

ernor's order, and the rumors assumed the complexion of the political parties who originated them. I had been informed by General Patterson, that the persons who were to have removed the rails were prevented from so doing by the interference of some of the officers of the volunteers themselves, who represented to them the injury that would result to their friends from the execution of such an intention.

Question by Mr. Barclay.—Please to state whether you had any conversation with any of the Van Buren members of either branch of the Legislature as to what the Van Buren party, or any portion of it, designed to do in order to prevent the troops under General Patterson from reaching Harrisburg?

Answer.—On the 20th of January last, I called to see Colonel McElwee, a member of the House of Representatives from Bedford, on some public business, at his lodgings in the evening. He was undressed and about to go to bed, but entered into conversation with me on the subject of my business; in the course of which he referred to the character of the volunteer troops from Philadelphia, who had been in service in the preceding month of December at this place. He spoke very favorably of them and said that it was well for them that so many of them were Democrats, as otherwise they would never lived to have reached Harrisburg. He then stated that on the announcement here that the troops from Philadelphia would obey the order of the Governor and would march for Harrisburg. It was agreed by himself and two or three others whom he did not name, to prevent their arrival at this place at all hazards, supposing at the moment that as the troops belonged to Philadelphia, they were all Whigs and favorable to the State administration. To carry out this agreement, he said it was determined to remove a few of the rails on the rail road at the most dangerous part of it, and also to form a mine under this exposed part, to be filled with gunpowder, so that in the confusion which would arise from the train of cars containing the troops being overthrown by thus running off the track, THE MINE MIGHT BE SPRUNG AND THE WHOLE BODY OF THEM BE BLOWN INTO THE AIR TOGETHER! For this purpose he himself had purchased three barrels of gunpowder, and said that he had paid fifty dollars out of his own pocket for the purchase. To convince me that he was serious in what he stated to have been their design, he further said that his associates therein were men of tried courage, and having been officers of the army during the last war know how to execute the project they had conceived. This design was abandoned by them in consequence of information having been received subsequently to the purchase of the gunpowder, that the troops then on their route from Philadelphia were not all of the same political party, a large portion of them belonging to the Democratic party, to which Col. McElwee and his associates in this design also belonged. He further said that it was to this circumstance alone that the arrival of the troops from Philadelphia at Harrisburg without injury or loss, was to be attributed. The design was abandoned because it would have been impossible to have separated the Democrats from the Whigs in its execution, and protected them from the danger of the explosion.

A. J. PLEASANTON.

COL. PLEASANTON, in explanation. I deem it proper to state to the committee, lest some persons might suppose that I had been instrumental in causing my testimony on this subject to be adduced, that I have never mentioned this conversation before my examination to-day to any but to one gentleman from a neighboring State, who was casually here in attendance on public business, and with whom I was in the habit of daily intercourse.

When on the eve of his departure from Harrisburg, he incautiously repeated the subject of his conversation to a member of the Senate, and mentioned my name as that of his authority for his statement. That Senator caused me to be subpoenaed as a witness before this committee. When I learned for what object I had been thus subpoenaed, I declined to give my testimony until I had stated these circumstances to Col. McElwee. This I did this morning. Col. McElwee made no objections to my giving his conversation in evidence, and accordingly I have answered the questions which the committee have proposed to me.

A. J. PLEASANTON.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

GENTLEMEN having borrowed the following books, viz: Alice, Kett's Elements, American Constitution, Life of General W. H. Harrison, Gammere's Surveying, Bonycastle's Mensuration, Sketches & Sermons, Lacon, Gent. Med. Pkt. Book, Report of the Supt. of Com. Schools, and Third Report of the State Geologist; are requested to return them immediately to M. H. MILLER, Huntingdon September 25, 1839.

Notice.

IF John Gregory, who is presumed to be an elderly man, and supposed to reside somewhere in the North-Western part of Huntingdon County, will call at my Office in the borough of Huntingdon, with proof of his identity, as may be required, he will receive information of value to him. DAVID BLAIR, Sept. 25, 1839.

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.

3d 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, not included in the 6th dist. and part of Morris, at the house of Chris Hewitt, 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 Canoe mountain, at the house of Casper Delling, jr. in said township.

