

ment, as the bugs gained the summit of the first lump, and the weight of the fat one began to slide him down the descent.

"Two to one on my nag," said Tim as he saw the other one's tail fly up. "The roce is mine."

"Not so sure o' that—I'll take the bet," replied the other.

Just at this moment Tim's bug tumbled head over heels on a short straw that lay on the sheet. During the process of turning him round, according to the rule, the 'big bug' got on the last quarter stretch, and was heeling it like a shoemaker for the hole in the sheet.

Tim got his bug under way again, and flung a quantity of tobacco juice so that the bug in avoiding it would run to the nearest point of the coming out, or rather the 'going in' place. The 'hannibal' took the turn as Tim expected, and running past (the other whose wind was slightly damaged, came past him like a mad snail, rushing home and beating the other about 'two stripes.' The closest race on record.

Quick Simple's 'chesnut mother,' bed agree unknown—half an inch high; unbroke. 1m. 2 3/4

TIME—Tim Avon's claret bug, out of 'Belster,' seventeen days old, carrying a feather.

Distance, four feet, eight inches.—N. O. Times.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled 'An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,' enacted on the 2nd day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such an election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice, what officers are to be elected, I, JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, do therefore hereby make known, and give this

PUBLIC NOTICE

to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER, next (being the 8th day of the month), all the several districts composed in the following order, viz:

1st District composed of part of Henderson township, west of the line beginning at thence, west so far as to include the farms owned by Michael Speck and the heirs of James Kelly, to Mill Creek, thence up the said creek to West township line, thence along said line to the line of Millin county, and also a part of Porter township, and all that part of Walker township not in the 20th district, at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon.

2nd District composed of Dublin township at the house of Mathew Taylor, Jr. in said township.

3rd District composed of Warriorsmark township and parts of Tyrone and Antis townships, at the house now occupied by Christian Buck, in Warriorsmark.

4th District composed of the township of Allegheny, at the house of Jacob Black.

5th District composed of that part of the township of Woodbury, and part of Morris, at the house of Christian Hewit, in Williamsburg.

6th District composed of all that part of Woodbury township, laying South of a line to commence at the line of said township on the summit of Tussey's mountain, thence to run westwardly, so as to include the house of Joseph Everhart, and south of the house of Aaron Burns, John Ditch, and Peter Sorrick, so as to include the power mill on Piney creek, and thence to the line of said township on the summit of Cane mountain, at the house of Casper Olling, Jr. in said township.

7th District composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of David Simonton, in said township.

8th District composed of the township of Barree, at the house of John Harper, in the town of Salesbury, in said township.

9th District composed of the township of Shirley, at the house of John Lutz, in Shirleyburg.

10th District composed of that part of Antis township not included in the 2nd district, at the house of John Bell in Antis township.

11th District composed of Porter and part of Henderson township, at the school house in the town of Alexandria.

12th District composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of William Lytle.

13th District composed of Tell township, at the Union school house near the Methodist meeting house in said township.

14th District composed of Springfield township, at the school house near Hunter's Mill.

15th District composed of part of Union township, at the house occupied by L. S. Laguard in said township.

16th District composed of that part of Henderson township not included in the 1st District, at the public school house in the village of Roxbury.

17th District composed of that part of Tyrone township laying east and south of the following described bounds, beginning at the bridge opposite the paper mill on Spring Run, thence along the road to the house of John Clark, the south of the house of the said Clark, and the house now erected at Tyrone forge, to the Antis township line, at the house of James Crawford in Tyrone township.

18th District composed of Morris township, at the house of Frederick Kuhn in said township.

19th District composed of the township of West, at the school house on the farm of James Dennis in said township.

