



HUNTINGDON, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1849.

Democratic Whig Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: MILLARD FILLMORE.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS. THOMAS M. T. MCKENNA, of Washington. JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS. 4. Joseph G. Clarkson, 13. Henry Johnson, 2. John P. Wetherill, 14. William Colcer, 3. James M. Davis, 15. William M'Ilvaine, 4. Thomas W. Duffield, 16. Charles W. Fisher, 5. Daniel O. Hittner, 17. Andrew G. Curtin, 6. Joshua Dungan, 18. Thos. R. Davidoff, 7. John D. Steele, 19. Joseph Markley, 8. John Landis, 20. Daniel Agnew, 9. Joseph Schmutzger, 21. Andrew Loomis, 10. Charles Snyder, 22. Richard Irvin, 11. William G. Hurley, 23. Thomas S. Sill, 12. Francis Tyler, 24. Sam'l A. Purviance.

LEVI WESTROCK has received a very superior stock of Boots and Shoes from the East, which he is offering at prices that can't be beat. The "Boas" is a Shoemaker and can therefore make a judicious selection of stock. We commend him to the patronage of all wanting well made and very cheap articles in his line of trade. See advertisement.

GEO. GWIN is offering merchandize at his popular stand, cheaper than ever.

JOHN G. LEMMON & Co. are prepared to give all who may favor them with a call, correct likenesses of themselves. Their room is in the second story of the Court House.

Attention is invited to the card of JAMES H. & J. H. W. MCGINNIS, proposing to establish an English and Classical Institute, at Shade Gap, in this County.

We did not issue a paper last week. We shall more than make up to our readers for the omission before the end of the year.

Our Victory at Home.

Taylor Men of Huntingdon county! you did nobly in the contest which was brought to a close on Tuesday last. You taught the minions of Locofocoism that you could not be VOTED DOWN, by the COLONIZED VOTE which had been brought into our county for the purpose of controlling the election! You gave a manly rebuke to rascality and fraud that will be long remembered. You have shown them that you can do your own voting as well as pay your own taxes, without the aid of members for the purpose of choosing officers for you. You have made a clean sweep. You have aided in electing a Whig Governor, a Whig Canal Commissioner, a Whig Congressman, and triumphantly elected your whole Whig County Ticket, and ALL IS WELL!

FREEMEN of brave "Old Huntingdon," you did nobly—but you did not put forth your whole strength. "ONCE MORE INTO THE BREACH, DEAR FRIENDS ONCE MORE!" Rouse yourselves for the still more important contest of the 7th of November. ONE FIRE MORE, and the triumph is complete. Give them "A Little More Grape," and teach the office-holders that Taylor Men, like their brave and fearless leader, "NEVER SURRENDER!"

The country has been in the hands of the spoilers long enough. They stole into power by a FRAUD upon the people. They promised PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY, but gave that Protection to the Lordlings of EUROPE!! They pretended to be the friends of the Tariff of 1812, and they have given us Free Trade!! They arrogated to themselves the name of "Democrats," while they violate every principle of Democracy. And with patriotism and love of country upon their tongues, they slander, ABUSE and OPPOSE the defender of his country—the great Patriot of the age, GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR.—Arouse, then, Patriots of Old Huntingdon, of every Party, and assist your fellow countrymen to rescue the country from the hands of the Spoilers, and the People from their oppressors. Vote for Gen. Taylor the man of the People.

Freemen of Huntingdon county, you did well, on the 10th of October, but you can do BETTER on the 7th of November. Then come forth in the majesty of your might and let your full strength be seen. Let the townships of Springfield, Cass, Dublin and Warriorsmark strive to redeem their former proud character—let them follow the example of their sister townships—for instance, Tod and Clay. Let no Taylor man stay at home on the 7th of November under the impression that Taylor will be elected without his vote. Old Rough and Ready deserves a decisive majority. Let us give it to him.

