



THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

Huntingdon, Feb. 15, 1843.

"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

V. B. PALMER, Esq. (No. 104 S. 3rd St. Philadelphia) is authorized to act as Agent for this paper, to procure subscriptions and advertisements.

Wood Wanted.

Wood will be taken at this office in payment of subscription or job work. Also Hay and Oats, at market price.

We tender our thanks to Gen. IRVIN, M. C. and to Mr. M^W WILLIAMS of the State Legislature, for numerous favors.

Notice—To Tavern Keepers.

We again notify those who intend to make application for tavern license at the ensuing April Court, that the law requires that every person intending to apply for a tavern license, shall give public notice of the same by publication in a newspaper for at least three weeks, the last of which publications shall be at least ten days before the first day of the term of the Court to which the application shall be made. The persons who certify must be citizens of the borough, ward, or township in which the tavern petitioned for is intended to be kept. Attention to this will avoid much trouble and vexation.

Relief to be Found.

On the first page will be found an interesting letter from the Hon. James Cooper, giving his views in regard to the plan of Wm. C. Johnston to aid the States by issuing \$200,000,000 stock, based on the public lands. Numerous petitions are pouring in upon Congress, praying that this plan may be adopted. Several from this State have been presented. The whole matter has been referred to a select committee, consisting of the following members:

- Hon. H. M. Cost Johnston, Maryland,
- " Mr. Quincy, Tennessee,
- " John Q. Adams, Massachusetts,
- " Mr. Casey, Illinois,
- " James Cooper, Pennsylvania,
- " T. F. Marshall, Kentucky,
- " Calvary Morris, Ohio,
- " Mr. Howard, Michigan,
- " Mr. Cravens, Indiana.

Destructive Fire.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of the 7th inst. says: "Last night, about twelve o'clock, a fire, broke out in the second story of the Drug Store of Mr. H. S. FLEMING, on Market street, which, before it was subdued, extended to the Hat store of Mr. Wm. MARSHALL, on the corner of Market and Liberty, and to the shoe stores of Mr. ADLEY BROWN, and Messrs. BLACK & M'LEAN; the Dry Goods store of Messrs. FORD & SMITH, and the Bonnet store of Mr. R. H. PALMER, on Market street. The two latter stores were not much injured, the rear only being on fire. The wood work of the others was nearly all consumed. The goods in all the stores were mostly saved, though in a somewhat damaged state. The buildings belong to THOS. WILLIAMS, Esq., and we understand, are fully insured."

The night was excessively cold, the water freezing with great rapidity, which rendered it almost impossible to extinguish the fire. Our noble and intrepid firemen labored with matchless fortitude, and we are sorry to learn several of them are much frozen. They deserve the thanks of every citizen. The buildings were all of brick, and run through from Market to Liberty street, the walls of which are yet standing, coated over with a thick layer of ice, from top to bottom, presenting a very novel spectacle. The streets, also, in the neighborhood, are nearly impassible, owing to the freezing of the water as it ran from the burning buildings. We have not learned the amount of loss, but understood it was not severe, except in the buildings, which will fall upon our insurance companies.

We are sorry to learn that a member of one of the Fire Companies, Mr. JOSEPH KAY, of Kensington, was badly injured by the falling of something upon his head, as he was entering one of the burning buildings. It was feared his skull was fractured.

Canal Commissioners.

The Governor has appointed the present Incumbents John B. Butler, Levi Reynolds and Wm. Overfield, Esqrs., to be Canal Commissioners for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the ensuing year, commencing February 1, 1843.

Re-Appointed.

John C. McAlister, James Burns, and David Woods, to be Supervisors on the Pennsylvania Canal, from Columbia to Hollidaysburg.
John Cresswell, Collector at Huntingdon.
W. C. McCormick, do. Hollidaysburg.
John Piper, Weighmaster, do.
J. Snodgrass, Sup't M. P. & C. A. P. R.
James Polts, Collector at Johnstown,
James Ford, Weighmaster, do.
Thomas Lever, do. do.

Immense and sudden Fortune.

The York Pa. Press says that a "family, part of which resides in that borough, has fallen heir to property situated in a central part of London, valued at \$10,000,000!"

COMMUNICATED.

The Editor of the *Harrisburg Telegraph* of the 8th inst., has attempted to make a little capital out of a matter, I take it, the Press has no business. He appears to be exceedingly distressed at the *Loco* managers of the Pioneer Packet Line, having omitted re-appointing Captain's Leibhart and Russell to the command of Boats, for next season, and attributes the proceeding entirely to politics. In this, I can tell him, he is grossly mistaken. The objection to those gentlemen was personal, and such as the public has no interest in. The Pioneer Company is composed of members of both the political parties of the day, and however much they may differ on political subjects, there is perfect unanimity in all preliminary arrangements deemed necessary to render the Packet Line efficient for the accommodation of the public.

