ame fallacy" (that is, the idea that the Tariff o ame fallacy" (that is, the idea that the Tariff'o, 1842 was a democratic measure—that "protection" was a democratic principle;") and when they come to be convinced that James K. Pelk, is opposed to the doctrine of "protection," like the men of Dickinson, they will desert him, because they have been led to believe that "protection" was a democratic doctrine; and they will regard Mr. Polk's HOSTILITY TO PROTECTION as an abandoment of democratic principles. This is one of the bitter and blasting results of the DECEPTIVE AND FRAUDULENT COURSE pursued by the so-called Democratic Press of this commonwealts; alled Democratic Press of this commonwealth; it is one of the poisonous fruits of THAT SYSTEM OF SOPHISTRY AND FALSEHOOD, PARTY. Instead of honestly avowing the true and long cherished principles of the party, showing and long cherished principles of the party, showing their superiority over those of their opponents, and preparing the minds of the people to receive them as the genuine offspring of the Jeffersonian creed—like BASE THIEVES, these editors and orators have thus far spent the campaign in STEAL-ING SCIONS FROM THE WHIG NURSERY AND ENDEAVORING TO ENGRAFT THEM ON DEMOCRATIC STOCKS. Thus has a false issue been presented to the democracy by the men in whom they trusted, and whom the principle of gratitude for confidence generously bestowed, should have made honest and faithful to the trust. Time and again have we protested against the antishould have made honest and faithful to the trust. Time and again have we protested against the anti-democratic course pursued by the presses, orators and leaders of the democratic party. We have admonshade them of the weakness of their policy and the dangers of their course. WE HAVE CONDEMNED THE WICKEDNESS OF THE FRAUDS THEY WERE PRACTISING, and invited them to restrict the parts of circumb and soberness." THEY WERE PRACTISING, and invited a data to return to the paths of "truth and soberness."

But our warnings and our admonitions have been met by hot and proscriptive denunciations; and men who have scarcely emerged from the swaddling clothes of democracy, have presumed to talk learnedly to us of the errors and impolicy of our position."

sition."

The "travelling orators" from other parts, who have visited this State, and the infamous newspaper editors, who have propagated the wilful false-hood that James K. Polk is friendly to protection, hood that James K. Polk is friendly to protection, will receive a sufficient castigation in the editorials of this their own party organ, the "Pennsylvania Statesman." I will not assume the task of chastising them for their baseness; and I gladly wash my hands of that dirty business. (Immense cheer-

different parts of the country on a speech I deliver-ed at Wilmington on the subject of the Tariff.— By one writer I was assailed because I had not re-By one writer I was assailed because I had not represented Mr. Polk's a friend of the Protective Policy; while by another writer it was distinctly claimed that Mr. Polk was opposed to a procetive tariff, and he censured the Whig party, and especially Mr. Clay, for passing the protective tariff of 1842. [Laughter.] Yet, notwithstanding this little discrepancy, both these writers were equally hot for Polk and Dallas! I have been attacked for having voted in the United States Senate against the tariff acts of 1824 and 1842, though the assailants probably knew as well as you do, that I went into the Senate of the United States for the first time on the 4th of March, 1829, and resigned my seat in that body in December, 1836, and that I have never been in it since. (Cheers.) In this connexion let me also advert to a trick of the trade of certain political newspapers and orators who assail Whig members of Congress for voting against the proposition of Mr. Wright, of New York, and others, who proposed to raise the duty on coarse wool, which is nted Mr. Polk'as a friend of the Protective Polsition of Mr. Wright, of New York, and others, who proposed to raise the duty on coarse wood, which is now only tared with a revenue duty of 5 per cent ad valorem, when costing not more than 7 cents per pound. This is represented as a Whig vote against protection to wool. This coarse wool is brought from South America, and is used in the manufacture of carpets and the coarsest woollen fabrics. Wool of this kind is not produced by our famours, we it is necessarily used, with ours, in rics. Wool of this kind is not produced by our farmers; yet it is necessarily used, with ours, in these manufactures; and without it our own wool could not be successfully used in the construction of these fabrics. A duty upon it, so far from protecting, would only tax the manufacture and injure the American wool-grower; and that was the very object of many who voted for it. Yet, although such a duty would be as clearly anti-protective as a duty on the dyestuffs of the manufacturer, the Whigs of Congress have been arraigned through the whole Northern and Middle country for their votes against it as hostile to protection; and; I understand, imporance and credulity have through the whole Northern and Middle country for their votes against it as hostile to protection; and; I understand, ignorance and credulity have been extensively imposed upon by this deception.

