

must be guarded against the possibility of encroachments, and this long boasted bulwark of liberty, protected from prostitution to purposes not intended by the constitution. I therefore recommend that the jurors be annually selected by the judges of the court of common pleas, or some two of them, together with the sheriff, and that they be drawn by them in open court, or that some other provision be made, that the trial by jury may be respected and effectually secured.

The laws relative to the collateral inheritances imperatively call for revision, in order to insure the collection of money from that source. I respectfully recommend the adoption of the amendment suggested in a former communication, to enjoin it upon the registers of wills to inquire of all executors and administrators, on oath, at the time of granting letters, whether the estate of their testator, or intestate, will be, in their opinion, the subject of the laws relative to collateral inheritances, and that the Register give notice of all such to the Attorney General or his deputy, whose duty it shall be to make a record thereof, and enforce the collection, from time to time, of the moneys arising therefrom, and over his successor in office.

The eighth section of the sixth article of the constitution provides, that all officers, whose election or appointment is not therein provided for, shall be elected or appointed as shall be directed by law. There has been no legislative action on this subject, so far as regards the offices of Surveyor General, Secretary of the Land Office and Auditor General, since the adoption of that instrument. As the commissions of the present incumbents will expire on the 10th day of May next; it would seem to be a suitable time for providing by law, for the tenure of those offices. They, with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, constitute what is usually denominated the cabinet, and the Executive is unanswerable to public opinion for the manner in which they perform their duties; yet under the existing laws he possesses no power of removing them, even for the most palpable dereliction of duty, during the time for which they are commissioned. I respectfully commend this subject to your attention, and that those officers be placed, as to tenure, on the same footing as the constitution has placed that of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

So far as respects the office of Attorney General, it seems proper that the tenure should remain as it is. It is in truth a common law office—he incumbent is the legal adviser of the Governor, and heads of department, and is the legal hand by which the Executive functions are performed.

The duty will probably devolve on you to make provision for the election of representatives, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States. As soon as Congress shall have decided on the apportionment, according to the last census, no time shall be lost to lay the same before you.

The report of the superintendent of Common Schools will put you in possession of the state and condition of our colleges, academies, females seminaries and schools. The general evil, of which we have just cause to complain, is the incompetency of many of those employed as teachers. The compensation to them is generally low, and yet it is generally more than many of them can earn as teachers, if the possession of knowledge and the capacity to impart it, be requisites for those entrusted with the moral and mental training of the rising generation. Upon this, and upon all other subjects connected with the important work of education, I must refer you the report and documents which the superintendent will furnish, and shall only remark, that I will most cheerfully co-operate in any and all measures, which shall place the means of acquiring a sound and practical education within the reach of all the children of the Commonwealth—elevate the character, and improve the qualifications of our teachers, and enlarge the usefulness and increase the benefits to be derived from our colleges, academies and seminaries. A sound education, under proper moral and religious training, is the best legacy a parent can bequeath to his child, and the best provisions a patriot can make to secure the permanence of republicanism in its purity. To our system of common schools alone, can we look as the means of imparting this education, and on this system, at last, as the corner stone, must we rest our free institutions, and our best hopes, to see them descend unshaken, to those who come after us.

The duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools have become so onerous, as to occupy almost the entire attention of the incumbent, and to leave him but little time to devote to the other duties of Secretary of the Commonwealth. I respectfully recommend this subject to your consideration; and whether a regard to the public interest does not require a separation of the duties of Superintendent, from that of Secretary of the Commonwealth.

I cannot but repeat what I said in my first annual message, that we are in need of a proper system of school books, to be used in our schools, and which should be composed by competent persons for the instruction of youths of Pennsylvania; such a course, as would tend properly to impress our youth with a due regard for our own Commonwealth, and endear her to their hearts. Her position wealth and allegiance; the admirable and free system of her laws; her unwavering patriotism and devotion to republican principles;

her distinguished philanthropy and benevolence, entitle her, in a pre-eminent degree, to the love and veneration of her children, who should be early taught to estimate her great characteristics.

