

the rich man's friend, and a poor man's enemy. You agree to give Squire Grabb \$300 for the house and land. Now you have paid \$200, and after you have paid \$200 more, he will get it back for \$400. No Squire Grabb gets \$400 out of you for nothing, just because we must have a sub-treasury—and you must be ruined to make him rich. Seems to me this is grinding the poor to fatten the rich—it makes the poor man poorer and the rich man richer.

M. Well, really wife, all that sounds true, but Bancroft and Brownson did not tell us that.

W. No, no—they didn't tell you though they knew it well. They filled your head with fantastic ideas of democracy and liberty. They blindfolded you with names and words, and led you astray with prejudices and passions.

M. But why should they deceive us?
W. Why, doesn't Bancroft get \$5000 a year so long as Van Buren is in, and the Sub-treasury supported? Does not Brownson get \$1,600 so long as his master Van Buren reigns? Now, you have a vote, and the voters can say who shall be President. The way for Bancroft to keep his place therefore, is to throw dust in your eyes, and then he'll lead you to the ballot box to vote for Van Buren, who supports him though he ruins you and your family.

M. Really, wife, you seem to be a politician after all.

W. No husband, I am no politician; but sometimes a looker on sees more of the game than those who play it—I judge of government by its effects on our home. Formerly, before this cry of democracy—before these Halletts, and Rantouls, and Bancrofts filled your head with their humbug—everything went well with us. You were then a happy man, and I a happy wife. Our children were then well fed and well clothed. Every year we added a little to our furniture; if I wanted a new gown you always gave it to me, and you paid \$100 a year to reduce the mortgage. You was industrious and cheerful—your face was always pleasant to me—your voice was always pleasant to me—your voice was always kind to the children. Those days are gone. I mourn husband, but I do not reproach you. You have your cares, and I know your heart is right. But how has this change come about?

M. I think I must ask you.
W.—well, then, I will tell you my opinion. I think you with too many others in the country have been grossly cheated and deceived. A set of men who only wished to enjoy power and office, and spoils, have been entrusted with the reins of government, and they have driven us over a precipice. We only suffer with the rest of the country—thousands and thousands are as bad off as we.

M. Well wife, I am afraid that you are right; but what can I do?

W. You can do two things. The first is to forsake those who have cheated you—to withdraw your confidence from a set of false prophets and false guides—men who use you only to abuse you.

M. And what next shall I do?
W. First tell me whether you will do as I request?

M. I never buy a pig in a poke. Tell me what it is you propose, and if it's reasonable, I'll do it.

W. Vote for OLD TIP!
M. I thought it was coming to that!—well, there's no danger in trying a change. Here it goes—Hurrah for Harrison and better times!!!

To the Democratic Harrison Party of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW CITIZENS—The undersigned, with unfeigned joy, congratulate you on the glorious result of the struggle which has just terminated! As far as ascertained, it is indeed most cheering. That the voice of Pennsylvania would, at the approaching Presidential Election, be for Harrison and Tyler, no one who knows the patriotic feelings of her sons, could for a moment doubt. But that, with so little concert of action for, and so little interest manifested in the Election which has just taken place, that election should beyond question a majority against the corrupt party that now misrules, is as unexpected as it is decisive. Irrepressible, indeed, must be the spirit, and unalterable the determination of the true Democracy of the Keystone State, when it thus, in advance of the real day of trial, sends forth its voice of thunder to tell to the sister States that Pennsylvania, having overpaid her gratitude to one gallant defender of the country, now hastens to reward another and no less distinguished. That this is not mere assertion, but sober truth, the following facts will show:

In 1836, the majority of Martin Van Buren over Gen Harrison in this State was 4,354. At the Election which took place on the 13th inst. in 24 counties, being all that have yet been heard from, and in which both parties ran tickets, the gain for Gen. Harrison since 1836 is 5,219. Thus, in less than one half the state the majority of 1836 is already more than annihilated! Be it remembered, to that none of the western counties have yet been heard from—that glorious victory which knows and will sustain her earliest and truest friend.

At the election for members of Congress in 1858, eleven Democrats and six Locofoco Van Buren men were elected. On the 13th inst., the friends of Gen. Harrison have, at least, elected THIRTEEN, being one half of the

whole number, with a prospect of more when all the returns come in.
At the last session of the Legislature the state Senate stood Eighteen Locofoco Van Buren members to fifteen Democrats. The returns now in, show that at the next session the parties will at least—and TWENTY Harrison Democrats to thirteen Van Buren men!

