

"Really, cousin Frank," said Tilly, "you are not fit for any thing but to talk politics."

"I am afraid there is too much truth in what you say," replied Frank, "but still I must insist that I tried my best to tell you my thoughts upon a different subject."

"And why did you not finish telling them?" said his cousin archly.

"Because I was too much of a block-head or a coward."

"A bold Tippecanoe soldier you are truly. You need fear me, cousin Frank; I am only a woman."

"So you are, cousin; but I must confess that I am the greatest coward on earth, when I attempt to open to you my heart."

"Most astonishing," said Tilly.

"All very true, my cousin. You know full well—I know you do—that I have long entertained—a deep—what I was going to say—I don't believe Van will get more than six states at the outside."

"Cousin Frank, I shall have to put you in charge of old Tip's keepers." You are going crazy."

"I believe so myself. I am in a bad box, I assure you, cousin Tilly; tell me how to get out of this confounded quandary. You know what I want to tell you. How shall I say it?"

"Don't know," said Tilly.

"Cousin," said Frank, imploringly.

"Well."

"Do tell me."

"I'll bet you that Harrison will be elected," said Tilly.

"Oh, but I would bet that way myself," replied Frank.

"You wish me to help you out of your quandary, cousin Frank. You must therefore take the bet."

"What do you want to bet," enquired Frank.

"Myself."

"Against what?"

"Yourself."

"But let me see," said Frank, who was somewhat puzzled to understand the operation of the wager, "if I should lose, as I surely will, how will it then be?"

"If you lose," said she, "I will win YOU; and if I lose, you will ME. Either way will suit you, I suppose."

"I see through it," exclaimed Frank, in an ecstasy of joy. "Done, done, done. Give me your hand—hurrah for Tip, Ty, and Til. Cousin you have done the business gloriously. I am happy."

The election came, and Harrison carried the day. Of course cousin Tilly won the bet, and cheerfully was it paid, and gratefully was it accepted.

"They celebrated old Tip's election, a few evenings ago, by a merry wedding.—Joy be with them.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

### John Bunyan.

Mr. John Bunyan was imprisoned in Bedford jail for the space of twelve years for preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. To contribute something towards the support of his family, consisting of his wife and four children, (one of which was blind,) he employed his time while in prison in making long tagged laces. It is likely he learned this occupation during his confinement, as Mrs. Bunyan observed before the Justices, (when they committed her husband to prison,) that he had nothing to support her children but what she received from charity. This proves both his habitual industry, and his strong affection for his family, which led him to work so many hours for such small earnings as were derived from this employment.

The respectability of his character, and the propriety of his conduct, appeared to have operated powerfully on the mind of the jailor, who showed him much kindness in permitting him to go out and visit his friends occasionally, and once to undertake a journey to London; as also by reposing trust in him, and committing the management of the prison to his care.

The following anecdote is told respecting the jailor and Mr. Bunyan. It being known to some of the persecuting prelates in London that he was often out of prison, they sent down an officer to talk with the jailor on the subject, and in order to find him out, he was to get there in the middle of the night. Mr. Bunyan was at home, but so restless that he could not sleep; he therefore acquainted his wife, that though the jailor had given him liberty to stay till the morning, yet, from his uneasiness, he must immediately return. He did so, and the jailor blamed him for coming at such an unseasonable hour. Early in the morning the Messenger came, and interrogating the jailor, said, "Are all the prisoners safe?" "Yes." "Is John Bunyan safe?" "Yes." "Let me see him." He was called, and appeared; and all was well. After the messenger was gone, the jailor, addressing Mr. Bunyan, said, "Well, you may go out again just when you think proper, for you know when to return better than I can tell you."

**TRAGEDY.**—A man and his wife committed suicide in New York on Thursday. The man (Daniel Hogan) having had some quarrel with his wife, shot himself in the side with a musket loaded with ball. The ball passed up through his heart, through his lungs and head, and killed him instantaneously. On hearing the noise, his wife rushed into the room, and the appalling sight which presented itself so affected her that she instantly swallowed a large dose of bed bug poison. After lingering a few hours in agony, she died also. They were both Irish. Her maiden name was Honora Hayes.

