

some weeping with passionate exclamations, some swearing as if hell had broke loose; some laughing while they cracked blackguard jokes on you and me, the parson and the dangling corpse. They had come for the sight; they would have come to see an angel murdered. They had to get drunk with strong excitement, they went back reeling and filthy with the hot debauch. They had come to riot in the passions of fear and pity; they went back some in a rage, some burning with hate, some hardened in heart like me, or you; all sunk down in their own respect, ready to make light of pain and blood, corrupted by the indecent show, and more fit than ever to make work for us, the judge and the hangman.

O, wise law-makers! who think to soften the hearts of the people, to make them gentle and good, to give them a feeling of respect for themselves and others, knowing them a sight like this.

The Parisian fashion of pantaloons with out pockets, are all thego with our Chesnut street bloods just now. Why should they not be! They have nothing to put in them.—*Phil. Times.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned surviving executors of the late John Savage Esq., of the city of Philadelphia, hereby notify all persons who are claimants or holders of claims on Mr. Savage's estate, aising out of business or transactions, in Huntingdon and Bedford counties, in any way connected with Mr. George Thompson, or his alleged agency in that quarter, that they have appointed Edward E. Law Esq., Walnut street above Sixth street, Philadelphia, to receive and examine the same with reference, if justly due, to their speedy settlement.

In giving this public notice, the undersigned feel their duty to state, that Mr. Thompson has at various times been called on, for a "regularly vouched account," and in consequence of his failing to comply with this reasonable request, he was desired more than a year ago, "to report the amount of debts, to whom, and when payable, the period at which they were contracted, and for what purpose, with such other statements as were best calculated to make the undersigned fully acquainted with the business that had been transacted at the Forge and Furnace—in separate lists—the whole to be duly certified by his signature."

These requisitions remained unanswered; Mr. Thompson withholds his accounts for the period prior, as well as subsequent to Mr. Savage's death, whereby the undersigned are deprived of the means of facilitating the final adjustment of his important dependencies in the West.—They have therefore no alternative but the public notice, which is hereby given, that all those who are directly or indirectly interested, will forward or present their accounts to Edward E. Law Esq., to be disposed of in manner set forth in the present advertisement.

WILLIAM MILLER,
GEORGE RUNDLE.
Philadelphia, May 22, 1839.

Coughs Coughs.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of prunus of Virginia or wild Cherry. This syrup is highly beneficial in all pectoral affections; also, in diseases of the chest in which the lungs do not perform their proper office from want of due nervous energy: such as asthmas, pulmonary consumption, recent or chronic coughs, hoarseness, whooping cough, wheezing and difficulty of breathing, croup and spitting of blood, &c. How many sufferers do we daily behold approaching to an untimely grave, wrested in the bloom of youth from their dear relatives and friends, afflicted with that common and destructive raveler, called consumption, which soon wasts the miserable sufferer until they become beyond the power of human skill; if such sufferers would only make a trial of Dr. Swayne's invaluable medicine, they would soon find themselves benefited; than by gulping the various ineffective certain remedies of which our newspapers daily abound. This syrup immediately begins to heal the ulcerated lungs, stopping profuse night sweats, mitigating the distressing cough at the same time inducing a healthy and natural expectoration, also relieving the shortness of breath and pain in the chest, which harass the sufferer on the slightest exercise, and finally the hectic flash in the pallid and emaciated cheek will soon begin to vanish, and the sufferer will here perceive himself snatched from a premature grave, into the enjoyment again of comfortable health.

Still another case of Dyspepsia.

ASTONISHING CURE.

Abraham J. Cremer, residing at 66 Mott street, N. Y. was afflicted with Dyspepsia in its most aggravated form. The symptoms were: Violent head-ache, great debility, fever, costiveness, cough, heartburn, pain in the chest and stomach always after eating, impaired appetite, sensation of sinking at the stomach, furred tongue, nausea, with frequent vomitings, dizziness towards night, restlessness, &c. These had continued upwards of a twelvemonth, when, on using Wm. Evans' medicine, the patient was completely restored to health in the short space of one month, and grateful for the incalculable benefit derived, gladly came forward and volunteered the above statement.

The pills are for sale at Jacob Miller's store, Huntingdon, Pa.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.



THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business, and is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

and all work to order, at the shortest notice, in the most durable manner. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

JAMES BROWN.
Waterstreet, May, 7th 1839.
Two or three good Journeymen are wanted immediately, at the above establishment, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

J. B.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Mill Creek, Pa.

Seth E. Howland 2 John Hurston 2
Rich'd Plowman 1 John Robitson 1
Dan'l. Gibble 1 Mr. Thompson 1
Robt. Dearnet 1 Rob't. Holt Esq. 1
Rob't Wrap 1 Winchester M'Carthy
Wm. R. Smith 1 Rev. T. E. Thomas
John Ross 1 D. E. Clayton 1
Smith Clarke 1 A. S. Gibson.
L. G. KESSLER, P. M.
April, 3d, 1839.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

TAKE notice that letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Forshey late of Henderson tp. Huntingdon co. dec'd. have been granted by the Register of Huntingdon Co. to the undersigned, therefore, all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

DAVID SNARE, Administrator
May, 15 1839

Coughs and Colds.

