

HARRISON & TYLER MEETING.

Pursuant to a call of the County Committee, a large and respectable number of citizens favorable to the election of Harrison and Tyler, assembled in the town of Warrior Mark. The meeting was called to order by Maj. Stephens, who moved that Jacob Van Vries, Esq., be appointed President, and Dr. Baldwin Secretary. On motion of G. W. Elder, that the Chair appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, the following named gentlemen were appointed: G. W. Elder, John Sisler, Maj. Stephens, Wm. Hutchinson, and S. W. Stonebraker. On motion of J. Van Vries, Esq., Dr. Baldwin was called upon to address the meeting. After an absence of a few minutes, G. W. Elder, chairman from the committee to prepare resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard the present administration as being diametrically opposed to the best interests of our country. Long have we considered the principles of the present administration with painful interest, and have always regarded them as repugnant to every principle of sound policy. We look upon the exulting of our opponents at the passage of the Sub-treasury, as a measure of a momentary character; we hold that the sober second thought of the people will prove that they have only, with all their exertions, reared upon an institution that will eventually recoil on their own heads. Like the Carthaginian General they may exclaim, another such victory and we are undone. — Perhaps there may be some that are obliged by Executive patronage, and stimulated by a blind and infatuated party zeal, are prepared to sanction in any measure that Kinderhook in his infinite wisdom may suggest.

Resolved, That Martin Van Buren, under the auspices of retrenchment and reform, has introduced a species of extravagance and profligacy within the people's mansion at Washington, equalled only in the most ostentatious courts of degenerate European Princes. Those good old republican maxims of economy, which heretofore characterized our former Presidents, appear to be repugnant to the refined and exquisite feelings of Democratic Martin.

Resolved, That Gen. W. H. Harrison is emphatically the people's candidate. In him we recognize the successful General, the Statesman, and the thorough tried patriot. We look forward to his elevation to the Presidential chair as a period of grateful interest to every patriot, when they have in part discharged a debt of gratitude, and also as a period when those clouds that overshadow our political atmosphere will be dispelled, and by the genial influence excited by his wholesome measures, we must hail his accession as an evidence of returning prosperity.

Resolved, That by the neutrality observed by Martin Van Buren relative to the Tariff question, he has paralyzed every effort, and with an unrelenting and destructive hand borne down upon our wholesome institutions; has prostrated the energies of a manufacturing and commercial people; our country abounding with the most valuable minerals the manufacturing of which in many sections of it has been abandoned, and why this general prostration. Oh Martin desired to try his specie project, he wanted to reduce us down to the real, because we cannot hold a successful competition with European manufacturers we have to suspend; like one of old he says thus far and no further shalt thou go with our advancing prosperity. Your political principles are contaminating, but we are persuaded that an injured people at the ballot box will say to him, as Brutus said of Caesar, "I love Caesar, but I love Rome better."

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to secure the election of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison and Gov. Tyler, and under their prompt and efficient measures we think that the United States will return to their former grandeur, and we do cordially adopt the sentiment of the Hon. H. A. Wise, for our motto, "union for the sake of the Union." And that we view the many changes for Harrison, as an evidence of returning sensibility, as our opinion has ever been, although some poor deluded scoundrels still go for Van Buren, we have reason to believe that amongst them there is still some spark of Republicanism, and that yet it will enlighten their poor contracted minds, and serve as a stimulus for to arouse their dormant sensibilities to a sense of their duty to their country, and cast their suffrages for the Hero of the Thames, as the Heroes of their independent liberties.

Resolved, That we consider the united efforts of the Whigs commensurate with the glorious task they have assumed, viz: To wrest the Executive power from the hands of the present incumbents.

On motion of Wm. R. Hutchinson, an address was then delivered by Maj. Stephens, after which S. W. Stonebraker made some very appropriate remarks.

On motion of David Kinch, the meeting proceeded to appoint delegates to represent them in the County Convention. The following gentlemen were appointed: W. R. Hutchinson, and John Sisler.

On motion, a committee of 15 vigilants were appointed, consisting of Messrs. Robert Campbell, Jacob Van Vries, Esq., John Sisler, John R. McCahen, Thomas Weston, W. R. Hutchinson, Christian Harris, Daniel Carahan, Alex. Ambrose,

Thomas Johnson, Moses Dickson, John Eyre, Samuel Myers, Joshua Meadville, and Elijah Heston.

On motion,
Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in the "Huntingdon Journal."

