



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, NOV. 28, 1848.

THANKSGIVING DAY was duly observed in this borough. All business was suspended, and religious worship attended to.

Appointment by the Governor.

Capt. WILLIAM H. IRWIN, (late of the Army of Mexico,) of Millin county, to be Adjutant General.

The above appointment is hailed with great pleasure by the numerous friends of Capt. I. in this place. A more popular selection could not have been made.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—The Eastern Stage on Saturday afternoon last, with nine passengers, was upset into the canal near Jockstown.

Why is it? Is it not strange that the Locooco press have suddenly become so quiet on the subject of frauds in Schuylkill county?

But how comes it that the Globe forgot to say one word in reply to our charges against the canal officers? Will the editor dare say that we charged them falsely?

Mr. MEAGHER.—We have copied into our columns the speech of this young Irish Patriot at the close of his recent trial for treason against the British Government.

NOT NECESSARY.—It is not necessary, Mr. Globe, to furnish us the names of Locooco leaders throughout the county, so that we can amuse ourselves giving them "grape."

It was a good Whig who attempted to compel a poor man, who was indebted to him four dollars, to vote for Taylor; but he didn't succeed.

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE.—We have received the full returns from Plaquemine. The whole number of votes given was 512.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—This body will stand as follows: Whig. Loco. F. S. Senate, 24 2 6 House, 108 6 14

Woman's Rights.—The fair sex of Europe are beginning to assume a formidable attitude in relation to their rights, as will be seen by the following paragraph which we clip from the late foreign news.

ASKING TOO MUCH.—Our neighbor of the Globe seems to think that the election of Gen. Taylor will make good times for Printers!

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—We have intelligence from Ashland to the 16th, to the effect that Mr. Clay was still dangerously ill, but that there were symptoms of an improvement.

LOCOCO PREDICTIONS.—The Locoocos are predicting that Gen. Taylor's administration will disappoint the Whigs. They also predicted that he would be defeated.

WE AGREE WITH THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE that at least one of the election officers alluded to by us, and eulogised by him, stands a fair chance of "rising higher."

"Good Times"

Previous to the last election the Globe weekly told its readers that the direst calamities would result to the country from the election of Gen. Taylor.

We answer, no one. Unless the Locooco majority in the Senate follows the advice of the Pennsylvania, and factiously resists the will of the People, as expressed in the election of Gen. Taylor.

AGAINST LEADING LOCOFOS on the last election day and disproves them by calling us a liar! This is not strange. It is only the usual course pursued by that paper.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.—We are informed that during an examination before Alderman McClean, of Moyamensing, in a suit for debt, on Saturday before last, sundry facts were elicited, going to show that a regular bargain and sale contract had been made for about 150 voters from the district of Moyamensing.

A CONSPICUOUS LOCOFOC of Penn District is deeply implicated by the evidence before Alderman McClean, as far as the investigation has gone.—North American

HARD TO BEAT! The Mercer Whig says.—A veteran Whig of Salem township, well and favorably known in this county, writes to us as follows:

AN UNEXPECTED FORTUNE.—Some two years ago an exiled Pole, arrived at Watertown, Ct., friendless and destitute. He obtained employment at his trade as a dyer, and married a poor orphan girl, who, like himself possessed none of this world's riches.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—Wm. Baylies, died at Boston on Wednesday, leaving a fortune valued at over \$200,000. The Transcript says:

PENNSYLVANIA.—At the sitting of the Locooco Convention in Baltimore, in May last, Wilson McCandless, Esq., after Mr. Cass was nominated, presented to it a white and red rose, indicating the Union of the houses of York and Lancaster, and pledged the "Keystone" to the nominees by a majority of 30,000 votes.

SEABURY FORD.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says that Gen. Seabury Ford, the Governor elect of Ohio, made a speech at the Taylor headquarters of that city on the 8th, in which he explains the policy which had kept him silent during the campaign with regard to the Presidential preference.

GEN. COOMBS'S LAST.—This veteran Whig tells the following good one in a letter to a gentleman in this city:

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE.—We have received the full returns from Plaquemine. The whole number of votes given was 512.—Of these Cass received 352, and Taylor 160.—Cass' majority 192. In 1844 this Parish gave Mr. Polk 970 majority. The whole number of votes then polled was 1044; now the whole vote is only 512.—N. O. Picayune.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—This body will stand as follows: Whig. Loco. F. S. Senate, 24 2 6 House, 108 6 14

Woman's Rights.—The fair sex of Europe are beginning to assume a formidable attitude in relation to their rights, as will be seen by the following paragraph which we clip from the late foreign news.

ASKING TOO MUCH.—Our neighbor of the Globe seems to think that the election of Gen. Taylor will make good times for Printers!

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—We have intelligence from Ashland to the 16th, to the effect that Mr. Clay was still dangerously ill, but that there were symptoms of an improvement.