20th District composed of those parts of the townships of Hopewell and Walker in the county of Huntingdon, within the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at Hartsock's Gap in Tussey's mountain, thence down Gardner's Run, so as to include the house of Mathew Garner, Isaac Bowers and George Brumbaugh; thence in a straight line through Forshey's Gap to the Union township line, thence down the same to a point opposite David Corbin's, thence down on a straight line, including the house of David Corbin, to the corner of Porter township, on the Huntingdon and Woodcock Valley road; thence along the said summit to the place of beginning, shall hereafter be a separate election district, and that the general election for said district be held at the house occupied by Jacob Magahy, in the village of McConnellsburg.

21st District composed of that part of the township of Union, in the county of Huntingdon, beginning on the line of Bedford county where the line of Springfield and Union townships meet, thence by the line between the townships to a point on said line, nearly opposite John Cauffman's, so as to include his farm, thence by a straight line to Hopewell township line at Forshey's Gap, on Terrace mountain, thence by the line of Hopewell and Union townships, to Bedford county line, thence to said place of beginning, shall hereafter be a separate district, and the electors thereof shall hereafter hold their general elections at the house now occupied by J. Henderson in said district.

22nd District composed of that part of West township on the south-east side of Warrior ridge, beginning at the line of West and Henderson township, at the foot of said ridge to the line of Barree township; thence by the division line of Barree and West townships to the summit of Stone mountain, to intersect the line of Henderson and West townships, thence by said line to the place of beginning, shall be a separate election district, to be called "Murrey's Run district," and that the electors therein shall hold their general elections at the house now occupied by Benjamin Corbin on Murrey's Run.

23rd District composed of Cromwell township, shall hold their general elections at the house now occupied by Wm. M. Carrel in Orbsionia.

24th District composed of all that part of Frankstown township, lying east of the following lines viz: Beginning where the Allegheny township line crosses the Brush run, thence down said run, thence down the Beaver dam branch of the Juniata to the Forks above Lowry's mill; thence up the south fork of said run, to where the great road crosses the same, leading from Hollidaysburg to the Loop, thence a straight line to the Woodbury line on the north end of the Cove of Loop mountain, shall hereafter be a separate election district, and the electors thereof shall hold their general elections at the house now or lately occupied by David Ditch in the Borough of Frankstown.

25th District composed of the township of Frankstown, constituting a separate election district to hold their election, therefore at the public school house in Hollidaysburg.

At which time and place will be elected,

TWO PERSONS

To represent the county of Huntingdon in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE COMMISSIONER

For the said county.

ONE AUDITOR

To settle the public accounts of the said county.

ONE PERSON

To fill the office of Coroner of said county.

ONE PERSON

To fill the offices of Prothonotary, Clerk of the Courts of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer.

ONE PERSON

To fill the office of Register of wills, Recorder of deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

And the Sheriff of every county in the Commonwealth, is directed by the said act of Assembly, to give notice.

"That every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit, or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated District, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

By the said act it is directed, that the qualified citizens of the several election districts shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday of October next, (to wit the 4th day of October 1839) at the several places now prescribed by law for holding district and township elections, and each of the said qualified citi-

shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as Inspector of elections,—and the person having the greatest number of votes for Judge, shall be publicly declared to be Judge of Elections; and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for Inspector shall be publicly declared to be Inspectors of elections.

The Constables of each township and district are required to give at least ten days notice, of the time and place of holding the election of Inspectors &c. And the election of said Inspectors and Judges, shall be conducted by the officers heretofore required by law to hold the elections of Inspectors and Assessors, in the several townships in this Commonwealth.—And the same shall be conducted in the manner heretofore prescribed by law. The said elections for Judges and Inspectors, are to be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation thereof, made by the officers appointed to hold the same, and shall be kept open until seven o'clock in the afternoon, when the polls shall be closed the number of votes forthwith ascertained, and the persons highest in vote publicly declared to be elected.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected a judge shall appoint an inspector in his place; and in case the second person elected a judge, shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy."

"In case any clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during said year, it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

And the return judges of the respective districts are required to meet at the Court house in Huntingdon, on the Friday succeeding the second Tuesday in October, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 11th day of September 1839, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-third.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff.
[God save the Commonwealth.]

