

### AWFUL THUNDER STORM.

A MOTHER STRUCK DEAD IN THE MIDST OF HER INFANTS.

From the correspondence of the "Toronto Patriot," we learn that early on the morning of the 28th March, a dreadful storm of thunder and lightning visited river St. Clair, and that "soon after daylight the inhabitants were made acquainted with the following melancholy and heart-rending accident—Mr. Henry Agar, residing on the river bank, about a mile above this place, who, with 3 others had been out all night, doing duty, as volunteers, about daylight returned home with the intention of taking rest. On his near approach to the house, he discovered the ridge boards somewhat out of order, and on approaching still nearer he discovered fragments of wood, broken glass, etc., which impressed his mind that the house must have been injured by the alarming storm. He opened the door, when he found one of his little daughters, six years old, and another three years, taking care of the infant of nine months all crying and setting on the foot of the bed. The first words uttered by the elder girl were:—"Oh, father, the house has been on fire, and mamma is sleeping so sound we cannot wake her." It is scarcely possible for the most susceptible to form an idea of, or for any one to describe the state of agony and distraction which at this instant seized the mind of the unfortunate and bereaved Mrs. Agar. Her trembling approached the bed, and there he discovered his kind and affectionate partner, whom but a few hours before he had left in good health and spirits, now a lifeless corpse. It was soon after discovered that the fatal messenger had entered at the gable end of the house, by forcing its way between the logs, close to the bed in which the unfortunate Mrs. Agar with the three children was lying two at the foot, and the infant at her bosom.—It is supposed the fatal shock struck her on the head, as part of the hair on her forehead appeared as if it had been collected together and burned with a pair of tongs; the upper part of the breast appeared as if it had been struck with great violence by some hard substance, leaving a mark resembling a star; and all that part of the body which was in contact with the bed, even down to the feet, was much discolored, rather resembling purple than black. The eldest child said that her mamma's cap had been on fire, and most fortunately she had the presence of mind to extinguish it, which in one so young is most wonderful. No doubt this was the means of saving the house and all from being burned. It appears the cap had been forced from her head by the fatal stroke, as it had been lying on the blanket covering the breast, and was scorched nearly to a cinder.

The child also states, that when the storm was raging with great violence, she asked her mamma if she was afraid, and she replied, "No my dear, the great God will take care of us all," but she never spoke again. She also added, when the infant was crying she endeavored to wake her mamma, and when she could not do so, she took the infant away, and she and her sister endeavored to keep it quiet and had been a long while so engaged, as it was quite dark when she first took the child away.

### BANKS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The subjoined bill, entitled an act to prescribe the mode of application for banks, has passed both branches of the Legislature.

Whereas, By the twenty-fifth section of the first article of the amended Constitution, it is provided that no corporate body shall hereafter be created, renewed, or extended, with banking or discounting privileges, without six months previous public notice of the application for the same, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.—Therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whenever any citizen or association of citizens of the commonwealth intend to make application to the Legislature, for the creation, renewal, or extension, of any corporate body with banking or discounting privileges, it shall be their duty to cause a notice of such intended application to be advertised in one paper printed in Harrisburg, and two newspapers printed in the county in which the corporate body is or is intended to be located, at least once a week in each paper, for six months before the meeting of the then next Legislature; and the notice of such application shall specify the name and style, the location or intended location, and the amount of capital or intended amount of capital, of such corporate body, and in case of the renewal or extension of any such corporate body, such notice shall also specify the amount of increase of capital if any increase be intended. Provided, That if there be only one paper printed in the county in which such corporate body is or is intended to be located, the publication of such notice in one paper shall be deemed sufficient.

An old lady in the country, hearing of the death of an acquaintance of her's who resided in the city, said she guessed he must have died of Morus Mulicaulis, as she had heard the disease was very prevalent there.