Pennsylvania has been redeemed! The Taylor men of Huntingdon county have a share in the glory of her redemption. The Union must be redeemed, regenerated and disintegrated.—Shall not "Old Huntingdon" have her full share of the glory? Taylor Men, go to the Polls and SPEAK OUT!

Tariff of 1846.

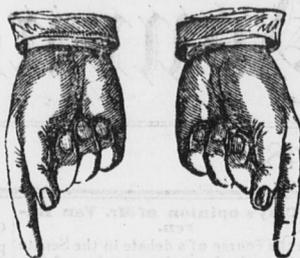
Will our neighbor of the Globe oblige us by giving his opinion of the Tariff of 1846 now.—For instance, Schuylkill!

Will Longstreth Resign? Is still the most intensely interesting interrogatory of the season. Who can tell.

Very Close.

The Locos have run us close for Governor! We must swell up our majority much larger for Old Zack.

Eh! Eh!!



GLORIOUS RESULT!

THE COONS OF '40 ALIVE!

TRUPLIANT ELECTION OF A WHIG GOVERNOR! WHIG CANAL COMMISSIONER! WHIG LEGISLATURE

AND OF 16 or 17 Whig Congressmen!!

We congratulate our friends on the glorious result of the election in Pennsylvania. Our fondest hopes are fully realized. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON is undoubtedly elected GOVERNOR by a handsome majority. NER MIDDLESWARTH, in all probability, is elected Canal Commissioner, and we have a large majority of Whig members of Congress and both branches of the Legislature! which secures a WHIG UNITED STATES SENATOR and a WHIG STATE TREASURER!

This result will rejoice every Whig heart in the Nation, and make the "Keystone" certain for GEN. TAYLOR in November by at least

20,000!

We append the majorities in the several counties as far as received:

Table with 3 columns: County, Johnstn., Longstreth. Includes entries for Huntingdon, Blair, Mifflin, Juniata, Philadelphia and co., Dauphin, Cumberland, York, Delaware, Adams, Lancaster, Berks, Carbon, Franklin, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Erie, Schuylkill, Cambria, Washington, Beaver, Bedford, Jefferson, Chester, Lebanon, Union, Montgomery, Northumberland, Columbia, Sullivan, Clinton, Lycoming, Perry, Bucks, Armstrong, Butler, Clarion, Centre, Clearfield, Fayette, Greene, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Mercer, Northampton, Fike, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Wayne, Wyoming, York.

Eight counties yet to hear from which gave Shunk in 1844 a majority of 2,015. If they have given Longstreth the same, Johnston's majority will still be over 2,000. We are under the impression that Middleswarth is also elected, but it is still in some doubt.

Recapitulation. The State Senate will stand 21 Whigs to 12 Locofocos. The lower House will stand about 65 Whigs to 35 Locos.

In the Congressional delegation, as far as heard from, the Whigs have gained two members, and lost one.

17th Congressional District.



Calvin Elected.

We have not yet received the official returns from Blair county. The result will stand about thus:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes. Includes entries for Mifflin, Juniata, Centre, Huntingdon, Blair.

Maj. for Calvin, 73. This is close work, but enough for "all useful purposes."

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania.

Gov. Johnston has issued a proclamation, and fixed upon Thursday, the 23rd day of November as a day of general thanksgiving.

The Taylor Victory in Pennsylvania.

We cannot more appropriately announce our great victory in Pennsylvania, than by adopting the following from the North American of Saturday.

A splendid Whig triumph has been achieved, whatever may be the result in detail—a triumph which has sealed the death warrant of Locofocoism, and given an impulse to Whig principles which will go on until Pennsylvania assumes the front rank in our column, and locks the proud arch, formed by a galaxy of glorious Whig States.

Now that the election is over, we are free to say our friends have exceeded our most sanguine anticipations. That they even more sadly disappointed the expectations of the Locofocos, is attested by the confident predictions which filled the partisan press in every quarter of the Union. We did expect a close contest, and we felt unlimited confidence, if the Whig party was true to itself and every member of it realized his responsibility, that we should break the ranks of our opponents, and if we did not carry off the banner, we should at least deserve to wear it. They have done more than this—they have discharged their own duty and brought others to a sense of what was due to the country, the State and themselves.

