



# THE JOURNAL.

One country, one constitution one destiny

Huntingdon, March 23, 1842.

The Sheriff has requested us to state that the notice of the sale of the house and lot of G. L. LLOYD, inserted in our last, among the Sheriff's Sales, was on a writ of *Levari Facias sur Mechanic's Lien* for a small debt of about \$5 00, due by the contractor who built the house, but was nevertheless a lien against it. This explanation is due to Mr. Lloyd, as from the face of the notice it might appear that his property was under condemnation and about to be sold, for debt, when the contractor, who is bound for the amount of the lien, is a responsible man, and is answerable for the amount.

## New Judicial District.

The bill directing the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Union into a new Judicial District, passed the Senate on Friday last.

## Congressional.

Little or nothing has been done in Congress, since our last, that requires particular notice. The Senate have been engaged chiefly in the discussion of Mr. Clay's resolutions upon the general policy of the Government, and the Tariff. Several excellent speeches have been made in favor of these resolutions.

In the House of Representatives, the General Appropriation Bill has been under consideration for a number of days. A motion was made by Mr. Stanly to strike out the item of \$3000 making appropriation for the salary of the 1st Auditor of the Treasury, Jesse Miller, Esq. A warm and spirited debate grew out of this motion, in which Messrs. Stanly, Wise, Clark and others participated.

It will be recollected that it was through the gross negligence of Jesse Miller that the defalcation of Samuel Swartworth remained so long undetected. The President not choosing to remove the said Jesse, this plan of starving him out seems to be the only way left to get him out, and have the office filled by a man competent to discharge the duties. Mr. Stanly afterwards withdrew his motion. Several appropriations for contingencies were then stricken out.

The Appropriation Bill, it is thought, will not take up much more of the time of the House.

## Resumption in Philadelphia.

On Friday last, the following Banks resumed specie payments, and continued redeeming their liabilities in gold and silver and the notes of specie paying banks—to wit: the *North America*, the *Commercial*, the *Philadelphia*, the *Western*, the *Southwark*, the *Northern Liberties*, and the *Kensington*. Some of the other Banks undertook resumption, but could not sustain themselves. The following Banks are closed—to wit: the *Moyamensing*, the *Penn Township*, the *Manufacturers* and *Mechanics*, the *Girard*, the *Mechanics* of the *Pennsylvania*, and the *United States*.

It is stated that JOHN WILLIAMSON, Esq., Recorder of the Land Office, will be appointed 1st Auditor of the Treasury, in the place of Jesse Miller.

Our thanks are due to GEN. IRVIN, and JAMES MATHERS, Esq. for valuable public documents.

## Proscription.

Several of the "hands" on the Canal were discharged last week for some reason which seems not to be satisfactorily ascertained. Some say they were discharged because they voted contrary to the wishes and instructions of the "democratic" Supervisor at the election held in this borough on the 18th inst. We have heard other reasons of a still more arbitrary nature, but the above we think the most plausible. This is an outrage upon the "freedom of thought" that cannot be tolerated in a land of liberty. The great Apostle of Democracy, in the days of its primitive purity, vowed "upon the altar of God, eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man"—but, alas! in these degenerate days, "tyranny over the mind of man" has become the order of the day, and some who bear the proud names of freemen are found base enough to submit tamely to this tyranny; and, without a murmur, suffer their noblest rights—rights guaranteed to them by the constitution and laws of their country, to be trampled upon and trodden down beneath the iron heels of those who arrogantly profess to be the exclusive champions of popular rights.

But, in the case before us, the PROSCRIBED LABORERS have manifested a spirit of independence, worthy of freemen. They have shown that their principles are not to be bartered away for the "privilege of toil" for a Commonwealth whose DISHONOR is already written in her refusal to pay the hard-fisted laborers on her internal improvements—a dishonor which the tears of needy families have as yet failed to wash away.

## More Proscription.

We learn by the Cambria Gazette that the Superintendent of the Allegheny Portage Rail Road has discharged several persons (genuine loco focos) in his employ, because they were in favor of "rotation in office," and SIGNED A PETITION in favor of Mr. Linton, in opposition to the present Superintendent. Oh, shade of Jefferson!

## "Retrenchment."

This is a precept that has long been the favorite theme of brawling politicians, before elections; but seldom has it been heard from their lips after they had succeeded in getting themselves into stations that would enable them to carry the precept into practice.

There is, however, at present some disposition manifested to retrench the expenses of the National and of the State Governments.

The lower House of Congress has stricken out of the General Appropriation Bill every item of appropriations for contingencies not authorized by law, and pruned it of all extravagancies; and Mr. Clay's Retrenchment resolutions find warm and able advocates in the Senate.