### From the Nantucket Inquirer. SEA MONSTER.

Hearing yesterday afternoon, that a whale had been caught at the South Shore, we took a horse-cart ride of four miles thither, with the view of paraphrasing the monster according to its deserts. It was a journey of much tribulation in one respect. Though the day was fine, the atmosphere was literally crowded with moschets—a sort of vermin six times the size of an ordinary gallinipper, though entirely harmless, save by the annoyance caused by spreading their sprawling legs and wings over one's nose and ears, and eyes. They were so compactly thronged, during the whole distance across the commons, that they actually incommoded each other; and the attempt to look ahead, was like peeping through a shower of feathers. Apropos of vermin—we believe the season has been extraordinary favorable to the production and growth of every species of insect with which the vegetable kingdom has ever been infested. Possibly the comparative mildness of the last winter may have contributed to the result. We have observed that the canker worm was more than usually plenty and active at an early part of the season, among the obnoxious and foliage of fruit trees. A small species of grasshopper, about one fourth of an inch in length, has assailed in countless number, the strawberry blossom, and cut off all chance of fruit in many gardens which had given promise of abundance.

But to the big fish. It was not Leviathan, after all; but a huge sea-pirate, commonly called the *bone shark*—a common occupant of the South Atlantic and Pacific oceans, but rather a phenomenon in this region. He had been cast up dead by the waves, and lay wallowing in the surf of the strand, measuring twenty-five feet in length, and in girth about four times the circumference of the ox "Columbus." The tail measured six feet across, and the head was like breadth. This species of shark has no teeth but like the right whale, sucks its food through a sort of bony comb, the teeth of laminae of which, in this specimen, were from one to eight inches long. The body, partly dissected, seemed to be encased in blubber, some 8 or 10 inches thick. The person who found it had taken out the liver, which alone will yield three or four barrels of oil—and from the whole carcass, to all appearance, eight or ten barrels may be saved.

### THE WHIRL WIND'S WRATH.

A letter to the editor of the Crawford Statesman, published at Meadville Pa., thus describes the course and effects of a very heavy tempest of wind and rain, which passed through Cussewago township, in that vicinity, on the 27th ultimo, about 6 o'clock in the evening:

It commenced on the farm of McFarland & Co., by tearing up several large apple trees, and passing along, levelled to the ground about an acre of sturdy beach and maple trees; then coming in contact with a new house, raised it to the very dust, and shattered it to atoms—Pieces of it were thrown in every direction—beams and plates were cast from two to six rods—rafters, sixty—and the roof was carried about one hundred. A stove, supposed to weigh about 500 lbs., was hurled about six rods, and broken to pieces, and the windows were found three or four miles distant. The fences on the north of Freeman's farm, and the south of Dillon's, were blown down, and the rails scattered 80 and 100 rods, leaving the crops exposed. The course of the storm has been traced for about three miles in length, and from a quarter to a half mile in breadth, by the destruction of every thing on its rout. Some damage was done to cattle and stock, but I have heard of no loss of life.

### ANOTHER SUB TREASURER GONE.

The following is an extract of a letter, from a gentleman dated, Livermore, Oxford Co. Me., June 5, 1839.

Col. nel Andrews, the famous Loco Foco representative to our last Legislature from Turner, in this co. ascended about a fortnight since, leaving many of his Loco brethren in the limboes. Being a great friend of the people, he was chosen treasurer of the surplus revenue which the town voted to distribute about a year since. The selectmen drew their orders on the treasurer, and some small portion of the money which had been let out was not collected, in consequence of which his plea was he could not pay the orders. It is said his bondsmen will have to pay a large sum for him. To many of his constituents he gave his private note in payment of their orders, but to how large an amount I am not aware. For some time previous to his *Swartwouting* money of every body whom he could prevail upon to lend him—*even of girls* who had saved a little of their hard earnings. It is supposed his delinquencies will amount to \$4000. It physics his Loco-Foco friends rather hard, as they have been pulling him up as the greatest man in all the country round about, and had fixed upon him as the successor of the great *Virgil Delphini Parris* in the Congress of the United States. He has probably gone to Texas in search of his fellow laborers in the great cause of Loco-Focoism; Linn, Boyd, Harris, and Jubal Harrington, *idone genus*.—Boston Atlas.