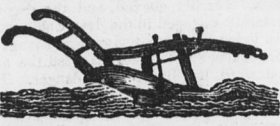
How many sufferers do we daily behold afflicted with that common and distressing disease! Do we not find that almost every person or friend we meet with complaints of a bad COLD or a distressing COUGH? We also find in assemblies of all kinds that there is a continual coughing, by which we perceive that there is one half of the human family afflicted with that troublesome disease. If such sufferers would only make a trial of

Dr. Swayne's Syrup or wild cherry they would soon find themselves relieved, and by continuing the use of the same for a few days, it will effect a permanent cure. Hundreds can testify to this fact, as in the short space of two months, upwards of five hundred bottles have been sold.

The syrup for sale at Jacob Miller's store Huntingdon Pa.

Farmers Look Here.

NEW PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.



THE SUBSCRIBER has commenced Manufacturing SIDE-HILL and BAR-SHEAR PLOUGHS, on the latest and most approved plan, in the Borough of HUNTINGDON, Allegheny street, in the shop formerly occupied by John Lauck.

All orders in his line will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Call and see for yourselves.

JOB PLYMPTON.
April 24, 1839.

Case of Inflammatory Rheumatism. Another positive proof of the extraordinary success of Dr. Wm. Evans' practice.

Mr. Munson, at Mrs. Lewis', 21 Bowery, N. Y. was laboring under a violent inflammatory Rheumatism, being completely unable to move in his bed without assistance, with extreme pain in his legs and arms, which were swollen to an enormous size, with great heat, excessive thirst, dryness of skin, and violent pain in the head, &c., all of which was within forty-eight hours greatly by Dr. EVANS' CAMOMILE PILLS, and in a few days restored to perfect health.

The Pills are for sale at Jacob Miller's store, Huntingdon, Pa.

A Case of Tic Doloreux.

Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass., was severely afflicted for ten years with Tic Doloreux, violent pain in the head, and vomiting, with burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continues the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand street, N. Y.

The Pills are for sale at Jacob Miller's Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jos. Cornpropiate 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 properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY CORNPROPST.
Administrator
Barrec tp. April, 3d 1839-6r.



THE JOURNAL.

'One country, one constitution, one destiny'

Huntingdon, May 22, 1839

Democratic Antimasonic CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. WM. H. HARRISON
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
DANIEL WEBSTER.

FLAG OF THE PEOPLE!

A single term for the Presidency, 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 SHIN PLASTERERS 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, 22d 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, set off by the Democratic Anti-Masonic National Convention, which was held in Philadelphia in November, 1833.

Thomas H. Burrows,
Thomas Elder,
Theo. Fern,
Amos Elmaker,
Francis James,
Wm. R. Irwin,
William Ayres,
Harmar Denny,
Samuel H. Fisher,
William Smith,
Ner Middlewarth,
William McClure,
George Mowry,
Levi Merkel,
Maxwell Kinkaid.

State Committee.
Harrisburg, March 2, 1839.

The Mammoth

Perhaps most of our readers have read and account of the bones of a Mastodon, having been found in Crawford county, O. some time during last summer.

We have been requested to state to the citizens of this county, that these monstrous bones will be in our town for exhibition, on Friday and Saturday next. The skeleton, we learn, is much more perfect than that exhibited at the Philadelphia Museum.

The citizens then of our town and county, who wish to look at them, can have an opportunity. When, where, and how, this immense structure of animal life existed, it has proven beyond the power of history or tradition to tell. Its bones, to which the bones of the elephant are like the bones of pignies, prove clearly that it did once move amid the forests of this hemisphere. It is believed that race has long since become extinct. Its bones alone have defied decay, as it were to tell of the mighty things of ancient days. The head is entirely perfect, weighs 237 pounds.

Accompanying them is the celebrated Irish giant, whose height is 7 feet 4 inch. We should imagine he was a lineal descendant of Brian the brave.

The Veto

Gov. Porter, as if anxious to emulate the example of Ritner, has vetoed a little omnibus of local appropriations. Ritner was a very bad man, so said Porter and his vassals, because he dared to set up his judgment against the legislative wisdom. Yet Mr. Porter has done the same twice in about four months. Why do not some of Porter's old dupes complain now. They were wont to scold wonderfully at such things a year ago. The veto shall appear next week.

