

The Billious fever, has been terribly fatal, on the Opland River, Illinois. A gentleman from Montezuma, says he saw three hundred and fifty graves, in one grave-yard, that had not ever been wet with rain. Of 1500 laborers on the Chicago Canal, between 900 and 1000 had died.

Whew! The Alabama Democrat says a rattle snake killed in that neighborhood was 11 feet 9 inches long, 19 inches in circumference—had 83 rattles—weighed 37½ pounds—and produced 5 quarts of Oil. That "Snake" we should call the old "serpentine", himself, "that came to Paradise incog."

The stage from Chambersburg West, was rubbed on the 14th inst. of a number of trunks. Suspicion fell upon a mountebank calling himself Mons. Desage, and his companion Desage got frightened, and "owed up," nearly all the property was found.

FOR THE JOURNAL. THE PROSPECT.

Mr. Editor,
We live at a very interesting period of our country's history; a period in which it would seem, is to be decided the important question, whether we and our children are hereafter to enjoy the inestimable blessings of civil liberty, secured to us by the Constitution of our fathers, or are destined to become the subjects and the slaves of tyrants and usurpers.

At the adoption of the glorious Instrument to which I have alluded, there were indeed many even among its friends and advocates, who entertained serious and honest doubts of its practicability, and the capacity of the people for self-government.

We have tried that constitution for a period of fifty years; and despite of the sneering predictions, prophecies, speculations, and even the anxieties of Europeans, it has stood, in war and in peace, one of the proudest and most stupendous monuments of human wisdom.

But within the last nine or ten years, we have seen among the wild and chimerical experiments of the last and the present administration, many which we verily believe to be dangerous infringements upon that constitution, violating its spirit and subverting its principles. Its friends have witnessed with the most fearful misgivings, the adoption of, and a reckless perseverance in, those rash and alarming measures, which, if unchecked, we solemnly believe, will hasten that fatal day, when this happy nation will cease to be a Republic.

And now, while the country is still bleeding from the partial effects of these rash and unconstitutional experiments and is yet filled with the dread forebodings of the evils with which the people believe these measures to be fraught, it is peculiarly proper that the friends and the advocates of law, of order, and the constitution, should rejoice at the success of every effort to maintain their liberties, and to restore the government to its primitive purity. They who will not rejoice at their victories, will not mourn over their defeats; and they who are supine and indifferent when the fate of their country hangs as it were, upon the decision of the hour, are, criminally neglectful of their political duties.

Let the Whigs at this time, throughout the whole country, assemble at their "Head-Quarters," not for the purpose of cold speculation and idle curiosity, but to renew in concert their resolves to preserve the union, to congratulate each other and our common country on the cheering prospect before us, and, to mingle together our joy, and rejoicings on the recent glorious and unexpected triumph in the Empire State; a triumph of moral principles over baseness and corruption; a triumph of virtue, of prudence and of sober moderation, over vice, rashness and unbridled passion; in short, a triumph of the laws and the constitution, over the intrigues of their enemies, and of liberty and the people, over tyranny and oppression. Let their united voice respond a loud Amen to the noble doings of their brethren in the good cause, in New York—let the festive hall resound with the voice of mirth and gladness—let the roar of cannon, the peal of drum, the bugle blast, all join to proclaim that the right arm of oppression is broken, and that a new star of freedom has arisen. The people of that noble state have arisen in their majesty

and might, and have declared in a voice of thunder, that the sun of their freedom and prosperity shines out once more, with but here and there a solitary cloud to eclipse its splendor or to dim its effulgence.

Let the Whigs of the union imitate her example and all will yet be well; let them remember that upon the preservation of those principles and doctrines inculcated in the constitution, depend the stability of our institutions, and the perpetuity of this government; yea, and as Hamilcar took his son Hannibal to the altar and made him swear eternal hatred to the Romans, so let us enjoin it upon our children to view with unmingled abhorrence the ambition of usurpers and the oppression of tyrants. Let us not rest supinely and securely upon our arms, because we have dislodged the enemy from his strong position. Bonaparte never accounted it a victory, merely to break the ranks of an enemy or drive him from the battle-ground but always pursued him in his flight, until he had cut off his retreat and rendered it impossible for him again to rally and return to the fight. Let us imitate this wise precaution. The great battle, however, is not yet fought, and it never can be successfully fought, without a union of feeling and a union of action.

The Jews when besieged by Titus, within the walls of their metropolis, instead of uniting to repel the attacks of their external enemies, fell to butchering each other, in order to gratify their individual malice and a factious spirit, and thus both parties became an easy prey to the ravages of their invaders.

