

through the pipe, and he carefully deposited in the mailed band of the Major a *billet doux*. As Charles went on to explain, calling Charlotte's attention more particularly to the armor, he neglected the air-pump, and the Major, thinking he might venture to be exhausted from his long confinement, began to express himself as any thing but at home. 'Pump pump, or I shall die! Quick, pump, pump, pump, pump,' and 'Pump, pump, pump, pump,' he almost inaudibly exclaimed, while he sank upon the carpet, apparently unable to bear his incarceration longer. Both the old man and Charles flew to the air-pump while Charlotte, in her attempt to support the sinking man, received the letter which she quickly concealed in her bosom. 'That'll do—I'm better now!' cried the Major.

'I'm glad of it,' said the old man. 'I thought we should have to call the Coroner, and that would be bad for the newspapers.' 'Pump!' 'Yes, they do pump, with a vengeance! They are always pumping and never dry. They—'

'Pump?' Charles let fly the atmospheric yet again, and Charlotte left the room in haste. Having read the note, she stole slyly out of the front door, having told Betty that she was going to her own room, and then deposited herself in the carriage, which was only observed by the lover in the window.

'It's all right,' whispered Charles, through the pipe, 'prepare to depart.' The old man having expressed a favorable impression of the invention, requested Mr. Charles to call upon him on the morrow for a decision about the amount of shares that he would take, and assisted the enterprising young man to depart. He saw them to the door; but, unlucky chance! as the Major passed over the threshold, his foot caught, and he was thrown headlong down the steps! The armor protected him, however; and hurrying to the carriage door, with the assistance of Charles, his cumbersome person concealed the affrighted Charlotte, from the eyes of the guardian, and the successful trio drove off, amid the cries of, 'Pump—pump, pump!' to an accommodating clergyman, who made Charles and Charlotte one that very night, and that too, in the presence of the armor-clad Major, and as we know to the chagrin of Mr. G—, and the utter amazement of Betty. The who-e affair has been amicably settled, but whether the old man has bought any stock will be found on application at the Sub-Marine Arsenal Co.

N. B. The author requests his brother dramatists to suspend any operations upon the incidents above narrated, as a farce is already prepared, which embraces all here told, and somewhat more.

CAPITAL HINTS.

BY ROBERT WALEH.

If you would talk much, you should particularly endeavor to talk well; he always speaks too much who speaks ill. A great talker will go on, though nobody minds him; and he heeds nobody when spoken to. What is the most magnificent human parade, to the expanse of heaven, or the starry firmament? It is better that a man's own works, than that another man's words should praise him. Rectitude and modesty are nearly allied, and rarely separated. Let us take as much care to live well, as to live long. A little wrong done to another, is a great wrong done to ourselves. The Arabians say—"it is not good to jest with God, Death or the Devil." No performance is often better, than that which is slovenly and imperfect. A true spirit of religion enlivens as well as composes the soul. Silent virtues in solitude are worth all the honors of active life. He that stands below on firm ground is in no danger of falling;—he need not fear anybody, of whom nobody is afraid. Draw up a particular account of your time, and see what a fine bill you have! Time is what we want most, but what we use worst. All nature is busy; and an idler, therefore, a monster in creation. Reading serves for delight, for ornament, and for capacity; it improves nature, and is perfected by experience. A person being asked how old he was, answered he was in health; and how rich he was, observed he was not in debt. Draw yourself into a narrow compass, and Fortune will have a smaller mark. It is easier to preserve than to recover health; to prevent than to cure disease. Be as anxious to amend, as you are to conceal your failings, and all will be well. Truth requires plain words; she rejects all ambiguities and reserves. See Solomon's description of a wise and good woman—unsuitable as it may be to our refined generation. Both the Graces and the Furies are represented by the poets under the figure of a woman. A prudent woman is correlative to a wise man. The gay world, so called, is generally the least happy. For members of the same family, a few hours, each day, of quiet employment near each other, are among the most pleasant, if not among the most satisfactory of their intercourse. We have frequent occasion to pity the prosperous and admire the unfortunate.

