



THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny

Huntingdon, March 6, 1839.

Democratic Antimasonic CANDIDATES.
FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WM. H. HARRISON
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
DANIEL WEBSTER.

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

Democratic State Convention.

The friends of HARRISON and WEBSTER in the several counties of Pennsylvania, are requested to appoint delegates equal in number to their members in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to meet at the Court House in Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, M. on
WEDNESDAY, 23d of May, 1839.
For the purpose of nominating a ticket of Electors, to be voted for by the people of Pennsylvania, at the Presidential Election in 1840, and pledged, if elected, to support the candidates for President and Vice President of the United States settled by the Democratic Anti-Masonic National Convention, which was held in Philadelphia in November, 1833.

- Thomas H. Burrows,
 - Thomas Elder,
 - Theo. Penn,
 - Amos Kilmaker,
 - Francis James,
 - Wm. R. Irwin,
 - William Ayres,
 - Hornar Denny,
 - Samuel H. Fisher,
 - William Smith,
 - Ner Midlousarth,
 - William McClure,
 - George Motery,
 - Levi Merkle,
 - Maxwell Kinkaid.
- State Committee.
Harrisburg, March 2, 1839.

The Communication of "A" is received and shall appear next week.

Our Rail Road.

It is perhaps but little that we can throw into the scale, which will affect its preponderance on either side. But when we see the field entered by rank and file against a measure which we favor, we consider it to be our duty to cast in our feeble aid in defence.

The proposition to establish a Rail-Road from this borough to Hollidaysburg, has been a subject of grave consideration for some time. The disastrous flood of last summer, and the subsequent drought, seemed to have wrought conviction upon the minds of many. Accordingly this session of the Legislature was deemed an appropriate one to address, calling their attention to the dangers & incapacities of this point in the improvement.

A clear and irrefutable argument in favor of the proposed Rail-Road, appeared in the United States Gazette, over the signature of "Publius," setting forth the dangers as well as difficulties attendant upon the transportation over this part of the canal. It seems that the publication of this communication has been the signal for a kind of general attack upon the measure. If not a direct at least a covert one, by attempting to prove that reservoirs would be more advantageous.

The first article upon the subject, is over the signature of J. O'Conner, and is published in the "Standard," which says Mr. O'Conner is a practical man, and one whose advice should be "listened to," and says farther his "views accord with their own." To show how well they do accord, we will give the reason of each as to what they consider the cause of the deficiency of water in the canal,—thus far they do accord, that there is a deficiency. The "Standard" says "we

think examination will show that the obstructions proceed not so much from a scarcity of water, as for a want of attention in keeping the dams clear." Mr. O'Conner says, "the supply was defective five years ago when the canal was navigated by but few boats, it follows the supply must be more defective now, when the increased trade employs 20 boats for one employed in 1833." He says to, "the Pennsylvania canal was a dry ditch—caused by the obstinate stupidity of those having charge of the public works, in neglecting to have reservoirs constructed." Thus then it will be seen that they accord in the fact, of the insufficiency of the supply, while they disagree as to the cause. So far as it respects the arguments of Mr. O'Conner, they amount to nothing. They are merely assertions that such and such things are so, without any demonstration at all. It is always easy to assert, but not as easy to prove a position.

The "Standard" has however attempted to prove that a reservoir would not lose its water by evaporation, because it would be hidden in some dark ravine among the Alleghenies. Well suppose it was, would not there be some exposure to the sun, (even if it be true that sun-shine is necessary to evaporation,) in bringing it by a feeder to the canal; or if the reservoir should be upon a stream which now feeds the canal, and should be made by a dam, nothing is more clear than that evaporation and wastage would in a greater or less degree empty your reservoir ere its contents would be needed.

Every person conversant with the history of the canal is aware, that when the trade was very limited, much detention and re-shipment of goods into flats to lessen the delay, has taken place above this place. If then, the mere drawing out of the dams, water enough to lock through 8 or 10 boats in a day, renders the water in the canal to low for navigation, what must be the effect when as many as 50 pass in one day. But we must devote a little space to another assailant.

In the "U. S. Gazette," there is a long communication over the signature of John Dougherty, intended apparently as a reply to "Publius." Mr. Dougherty says, "although I believe this extension would be desirable, yet I do not arrive at this conclusion by finding fault with what 'Publius' calls the weak points." He believes it would be desirable because it would expedite the travel on our improvements, and finally lead the Rail Road if ever made, down the valleys of the Juniata and Conemaugh, forming a continual Rail Road from Pittsburg to Philadelphia. We consider this a strong reason for the immediate commencement of the road, independent of the circumstance of its strengthening a weak point. Mr. Dougherty however counteracts the effect of this part of his letter, by his adherence to the erection of a reservoir immediately. Every means are now being taken to secure a continuous Rail Road over the Allegheny, by extending the Cumberland valley road; and should an attempt be made to strengthen this weak point by a reservoir, before its completion, and as we believe final failure, the Southern interest will have extended their road over the mountain, either by companies or otherwise, and the State would find to her sorrow, that she had fostered a scheme which will injure her revenue irreparably.

