entered in platoons delivering at every step a constant and well directed fire of musketry, which ceased not until the enemy retreated and order was restored in every quarter.

Gen. Rea, of whom we have heard so much of late, fled with 400 guerillas towards Atlixco. Gen. Santa Anna was, by last accounts, at Tehuacan de las Granadas, having been deserted by all his followers except about 200.

The Delta also says: "Our correspondent, writing at a later date than the 25th ult., gives the following account of the death of Capt. Walker: 'The death of Captain Walker is fully confirmed by a later arrival. It is stated that he was shot by a cannon ball from a masked battery, about 12 miles from the main road, at a point some 16 leagues from Puebla. The ball also killed Capt. Loyall, of the Georgia Mounted Company, and eleven men are also reported to have been killed in the same action.'"

Atlixco has been taken possession of by 1,000 of our forces. This large city has wisely yielded, without the least resistance. Orizaba is, also, by this time in possession of the American forces.

The Mexican government has superseded Santa Anna in the command of the Army. Gen'l Rincon has been appointed to that office. Santa Anna loudly protested against the violation of his rights as the first magistrate of the nation, and, refusing obedience to the government, retired to Tehuacan.

A duel was fought near Vera Cruz, outside the Gate of Merce, on the 1st inst. between Capts. Warrington and White, with muskets, at sixty paces. At the first fire Capt. Warrington received a ball through the fleshy part of both legs, below the knee.

A duel was fought about the 24th ult. between Capt. Porter, of the rifles, and Capt. Archer of the voltigeurs. At the second fire Captain Archer was shot in the abdomen—a severe but not a dangerous wound.

Gen. Mora y Villami has been appointed Mexican Secretary of War. Lieut. Shackelford, of the 2d artillery has died of his wounds.

As far back as the 14th ult., Generals Pillow and Shields were able to be about.

Gen. Patterson's command was to leave Vera Cruz on the 2d inst. It will be composed of at least 5,000 men. The Texan Rangers go up with him.

Assistant Surgeon Tredwell died at Vera Cruz on the 24th ult., of vomit.

A court martial was in session at Vera Cruz on the 28th for the trial of Capt. John H. King, Military Storekeeper.

Gen. Marshall is ill at Vera Cruz and will not be able to go up with Gen. Patterson. He will wait till Gen. Butler's division arrives.

Lieut. Steen, of the South Carolina Regiment, and Capt. Huddleson, of the 14th Infantry, are dead; the former of his wounds, and the latter of a bowel complaint.

We regret to learn from the Star that Col. Roberts, of the 2d Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers, died at the capital on the 3d of October.

The North American, a new paper established in the capital, and published in both Spanish and English, says, on the 15th ult., "It appears that a large number of deputies of the Congress, forming a junta, have got up a protest against Pena y Pena holding the Presidential power."

Dr. Wm. Roberts, of the medical staff, and attached to the 5th infantry as surgeon, died on the 12th ult., of a wound received at the King's Mills.

Capt. C. T. Huddleson, of the 14th infantry, died at Mexico on the 11th ult., of diarrhæa.

Capt. Pierson, of the New York regiment of volunteers, died on the 10th ult., of wounds received in storming Chapultepec.

Senor Rosa, the Mexican Secretary of State, has, under the instructions of Pena y Pena, addressed Santa Anna a note from Toluca, ordering him to give up the command of the army to General Rincon, until his conduct in the late battles shall have been investigated by a military council or court martial.

The officers of the Mexican army who had gone to Queretaro and Toluca, were hoisted, it is said by the population, both men and women, and scarcely dared to appear in the streets for fear of being shot.

The guerillas are on the road between Queretaro and the capital, and are plundering every traveller they meet.

A letter dated the 12th ult., received at the capital from Queretaro, says Pena y Pena had just arrived, in company with a few deputies, making the total number in the capital about fifty. It was thought, says the Star, endeavors would be made at once to organize a Government, which would settle the question of peace or war. If a quorum of Congress could be assembled, the first question which would be brought up would be the presidency. Almonte was spoken of as the candidate of the Puros and some of the Moderados, and Olagniel, Governor of the State of Mexico, as the candidate of the opposing parties.—Nearly all the officers of the dispersed army were at Queretaro, and it is said

found it hard to obtain subsistence.

The military force at Queretaro consisted of about 1,000 cavalry and infantry, with six pieces of artillery from Guadalajara, under the command of Gen. Heredia.

