



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1845.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

CAPT. SAMUEL D. KARNS, OF DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Whig and Antimasonic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY.

HENRY BREWSTER.

ROBT. A. McMURTRIE.

PROTHONOTARY.

JAMES STEEL.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

JOHN REED.

TREASURER.

JOSEPH LAW.

COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM BELL.

CORONER.

SAMUEL P. WALLACE.

AUDITOR.

SETH R. McCUNE.

The attention of the Whigs is invited to the address of the State Central Committee, in to-day's paper.

We publish the proceedings of a Scott and Irvin meeting held in this borough, on Saturday evening last. The meeting was got up and conducted principally by the young Whigs, and we accede cheerfully to the request that the proceedings be published in the Journal. We conceive it to be nothing but our duty to record the action of the people, on the subject of who shall be the future candidates of the party. The preamble and resolutions breathe the true Whig spirit, and augur well for the success of the cause.

The Huntingdon Academy.

A public examination of the pupils in this institution, under the care of the Rev. G. P. WILLIARD, took place on Friday last. In the forenoon, classes in Arithmetic, Geometry, Greek, Mathematics, English Grammar and Anthropology, were examined; and in the afternoon those in Algebra, Natural Philosophy, History and Latin. The exercises reflected much credit alike upon the tutor and pupils. This was the first examination since the Academy has been under the present teacher's charge, and we are pleased to say that this exhibition of his "aptness to teach" has fully come up to the expectations of our citizens.

This institution possesses advantages which should attract the attention of all who have boys to educate. Pupils may be accommodated with boarding, &c., by Mr. Willard, where their morals would not suffer neglect; and this borough is well supplied with churches of all prominent denominations, and the sanctity of the Sabbath strictly observed. The place is healthy, and the Academy building is well calculated to afford comfort to its occupants.

The last Native Sentinel has about a column of low abuse devoted to Henry Peffer, Esq., and the other members of the State Committee, for daring to make a nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner for the 155,000 Whig voters of Pennsylvania. We can inform the editor of that rabid little sheet, that the Committee acted in accordance with public opinion in making a nomination, and would have received the hearty thanks of the Whigs everywhere, if they had done so one month ago.

Who is the editor of the Sentinel? We see the name of our old friend John Till at the head of the paper, as one of the Committee of publication, but we are confident that he has nothing to do with the editorials, as he is, in our opinion, a strictly honest man. We would advise the editor, who ever he is, to let the Whig State Committee attend to their own business, and go on with his fulsome and sickening adulation of Christ. Nisley.

On our outer page will be found an account of the mysterious disappearance of Gough, the celebrated temperance lecturer. We since learn that he has been found laboring under the effects of some strong stimulant. There is a statement in some of the papers that he had been unfairly dealt with, but as the whole is yet a mystery, we forbear giving any account of it, until Mr. Gough recovers and is capable of speaking for himself. For the sake of himself, and the cause of which he was the able advocate, we hope he has not fallen, voluntarily, from his high position.

The Conferees of Dauphin and Northumberland met at Harrisburg on Friday last, and nominated BENJ. JONAS, Esq., as the Whig candidate for Senator in that district. We regret that the claims of our friend, John H. Berryhill, Esq., have been postponed. The nomination of Mr. Jonas, however, is a good one. He is an intelligent and respectable farmer, and represented the county of Dauphin in the Legislature two years ago with credit to himself and his constituents. We hope the Whigs of that district will rally and triumphantly elect him.

We learn by a friend from Harrisburg that the Locofoco conferees of that district met at Duncan's Island, last week, and balloted 67 times without being able to effect a nomination. They then adjourned to Harrisburg, and were about breaking up in a row when our informant left. The locus are fast crumbling to pieces.

John F. Hunt was tried recently in Lycoming county for the murder of his brother in law, Mr. Stewart, convicted of murder of the second degree—and sentenced to the Penitentiary, for five years.

Mr. Brewster and the "Upper End" again.