Let us look a little further into the misrepresentations of the day. Do not be alarmed by the imagination that I am about to undertake the task of exposing all the falsehoods which have been interested to the control of the country of the control of the country of the count

of exposing all the falsehoods which have been invented upon Mr. Clay. There is no necessity for any further vindication of him. He stands unshaken and unmoved amidst the tempest of calumny, which rages around him, and will come forth unfurt by all the peltings of this pitiless storm. (great cheering.) At this very time, four years ago, our lamented Harrison was the object of assault from the same reckless calumniators. It was proved, so far as Locofoco evidence could prove any thing, that he sold white men for debt, (laughter)—that the two was not dic coward. a petiticat general. that he was an old coward, a petticoat general,was a traitor to his trust: indeed, there were few was a traitor to his trust: indeed, there were few crimes enumerated in the statute-book of which he was not accused. You, probably, all recollect how, in that day, we were tauntingly told that the Whigs deserved to be beaten for running an "old granny" for the Presidential office, while we had a Statesman like Henry Clay whose claims had been repudiated, and that we had defeated our only chance of success, by the omission to nominate that able and distinguished statesman. (cheers) But Harrison has been taken from among us:—

Duncan is in his grave;

After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well;

Treason has done his worst : nor steel, nor poison.
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing
Can touch him further.'
And now, the same envenomed shafts, which
may have had an agency in bringing his gray hairs
in sorrow to the grave, are aimed, with the same
intentions, at the very man of whom it was then intentions, at the very man of whom it was then admitted, and proudly beasted, that HE would have done honor to the Presidential office !—(Cheers.)

The great Statesman of the West has been the subject of unceasing calumny during twenty years, for one of the best acts of his life. The sequel of his history, which shall announce the triumph that awaits him, while it will prove a salutary lesson to calumniators in all time to come, will present one of the proudest of all human victories over unmer-ited persecution.—(Great cheers.) For, lo, the day and the hour are at hand when he shall not only come forth unhurt and unscathed by the or-deal through which he has passed; but brighter and more glorious by that fiery trial will he stand amidst the blaze of his mighty and unexampled triumph.—(Immense applause and cheering.)

Here Mr. Clayton illustrated his subject farther,

by speaking of the calumnies circulated against the Whig candidate for Gevernor of Delaware, the Whig candidate for Gevernor of Delaware, the brave and meritorious Major Thomas Stockton, of whom Mr. C. spoke in terms of the warmest eulogy, while completely exposing the falsehood and wick-edness of the charges brought against him for political purposes. The shouts of approbation with which Mr. C.'s remarks were received, exhibited the deep hold which Major Stockton has on the affections of his fellow citizens, as well as the power and eloquence of the speaker. But, as this portion of the speak will be speaked by the speak of the speaker. er and eloquence of the speaker. But, as this por-tion of the speech was chiefly of local interest in Dela-ware, the reporter thought he would best meet the wishes of Pennsylvania readers by writing out and immediately printing that portion which treats of universal interest throughout the country.

Muntingdon County Sabbath Con-

vention.