The twenty-third section of the first article of the constitution of this Commonwealth provides, that "every bill, which shall have passed both Houses shall be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon the journals and proceed to reconsider it." The section then proceeds to provide, that such bill, so returned, shall not become a law, unless two thirds of each house shall, on a call of the yeas and nays, agree to pass the bill.—This provision was inserted in our constitution of 1790, and retained in that of 1838, from a conviction of its use as well as necessity. It was intended for the protection of the people against hasty, improvident and improper legislation. The constitution, while it gives the two houses the right to prepare, to amend and pass the several bills, still makes the Executive an active constituent part of the legislative power. This concurrence, in acts of legislation, is required to be expressed in an approbation of the act proposed. When he conscientiously believes that the proposed measure is wrong, he would be reprehensible, were he to give an approbation he could feel. Deriving his power and authority directly from the people of the whole State, his interposition of the veto power, may be essentially necessary, to preserve the interest of the Commonwealth from the operations of local causes. Whatever reasons, however, induced the imposition of this duty upon the Executive originally, it is enough to say, that the duty is enjoined in our organic law, and I believe wisely. It has been my lot, as well as that of all my predecessors, I believe on several occasions, to exercise the power thus conferred. I have always done so with due deliberation and only when the exigencies of the occasion furnished to me satisfactory and conclusive reasons so doing.

It is however, a power which I have never hesitated to exercise, when duty required it at my hands. During the last session of the legislature, I was obliged to exercise this power oftener than heretofore. I did so, at a time, when my conduct was about to undergo the ordeal of public opinion, and there seemed to be a disposition to make the exercise of this power an important issue before the people. This issue was had, and the result has expressed the voice of that public upon it, in a way not easily misunderstood.

Had the duty thus enjoined by the constitution upon the Executive, been freely and fearlessly performed, in the early legislation upon the subject of our internal improvements, we should not now be involved in debt to the extent we are, and there would not have been millions of dollars expended upon works of doubtful utility, or of minor importance. Our main and leading avenues of intercommunication alone, would have been constructed, and the State saved from all danger of being dishonored by failing to meet her engagements. Far be it from me to reflect on my predecessors, but it is our duty to gather wisdom from experience, and to avoid as far as possible, the repetition of error.

In the months of June and August next the commissions of the military officers within this Commonwealth will expire by their own limitation. It would, therefore seem to be a fit time to take up that very important, but much abused subject. One of our most important duties is to cherish and encourage the true military spirit among our citizen soldiers. In war, and in all trying emergencies, on them we must rely, chiefly to protect our homes and firesides from aggression,—our national honor from insult,—and our liberty from destruction. It is too much the habit of some, who should know better, to decrier and underrate our militia and volunteers. Those who remember their services in the revolution, and late war with Great Britain, entertain a very different opinion. Let the organization of volunteer companies be promoted—let them be furnished with arms and accoutrements—let them devote all the time they can spare, to the acquisition of military discipline, and they will speedily silence the voice of censure and of prejudice, and strengthen the arm of our national defence.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by Precept to me directed by the Judges of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon bearing test the 15th day of Novem. A. D. 1841, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a court of Common Pleas will be held at the court house, in the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, on the third Monday and 17th of January, A. D. 1841, for the trial of all issues in said court which remain undetermined before the said Judges when and where all Jurors, Witnesses and suitors in the trial of all said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Huntingdon the 15th day of Nov. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the 65th year of American Independence.

JOHN SHAVER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office Huntingdon, Dec. 10th 1841.



THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution one destiny

Huntingdon, Jan. 12, 1842.

Our wish to insert as much as possible of the Message, was the cause of our very limited quantity of editorial. We doubt not our readers would prefer reading it, than any of our own cogitations at the present time.

The Message.

Most of our paper is this week filled with the message of Gov. Porter. The message as a whole, is rather a good State document, and we feel confident that most of the citizens will agree that its suggestions are most of them good. We have published as much as possible this week, and leave the whole to them with our further remark. The remainder of the message will be given in our next paper.

In Congress.

They are at their old trade of killing time in this very patriotic establishment at Washington, and they occasionally enliven the scene, by evincing a strong inclination to kill one another. The Government Bank of the Captivity meets a cool reception. Every fraction of every party are disposed to strangle the thing before it reaches a starting place. There is a strong probability, that the Bankrupt Bill of last session will be repealed. The great portion of their time is spent in doing nothing. They sometimes are listening to some of the sayings of the knowing ones. But like all our Legislative bodies, much is said and little done.

Penn'a. Legislature.

