# THE JOURNAL.



Wednesday, December 31, 1845.

An APPRENTICE to the printing business will be taken at this office, if application be made soon. A boy from the country, of from 15 to 17 years of age, of industrious and moral habits, desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts," will do well to give us a call.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Manor Hill, in this county, will commence to-motrow, (January 1st) and will continue several days.

The communication from Jefferson College cannot be inserted without being paid for as an advertisement. We intend treating all kinds of business operations alike.

We have been requested by our carrier t say, that he will pay the patrons of the Journal a anusement of his friends is good, and of itself well worth what is usually given to the cartier of the first day of the year.  $(\underline{T})^{2}$  President Polk has nominated W. Woodward, of this State, to be a Judge of the Supreme Caurt of the United States. This nom-

ination has been universally approved, by both par ties, in this meredian. A meeting of the member of the Bar, of this place, was held on Saturday evening last, and resolutions passed approving of the nomination in the strongest terms; they may be seen in another column. These resolutions, com ing as they do from the members of a Bar second to more, in point of intellect, in the State, and all of whom are personally acquainted with Judge Woodward, speak loudly in favor of this appoint We hope the nomination may be confirm ed by the Senate.

#### The Old Year.

The year of our Lord 1845 is nearly numbered with "the years beyond the flood." Its days are gone, and the "recording angel" has noted its last deed upon the annals of eternity.

The chilling blasts of winter passed away spring with its sunshine, its feathered songsters, its green swards, buds, flowers, and fragrance-summer with its hot suns and golden harvests-atumn with its loaded boughs and rich vintage, came and went in quick succession-and finally the winds ber are sounding the dirge and the requiem of the year. Twelve brief months ago we hailed the dawn of

I were ourse include ago we halled the dawn or the then new-born year, with friends who were rejoicing with us, and giving and receiving the wish of "A Happy New Year." Those friends were journeying with us the journey of Life, with high hopes, light fastis, and buoyant steps. But alas! where are they now? Separated and scattered, Disease and Casualty came upon them -many have been overtaken and singled out by the destroy. er and now slumber bettesth the "clods of the val

ley." Sad thought! We will not dwell upon it. Most of those left with us mat with difficulties and troubles, not anticipated; while bot few realand troubles, not anticipated; while but few real-ised their fondest hopes. It has been an eventful year. Cities, towns, and lonely habitations, have been reduced to smouldering ruins, causing great and wide-spread disaster. The hysbandman has been raised and depressed alternately by hope and fear, and at length found himself revvarded abun-dantly for his toil. The poor are chilled with the prospect of a severe and protracted winter, with his train of poverty and want even in a land of plenty. May the hearts and the hands of the wealthy be open to the unfortunate poor. Let all remember that Charity, a virtus strongly inculcated by Holy

- Is twice blest--"\_\_\_\_\_Is twice blest-\_\_\_\_\_\_ It blesseth him that gives, stid him that takes," and alleviates much of the distress and suffering that humanity is heir to.

#### The New Year.

Patrons and friends, this is our first opportunity, editorially to bid you one and all'a happy new year. To-morrow we enter upon another new year, and this, like the one whose final farewell i about being wafted upon the wings of the wind; fills our hearts with mingled feelings of joy and BOITOW.

How many of us shall see the close of the yes just approaching and how many of us shall be able to look back through its numbered days without seeing blasted hopes, wrecked fortunes, and the final resting place of departed kindred and friends?

"Hope tells a flattering tale!" It ever leads the way, spreading its bright pinions before us, causing forgetfulness of past disspontaments, vanities and vecations. It fills our bosoms with fond anticipa-tions-spreads before us distant scenes of unclouded sunshine in the path of lifeand' raises of ever enduring prosperity and happiness. Let us ganization of the party in the Commonwealth. strive not to give ourselves up to too eager a pur-suit of this "ignis fatuus," remembering that "human ken!' cannot reveal the mysteries of futurity. Let'us be wise and prepare for losses, trials, and disappointments, even before another new year shall-shed its light-upon the face of the earth. Experience should teach us not to set too high an estimate upon the things of this world, nor upon the prominent actors upon the stage of life. Before the close of the year which to-morrow dawns upon Rev. Mr. Sprole, Rev. Mr. Gurley, the world; our happy country may feel the desola-ting influences of war or of some other scurge in the hands of the great ruler of nations.