Hear What a British Press says.

The Kingston British Whig of the 11th inst. thus speculates: "It would appear by our Telegraphic Report that General Taylor has been elected President of the United States of America. Prior to the election, the hopes of the Whig party were very strong, and it is seen by the result that their hopes were well founded.

THE BRITISH SYMPATHY FOR CASS and the Locoocos is "clear and unquestionable." The friends of British Royalty are equally the friends of American Locoocoism.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.—We are informed that during an examination before Alderman McClean, of Moyamensing, in a suit for debt, on Saturday before last, sundry facts were elicited, going to show that a regular bargain and sale contract had been made for about 150 voters from the district of Moyamensing.

A CONSPICUOUS LOCOFOC of Penn District is deeply implicated by the evidence before Alderman McClean, as far as the investigation has gone.—North American

HARD TO BEAT! The Mercer Whig says.—A veteran Whig of Salem township, well and favorably known in this county, writes to us as follows:

AN UNEXPECTED FORTUNE.—Some two years ago an exiled Pole, arrived at Watertown, Ct., friendless and destitute. He obtained employment at his trade as a dyer, and married a poor orphan girl, who, like himself possessed none of this world's riches.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—Wm. Baylies, died at Boston on Wednesday, leaving a fortune valued at over \$200,000. The Transcript says:

PENNSYLVANIA.—At the sitting of the Locooco Convention in Baltimore, in May last, Wilson McCandless, Esq., after Mr. Cass was nominated, presented to it a white and red rose, indicating the Union of the houses of York and Lancaster, and pledged the "Keystone" to the nominees by a majority of 30,000 votes.

SEABURY FORD.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says that Gen. Seabury Ford, the Governor elect of Ohio, made a speech at the Taylor headquarters of that city on the 8th, in which he explains the policy which had kept him silent during the campaign with regard to the Presidential preference.

GEN. COOMBS'S LAST.—This veteran Whig tells the following good one in a letter to a gentleman in this city:

PARISH OF PLAQUEMINE.—We have received the full returns from Plaquemine. The whole number of votes given was 512.—Of these Cass received 352, and Taylor 160.—Cass' majority 192. In 1844 this Parish gave Mr. Polk 970 majority. The whole number of votes then polled was 1044; now the whole vote is only 512.—N. O. Picayune.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—This body will stand as follows: Whig. Loco. F. S. Senate, 24 2 6 House, 108 6 14

Woman's Rights.—The fair sex of Europe are beginning to assume a formidable attitude in relation to their rights, as will be seen by the following paragraph which we clip from the late foreign news.

ASKING TOO MUCH.—Our neighbor of the Globe seems to think that the election of Gen. Taylor will make good times for Printers!

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—We have intelligence from Ashland to the 16th, to the effect that Mr. Clay was still dangerously ill, but that there were symptoms of an improvement.

LOCOCO PREDICTIONS.—The Locoocos are predicting that Gen. Taylor's administration will disappoint the Whigs. They also predicted that he would be defeated.

Foreign News.

The Acadia arrived at Boston on Sunday, bringing but little to note of change in the chief of European affairs. Austria, the chief point of interest on the arrival of the last steamer, is still shaken to her centre by revolution. Vienna holds out against the armies of the Emperor, and the popular party demand, as a condition for the surrender of the capital, a general amnesty, the nomination of a popular ministry, and the removal of the troops from the vicinity of Vienna.

THE AUSTRIAC-ITALIAN QUESTION, and the difficulties between the King of Sicily and his subjects give promise of a peaceable settlement. The coming Presidential election is the great topic of excitement in France.—The 10th of December is the day decided upon for the elections, and the Bonapartists are confident of success.

IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND the cholera is widening its march, causing the most fearful apprehensions for the coming Spring. The Bank of England has reduced its rate of interest to three per cent, the English money market is easy, bread stuffs, have declined, and cotton has advanced one-eighth per cent.

THE POSTSCRIPT to a letter dated the 30th, from a respectable firm at Breslau, was received in London yesterday afternoon, stating that the train had just arrived, and brought intelligence of the capitulation of Vienna.

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS. It is a circumstance significant of the time in connection with the failure of the potato crop in Ireland again this season, that a large number of landed proprietors—upwards of sixty altogether—left Dublin for Liverpool a few days ago, on their way to Texas, where they are about to locate, having purchased a tract of land with the view of forming a settlement.

A NEW VIRTUE DISCOVERED IN COFFEE.—The London Medical Gazette gives the result of numerous experiments with roasted coffee, proving that it is the most powerful means not only of rendering animal and vegetable effluvia innocuous, but of actually destroying them.

THE BEST MODE of using the coffee as a disinfectant, is to dry the raw bean, pound it in a mortar, and then roast the powder on a moderate heated iron plate, until it assumes a dark brown tint, when it is ready for use.