It is not difficult to find a man who would rather lose his best friend, than his worst jest.

The cause of frequent quarrels between relations, is, sometimes, that they are too much together.

Commendation is as much the duty of a friend as reprehension. Ambition never look behind it—a fatal error in many cases. He that swells in prosperity, will shrink in adversity. Envy is like a sore eye—offended by whatever is bright.

Every rich miser is the Tantalus of the fable. His niggardliness to himself and to others is both suffering and disgrace. A wise man indulges no more anger, than shows he can apprehend the first wrong; nor any more revenge than justly to prevent a second.

The laws first—the magistrates after. Power is not to do wrong, but to prevent and punish it.

A man may learn to be brave, as well as to exercise a battalion. The ground is good that bears a good crop, wherever it may be.



AGRICULTURAL.

Such is the strength of art, rough things to shape, And of rude commons rich enclosures make.

THE FARMER.

Of all pursuits by man invented, The ploughman is the best contented— His calling's good his profits high, And on his labor all rely.

Mechanics all by him are fed— Of him the Merchants seek their bread; His hands give meat to every thing, Up from the beggar to the king.

The milk and honey, corn and wheat, Are by his labors made complete; Our clothes from him must first arise, To deck the fop, to dress the wise.

Wethen by vote may justly state The ploughman ranks among the great; More independent than them all That dwell upon this earthly ball.

All hail ye farmers, young and old, Push on your plough with courage bold— Your wealth arises from your clod, Your independence from your God.

If then the plough supports the nation And men of rank and every station Let kings to farmers make a bow, And every man procure a plough.

From the Common School Assistant. **THINGS A FARMER SHOULD NOT DO.**

1. A farmer should never undertake to cultivate more land than he can no thoroughly; half-tilled land is growing poorer; well tilled land is constantly improving.

2. A farmer should never keep more cattle, horses, sheep, or hogs, than he can keep in good order; an animal in high order the first of December is already half wintered.

3. A farmer should never depend on his neighbor, for what he can by care and good management produce on his own farm; he should never beg fruit while he can plant trees, or borrow tools when he can make or buy; a high authority has said, the borrower is a servant to the lender.

4. The farmer should never be immersed in political matters as to forget to sow his wheat, dig his potatoes and bank up his cellar; nor should he be so inattentive to them as to be ignorant of those great questions of national or state policy which will always agitate, more or less, a free people.

5. A farmer should shun the doors of a bank as he would the approach of the plague or cholera, banks are for traders and men of speculation, and their business with which farmers have little to do.

6. A farmer should never be ashamed of his calling; we know that no man can be entirely independent, yet the farmer should remember, that if any one is said to possess that enviable distinction, he is the man.

7. No farmer should allow the reproach of neglected education to lie against himself or family; if knowledge is power the beginning of it should be early and deeply laid in the district school.

8. A farmer should never use ardent spirits as a drink; if, while undergoing severe fatigue and the hard labor of the summer he would enjoy robust health, let him be temperate in all things.

9. A farmer should never refuse a fair price for anything he wants to sell; we have known a man who had several hundred bushels of wheat to dispose of, refuse 8s because he wanted 8s 6d and after keeping his wheat six months, was glad to get 6s 6d, for it.

10. A farmer should never allow his wood house to be emptied of wood during the summer season; if he does, when winter comes, in addition to cold fingers

he must expect to encounter the chilling look of your wife, and perhaps be compelled, in a series of lectures, to learn that the man who burns green wood has not mastered the A B C of domestic economy.

11. A farmer should never let a window to be filled with red cloaks, tattered coats, and old hats; if he does he will most assuredly acquire the reputation of a man who tarries long at the whiskey, leaving his wife and children to starve at home.

BOTS IN HORSES.

It is said that bots in horses are caused by a fly that deposits its eggs upon the hair of the horse, which causes an itching, and as the horse scratches himself with his teeth, the eggs adhere to the glands of the mouth, and are thence carried with the food and drink into the stomach, and there hatch and become bots. It is also said if a horse be supplied with salt frequently during the fly season that the eggs which go thus far into the stomach, will be destroyed and pass off without producing bots.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Union township, about the 25th of November last, a Black Heifer, with some white on her face, belly and legs, supposed to be rising of three years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs.