In our State Legislature, a bill has passed the Senate abolishing the office of Surveyor General, and transferring his duties upon the Secretary of the Land Office; and sundry other important measures of reform have been suggested, which will probably be carried into effect.

Thus far the work of retrenchment is right, and we rejoice to see it. But we wish to descend from great to smaller things, and say a few words in reference to a system of "retrenchment," ON A SMALL SCALE, which, if we are correctly informed, has recently been adopted; and which is wrong, and adds nothing to the honor of those who have brought it about. We allude to the alleged REDUCTION OF THE WAGES OF THE LABORERS on our public works. We have heard it stated on several occasions that the wages of this industrious, hard-working class of citizens have been reduced twenty five per cent.—that they are now allowed but seventy five cents a day instead of one dollar as formerly. If this is really so, we are sorry for it. It shows a disposition to "grind the poor," which is an odious feature of "aristocracy," that we would have supposed would shock the present "democratic" Administration. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and the Government ought to pay a fair compensation for labor.

Those who have the control of our public improvements are beginning the work of retrenchment at the WRONG END. Let them begin at the SALARIED OFFICERS—let them cut down the pay of the Canal Commissioners, Supervisors, Collectors, Weighmasters &c.—let them reduce their salaries ONE FOURTH, and keep the wages of the poor laborer up to a dollar a day, and then we can give our heart and hand to carry out the retrenchment principle, and not doubt their patriotism.—But not till then.

The "Carlisle Herald and Expositor" has passed into the hands of ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON, late Editor of the "Lancaster Examiner." Mr. Middleton is an able champion of the good cause. We welcome him back into the editorial ranks.

The memory of our friend of the Hollidaysburg Register, seems to be considerably impaired. To prove that the Journal is opposed to a division of the county, he says, in the hands of our predecessor it was opposed to a division, and when we took charge of it, we promised, if his memory serves rightly, that we "would advocate the same measures, policy, &c." On reference to our first No., we see nothing that comes near the above than this—"we will, to the best of our ability, espouse the same cause, and advocate the same political creed for the promotion of which the Journal was first established," &c. Now, if the vindication of any cause, or the advocacy of any political creed which existed more than SIX YEARS ago, proves opposition to the division of a county, which has not been agitated three years, it is by a kind of logic which is altogether too abstruse for us to understand. And further, we deny his premises—we cannot find anything for or against a division in the "Journal" even while in the hands of our predecessor.

MR. EDITOR:—

Is there no law of this Borough against permitting swine to run at large in it? It would seem there is not, for their continually running at large, breaking into gardens, destroying them, and annoying the inhabitants in every conceivable way.—Self protection will require the citizens, if the present brood of swine are not kept confined, to kill them whenever and wherever found running at large.

We believe there is a "Hog Law" relative to this Borough. The attention of the High Constable, and of the friends of the "swinish multitude" is respectfully invited to this subject.

At a special election held on the 1st inst. in the Congressional District composed of the counties of Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna, Potter and McKean, ALMON H. READ was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Davis Dimock, Jr.

The Resumption Law will be found on our first page.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE. Friday, March 11. Several private and local bills were considered in committee of the whole, read a second and third time and passed.

Mr. Fleming's bill relating to recognizances, and other purposes, passed committee of the whole. On second reading the 1st and 2d sections were adopted without division. The 3d section, which provides that the office of Surveyor General shall be dispensed with, and the duties of the office conferred upon the Secretary of the Land Office, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cochran, Crispin, Darsie, Ewing, Fleming, Gibbons, Gorgas, Heister, Huddleson, Kline, Maclay, Mathers, Plumer, Spackman, Sullivan, Strohm, Speaker.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Bigler, Coplan, Dimmock, Farrelly, Fegely, Gratz, Hays, Headley, Kidder, Sullivan, Smith.—12.

The remainder of the bill was agreed to, and it was ordered to be transcribed for final reading. Adjourned.

Saturday, March 12. Mr. Bigler from the committee on corporations, reported a bill to authorize the Chief Burgess and Town Council of Hollidaysburg to elect a high constable.

Mr. Fleming's bill relative to forfeited recognizances, and abolishing the office of Surveyor General, and conferring the duties of that office upon the Secretary of the Land Office, came up in order on third reading, when

Mr. Bigler moved to postpone the subject for the present. On this motion the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bigler, Coplan, Crispin, Dimock, Farrelly, Fegely, Gorgas, Hays, Headley, Mullin, Penniman, Plumer, Smith.—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Cochran, Darsie, Ewing, Fleming, Gratz, Heister, Huddleson, Maclay, Mathers, Spackman, Stewart, Sullivan, Strohm, Speaker.—13.