A WHIG STOCKHOLDER.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Friday Feb. 3, 1843.
Mr. Mullin presented a remonstrance from Bedford county, against the new county of Blair.
Mr. Dimock, from workmen of Bradford county, that no more banks be chartered—that those existing be allowed to issue small notes; and that a sinking fund be created.
Mr. Craig read in place a bill to dispense with militia trainings in time of peace, and reduce the expenses of the militia system.
A communication was received from the Governor, announcing that he had signed the bill abolishing the Court of General Sessions.
Also one withdrawing the name of Anson V. Parsons, as President Judge of the General Sessions Court, and nominating him as the additional Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, provided for in the same bill. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the apportionment bill.
Mr. Kerr, of Mercer, moved to postpone the bill for a week. Lost.
The motion to postpone for the present, which was under consideration when the House adjourned yesterday, was also lost.
Mr. Rounfort then moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Thursday week, which was agreed to.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Avery in the chair, the bill, a supplement to the act to incorporate the city of Lancaster, providing for the election of Mayor by the vote of the people.
Mr. Tustin moved an amendment to the bill, to have the first election of Mayor take place on the first Tuesday of February 1844, instead of 1843.
This motion was opposed by Mr. Hood, and was finally withdrawn. The bill was then reported without amendment.
On motion of Mr. Hood, the rule that requires bills to be read but once on the same day, was in this case dispensed with, and the bill was taken up, and passed second and third reading and was sent to the Senate.

SENATE.

Saturday, Feb. 4, 1843.
Messrs. Cochran and Champneys presented petitions from citizens of York county, praying for a law to authorize the Banks to issue small notes.
Mr. McCully moved to dispense with the rule which requires judicial nominations to lay over for ten days, which was agreed to, and the nomination of Judge Parsons came up.
Mr. Penniman moved to postpone for five days.

A debate then sprung up here which was participated in by Messrs. Cochran, Sullivan, Crabb, Penniman Dassic and others. The nomination was fully postponed till Tuesday next.
The resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives to vote for refunding the fine of Gen. Jackson, was taken up.

Mr. Champneys concluded his remarks commenced when the resolution was up on Wednesday, and was replied to by Mr. Spackman in an able and eloquent speech. Before any vote was taken, the hour arrived and the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Lowry submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to bring in a bill to repeal the law abolishing imprisonment for debt, so far as to authorize the collection of all debts under the laws in existence at the time they were contracted.
A lengthy debate ensued, and various amendments were proposed. Amongst them one by Mr. Hahn, directing the committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law absolutely.
This was supported by Mr. Deford with great earnestness, and opposed by Messrs. Hancock, Elwell and others, and lost—yeas 52, nays 52.
After some slight amendments, the resolution was adopted.
Mr. Karns, from the committee on Vice and Immorality, reported favorably to the petitions to prevent travelling on the public improvements on the Sabbath.

SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 6, 1843.
Mr. Stewart read in place a joint resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for a law creating \$200,000,000 stock, on the plan of Wm Cost Johnston, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.
Mr. Bigler read a bill providing for additional revenue.
The resolution on this subject came up in order. The debate was continued by Messrs. Craig, Sullivan, Bigler, and Cochran, and the resolution finally passed by a vote of 24 to 4.
The bill to abolish the Nicholson Court was then taken up, and was debated until the hour of adjournment, by Messrs. Kidder, Crabb, Heady and Penniman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Being petition day, a large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented.
Mr. Trego presented one praying for an alteration of the Constitution in regard to the civil rights of the Colored population of the Commonwealth, which gave rise to a debate of some length.
Mr. Tustin moved that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition, which was opposed by Messrs. M'Williams, Hancock, and Elwell, when Mr. Lowry moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Lowry, Rounfort and Deford, and opposed by Messrs. Karns, Hinchman and Kerr (of Mercer) at some length, and was finally agreed to—yeas 44, nays 36.
Mr. Lowry from the select committee on the subject, made a report relative to giving out the contracts for carrying passengers on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad. The report justifies the proceedings of the Canal Commissioners.
Mr. Sharswood made a minority report, which differed entirely from the majority, and ably refutes the positions they assumed.
Both reports were ordered to be printed.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1843.
Petitions were presented by Messrs. Stewart, Darsie, Crabb, Spackman, Fegely, Heister, Craig, Huddleson and Penniman, against granting the commissioners of Spring Garden authority to erect works to take water from the Schuylkill river.
Mr. Penniman presented six petitions from citizens of Spring Garden in favor of the same.