At the same Session the House of Representatives stood about 70 Van Buren men to about 30 Democrats. At the next there will be beyond a doubt a majority of Harrison Democrats over the supporters of the Sub-treasury, low wages, reduced prices, and that general system of bankruptcy which was rapidly covering the land under the administration of Mr. Van Buren.

Is not this, indeed, a glorious summing up of one day's work in the east? What will it be when the *Avada che of Victory* pours down the Allegheny from all the "Green West!"

Follow-citizens! We know that you will acknowledge these things to be true for you have helped to achieve them. But inasmuch as others may doubt, we quote an authority which all will credit, at least in the present case. The Van Buren State Committee, in an address issued from Harrisburg to their political friends on the 16th inst., speaking of the result of the recent election says: "The *feodalists* may have a majority in one or both of the Houses" of the State Legislature. *This admission settles the question of Victory!* Its impudence in calling the supporters of the favorite of Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—the men who have long contended for the purest Democracy, "*feodalists*," is, to be sure, unsurpassed in the annals of party perversion of terms. But let it be pardoned, in consideration of the unexpected frankness and honesty of the admission itself!

The undersigned do not say to you, *arouse then, Democratic Fellow Citizens!* for you have shown yourselves to be fully aroused and nobly active! But they say, DO NOT SLEEP AT YOUR POSTS; SLUMBER NOT AN INSTANT; REST NOT A MOMENT! SPREAD THE GLAD TIDINGS OF YOUR SUCCESS! See your neighbors. Encourage your friends. Meet each other in County meetings, as heretofore recommended, on the 24th inst or some other fit day. Prepare for the 30th as carefully as if you feared defeat, but in all your exertions bear with you the assurance of CERTAIN VICTORY.

The object now is not so much the gaining of a majority, as the obtaining of a large one. Remember, that you have to do with those, who on more occasions than one, have shown that they can disregard the most solemnly expressed will of the majority, and the most authentic documents, and can carry their oppression so far as to trample on the sacred sovereignty of a free State! Bear this, then in mind, and let your majority on the 30th be so great as to frown down all attempt at cavil or doubt.

FRIENDS OF THE GOOD CAUSE! Be on your guard against the devices of your opponents to the very last! Go to the polls in the spirit of freemen, determined to exercise your just rights, and to do your utmost to save the country! Let no cause or excuse keep you away. Above all things, EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS, EACH FOR HIMSELF. Bear in mind the importance of voting the correct one. That you may have an opportunity of ascertaining that there is no error in your ticket, compare it with the following, which is correct in every respect, and is the one agreed on by your political friends in the several counties of the State.

John Andrew Schulze William M'Ilvain
Joseph Ritner John Dickson
Levis Passmore John M'Keegan
John Price Wetherill John Reed
Thomas P. Cope Ashbel B. Wilson
Jonathan Gillingham Ner Middleswarth
Amos Ellmaker George Walker
Ab'm R. M'Ilvain Bernard Connelly jr.
John K. Zeilin Joseph Markle
Robert Stinson Justus G. Fordyce
William S. Hendrie Th. M. T. M'Kenna
J. Jenkins Ross Harmar Denny
Peter Filbert Joseph Buffington
William Addams Henry Black
John Harper John Dick

Thos. H. Burrows,
Thomas Elter,
William McClure,
Joseph Wallace,
John P. Wetherill,
J. C. Montgomery,
Francis Parke,
Bla Badger,
James Gregory,
Samuel Alexander,
S. D. Culbertson,
James Steel,
John H. Walker,
State Committee.
October 17, 1840.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of Wm. Steel, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated or settled.

JAS STEEL
JAS ENRIKEN, Esq. } Admsrs
Hunt. 22, July 1840.

100 Guns

FOR THE

KEYSTONE STATE!

Old Pennsylvania is redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled!

The Democratic banner waves in triumph over her broad extent! The Federal Office-holders, their lackeys and pimps, have been rebuked and overthrown—they are prostrate and speechless! The mighty voice of an oppressed, a wronged and injured People has driven terror to their guilty souls, and spread the deepest dismay throughout their ranks! All attempts to rally their forces again will be useless: their "glory has departed," and the hour of retribution is at hand!

The people have only to speak once more in their Majesty,

and their work will be complete; a glorious reformation will be secured;

REFORM

will be the order of the days and prosperity will again bless our land. But their voice again be heard—on the 30th they must

Turn out in their Majesty;

every man in the whole country must

Go to the election and vote,

or the great advantage we have just gained will be eternally lost—Corruption, fraud and speculation will go on, and ruin eventually overwhelm our country.

Turn out, then, on the 30th.