### Attempt to murder Defeated.

The Baltimore Clipper states that on Saturday evening, the play of "Zarah" was performed at the National Theatre, in Washington city. Previous to the performance, two pistols were borrowed and loaded with powder, by the gentleman who loaned them, in the presence of Miss Virginia Monier, managers of the Theatre, and her sister. One of the pistols was to be discharged at a character personated by Miss V. Monier, and the other at a character represented by Mr. Johnson, during the progress of the play. The person who was appointed to fire at Miss Monier (as if by the interposition of Providence) thought that he would examine the pistol [which is not often done] previous to the act. He did so, and to his astonishment found it loaded with a ball. This induced an examination of the other which was to be discharged at Mr. Johnson, when it was likewise found to contain a bullet. Thus, in all probability, had timely caution saved the life of a young and beautiful actress, who otherwise might have fallen a victim to barbarous demonism. And had it not been for precautionary measures, Mr. Johnson might also have passed to that bourne from whence no traveller returns.

No clue has yet been had to the detection of the guilty and dreadful monster who evidently designed the destruction of human life.

On Monday morning, as the caravan containing the animals, etc. of Wombwell's menagerie, were passing the bottom of Wellington square, Hastings, a sudden gust of wind overturned one of the vehicles, by which two horses were killed. On the vans being righted, a keeper opened the door of one of them to procure something near the cage in a panther was confined, but the ferocious beast, who had, it appears, gained access to this part of the van by the breaking of his cage in the concussion, immediately seized the unfortunate man by the hand. The door was immediately pulled to, as closely as the intervention of the man's hand would allow, the panther having a tenacious hold of his hand in his jaws. One of the keepers, knowing that nothing but red-hot iron would make the beast give up his hold, a red-hot poker was procured, and a keeper promptly thrust it against the nostril of the panther, which then let go his hold. Though the wounds inflicted by the animal's tusks are severe ones, and have occasioned the man great pain, he is doing well.—*Brighton Gazette.*

**INCIDENT IN FLORIDA.**—Chakika, the chief of those who destroyed Indian Key, was killed, by private Hall, of the 2d Dragoons. The chief was engaged in cutting wood when the soldiers landed, and on finding himself discovered, ran for the grass. Several started in pursuit, but they all gave out except Hall, who followed until he had almost overtaken him, when Chakika smiled and extended his hand. Hall levelled his rifle, and the ball sinking deep in the brain of the chief, he fell dead in the water, but a short distance from the Island which was the depot of his plunder.

**GREAT SPORT.**—An Indian and two white men captured nine Elk in Lapeer county, Mich. There were 12 in the drove, ten of them attempted to cross Flint river, at that point but partially frozen, when they broke through; only one escaped—nine were killed with clubs. They weighed from two to four hundred, and were in fine order.—*Flint Adv.*

**IMPORTANT SUIT.**—In the suit of Stockton and Stokes, mil contractors, vs. Amos Kendall, tried in the Circuit Court at Washington, the jury on Tuesday rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs—damages \$12,085 40. The damages were claimed on account of the long delay in the payment of the plaintiffs' demand against the department, which delay was alleged to be malicious. Exceptions were taken, and the case will go to the Supreme Court for argument.

**MURDER.**—Major Thos. E. Clarke, of Crittenden county, Arkansas, a few days ago in pursuit of two runaway negroes of his own, came upon them alone, when the negroes killed him instantly. The citizens of the county turned out, caught the negroes and hung them up to the first tree they came to.

**A SINGULAR FACT.**—Men who stutter and stammer are often met with, but who ever heard of a female afflicted with an impediment in her speech?

**QUEER.**—During the heat of the Presidential contest, a Paris editor announced that he had received a file of American papers, and regretted exceedingly to find by them, that the two candidates for the Presidency were the greatest rascals in the country.

**McLEOD.**—The Buffalo Republican says that two companies of artillery have been ordered from that station to Lockport, on account of an anticipated attempt of the Canadians to rescue McLeod. The Rochester Democrat states that he is to be removed to that place for safe keeping.



## THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution one destiny

Huntingdon, Jan. 27, 1841.

### Democratic Convention.

The friends of General Harrison in Pennsylvania are respectfully requested to elect Delegates to a State Convention to be held in the Court House of Harrisburg, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1841,

for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the democratic party of the State, at the approaching general election.

Each county and the city of Philadelphia will send delegates to the convention equal in number to their members in the State Legislature.

T. H. Burrows, Jos. Wallace,  
J. P. Wetherill, Jam'l. Alexander,  
J. C. Montgomery, Bela Buger,  
Francis Park, Jas. Gregory,  
W. M'Clure, John H. Walker,  
T. Elder, J. D. Culbertson,  
James Steel.