ELIJAH DEAN, Union township, Dec. 4, 1839.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, living in Henderson township sometime in September last, a Steer, supposed to be about 2 years old. He has two white feet, and a small white streak on his back; no other marks discernible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

A. JACOBS, Henderson township, Dec. 4, 1839.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Anthony Beaver, deceased; late of Hopewell tp. Huntington county are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for payment to the undersigned.

ANTHONY BEAVER jr. } Ex'rs
JOHN BEAVER, }
Hopewell tp. Dec. 4, 1839.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

(John Davison's Estate.)

Take notice that we the undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntington county, to distribute the assets remaining in the hands of Jacob Dopp, Administrator of said Estate, among the respective claimants, will meet for that purpose at the house of Christian Courts in Huntington, on Thursday the 26th day of December inst., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JACOB MILLE, } Auditors.
JAMES GWIN, }
CHAS. MILLER }
Dec. 4, 1839.

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntington County for the benefit of the laws of this Commonwealth made for the relief of Insolvent debtors; and the said Court has appointed the 2nd, Monday (13th day) of January next for the hearing of us and our creditors at the Court house in the borough of Huntington, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

DAVID LONG.

Baltimore Chronicle will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and send papers and bill to this office.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on Saturday the 23 inst. in the house of Piercy Douglass, a red morocco pocket book, containing twenty dollars in Bank notes on the following Banks—one ten dollar note on the Bank of Lewistown; one five dollar note on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh and one five dollar note on the Bank of Chambersburg.—There were also two promissory notes, one on an individual residing in the borough of Huntington for \$20, and the other on an individual in Haynesburg, Miff. Co., for \$15. I have made no assignment of any notes, on any individual, to any person. I therefore caution those whom I hold their notes, to pay to no person except myself.

The above reward will be given to any person that will return the pocket book and its contents, and twenty for the apprehension of the thief. DANIEL McCARTNEY, Huntington Nov. 27, 1839.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntington county, Pa., John Bumbaugh, administrator of the Estate of Jesse Johns, late of Union township, in the said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on Saturday, the

28th day of December,

next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, five certain tracts and parcels of land situate in Union and Henderson townships, in said county.

No. 1. One certain tract and parcel of the said land situate in Henderson township in the said county, adjoining lands of on the north, the Juniata river and Canal on the south, Jacks mountain on the east, and lands claimed by the heirs of Abraham Vandevander it all on the west, containing four hundred and thirty-seven acres and forty perches, be the same more or less, about ten or fifteen acres of which are cleared. The turnpike road and Juniata canal cutting the same, including the improvement in the name of John Long—on which is erected the three story

FRAME TAVERN HOUSE,

now occupied by Thomas Wallace; with other improvements, known by the name of Jackstown.

No. 2. Another tract of woodland, situate in the same township, adjoining the above described Jacks mountain, the Juniata river, and lands of James Drake, sr., containing thirty-two acres and ninety perches, and allowance, more or less, and patented.

No. 3. Another tract and parcel of land, principally woodland, situate in Union township in said county, adjacent to the easterly side of Jackstown aqueduct, adjoining land in name of Samuel Drake, or land now claimed by Thomas Ains jr., the Juniata river on the north, land in name of or claimed by William Brewster, Young or Camp bell, and Campbell and Corbin on the south and west; containing three hundred and eighty acres, and twenty-six perches, and the usual allowance.

No. 4. Another tract in name of Robert Irvin, situate in said Union township, containing four hundred and forty-seven acres, one hundred and forty-five perches, more or less, being woodland.

No. 5. Also another tract of woodland surveyed in name of Frederick Bell, situate in said Union township, containing four hundred and thirty-eight acres and thirty-nine perches. On the first described tract is situate the valuable tavern stand at Jackstown.