The Standard and the Register, those demi-Whig and demi-Loeofoco papers, "the peculiar and particular and very ardent champions of the division interest," have lately discovered that Mr. Brewster voted for D. R. Porter and Simon Cameron for U. S. Senator, in opposition to the regular caucus nominee of the Locofoco party. What a pity it is that the Standard did not know, previous to the nomination, that Mr. Brewster was "the friend of Porter and Cameron, the deserter of not only Whig principles, but Whig men, at the only time his position as a Legislator placed it in his power to do anything for the advancement of Whig men, principles or measures!" If the untill now Locofoco Standard had made this discovery previous to the nominations, and warned the Whig party of their fatal error, it might have received the thanks of the Whigs and stand much higher now as the guardian of "Whig men, principles or measures!"—Or if its coadjutor, the Register, had talked of that "only vulnerable point" previous to the 13th of August, it might possibly have freed the ticket from "a plague spot" which is sorely lamented in and about Hollidaysburg alone, and earned for itself a better character for sincerity.

Why is it that the Register, which boasts of having been a faithful sentinel upon the Whig watchtower for nearly ten years—and the Standard with its new born zeal for the Whig cause, did not analyze the votes of Mr. Brewster long ago, when it was well known to both of them that it was the custom of the Whig party in this county to nominate their Assembly candidates for a second term unless they betrayed their trust? Were the faithful no longer faithful found? Or why this long and death-like silence of these mongrel organs of Hollidaysburg?

And why do these same papers, which really agree in no one thing except the division question and Mr. Brewster's vote for U. S. Senator, take special pains to misrepresent the Journal on all occasions? Why does the one say that "all the columns of editorial zeal which grace the Journal is all Brewster, while Col. McMurtie, who stuck to his integrity, is passed coldly by?" and the other that we are the peculiar and particular and very ardent champion of the anti-division movement—a movement in favor of which we have yet the first word to write? If we have ever urged Mr. McMurtie's claims with less warmth than those of Mr. Brewster, or taken a stand in favor of the anti-division movement, point us to the evidence, for we deny the charges!

Our readers all know, and these papers know as well as we do, that the Journal has advocated the whole ticket and nothing else during the campaign; and if Mr. Brewster's name has been placed in our columns oftener than Col. McMurtie's it was only to defend him from the insidious stabs of the mongrel press at Hollidaysburg. We cannot censure either of our candidates for their course on the division question; for each did just what it was known he would do when elected—neither one to the other proved treacherous to his constituents as regards that or any other question. And as for the election of U. S. Senator we have no fault to find with any of the Whig Legislators—it was an unexpected election, in which there was no Whig organization—no concert of action—some took one way and some another. Perhaps Mr. McMurtie acted more prudently in that matter, but if we recollect rightly Mr. Brewster went with a large majority of the Whig Legislators in opposing the caucus nominee. Each, we suppose, acted according to his own judgment, and both honestly; but as for the assertion that Mr. Brewster bartered his vote for votes against Blair county, it is sheer nonsense, for the votes on the Blair county bill before the election of U. S. Senator was thought of, were just the same as those which were given afterwards. We state this merely to show that all Whigs can consistently support the whole Whig ticket, and so can even that zealot (Whig!) sheet, the Standard, for it can do any thing without fear of losing any character for consistency.

Capt. Samuel D. Karns.

We have the satisfaction of announcing to the readers of the Journal that Capt. SAMUEL D. KARNS has received the nomination of the Whig State Central Committee, as the candidate of the party for the office of Canal Commissioner. In the language of our correspondent, we thank the State Committee for this nomination. It should have been made sooner, but there is yet three weeks for action, and we hope every true Whig will prepare for the contest. Let there be a general rally of the party for Capt. Karns, and we will yet be able to defeat the candidate of the Locofoco party, lacking as Mr. Burns does every qualification to fill the office. We have received a communication from an old and faithful member of our party, which we give below, setting forth, better than we could do, the qualifications of our candidate, to perform the duties of the office:

For the Huntingdon Journal.

MR. CLARK:—In the last number of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer we saw floating at its mast head, the name of Capt. S. D. KARNS, as the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner. We rejoice most heartily in this. Our Commonwealth is already encumbered with a debt of forty millions of dollars, and this immense sum hangs like a mighty incubus upon her energies; the Whigs by the admission of the Locos themselves, pay more than one-half the taxes, and at the last election polled upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand votes. We thought we saw in the tardiness of the State Committee, an unwillingness to make a nomination, and we therefore seriously apprehended that the effects would do much towards disbanding the party, and protract the ultimate ascendancy of its principles. As a Whig, therefore, grown old in the service of a good cause, we thank the State Committee for this nomination.