JACOB VAN VRIES, Pres.
JAMES D. BALDWIN, Sec.

HARRISON & TYLER MEETING.

At a County meeting held at the Court House, on Tuesday evening the 18th August inst., on motion of John Williamson, Esq., JAMES SMITH of Frankstown was appointed President.

Dr. Jacob Hoffman, Samuel Douglass, Andrew Allison and Benjamin Bibbaker as Vice Presidents.

T. T. Cromwell and Benjamin Leas as Secretaries. On motion the following named persons were appointed a Committee to draft and prepare a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Jacob Cresswell, James Alexander, Sam'l R. McKinstry, D. N. Carothers, John Bumbaugh, John Jimason, John Grafhaus of Birmingham.

After retiring for a short time they reported the following, which was read and unanimously adopted.

Fellow Citizens— We believe this is a crisis in the political affairs of our country that ought to rouse every freeman, not only to enquiry, examination, action and reflection, but to immediate and energetic action—shall we longer tolerate abuses in our public servants, which we can remove by a faithful conscientious discharge of our duty at the ballot box? Do we not see our commerce embarrassed—our industry crippled—our labor unrewarded—our manufacturers languishing, and our rulers sitting in the full enjoyment of their salaries, idly and stupidly gazing upon our sufferings as indifferent and careless spectators. Have they not told us as in scorn of our calamities, Gentlemen, you have been imprudent, correct your errors, and provide for yourselves, and the government will take care of itself. Have we not seen experiment after experiment tried upon our currency—finances and business of the country, until, like the lean kin of Pharaoh, they have swallowed up the fatness of the land? Have not our rulers passed the Subtreasury bill, contrary to the feelings of the people, and abhorrent to the policy, enterprise and improvement of the country; and we are tauntingly told "it is the first act in the great drama that is to be acted before the American people?" Have we not seen a standing army of two hundred thousand men proposed by the Secretary of war, and approved of by the President, so to increase the central power at Washington, that the Executive can hold the purse in one hand to corrupt and the bayonet in the other to overawe the American people and destroy their liberties? Are we so dead to every feeling of patriotism as to remain unmoved at such dangers as these? Is there an American, the pulsation of whose heart will not beat with indignation at the men who create such engines of power for the destruction of Republican freedom? Is there any here so base that he would not be a freeman? Is there any here so vile that he would wish to live a slave? None none, we must and will be free. It is even proposed to deprive the poor laborer of his only solace, the hope of bettering his condition—say to him in language too plain to be misunderstood, if you are born poor, poor shall you remain. Our public servants are unfaithful stewards; they must give an account of their stewardship to the utmost cent. From the people they came, and to the people they must return. Therefore

Resolved, That we will go to the polls and deposit our votes for William Henry Harrison, and place him in the Executive chair as an instrument of good in the hands of Providence to preserve the liberties of the country from destruction.

Resolved, That in Wm. H. HARRISON, we recognize the patriot and soldier, and one who in the Presidential chair will bring us back to a state of prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the western and south western elections show how indignant they, who know him best, are, at the vile calumnies heaped upon him by a venal press.

Resolved, That the interests of the people will be safe in the hands of one who has never violated one of the numerous trusts confided to him.

Resolved, That in JOHN TYLER we recognize a candidate for the Vice Presidency, who will do honor to the station to which the people are about to elevate him; and that the Old Dominion shall be honored in her honored son.

Resolved, That the extravagance and profligacy of Mr. Van Buren's administration are such as to make it the duty of the people to rise up as one man, and to proclaim to the world that they consider him an unfaithful steward, and will have him no longer to rule over them.

Resolved, That we can entertain no rational hope of an improvement in the condition of the country, whilst the present rulers hold the reigns of government; that we have lived long enough upon broken promises and violated faith; upon golden phantoms and idle dreams of expected good.

Resolved, That the experiments of the party in power have well nigh ruined all the substantial interests of the country, and have reduced thousands of our citizens from wealth to insolvency.

Resolved, That the better currency which was so confidently promised, has been experimented into filthy rags.

Resolved, That the last experiment to which our heartless rulers have seen fit to resort, (the subtreasury) is fraught with evils dangerous to the liberties and happiness of the people.

Resolved, That so far as respects its operation upon the business of the community it must and will be paralyzing in its effects; and that so far as respects its political bearing it will be a dangerous engine in the hands of an executive grasping for all the powers of the government to be concentrated in himself.