Such is precisely the case with the Whig party in many portions of the union, and of which we have a lamentable instance in the recent election in Delaware. But how unlike the noble and self-sacrificing example set them a few days since in the old Bay State.

I have lately travelled through that ancient commonwealth, and know from personal observations that the Whig party in that State were divided and cut up on a variety of local questions, and of which their enemies had taken every political advantage, and yet, to their everlasting honor be it recorded, when the day arrived in which they were called upon to battle with their common enemy, forgetting their petty differences and personal preferences, they buckled on their armor and marched up to the polls, as their fathers marched up Bunker Hill, and to the fields of Concord and Lexington, shoulder to shoulder, in the strife for their country and like them did they achieve a most brilliant victory over a well disciplined and well organized enemy.

As Richard Penn, one of the proprietors of Pennsylvania, said on a certain occasion, being in company with several of them, a member of Congress observed, that such was the crisis, "they must all hang together." "If you do not, gentlemen," said Mr. Penn, "I can tell you, that you will be very apt to hang separately."

I repeat that the great battle is yet to be fought, the contest in 1840, for a President of these United States. The spontaneous expressions of the people seem already to have pointed out the man who is next to fill the highest office in their gift. And there seems a peculiar fitness in this selection. There is probably no other man in the nation whose pure love of country, whose ardent patriotism, and whose profound statesmanship, have been proved by the honorable discharge of the duties of such a variety of stations.

We look upon this man with equal admiration, whether we view him as commander-in-chief of our North western armies, bravely defending our frontiers against the merciless savage; as the governor of Indiana projecting and carrying into operation measures for the improvement of the moral and physical condition of her people; as a United States senator, bringing in and successfully advocating the passage of his popular Land Bill; or as minister to Colombia, writing his celebrated political essays to Bolivar.

Let the Whigs of the union remain but true to themselves and their principles, suffer no personal predilections, no private considerations, no local jealousies to distract and divide them, but rally their forces and present one undivided, one unbroken front for the presidential struggle of 1840, and rely upon it; as sure, as that light will follow the rising of to-morrow's Sun, on hearing the result of that contest, the people from Maine to Florida, in a voice of enraptured exultation, will proclaim—HARRISON IS ELECTED, LIBERTY IS TRIUMPHANT, AND THE REPUBLIC IS SAFE!

From the Globe.
By the President of the U. States of America.
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, there is much reason to believe that citizens of the United States, in disregard of the solemn warning heretofore given to them by the proclamations issued by the Executive of the General Government, and by some of the Governors of the States, have combined to disturb the peace of the dominions of a neighboring and friendly nation; And whereas, information has been given to me, derived from official and other sources, that many citizens in different parts of the United States are associated, or associating, for the same purpose: And whereas, disturbances have actually broken out anew in different parts of the two Canadas; And whereas, a hostile invasion has been made by citizens of the United States, in conjunction with Canadians, and others, who after forcibly seizing upon the property of their peaceful neighbor for the purpose of effecting their unlawful designs, are now in arms against the authorities of Canada, in perfect disregard of their own obligations as American citizens, and of the obligations of the Government of their country to foreign nations:

Now, therefore, I have thought it necessary and proper to issue this proclamation, calling upon every citizen of the United States neither to give countenance nor encouragement of any kind to those who have thus forfeited their claim to the protection of their country: upon those misguided or deluded persons who are engaged in them to abandon projects dangerous to their own country, fatal to those whom they profess a desire to relieve, impracticable of execution without foreign aid, which they cannot rationally expect to obtain, and giving rise to imputations (however ungrounded) upon the honor and good faith of their own Government; upon every officer, civil and military, and upon every citizen—by the veneration due by all freemen to the laws which they have assisted to enact for their own government—by his regard for the honor and reputation of his country—by his love of order and respect for that sacred code of laws by which national intercourse is regulated—to use every effort in his power to arrest for trial and punishment every offender against the laws providing for the performance of our obligations to the other powers of the world. And I hereby warn all those who have engaged in these criminal enterprises, if persisted in, that whatever may be the condition to which they may be reduced, they must not expect the interference of this Government in any form, on their behalf; but will be left, reproached by every virtuous fellow citizen, to be dealt with according to the policy and justice of that Government whose dominions they have, in defiance of the known wishes and efforts of their own Government, and without the shadow of justification or excuse, nefariously invaded.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twenty first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight and the sixty-third of the Independence of the United States.

M. VAN BUREN.
By the President;
JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State.

'The silken tie that binds two willing hearts.'