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Saturday the 5th day of October next, all that valuable tract of land situated in Tyrone township, on the bank of the little Juniata river, adjoining lands of Lyons Shorb & Co., J. K. McCahan and others, about one mile from Tyrone Forge; containing FIFTY-THREE Acres, and one hundred and twenty perches, with the usual allowance. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, the residue is good timber land,—thereon erected a large two story dwelling house, a frame barn, and a frame fulling mill, with other out buildings. There is two excellent springs of limestone water and a good apple orchard thereon. There is also an excellent site for a forge, a grist mill, or a manufacturing establishment of almost any description, with a never failing supply of water throughout the year. There is also the appearance of an abundance of Iron ore thereon; and should the present contemplated rail road be constructed from Huntingdon to Hollidaysburg along the valley of the little Juniata, it will pass immediately through the same. For any further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

MOSES ROBESON.

September 11th, 1839.

TAKE NOTICE.

That the claims of Jacob H. Stover, late of Morris township, are due shortly.—Being his agent, I wish prompt payment, or agree to other requirements on that day; or said claims will be left in the hands of another. His orders are peremptory, I will obey them.

JOHN AURANDT.
Morris tp. Sept. 11, 1839.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to Public Sale on Saturday the 21st day of September, next, at one o'clock P. M.—All that certain House and Lot of ground situate in the town of Salesbury in Union township in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining a lot of the heirs of William Rosenberg dec'd., the heirs of Elijah Corbin, deceased, and Andrew Shaw; said lot containing about one fourth of an acre. 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 Bond and Mortgage of the purchase. Attendance will be given by JACOB M. COVER, Guardian of Ferdinand Corbin.

August 28, 1839.
The credit that is got by a lie only lasts till the truth comes out.



THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny.

Huntingdon, Sept. 11 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 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.

Electoral Ticket.

JOHN A. SHULZE, } Sen'to'l
JOSEPH RITNER, } electors
1st District LEVIS PASSMORE,
2d do CADWALLADER EVANS,
3d do CHARLES WATERS,
4th do JON. GILLINGHAM,
5th do AMOS ELLMAKER,
6th do JOHN K. ZELLEN,
7th do DAVID POTTS,
8th do ROBERT STINSON,
9th do WILLIAM S. HINDEU,
10th do J. JENKINS ROSS,
11th do PETER FILBERT,
12th do JOSEPH H. SPAYD,
13th do JOHN HARPER,
14th do WILLIAM MELVAINE,
15th do JOHN DICKSON,
16th do JOHN M'KEEHAN,
17th do JOHN REED,
18th do NATHAN BEACH,
19th do NER MIDDLESWORTH,
20th do GEORGE WALKER,
21st do BERNARD CONNELL,
22nd do GEN. JOSEPH MARBLE,
23rd do JUSTICE G. FORDYCE,
24th do JOSEPH HENDERSON,
25th do HARMAR DENNY,
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
JAMES MONTGOMERY,
JOHN DICK.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROTHONOTARY
James Steel, of Huntingdon
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
John Reed, of Morris tp.
ASSEMBLY.
John Morrison, of Shirley tp.
Joseph Higgins, of Hollidaysburg
SHERIFF.
John Brothelink, of Hollidaysburg
COMMISSIONER.
Joshua Roller, of Williamsburg.
AUDITOR.
John Sisler, of Warriorsmark tp.
CORONER.
James A. McCahan, of Blair tp.

NOTICE—The Sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered in the Seceder Church, on the fourth sabbath of this (September) month.

The Rioters.

Last week we gave the opinion of Judge Hummel, in the case of the Harrisburg rioters. Jim Porter quashed the indictment against them. Thus fulfilling the cause of his appointment. We have marked for next week several articles setting out the matter in its proper light.