Resolved, That the army of 100,000 dependants upon executive favor, was sufficiently numerous before the adoption of this ruinous scheme, for the increase of that army which is praying upon the vitals of the community.

Resolved, That the inevitable effort of this scheme must be, when it has gone into full operation, to place almost the whole specie of the country in the hands of the officers of the government, to be controlled by them in the business of perpetuating their own power, to the great embarrassment of the operations of trade and commerce.

Resolved, That not satisfied with an army of civil dependants, our peace loving President who voted for De Wit Clinton, against James Madison, must have a standing army of military dependants, created for a body guard, to obey his republican commands.

Resolved, That to sleep any longer over the burning crater that is below us, would be inexcusable criminality; and that we will arouse with the energy of an outraged people, and hurl our unfaithful stewards from their stations, and substitute such as have proved faithful to every trust confided to them.

Resolved, That the calumnies uttered by the official organ of Mr Van Buren, against W. H. HARRISON, who for his toil in his country's cause, for his disinterested devotion to her interests, deserves the warmest thanks and fullest approbation of the American people, are sufficient to condemn him before an enlightened and intelligent people, are full evidence of his total destitution, of a love of country, and fellow countrymen, such as should fill the heart of an American freeman of the lowest rank, much less one who would ask the suffrage of the people for the highest office in their gift.

Resolved, That the history of our country, given by men, now in the opposition ranks, when they were the chroniclers of the times during the late war and since, tells us what they then thought of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison. That they then considered him worthy of all praise, awe, and some—many of them—all of them who have a spark of honor, or a drop of patriotic blood in their veins, yet continue to say that he is a competent general, a brave soldier and an able statesman.

Resolved, That the history of the West for the last forty years, is fraught with blessings, which follow his labors and hard earned fame; and that in crowning him with the highest earthly honor, we will crown our National Government with equal honor, and ourselves with comforts and blessings which belong to freemen only, when Governed by one who made them free.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers.

[SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry on the premises, on Friday the 25th day of September next, all the interest of Samuel Wigton, dec'd., in the following described real estate, said interest being the undivided two-fifths thereof, viz: "A certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land, containing Fifty Acres,

more or less, situate on Spruce creek in Franklin township in said county, adjoining lands of Richard Jones on the north east, land of C. Wigton on the east, and Tussey's mountain on the south, with a forge, known by the name of

FRANKLIN FORGE
the necessary number of small houses for the accommodation of workmen, a large two-story log mansion house, and about twenty-eight acres (the balance being mountain land) cleared thereon." Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. on said day.

TERMS OF SALE—one half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue within one year thereafter, with interest; to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

By the Court,
John Reed, Clerk.
Attendance will be given by
John S. Isett,
Trustee.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving a Due Bill, for 40 dollars, drawn by Samuel Egnew in favor of Thomas Owens, as the undersigned never received value therefor, and is determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

SAMUEL EGNEW.
August 26, 1840.



THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny.
Huntingdon, Sept. 2, 1840.

Democratic Antimasonic CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. WM. H. HARRISON

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

FLAG OF THE PEOPLE.

A single term for the Presidency, and the office administered for the whole PEOPLE, and not for a PARTY.
A sound, uniform and convenient National CURRENCY, adapted to the wants of the whole COUNTRY, instead of the SHIN PLASTERERS brought about by our present RULERS.
ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT, and REFORM in the administration of public affairs.
Tired of Experiments and Experimenters, Republican gratitude will reward unobtrusive merit, by elevating the subaltern of WASHINGTON and the disciple of JEFFERSON, and thus resuming the safe and beaten track of our Fathers. — *L. Gazette*

Electoral Ticket.

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|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1st District | JOHN A. SHULZE, 2 Sen'to's |
| 2d do | JOSEPH RITNER, 1 Sen'to's |
| 3d do | LEWIS PASSMORE, |
| 4th do | CADWALLADER EVANS. |
| 5th do | CHARLES WATERS, |
| 6th do | JOS. GILLINGHAM, |
| 7th do | AMOS ELLMAKER, |
| 8th do | JOHN K. ZELLIN, |
| 9th do | DAVID POTTS, |
| 10th do | ROBERT STINSON, |
| 11th do | WILLIAM S. HINDEU, |
| 12th do | J. JENKINS ROSS, |
| 13th do | PETER FILBERT, |
| 14th do | JOSEPH H. SPAYD, |
| 15th do | JOHN HARPER, |
| 16th do | WILLIAM MELVAINE, |
| 17th do | JOHN DICKSON, |
| 18th do | JOHN M'KEEHAN, |
| 19th do | JOHN REED, |
| 20th do | NATHAN BEACH, |
| 21st do | NER MIDDLESWORTH, |
| 22d do | GEORGE WALKER, |
| 23d do | BERNARD CONNELLY, |
| 24th do | GEO. JOSEPH MARKLE, |
| 25th do | JUSTICE G. FORDYCE, |
| 26th do | JOSEPH HENDERSON, |
| 27th do | HARMAR DENNY, |
| 28th do | JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, |
| 29th do | JAMES MONTGOMERY, |
| 30th do | JOHN DICK. |