We are not able to announce the result of the gubernatorial election in an authentic form: but from the evidence before us, we feel justified in claiming W. F. JOHNSTON as the Governor of Pennsylvania. Among the substantial fruits of our victory are a Whig Legislature, thereby securing a Whig U. S. Senator, a majority of Whig Congressmen and a Whig State Administration. This result may be regarded as the redemption of Pennsylvania, an achievement of vast political consequence in itself, but of still higher importance, when it may justly be regarded as determining the Presidential election. Pennsylvania has elected ZACHARY TAYLOR President of the United States—nothing now remains but to fulfil the forms of an election on the 7th day of November. In the face of this victory Locofocoism cannot rally.—In losing Pennsylvania, it has lost its citadel, and with it all hopes of regeneration. To the honest masses, the colliers, mechanics and working men, is the Whig party especially indebted for this triumph. In all the mining and manufacturing counties, there have been large gains among those who have been heretofore cheated into the support of "Democracy" under its deceptive disguises, but who have at last awakened to a sense of their wrongs and the men by whom they were imposed. This example will cheer the sons of toil everywhere for the result in Pennsylvania is a victory of working men.

Whigs of the Union we extend to you the hand of fellowship, and all we ask for Pennsylvania, is the position which she has won.

Huntingdon District.

The vote at this election district greatly disappointed our opponents on Tuesday last.—Knowing their rights, the Rough and Ready boys were on the ground all day, to maintain them. It gives us pleasure to return thanks to those who so gallantly stood up for the Whig cause and the purity of the ballot box on Tuesday last. And we can only say to our friends, keep up the same system of organization and manifest the same zeal and vigilance, and a still more glorious result will greet your ears on the evening of the 7th of November.

Now for Old Zack!

Taylor men of Huntingdon county! give one shout for your late victory, and then organize and prepare for the next battle. The election of the great and talented William F. Johnston—IS NOT ENOUGH! We must now go to work for OLD ZACK! and work in earnest, too! We must not flatter ourselves that the Locofocos, crippled as they are, are entirely disabled—they will fight to the last. The whole power of the General Government, with all its lavish use of money, will now be brought to bear in full force on Pennsylvania. Whigs, Taylor men! prepare yourselves for action—meet the onset of the Locofoco hordes with firmness—flinch not, but strive with the energy becoming freemen, and a much more glorious victory than that already achieved will crown your efforts!

FOR SALT RIVER!



The Steamboat Free Trade, WALKER, Master. Passengers—Polk, Dallas, Cass, Butler, Longstreth, Painter and the Tariff of 1846. For freight or passage apply to "Petitcoat Forney," editor of the Plaindealer.—Bomb Shell.

Cuts for the John Donkey.

Representations of Morris Longstreth and Lewis Cass reading the Pennsylvania election returns would make admirable cuts for the "great and good John Donkey."

Congressmen Elected.

- The following is a list of the Congressmen elected on Tuesday, as far as heard from: 1st District, Lewis C. Levin, N. A. 2d " Joseph R. Chandler, Whig. 3d " H. D. Moore, Whig, (gain.) 4th " John Freedly, Whig. 5th " Thos. Ross, L. F. 6th " Jesse C. Dickey, Whig. 7th " Thaddeus Stevens, Whig. 8th " Wm. Strong, L. F. 9th " M. M. Dimmick, L. F. 10th " Chester Butler, Whig. 11th " David Wilmut, Free Soil. 12th " Joseph Casey, Whig. 13th " C. W. Pittman, Whig. 14th " Henry Nes, Whig. 15th " J. X. M'LANAM, Loco-gain. 16th " Samuel Calvin, Whig. 17th " Andrew J. Ogle, Whig. 18th " Job Mann, L. F. 19th " Robert E. Reed, Whig. 20th " Moses Hampton, Whig. 21st " Jas. Campbell, Whig-gain. 22d " Not heard from.