To you, readers, we cordially wish a Happy ew Year, hoping that all your innocent expecta-

tions may be reslized --- and that you may all enjoy ong life, peace, prosperity and happines

## The Globe and the President's Wessage. Our neighbor of the Globe, (without saying any-

ago he published the document, and pronounced it a whole messege; the following week he commented

he could stuff his readers by garbling the message

and selecting the *ad coptandum* paragraphs and expressions of its "learned and honorable author."

Accordingly, three weeks after every body has read and thrown aside the message, the Tariff-a matter of third importance to the Globe editor-

is discussed in an article exceeding two columns

in length, embodying two paragraphs of the mes-

of the Globe article will not deter any from reading it, for it shows the manner in which the Locofoco

man than Mr. Clay-and now it is endoavoring to deceive them still further, and make out Mr. Potk

to be a Tarill man different from what he himself tells the people in his message. Hear the Globe :

has read his message, expressly urges upon Con-gress the "modification" and "REDUCTION" of

the present rates of duty, and earnestly recommends

Our neighbor carefully avoids the paragraphs o

poor man against the rich by demission of our regime whang" (to use a favorite expression of our neigh-bor's) about the inequality of protection, are insert-

ed at length. With the President's "slang whalig" the Glob

editor mixes much of his own twattle about Mr.

Clay--Whig presses, and the Locofoco forgery known by the name of "Roorback," started by the

Locofocos, in order to make capital out of it for Mr.

It is evident that the President's Tariff views

staggered even our neighbor of the Globe and he

had therefore to employ a special pleader to help nim out of his awkward position; and it will be observed that the special pleading sounds very

Canal Commissioner Sonvention.

an unwavering State organization; one that will be

impervious to the assaults of the new factions and

ferid and ward off the blows aimed at the prosperity

of our beloved old Commonwealth. To this end

of the different counties of the State, for the pur-

Election of Chaplains.

elected Chaplain to Congress, upon the part of the House of Representatives. There were three bal-

lottings-the votes for the prominent candidates

On Tuesday, the Rev. SEPTIMUS TUSTON

received 28 out of 40 votes. The remaining vo

elected Chaplain ch the part of the Senate, having

were distributed among Rov. Meesrs. Sprole, Matth-

I'st Ballott. 2d Ballot. 3d Ballot. 
 35
 59

 24
 36

 27
 32

 24
 96

105

63

10

On Monday the Rev. WM. A. MILBURNE Was

be regularly appointed.

staticing as follows

Rev. Mr. Connor,

ews and Gurley,

Rev. Mr. Milburne, 35 Rev. Mr. Milburne, 35

ill notice this subject, and give

the late absence of its ostensible editor.

him out of his awkward

Polk.

We quote the

# "THOROUGH REVISION."

eighbor of the Globe says he is those who, during the campaign of '44, believed thing about his dignity) no doubt flatters himsell that he has managed the anti-Tariff position of the and pronounced 'James K. Polk' a better Tariff man than Henry Clay and that he now has additional proof to confirm him in that belief. President's message very ingeniously. Four weeks

The Fraud Confessed:

His reason for believing so is that Mr. Polk has been steadfast in one opinion, and has, whenever more largely upon it, but did not touch the Tariff views. His policy no doubt was, to let the message get old, and the language of it be forgotten, so that opportunity offered, given that opinion candidly. That is to say, Mr. Polk is now, and always has been one of the most uncompromising opponents of the Protective system-that system of which Clay is the father. Mr. Polk, while a mem-Henty ber of Congress, used all the means in his power to repeal the Protective Tariff of 1828; stid after the passage of the Tariff act of 1842, he denounced it in his stump speeches and in his address to the People of Tennessee, while a candidate for Governor of that State. The Tariff of 1842 is denounced sage, intended as popularity traps to catch the "dest propie" who have been swindled into the support of Mr. Polk. We hope the extreme length in his message to Congress, and a reduction and modification thereof recommended. Such then is the steadfast one opinion of Mr. Polk. It is just the stead as one opinion of Mr. Poik. It is just what Whig presses and Whig orators said of Mr. Polk during the Presidential campaign—and just what the Locofoce papers and Locofoce orators de-nounced as "Whig Lies?" Is not this as true as party leaders and editors deal with their party. The Globe aided in making the people of Pennsyl-vania believe before the election, that Jas. K. Polk gospel? was as good a Tariff man-indeed a better Tariff