Our Delay.

Without any fault of our own, and beyond our power to prevent it, has our paper been delayed two weeks. Our paper makers, who are under contract to furnish us paper at three weeks' notice, received from us two months' notice. But, unfortunately, their wagoner was absent, and they sent our paper by the way of Harrisburg to the canal, as long ago as Aug. 12th, and owing to some neglect, or mis-carriage, it did not arrive in time even for our last week's paper, although it should have been here in time for the week before. It was out of our power to define where it was detained, and consequently we have waited patiently till it came to hand.

The loss is emphatically our own, for to all our subscribers we furnish the complement of 52 numbers for a year. It is the first time within a year that we have been so unfortunately situated. We trust our friends will pity, instead of censure us.

The Loco Focos did nominate a ticket for this county. What a patient set of fellows they are. They will allow themselves to be made the pack horses of party, when they can have no hopes of success.

Ominous and strange coincidence.

Three weeks ago the followers of Van Buren in these "diggings" thought that they would dress up the little man, in the cloths of his old grand pap, and if possible, call forth a little enthusiasm in his behalf. Consequently, a large "hickory pole" was prepared to hoist up into notice the mighty name of little Martin in company with R. M. Johnson. The "man what owns the canal," it appears thought the name of honest Davy should be part and parcel of this same flag, and that the same breeze should unfold to the wondering eyes of the people, "Martin Van Buren, R. M. Johnson and David R. Porter." This last name made some of the people who had neither the fear nor love of office, to regulate their sensibilities, without any hesitation say that the last name had no business on the flag, for he was no candidate. But it was so;

and on Tuesday of Court week the three names were reared some hundred feet or so above the heads of the groundlings amid the shouts of the faithful, and the thundering of

a little gun,
Big as a log of maple,
On a little duced cart,
A load for father's cattle.

Up went the names on old Hickory's flag staff—and there they remained until Saturday night, when the news of the western elections arrived in our town, then dreadful to relate, the frame of the flag and the two first names fell to the earth by their own deadly weight, and tore the flag in two, leaving nothing but the name of their own David R. swelling to the breeze.

We have come to the following conclusion, either Martin and his colleague were ashamed to be seen in Porter's company, else Porter, seeing that their days are numbered, was anxious to kick them off in time, that he can mix with the crowd; or else it was the western news which tore off the two first names, and left the last one standing, as he does not leave his office at the same time of the others.

Delegate Convention.

We are totally unable to account for the absence of the proceedings of our delegate Convention. They have never been presented to us for publication, nor does it appear that they were given to our neighbor of the "Register." There has been some culpable neglect somewhere, but who is to blame we cannot say.

We learn from report (we were not present) that that body met according to former usage, and with the best feelings of unanimity, nominated the following ticket. A ticket that we imagine there is not an individual in our county doubts will be most triumphantly elected.

We have seen some evidences which indicate that there are some who are attached to the Loco Foco party who will endeavor to excite some petty jealousies on the subject of the division of the county. We put our friends on their guard against all such tricks. Let not local feelings induce you to go for or against any man; and the hollow hearted professions of these men will be for the attainment of one end—the defeat of a portion of the ticket. They will undoubtedly promise what they will do. Yet, like the great head of their party, they will violate every pledge of the kind, and adhere with their wonted firmness to their own party nominations. Let the friends of Harrison disregard their falsehood and deception, and go on their own way rejoicing. The following is the

HARRISON DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN G. MILES, of Huntingdon.
JOSEPH HIGGINS, of Hollidaysburg
COMMISSIONER,
KENZEY L. GREEN, of Springfield.
AUDITOR,
ALEXANDER THOMPSON, of Barree
The Congressional Conferees are N. LEWIT, and JOS. G. WATSON. The Senatorial Conferees are T. T. Cromwell, S. R. Stevens, Wm. Hampson and Wm. L. Spear. We suppose that in our next paper, we shall be able to state the time of the Conferees meetings.