By order of the Court,

T. P. CAMPBELL, Clerk.
The sale will commence on the premises at Jackstown, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where due attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by JOHN BUMBAUGH, Administrator of Jesse Johns, deceased. A. P. WILSON, Attorney. November 27, 1839.

TAN YARD FOR RENT.

The subscriber will let for a term of 3 years or longer, his tanning establishment, situated in Germany Valley, Shirley township, Huntington county, on the public road leading from Shirleyburg to Newton Hamilton, consisting of a Bark house, Curry Shop, 12 lay-ways, 1 Leech, 2 Limes, 2 Bates and Pool. Likewise a large Bark Stone.

There is connected with it one acre of ground, a comfortable two story house, and a large stable; the whole can be had cheap, by applying to the present tenant.

Possession given 1st April 1840. Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, at his residence on the plantation adjoining the tan yard.

GEORGE SWINE, Shirley township, Dec. 5, 1839.

Huntingdon Academy.

The Trustees having procured a suitable school room and competent Teacher, pupils will be received at the following rates of tuition a quarter, viz:

Greek and Roman Classics,	\$4 60
Philosophy, Mathematics, Geography,	3 00
Arithmetic, English Grammar, &c.	2 50
Reading, writing and spelling attended to by all the classes. No subscription taken for less than one quarter. A strict adherence to the regulations of the Academy, will be required, and expulsion for misconduct rigorously enforced. Payment of tuition at the end of each quarter will be exacted. The price of tuition is above stated will commence the first of next month. Any of the pupils now in attendance, who intend to withdraw at that time will please give previous notice. Application for admittance to be made to the teacher, or to Dr. John Henderson, John G. Miles, and Wm. Orison, a committee appointed for that purpose.	

By order of the board, JNO. HENDERSON, Pres't.
Attest Wm. Orison, Secretary
Nov. 27, 1839.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution, one destiny.

Huntingdon, Dec. 4, 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 PLASTERS 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 subordinate 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, } Selectors	
LEWIS PASSMORE,	1st District
CADWALLADER EVANS,	2d do
CHARLES WATERS,	3d do
JON. GILLINGHAM,	4th do
AMOS ELLMAKER,	do
JOHN K. ZELLIN,	do
DAVID POTTS,	5th do
ROBERT STINSON,	6th do
WILLIAM S. HINDEU,	7th do
J. JENKINS ROSS,	8th do
PETER FILBERT,	9th do
JOSEPH H. SPAYD,	10th do
JOHN HARPER,	11th do
WILLIAM MELVAINE,	12th do
JOHN DICKSON,	13th do
JOHN M'KEEHAN,	14th do
JOHN REED,	15th do
NATHAN BEACH,	16th do
NER MIDDLESWARTH,	17th do
GEORGE WALKER,	18th do
BERNARD CONNELLY,	19th do
GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,	20th do
JUSTICE G. FORDYCE,	21st do
JOSEPH HENDERSON,	22d do
HARMAR DENNY,	23d do
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,	24th do
JAMES MONTGOMERY,	25th do
JOHN DICK,	

Temperance Meeting.

The friends of the Temperance cause are requested to meet on Monday evening next, at half past six o'clock, at the German Reformed Church, to take such measures as may seem advisable to further the cause.

Special Election.

The following are the official majorities, we believe, from the different counties of this congressional district at the late election:

	Dem.	Federal.
IRVIN	350	196
M'COLLOCH	260	32
Huntingdon	350	488
Millin		350
Centre		
Clinton		
M'Colloch's majority	138	

We were not a little surprised to see our neighbor of the "Advocate," right for once. In his publication of the majorities of the election, he says, "Irvin, DEMOCRAT, had 350, and M'Colloch, FEDERALIST, had 494. We are glad that the parties are acknowledged by their right names, by our friend.

National Convention.

This body assembled this day at Harrisburg.—What will be the result of their labors, remains to be seen. Whether its members are governed by the spirit of patriotism or the demon of party politics, and the prejudices of personal preferences, can alone be told by their course.