Mr. Brower, a remonstrance against a weaver of hay and straw in Philadelphia.
Mr. Stewart, the proceedings of a meeting, of all parties, held in the borough of Mercer, in favor of the proposed issue of \$200,000,000 National Stock for the relief of the States; which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. Kidder presented sixty-two memorials, signed by over 1900 citizens of Luzerne and Columbia counties, residing within the bounds of the proposed new county of Madison, remonstrating against its erection.
Also, the proceedings of sundry public meetings in Columbia and Luzerne counties, to the same purport.

Also, two from Northampton county, remonstrating against the proposed new county of Carbon.
Also, two from Monroe county, against embracing any part of said county in the new county of Carbon.
Also, one for the construction of an outlet lock at Black's Eddy.
Mr. Heady moved that the remonstrances relative to the new county of Madison be referred to a select committee. He said he had been informed, and believed it could be proved, that many of them had been obtained through fraud; that many were not residents within the bounds of the new county; and that many were minors, &c. He had an affidavit from a highly respectable gentleman to prove this; and he wanted an investigation.
Mr. Kidder moved to amend, by referring it to the Committee on the Judiciary.
After some conversation Mr. Heady modified his motion so as to refer to a select committee composed of Messrs. Kidder, Craig and Heady; but subsequently withdrew his motion; and the question being taken on the reference to the Judiciary Committee, it was negatived, Yeas 9, Nays 18; on the remonstrances on the table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Governor, communicating that he had received one hundred and eighty-five boxes from the general government, containing copies of the census of the United States, and statistics of agriculture, manufactures, &c., and asking the Legislature to make provision for their distribution.
Mr. Brawley offered a resolution for the printing of 1000 copies of the list of taxables in each county of the Commonwealth; which was adopted.
Mr. Heckman offered a resolution calling upon the Canal Commissioners and Auditor General, to furnish the House, within five days, with a statement of the names of the contractors who have finished their contracts on any of the public works since the 27th of July, 1842, and have their contracts entered upon the books of the Auditor General, specifying particularly, on which lines the work was finished. Adopted.
Mr. Heckman, from the select committee appointed on that subject, reported a bill (supplementary) to provide for the ordinary expenses of government—the payment of the interest upon the state debt—the receiving of proposals for the sale of the public works, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1843.
EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS.
The following nominations for Associate Judges were unanimously confirmed: William Porter of Allegheny county, William S. Jayn, and Perrin Ross of Wyoming county.
The nomination of Anson V. Parsons as Associate Judge of Philadelphia Common Pleas was taken up.
The Constitutional objection raised in reference to this nomination when it was before under consideration, was further discussed. A number of Senators expressed their opinions on the subject in full.—All who opposed the nomination admitted the fair moral character, ability and competency of the nominee, and expressed regret that any objection should exist to prevent them from giving him their votes. After a lengthy discussion, the nomination was confirmed by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Baily, Bigler, Black, Brower, Champneys, Crabb, Craig, Dimock, Eyer, Farrelly, Fegely, Gibbons, Gurgos, Heister, Hill, Horton, Huddleson, Kidder, McCully, Mullin, Smith, Spackman, Sullivan, Wilcox, Crispin, Spackman—25.
Nays—Messrs. Darsie, Mullin—2.

The nomination of Benjamin Adams as an Associate Judge of Beaver county was taken up.
Mr. Stewart moved to postpone till Saturday. Not agreed to.
Several resolutions were then submitted. One by Mr. Heady calling on the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the copies of the late census of Pennsylvania.
A message was read from the Governor stating that he had signed the bill correcting an error in the act of 16th July last, relative to Luzerne county auditors. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

It was ordered, on motion of Mr. Rounfort, that 1000 copies in the English, and 500 in the German languages of the annual statement of the Banks, be printed for the use of the House.
Mr. Daniel offered the following:
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to use their endeavors to procure the passage of a law, distributing the proceeds of the sales of Public Lands among the several States, pro rata, according to their federal population. Laid on the table.
Mr. McCulloch from the committee on corporations, reported a bill authorizing the Supervisor of the Huntingdon Turnpike Road Company to pay the claims of William Steely and Thomas Han.
Mr. Beal reported a bill to make Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, a borough.

SENATE.