ENLISTED SOLDIERS.—The St. Louis Gazette states that a surgeon in the United States army recently obtained permission to inquire of the members of a company of fifty-five, the reason of their enlistment. Every man was called up to tell his own story; it appears that nine-tenths enlisted on account of some fanciful difficulty; thirteen of them had changed their name, and forty-three were either drunk or partly so, at the time of their enlistment. Most of these were men of fine talents and learning, and about one third had once been men in elevated stations in life. Four had been lawyers, three doctors; and two ministers.

The New York Evening Post relates the following:—Several Irishmen were talking about sunset, at the corner of Water and Gouverneur street, when one of them whose name is said to be Peter Grogan said in a boastful way that the Yankees were cowards and he could whip 'em at any time. He was overheard by an American, Hardwick by name, who came up to Grogan and telling him that he would show him what a Yankee could do, struck him on the neck. The blow killed Grogan instantly. Hardwick, who though guilty of unwarrantable violence, doubtless did not intend to kill the man, was taken into custody.

Noah's law. —Hackman, how much is my fare?

"Fifty cents, sir."

"Why that's more than the law allows."

"Law sir," said the hackman, significantly placing his thumb to the end of his nose, and twiddling his fingers; "Ve has no laws now, sir, the Vigs aint no longer in power."

### STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

HE Subscriber respec fully informs the public, that he has removed his shop to the corner of Market Square, in the house formerly occupied as a tavern, by Alex. CARMON where he has on hand a general assortment of GOOD TIN WARE, which he will sell cheap at whole sale or retail. House spouting will be put on at the shortest notice. He has also a general assortment of HOLLOW WARE, every size of Pots, Mash, Kettles, teakettles, and oval boilers. OF STOVES he has a great variety—of all sizes of wood cooking stoves, and coal stoves with Sheet Iron tops, all of handsome patterns, and of superior quality of casting, and are finished with tin or copper, and in finish are not inferior to any in the country. All orders will be promptly attended to, and thankfully received. Every article cheap for cash.

He hopes by punctuality, and careful attention to business, to merit a good share of Public Patronage.

WILLIAM B. ZIGLER.

Huntingdon June 13, 1839. —1 Y.

### SURVEYING AND SCRIVENING.

THE Subscriber will attend to all calls in the above line with which he may be favored—office 3 doors East of Henry Dopp's Tavern, where he may at all times be found except when on business in the country.

JACOB CRESWELL.

Huntingdon June 19 1839.

### DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

TAKE notice that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of D. P. Tussey, & Co., in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa. was dissolved by mutual consent, in March last.

HENRY CRAWFORD, ARMSTRONG CRAWFORD, DAVID P. TUSSEY.

Sinking Valley, May 2, 1839. The books are now in the hands of Armstrong Crawford for settlement, and all those whom this notice may concern will do well to call on or before the first day of September next, and settle their respective accounts. 5t.

### Executors Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of James Boggs, late of Tyrone township, Huntingdon county, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAM BUCK, Executor.

Tyrone, May 29, 1839.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

TAKE notice that letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Forshey late of Huntingdon co. Pa. deceased 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



### THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny.

Huntingdon, June 19, 1839.

### Democratic Antimasonic CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. WM. H. HARRISON

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

DANIEL WEBSTER.

### Electoral Ticket.

- JOHN A. SHULZE, Sen to 1st District
- JOSEPH RITNER, Selectors
- LEWIS PASSMORE, do
- ADWALLADER EVANS, do
- CHARLES WATERS, do
- JON. GILLINGHAM, do
- AMOS ELLMAKER, do
- JOHN K. ZELLIN, do
- DAVID POTT'S, do
- ROBERT STINSON, do
- WILLIAM S. HINDEU, do
- J. JENKINS ROSS, do
- PETER FILBERT, do
- JOSEPH H. SPAYD, do
- JOHN HARPER, do
- WILLIAM MELVAINE, do
- JOHN DICKSON, do
- JOHN M'KEEHAN, do
- JOHN REED, do
- NATHAN BEACH, do
- NER MIDDLESWARTH, do
- GEORGE WALKER, do
- BERNARD CONNE'LY, do
- GEN. JOSEPH MARBLE, do
- US. ICE G. FORDYCE, do
- JOSEPH HENDERSON, do
- HARMAR DENNY, do
- JOSEPH BUNTINGTON, do
- JAMES MONTGOMERY, do
- JOHN DICK, do

### 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.

### Fourth of July Celebration.

Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of participating in the celebration of the coming anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence are respectfully requested to attend a dinner, to be prepared in the Brough of Alexandria, on the 4th of July, at one o'clock P. M.—an address will be delivered on the occasion.