We believe, and believe sincerely, that they have it in their power so to concentrate the opposing forces of Van Buren, that they would scatter his legions of parasites, like chaff. The waves of public indignation are fast rising to overwhelm them. The storm that awakes them is loud and deep; and, unless folly and madness so misdirect its elements as to save them from its united force, the people will learn, that

'An earthquake could not overthrow, A city, with a surer blow.'

That their councils should be governed by patriotism, and wisdom, is our most ardent wish. If they fail on the hands of those who have been most active in sowing the seeds of strife among friends, united to attain one great and glorious end; let the heaviest indignation of the people fall.

Something New.

Governor Porter has issued a proclamation, declaring, that C. J. Ingersoll he "who would have been a Tory had he lived in the days of the revolution," was duly elected as a member of congress, for the third district.

Our readers will recollect that at the election in '38, Charles Naylor and Tory Ingersoll were the opposing candidates—Naylor received a majority of 775 vote in the whole district. Thus beating his Tory opponent, in a district which gave every other candidate, on the Loco Foco ticket, except the Tory, a majority. Thus demonstrating that he was dispised by his own partisans.

Maddened by such a disgraceful defeat, and an avowed enemy to our institutions, he, with the boldness of a Cataline, attended the meeting of the return-judges; and so ruled the minds of his partisan judges that they refused to receive the votes of certain districts, thus leaving a majority, apparently, for himself. This movement on his part, if we recollect rightly, was the cause of the difficulty at Harrisburg; by throwing off those districts; to his dismay, he found that the Whig assembly ticket would have a majority. To remedy this evil, the blackguards and dog keepers assembled at Harrisburg and forced the suple tools into their seats; declaring that ALL the districts must be counted.

Now the other part of the disgraceful scene is to be carried out. Ingersoll is to take his seat on the opposite principle, ALL the districts must not be counted. Gov. Ritner, knowing that Naylor had a majority, never proclaimed the election of Ingersoll, and, consequently, he had not the executive authority for claiming his seat. Thus has the matter rested for more than a year. On the 25th of last month, Gov. Porter issued a proclamation declaring Tory Charles as the duly elected member.

The law says, "and it shall be the duty of the Governor ON THE RECEIPT OF THE RETURNS, to declare by proclamation the names of the persons elected." Has Mr. Porter done so? His proclamation says, he received the returns on which his proclamation is based, on the 15th of January 1839; yet he issues no proclamation for less than TEN MONTHS. Does any man in senses say that this was obeying the law, even if he thought Ingersoll duly elected?

On these garbled returns, and this illegal proclamation, the insidious Tory hopes to put the law and the people at defiance.

We have given these facts to our readers, which they may judge of the spirit which actuates the arch intriguers in politics.

If the Loco Foco members of assembly were entitled to their seats because a majority of all the votes was given for them; why in the name of common sense and common reason, is not Naylor entitled on the same grounds? Let the honest and candid of every party answer.

The ball started by Judge Porter at Harrisburg—Breaking up of the Juries—is rolling over the entire State, we believe, and the result of it will be a cost of thousands of dollars to the industrious people of the State; and it must be torn from their purses by taxation. If the people are satisfied with such things, we must submit with them.

The jury of Dauphin county has been again quashed!!

CONGRESS

Will assemble on Monday next, the 2d of December. It is expected that some excitement will prevail at the opening of the session, as will be seen by the following correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1839.

Not a little excitement is realized among us, by the fact that it is, strongly enough, in my opinion, believed that a mob, *a la Harrisburg*, is to be located in this city, prior to the 1st of December next, to overawe the House of Representatives, and compel the House to submit to the claims of those gentlemen from N. Jersey, who contend that they are entitled to the seats which by the certificate of Gov. Pennington, belong to Messrs. Randolph, Halsted, Jones, Yorke and others elected by the Whigs of New Jersey.

The excitement, such as it is, is not productive of any thing like fear. On the contrary, it is an excitement of pleasure, and originates in the delight realized by the resident business people of the city, who anticipate much benefit from an outbreak. An attempt of the kind, they say would fill the city with strangers, and consequently minister to their pockets. So