Thursday, Feb. 9, 1843.
On motion of Mr. Champneys, the bill from the House supplementary to the act to incorporate the city of Lancaster was taken up, and passed committee and second and final reading.
On motion of Mr. Spackman, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to renew the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia.—Passed committee of the whole.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The Speaker laid before the House several communications; after which petitions were presented.
Mr. Elwell offered a joint resolution, to suspend the law relative to the cancellation of the relief notes, until the 1st of September next, and that but \$50,000 be cancelled monthly thereafter. After some debate, the resolution was postponed for the present.
The House took up the bill providing for the election of Canal Commissioners by the legislature. The bill was discussed until the House adjourned by Messrs.

Revenge.

Revenge is as incompatible with happiness as it is hostile to religion. Let him whose heart is black with malice, and studious of revenge, walk through the fields, while clad with verdure and adorned with flowers,—to his eye there is no beauty, the flowers to him exhale no fragrance. Dark as his soul, nature is robed in deepest sable. The smile of beauty lights not up his bosom with joy—but the furies of hell rage in his breast, and render him as miserable as he would wish the object of his hate. But let him lay his hand on his heart, and say, "Revenge, I cast thee from me.—Father forgive them as I forgive my enemies,"—and nature assumes a new and delightful garb. Then, indeed, are the meads verdant and the flowers fragrant—then is the music of the groves delightful to his ear, and the smile of virtuous beauty lovely to the soul.

Dignity of Labor.

From whence originated the idea that it was derogatory to a lady's dignity, or a blot upon the female character, to labor? and who was the first to say, sneeringly, "Oh, she works for a living?" Surely, such ideas and expressions ought not to grow on republican soil. The time has been, when ladies of the first rank were accustomed to busy themselves in domestic employment.
Homer tells us of princesses who used to draw water from the springs, and wash with their own hands the finest of the linen of their respective families. The famous Lucretia used to spin in the midst of her attendants; and the wife of Ulysses, after the siege of Troy, employed herself in weaving until her husband returned to Ithaca. And in latter times the wife of George the Third of England, has been represented as spending an evening in hemming pocket handkerchiefs while her daughter Mary sat in the corner darning stockings.

Few American fortunes will support a woman who is above the calls of her family; and a man of sense, in choosing a companion to jog with him through all the up hills of life, would sooner choose one who had to work for a living, than one who thought it beneath her to soil her pretty hands with manual labor although she possessed her thousands. To be able to earn one's living by laboring with her own hands, should be reckoned among female accomplishments; and I hope the time is not far distant when none of my country will be ashamed to have it known that they are better versed in usefulness, than they are in ornamental accomplishments.—*Lowell Offering.*

A preacher of the Millerite doctrine in Sherbrook, N. B., named Swazey, has been fined \$5 10s., for committing an assault and battery upon one of his congregations. It appears that "Swazey" was in the practice during the meeting time of "struggling" and pretending to have visions while kicking about on the floor. One of the congregation happened to catch hold of the Reverend gentleman's leg as he was gyrating upon the floor, received for his pains a kick which knocked him up against a bench in such a fair position for the repetition of the attack, that before he was rescued he was nearly kicked to death, the preacher pegging away at him with most determined perseverance. The preacher said that he could not help it; but the beaten man chose to consider it an assault, and so brought suit and recovered damages.

BOLD IMPUDENCE.

Yesterday a man walked into the kitchen of a house in Prune st., under pretence of begging cold victuals, and not finding the cook or any person by, without any ceremony commenced "filling his bread basket" with pies &c., which he obtained in a cupboard. The cook as she entered the room saw the man eating, as if he was the master of the house; on being asked what he was doing he replied, "Oh I am only tasting something which the ladies of the house have left and told me to eat." The cook that all was right, and let the fellow finish the remains. After he had gone, on inquiry it was found out that the scoundrel had helped himself without any one's leave.—House keepers should keep a top eye open to these fellows, who have more impudence than the old boy himself now a days.—*Phila. Forum.*

Late from Mexico—Confirmation of the Capture of the Texian Army.