The question then recurred on the final passage of the bill.

The yeas and nays were required and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cochran, Darsie, Ewing, Farrelly, Fleming, Gratz, Heister, Huddleson, Maclay, Mathers, Mullin, Penniman, Plumer, Spackman, Stewart, Sullivan, Strohm, Speaker.—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bigler, Coplan, Crispin, Dimock, Fegely, Gorgas, Hays, Smith.—8.

So it was determined in the affirmative. Monday, March 14. Mr. Spackman's bill preventing further issues under the act of 4th May 1841, was taken up in order on second reading, and passed by a vote of 24 yeas to 5 nays.

Tuesday, March 15. The Senate were engaged chiefly in the discussion of a bill to regulate the public printing and binding. Mr. Gibbons, a rank loco foco Senator from Lehigh county, in a speech against the bill, avowed himself opposed to any reform in the printing. An amendment was offered, which was voted down, after which the bill passed second reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading and consideration of the bill for the sale of the public improvements from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Before any question was taken, the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, March 16. The Senate took up in order the bill providing for the sale of the improvements, entitled, "An act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Pennsylvania canal and railroad company, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh;" the question being on the previous question called by Mr. Ewing on Saturday. The motion was agreed to, and the first section was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Broke, Brower, Cochran, Darsie, Ewing, Gibbons, Gorgas, Gratz, Heister, Huddleson, Kline, Maclay, Mathers, McLanahan, Mullin, Sullivan, Strohm, Speaker.—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Bigler, Coplan, Crispin, Dimock, Farrelly, Fegely, Fleming, Hays, Kidder, M'Call, Penniman, Plumer, Smith, Stewart.—14.

The 2d section was agreed to, yeas 18, nays 14.

The 3d section was agreed to, yeas 19, nays 14.

The remainder of the bill was agreed to without much opposition; and the bill was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

The bill to establish a new judicial district out of the district now composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Clinton, Union, Clearfield, Centre and Mifflin, passed committee of the whole.

Thursday, March 17. The bill providing for the incorporation of a company to take the line of improvements from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, came up in order on final reading.

Mr. Hancock moved to amend the resolution by fixing the adjournment on the 15th April, sine die, which motion was lost.

Mr. Felton moved to strike out, and insert that this Legislature will adjourn on the 29th of March and meet on the 26th day of May next.

A division of the question being called for to end with the 29th of March, which was agreed to, yeas 75, noes 15.

The question being on the last part of the amendment—relative to an extra session, it was negatived, yeas 20, noes 65.

Mr. McCahen moved to postpone the subject for the present, which was lost.

Mr. Crabb moved to postpone until the 22nd inst. which was agreed to, yeas 51, noes 37.

An act for a new county out of Bedford and Huntingdon to be called Blair.

Mr. Holderbaum moved to strike out all relating to Bedford county, which was agreed to, when the bill was lost.

Mr. Wright from the committee on inland navigation, reported a bill to continue the improvements of the state, and for other purposes.

The following are the appropriations: Repairs \$200,000; Repairs on Fr. Creek Feeder 50,000; Shenango and Conneaut line 200,000; Tioga and North Branch 200,000; New work on finished lines 25,000; Damages 25,000; Reservoirs 75,000; Franklin Line \$790,000.

In case of freshet or casualty the Governor is authorized to borrow for one year, at 6 per cent. the necessary sum, if the necessity is certified by two engineers.

To carry out the objects of the above appropriations, the Governor is authorized to borrow, on the credit of the State, \$615,000 at 6 per cent. reimbursable after July, 1860. But if no loan be negotiated, the Governor is authorized to cause to be issued certificates of loan, in sums not less than \$100 each, payable in ten years at 6 per cent. interest to such persons as they may be indebted for work done on the lines. But the amount not to exceed \$615,000.

Saturday, March 12. The House were engaged during the whole session in the consideration of private and local bills.

A message from the Governor was received, that he had approved and signed the bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments by the banks.

Monday, March 14. An act to protect the poor against bankers and brokers was taken up on second reading.

The first section passed by a vote of 46 to 28.

The second section then passed without division.

The bill was lost on the question of transcribing, yeas 27, noes 48.

An act to authorize the Governor to offer a reward for the apprehension of murderers and felons, was passed on second reading.