Knowing the reckless course of the Globe and other Locoloco papers during the campaign, its assertions now will not surprise diff any one. The message, they say, affords "additional proof" that Mr. Polk is a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay!" Can any man believe that the Globe man and his ues were in favor of a Protective Tariff when co'leag they advocated the election of James K. Polk, or that they are now in favor of a Protective Tarill? No, no,---lhe leaders of the Locofoco party go as far for a low revenue tariff as Mr. Polk himself does. The hypocrisy and fraud of the Locofoc leaders is manifest when we recollect that they in-scribed "Polk and the Tariff of 1842" upon their banners-shd that their papers and orators claimed its "THOROUGH REVISION. The factor at they denounced as "Whig Lies" every effort to Ianguage of the message itself. They denounced as "Whig Lies" every effort to prove to the people the true principles of Mr. Polk and his party on the one hand, and thoise of Mr. Clay and the Whig party on the other. Now that it seems like a "forlown house" to dethe Tariff as a "democratic measure"-- and that

when he says that the President does not think the duties "too high ?" Is it not an attempt to do the duties "too high ?" Is it not an attempt to do the thinking for his readers—to form erroneous opinions for them, lest they should form correct ones for Whig party are also for Free Trade or a revenue tariff merely, like themselves. It is modest in them themselves! In other words, is it not a palpable attempt to deceive and mislead the people ? to do so; and any thing asserted to the contrary will of course be "Whig Lies."

Will of course be "Whig Lies." The annexed Address and Letter will show the views of the competitors for the Presidency at the dates when they were first given io the world, and at this time; for it is a matter of history that their views as to the Tariff of 1842 have never changed. the message which speak of reducing the Tatiff, while those which have a tendency to array the

"Asuland, June 29th, 1844. "Asurarb, June 29th, 1844. My opinions, styth as they are, have beenquite as freely expressed at the South, as I ever uttered them at the North. I have everyundere maintain-ed, that in adjusting a Tariff or reference, discri-inations ought to be made for protection; that the Tariff of 1844 has operated most benchically, and that I AM UTTERLY OPPOSED TO ITS RE-PEAL. These opinions were announced by me, at public meetings in Alabama, Georgis, Charles-ton in South Carolina, and in Virgina. Your friend and ob' issrant, H. CLIAY. Mr. Farb. J. Corz, Pa." Wurgeners May 29th 1843

WINCHESTER, May 29th, 1843.

WINCHASTER, May 29th, 1843. To the People of Tennessee: The object which I had in proposing to Governor Joñés, at Carrolville on the 12th of April last, that we should each write out and publish our views and opinons, on the subject of the Tariff, was, that our respective positions might be distinctly known, and understood by the people. That my opinions were already fully known, I could not doubt. I HAD STYLADILY, DURING THE PERIOD I WAS A REPRESENTATIVE IN CON-GRESS, BEEN OPPOSED TO A PROTEC-TIVE POLICY, AS WAY RECORDED VOTES much like the Devil editoriale of the Globe during The Locofoco parfy throughout the State, with their characteristic energy and vigilance, are elect-ing their delegates to meet out the 4th of March next, at Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner. We think this example should be followed by the Whigs. If GRESS, BEEN OPPOSED TO A PROTEC-TIVE POLICY, AS MY RECORDED VOTES AND PUBLISHED SPEECHES PROVE. Since I retired from Congress I held the same opin-ions. In the present carvase for Governot, I HAD AVOWED MY OPPOSITION TO THE TAR-IFF ACT OF THE LATE WHIG CON-GRESS, as being highly protective in its character, and not designed by its suthers as a revenue meas-ure. I had avoided my opinion in my public speeches; that the interests of the Country, and especially of the producing and carboting. States we have no State Committe that will act, we hope the party throughout the State will make immediate arrangements to have one constituted, so that the Whig party may not again be left in the condition it was last fall, without any State organization whatever; a prey to every new light that sprung up. Now, that the powers at Washington are about especially of the producing and exporting States REQUIRED ITS REPEAL, and the restors tion of the principles of the verifying the worst apprehensions of those who fa-vored the election of Mr. Clay to the Presidency, States tion of the principles of the compromise Tariff act of 1833. JAMES K. POLK. in the formidable attack which has been made by the President and Secretary Walker upon the in