The "Advocate" thinks it has got flea its ear. We have never commenced an attack upon any of the numerous writers for that print; but when forced into the arena, we like to lay about us right lustily—and they generally quit us satisfied that there are blows to take as well as give. It wishes to see our history. A reference to our columns, on a former occasion, will show him the story of 'our short, but not uneventful life,' 'even from our boyish days, up to the very moment that he bade me tell it.'

That paper signifies that Mr. Porter is unwilling to prosecute us, because he could get nothing. Well now, that tells a tale of the 'magnanimity' of his great soul. The trying to patch up the rents in a wrecked & blighted reputation, has no charms to him. A character blackened and blasted by the festering cankers of guilt and crime, can find no water to wash off the pollution, unless there is a chance to wring money out of some one who had boldness enough to point the finger of scorn at the crime and the criminal; provided that suborned witness and bribed jurors could convict. What a dignified yet what a true picture of the man. Money is all he seeks. 'Twas the love of it, which traced the first stain upon his hand. He can make nothing out of us, and well he knows it. Yes, he may make something! A character which will follow him to his grave.

It also says that puppies are always trying to swell into importance. No one that knows the editors of that print will deny it; they have been swelling for some time, and soon they can claim the honorable title of "swelled heads."

"Your poor hand to help a lame dog," and Porter said when he read the 'Advocate.'

"Drunkness is a pair of spectacles to see the devil with," as the ghost said, when he frightened the printer out of his office.

"That coat fits, of course I wear it," as the chap said who wore one out that did not belong to him.

"I can lick any woman of my size," as the same fellow said, when he threatened to kick a woman out of his house.

"Kick a puppy and he'll stick the closer," as Porter told his, when he started him from Harrisburg.

"Collect your wits, for they are wool gathering," as he told the printer who wanted to be appointed collector.

"Follow me," as Porter told his witnesses, at Lehigh.

"Dyott your a half hand," as Davy R. said of the Dr. when he heard he was in limbo for cheating his creditors.

"The travelled path is safest," as he said when he swore, that he did not hide his property.

"Now I have him," as Porter's man Friday said when he saw the man with the poker, trying to catch flies with his hat.

"Aint I near the throne," as the office hunter said when he crept to the feet of his master.

"He is known by his company," as our devil said, when he read an acknowledgement in the last Advocate, that its editors laid down with dogs.

"You have a very taking way with you," as the five dollar note said, when the justice cribbed it from the counter.

"Your tongue will cut my throat," as Porter said when he read the last 'Advocate.'

The Democracy.

By a reference to the Legislature news, our readers will see that the present Loco Foco Administration are determined not to allow the people to elect their own officers.

The new Constitution was adopted simply because it took from the Executive his patronage, and gave back into the hands of the people, that of which they had been despoiled. In robbing him of his patronage, it destroyed the opportunity of a dishonest Governor, for appointing dishonest underlings, and keeping them in, in spite of the wishes of the people;—and a petty tyrant like Jimmy Clarke can be dismissed if the people have the power in their hands. The new Constitution made provision that the people could so take the matter into their hands.

We advocated and voted for the amendments because, it placed in the hands of the people, what of right belonged there; and that we call democracy. But what do the people see now from that party claiming to be democratic—exclusively democratic!—they oppose the right of the people to elect—they are unwilling to trust the people—they want the power to remain in the hands of one man; in or-

der that they can frighten him into appointing their friends—or force him to appoint some blood-thirsty bully, who will fight in defence of their misdeeds—or else appoint some counter-lifting thief, who will do the dirty work for their party. For these, and no other reasons, they will defeat the election by the people. If the people elect the Canal Board, the Governor cannot order his tools on to the public works—in total disregard of the people. The Canal Commissioners will be independent of the Executive; they will be untrammelled, and they can obey the wishes of the people, without any fear of executive vengeance. Neither will it be necessary for a supervisor to ask the governor who shall be lock keepers. The Board will be an independent democratic board. For this reason they oppose it. They say the people are unfit to choose their own officers. Yet they call themselves democrats! and some of the people believe them. Can you be longer deluded?

To the honor of John Hill, be it spoken he openly differed from his party; and declared himself to much of a democrat to vote against the rights of the people. He believed they desired such a change, and he cared not what party supported, or opposed it, he should support it.

We ask every honest man, to watch carefully the votes of this canting democratic party, and they will see that their love of the people, is all talk; and called upon to act, they refuse the people a vote!

Mr. Stevens & the Committee

In another column will be found a correspondence between T. Stevens Esq., and his inquisitorial committee. We ask for it a careful perusal. They will discover in Mr. Stevens' reply, why he is not wanted in the house. They fear his presence. They know that they cannot riot on unchecked in their career of madness, if he is in his seat; and they purpose prolonging the investigation unconstitutional as it is, until the session is adjourned, and thus rob Adams county of her representation. A more unholy act of usurpation was never dreamed of. Without any law to support their course, without any precedent, they refuse a member a seat whom they admit 'was legally elected, and returned. They contend that he has forfeited his seat, if so, why did they not order a new election! If they not give the people a chance to be represented. No no! They give the lie to their own words—they do not consider the seat vacated, if they did, they would order another election. Let them go on; there is a day of retribution at hand.