*Contested.

ELECTION RETURNS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY FOR 1848—OFFICIAL.

Large table with columns for DISTRICTS, GOVERNOR, CONGRESS, CA. COM., ASSEMBLY, PROT'RY, REGISTER, CO. COM., CORONER, AUDITOR. Lists candidates and their vote counts for various districts.

Whigs in Italics—Locofocos in Roman. For Assembly 66 votes were cast for James Dycart and 30 for John Nelson. Dr. Jacob Hoffman received 32 for Prothonotary; Jacob Rooker 31 for Register; Aaron Stains 29 for Commissioner; and John Sharer 28 for Auditor. These gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Nelson, were on the Free Soil Ticket.

ANOTHER TAYLOR TRIUMPH.



South Carolina Election.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11. P. M. The result of the election for one Representative to Congress, one State Senator and seventeen members of the House of Delegates to represent this, the 6th Congressional District of the State, has just been made known as follows: S. E. Holmes, the Taylor candidate for Congress, receives 1,629 votes, and Samuel G. Barker, the Cass candidate, 1,161. Majority for Holmes 468.

William D. Porter, the Taylor candidate for the State Senate is elected by a majority of 427.

Out of 17 members of the State Legislature 15 of them on the Taylor ticket have been elected.—This is considered a triumphant Taylor victory for the Palmetto State, as it will be recalled that our new Legislature will be called on to cast the Electoral vote of the State for President. Well done South Carolina.

Florida Election.

RICHMOND, Oct. 11, 1848. Private advices have been received in this city, that are considered perfectly reliable, stating that Cabell's (Whig for Congress) majority in the Western section of Florida and Gasden county, is six hundred—a gain of two hundred. In Leon, Cabell's majority is 86; in Brown's 120.

Georgia Election.

The late election in Georgia resulted in the choice of four Whigs and four locofoco Congressmen. The Whigs have a majority on the popular vote, and will give the State to Old Zack by a large majority.

OHIO.

The returns from Ohio seem to indicate that the Locofocos have elected their Governor. So much for Ford, the Whig candidate, refusing to support General Taylor.

The Whigs have secured a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which will give them the U. S. Senator.

Anecdote of Gen. Taylor.

The following anecdote of Gen. Taylor is related by the Staunton (Va.) Spectator.—It is perfectly characteristic of the man.

The old Hero was asked on one occasion by a lady, what he meant in saying he was not an ultra Whig? His reply was—"Madam—I have been called upon to pass through three wars since I joined the army. In the war of 1812, I saw both parties represented on the battle-field, and even in my little command at Fort Harrison, they stood shoulder to shoulder. I saw the Whig and the Democrat lie down in the swamps of Florida, and in the morning rise up to their posts of duty; and again I saw them rise not up, but together lie in the embrace of death! I have seen the Whig and the Democrat again, side by side, on the banks of the Rio Grande. I saw them both stand together at the cannon's mouth at Monterey—and again on the bloody field of Buena Vista—and both looked up to the same star spangled banner. The Whig and Democrat spread the same tent upon the sand banks at Vera Cruz, and together marched to the halls of the Montezumas at their country's call. And, at last, I have seen the Whig and Democrat return home, with constitutions broken and health impaired, to die—and seeing these things, I could not find it in my heart to proscriber men for mere political differences!"

Let our opponents, then, twit us as much as they please in regard to the "No-Partyism" of our candidate. We like him all the better for what they so much dislike. He is an honest man, and a good Whig, zealously devoted to the preservation of the checks and balances of the Constitution, and he will give us a pure administration of the Government. This is all we want.