VERDICT AGAINST A CITY.—The Hartford (Conn.) Bridge Company has just obtained a verdict of \$11,583 damages against the town of East Hartford, for diverting travel from their bridge, by reviving a ferry which the Legislature, as an inducement for them to build the bridge, had agreed should be forever suppressed.

BURSTING OF A GRINDSTONE.—An instantaneous death was caused on the 7th instant, at Dundas, Canada West, by one of these accidents.—The deceased, John Carrel, was grinding an axe on the stone, in the axe factory of Mr. Leavett; the stone suddenly burst asunder and the head of the unfortunate man was almost literally struck from his body, adhering only by some strips of the skin.

Woman's Rights.—The fair sex of Europe are beginning to assume a formidable attitude in relation to their rights, as will be seen by the following paragraph which we clip from the late foreign news.

ASKING TOO MUCH.—Our neighbor of the Globe seems to think that the election of Gen. Taylor will make good times for Printers!

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—We have intelligence from Ashland to the 16th, to the effect that Mr. Clay was still dangerously ill, but that there were symptoms of an improvement.

LOCOCO PREDICTIONS.—The Locoocos are predicting that Gen. Taylor's administration will disappoint the Whigs. They also predicted that he would be defeated.

WE AGREE WITH THE EDITOR OF THE GLOBE that at least one of the election officers alluded to by us, and eulogised by him, stands a fair chance of "rising higher."

ASKING TOO MUCH.—Our neighbor of the Globe seems to think that the election of Gen. Taylor will make good times for Printers!

ILLNESS OF MR. CLAY.—We have intelligence from Ashland to the 16th, to the effect that Mr. Clay was still dangerously ill, but that there were symptoms of an improvement.

THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania Presidential Election Returns.

Table with columns: Counties, Taylor, Cass, Van Buren. Lists election results for various Pennsylvania counties including Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bradford, Berks, Bedford, Bucks, Butler, Blair, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Clearfield, Clearport, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Franklin, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Millin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Philadelphia city, Pike, Potter, Schuylkill, Somerset, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York.

New Jersey—Official.

Table with columns: Taylor, Cass, Van Buren, Smith, Taylor's majority over Cass, 3,129.

New York—Official.

Table with columns: Taylor, Cass, Van Buren, Taylor's majority over Van Buren, 98,092; Taylor's majority over Cass, 103,959; Van Buren over Cass, 5,927.

Kentucky.

Returns not officially received. Taylor's majority will not fall short of 17,000. The following despatch, to the Daily News, gives the latest returns from the South:

LOUISIANA.—The returns from Louisiana are nearly all in, and place Taylor's majority at about 3000.

MISSISSIPPI.—All heard from but twelve counties. Taylor is about 1000 ahead. The result still appears to be doubtful.

FLORIDA.—Taylor's majority is about 1000.

ALABAMA.—This State is conceded to Cass by about 600 majority.

ARKANSAS.—The returns not complete, but Cass has carried it by a decided majority.

ILLINOIS, IOWA and WISCONSIN, have gone for Cass, by small majorities.

WE SHALL PUBLISH the result in each State, officially, as soon as received.

LANCASTER.—From the following comparison of the votes polled at the recent presidential election, it will be seen, that the county of Lancaster has given 5,204 more votes than were given in the State of Delaware, and 5,624 more than were given in the State of Rhode Island:

Table with columns: Taylor, Cass, Van Buren, Total. Lancaster, Delaware, Rhode Island.

GENERAL SCOTT.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says, mutual explanations have been made between the conqueror of Mexico and the Administration, and General Scott will assume his old quarters and position.

SOUTH CAROLINA and OHIO.—One of the beautiful results of patent Free Soilism is the casting of the vote of Ohio for Cass and Butler, along with South Carolina, the most decided pro-Slavery State in the Union.

ALL HAIL!—The Locoocos have elected a member of Congress in the State of New York! Mr. Walden in the Otsego District. Success to Walden! but as the sick Irishman said to the doctor who was spreading a small mustard plaster for him—"it is mighty little mustard for so much bafe!"

WOODEN GUNPOWDER.—From sundry recent experiments, the fact is established that fine saw dust or rasp wood, steeped in a mixture of concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids, and afterwards washed and dried will explode similar to common gunpowder, and if rightly managed with much greater force.

Speech of Mr. Meagher.