MARRIED.
By P. LANG Esq. on Thursday, Nov. 22d, Mr. GEORGE BARKSTRISER, of Stonerstown in Hopewell township, to Miss SALLY MACALL, of Walker township Huntingdon County.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Notice,
THE collectors of tax in the county of Huntingdon, previous to, and including the year 1837, and all other persons indebted, in any manner, to the said county, are requested to call immediately with the county Treasurer and make payment of the several amounts for which they stand indebted, as the money is much needed by the county at the present time, on account of the number of bridges now under contract, and the proposed addition to the County Court House which will be put under contract in a short time. Those who do not comply with the above request against the next January Court, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

JOHN STEVER }
PETER SWOOPÉ Jr. } Commis'rs
JAMES MOORE }
Commiss'rs Office Hunting-
don, Nov. 24 1838.

FOR SALE.
NEW MILCH COW
AND CALF.
Any person desirous of purchasing a fresh Milch Cow, that has a calf by her side 4 weeks old, can hear of one by applying at this Office.

TANNERY,
AT PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale his **Farm & Tannery,** situated in McConnellstown, Huntingdon County, only 5 miles from the Canal Basin at Huntingdon.
THE TANNERY,
Is situated by the side of a never failing stream of water and from which the yard is supplied by the means of a wheel. The Shop is 30 feet by 60, and is a substantial Frame building. There is a superior Bark Mill in the second story, which delivers the ground Bark on to the first floor. There is also every other convenience that can be needed. Connected with the Tannery is also a tract of good
Timber Land,
from which a sufficient supply of bark can always be obtained.
THE FARM LAND,
and Buildings connected therewith are of the best kind, being
15 Acres of Limestone Land, mostly cleared and under good fence. The Buildings are situated on two town Lets, consisting of a
Three Story Stone House,

well calculated for a store or tavern, and a small Bark Barn. On the same lot with the Tannery, is also, a good and convenient though small dwelling house, suitable for a tenant.
McConnellstown Huntingdon }
County, Nov. 23, 1838. }
The Lancaster "Examiner" please publish 4 times and charge this office.

TO THE PUBLIC,
I, Michael Brode, of the county of Huntingdon, Pa., do certify, that I was for 12 years afflicted with dyspepsia, and in that time applied to several physicians, one of whom decidedly the most distinguished in Westmoreland co, pronounced my case entirely out of the reach of medicine.
For the last six years previous to the 15th day of June, 1838, I was not able to do a single day's work, and the digestive powers of my stomach were so completely prostrated, that in many instances I vomited my victuals in 20 hours after having eaten them, on which not the least sign of digestion appeared.
On the 4th of June last, I set out for the purpose of procuring a certificate from Dr. Wm. Richard of Trough Creek Hunt. county, to exempt me from a fine for the non-performance of military duty on the regular days of training in May last, and it was with the utmost difficulty that I reached the residence of the Doctor, having been obliged to lay down by the road-side three times on account of severe pains, and the weakness and weariness consequent thereon. When I stated my business to Dr. Richard, he suggested to me the propriety of taking medicine. At once told him that I could not do so, as I was entirely destitute of money, and had a large and helpless family, which I had no means of supporting, and that I considered my case entirely hopeless, and did not wish to incur debts for medicine. Upon his expressing an opinion that I might still be cured, I was induced to make trial of his medicine, and the result was, that in 10 days I began to work some, and in 15 days I commenced mowing and through having, and harvesting, I was able to make a full hand every day, and have been able to work every day since without the least symptom of a return of the disease. I am now 40 years of age, and I am fully as able to do a days work as ever I was, and I feel truly thankful to a kind Providence for having directed me to Dr. Richard, and I would respectfully and earnestly recommend to all who may be similarly afflicted, to avail themselves of his skill, and services, without delay.
Given under my hand at Trough Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., this 15th day of Nov. 1838.

MICHAEL BRODE,
Attest D. A. FULLA.

STRAY CATTLE.
CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Union township, some time in May last. Two Heifers about one year old. One of them a black with a star on its forehead. The other is red, with white back and belly. There are no ear marks that can be seen. The owner can have them by coming at my place below Mill Creek the South side of the Juniata, and paying charges. Otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs.
JNO. HIMPSON.
Union township, Nov. 21, 1838.