JOHN PORTER, Prest. Com. of Arrangement.

### Adams County.

On Friday last, the special election was held in this county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the tyrannical outrage committed by the creatures of the Dog Keepers—The Hopkins House. The Loco Focos we believe, calculated upon defeating Mr. Stevens, who was again a volunteer before the people, avowing his wish to meet the usurpers in the Hall, and tell them of their shame and villiany. He sought no party nomination, but presented himself as the candidate of an injured people. We have just learned, that they sustained him—nobly and triumphantly sustained him, and he goes back to that Hall, to tell them of their violations of law. They dreaded—they feared his presence. His talents—his integrity, and withal his boldness and zeal, made them fear such an exposure as they knew he would give them. But he is with them yet; and the miserable things of circumstance—the miserable meets of power who were engendered in the hot bed of corruption and knavery, will be forced to writhe beneath his "all smiting steel." They must hear—and the bully, beast, and blackguard McEwee, will learn that do the ass may kick the dead Lion.

yet, to attempt the same feat when alive a "unchained" that it is dear bought experience. It will be worth a trip to Harrisburg to listen to the scathing of the Loco dupes. He will pour it on to them like streams of burning lava, and if not dead to all feeling, they will hide their heads in shame and confusion.—Stevens' Majority is between 5 and 60 hundred we understand.

### More New Officers.

We see by the papers that Mr. Joseph Ritter has been appointed superintendent upon the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal. Here, then, is another creation, for the purpose of plundering the State Treasury. We say for that purpose, because it is impossible to imagine any other cause.

Three years ago, and during the whole administration of Joseph Ritter, the Loco Foco press teemed with denunciations against it for increasing State officers. They were horror stricken! We then showed by figures that, even the increased number of officers received less money for their services than the old ones, because their salaries had been decreased. Yet notwithstanding all this, their howls were incessant even up to the last election, their papers complained of the "hordes of officers sent upon them."

This sounded well enough; it answered to gull the unsuspecting; and they succeeded: Now mark the issue. Where four supervisors performed the duties—under this new Reform administration seven supervisors and fourteen foremen are required—and we believe all at an increased salary—and now to cap the climax of their folly and wickedness, they add a new office, a superintendent. This is the first time in this State we believe, that a superintendent has been appointed on a finished line of improvement. What has he to superintend? Nothing we imagine, except counting the money! Whether this office has been created because the supervisors could not get bail; we do not know; or perhaps it was created in order to double Mr. Ritter's salary, as he was a faithful servant, and claims the distinguished honor of being a martyr to liberty; merely because his services were no longer needed by Bald Eagle Iron Works, on account of his devoting so much more of his time to making votes than making iron. Or perhaps it was created to give him the control of a large sum of money—a superintendent can draw fifty thousand dollars at one time out of the treasury; and has the right to hold that amount in his hands continually—this gives them a large electioneering fund—for if put out at interest he can realize three thousand dollars a year. But still farther, supervisors are allowed to draw five thousand dollars at a time. Then seven supervisors would draw thirty-five thousand dollars, making in all the enormous sum of eighty thousand dollars in the hands of their officers, while under Joseph Ritter, they could only have twenty. Aye! and this is called economy—reform—retrenchment—and taking care of the people's money. Nor is this line an isolated case; we understand that on some of the lines it is far worse. The hands have been increased—and the per diem allowance increased.

Fellow citizens, what do you think of all this? are you willing to allow the political rats to eat up the public treasure without a murmur? They are as cunning as thieves! When they were crying "stop thief!" it was but to draw public attention from them, and they would at once reap the advantage of deceiving the people.