In the Senate, John Strohm was elected Speaker, after 14 different ballottings; Hamersly, Clerk, and Seilin, Assistant. The Door keeper, Sergeant at arms, and the officers of the Senate, are all Whigs, while they have elected Loco Foco printers; so we may calculate that the majority in the Senate will sometimes be for or against the Whigs. A petition was received relative to the repudiation of the State debt, which was referred to a select committee, with instructions to report against. The committee were appointed by a unanimous vote.—The same petition met the same petition in the House. Mr. Stevens has offered an amendment to the Constitution, providing that the State debt shall not exceed \$40,000,000. FIVE VETOS were then received from the Governor, of the bills of last session. A bill has been reported, providing for the redemption of the small notes, and the resumption of specie payments. The House, of course, elected all Loco Foco officers and printers.

REASONS why the Brandreth Vegetable Universal Pills are especially adapted to this climate:

No care required in using them. No change of diet. The body less liable to take cold when under their influence than at any other time. May be taken, morning, noon, or night, with a certainty of good results; that is, provided they operate freely upon the bowels. As a cathartic they are the most mild and invigorating medicine that can possibly be administered. Caution.—No Drug Store has the genuine Brandreth Pills for sale. Purchase in Huntingdon of William Stewart, and of the agents published in another part of this paper.

To those who desire Health.

I hereby certify, that I was afflicted for 8 years with a severe nervous disease, attended with constant pain in the breast, side and stomach, loss of appetite, no rest at night, sickness and dizziness in the head, pain in the stomach after eating, and other symptoms which attend indigestion, my bowels were weak and irregular. Having had advice of various physicians during this long period, and used much medicine which only produced temporary relief. In the year 1839 I was often unable to leave my house, and being a poor widow, dependent on my own labor for a living, was obliged to go from house to house to obtain it. I at length gave up all hopes of recovery, and trusted to Him "that created all things." I fortunately was favored with work in Eighth street, when the family, discovering my miserable situation, immediately recommended Dr. HARRIS'S COMPOUND STRENGTHENING, & GERMAN APERTIENT PILLS which they procured for me. I used them, and continued for about three months; during the time my strength rapidly increased my countenance and pallid cheek returned to their former and natural colors. Since I have fully recovered, and at present enjoy perfect health. I feel it my duty to inform the public, of the great virtues of Dr. HARRIS'S MEDICINE, that others may procure it, and be likewise cured. I am well known in this city; any person wishing to see me, can call at my residence.

MARY H. FOURSMAN,
Jackson street, back of 144 Poplar lane. Sold at the Store of Jacob Miller, Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 12, 1842.—3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the 3d day of February next, in the borough of Huntingdon, at the dwelling house now occupied by Andrew Doll, the following

REAL ESTATE,

situated in the borough of Huntingdon, at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, fronting 50 feet on Washington st. and extending back 200 feet on said Franklin street, to Miffin street. Having thereon erected a

2 Story Log House,

weather boarded, and log stable, and a good well of water, the property of Jacob Conrad, dec'd.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of the sale, one other third in one year, and the remaining third at the death of the widow, with interest, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

DAVID SNARE, Trustee.
Huntingdon, Jan. 12, 1842.

REAL ESTATE For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale his farm, situated in West and Barree townships, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Wm. Dorris and Couch, Samuel Steel, and Jno. Horning, containing

140 ACRES.

more or less. This land is situated on Stone creek, about 9 miles from Huntingdon.—There is about 80 acres cleared, most of it is first rate bottom land, and under good fence; about 20 acres of which is well set with clover. Thereon erected a two story

LOG HOUSE, & Good Sized Cabin Barn, and good

Apple Orchard.

The place is well watered, Stone creek being the line on one side, and there are several good springs on it. The wood land is well timbered with white pine and white oak. The general character of the land is equal to any of the lands on Stone creek. The land is patented.

THE TERMS OF SALE will be such as will suit the purchaser. Any information relative to the above, can be had by applying to the undersigned, at Huntingdon.

HENRY CORNPROBST.
Huntingdon, Jan. 12, 1842.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, on Wednesday, February 9th, 1842, on the premises, on Shavers creek, at the house of Thomas Osbourne, that large and valuable tract of

LIMESTONE LAND,

situated on the main road leading from Petersburg to Bellefonte, and about 7 miles from the Pennsylvania Canal, containing

650 Acres,

more or less, about 350 acres of cleared land, and the remainder remarkably well timbered, and well watered by Shavers creek, which runs through it; thereon erected one

2 STORY HOUSE

And Bank Barn.

and one tenant house and barn, with other suitable out buildings. There is also an excellent and never failing spring of good water near each house. There is also a water power on the place, with sufficient water to run a GRIST AND SAW MILL.