Mr. Dougherty assumes that a reservoir, covering an area of 400 acres, 30 feet deep, would be a sufficient supply. We are not disposed to doubt it, had Mr. Dougherty proven that such a reservoir could be filled and kept so until the time it was needed—a circumstance, however, that we are disposed to deny. But let us see what the reservoir contains, and how long it would take to fill (which would have to be done every spring or fall.) A reservoir of that size would contain, 522,720,000 cubic feet of water, to fill which, it would require a stream of water which delivers 1000 cubic feet per minute to run into 365 days, being 21 days less than the whole year, without allowing anything for soakage, leakage, (which are often very great in limestone bottom) or evaporation; and we can conceive of no possible means to supply this reservoir, unless we could engage Dr. Espy to manufacture a water spout every spring to fill it.

The "Standard" says, "admitting for argument sake, that the supply is insufficient, does not common sense point out the construction of a reservoir, for which there are so many admirable localities in our mountains." Common sense may point out the construction of a reservoir, but rest assured that if common sense has

any thing to do with the matter, she will first enquire, whether the "admirable localities," are in the vicinity of any water. That there are in the Alleghenies, numerous "admirable localities" for reservoirs, as well as numberless "good mill seats"—the most querulous will not deny, but common sense, will start the enquiry of, where will the water come from?

We think any body will be satisfied, with our proof, it is not mere assertion. Let any one examine our figures, they are not apt to be mistaken. The impossibility of filling such a reservoir, by any natural means, we think we have clearly demonstrated,—and Mr. Dougherty tacitly admits that, a reservoir of less dimensions would prove insufficient.

We have already written more than we intended—in fact we would not have written one word, did we not believe that the greatest good of the greatest number demanded that the desired improvement should go on.

In a previous column will be found the proceedings of a rail road meeting, which clearly illustrates some of the great advantages arising from its construction. We commend them to the careful perusal of our readers.

Another R. Road Meeting.

We have received the proceedings of a large meeting, held in Birmingham, favorable to the proposed Road from this place. We regret exceedingly, that they were not sooner received (Tuesday morning) for owing to our cross mails we are obliged to print on Tuesday, consequently our space was entirely filled before their reception. They shall be printed and slips forwarded as directed immediately.

A laborer, by the name of M'Laughlin, employed on the canal, was drowned in the Waterstreet dam, on one day last week. We have not learned the particulars attending the accident.

Another laborer at the dam above town was severely injured by the falling of a bank of earth. We learn, however, that he will in all probability recover.

Masonic Liberality.

Three years ago, when a change was made in the Canal Board, by Gov. Ritner, a resolution was passed, allowing all people living in houses either belonging to, or rented by the Commonwealth, to occupy them until the 1st of April. The illiberal spirit of masonic vengeance, could not allow the honorable course to govern them. Upon every occasion, they groaned forth their curses against the proscription of Gov. Ritner and his friends, you all recollect, that every occasion was seized with avidity, to halloo proscription!

Forgetful of the past, mindful alone of themselves and the spoils, they have appointed their collectors and weighmasters, and authorized them to seize at once the office and its reward. Those officers, who endured the toil of the past summer, and spent a season of sleepless nights; when their salary was not half pay, have been driven out, and that part of the year which alone renders the other endurable, is snatched out of their hands, by those proscription haters. What a jewel is consistency!

But the injustice is not merely the taking away of their pay. For should the man possess the spirit of his master, those in the State houses, would be forced to seek, in the middle of winter, another house, and then removed to it through the storm, cold, or mud, even if they were so successful as to obtain one. If they lived in a rented house the injustice would be manifold. The old officer may have rented a house, at an increased rent from what his means would otherwise permit, but being removed by the office thirsting spirit of his opponents, he must pay the rent himself, although the State guarantees to him his rent.

Fellow citizens, this is the kind of liberality and justice measured out by this party that has filled the air with its lamentations of proscription.