An act to provide for the payment of debts due to the domestic creditors of the State, and to provide for the repairs on the public works, was considered and passed in the committee of the whole on second reading, was postponed until Wednesday next. Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 15. The act to authorize the Governor to offer rewards for the apprehension of murderers, felons, &c., came up on a third reading, when

Mr. Stevens moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole, for the purpose of adding the following new section:

SECT. 3. No contingent expenses of any department of government shall be paid except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by the Legislature.

After some remarks from Messrs. Boushall, Elwell, Crabb, Wright, and Stevens, the consideration of the motion was postponed for the present.

Wednesday, March 16. A motion was made to reconsider the vote negating the bill for a new county out of Luzerne and Columbia, to be called Madison, which was negatived—yeas 59, noes 41.

The bill to provide for the payment of the domestic creditors of this commonwealth.

Mr. Stevens modified his amendment of yesterday to the motion of Mr. McCahen, by making it the duty of the Governor to issue 6 per cent. stock to the contractors, adding interest from the 4th of May, 1841, until the time of accepting the certificates.

The question was debated by Mr. Stevens, Lect, Elwell, Deford, Crabb, McCahen, Lowry and Wright, until the hour of adjournment, when, without taking a vote the House adjourned.

Obstipatio or Costiveness.—Costiveness is an unnatural state of the bowels, caused by whatever is injurious to the digestive organs. Its immediate consequences are nausea, headache, loss of appetite, &c., but its ultimate consequences are pregnant with "every ill that flesh is heir to."—The decomposed parts of the body, which are thrown by the blood into the bowels, are there detained, instead of being evacuated daily. In order, therefore, to prevent any evil consequences resulting from this accumulation of impurities, it will be only necessary to purge the bowels well with Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, a medicine which for mildness and efficacy is unsurpassed. These Pills have been used in every variety of derangements of the human body, and yet, when properly used never failed to restore to health, except in those cases where nature was exhausted before the pills were commenced with. Purchase them in Huntingdon of Wm. Stewart, and only of agents published in another part of this paper.

## DIED.

Suddenly on the 13th inst. Mrs. JANE PORTER, at her residence in West township, aged about 75. On the evening of the 12th the deceased retired to bed in her usual health, and was found dead in the morning.

## THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh markets, listing prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, and flour.

## Trial List for April, 1842.

FIRST WEEK. Dr. Charles Coryell vs R. J. Stewart's Ex'r. J. Walter's heirs vs Peter and John Stoner. Smith Reeder vs D. W. Hulings. Wm. Foster's Ex'r's vs Wm McDevit. Edward Milliken vs Robert Elliot. T. T. Cromwell vs W. H. Pollock, Garnishee & Co. John Stonebraker vs Martin Graffius. A. Patterson & Co vs Garber & O'Connor. Swoope & Neff vs Wm Stewart & J. Lumbard for Ker vs Samuel Caldwell. James Hetherington vs James Morrow's Ex. Jas Morrow's Ex'r's vs James Hetherington. Allen Brown & al vs Heltzell & Olinger. Daniel Hewit vs Hugh Seeds. John McComb vs C. A. Newingham. Scott & Patton vs Davis & Curry. Benedict Steven vs Grush & Swine. Henry Coughenour vs Thos T. Cromwell. J. Cresswell & Sons vs Elias Baker & Co.

## SECOND WEEK.

Ephraim Bosseserman vs Pilot Trans Co. Dr P Shoemaker vs Nathan Hurley. Hans Morrison vs Reliance Trans Co. James Gibbons's Adm'r vs James Ennis. J McClosky & Co vs H R Shomo's Ex'r's. J Leslie's Assignees vs A P Wilson & Jones. Jacob Beary vs Joel Pennock. A & L Carter et al vs Shugert & Myers. John Hooper vs Green & Devor. James M Bell vs Samuel McPherran. A P Wilson vs same. S S Wharton & al vs John Swoope. Albert Jones vs Andrew Martin. Robert B Wright vs Samuel Smith & al. B O'Friel's Ex'r's vs Samuel Hatfield. Nathan Harned vs Joseph G Watson. Smith & McNamara vs George Baughman. Henry Butler vs Brown & Dougherty. Jacob Cresswell vs William Smiley. Joshua McCracken vs John Smiley. Abraham Hatfield vs Scott & Bisbin. same vs John Gregory. James McMurtrie vs Samuel Morrison. Christian Reel vs David Hudson. James M Bell vs William Pollock. Michael Tracy vs Bramwell & Orr. William Ingram's heirs vs William Gurry. Peter Shoenberger vs D W Hulings. Moore & Myton vs James Ennis. Com. for Kinsel's heirs vs Burket, Smith & al. Jane Fiester vs William Peckles' Adm'r. David Blair vs Raphael Jones. Robert Lytle Jun vs Thomas Blair. McKee & Hewit vs James Nugent & al. same vs H R Shomo's Ex'r's. Christy for same vs John Bussler. McKee & Hewit vs same. Samuel Hoover vs McNamara & Royer. George Carothers vs Jacob Shoop. Samuel Goshorn vs Jacob Shoop. Spring, Good & Co vs James Ennis. James Ennis vs James Myton Jun. Thomas Coleman vs J & G Shoenberger. James Arthur's Adm'r vs John Martin. William Musser & Co vs Pheas Runyan.