The old Democratic day for nominating the candidate for Governor (4th of March) is departed from in the present instance, in order to afford all who desire it an opportunity to attend both the State Convention and the inauguration of President Harrison.

### Canal Commissioners.

The following is the Bill, which was reported for the election of the Canal Board. It has occupied in its discussion a considerable portion of the time of the Senate during the last week; and finally with some trivial amendments has passed that body, the second time, and has been ordered to be transcribed. There appears to be but little doubt that it passes both houses; and unless vetoed, become the law of the land. The plan proposed we consider a good one, and which will give stability to our public works. At any rate, there will be less probability that the Board will be under the leading strings of the Governor, he who he may be. Two of them will be out of his power, and will laugh at his attempts at dictation.

### AN ACT relating to Canal Commissioners.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That within five days after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the Senate and House of Representatives of this Commonwealth to each elect one person to serve as Canal Commissioner, and for the Governor to appoint one person to serve as Canal Commissioner, which said persons so elected and appointed, from and after the first Monday of February next, shall have all the powers and do and perform all the duties required by law of the board of Canal Commissioners of this Commonwealth; and from and after the said first Monday of February next the powers, duties and emoluments of the present board of Canal Commissioners shall cease.

Section 2. The Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this act shall be a citizen of this Commonwealth and a practical engineer, who shall have acted in that capacity in the service either of this State or some other State of this Union, or of the United States, for at least three years before his appointment, and shall be president of the canal board.

Section 3. As soon as practicable after said election and appointment shall have taken place, the persons elected and appointed shall meet together in the office of the Canal Commissioners, and in the presence of the Governor and Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall determine by lot their respective terms of service in the manner following: One of said Speakers shall prepare three slips of paper as near alike as possible; the words "one year shall be written on one thereof; the words "two years" shall be written on one thereof; and the words "three years" shall be written on one thereof; and when so prepared they shall be rolled up and placed in a box, to be prepared for that purpose, and well shaken, after which said commissioners shall proceed to draw out said rolls of paper respectively: The Commissioner drawing the paper containing the words "three years" shall serve as Canal Commissioner for a term of three years; the Commissioner drawing the paper containing the words "two years" shall serve for two years; and the Commissioner drawing the paper containing the words "one year" shall serve for one year, from the first Monday in February next; duplicate statements shall be made out of the drawing as aforesaid, showing the term for which each of such Commissioners are to serve, and shall be signed by the Governor and each of said Speakers; one copy thereof shall be filed in the office of the Canal Commissioners, and the other copy in the office of the Secretary of the Com-

missioners; and at the expiration of the term of service of each of said Commissioners another shall be elected or appointed in his stead, by the branch of the legislature electing where said Commissioners shall have been elected, or by the Governor under the provisions of this act, the election or appointment in all cases to take place on the first Monday in February, and the Commissioners elected to continue in office for a term of three years from the time of such election or appointment.

Section 4. In case of any vacancy in said board by death, resignation, or any other cause, during the recess of the legislature, the Governor shall fill the same by appointment, to continue until the first Monday in February next thereafter, and when such vacancy shall occur during the sitting of the legislature, the same shall be filled by the branch thereof entitled to elect under the provision of this act, and the person so elected shall hold the office for the same term of time as the Commissioner whose place he was elected to fill would have held the same: Provided, that five days notice shall be given by a resolution of said body, of the time of holding said election.

Section 5. The president of said board appointed by the Governor as aforesaid, shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, and each of the other Canal Commissioners shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars a year, as a full compensation for all services and expenses, which salary shall be paid quarterly, and out of the State treasury.

Section 6. Said Canal Commissioners shall respectively be subject to impeachment and removal for any misdemeanor in office, in the manner provided by the constitution of this Commonwealth in relation to impeachments, and may for any reasonable cause be removed by the Governor on the address of two-thirds of both branches of the legislature, and shall be removed on conviction of misbehaviour in office, or of any infamous crime.

### Who Will Be The Candidate?

There is hardly a day passes that we are not asked "who will be the candidate for Governor?" It is a question we cannot answer, for we are not gifted with the spirit of prophecy. Nor can we hardly say that we have the remotest idea as to who the lucky man may be. There are so many named, and all of them honest and capable. In fact it would almost seem impossible to say which we preferred. Were it not that there is generally a certain undesirable partiality for someone that clings around the heart of us all.