The Locos, with their usual energy, had a strongly attended Convention, and will doubtless sharpen their weapons for the fight, notwithstanding the most bitter jarring and truthful recriminations. To be sure, as a body, they have become identified with Randolph's seven principles, the loaves and fishes, their love of lucre, is superior to their love of principles; in the language of their Carolina champion, "they are held together by the cohesive power of public plunder," and what care they for the interest and honor of our good old Commonwealth, so they can brighten their pockets with the

intelligence of cents, and the integrity of dollars. We have spoken of this party, only as a party, and as such we have spoken of them more in "sorrow than in anger." With many of them we are personally acquainted, and at all events, we have sufficient confidence in the virtue of the people, to believe they only require to know what is right, and like honest men they will do it. The seedlings of a third party, which has lately quickened into being—for it cannot be called life—will soon subside for having no life it cannot be said to die—and the contest will then be narrowed down to the ancient rival houses.

We are thankful to the State Committee for a nomination, and we are doubly thankful for the nomination of S. D. Karns. We know Mr. Karns most intimately—we have known him from his youth, and we are glad that his energy and practical intelligence, have secured him such a high place in the affections of the Whig party. He is emphatically a self-made man, and is proverbial for the integrity of his character, as for the amenity of his manners. He may almost be said to be the child of our Public Improvements, for he has surely "grown with their growth and strengthened with their strength." He aided slightly to their construction, and has traversed them annually since, from one extremity to the other—has risen from the humblest to the most elevated position, and has a more minute knowledge of the details than perhaps any man in the Commonwealth.

The deranged condition of our State finances, imperatively demand a reform in the board of Canal Commissioners. If they are properly managed—if regard is paid to the kinds and terms of transportation, Pennsylvania will not be compelled to dispose of these monuments of greatness.

To effect this reform, to secure this transportation, and particularly that of the western emigrants, we believe Capt. Karns is peculiarly suited. Let the Whigs then rally; let there be a general and most thorough organization, throughout the length and breadth of our Commonwealth. This is an important contest, and their are others still more important coming on. We therefore owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our principles and more especially do we owe it to our country, to revolutionize our own state and then our nation.

A TRUE WHIG.

Hollidaysburg, Sept. 20, 1845.

"A Whig"—And—"Nothing else."

We paraphrase the following from our brother Jones' paper: Does not our brother of the Hollidaysburg Register feel that he is doing Mr. Brewster injustice, and acting, may we not say, an unworthy part, by harping so much upon the last election of U. S. Senator, and thus stirring up prejudices which he must know will operate strongly in favor of the Locofoco Assembly Ticket? Perseverance in this course might raise doubts of the Register being "a Whig" and "Nothing else," especially as there is a Locofoco DIVISION ticket in the field, which alone can be benefited by the discussion of the subject.

Locofoco mode of Electioneering.

Our readers no doubt all recollect the mode of electioneering adopted by the Locofocos last fall, in commending James K. Polk to the people, and prejudicing them against his opponent; and it has probably occurred to the minds of many, that the same party are attempting the same mode of operation on a second case in this county, at this time.

James K. Polk had not been heard of in connection with the office of President until after the meeting of the Locofoco national convention. He had, however, been speaker of the national House of Representatives, and Governor of Tennessee, in both of which stations he opposed the Tariff and Distribution, measures in which Pennsylvania has a deep and abiding interest. But, comparatively speaking, he was an obscure individual, so much so, indeed, that when his nomination was first announced, Locofocos as well as Whigs were heard to make the significant inquiry, "who is James K. Polk?" The leaders in Pennsylvania, aware of the peculiar position in which their party was placed, professing to be the friends of the Tariff, as they did, at once set themselves to work to devise a scheme to deceive the people of Pennsylvania into the belief that his views on these important Pennsylvania measures were identical with their own. This scheme manifested itself most fully in the correspondence between John K. Kane, Esq., who has since received, as the reward of his party servility, the appointment of Attorney General, and James K. Polk. Mr. Kane wrote to Mr. Polk an epistle for the "public eye," in all probability accompanied with a confidential one, stating what would suit the meridian of this state, and dictating the phraseology in such a way as to keep in favor with the South at the same time that he was humbugging the North. The letter of Mr. Polk was published in all the Locofoco papers in Pennsylvania, and its ambiguous phraseology commented upon, and the party swallowed it as good "democratic Pennsylvania doctrine." Among the Locofoco presses in this State but one (the Carlisle Statesman) was found honest and independent enough to tell the truth about its candidate. All Mr. Polk's previous acts and speeches were reburied in his letter to Mr. Kane; and thus were the Pennsylvania Locofocos successfully deceived into the support of an opponent of the Tariff, whose whole cabinet, with the exception of Mr. Buchanan, are avowed Free Trade men, as will be made still more manifest at the meeting of the next Congress.