The above tract is well calculated to divide into

2 OR 3 GOOD FARMS,

and is generally considered as among the best land in that fertile valley. It will be sold in parts, or the whole, to suit purchasers. It would be preferred however to sell it all together.

THE TERMS OF SALE

Will be one third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in three equal payments, of two, four, and six years; the last payment to bear interest from date. An indisputable title will be given. Any further information relative to the property can be had by applying to the undersigned, at Huntingdon, or to Thomas Osbourne, on the premises.

DAVID M'MURTRIE.
Huntingdon, Jan. 12, 1842.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of William Wilson, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons therefore indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims to present them duly attested, to

ISAAC NEFF, Adm'r.
Jan. 12, 1842.

Stray Cattle.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, about the middle of June last, FOUR

STERS, 1 light red, rising four years old, 2 brindles, well mated, and 1 white, rising 3 years old. The subscriber offers a handsome reward to any person who will deliver them to him, or give information of them.

CHRISTIAN LONG.
Dec. 29, 1841-p

ADMINISTRATORS' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of John Hardy, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement, without delay, to

HUGH SMITH, } Adm'r.
DAVID BARICK, }
Jan. 12, 1842.—6t

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of David Beyer, late of Antietam township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay, to

ABRAHAM BEYER, } Adm'r.
AARON BEYER, }
Jan. 12, 1842.

DISSOLUTION OF

Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 19th of November last; and the accounts are now in the hands of Henry Cornprobst for settlement. Persons having claims, and those knowing themselves indebted to said firm, are requested to call and settle.

HENRY CORNPROBST,
JOSIAH CUNNINGHAM.
Huntingdon, Jan. 12, 1842.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, by note or book account are requested to settle their accounts before the 20th of February, and save further trouble.

HENRY CORNPROBST.

A FIRST RATE FARM

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, by auction, on the premises, on Friday, the 11th day of February, 1842, that very

VALUABLE FARM,

situate and lying in the forks of the Juniata river and Shavers creek, in west township, Huntingdon county, and commonly known as "The Breidenbach Farm," bounded by the said river and creek, by lands of Benjamin Brubaker, of James Reed, lands lately owned by John Crawford, Esq. dec'd., and others; containing

233 Acres,

and 86 perches, net measure, about 175 acres of which are cleared, and now in good order, and a good state of cultivation, with a good and large hewed log

DWELLING HOUSE,

with a new frame kitchen attached thereto, another dwelling house suitable for a tenant, A MOST EXCELLENT BANK BARN, second to none in the county, 90 feet long, with two threshing floors, well finished, and furnished with granaries and other conveniences, and other buildings, and a

GOOD ORCHARD

thereon; about from 40 to 50 acres of it is very well and heavily timbered with the very first quality of timber for a farm, and other purposes, and the soil is of good quality.

The terms of sale will be made known on the premises, on the day of sale, and will be made such as will most likely accommodate purchasers. They are now contemplated to be one third of the purchase money in hand on the first day of April next, and the residue in three annual payments, properly secured.

An indisputable title can be given.
HARDMAN PHILIPS,
J. M. BELL, Agent of
Harold & T. H. Potter.
Jan. 12, 1842.

BRANDRETH'S

Vegetable Universal Pills.

GOUNTERFEITERS' DEATH BLOW.

The public will please observe, that no Brandreth Pills can be relied upon as the TRUE or GENUINE unless each box has new labels upon it. There are three, and each contains a fac simile signature of Dr. Brandreth. These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at the expense of several thousand dollars.

Remember the fac simile signature of B. Brandreth must be upon the top of the box, upon the side, and also the bottom of the box. By careful examination the name of Benjamin Brandreth will be found on several parts of the new labels, being an exact transfer of the writing of Dr. Brandreth.—This name will be found in the new work.

The Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, by the undermentioned agents.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.
Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon.
Lowry & Garber, Holidaysburg.
A. & N. Cresswell, Petersburg.
Thos. Owen & Son, Birmingham.
Wm. Patterson, Williamsburg.
John Swoope, McConnellsburg.
Madden & Lutz, Shirleyburg.
Hartman, Smith & Love, Manor Hill.
S. Miles Green & Co., Barree Forge.
J. Blair & Sons, Shade Gap.
Observe that each agent has an engraved Certificate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr. Brandreth's Manufactory at Sing Sing, and upon which also will be seen exact copies of the new labels now used upon Brandreth Pills Boxes.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
Philadelpia, Office No. 8, }
North Eighth Street, }
Jan. 12, 1842.

Notice

Is hereby given to those concerned, that the partnership heretofore existing between J. & J. Brewster, has been dissolved for some time past.

JOHN BREWSTER.

Jan. 5, 1842.

COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

In pursuance of resolutions adopted at a Temperance Convention, held at Hollidaysburg on the 28th and 29th of October last, that it was expedient to hold a county Temperance convention in the Borough of Huntingdon, and important to organize a county Temperance Society, the undersigned having been appointed a committee to fix the time of holding such Convention and to adopt measures to effect the objects contemplated in holding it; respectfully inform the public that they have appointed the third day of February next, (at ten o'clock A. M.) for the holding of such Convention in the Borough of Huntingdon, and expect it to continue two days; it is hoped and desired that as large a delegation, as possible, will attend from the different societies in favor of forming a county society, and that they will cooperate with written statements showing the commencement, progress, state, numbers and prospects of their respective societies.

All friends of temperance, every individual who is in favor of his fellow being retaining and being enabled to use the powers of body and of mind, with which he has been gifted by his Creator—every person, who wishing well his fellow man, desires to stay—to uproot the desolating vice of intemperance—the destroyer of self respect, of usefulness, of peace and happiness, of body and of soul—every one opposed to and desirous of avoiding the immense amount of loss and tax on the body politic, necessarily consequent on the habitual use of intoxicating liquors in the community—each and every individual whose conscience tells him that the habitual use of intoxicating drink as a beverage is in an evil,—one and all, are respectfully requested, and solicited to attend; thereby while furthering their own true interests and discharging their duty to themselves and their Creator, giving the weight and benefit of their example and character to that moral influence which alone can relieve us from the curse of intemperance.

James M. Bell,
Thomas Burchnell,
A. H. Spang,
William West,
John Clark,
Henry Reigart,
A. Soliday,
John Crum,
Daniel M'Connell,
James D. Rea,
Committee.

Dec. 29 1841.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer for sale on the 1st day of March 1842, on the premises,

One Tract of Land,

in Walker township Huntingdon county, 5 miles from Huntingdon, 365 acres and 36 perches, which will be laid out in the following manner, viz: One Hundred acres No. 1. of said tract No. 2. One hundred acres No. 3. One hundred and sixty three acres and 35 perches, with a stream of never failing water running through the centre of the Land, the 2 first numbers stand well timbered with first rate timber, such as white oak, white pine, and hickory, No. 3 has thereon erected a

Dwelling House

and a barn 42 feet long, and 25 feet wide, & 80 Fruit trees planted, and fifty-five acres cleared land, of which there are 9 acres of bottom meadow land.

ALSO—One house and lot in the town of Williamsburg, on corner No. 62 in plan of said town with a GOOD STABLE and other out buildings, with several good fruit trees. Also, 95 acres in Walker township, one and a half miles from the borough of Huntingdon; well timbered, all of the above property will be sold on good terms, as the subscriber wishes to remove to the west. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale. For further information enquire of Benjamin Oswald, who lives on the farm. There are several good Saw Mill seats on the 3 first tracts of Land.

WRAY MAIZE.

Williamsburg, Jan 5. 1842.

CETIFICATS OF AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills,

Are held by the following agents, in their respective counties.

Huntingdon County.

Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon.
John Swoope, McConnellsburg.
Blair & Madden, Shirleyburg.
Hartman, Smith & Love, Manor Hill.
S. Miles Green & Co. Barree Forge.
A. & N. Cresswell, Petersburg.
Loey & Oyer, Saubsburg.
Lowry & Garber, Hollidaysburg.
D. H. Moore, Frankstown.
A. Patterson, Williamsburg.
Thomas Owen & Son, Birmingham.
Miffin County.
John A. Sterrell, Lewistown.
Wm. Hardy, Waynesburg.
G. M. McVey, Newton Hemilton.
Examine the date of the certificates of agency. If more than twelve months, do not purchase—there is doubt.
Sept. 9, 1840.