The rumors of the defeat of the Texians at Mier, which were brought by the last accounts from Galveston, are fully confirmed by authenticated accounts received by a late arrival at New Orleans from Matamoros. We quote from the N. O. Bee of 26th ult., as follows:
"On the 15th December, Gen. Ampudia received a despatch from Gen. Wolf, informing him that the Texians, 800 or 1,000 strong, had taken Loredo, and that he (Gen. Wolf) had been compelled to fall back; that the Texian forces were taking the northern route towards Matamoros. On the receipt of this intelligence, Gen. Ampudia left Matamoros with two battalions of sappers and miners in quest of the enemy, and reached Mier, fifty leagues distant, on the 22d December. A body of Texians, under the command of Colonels Fisher and Green, had, in the mean time, crossed the river and attacked the town in the night. The Mexican troops stationed in the neighbor-

hood immediately went to the assistance of the city, when an engagement took place which lasted seventeen hours.
Every house and street was desperately defended. After the battle had been maintained on both sides with determination and obstinacy for such a great length of time, the Texians, finding themselves surrounded on all side, resolved to surrender, and finally capitulated on honorable terms. It is feared, however, that the articles of surrender will not be faithfully complied with on the part of Mexico.
The Mexicans report their loss during this engagement at 420 killed and 130 wounded. The loss on the part of the Texians was 11 killed and 19 wounded. This great disparity evinces the superior skill of the Texians in the use of firearms, and the surrender of the invading army after so slight a loss, would lead us to suppose that they only surrendered after having exhausted their ammunition. The success of the Mexicans, after suffering so severely, speaks favorably of their courage and perseverance.

General Ampudia returned to Matamoros on the 7th January, and was received by the citizens with great rejoicings and applause. He brought with him 212 Texian prisoners, including Colonels Fisher and Green. The Texians were to leave Matamoros on the 15th instant, for the city of Mexico, there to await their destiny from the hands of Santa Ana.—Colonels Fisher and Green, and the prisoners generally, acknowledge the treatment they received from Gen. Ampudia, since the capitulation, to have been humane and gentlemanly.
We have given the substance of a document which we have been favored with the perusal of, but which is too lengthy for insertion.
[The force of the Texians engaged in the above contest is stated at about 260 men, and that of the Mexicans at from 1500 to 1800.]

NEW COUNTIES.

We continue to condense for the *Telegraph*, the bills now on the legislative files for new counties:

Madison County.

This is a new county to be created out of parts of Columbia and Luzerne counties. The bill for it was reported by Mr. Heady.
Its boundaries are, that part of Columbia county lying in the townships of Millin, Biar Creek, Orange, Fishing Creek, Sugarloaf, and part of Bloom township, cut off by a line beginning at the corner between Millin and Catawissa townships, at the Suquebanna river, and running thence a due north course to the line of Luzerne, all those parts lying in the townships of Fairmont, Huntingdon, Salem, Nescopeck and Sugarloaf.
The county is to go into operation on and after September 1st, next; and the courts are to be held at the academy, in the town of Berwick, until a court house is built. Berwick is intended to be permanently the new county town.

Mahoning County.

This is the name of a new county to be erected out of parts of Jefferson, Indiana and Clearfield counties; the bill for which was reported by Mr. Wilcox.
The boundaries are: Beginning at the north west corner of Porter township, in Jefferson county; thence along the line of Armstrong and Jefferson counties, to the corner of Jefferson; thence along the line of Armstrong and Indiana counties, eight miles; thence in a line parallel with the northern boundary of Indiana county until it intersects the line between Indiana and Clearfield; thence along said line to the cherry tree; thence along Clearfield county line east five miles; thence north, on a point parallel with Young township, north lines thence west, until it intersects the line of Young township; thence along said township's line, and of Perry and Porter townships, to the place of beginning.

The second section, fixes permanently the town of Puxatawney as the seat of justice.

Lykens County.

This is a new county to be erected out of parts of Dauphin, Schuylkill and Northumberland.
The boundaries are: Beginning at the mouth of Filler's run in Northumberland county; thence along the same to Schuylkill county; to form a straight line with Dauphin county line on the top of Peter's mountain; thence along the top of said mountain to the river Susquehanna; thence across the said river to the Perry county line; thence up the said river along the Perry, Juniata and Union county line, to opposite the place of beginning.—*Penn. Telegraph.*

To STOP A FIT OF COUGHING.—A correspondent of the *London Medical Gazette*, states that to close the nostrils with the thumb and finger during expiration, leaving them free during inspiration, will relieve a fit of coughing in a short time.
In addition to the above we can state from personal knowledge, that to press the finger on the upper lip just below the nose will make the severest premonitory symptoms of a sneeze, pass off harmless. We have found the remedy useful many a time in creeping on game in the woods.—*Exchange paper.*

The U. States Hotel in the City of New York, formerly Holt's Hotel, was sold at public auction on Saturday week. It was struck off at \$100,000, buildings, furniture, &c. It was built in 1822, and cost at that time \$405,000.—*Adams Sentinel.*