### Dreadful Accidents.

dustry and enterprize of this State, it becomes the Whilst two brothers, named M'GARY, were chop Whigs, who have heretofore never shrunk from the ping wood near Allegheny Furnace, on Wednesday last, one of them lost his life in a most shocking performance of their duty, to secure and keep up manner. They were engaged in falling adjacent trees : the deceased had succeeded in getting his down first, and was engaged in trimming off the haparties that are constantly springing up—so that the whole strength of the Whig party can at any time be concentrated and called into action, to debranches when the other gave the alarm that him tree was falling. The deceased, in attempting to run out of the way, struck his foot against a broken of our beloved our Commonweath. To this they, we would suggest that the Whig members of the Eegislature be respectfully requested to call a Con-vention of delegates, representing the Whig party branch, or something of the kind, and fell with his breast across a fallen tree, when a branch of the falling tree of his brother came down upon the back of his neck and killed him instantly, pose of nominating a candidate to be supported by the Democratic Whig party for Canal Commis-

ANOTHER .- On Friday last, at a "raising" the premises of Mr. John R. McKee, near East sioner, and constituting an efficient State Central Committee, to act unitil another Committee shall and fell upon one of the men, Mr. Jerome Blady, fracturing his thigh bone and otherwise seriously We hope the Whig editors throughout the State injuring him. Dr. R. W. Christy was in attendance from whom we learn that Mr. B. is doing as well other man named Rider. The Patriot states that the course best to be adopted to insure an early or- as could be expected .-- Hollidaysburg Register.

#### The Small Pox.

The Baltimore Sur of Wednesday states that this act of hunding over the money dropped a quar-this loathsome disease is on the increase in that ter of a dollar. A slight scramble took place be-During the past two weeks there have been 46 deaths from it in Philadelphia, 26 in Baltimore, and 28 in New York. With a view of arresting the progress of the disease the city authorities have mmended a general vaccination, and appointed derer made his escape. physicians to perform the operation gratis for those who are unable to pay. A re-vaccination is also urged upon those who have not been vaccinated for 12 or 15 years, as it is an ascertained fact that vac many persons loses its power within cination in that period.

Com. STEWART has been appointed to the command of the Philadelphia Na Yard

Momination of Judge Woodward. At a meeting of the members of the Huntingdon Bar, convened at the office of Isaac Fisher, Esq. on Saturday, the 27th of December, 1845. ALXX Gwin, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Col. S. S.

Wharton appointed Secretary. The object of the neeting being stated, on motion of Isaa Esq., a committee consisting of the following named persons were appointed, viz: Isaac Fisher, D. Blair, A. K. Cornyn, J. S. Stewart, T. Montgomery, A. W. Benedict, T. P. Campbell, Wm. P. Orbison, and John Williamson, Esq'rs. T Committee through their chairman, İsaac Fisl The Esq., reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. Ist. That the Huntingdon Bar entertains the

kindest recollections of the character and example of the Hon. G. W. Woodward, whilst he was with us; no less for his civic virtues, than for his judicial

rmness and amenity. 2d. That from our knowledge of the man, confidently assure the Profession, throughout the United States, that the recent appointment has added to the Berich of the Supreme Court a jurist, a scholar, and a gentleman, who will fully sustain the reputation of the high tribunal of which he is

now a member. A. W. Benedict, Esq. moved that a copy of the proceedings be sent to Judge Woodward, and also a copy to the President, Vice President, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the U.S, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

which motion was adopted. A. K. Cornyn, Esq. moved that the proceeding Be signed by the officers and published in all the papers in this county, and in the Union and Intelligencer of Washington City, which motion was also adopted. A. GWIN, Pres't. also additted. S. S. WEARTON, Sect'ry.