THE OLD GAME.—The Holly Spring (Miss.) Gazette, quotes the following choice abuse of Gen. TAYLOR from a speech made by Roger Barton at a Mass meeting in that State:—

"He called Gen. Taylor a 'mercenary hireling,' who entered his country's service for his bread, had served her and fought her battles only for her money; and had drawn \$70,000 per annum out of her treasury." "An ignorant old hireling, who, if elected, would not have sense to know that he had to appoint cabinet officers, or what a cabinet was."

Keep on, gentlemen! The more of this the better.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION:

The performance of duties we owe to the Supreme Dispenser of events is a task no less pleasing than imperative. To HIM, by whose enduring mercy we live; in whom we lean for support; whose arm is our defence, and whose peculiar regard is our glory; who in adversity consoles, in weakness sustains us; and from whom we receive every good and perfect gift; we owe, especially, our adoration and thanks. This obligation is equally pre-emptory to nations and to individuals. No organization of men, no condition of society, no form of Government can release a people from their duties to GOD; nor should the seductions of power, the lust of ambition, or the splendor of renown render them forgetful of the Sacred privilege, of addressing to the THRONE OF GRACE and MERCY the language of thanksgiving and praise.

These truths apply to us as a nation with especial force. With political institutions wisely adapted to our welfare and happiness, a country abounding with resources for individual prosperity, and national independence,—a climate dispensing health and vigor, and a land yielding to the hand of toil a fruitful abundance under the gracious superintendence of a righteous Providence, we have arisen in half a century from the condition of an infant and dependent nation, and have become a great and powerful people. It is necessary, yet dangerous, to enlarge our proportions, to develop our resources, and defend our rights, in the conflict resulting from foreign and domestic resources, and defend our rights, in the conflicts resulting from foreign and domestic intercourse, influenced by opposing interests and national jealousies, in the balancing of powers belonging to the different branches of the national government; and settling the boundaries between reserved and conferred authority; our institutions have been preserved, our liberties secured and perpetuated. To HIM, whose "hand is not shortened, that it cannot save, neither his ear heavy, that it cannot hear," all praise all glory are due.

The present condition of our country should awaken our most profound gratitude. The war in which we were recently engaged has terminated, and our citizen soldiers have returned to their homes crowned with imperishable honors. We mourn, indeed, the loss of many brave men, who fell in battle or by pestilence; but we have the consolation to know that they offered up their lives in the service of their country.—Their deeds will be remembered, and their memories cherished by their admiring countrymen. The arts of peace have succeeded the clangor of war, and the spectacle is presented of twenty millions of people, reposing under the shadow of free institutions, alarmed by no danger without, agitated by no convulsions within their borders.

When we compare our favored country with the condition of unhappy Europe, the mind is furnished with lessons of wisdom, and the heart instructed in humility and reverence. There a dense trodden and long enduring people have awakened from the apathy of bondage, and are teaching their oppressors the "ill husbandry of injustice." It is a lesson that must be written in blood. Hence we behold crowns and thrones wrested from their possessors; hence we see the desolation of kingdoms; the destitution of famishing nations, and hear the lamentations of suffering humanity. A righteous, a just God, in the exercise of omnipotent power has preserved us from those awful calamities. We are in the enjoyment of a government of our own choice, which, while it affords protection, dispenses with an even hand, the fruits of civil and religious liberty. These are manifold and precious. We enjoy the delights of peace, and reap in profusion the blessings it distributes. Plenty crowns the labors of the field, and from the rich return of our harvest, the destitute of distant lands have been fed. Throughout our extended country, neither the murmers of discontent, nor the voice of mourning, nor the cries of want are heard, for "our ways are ways of pleasantness, and all our paths are peace."

In the midst of these unnumbered blessings, is it not our duty, will it not be our pleasure to return to HIM whom they flow, the homage of our adoration and the acknowledgment of our gratitude? To HIS mercy, in our unworthiness, are we indebted for the munificence of HIS favor, to HIS gracious and loving kindness must be attributed to the continuance of our national prosperity.