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. & 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

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of James Irvine, late of West township in the County of Huntingdon, dec'd, are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them to the undersigned residing in West Township aforesaid, properly authenticated for settlement.
CHRISTOPHER IRVINE,
DAVID IRVINE,
November, 10th, 1838. p. Administrators

Public Sale.
WILL be offered at public sale on Wednesday the 12th day of December next, on the premises, that well known and valuable tract of land, situated in Tyrone Township Huntingdon County, adjoining lands of Michael Wallace Samuel Johnson and others. Bounded on the North and North East by the little Juniata River, 23 miles from the Canal, containing 265 Acres and an allowance of first rate limestone land, 140 of which is cleared. Whereon is erected two stone dwelling Houses and a double big Barn with other necessary out buildings with good water &c. There is also two good Apple Orchards thereon. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.
Given under my hand this 10th day of November A. D. 1838. p.
DR. PETER SWINE,

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Emanuel C. Stuk, late of Tyrone Township in the County of Huntingdon, dec'd, are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them to the undersigned residing in Tyrone Township aforesaid, properly authenticated for settlement.
PETER BURKET, Admr.
ept. 26, 1838.—6 T.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A good farm with the improvements, stabling and mowing, attached. Also a good Saw Mill and dwelling house with a rail road connecting with the public rail road. Also a store room with dwelling house erected. Late the property of Geo. W. Henry at place No. 10, 4 miles above Hollidaysburg; and will be rented or sold separately, to suit Renters or purchasers, with liberal payments if sold; or for a term of years if rented. Apply to Thomas Jackson, or C. Garber Hollidaysburg or to John McChin Duncansville, or David W. Hulig, Lewis-town.
DAVID W. HULING.
Nov. 13, 1838

To Markesmen.
THOMAS DOUGLASS.
Gun Smith.
Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he still continues the above business—17
M'CONNELLSTOWN.
And is prepared to manufacture all kinds of guns or pistols, or to make any necessary repairs upon any article of the kind. If careful attention will meet success, he hopes to secure the patronage of the sharpshooters of this county. Any orders left with Isaac Davis will be punctually attended to, Huntingdon November 21, 1838.

STOVES.
The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has on hand a general assortment of
COOK, COAL, NINE FLATE STOVES.
Also Stove Pipe and Tin Ware, which he will sell wholesale and retail, at his shop.
MARKET SQUARE HUNTINGDON.
(opposite C. Cruts Tavern) He hopes by careful and strict attention to his business, to give a satisfaction to all to favor him with his patronage.
WILLIAM B. ZIGLER.
Huntingdon October 16 1838.

BILLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PRINTED IN STYLE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE MUSEUM.
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE SCIENCE AND ART
Is published every month by E. Latta, No. 212 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at six dollars a year, payable in advance. Distant subscribers are requested to remit a \$5 note on account.
With the year 1839 begins the Fourth Volume of a New Series, complete sets of which can be furnished at Two Dollars and a half bound. The New Series is begun because we are no longer able to supply orders for complete sets of the old.

CONTENTS OF THE NOVEMBER NUMBER.
Lower Canada; Courts of British Queens; Milnes' Poems of Many Years; Lord Durham's Mission; Channing's Character of Napoleon; Sir Samuel Romilly, by Lord Brougham; The Company of Officers; Beaumont's Experiments on Digestion; Robert Fulton; Education of the Multitude; Raikes's Visit to St. Petersburg; Parker's Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains; American Periodicals; Adversity; Stephens' Travels in the Holy Land, &c.; Fardorougha, the Miser; The Profession of Literature; Transportation; Clarkson on Wilberforce's Life; Sally's Portrait of the Queen; Life and Times of Louis XIV.; Balleynne's vs. Lockhart; Italian Novels; Major Mitchell's Australian Expedition; Lord Loudon's Northern Tour; Boz in Bentley; Coloured Decorations in Houses; Nicholas Nickleby; Memoirs of General Monk; Rapp's Epitaph.

Meeting of Assessors.
The Assessors of the several townships within the county, are hereby requested to meet at the Commissioners office in the Borough of Huntingdon, on **TUESDAY THE FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT**, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of making regulations to carry into effect the act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 18th day of April 1838, (published laws page 690, 691), requiring an exhibition of the products of the manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial wealth of the State. Punctual attendance is expected.
PETER SWOOPÉ Jr. } Com'rs.
JOHN STEVER }
PETER HEWITT }
Commissioner's Office, Hunt. Nov. 2, 1838.

Notice.
The subscribers having obtained letters of Administration of the estate of John D. Norris of Hopewell township Huntingdon County, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them on or before the first day of January 1839, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment on or before the same day.
PETER SWOOPÉ Jr. } Admr's.
Huntingdon Nov. 8th, 1838.

\$10 Reward.
LOST on the 6th inst, between the first Lock below Huntingdon and the Borough, a small Calf skin Pocket Book, containing \$80 in Bank notes and \$5 in Shin Plasters. Some of the notes were on the United States, and some on the Harrisburg Bank, besides some valuable papers of no value to any one except the owner. Any person finds and returns said Pocket Book to the office of the H. Journal, or the subscriber, will receive the above reward together with all the shin plasters in it.
GEO. A. MILLER.
Nov. 7, 1838. p.