Equally pleased and emboldened by their scheme of last fall, the Locofocos in this county are now attempting a similar scheme to elevate "Janus" and his fellow-candidates into office. This, though we saw it clearly ever since the nominations, is made still more evident by the last Globe, which says in substance that the Whigs met with a "silent though stern rebuke" for asking who James K. Polk was—"the Electoral College met, and declared that James K. Polk was the President of the United States." That paper gravely tells its readers that we have the impudence and the "presumption" to ask "who and what are they," the Locofoco candidates for office in this county! and intimates that we must again wait till after the election, to be told "who and what they are."

Of a piece with this is the humbug bond which the Locofoco leaders and their renegade allies are parading within the bounds of the proposed new county of Blair. These men, in order to make a political or party question out of the division of the county, and gain advantage thereby, have nominated two candidates in favor of that measure. Since they have gone out to electioneer they have discovered that the division of the county is an unpopular theme even within the proposed bounds of the contemplated new county—the people dreading increased taxation. To avoid this objection, a paper purporting to be a bond, to indemnify the taxables from paying heavier taxes than are now imposed upon them, is shown to the voters. This is a shallow imposition. Such bonds are not worth the paper on which they are written; for they can never be enforced in law. How could a suit be maintained on them? Who would be the plaintiffs? It is but an imposition upon the people whose votes they wish to secure.

Our verdant neighbor and his coadjutors, in their delight with the success of "Jimmy Polk of Tennessee," overlook a very important fact, which is, that although they succeeded in throwing chaff into the eyes of the Pennsylvania "democracy," they could not succeed in serving the intelligent yeomanry of Huntingdon county in the same way; for the result shows that their frauds then met with a "silent though stern rebuke" in the shape of 1500 majority for Clay, notwithstanding all the efforts of "Janus," that very Ajax of a candidate, of whom our neighbor sometimes speaks, who exerted all his Sampson-like strength in favor of Mr. Polk and against Mr. Clay. As this happened before our neighbor pitched his tent in this county, it is possible that he does not know that such a thing ever occurred.

It is true, the analogy between that great and that small stroke of policy, is not altogether perfect; for "Janus" has not even as much as a letter for "the public eye." But "democracy" is progressive, and if so little was sufficient to swindle the people of Pennsylvania out of their votes last year, less will do to "come-it" over the people of Huntingdon county now. If this is the idea of the Locofoco leaders and editors, they will find themselves woefully mistaken about the time they intend to get "presumptuous" enough to tell the people "who and what their candidates are."

For the "Huntingdon Journal."

A Word in Season.

MR. CLARK:—You will not presume an old and unchanging Whig meddlesome, while he asks your permission to say a few words to his old companions; nor do I wish it inferred that what I may say, is calculated to call your more direct attention to the subject spoken of in my brief communication; and permit me here to say, that myself, as well as many others, go ahead—stick to the ticket and the Whig organization. But in the false issues which are endeavored to be put to the people, I am anxious that our county officers and officers should not be forgotten.

OUR PROTHONOTARY.

Now let me say to the people, and to all the people, why shall you be asked to desert your old—your tried, and ever faithful servant, "Jim Steel"—is the answer, He has been there long enough? Reflect before you so answer, or act upon that thought. Who of you, of any party, can say they ever desert a man of honor and did not regret it? Who can say he ever asked him to give him any information, or attend to the thousand little items of business about that office, that he was not ever ready and willing? Who can name any man more capable—more honest—or more faithful? Who can name a man more ready or correct in all its duties?—And will any person say that such a man and such an officer has served him thus faithfully long enough. Reflect, I say, you are now attentively, punctually, and correctly served, and what change will benefit you?—You cannot be better served. But do some say, let some body else have the office, and not keep one man in forever. Remember the office is for your benefit—not the benefit of the officer—and while your business is well done, will you change, to gratify politicians and office seekers? But let me ask who do they ask you for? Is it not one who has enjoyed, for many years, the crumbs of office? The same objection bears with equal force against him. Their why change for him? True he is a gentleman; and a man of probity—but does he hold that "pen of a ready writer," that is held by "Big Jim." Then what do you get by being led to desert old and faithful friend.