### Feace or War.

It is quite evident from the tone of the British ournals, as well as from that of the European letter-writers, that similar anxiety exists among the friends of peace on the other side of the Atlantic, to that which prevails among the same class of per-sons on this (and we trust that the designation includes the wise and moderate of all parties) in re-lation to peace or war between the United States and Great Brilian. While all deprecate a conflict as the greatest possible evil that could afflict the two countries; and while a hope is earnestly in-dulged that such a calamity will be avoided, appresion is nevertheless felt, and in some cases to a ery serious extent. The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas cemmences a letter written especially for the information of his countrymen on this side, thus :

"War with the United States has been the leadpacific tone of the American papers received by the steamer Caledonia, on Saturday last, has within the steamer categories, on Saturday has, has which the last three days considerably allayed the war panic. Government is, however, I am assured by different well informed parties, *ulskifus*, the most active and extensive preparations in the dock-yards, that this corrity may be ready at a moment's no-tice, to maintain the rights of Great Britian to the *Descen Territor*."

Oregon Territory." The Liverpool Times says :---

"We can state as a fact, that a naval officer, high is or can atte as a lact, that a nava oncer, and in command, has been privately engaged in taking measurements of the large steamers under mail con-tract service with Her Mojesty's Government, and with orders to report immediately to the Admirality on their capability for carrying gone of the largest calibre. The large steamers forming the fleet of the West India Royal Mail Company, also the vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, together with the Great Britian and Great Western, are said to have been quietly but officially in-spected. A naval officer, well acquainted with the coast of America, has been summoned to London to give information to the Admirality. Such a combined force as these numerous and powerful ships would form, independent of the regular steamers of war, would be one of the strongest ever seen on the occam. The West India Company's ships alone are 12 in number, and of about 1,200 tons burden each."

The following also, is copied from the Albany Citizen of Saturday 1851 : "From a lätter dated Quebec, Dec. 10th 1845,

received by a gentleman of this city yesterday, we are permitted to copy the following paragraph : "We are here preparing for War. We are all recruiting for soldiers. There are 15 to 20 inde-

pendent companies now organizing. The militia are all getting enrolled, for, as it is stated, immediate service against the 'Vankees,' " While we feel that it is right to give these rum and expressions of opinion, we will here repeat the sentiment, that it seems almost impossible to us, for two such nations as Great Britian and the Uni-

ted States to go to war for a quantity of territory thousands of miles away without in the first place having resorted to every means within the scope of civilized Governments, to adjust the difficulty by compromise or arbitration .-- Pa. Inguirer. A Murder.

The Baltimore Patriot states that a man named John Cumbers, residing on the Annapolis Road, burg Register.  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ . Mr. Warner, by whom Cumbers was employed, was paying a small bill to one of his hauds, and in esday states that the act of handing over the money dropped a quar-

> tween the murderer and the decased, in regard to picking it up. Cumbers' got it first, when Rider became offended, stepped to' one side, seized a loaded gun, which was standing in the room; and shot the unfortunate man dead on the spot. The mur-

The Washington Union says, that the line of thegraph from Philadelphia to New York (two wires) will probably be completed this week. But it will searcely be in operation until a week or two a girl, is equivalent to an engagement; and that up will break in defective places, and cannot b lied on for steady work, until they have all broken heavy damages! Boys, you had better "let the

The Fraud upon Pennsylvania. Almost every principle cherished by Pennaylva his has, at various times, been thrown under the wheels of the Juggernaut of Party. Internal improvement by the national government, the distri-bution of the proceeds of the public lands, a tariff for protection--upon each of these questions the State has assumed a decided and lofty attitude; yet upon each, as the fiat of party went forth, the lofty w was lowered, the attitude was changed, and Pennsylvahia was found prostrate as an Oriental eunuch at the footstool of power. The good of her citizens lamented her self-betrayal, the bold ineffectually opposed it, the mass swore an oath or two and slep again. Upon the first of these questions, it seems that a change has come over the dream of the Southern abstractionists, and they now advo-

cate extensive internal improvements upon "the inland sea." So be it: for while they will advance the general prosperity, they will demand, if the system be carried out in the proper spirit, some millions of additional tariff revenue. Upon all these questions Pennsylvania has, at heart, been unchanged; although the combinations and strategy of politics have placed her in a false position. The tariff question has shared the fate of others; with nine-tenths of her population ardently supporting it, she finds that her vote has, by political machina-