Agreeably to previous notice a Sabbath Convention of delegates from the several boroughs and townships of Huntingdon county met at the Methodist Episcopal Church in the borough of Huntingdon on Wednesday the 25th Sept. 1844.

e Convention was organized by the appoint-of JOHN PORTER of Alexandria, Chair-

The Convention being opened by prayer by th The Convention being opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Furlong, the Chairman in a neat and appropriate address, returned thanks to the meeting for the honour conferred on him, and stated the object for which it was convened. The several townships and boroughs were then called and the credentials of delegates presented. The following delegates were in attendance—viz:

Huntingdon borough.—William Orbis G. Miles, Rev. John Peebles, Charles Mi G. Miles, Rev. John Peebles, Charles Miller, Andrew Harrison, Jacob Miller, James Hemphiil, Jas. Gwin, Dr. J. B. Luden, Dr. M. A. Henderson, Jacob Fockler, Henry Myers, A. W. Benedict, T. P. Campbell, George Taylor, Wm. P. Orbison, D. Snare, Isaac Dorland, John Reed, John Cresswell, Rev. Henry Furlong, Rev. Henry G. Dill, Thomas Burchinell, Levi Westbrook, George Glazier, Geo. Black, Eclaris Thomas, S. R. Stevens, Jas. Sted, Thomas States, Jacob Hoffman, David Miller, Wm. Hall, Wesley Black, Henry B. Furlong, and John Deeleer.

Cromwell township.—Daniel Teague, and Thos E. Orbison.

n.—Joseph Smith, H. A. Taylor and Brice

derson.—J. Porter, J. Allison, J. Sloan, J. C. Camp, J. H. Campbell, Alex. Boggs, and

ris.—David Tussey, John Tussey, and Dr.

Morris.—David Tussey, John Tussey, and Dr. orney.
Porter tp. and borough of Alexandria.—William Shaw, George B. Young, John Porter, John emmill, J. D. Byrne, A. Stitt, C. Byrne, J. E. ierce, P. Stryker and James Porter.
Woodberry.—Joseph Adams.
Walker.—John Kerr, Peter Heffner.
West.—George Borst, and H. B. Roberts.
Barree.—Rev. Mr. Sterritt, and Wm. Couch.
Blair and Hollidaysburg borough.—Rev. David Ykinney, Wm. C. M'Cormick, John Wiley, Jas.
W. Robison, Joseph Dysart, and Samuel Sharar.
Shirleysburg.—Rev. David Williams.
On motion an invitation was given to strangers

On motion an invitation was given to strangers present and others not enrolled as delegates who felt an interest in the Sabbath cause, to take part in the deliberations of the Convention. Whereupon the Rev. O. S. Powell, agent of the Philadelphia Sabbath Associotion, John R. Weeks of Mifflin county, and others from different parts of Huntingdon county, took seats in the Convention.

On motion ordered that a committee of five be appointed to prepare rules for the government of the Convention while in session, and also, Resolutions expressive of the sence of the meeting.—Whereupon, the Rev. Henry G. Dill, Wm. Orbison, J. W. Robertson, Rev. David Williams, and Samuel R. Stevens were appointed said committee During the absense of the committee, the Convention were favored by the Rev. O. S. Powell, with an excellent address on "the proper observance of the Sabbath day," and other interesting to picks connected therewith—the Rev. David M'Kin-On motion an invitation was given to str

ance of the Sabbath day," and other interesting to-picks connected therewith—the Rev. David M'Kin-ney also addressed the meeting in his usual elo-quent and emphatic style.

William Orbison from the committee appointed for the purpose reported the fellowing Rules for the government of the Convention, and also the Reso-lutions appended, which being separately consider-ed, were unanimously adopted.