7th District composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of David Simon, 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 formerly occupied by 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 formerly 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 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 part of the township of West, at the school house on the farm of James Ennis 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 roads; 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 McConnellsbury.

21st District composed of that part of the township of Union, in the county of Huntingdon, now comprising the township of Toul, 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 hereof 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.

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

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 lately occupied by David Ditch in the Borough of Frankstown.

25th District composed of the township of Blair 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 Tenmer.

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 judicial department of this State, or of the United States, or of any 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 citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as Inspector of election, 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 as

certained, 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.]

JUST RECEIVED.

At the New Store of B. E. & W. McMurtrie.

32 Pieces of Splendid MERINOES.

32 Pieces of Splendid CASIMERE NETTS.

A large variety of Fancy Shawls, an extensive assortment of Fall Goods. The whole, of which, will be disposed of cheap.

B. E. & W. McMURTRIE.

Sept 25 1839.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Tuesday the first day of October next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at Winchester Furnace & Orbisonia, in Cromwell township Huntingdon County, the following articles viz: Several lots of Blooms at different places amounting to about 14 tons; about 85 tons of Pig metal, three Teams of five horses each; one team of six horses; one team of six mules with wagons and gears; a quantity of store goods; a large quantity of iron ore, and charcoal, a number of horses, two mules, tools and other articles necessary in carrying on a Furnace and Forge.

Seized and taken under execution as the property of George W. Pennock and Jacob Pennock, and to be sold by JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, September 19th 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 the premises, on Saturday the 26th day of October, next, at one o'clock P. M., all the interest of Jane M'Williams, late of Westmoreland county, deceased, being the undivided third part of a certain tract of land, situated in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, opposite John Armstrong's land, near Miller's Branch, adjoining lands of Alexander M'Connell, John Fee, jr. and Isaac Armstrong; containing four hundred acres, with the appurtenances. Terms of sale.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the Bond and Mortgage of the purchaser.

Attendance will be given by DAVID SNARE, Trustee.
DAVID BLAIR, Attorney.
September 25, 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 the premises, on Saturday the second day of November next, at one o'clock P. M., a tract of land situated in Tell township, Huntingdon county, containing fifty acres more or less, a few acres of which have been cleared, and cultivated, late the property of Andrew French deceased. Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, one third in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser, the remaining third to be paid on the death of the widow, the interest to be paid yearly and every year, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

Attendance will be given by JOHN BLAIR, Guardian of the minor children of Andrew French, deceased.
DAVID BLAIR, Attorney.
September 25, 1839.



THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny

Huntingdon, Sept. 25, 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 SHILLING 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, Senator
JOSEPH RITNER, Selectors
1st District LEWIS PASSMORE,
2d do CADWALLADER EVANS,
3d do CHARLES WALTERS,
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'KEEHAAN,
17th do JOHN REED,
18th do NATHAN BEACH,
19th do NER MIDDLESWARTH,
20th do GREGG WALKER,
21st do BERNARD CONNELL,
22nd do JOHN JOSEPH MARKLE,
23rd do JUSTICE G. FORDYCE,
24th do JOSEPH HENDERSON,
25th do HARMAR DENEV,
26th do JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
27th do JAMES MONTGOMERY,
28th do 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 Brotherline, of Hollidaysburg

COMMISSIONER,
Joshua Roller, of Williamsburg.

AUDITOR,
John Sisler, of Warriorsmark tp.

CORONER,
James A. McCan, of Blair tp.

Our Subscribers must bear with us a week or two more, when we will be enabled to give them our accustomed variety.

The "Advocate" says we defend the conduct of those who cut the State flat loose—billy boy—you are—crazy! You want us to tell you all we know about it. We will, just to please the child. Our knowledge is entirely inferential, but you are perfectly welcome to it. We are lead to infer that the flat came loose in the following manner. Billy has been chasing the "Griffe" up the tow path, and because it held its head high for him to put the brittle on, he has run down to the old flat and cut the rope off, that he could "come the real African," and throw a lasso or noose over his tall head—or it may be that he took the rope to hang the "man with the poker," in case he should poke his "agly mug" into his company; and we really think that we could make out "probable cause" for the inference.