The Star is assured by a Mexican that the Cathedral of Guadalajara had been sacked by the party opposing the church. The Star thinks there is something important and "deep-rooted" in this.

The Star of the 16th says the assassination of American soldiers by the Mexicans had again commenced. Sergeant Sutcliffe, of the Rifles, was killed the night before. A private of one of the infantry regiments was also killed the same night, and it was reported that two others were killed.

They have an Italian opera at the capital, an American and Spanish theatre, several circuses, and besides these amusements, concerts and balls are frequent.

Earthquakes, says the North American of the 29th ult., are at the present time of very frequent occurrence in this beautiful country. A few days ago the village of Ocotla was totally destroyed. The Canton de la Barca has also suffered a severe shake, throwing down houses and the tower of the principal church. We have had four of these unpleasant visitors in this city since our occupation of it.

The "Mexican Eagle" is the name of a new Mexican journal just commenced at the capital. The editor does not believe in opposing an amicable adjustment of the differences, and says that Providence has decreed the destiny of the nation. The following is the substance of a motto at the head of the Eagle: "An honorable peace ennobles nations, and the magnanimity of the north will not let them offer us terms other than honorable."

Gen. Rincon and Bravo have been exchanged for Capts. Heady and C. M. Clay, and other Emancipation prisoners.

There has been a revolution in Guadalajara. Mr. Kendall thinks Gomez Farias is at the bottom of it.

Gen. Scott and staff have lately visited the city of Guadalupe. Gen. Almonte reached Queretaro on the 7th ult.

Proceedings of Court of Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1847.

Comm'th vs. Thomas Shane. Charge—Fornication and Bastardy on oath of Christena Lowe. Prosecutor not appearing defendant discharged by proclamation.

Comm'th vs. Supervisors of West township. Constable returned at August sessions Shaver's Creek Bridge as out of repair. Repairs having since been made, not pros entered on motion of Prosecuting Attorney, and payment of costs by defendants.

Comm'th vs. Stewart Allen. Charge of Fornication & Bastardy on oath of Mary Jane Nightwine. "True Bill." On motion of Prosecuting Attorney, not pros entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Comm'th vs. James Myton, Jr., and Irvin Ross. Indictment for Assault and Battery upon John Stryker. "Not a true bill, and John Stryker the prosecutor to pay the costs."

Comm'th vs. John Stryker and John T. Stryker. Charge of Assault and Battery upon James Myton, Jr., with intent to kill. "Not a true bill, and James Myton, Jr., the prosecutor to pay the costs."

Comm'th vs. James Myton, Jr. Indictment for obstructing public road leading from Manor Hill to Wilson's town. "Not a true bill, county for the costs."

Comm'th vs. John Stryker. Surety of the Peace upon oath of James Myton, Jr. Complaint dismissed without costs except court charges to be paid by James Myton, Jr., the complainant.

Comm'th vs. John Stryker. Indictment for Assault upon Mary Ann Myton. "True Bill." Plea "not guilty." Verdict "guilty." Sentence "that defendant pay a fine of \$2,00 and pay costs of prosecution."

Comm'th vs. Martin Gates. Indictment for Assault and Battery upon Hays Hamilton. Grand Jury returns "true bill." On motion of Prosecuting Attorney, not pros entered upon payment of costs by defendant.

Comm'th vs. Henry Lot. Charge—Fornication and Bastardy upon oath of Henrietta Hanson. Prosecutrix not appearing defendant discharged.

Comm'th vs. Wm. Hall, and same vs. Margaret Plowman. Recognisances of all the parties in these cases three times called and forfeited.

Comm'th vs. Patrick Gettis. Surety of Peace on oath of Catharine Mitchell. Upon hearing complaint dismissing each party to pay half the costs.

Comm'th vs. John Williams. Indictment for Larceny of shirts and chemise. "True bill." Plea "not guilty." Verdict "not guilty."

Comm'th vs. John Banks, Jr. Indictment for Buggery committed in Cromwell township. "True bill." Plea, "Not Guilty." Verdict, "Not Guilty."

The "Juniata Bridge," west of our town is now ready for passing wagons, &c.

A Western editor says he has no objection to taking wood in payment for subscriptions to his paper, but that he hates, after one of his subscribers has left a load of wood before his door in day time, for him to come and steal it back at night!