Kobler the man who was apprehended, as the murderer of the Pedlar, at Lancaster last winter, has been tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree. The person who was his companion when apprehended turned states evidence. Kobler having confessed to him, the whole truth in his cell.

"Hush my dear lie still and slumber" as Davy R. said to his old debt, when he plead the "statute of repose."

"Look out for Indians" as G. W. Barton said, when he came here to plaster up Porter's character.

Dr. Dyott, has been sentenced to three years solitary confinement in the Penitentiary, at hard labor. He is a fraudulent Insolvent. But his fraud sent misery and distress among hundreds of the poor. There is some difference now between the situations of D. R. Porter and T. W. Dyott.

The Label Suit.

In the annexed communication from Mr. Flenner; will the people at home and abroad, see, what reliance can be placed upon the statements, misrepresentations, and false arguments of Porter's friends, relative to the Jury. Mr. Flenner has shown himself above the polluted atmosphere of a politician; and that he cannot sit and tamely submit to hear his fellow Jurymen denounced as perjured, prejudiced political scoundrels; when he can prove such charges false. He have let them run before the wind, until they have literally shipwrecked their cause upon the rock of folly and falsehood. The opinions of Mr. Flenner can be looked upon as candid & fair; a friend of Mr. Porter would not be very likely to be misled, as he says, "against his duty, his oath, and his politics." Showing at once that he acted, honestly, and in obedience to his sacred oath; spurning as unworthy an American Juror, the dictates of party, prejudiced, or political feeling. The charges against the Jury, now, dwindle to nothing, and stand in bold relief as the pure coinage of a wicked, and degraded falsifier.

Mr. Flenner has given this to us without any previous solicitation from us. It is the willing offering of an honest man, in defiance of his fellow-jurors; and comes with the irresistible weight of truth. It is proven by the verdict—it is proven by the opinions of the honest of both parties—and it is proven by the conduct of Mr. Flenner himself.

These unprovoked attacks upon the character of twelve men, whose characters are unimpeachable, add no credit or strength to their cause, as the friends of Davy will learn when he sees how many of his former friends will plead the Statute of Retraite on him, and say we have known you too long to support; our debt of gratitude is too old to pay. But read the letter.

BROTHER JURYMEN:

As one of that Jury, whose verdict has caused so much talk, and false statements. I feel as if it was my duty to notice the way some men are going on about that verdict. I am a plain man, and one who is willing to tell the truth, and do what my conscience tells me is my duty; and when I do it, I am willing always to speak my mind in defence of it.

I seen in the paper printed at Huntingdon, things said against us, that every single man on that Jury knows is not true. That paper says, we did not give an honest verdict; that we was tampered with, and went against "all the evidence and all the fact." Either this is a lie, or you and I are perjured villains. That paper says we were "politically selected; political in the box, and talked too, by a squad of political scoundrels;" that paper says "this cause was decided expressly on political grounds;" that paper says, "no man on that traverse, dare this moment say Campbell was not guilty in manner and form, as he stood indicted." Now neighbors, I dare say so this moment. I dared to say so when sworn on the holy Evangelist, to act justly between man and man; and I know what my oath was, as well as any set of fellows, who dare tell twelve better men, than any one of them, that they are perjured, because they, knowing what they had sworn, would not violate that oath, to screen any man, or to please any set of men. I think we knew our duty and our oaths; and I think we lived up to them. Now as I swore to answer to God at the great day, to do what I thought was right; so I acted, and I feel proud to say that eleven other men as honest I believe as ever went into a jury box; thought, and done as I did; and never was there a greater falsehood told, than to say we decided that cause on political grounds. I was friendly to the party which supported Porter; I never was a politician, but, must say, that I never saw a Jury which tried harder to do all their acts with a regard for their oaths, and for the rights of their citizens. There was not the least bit of party or political feeling shown; and those on the Jury who were opposed to Mr. Porter (if there were any) never done any thing to make me think they did not wish to do justice. That paper says "that there was ten Anti-masons, and two Democrats." I am a Democrat, and of course they count me as one of the two, of course I would not do, what I did not think was right, when what I did, was against my oath, against my duty, and against my politics; and as it takes the consent of the whole Jury to find a verdict, I am as bad as any if I gave a verdict against the law and the testimony. Are our honest citizens to be called perjurers, because they