OUR REGISTER & RECORDER.

Nearly all that has been written above applies with equal force to Hon. John Reed. Where, let me ask you who have business to transact in that office, could you find a man, more kind, obliging, attentive, and careful? Such a man is not to be found! It is a strong expression, but it is true; and I say unhesitatingly, the search would be in vain. And you are asked to discharge such a servant from your employ, for no other reason than to have a change. Will the people of this county prove so blind to their own direct interest, and by their blindness work a great injury to themselves.

To my Whig brethren let me say, if you have been bound by the cords of folly, wrought by the hands of your enemies; if you have been persuaded to sleep, by some Delilah in your household—listen—"the Philistines be upon thee"—awake at once and burst the cords, or they will put out your eyes and compel you to toil in the prison house, until your locks shall have grown again. Your old enemies are at work to destroy your power, and to sap the foundations of our success in this county. No honest and faithful Whig will refuse to vote for men, by all acknowledged to be "honest and capable," when there can be no good reason assigned for so doing.

Then let me say once more, awake! and attend to your political duty, as you have done for years,—and your whole duty, and let not the best men on our ticket be beaten, because they have for years proved themselves the best.

OLD HUNTINGDON.

The Louisville Journal says that a duel recently took place between Mr. Taylor and Mr. Harrison, of Harrodsburg. They fought with pistols at the distance of ten paces. Harrison was shot through the body at the first fire. At our last dates, he had lived two days, but there was no doubt that his wound was mortal. The whole of the lower part of his body was paralyzed, and his speedy death was considered inevitable.

Jack Frost" made his appearance in these diggings a few mornings since.

For the "Journal."

The Standard men of Hollidaysburg are perfect Wizards. They have discovered that Mr. Brewster by voting for Porter and Cameron for United States Senator, ought to be dubbed "Janus" instead of one of the Division Candidates, A. Gwinn—such inconsistency, they think ought not to be tolerated. Wonder if these wise-acres are serious? Would they have Mr. BREWSTER, a Whig "every inch of him" to have suffered Judge Woodward an anti-Tariff and avowed Free Trade man to be elected to the U. S. Senate? The Whigs had no party-man in nomination—they were notoriously known to be in the minority and could elect nothing as a party. To Mr. Brewster's vote for Cameron, an avowed friend of the TARIFF of '42 and other liberal and enlightened Whigs, are we then indebted for the Election of a man entertaining Whig Principles—what every friend of PROTECTION to Laborers and Manufacturing is delighted with.

A VOTER.

To the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

The State Committee, in obedience to public opinion, have, after mature deliberation, agreed to present to the Whigs of Pennsylvania, SAMUEL D. KARNS, Esq., of Dauphin county, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, at the ensuing election. Mr. KARNS is a gentleman of education, talents, great business habits, and has a thorough knowledge of our Public Works. He is besides extensively and favorably known throughout the State, as a man of unblemished character, and whose strict integrity is a sure guaranty of a faithful discharge of the duties of the office, should he receive a majority of the suffrages of the people.

The Public Debt of Pennsylvania, most of which was contracted in the construction of the Canals and Railroads, is now about \$40,000,000! The interest on this debt is \$2,000,000!—While the income from the Public Works, after deducting repairs and expenses, pays at best, only about one-fourth of the interest, leaving \$1,500,000! to be annually collected from the people! It is believed that under a proper system of management—the dismissal of an army of idle, extravagant agents—a strict accountability of all disbursing and accounting officers—and the adoption of a liberal and enlightened tariff of tolls, so as to secure upon our Main Line the trade of the West, which now passes over rival routes, will greatly increase the revenue from our State Improvements. The New York canals, which connect the Lakes with tide-water, are not as well located as are those of Pennsylvania, which connect the Great Valley of the Ohio with the sea board. Nor ought New York afford a tonnage compared with the rich productions of our Furnaces and Coal mines. Yet the New York canals last year yielded \$2,446,374, and a net profit of over \$2,000,000! equal to the interest on our entire debt while our Public Works, which are more extensive and better located, did not yield a net revenue exceeding one-fourth of that amount. All this is owing to bad management.