The Sessions of the Convention and closed by prayer.
 All committees be appointed by the Chair, unless otherwise directed by the Convention.
 All resolutions and motions to amend resolutions shall be committed to writing; read in the hearing of the Convention, and then, if seconded, considered, debated and decided by a

7 o'clock, P. M.—Convention assembled,
Opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Peebles.
Rev. David M'Kinney, from the committee appointed for the purpose, submitted the address hereunto appended, which, after animated discussion in
which the Rev. Messrs. Peebles, Powell, and M'Kinney and other gentlemen took part, was adopted. Mr. Powell, agent of the "Philadelphia Sabbath Association," doubted the expediency of a too
strict or harsh enforcement of the law as regards
Packet Boats on the Canal, inasmuch as the citizens of other States in the Union would be greatly
affected, and an angry opposition might be arrayed affected, and an angry opposition might be arrayed against the benevolent efforts of the Association, and obstruct their labours. Mr. M'Kinney advoca that obstruct their abouts. Mr. Maniney advoca-ted with great cloquence and force of argument that portion of the Address. The reading of the resolutions also elicited some excellent and appro-priate remarks from the Rev. Mr. Williams and

thers.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

The following resolutions were then adopted:
That delegates be appointed to attend the National Convention in Baltimore on the 27th of Nov.
next, with power to appoint substitutes: Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed-John Brewster, Wm. Orbison, Esq., John Kerr, Esq., Rev. D. M'Kinney, James Steel, Rev. Henry Purlong, Rev. A. K. Beli, Geo. Smucker, Brice X. Blair, John Porter, Rev. H. G. Dill, Rev. John Peebles, and Rev. David Williams.
On motion, resolved, that the thanks of the convention be and are hereby texdered to the Methodist Episcopal Congregation for the use of their church.
Resolved, That the proceedings of the Convention be prepared for publication and that editors of papers in the county, friendly to the cause be requested to publish them in their respective papers.
On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.
Closed with prayer by the Rev. Mr. M'Kinney.

Address

cks connected therewith—the Rev. David M'Kinsy also addressed the meeting in his usual elonent and emphatic style.

William Orbison from the committee appointed
or the purpose reported the fellowing Rules for the
overnment of the Convention, and also the Resotions appended, which being separately considerth, were unanimously adopted.

RULES:

The Sessions of the Convention to be opened
and closed by prayer.

All committees be appointed by the Chair,
miless otherwise directed by the Convention.

All resolutions and motions to amend resolutions
shall be committed to writing; read in the
hearing of the Convention, and then, if seconded, considered, debated and decided by a
majority.

When all subjects presented by the committee
shall have been disposed of, any member may
on his own responsibility, present for considerration any subject connected with the
object of the meeting.

Whereas: Almighty God the Sovereign of the
Universe, has in wisdom and goodness set apart one

DEAN BRETHERE:

In the midst of a great politoat exitizent of County.

DEAN BRETHERE:

In the midst of a great politoat exitizent of county is abbeath Convention
to the citizens of County.

DEAN BRETHERE:

In the midst of a great politoat exitizent of county is abbeath Convention
to the citizens of County.

DEAN BRETHERE:

In the midst of a great politoat exitizent of county.

Throwas a Daxws,

Throwas a Daxws,

Throwas ADAWIS,

Throwas and and still continues to
manufacture the most splendid assortment of elegant Furniture and Chairs, &c.
ment of elegant Furniture and Cha

severnth part of our time and required that the same he kept holy, by abstanting from all wordly pursuits and converse, works on treasysty and merry autits and converse, works on treasysty and merry appropriate excretes we recognize the goodness and mercy of God to the human reco.

In That its the Institution of the Sababah and its more appropriate excretes we recognize the goodness and mercy of God to the human reco.

In That its the Institution of the Sababah and its many the good on returnal law is highly conductive to the high power to require the labour of persons in their end, and the minister of religion may be heard, by the power to require the labour of persons in their end, and the minister of religion may be heard, of the power to require the labour of persons in their end, and the minister of religion may be heard, of the minister of religion may be heard, and the minister of religion may be heard, and

st.
4. We recommend to the Ministers of the Gos 4. We recommend to the Almisters of the cospel, and to other church officers, and to christians generally, the adoption of measures for giving instruction on the subject of the Subbath sanctification, and for affording facilities and encouragement to men of every class and ago, to attend public worship on the Lord's day.
5. Approving of the objects and efforts of the Philadelphia Subbath Association, we recommend contributions in aid of its funds.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE. Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills have p themselves an effectual assistant of nature, h cured in the United States at least one hu thousand persons of diseases which had been nounced incurable by medical men of the first

nounced incurable by medical men or the Irst rans, and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, m any person in whom is the universal "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the the "universal" voi' of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood. Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial. Purchase the genuine medicine of Wm. Stewart Huntingdon, Pa., and other agents published in another part of this paper.