will not violate their oath, to please politicians. If this is what they call being a Democrat, I can say, I cannot be a Democrat, at the price of my soul; and I want all my brother Jurors to say whether they were talked to by scoundrels. No scoundrels talked to me, and none but a scoundrel would talk OF me, and eleven other better and honest men, than he can ever hope to be, as some now talk about us. Never did any body see or hear bigger, and more lies told about a Jury, than is now heard and seen in this paper called the "Advocate and Sentinel."

Brother Jurymen, you now know what I think of these things; and I want you all to say what you think. I think if the honest Jurymen of our county, are to be made out perjured when they want to do what polical knaves want, it is high time for them to refuse to go on a Jury, and it is high time for them to show that they will not destroy their reputation, and souls, to save those of any others, be they ever so high, or to please politicians who think it of more importance, to save an election, than to save their souls.

MARTIN FLENNER.

The Costs.

"They (the jury) thought the five hundred dollars it would [costs was as much as he could bear]."—Advocate Aug. 21.

They ordered him to pay a bill of costs, which they supposed would amount to \$500.—Ib. Aug. 2.

They believed him guilty by ordering him to pay the costs of Prosecution, which they supposed would amount to \$500.—Ib. Sept. 4.

The above extracts will show that the papers under the pay of Porter, are busily engaged in making it appear that Robert Campbell was put into a very heavy cost, and that in consideration thereof, he was found not guilty. In order that their wilful and contemptible lies, may meet the credit which they deserve,—and no more, we have taken the trouble to obtain a copy of the bill of costs, over the signature of Mr. Porter's own Prothonotary; and our readers can see that the whole story of the heavy bill of costs is all folly. We are however perfectly willing to say that they are larger than we should have put upon Mr. Campbell, with such evidence, before us.—But this much we do know, honest oath taking Davy, would have gladly compounded, that the jury should have made Campbell guilty,—and put the cost on to himself. But as it is they pronounce him guilty,—and Mr. Campbell pay the cost, but they do not amount to "five or six hundred dollars," as these truth telling beauties make it appear. But here is the bill of cost, the whole amounts only, to \$112!

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Huntingdon.

Commonwealth vs. Robt. Campbell

Nov. Sessions 1838
No. 7. Indictment
Liber, verdict of Jury
'Not Guilty,' but
that he pay the costs
of prosecution.

BILL OF COSTS.

Attorney Gen 83 00
Sheriff 1 00
County 4 00
Justice 63
Constable 25
Pros. Bill 98 98
Clerk 4 21

\$112 07
From the Record 9th Sept., A. D. 1839
Certified by

JNO. CRESSWELL,
Clerk.

An Insolvent State.

If there be any thing which causes regret, in the minds of every honest Pennsylvanian; it must be the present utter prostration of the State Credit. The Loan advertised for the repairs, is not yet taken; neither are some of the others, advertised long since. What can this mean? Is there not some cause which it is the duty of the honest freemen of the State to find out. Three years ago, and money was only asked, to be obtained; now the most servile begging will not get enough to pay the poor laborers who toil by days works on the canal and rail road. Let every man who is anxious to preserve the honor and credit of the State; examine carefully, and see if he cannot discover in the character of our Governor—the character of the officers—The scenes of riot at Harrisburg; and their mad opposition to credit and contracts; the blighting poison which has destroyed all. It was never thus before; and God grant it may never be thus again. Poor Pennsylvania! prostrated in fortune and in fame. Bankrupt in funds and credit! How humiliating to think of—In one year has she fallen