## "Put Money in thy Purse."

Was the language of the Poet of Nature. But whether he intended it as special advice to my particular friends or not, it is more than I can tell; at any rate I shall use it as very applicable to such as know themselves indebted to me, but with a slight alteration.—"Put Money in MY Purse." The coming April court will furnish an excellent opportunity to comply with the injunction of the poet, as well as mine. Those indebted to me for subscription or advertising, will confer a favor by putting some money in their purses, bringing it with them, and settling their old accounts—thus putting it in mine.

A. W. BENEDICT, Former Editor of Journal. March 23, 1842.—tc

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

ALL claimants and persons interested are hereby notified that writs of Scire Facias have been issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, to me, as Sheriff of said county, directed, on the following stated liens, respectively, returnable on the second Monday of April next, viz:

John Scuder, vs. Daniel L Martin. Claim filed by Plff. for \$120 00, for work and labour done in and about the erection and construction of all that certain two story brick house, situate on Allegheny street in Hollidaysburg borough, on lot No. 177; being 26 feet in front and 54 feet back, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto.

John Martin vs. Same Defendant. Claim filed by Plff. for \$76 60 for work and labor done, and materials furnished in and about the erection and construction of the brick building above mentioned and described &c. &c.

Alexander Ennis vs. Same Defendant. Claim filed by Plff. for \$54 40 for materials furnished for the erection and construction of the brick building above mentioned and described, &c. &c.

Kays & Henry vs. Jonathan Stouffer. Claim filed by Plff. for \$44 00 for materials furnished for the erection and construction of the two story brick building situate on Walnut street, in the borough of Hollidaysburg on lot No. 81 in the old town plot of the said borough.

John Martin vs. Arthur Rooney. Claim filed by Plff. for \$61 34 for work and labor done, and materials furnished in and for the erection and construction of the two story brick house, situate on Walnut street, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, containing in front on said street twenty four feet, and extending back 50 feet, on lot No. , and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto.

John Hetherington, vs. Hugh Kelly & James Donaldson, owners or reputed owners. Claim \$258 43, for work and labor done and materials furnished in the construction of the two story brick house, situate on Lot No. 174, in Mulberry street in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 24 feet on said street, and extending back 26 feet.

John Kays and Sawlet F. Henry, lately trading under the firm of Kays & Henry vs. William C Alexander, Ephraim Galbraith & Sawlet F. Henry, Assignees of said Alexander. Claim for \$121 50 for materials furnished in and about the erection and construction of the two story frame dwelling house, 28 feet in front, 16 feet back, with a frame kitchen thereto attached, 15 feet square, and two stories high, situate in or near the town or village of Salsburg, in Barree township, adjoining a lot in the said village belonging to John Bumberger on the west, lands of Wall Smith on the east and south, and fronting the street of said village.

Maria Selfridge, Adm'x of George Selfridge, dec'd with notice to the heirs of the said Geo. Selfridge, dec. Claim for \$47 73 for work and labor as a carpenter, done in the erection and construction of the two story frame dwelling house, 28 feet in front, 16 feet back, with a frame kitchen thereto attached, 15 feet square, and two stories high, situate in or near the town or village of Salsburg, in Barree township, adjoining a lot in the said village belonging to John Bumberger on the west, lands of Wall Smith on the east and south, and fronting the street of said village.

JOHN SHAVER, Shff. March 9, 1842.—4t.

## Executors' Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Jane Porter, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased, will please make them known without delay; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to call and make settlement immediately. JAMES PORTER, JAMES DAVIS, SAMUEL THOMPSON, Ex'rs. March 23, 1842.—6tp

## Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of George Thompson, late of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, dec'd have been granted to the undersigned.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said deceased, will please make them known without delay; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to call and make settlement immediately. JONATHAN McWILLIAMS, Ex'r. March 2, 1842.—6t. pd.

T. H. CREMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon county, and the public in general. Any business entrusted to his care will be promptly and carefully attended to. He may at all times be found at the office of JAMES STEEL, Esq. in Allegheny street, or at the public house of A. H. HIRST. Huntingdon, 13th Sept. 1841.