Loco Foco Honesty.

When the bill for the election of canal commissioners was under discussion, Mr. Hopkins and some other of the Loco Focos, said they would be willing to give the people an opportunity to vote upon the proposition to elect said board. After the bill was lost, an amendment of that kind was offered, when the Locos called the previous question, cutting all amendments off; and Hopkins, and the others voted for it. Thus refusing to give the people even a chance to say, whether they consider themselves competent to elect canal commissioners. Thus Porter has drilled his slaves, and they have agreed to let the appointment remain in the hands of one man; and he not a pattern of honesty or intelligence.

Editorial Summary.

The last state lone of \$200,000 has been taken by five different banks, and one individual who took \$700,000.

Iron Steamboats have succeeded so well, that they now talk of building houses of that material in England.

A man by the name of Fairchild, was sent to prison for stealing a cow in Connecticut. The same day he beat his brains out against the walls of his cell.

Another of the Braganza mutineers has been tried and found guilty; but was recommended to Mercy.

The latest news from the Florida war says, that the Indians are still playing havoc there, burning, stealing and killing. Occasionally they are chased off by some of our patriotic troops. How long will it be before this war will be ended.

It is said that the Messrs Price, of Long Island, have cleared \$250,000 on the morus multicaulis. A good price for speculation.

The sentence of the editor of the Lehigh Journal, for a libel, has been postponed until the September term of court, or until the argument for a new trial has been had.

Mr. Bell of the Senate, and Messrs. Cunningham and Morrison of the House will please accept our thanks for their attention in forwarding documents.

The last loan authorized by the state of \$580,000 has not yet been taken. Our state is still a beggar.

A man was lately knocked down and robbed, in the immediate vicinity of the Moyamensing prison. We should have thought the sight of the prison would have made his hand tremble.

The infamous practice of flogging is still kept up in the U. S. Navy. Two soldiers at Detroit lately received fifty lashes a piece, had their heads shaved, their bodies branded and were driven out of the camp. What a commentary upon civilized government.

In Russia, a driver of a carriage who carelessly drives over a person, the horse, and carriage are forfeited. In our enlightened country, the injured generally receives a republican d—n, for being in the way, and is left to get up as well as possible.

Every day we see the great importance of keeping fire arms out of the reach of children. A lad in New Hampshire lately killed his younger brother, by the accidental discharge of a gun.]

The St Louis Republican says, that a child was nearly killed, in its cradle, in that city, by rats having eaten and mangled its face in a most shocking manner.

There has been three more accidents on the state Rail Road, within the last few days. Human life is entirely at the mercy of the ignorance and inattention, and drunkenness of the dog-keeping conductors, of the new administration.

Robt T Bicknell, the extensive broker of Philadelphia, and the well known publisher of Bicknell's Detector, died at his residence in that city, one day last week.

A counterfeiter was lately arrested in Vermont, and the bulk of his spurious paper was found concealed in lumps of maple sugar. He will find himself, sweetened to his hearts content.

The Baltimore butchers have succeeded in purchasing, beef which they can sell at the prices prescribed, 10 to 12.

In upper Peru, a traveller says, the small pox has been very fatal, 30 000 deaths out of a population of 240 000 or about one out every six.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

On Saturday the 11th, the motion was resumed to have Mr. Stevens sworn in; whereupon, one of the Loco Focos moved a further postponement which passed, and then McElwee of Bedford, urged his motion to have a committee appointed to enquire into the charges against Mr. Stevens, which, after an animated debate was passed. The friends of Mr. Stevens contending that the whole course was a palpable violation of the Constitution, and we believe every one refused to act on said committee.

On Monday in the Senate, a resolution was passed calling on the canal commissioners for information respecting claims on Col. Rail Road, certain abuses being alleged to exist. Mr. Parson, the Loco Foco Senator from Lycoming, offered a resolution allowing the Appraisers of Damages fifteen cents a mile for travelling expenses!—This is some more of the economy—Under Ritner's administration, they got only their daily pay, now by the operations of REFORM! they are to get 15 cents a mile in addition.

In the House, a motion was made to discharge the committee in the case of Mr. Stevens, and that he be sworn in; the debate was animated and severe; and finally ended in giving the committee power to send for persons and papers. The following resolutions were offered, but voted down, 49 to 36.

Resolved, That when a majority of the people of any representative district make choice of a representative, unless said representative be constitutionally disqualified, a moment's delay or suspension of the right of representation, in such case, is not only a lawless trampling upon the right of suffrage, but is a clear and palpable violation of the constitution.