The following is the address of Thomas F. Meagher, (one of the Irish patriots, recently convicted of treason in Ireland, by attempting to create a revolution,) on being asked why sentence of death should not be pronounced against him. It will strike every one who reads it, as touching, eloquent and pathetic, and we are not surprised that it was heard with murmurs of applause:

"It is my intention to say a few words. I desire that the last act of a proceeding which has occupied so much of the public time should be of short duration, nor have I the indelicate wish to close the dreary ceremony of a state prosecution with the vain display of words. Did I fear that hereafter, when I shall be no more, the country I have tried to serve would think ill of me, I might indeed avail myself of this solemn moment to vindicate my sentiments and my conduct. But I have no such fear. The country will judge of these sentiments, and that conduct in a light, I think, far different from that in which the jury by which I have been convicted have viewed them; and to pronounce me sure to have tried to serve their country, no matter how weak their efforts may have been, and to receive the thanks and blessings of its people, my sentiments, my acts, proudly feeling that they require no vindication from me this day. A jury of my countrymen, it is true have found me guilty of the crime of which I was indicted. For this I entertain not the slightest feeling of resentment against them; influenced as they must have been by the charges of the Lord Chief Justice, they, perhaps, could have returned no other verdict. What of that charge? My strong observations upon it I sincerely feel would ill besit the solemnity of this scene, but I would earnestly beseech you, my lord—you who presides upon that bench—when the prejudices and the passions of this hour have passed away, to appeal to your own conscience, and ask of it—was your charge as it ought to have been, impartial and indifferent between the subject and the crown? My lord, you may deem this language as coming in me, and perchance it may seal my fate, but I am here to speak the truth, whatever it may cost.

I am here to regret nothing I ever done—to retract nothing that I ever said. I am not here to crave, with lying lip, the life I consecrate to the liberty of my country.—Far from it. Even here—here where the thief, the libertine, the murderer have left their foot-prints in the dust—here in this spot, where the shadows of death surround me, and from which I see an early grave in an unannounced soil open to receive me—even here encircled by these terrors, that hope which beckoned me to the perilous sea on which I have been wrecked, still consoles, animates, and enraptures me. No! I do not despair of my poor old country—her peace, her liberty, her glory. For that country I can now do no more than bid her hope. To lift this island up—to make her a benefactor to humanity instead of what she is—the meanest beggar in the world—to restore to her her native powers and her ancient constitution—this has been my ambition, and this ambition has been my crime. Judged by the laws of England I know this crime entails the penalty of death. But the history of Ireland explains my crime and justifies it. Judged by that history, I am no criminal—and you are no criminal (and to O'Donoghue you are no criminal, and we deserve no punishment. Judged by that history, the treason of which I have been convicted, loses all its guilt—is sanctified as this sentiment, and is ennobled as a sacrifice. With the sentiments, my lord, I await the sentence of the court. If I have done what I feel to be my duty—having spoken now, as I did on every occasion during my short life, as what I felt to be the truth, I now bid farewell to that country of my birth, my passion and death—the country whose misfortunes have invoked my sympathies—whose factions I sought to still—whose intellect I prompted to a lofty aim—whose freedom has been my fatal dream. I offer that country, as a pledge of the love I bear her, and the sincerity with which I thought and spoke, and struggled for freedom, the life of a young heart; and with that life all the hopes, the honors, the endearments, the joys, the pleasures, and an honorable home. Pronounce then, my lords, a sentence which the law directs, and I trust I will be prepared to hear it, and to meet its execution. I trust, too, that I shall be prepared with a pure heart to appear before a higher tribunal—a tribunal where a judge of infinite goodness, as well as of infinite justice will preside; and where, my lords, many, many of the judgments of this world will be reversed.

The conclusion of this address was received with murmurs of applause.

LAMARTINE AND THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY.—The position of Lamartine in regard to the Presidency is thus defined by him in a late letter to the Journal des Debats:

"I do not offer myself as a candidate for the Presidency. I pray God and my friends to spare me a burden so disproportionate to my strength. But if the country thinks it expedient to designate me for this magistracy, I do not hold myself at liberty to refuse, any more than I did on the 24th of February to repeat the overture of the people and leave Paris without a government. I do not now believe myself exposed to any such danger, and if I correct the mistake of the Courier de la Gironde it is merely to prevent any subsequent misunderstandings. To seek the Presidency would be absurd, to desire it would be rash, to refuse it would be wanting in duty to the republic and the nation. I am incapable either of that ambition or of this cowardice."

EXTENSION OF SLAVERY.—Among the Presidents who have signed bills to prohibit slavery in the territory of the United States are: George Washington, a slaveholder. Thomas Jefferson, a slaveholder. James Madison, a slaveholder.—James Monroe, a slaveholder. Andrew Jackson, a slave holder.

WOODEN GUNPOWDER.—From sundry recent experiments, the fact is established that fine saw dust or rasp wood, steeped in a mixture of concentrated sulphuric and nitric acids, and afterwards washed and dried will explode similar to common gunpowder, and if rightly managed with much greater force. The greatest wonder about it is that the fact had not been discovered earlier.—Fort, Commerce.