PENN'A. LEGISLATURE

We have become nearly tired of making a synopsis of the do-nothings of our Legislature. A whole winter has been spent, and nothing of importance to the people done, except increase the State Debt nearly two millions of Dollars. We have given a faithful account of their acts and the people may judge. During the past week they have added

one more laurel to the chaplet of consistency which the Loco Focos desire to wear. After having spent three months doing nothing, they have agreed to adjourn on the 27th March, and to meet again, on the 7th May. Cannot our readers remember the continued reviling against Ritner's "extra session." If it is forgotten, we will revive some of their old editorials. The House have unanimously passed a resolution for a committee to inquire into the cause of the mcb.

RYMENEAL.

"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED—On Thursday 28th February, by Rev. J. Stevens, Mr. HENRY SMITH, to Mrs ANN ROTHROCK formerly Miss. Ann Hook; all of this borough.

With the above, we received a bountiful supply of "WEDDING CAKE." As the man says in the play—"That's what we call comfortable"—which we shared among some little smiling faces, who can just lip "father, what is a bride!" As we have latterly had more poetry, than cake, we have concluded to furnish some rhyme on this occasion, ourselves. Wishing them, the same happiness we felt, in sharing their bounty among our "LITTLE RESPONSIBILITIES."

It is not good, that man should be alone, So is it written in the sacred Book; Henry believ'd it, when the bait was thrown; A willing captive, seiz'd the tempting Hook. A Smith's a useful tradesman Anna said, Another one can ne'er affect the trade.

Well be it so! The sacred law obey. Increase our Smiths. They'll surely find employ. May each new year, and each returning day See love's "calm sunshine and the heart-felt joy" Reigning triumphant round their quiet hearth; Nor clouds, nor storms, o'ertake their step on earth

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday 28th day of March inst, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Dr. James Trimble dec'd., to wit:

About 20 acres of land,

adjoining the borough of Alexander, in said county, adjoining lands of Gemmill's heirs, and others, several lots of ground in the said borough, and several lots of

WOOD LAND & OUT LOTS

on the North East side of the Pennsylvania canal, adjoining lots of Hiram Marlot and others.—A plot or description of the said property divided into lots, to suit purchasers, will be exhibited at the time of sale.—Terms of sale, one half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter with interest to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of purchasers.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Clk. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by the subscriber or her agent.

ELIZA TRIMBLE, Adm'x. of the Court of Common Pleas of huntingdon county.

Jonathan Rhule } Scire Facies, sur
vs. } Mechanics lien,
George Culthebaugh } filed in the said
& Mary his wife for- } Court.
merly M. Berringer. }

To all persons interested.

TAKE notice, that the plaintiff above named, has filed a Mechanics lien, in the said court, for the sum of one thousand and seventy dollars and forty eight cents, and with int r-st against

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING, with a stone basement story, twenty four ft in front, by thirty five feet deep; erected built, and situated on lot No. 210 in Juniata street in the new town plot of the borough of Hollidaysburg, which said lot fronts on said Juniata street, sixty feet, and extends back at right angles to said street, one hundred and sixty feet; for work and labor done, and materials furnished in and about the erection of said building.

In which said lien, a Scire Facies has been issued out of said court, against the above named defendant, to show cause at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Huntingdon, for the said county, the second Monday of April next, why the aforesaid sum should not be levied of the said building, according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided, of which matters and things, all persons interested, will please take notice.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sgr. Sheriff's office }
March 6, 1839. }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the undersigned, Auditor's appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the money in the Sheriff's hands, arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Semple's heirs, will attend for that purpose, at his Office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 19th March, inst.

JAMES STEEL, Auditor.
March, 6th 1839.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TAKE notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Huntingdon county, for the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the said Court has appointed the second Monday of April next for hearing me and my creditors, at the court house in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

CHARLES MILLER,
ROBERT SNEATH,
March 6, 1839.
Bedford Inquirer will please publish the above, and charge this office.

DISSOLUTION

OF

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers trading under the Firm of Caldwell and Cottrell, in carrying on Matilda Furnace and the Store at said Furnace, have this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present them to J. F. Cottrell for settlement, as he is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

JAMES CALDWELL,
J. F. COTTRELL,
Matilda Furnace, Millin Co. }
February 27th 1839. }

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest of James Caldwell in the above works and store, the business will in future be carried on by him.

J. F. COTTRELL.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber offers for rent, his Blacksmith Shop, and one good set of tools, situated on the main road by the Warm springs, about 11 miles from Huntingdon, and about one quarter of a mile from Couche's mill. To a good steady man, he will rent or let on shares, the above shop. The shop is on a part of a farm containing about

115 acres

10 acres cleared, and a good cabin house and small orchard, [and the above blacksmith shop] thereon, near the house; there is a

NEVER FAILING SPRING.