Let nothing prevent you—one day for your country you can surely spare; and remember that unless you turn out and

Do your own Voting

on this occasion, a Standing Army will save you the trouble of electing your rulers for all time to come. If you wish this, stay at home; if you would retain the liberties your fathers fought so bravely for, turn out and vote—vote for the Harrison electors and you vote against a

Sub-Treasury & Standing Army:

Two institutions which place it in the power of the President to

Enslave you

at any time he may wish to assume Imperial sway.

Beware of Frauds, Forgeries, and all manner of tricks, on the 30th.

Look Out!

Let every Freeman who is anxious to have his vote count for "Old Tip," count the names on his ticket. The electoral ticket should have *Thirty names on it and no more* or the ticket is lost.

Look Out!

That there are not some of the names of Loco Focos fraudulently printed on our ticket. That party always charge us with printing fraudulent tickets, when they know it is not true. "Of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," and they talk so much about it we are bound to suspect and watch them.

Look Out!

For "lying hand bills,"—"lying extras" and lying tongues. They have been guilty once and may be again. Their papers are teeming with false returns to make the people believe that Pennsylvania has given a large Van Buren majority. The tale is false. The man that lies about one thing will about another; don't believe a word they say or print on the eve of the election.

Look Out!

And see that every Harrison man is on the ground and has in his hand the right ticket as printed in our paper to-day. There was some wrong names printed in our list until we got the ticket corrected. *It is right now.*

Inspectors Look Out!

That when you make out your returns you write down every man's name on the Tally List and on the return papers and carry out the number of votes in writing and figures both. Let every man who is tired of the misrule of a party for twelve years be up and a doing and Harrison will be elected; and Pennsylvania will record her name with the regenerated Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana &c. &c.

Abolition.

The Loco Focos are rabid about abolition, they say that the abolitionists are all for Harrison. We wish they would inform us if the abolitionists in Louisiana, Virginia, N. Carolina, Maryland and Georgia influenced the election in those abolition States. That is a great chap that "Northern man with Southern principles," "Poor old boss let him die."

"A second Daniel,"

The "Advocate" said a few weeks ago that Irvin was destined to be a third Daniel, and that Miles would receive a genteel beating, what a prophet. The same paper is now equally confident that Harrison will be beaten. Verily thou hast the spirit of prophecy. If it were not against the law we would wager a ton of blooms against "cabbage heads" enough to make a tub of kroat that "little Van is a used up man."

VOTE FOR SENATOR.

	MATHERS [H.]	ARD [V B]
Huntingdon	1124 maj.	—
Union	768 "	—
Millin	—	171 maj.
Juniata	—	47 "
Perry	—	862 "
	1892	1050

CONGRESS.

	IRVIN [H.]	HILSON [V B]
Huntingdon	1279 maj.	—
Millin	—	80 maj.
Centre	—	578 "
Clinton	—	148 "
	1462	806



THE JOURNAL

One country, one constitution, one destiny

Huntingdon, Oct. 28, 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, an 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 PLASERS brought about by our present RULERS.

ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT, and REFORM in the administration of public affairs, tired of Experiments and Experiments. Republican gratitude will reward unobtrusive merit, by elevating the subaltern of WASHINGTON and the disciple of BEFFERSON, and thus resuming the safe and open track of our Fathers.—L. Gazette

Electoral Ticket.

John Andrew Schulze William M'Ilvain
Joseph Ritner John Dickson
Levis Passmore John M'Keegan
John Price Wetherill John Reed
Thomas P. Cope Ashbel B. Wilson
Jonathan Gillingham Ner Middleswarth
Amos Ellmaker George Walker
Ab'm R. M'Ilvain Bernard Connelly jr.
John K. Zeilin Joseph Markle
Robert Stinson Justus G. Fordyce
William S. Hendrie Th. M. T. M'Kenna
J. Jenkins Ross Harmar Denny
Peter Filbert Joseph Buffington
William Addams Henry Black
John Harper John Dick

UNKIND.

"That was the most unkindest ever of all," Never have we noticed a case where the friends of a defeated candidate, have, with such unkindness, pursued the popularity of a broken down candidate, as have the supporters of "Arthur P. Wilson" in this district. He was the "crack" wag of their party before the election—now he is, according to their own words, the most unpopular man in their party. It is an every tongue, that "he was too unpopular to succeed, but if we had got any other candidate we would have beat you easy." That is a very sly way of knocking a man on the head; but we agree, "Arthur" was not worthy populace.