To reform abuses—to introduce economy—and to adopt such a system of tolls as shall awaken enterprise and bring trade and business upon our Canals and Railroads, Mr. KARNS is presented as a candidate. He is a candidate of the Whig party, and is pledged to carry out its principles. Let the Whigs throughout the Commonwealth rally once again in support of their men and their measures. Let them show that undivided front in October next, that will convince all that they will never yield their organization or their principles; but that, like the victorious Whigs of 1776, and 1840, they will show themselves worthy of victory, as their cause is worthy of success.

- JOHN REED, JAMES HANNA, GEO. W. MMAHAN, JOHN S. RICHARDS, GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, THOS. G. McCULLOH, U. V. PENNIPACKER, R. S. CASSATT, WILLIAM STEWART, JOHN BLANCHARD, THOS. STRUTHERS, THOS. H. SILL, ROBERT SMITH, HENRY W. SNYDER, HENRY PEPPER, Whig State Committee.

Harrisburg, Sept. 15, 1845.

VERMONT RIGHT SIDE UP!

The election of Vermont has resulted triumphantly for the Whigs, notwithstanding there is no choice for Governor. The vote for Governor in 1829 presents the following result: Slade W. 17,437; Kellogg L. 14,142; Scatt'g 6,499. Slade's majority over Kellogg 2,891; majority of all over Slade 1,101. The Senate stands 25 Whigs to 7 Locofocos. The House of Representatives as far as heard from 112 Whigs, 63 Locofocos, 11 Abolitionists and 33 no choice. The remaining 19 votes will not vary this result. The Legislature being Whig by a large majority Mr. Slade will be chosen Governor upon the meeting of that body. Hurrah for Vermont!

TALL CORN.—A Philadelphia paper recently boasted of a stalk of corn, raised in New Jersey, which had attained the height of 13 feet 9 inches. That was doing pretty well, but it went compare with one raised this season by Mr. Christian Brackbill, of Pequea, Strasburg township, which is 15 feet 1 inch in height, bearing an ear 8 1/2 feet from the ground, and 1 1/2 inches in circumference when husked. This is equal to the famous Tennessee corn, which requires men to ride on horse-back when husking.—Lancaster Herald.

THE RIVER.—The Columbia Spy says that the Susquehanna is exceedingly low at present. That venerable individual, "the oldest inhabitant," we feel very sure cannot recollect when it was so completely "down in the mouth," as now. The fall rains, which will soon be upon us, will give us a rise no doubt.—B.

SCOTT AND IRVIN.

Meeting of the Young Whigs.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Young Whigs favorable to the nomination of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT for President, and Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre county, for Governor, assembled in the old Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on Saturday evening, 20th of September.

On motion, JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Thos. Read, Esq., Ephraim Kyler, Capt. Jno. Whittaker, Wm. Dean, Adam Morningsstar, Robt. S. Thompson, Samuel Fridly, Doct. Jacob Hoffman, were chosen Vice Presidents. Henry K. Neff, Jno. P. McCahan, William Snare, were chosen Secretaries.

When, on motion of Wm. H. Peightal a committee of twenty was appointed for the purpose of drafting a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The Chair appointed the following—Wm. H. Peightal, Jacob Snyder, Daniel Gottwald, Benj. Snare, Michael Decker, Thos. Carmon, Wm. A. Saxton, John J. Bumbaugh, P. V. Scoope, Jackson Africa, Edmund Summers, Matthew Wright, James Lilly, Wm. S. Africa, G. Dorsey, John White, A. H. Clark, Geo. W. Whittaker, Doct. Geo. A. Miller, Jno. P. Carmon.