Entertaining these sentiments, and deeply sensible of the necessity of Divine aid, to guide and guard us in the path of duty I do hereby appoint Thursday, the 23d day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God, and do earnestly recommend to the people of the State of Pennsylvania, that it be set apart by all denominations of Christians within this Commonwealth as a day devoted to Thanksgiving, Prayer and Praise; and that they abstain on that day, as far as practicable, from worldly employments, assemble at their respective places of public worship, acknowledging their transgressions; supplicate through the merits of the Redeemer, the forgiveness of sins, and with contrite hearts, render to his holy

name the homage of adoration, thanksgiving and praise.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of State at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-third.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of the Commonwealth.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor.

LOCOFOCO PLATFORM.—The locofoco papers are very fond of boasting of their platform, and to hear them talk one might suppose it as broad as the Republic and as solid as the foundations of the hills. But what is it? A parcel of planks laid across a single sleeper, and only kept in their places by the dexterous balancing of the Northern men against the Southern men who stand upon it. A set of resolutions, called a platform, which mean precisely opposite things in different sections of the country—protection in the North, and free trade in the South—labor and river improvements in the West—a free anti-improvement in the South and East—free soil in the North, and Slave territory in the South.

"Toils of an old Pioneer!"

The locofoco papers make a great parade of the "toils" of General Cass in making Indian treaties while Governor of Michigan territory. "Toils" they assuredly were. Not such however, as are endured by the hardy "settler" who pitches his log cabin on the frontier, and with his axe fells a "clearing" for his corn, and with trusty rifle provides meat for his family. Far otherwise were the "toils" of this "Old Pioneer." They were the "toils" which the Trapper spends for catching his "game." Gen. Cass's "game" was MONEY! And it would seem he was quite an expert trapper! He has amassed a large fortune by means of these "toils." He is said to be worth HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

The way in which it was done is obvious enough. He was Governor of Michigan and Superintendent of Indian affairs from 1813 to 1831, at a salary of \$2000 a year. During the period, according to a resolution of inquiry offered in Congress by Hon. A. Stewart, he received by way of "Extra Allowances" from Government the sum of \$117,069.42—making a total for 18 years service of \$153,069.42!!! This resolution was voted down by the locofocos. They didn't want to see the "documents"!

If the charge made by Mr. Stewart was not true, the most effectual way of disproving it would have been to pass the resolution. The Treasury department would then have furnished the documents, and the country could have judged between the accusers and the accused. But the locofocos voted the resolution down; they were afraid to submit their candidate to the trial. And now long after Congress has adjourned, the Washington Union, (the Federal organ,) publishes an elaborate defence of Gen. Cass from these charges, "Part 1" of which occupies some four or five columns!

As well might a criminal after he has pleaded guilty and received his sentence, attempt to prove his innocence. The People have already pronounced judgment against Gen. Cass from the virtual admissions of his friends in Congress. They cannot be bamboozled by special pleading after sentence. By the record, therefore, the "Toils" of the "Old Pioneer" during 18 years of service, yielded him the pretty little sum of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS!!!

THE MINER'S JOURNAL insists that the new postage bill passed Congress and was signed by the Executive, but the period when it is to go into operation is not known. This statement is contradicted by other papers. Which is correct?

A COSTLY SPEECH.—Mr. Benton's late speech published in the National Intelligencer and Union, occupied eighty-seven columns in each paper. By a late regulation of the Senate, matters of this kind is paid out of the Treasury at the rate of \$7.50 per column. This makes the cost of Mr. B.'s speech \$1,305. It is more costly than profit!

TENNESSEE GIVEN UP.—The Nashville Whig recently proposed a bet of \$500 that Tennessee would vote for Taylor. No friend of Cass could be found, up to the last accounts, who was confident enough to take the bet. Events in our Taylor having 2000 majority, but "no bet."

COMMODORE JAMES BIRNEY's distinguished office of the U. S. Navy, died in Philadelphia on last Sunday evening, in the 65th year of his age. He was buried with appropriate honors on Thursday.