We never kept a list of the different names mentioned, but they are numerous; and so far as we have formed an opinion, we think that JOHN BANKS, of Berks, is the most prominent, but this may all arise from our feelings being somewhat inclined toward him. John Strohm has also many warm advocates; and perhaps stands as good a chance as any other man. Charles Naylor, the able and eloquent friend of the working men, he also has been named; and as he well deserves, has thousands of sterling friends; and we can say it without the fear of injuring any one, that there is not a man among them that we could with a better heart enter the field in his behalf. N. P. Hobart has been named. Not one man among them all is more deserving of his friends than this gentleman, for he is affable and courteous to all, and possessed of more than ordinary abilities and attainments. General Joseph Markle of Westmoreland, has also, many friends, who desire his nomination. We are unacquainted with the man, but those who know him best are loudest in his praise. This much, however, we do know, he was beside "Old Tip" in the bloody strife in the winter of 1812-'13; and as his friends say the "foughten field of the Mississippi" gave ample evidence of his patriotism and valor.

We could go on with this for an hour, and not be done then, but we cannot see what advantage would arise therefrom. The delegates have now been selected to meet at Harrisburg in March and they cannot fail to select a good one; and all they should wish to do, would be to select the one which would best satisfy the people. In order then that they may be a little assisted in learning what are the wishes of the people, let every editor endeavor to learn what are the views of his friends and neighbors; and freely and candidly express them.

We speak for ourselves, and many of our friends when we say that we believe that Banks would be the choice of Old Huntingdon; and she would rally under his standard with a union and strength that would leave the present worthy incumbent so far in the shade, that his friends would think that the citizens of his own county knew him still.

### Put your houses in order.

"Assiduous," and "untiring" officers on the public works, may as well put their houses in order; for, unless we are much mistaken, the day is not far distant when they must render up an account of their stewardship. Most, if not all of the officers on the public works, rendered themselves obnoxious to the censure of the honest and reflecting of all parties, during the last campaign, by their open mouthed dictation, in party, as well as political matters. The people, or rather that portion of them attached to the same party, bore their usurpation of party drill with ill concealed chagrin; and vowed with the boldness of honest and insulted freemen, that they could submit no longer. Hundreds and thousands of them shook off the shackles of party vassalage, and at the ballot box, told in "burning words their tale of wrong," they now demand a change; and we, as well as they, are rejoiced to think the day of our deliverance is at hand.

The bill which has passed the Senate, we feel confident will pass the House, and we feel equally confident the Governor dare not veto it. Let that become the law of the land, and the citizens of this State may rejoice in the hope that the "little brief authority" of superintendents, supervisors, and mud bosses, cannot be exerted to trample on their rights, squander their money, and insult their masters.

We call upon every citizen to use every exertion to have petition after petition poured into the Legislature, that our lawmakers may know their will.

### Graham's Magazine.

We have received the February number of this beautiful and excellent Magazine. This number is equal to any of its predecessors; and that is saying much in its favor. It contains a splendid mezzotint engraving on steel, of the "Blind Girl" in the last days of Pompeii. The engraving is from the painting of an American artist, and is as beautiful as Bulwer painted her with his pen. There is also a plate of the winter fashions—and a wood-cut illustration of sports and pastimes. The plates are worth a year's subscription. If any body is anxious to subscribe, they can leave their names and money at our office.

### FOR THE JOURNAL. A GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA FOR STUDENTS.

I am composed of twenty letters.  
My 19, 3, 12, 1, 6, is a lake in Russia.  
My 13, 6, 11, 18, 8, 13, is a city in Europe.  
My 14, 19, 6, 3, 9, 12, 18, is an island in the Atlantic ocean.  
My 7, 19, 20, 10, 19, 9, is a city in England.  
My 6, 11, 15, 7, 1, is a sea in Asia.  
My 19, 5, 7, 4, 15, 3, 18, is a town in France.  
My 17, 19, 3, 1, is a mountain in Africa.  
My 1, 5, 12, 2, 18, 4, is a country in Europe.  
My 6, 20, 10, 4, 18, is a mountain in S. America.  
My 1, 7, 15, 18, 1, 18, 13, is a town in Kentucky.  
My 1, 11, 4, 12, 20, 2, is a county in Pennsylvania.  
My 7, 19, 1, 15, 3, is a town in Ohio.  
My 16, 6, 18, 18, is a county in Indiana.  
My 19, 5, 15, 9, 1, 4, is county in Virginia.  
My 16, 7, 15, 11, 17, 18, is a river in Missouri.  
My 5, 12, 10, is a river in Louisiana.  
My 8, 11, 17, 6, 20, 18, 15, 18, is a town in Arkansas.  
My whole is a distinguished officer in the United States.  
Answer next week. E.