Who, after retiring a few moments, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The wholesome advice contained in that good maxim, "in time of peace prepare for war," applies with equal potency to political bodies as well as to Governments; and as procrastination never fails, as a general rule, to produce disaster, which are but too frequently irremediable; it is, therefore, in view of these considerations, incumbent on us, as a portion of the great American Whig party, to profit by the disasters of the past, and adopt such means as will be best calculated to impress the whole party with the necessity of keeping up our organization, by having our Gen'l. early in the field, so that when the drum beats to arms, we may be prepared to rush into battle, against the modern Jacobins of Locofocism, with the resistless might of the descending avalanche, and plant our glorious Whig standard high on the capitol of victory; and whereas, it is now evident that Henry Clay, the great champion of American Industry, around whom the indomitable Whigs rallied with an enthusiasm which evinced how dearly they loved the man, indulging the fond, but alas! delusive hope of being able to hail him Chief Magistrate of that people, for whose defeat and best interests he so long battled to maintain, with the earnest fidelity of a Washington, the undaunted bravery of a Scott, and the eloquence of a tongue that with celestial fire—will never again, while living, give the people an opportunity of rendering him that justice which he so deservingly merits, and which he would have received, had not the most iniquitous villainies, the most heinous frauds, and atrocious calumnies that were ever propagated, been resorted to by the fiendish Cannibals, and blood-thirsty Calligulas of Locofocism succeeded in poisoning the public mind, perverting the hearts of honest citizens, and leading them on in the Jackal fury of party madness to consummate that deed of damning infamy, of stabbing to the heart their benefactor and friend, Henry Clay, the great author of the American System. In consideration of this fact it is our duty, as a part of the sovereign people, to aid in selecting a new man, around whom the whole country will rally with that enthusiasm and determination which guarantees success. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, a portion of that great Whig army, residing in the centre of betrayed, but not dismayed, Pennsylvania, who went forth to do battle under the lamented Harrison and noble Clay, against the myriads of Locofocism, feel it to be a duty, devolving upon us as faithful Whigs, to give utterance to that public sentiment which is now swelling and sweeping onward in mighty currents amongst our mountains, hills and valleys, in favor of that man of the people, GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT, the brave and scarred defender of his country in her hour of peril.

Resolved, That with GEN. SCOTT as our candidate for President, and GEN. JAMES IRVIN for Governor, Pennsylvania will assuredly assume her proper position in the Whig lines, and roll over the heads of those "Janus" faced hypocrites, who succeeded last fall in bewildering her patriotic judgment, the mighty thunders of her wrathful indignation, and sink to the lowest depths of infamy those Judas Iscariots who betrayed their native State to the support of James K. Polk, that they might fatten on the spoils of office.

Resolved, That the patriotic, manly, and self-sacrificing course pursued by Gen. IRVIN in the contest of last fall, entitles him to the perpetual gratitude of the Whigs, and his noble speech made in Congress in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and his subsequent Herculean efforts to prevent its repeal, recommends him strongly to the admiration and support of every man, of whatever party, whose heart beats true for Pennsylvania and Pennsylvania interests.

Resolved, That as Gen. IRVIN's great abilities, high moral excellencies and unswerving attachment to the interests of Pennsylvania, peculiarly fit him for the office of Governor, and should he receive the nomination we feel warranted in asserting, from every day's observation, that Huntingdon county will show that she appreciates her "Popular Congressman," by giving him 2500 majority.

Resolved, That Gen. SCOTT, the hero of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, whose popularity is as boundless as his fame should be the candidate of the Whig party for President. Because we unquestionably believe that he is the only Whig in the Union who can be elected; because we believe that his mind and heart eminently qualify him for that high office, and because the proud record of his life—the history of the second great struggle for independence—bears upon its pages incontrovertible evidence of his superior sagacity in the council and of his indomitable courage in the field; for

When danger threatened he was ever nigh, The first to battle and the last to fly.

Resolved, That the Young Whigs of Huntingdon, who graduated under the loved and lamented Harrison, practiced with the noble Clay, and were taught to swear by the genius of Washington, upon the altar of our country eternal hostility to the enemies of a Protective Tariff, are determined never to "give up the ship," but will now unfurl our banner to the breeze with SCOTT, IRVIN AND HOME PROTECTION glittering upon its folds, and until the glorious principles of the Whig party are once more proclaimed triumphant, from the centre to the circumference of our beloved Union, we will, in the soul-inspiring language of Gov. Jones, "FIGHT ON, FIGHT EVER!"

On motion, resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Huntingdon Journal, Hollidaysburg Register, and any other papers that feel like giving the ball a roll. After the reading of the resolutions, Mr. WILLIAMSON rose and enchanted the audience with an eloquent and soul-stirring speech, eulogistic of the many noble qualities of Scott and Irvin, during which he was frequently interrupted with tumultuous applause. After which the meeting adjourned.