DIED,

On Sunday last, in this borough, Mr. JOHN WHITTAKER, Sen., in the 78th year of his age.

CABINET and CHAIR WARE ROOMS, Old stand, opposite Geo. Jackson's Hotel,





THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL,

One country, one constitution, one destiny.

Etwattagdon, Wednesday morning, Oct. 16, '44.

Once more our glorious Banner out Upon the breeze we throw; beneath its folds, with song and shout, Let's charge upon the foe!"

FOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY CLAY

THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN,

ELECTORAL TICKET:

CHESTER BUTLER, Senatorial Electors.

Representative Electors.

Representative Electors.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson,
2. John P. Wetherili,
3. John D. Ninesteel,
4. John S. Littell,
5. E. T. M'Dowell,
6. Benjamin Frick,
7. Samuel Shafer,
8. William Heister,
9. John S. Heister,
10. John Killinger,
11. Alex E. Brown,
12. Joh'than J. Slocum,
12. Henj. Hartshorn,
13. Melliam A. Irvin,
14. Henj. Hartshorn,

TV. B. PALMER, Esq. (No. 59, Pine street below Third, Philadelphia,) is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements.

TBernard and Patrick Flanagan escaped from the Cambria county Jail on the evening of the inst. A reward of \$100 00 is offered for them The British House of Lords reversed the

judgment of the court in the case of Daniel O'Con-nell and others, and the prisoners have been released.

Mr. Blanchard's Majority. Below give the official returns of this Congres-sional District, which show that notwithstanding all the lying, slandering and singing of the Locofocos, that "Old Grey Coon," honest John Blanchard, is

elected by a majority of 396, and this is now a settled Whig district.

Blanchard. Henderson. 1331 598 184 153 1331 935

Blanchard's majority, 396 Old Huntingdon has again "used up" three Lo-cofoco counties, and prostrated the Gerrymander, for which two apporti the Kickapoo Chief. ment bills were vetoed by

OLD HUNTINGDON COUNTY ---As she is---as she has been---as she ought to be---and as she will be

she ought to be--- and as she will be, By the table of official returns, published in this paper, it will be seen that Huntingdon county still adheres to the true faith. The average majority for the Whig ticket is over 1400. Taking all things into consideration, we have done far better than we did at the general election in 1840. At the Gubernatorial election in 1841, Mr. Banks' majority was only 707 and the greater part of our county ticket was defeated. Since then we have had to contend with all kinds of schemes, tricks and humbugs, resorted to by the Locofoco party and unprincipled and restless spirits in our own; and this fall they united with a determination to break down our organization.

Tory ancestry, and his oven opposition to granting pensions to the Revolutionary Patriots; but we did not expect to find any Locofoco—not even our neighbor of the Globe—with face enough to give a flat denial to facts which are matters of record, and therefore incapable of any plausible denial.

Notwithstanding the "lying article" in the last

Globe, we shall

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That on the passage of the bill, March 13, 1828, for the relief of surviving officers of the revolutionary war, Mr. Polk voted IN THE NEGATIVE. Cong. Deb., vol. 4, part 2, page 2,660.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That March 18, 1830, he voted AGAINST the revolutionary pension bill.--Same, vol. 5, part 1, KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That, March 19, "Mr. Polk spoke some time against the bill," and yoted against it.—Same, page 635.

pleasant to Locofoce editors and orators, is contained in the Journals of the Lower House of Congress, ed in the Journals of the Lower House of Congress, above referred to. They may be seen in this bo-rough. They belonged to the late Robert Allison, Esq. Let all who have doubts, examine the re-cords and see for themselves. We make no assertions without backing them up with proof. Let the Globe remember that.