Pole Raisings

Are becoming the every day business of our opponents. They are stuck up at every place where they are willing to allow them to stand. This putting of Old Hickory's clothes on to little Martin, may seem very correct to the party, but to us it calls up our boyish days, when our little bandy legs were stuck into an old pair of papa's boots, and we were trying to tread in the footsteps of our great predecessor, although our puny legs could hardly step the length of a single track.

What these hickory poles have to do with Van Buren, is beyond our conception. Nevertheless, there is nothing we detest more than the interference with these political rites of the Van Buren party. If they want to rear their poles with flags and brooms thereon, in the name of all that is just, let them do so. Many of them think it is right, and they feel just as confident of the right as we do, when we carry our barrel of hard cider.

As far as we are concerned, we had much rather assist them to raise their mementoes of Jackson's folly and misrule, than cast a straw in the way of their purpose.

We have been led to these remarks from having been told that a pole intended for erection on Shavers Creek was cut in several parts by some knave or fool. The man who would be guilty of such an act, should always be watched

when about your premises. We have no patience with such acts. No matter who done it, if it was done by one of the opposition party, who thus attempted to interfere with the opinions and wishes of his neighbors, because he differed with them, he deserves to be kicked from the ranks of every party; and every lover of a freeman's rights, should treat him with contempt and scorn. If, on the other hand, it was done with the intention of casting the blame upon the opposition party by one of those who would be anxious to see it reared, he should meet the scoffs, the sneers and the kicks of all, at every turn. No matter to us, who was the guilty actor, if the deed was done, he should meet no contenance from any honest man of any party.

The editor of the New York Era offers to bet his life, that Harrison will not be elected. Is there no person who has an old donkey that he will put up, to make the wager even?—The life of one ass against another!

"How Goes The Fight?"
O. K.

The news from the elections which have been held during the last month have just come in, sufficient to know the result, although we believe the official returns are not yet known here.

Indiana Majority is—9,908.

Previous to the election in this state, every Loco, and every Loco Foco paper were shouting forth the certain prospect of Van Buren's triumph in that state. So confident were they, that they got Mr. Howard to resign his seat in Congress, to run as their candidate for Governor, promising, of course, that they should have no difficulty in electing one of the same kidney to fill his place. Well, the day of trial came on, and their poor Loco Foco, was distanced for Governor, and a good sound Harrison man elected in his Congressional District.

Indiana Majority is—9,908.

Kentucky.
Next on the list is "old Kentucky," she too was proclaimed as last tending to the destructives; and the names of "Greasy Bob," and one or two others, were paraded even in our county papers as evidences that they expected to effect something in that honest old state. Well, how goes the fight?

Kentucky Majority—17,600

North Carolina.
Of North Carolina, they were certain, she was for Van Buren in '36, and they knew she never would be found behind in the cause of their Loco Foco Democracy, ah, no! As for ourselves, we thought we hope that that state would be found among the redeemed and regenerated, but the Loco Focos scouted at the idea. Well, speak for yourself. What say you North Carolina, Van Buren or Harrison? Harrison by a

Majority of 10,000.
For she too held her election in August and she has elected a majority in the Legislature, who will send two good Harrison men to the senate of the United States.

Alabama.
What has she done. Let us see, in 1839 the Loco Focos had a majority on joint ballot of 47 votes in the Legislature. The election is now over, and the majority of 47 has been pulled down by the patriotism of the whigs to 13.

Illinois.
Comes along too, with the crowd, no exactly all the way, but she has started with such a right good will, that there is little doubt that she will stand on the tall side of the old Hero, at the Presidential election. We have gained as far as we heard, 18 members in the Lower House

Missouri.
This is Tom Benton's state. Tom the gold humbugging senator; and his own state has made rapid strides toward an era of better times. So much so, that it is confidently anticipated by some, that she will cast her vote for Harrison. Her Legislature is composed of 100 members and report says that the friends of Harrison are already sure of 50 elected, and confidently expect a majority. *Thy goes the fight.* We promised to keep up the tally list of the result of the election held in the several states, and show who were the indications since the nomination of Gen. Harrison, in 1840. Election have been held in the following states already, and have proclaimed themselves for or against our present rulers. Let u