The Canal. We have now been four years on this division of the Pennsylvania canal, and we can safely say that at no one time during that period, has there been such culpable neglect and tardy operations by the State officers. Not hardly a week, we might almost say a day passes that there is not a break in the canal. Some two weeks since a large break occurred below Lewistown, which was not repaired for ten days, although one-half that time was considered sufficiently long to have had it finished. Before this break was passed we believe by all the boats, another occurred about 15 miles below this place, and was occasioned by the most consummate carelessness, if we have been rightly informed. On Thursday, a very severe rain fell, and raised the small springs &c. which empty into the canal, and the lock keeper, the foremen and all, were somewhere where they should not be, and never discovered it until the level was full to overflowing, and the breach already made in the bank.

Now what on earth are our officers for, if it be not to attend to such things as such times as there is most need of them. But this is a new order of things, seven supervisors, fourteen foremen, and one superintendent cannot watch the canal only in pleasant weather—they do not like to allow the winds of Heaven to visit too roughly their delicate carcasses, and when every man ought to be at his post

they can be found escosed in some comfortable corner.

The whole of the marvel is not yet done. Last year during a most unprecedented dry season, the breach above here was mended, and was pronounced by the Porter devotees to be a most miserably done job, and that it could not stand without much additional labor and expense. Even David R. himself said—and we doubt not would have sworn to it—that he had personally examined it, that it was in a wretched condition; all this and more he said in his message, and now look at the thing. Not one break has taken place along the whole line of new work—thus the work itself will rise up like the old records, to tell the tale of his folly and infamy. It was false that he had personally examined them; and every body along the line knows it. It was false that they were not well done—and his own engineers will tell him so—and the permanence of the work will tell him so—and if conscientiousness is not extinct—it will tell him that he wrote it all, knowing that it was basely and willfully false at the time that he wrote it.

Once before, we urged upon the lock keepers to keep their levels in a regular stage of water. The high and low tides should be avoided. Last week we saw a boat or two sticking opposite our town for the want of water; it is a lecture to bad when boats are detained by the wilful inattention of the lock tenders. We do hope that they will be more careful in future.

### Canoe Creek Post Office.

For some cause or other the people who reside about this Post Office, have fallen under the displeasure of Amos, or some of his paltry pimps, panders, and parasites, who infest every section of the country, and whose march of mind generally marches out of the country with some of uncle's treasure in their pockets—generally known as leg treasurers. But so it is for some cause not yet ascertained, the people of this district of our county can have no Post Office; and the only cause that can possibly be imagined is, that there is no Loco Foco knave there to take charge of it.

For a number of years this Post Office has been located, and now for the first time it has been taken away, and the citizens are obliged to climb over a mountain five miles either way, to learn whether they have any thing in the office. It is a paltry, and contemptible outrage upon the rights of the people. But those who have formerly obtained their letters and papers there, are citizens of those two unfortunate townships, Morris and Frankstown, & will not bow down to the dagon of Porterism. They are an honest, quiet people, who repudiate knaves and knaveries, and consequently they are the objects of their animosity and hatred.

Last fall Morris township was insulted by the changing of the Post Office, so as to give it into the hands of one calculated to fill it to their liking, and we earnestly trust that the citizens of that township will keep in proper remembrance that man who would become the tool and play-thing of a band of political knaves, who would sacrifice their first born upon the altar of party, or would drink their mother's blood to appease the moloch of faction. He deserves to be remembered. And remembered too, that the present party in power, in this State and this Nation, prefers the services of "drunkards, rowdies, perjurers, knaves and thieves,"—and that from them and their companions are you to look for justice, until you rise in your majesty and hurl the invaders from their seats of power.

### Afflicting Accident.

A young man by the name of John Green, lost his life on Monday, at the Rolling mill of Mr. Hatfield near Alexandria, in this county, in the following sudden and awful manner. While running the blooms through the first rollers, he stooped to reach for a pair of tongs, when a course working frock or shirt which he had on caught in the rollers with the bloom, and he was instantly drawn through the rollers. The space between them being but 5 or 6 inches. His death was instantaneous.—He was said to be a worthy and industrious citizen, and has left a wife and two children to mourn his sudden and shocking death.

Independence day! Is there not good feeling enough existing among our citizens, to unite once in the celebration of the 4th July.—It has the name and should be, an Independence day! Will not some person make a start?