THE "HUNTINGDON JOURNAL."

mail closes on Friday night. On Saturday morn-ing in order to insert the returns we received by the

extracts from the "Huntingdon Globe" of the 25th ult. and 2nd inst. They show a systematic game of brag and detraction, and may give the reader an idea of the amount of confidence that should be placed in the assertions which that paper makes

HO! FOR CONGRESS!!

The sun was fast setting behind the gilded horizon—illuminating the dazzling firmament with a flood of molten gold—soft and placid as a mirror the unruffled lake rested in its capacious bosom—the unbroken stillness and harmony of the forest was redolent of peace.—A band of sweet choristers poured forth their sweetest notes, and all nature seemed to be alive with the inspiration of the season, when Thaddeus Stevens furnished John Blanchard with a recipe for an election to Congress,—viz:

"Throw conscience to the Devil!"

He (Dr. Henderson) is opposed to a great mam"

be the take of official returns, published in this paper, it will be seen that Huntingdon county still adheres to the true fails. The average majority for the Whig itaket is over 1400. Taking all things into consideration, we have done far better than we did at the general election in 1841, Mr. Banks' majority was only 707 and the greater part of our county till addition to the control with a did at the general election in 1841, Mr. Banks' majority was only 707 and the greater part of our county till and the greater part of our county till united with all kinds of schemes, tricks and humbugs, resorted to by the Lecofeco party and unprincipled and restless spirits in our own; and this fall they united with a determination to break down our cognization.

The Whigs and Antimasons are not discouraged by the result of the late election. On the contrary they are in fine spirits, ready to give another fire on the 1st of November which will bring down the dark flag of Lecofeco party will be redeemed.

"LOOK OUT!!" said the Globs of the 2nd, "A coon committee is now travelling the Southern or formed them we are convinced that nothing will be left undone to slander, villy, and caluminate the candidates of the democratic party. Let the people beware of them; they are for most part the left undone to slander, villy, and caluminate the candidates of the democratic party. Let the people beware of them; they are for most part the left undone to slander, villy, and caluminate the candidates of the democratic party. Let the people beware of them; they are for most part the people beware of them; they are for most part the propagated, and of the county, and free most party to which a capital of fifty millions of dollars, to be located at Western of the method of the party to which a capital of fifty millions of dollars, to be located at Western of the propagated, and of the county, and free mo

nal would endorse."

We extract the above from the last Globe, published before the general election. We know that the Locofocos hate to be told about Mr. Polk's 115 ELECTION!!!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That, Febuary 7, 1831, he voted against the bill for the relief of revolutionary soldiers.—Same, vol. [Of Kentucky.] FOR VICE PRESIDENT. 7, page 740.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE,

That, May 2, 1832, he voted against the revolu-tionary pension bill.—Same, vol. 8, part 2, page 2,713.

THE "HUNTINGDON JOURNAL."

The lying Globe of this morning contains a long article under this head, in which among sundry other very ridiculous things it accuses us of issuing two editions of our paper last week.—one for the country, full of glorification, &c., and another for the town, which is "mum." Mark how plain a tale shall set the Globe straight.

On Friday evening we issued a half sheet, dated Saturday the 12th, which was sent to subscribers on the Shirleysburg mail route, in which we had some remarks on the Gubernatorial election. That mail closes on Friday night. On Saturday morning the straight of the st

ing in order to insert the returns we received by the previous evening's mail, we took out said remarks. The same paper, with this alteration, was published and seat around the town and to the country on Saturday the 12th. Our readers will bear us out in this. We take the following beautiful and brillian

from week to week.
HO! FOR CONGRESS!!