tions, been turned against it. Her natural resentment is, by several joginals, ascribed to party motives; but can it be everlooked that Pennsylvania has not an interest that, is not involved in the system of protection, and that the results of a free trade policy, ruinous to the land at large, must bring an especial blight upon the in-terests by which all her people are sustained? Her honor, her credit, her present ability to avert bank-ruptcy, her future hopes of greatness, all depend upon that policy; but, had Pennsylvania not the nterest of a penny dependent upon that question, her whole course proves that she would sustain it her whole course proves that she would sustain it as the only means of rendering the fattion indepen-dent and prosperous within itself. Aside from all this, is it supposed that ours is the only State whose credulity is to be work by a falsehood, and

whose forbearance is secured by contemp? Could not the votes of the Southern States be secured by pledges to the doctrines of free trade? But what would the citizens say to such a course on the part of a northern candidate for the Presidency, who should, before he was scarcely warm in his scat, make a tilt against all the views he had been understood to pledge himself to support? Would not every Southern press teem with indignant denunciations? But poor, patient Pennsylvania!

The consequences of this betraval of Pennsylve nia are apparent to all. The movement made at ing and most exciting topic of the press and the public during the last fortnight; although the more duty free-a branch of manufactures already extensive and rapidly frieressing-is an indication of what we have to expect. The recommendations what we have to expect. The recommendations of Mr. Walker, if sustained, must plunge Pennsylvania back into the slough of despond from which sue is strugglup. Bearing an Atlantesu burthen of debt and taxes, her industry and enterprize dashed to the earth, confidence destroyed and prize dashed to the earth, conndence destroyed and hope extinguished;--repudiation, revolting as it is to every honest mind, may be the least of her evils. The Boston Courier remarks that the Democracy of this State in Congress must sustain the Tariff, "or Pennsylvania must become a colonial vassal to The intervention of the second a colonial value to the iron-mongered coal-heavers of Great Britain." We cannot doubt that they will do their duty. It is the Democracy that his been paltered with in a double sense the shadow of the wrong fails the more heavily upon them, the deceived and deceivers, the agents and victims of falschood and freud. The Lowell Conrier says, "we should like to see the Tariff Democrats of old Berks, whose rallying cry was 'Polk and Dallas and the Tariff of '42, after they have read the Message of the President and the Report of the Secretary. The fact that they have been cheated in their men, will, we judge, appear plain even to their dull comprehension."

The jeer might have been spared, for it is unde-served. Pennsylvania has been wronged; but be the blame with those who have wronged her. It is true that a portion of her press swallow all the ninations which have been prepared for them; abominations which have been prepared and, proclaiming themselves favorable to the protective policy, praise the recommendations of Sec-retary Walker.-This is adhering to falsehood when it is vain to deceive, and cherishing perfidy when it has ceased to be profitable. In what eswhen it has ceased to be promable. In what es-sential particular does the revenue policy of Messrs Polk and Walker differ, in its character and tendency, from the views of the worst and wildest Southern free trade fanatic? There is in this position, as assumed by a portion of the Pennsylvania press, a cowardly hypocrisy which finds in the low-

est depths of meanness and dishonor a lower deep. Those who sustain the views of Secretary Walker and affect a sympathy with the tarfff interests of Pennsylvania, are guilty of conscious and insulting unfairness. Let them speak forth boldly as the friends offree trade, and join the Anglo-Southern effort to crush Pennsylvania. They cannot sus tain Mr. Walker and the Tariff-whet the knife and love the victim. It is to such political tricksters that Pennsylvania owes the load of grief and disgrace under which she has staggered. But

sters that Pennsylvania owes the load of grief and diagrace under which she has ataggered. But there is an aroused spirit in her sons that will "fool her notso much to besi it tamely, touch her with noble anger." The Køystone is not yet at the foot of the arch, and will not be while her people are true to her and to themselves.—North Amer. Dec. 31, 1845. J. T. HORRELL. Waterstreet, Dec. 1, 1845. N. B.—The subscriber, thankful for patronage, would inform his friends and public in general, that he will continue cold stand at Waterstreet, Dec. 31, 1845.

The Washington Union states that Gen. Arbuckle is authorized (by orders recently issued) to reinforce his command by State troops, necessary to put a stop to the effusion of blood among the Cherokees. Both he and the Indian agent have standtructions to interpose and prevent or put a stop to domestic strife in the Indian country.