The "Advocate" says he was defeated on account "of the heavy vote polled against him in Huntingdon county." Says the Judge, says he, "that's a fact Weaver." If Arthur did pledge to his friends in Centre, that he could not be beaten 400 in this county, it would not do. Like the rest of his party, he never redeemed his pledge.

It was unkind of the "Injured Innocent" to come here to a jollification before he knew that "it was a sure thing." John Snyder was not here this time. We always knew that Arthur was unpopular, and was "a used up man"—but it is very unkind of his own friends to say they knew it too. It is possible that he might have got a long little better if he had not run with his honest uncle on his back. The people of this county think they know him.

The Result—so far.

We have kept our readers thus far acquainted with the result. Since our last statement, Maryland, Georgia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, have added their doings to the record.

We now for the last time, publish the long and glorious catalogue of the victories of the people. Their shouts have in truth been heard from Maine to Georgia, and every where they have rebuked the minions of power, and the corruptions of party.

The list we here publish, should be borne in mind, is only of those States which have held elections since Harrison's nomination. They have spoken expressly upon the point at issue; and one State after another has dropped away from the support of the arch intriguer of Kinderhook. Every wind from the east, the west, the north, or the south, brings us the joyful tidings of another victory for the sage and the warrior.

If any man of candor and reason will examine these results, and say that he is not convinced that Van Buren cannot be elected, we will say that he is certainly more knave than fool—but here is the

"Tally Stick."

	HARRISON.	Van Buren.
Rhode Island	4	Alabama 7
Connecticut	8	Illinois 5
Virginia	23	Missouri 4
North Carolina	15	New Hampshire 7
Louisiana	5	
Maine	10	
Vermont	7	
Kentucky	15	
Indiana	9	
Maryland	10	
New Jersey	8	
Georgia	11	
Ohio	21	

Pennsylvania has held her election, but there is no possible means of ascertaining the popular vote. In some counties there was no opposition to the county tickets, and others but a partial opposition. For instance, all the votes polled in Berks county, are set down as Van Buren's majority; and in fact the "Advocate" and the "Standard" of this county, have both of them inserted Berks county's majority at more than £500 more than there was votes polled, according to the official returns. In Armstrong county, our friends used their entire exertions to elect Mr. Johnson to the Legislature, and succeeded by a small majority; while the "Advocate" has 921 majority for Van Buren, and the "Standard," something more modest, claims 321,—when in truth our man was elected. Again, both papers claim 1850 in Columbia, majority for Van Buren—when the truth is, 700 below that; and with such returns, they try to deceive their friends.

So far as we are concerned, we feel certain that no man could, with all the official returns before him, make a correct estimate of the popular vote; or if he could, the majority would be but small. We are willing to concede all the majority there may be, to Mr. Van Buren; and then let us try Pennsylvania by "old Tip's" rule in 1836. At the October election in that year, the Legislative tickets of the Van Buren party were elected by a majority of 20,000, in the popular vote. In four weeks after, old Tip pulled that majority down more than 15,000, which proves that "old Tip" is the 15,000 votes more popular than any ticket of his friends. There is no reason why the same will not be the result this year—we think it will be a little more so. We consider Pennsylvania as the only doubtful State in the Union,—we shall not claim it yet, nor can our opponents, with any better grace.

We look upon this system of figuring out election returns to delude the people, as a kind of forgery, and deserving the censure of every honest man. We shall publish no list of the popular vote, satisfied that none that is correct can be obtained, and no other will we give.

The other States

which have not voted, we will place below; in order that any man anxious to learn the truth, can draw his own deductions. The States recorded above, as we said before, have all held their elections since Harrison's nomination; and those there set down, have spoken loudly and plainly on the subject of the Presidency. Already has General Harrison the confident certainty of 146 Electoral votes, within two or three of enough to elect him; and can any man doubt that he will get more than two more, out of the States yet to vote? Let us look at the list. We will set them down as we think they will vote for President.

	HARRISON.	Van Buren.
New York	42	Mississippi 4
Michigan	3	Arkansas 3
Delaware	3	
Tennessee	13	
Massachusetts	14	

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South Carolina probably for neither.

With 146 electoral votes already secured for Harrison, and the above States to be heard from, can any one doubt his success? Even Delaware will be enough, or Michigan, both certain. Or Massachusetts, more than enough; or Tennessee, without either New York or Pennsylvania. Is not this sufficient to satisfy the most doubting?—and more especially when it is equally certain that he will carry all the others given to him above.

We want any reasonable Van Buren man to show us wherein we have erred, as it regards the States where elections have been held. There is not one error,—not even Maine, for we have a considerable majority of the popular vote on the