### JEALOUSY OF A SPANISH ACTRESS.—Attempt at Assassination.

A late letter from Bordeaux gives the particulars of a little acting on the part of a Spanish actress attached to the theatre of that city, which is rather out of the run of ordinary dramatic amusements. They were rehearsing *Medusa* at the time, when Senora Yulz, who had had a previous quarrel with one of the actors named Felicien, made a furious attack upon him with a poniard, in consequence of seeing him pay attentions to another actress. Felicien was her lover, and losing all command of herself at seeing him flirting with another, she drew forth a poniard which she had secreted about her person, and attempted to stab him in the breast. Felicien, perceiving the attempt, stretched out his arm to ward off the blow. The dagger passed through his arm a little above the wrist. The wound was very dangerous, several of the sinews having been cut through. The fair criminal has since been arrested, and placed in the prison attached to the mayoralty. The scene occurred at a period when a man was being executed in a different part of the town.

**MAYOR OF PITTSBURG.**—James Thompson was elected Mayor of Pittsburg, on Tuesday last.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**—John M. Moorehead was inaugurated, and entered upon his duties of Governor of North Carolina on Friday last. The following is an extract from his inaugural address:

Nothing so surely indicates the happiness and prosperity of a people, as numerous school-houses well filled during the week; and churches well filled during the Sabbath, and the latter is sure to follow the former. If we desire to perpetuate our glorious political institutions, we must give to our people moral and intellectual cultivation—that man who improves his intellect for six days in the week, and on the seventh endeavors to give it proper direction, from the precepts of our holy religion, who learns to do unto others as he would they should do unto him—That man will never become a Tyrant, and he never can be made a slave."

**ALIENS.**—The doctrine of Mr. Wright in the United States Senate, that there is nothing in the Constitution to prevent aliens from taking part in our elections, is deserving of serious consideration, Illinois, we believe, is the only state in which this doctrine has yet been carried out, and it is to its practical operation that Mr. Van Buren is indebted for the five votes of that state. Should such doctrines prevail in other states, we doubt soon become, in effect, a European province.—*Providence Journal.*

**TO SEAMEN.**—Why do seafaring men and watermen use Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in preference to any, and all other medicines? For the following good and substantial reasons:

- Reason 1st. They are entirely vegetable.
- 2d. As a purifier of the blood, and clearer of the stomach and bowels, they stand pre-eminent.
- 3d. They are the most innocent and invigorating purgative in use.
- 4th. No care required in using them.
- 5th. No change of diet; eat and drink what you please.
- 6th. The body less liable to cold after than before a dose.
- 7th. May be taken morning, noon or night, with a certainty of good results.
- 8th. Time nor climate effects them not.
- 9th. They give universal satisfaction.

All who use them speak in the highest terms of them.

Call, try them and be convinced. Remember, none are genuine sold by druggists, doctors, or apothecaries. Purchase them in HUNTINGDON of WM. STEWART, and only in the county of agents published in another part of this paper. Remember every agent has a certificate of agency, dated within the last twelve months. If of an earlier date do not purchase.

### ORPHANS' COURT SALE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

**Monday, the 1st day of March,** next, the following described real estate, late the property of Abraham Vandevander, dec'd., to wit:—The undivided half part of a tract of land in the township of Henderson, in said county, composed of two adjoining surveys, one in the name of Daniel Igo, the other in the name of Stephen Duncan and James McAllister, adjoining land of John McComb on the east, other land of said dec'd. on the north and west, and adjoining the Juniata river on the south, containing about

**135 Acres, and 18 perches,** of which about 35 acres are cleared, having a cabin house and stable, and some fruit trees thereon.

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.

JOHN REED, Clerk.  
Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by the undersigned, Administrator of said deceased.  
PETER SWOOPE, Adm'r.  
Jan. 27, 1841.

### Notice to the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria, and Indiana Turnpike Road Co.

The creditors of said Company are hereby requested to meet the subscriber at the Exchange Hotel, in Hollidaysburg, on Friday, the 12th day of February next, to take in to consideration the propriety of compromising their claims so that they may in a reasonable time be satisfied out of the nett proceeds of the said road.

JOHN S. ISETT, Sequester.  
January 27, 1841.

### Notice.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle, or before the 1st February, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a Justice for collection.

JOHN WHITE  
Jan. 8, 1841.