The "Advocate" is out at last against the election of Canal Commissioners.—Remember this reader, if Patterson and Massey are elected to the Legislature, they are pledged to oppose the election of a Canal Board by the people. Yet they claim to be the Democratic Candidates. Is that Democracy which says the people are unfit to choose their own officers? Remember this; and when you go to the polls put in your votes for Morrison and Higgins, and the rights of the people, and you may be sure you vote the Democratic ticket. The others were never Democrats in their lives; and their opposition to electing Canal Commissioners, shows that they never will be. Go to the polls and vote for the election of your own officers.

A GOOD JOKE.—The "Advocate" says their county Convention nominated a candidate. Now every man in this county, know that D. R. Porter nominated the candidates for county officers; and what is their convention dared not nominate other persons. The people can imagine how very disinterested the writer must be when he is the candidate himself for Recorder—and he says he is honest and capable. How modest; we really wish old military election boxes could tell the tale.—They would say, "aye honest, he est lago!"

The Testimony.

In the last "Advocate" is published what purports to be the testimony of several individuals, as taken by the Audit General. We shall attempt no defence of such wicked fabrications. We tell the people of this county, that, so far as the cases of Messrs. Steel and Whittaker are concerned, they are vile and palpable LIES. They are nothing like their testimony as given to the Inquisitor. They are the coinage of a diseased brain at a malicious heart. Any of our citizens either party, who are desirous of knowing the truth, can see the copy certified to the clerk; and as given to Mr. Whittaker and Mr. Steel, by Dr. Espy himself, calling on either of those gentlemen. We have seen the copies, and know what they say to be true. In the cases of the other witnesses, it is fair, and reasonable to suppose, the same malignant villifier, has been at work, and they are undoubtedly, equally false.

The military election held last week to elect a General in the place of D. R. Porter; we understand was calculated to be used to elevate the little general. One of those gentlemen so eloquently described by Hallock

Whose head of brains are not particularly full;
What Paulding's muse would call a cabbage head.

Perhaps not exactly a "cabbage head," but, at least, considerably affected by the "cabbage leaf." We have learned, that the officers declared by their votes, that it would be too extravagant to elect a "seven hundred and fifty dollar breast pin" to that office—that his glory had departed, that cabbage leaves were good for krauts, but made poor military officers. Right about face! march! said the general—and home he came, sighing, "I am not a candidate"—well, well, you was once; but, if we recollect aright, you was only a candidate.

The Loan taken.

After months of begging, and cringing, the State has at length effected the loan on the improvement bill, of \$2,054,000; and honest reader, who do you think has come to the relief of beggared Pennsylvania? Who do you think the Loco Foco bank haters have finally coaxed into their favor and good graces, sufficiently far to obtain the money, to keep the wheels of the old wagon moving? Why nothing else than that old people hating monster, The U. S. Bank. To her, monster as they say she is,—unauthorised, unconstitutional, and aristocratic, as they have always proclaimed her, they have gone, and on their knees have they begged her, to save their character and credit. She has done so, and for another time has Pennsylvania been saved from insolvency by this institution.

Reader, when this bank was chartered, you can well remember the curses, this same Governor Porter heaped upon her head;—she was a hydra,—a monster with a thousand heads—and each with an appetite sufficient to eat up poor Pennsylvania at a meal, at least so he and his parasites said—yet to her, has this same party gone, and begged of her to help them rob the tax payers of hundreds of thousand dollars. She has done so; and the "Keystone," the secondary organ of Porter (the Iron Grey first)—says that it was done against the wish of Stevens, Dickey, and Penrose. Only a few months ago, and this same paper said she was the offspring of these same men, and owed no allegiance to any others. How altered their tune. But yesterday their slave, and to-day their master. What do you think of it? say you honest Locos,—we would fain believe there are some such among you. Are you ready to stop your abuse of the monster? are you ready to say now she is the tool of Stevens, Dickey and Penrose? or are you honest enough to admit that, your party have made you their dupes—made you abuse the bank—and now they use her; and for the price of her joining your party, they give her upwards of \$400,000 clear money, all