And he will sell the whole, upon the most reasonable terms. To any person wishing to buy the whole, or rent the shop.—The most accommodating terms will be given. For particulars, enquire on the premises of

ROBERT LOGAN.
Barree township, Hunting- }
don co, Feb, 28, 1839-3t }

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

In Chilcot's town.

A large two story house weatherboarded, and plastered, with a wagon-maker's shop, and a stone spring house attached thereto, together with an excellent garden; and an acre lot in high state of cultivation, and a spring of never failing water at the door. Also, a large frame stable, sufficient to stable a number of horses; this property was lately occupied as a tavern by Richard Alchick, and is in fact, for the best site in Chilcot's town, for public business.

Possession will be given on the first of April next; for terms, apply to the subscriber or to Dr. J. M. Cover, (merchant) in Chilcot's town.

ABRAHAM WRIGHT.
Union township Hunting- }
don co Feb. 15th 1839 }

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale two tracts of land in Wayne township Millin county; one tract containing four hundred acres; bounded by lands of John Lowther, T. J. Postlewait, and Matilda Furnace. About forty acres of which are cleared; and the remainder well timbered, with two

LOG HOUSES & A DOUBLE BARN

and a good apple orchard thereon. The land is of good quality, and abundantly supplied with good water.

One other tract, containing eighty acres of good limestone land, adjoining lands of James Drake, Hanawalts, Matilda Furnace, and others; about forty acres of which are cleared. There is on it a never failing stream of water, and an eligible sit for water power. It is supposed that there is an abundance of iron Ore on both the above tracts.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call upon the subscriber living near Newtown-hamilton, who will give any information desired, and show them the premises.

Wm. HAMILTON
For the heirs of J HAMILTON decas'd }
Feb 27 1839. }

Thrashing Machines.

STRAUB and LONG does continue to carry on the business at their shop in Huntingdon where Farmers can be accommodated, where John Switzer is their agent to transact all business for them.

STRAUB & LONG.
N. B. John Switzer is authorized to collect all money due, A. B. and G. H. Long, desirous of getting their business to a close, customers will please to pay as soon as possible.

A. B. & G. H. LONG
Huntingdon Nov. 2, 1838—p

NOTICE

TO

COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Umbrella & Parasol Manufactory and Store.
No. 37, North Third Street, between Market & Arch streets PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and offer for sale a large and general assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, of the best materials, and manufactured by experienced workmen. The patronage of country merchants, is respectfully solicited, it being the determination of the subscribers, to sell their goods at prices quite as low as any similar establishment in this City.

FISHER & SWAIN.
Philadelphia, Feb. 9th.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan Court of Huntingdon County, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Friday the 15. day of March next, at one o'clock P. M. "All that certain Tract of land situate in Morris Township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of John Keller, Donally, Containing ninety one acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared.—Thereon erected a

LOG HOUSE AND SMALL BARN

—Late the estate of Frederick Kuhn dec'd. Terms of Sale—one half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale and the residue in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by the Bond and Mortgage of the purchaser—attendance will be given by

WM. REED, Adm'r.

By the Court
T. P. CAMPBELL Clk.
Feb, 19, 1839.

VALUABLE LAND

For Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 21st day of March next, all that piece or tract of land situate on Shavers Creek, West township, Huntingdon County, adjoining lands of Andrew Newell, Robert Moore, Isaac New and others, containing 40 acres be the same more or less, about 26 acres of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, Having a Cabin House and stable thereon erected.

THOMAS EWING.

Jan. 30, 1839—p

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS I, sometime in the month of January 1839, gave my single bill, unto Daniel D. Goodwin of Venango county, for the sum of Ten Dollars, under the following circumstances. In a payment of money by Christian Couts, to the said Goodwin, for me, he alleged that amongst the money, was one Ten Dollar note, a counterfeit, which he had received from the said Christian Couts; and asked me to bring in said note to Couts, which I agreed to do, and instead of giving him my receipt for said counterfeit note, (as he alleged it was) gave him my single bill.—This is therefore to notify all persons from taking an assignment of said single bill, as there was fraud, in procuring it from me.

LEWIS BERGSTRESSER.
February, 15th 1839.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Hanline late of Woodbury townships dec'd, are requested to call and settle the same with the subscriber immediately; and those having claims against said estate will present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

A. SOLIDA, Administrator
Jan. 30, 1839.

CANAL BOATS

For Sale.

One Pennsylvania, and one Union Canal Boat for sale. Enquire at this office.
Jan. 30, 1839.

LAW NOTICE.

James Steel, Attorney at law, has removed his office to the frame building adjoining the dwelling house of Patrick Gwin and east thereof, and nearly opposite the store of T. Reed Esq.

Feb. 19, 1839.