Look our Bors !- A judge in North Carolina Experience proves, that wires recently put if the gentleman does not ask her hand in marriage she can sue for a breach of promise, and recover girls alone,

U. S. Senate at Huntingdon. This body held an adjourned meeting on Mon-day evening last, when the Executive elect appearday evening saw, when the article address, which wee ed and delivered his inaugural address, which wee listened to with great interest and attention. We shall publish this able State paper in our next; it does great credit to the head of its learned author. The time at which we received the proceedings furnished us by the regular reporter, forbids our in-

serting them at length to-day. The ressions of the Senate will be regularly held on Thursday evening, on and after the 8th of Janury next. We can only add, that the debate which around

on Monday evening, on the bill to reduce the Tar-iff, was able, and conducted in the proper spirit. Mr. J. K. Henderson made an able address on the bill presented by him in relation to the joint oceupancy of Oregon by this country and Great Britain The bill was postponed.

We have been requested to say that the Ladies are respectfully invited to attend the sittings of the Senate. The same invitation is extended to gen-tlemen who are not members of the body;

BISHOP POTTER .- We regret to say that the Right Rev. Dr. Potter fell on the ice, in the street, on Saturday evening the 20th inst., and severely sprained one of his ancles. The effect of it will h to confine him to his house, probably for some weeks, but we hope he will not suffer any other serious inconvenience.

We mention the fact as it is, to correct the exaggerated statements of his injury, which have b made.-Banner of the Cross.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

FUR SALE. Will be sold at public sale on FRIDAY, the TRIRTERNT of FEBRUARY next, on the premises, now in the occupancy of **B30** ACres. More of less, was the property of Mr. Peter. Sado Acres. more of less, was the property of Mr. Peter. Mary Huyett, decepsed, of Washington county, Maryland. This farm lies in Hartz-log valley, in a most excellent neighborhood, being convenient to the County Town of Huntingdin, and also the Pennsylvania canal, which is only three or four miles off. There is also a number of mills quite con-venient to, it. The road from Hauingdon to Williamburg passes through this farm and adjoins the lands of Ex-Governor Por-ter, Jacob Huyett, John McCahan, and John Huyett, al is of the best quality of land.

The improvements con-sist of T.W.O. LOG HOUSES and two barns, with several nev-

HOUSES and two barns, with several ner. Ter failing springs of water convenient to the houses and could be very advantageously laid off into two farms, as the buildings are convenient for such an arrangement. There are fine timothy incadows, a number of fruit trees and a sufficient quantity of timber. This land is well adapter to the growth of grain. It will be offered and sold as one farm or in lots of several parcels, as may best suit body farm possesses, it is well worthy the atten-tion of caputalists. Prosession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1846, Grain in the ground excepted. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, A. M., of said day. TERMS.-One third of the purchar of April next, and the balance in two equ angula spontents, with approved notes, bea ing interest from the first day of April, 1846. When the whole of the purchars mode By the Heinsol Mrs. Mary Huyett, decto Dec, 5t, 1815. N. B I the purchasers desire it, half a offered by the acter, of the above mentioned age of grain in the ground will also bo offered by the acter, of the above mentioned by the acter, of the above mentioned and sold as a sufficient decy will also offered by the acter, of the above mentioned age all on the view the property, y parter and the balance in two exp and a sold antificient decy will be made By the drives of Mrs. Mary Huyett, decto Dec, 5t, 1815.

day of sale. Persons wishing to view the property, w please call on Mr. Abner Loyd and 1 Henry Knode. Lancaster Examiner will, please publ till day of sale, and send bill to this office

Stray Shoat

Stray Shoat, Came to the residence of the subscribe on Friday last, a while Shoat feinity spot ted. Said shoat came to said residence dai' for two or three weeks past, all of while time its motto was "root hog on die," injury to things in the "shanty" and kit of the subscriber. On Friday it was t damage feasant and impounded. If shoat is not redeemed in three days i be delivered to the borough authoriti. T. H. CREM-Huntingdon, Dec. 31, 1845.

Dissolution of Partnershi The pattership heretofore existing tween A.J. Stewart and John T.H. relt, trading under the firm of Stewart Horrelt, has been this day disadved by p tual consent. All persons having clau against said firm will please present th for settlement and all persons who k themselves in any way indebted, will ple-call and settle between this and the fir. March next, after which firm the books y be left in the hands of a proper efficer collection. A.J. STEWA appr

# A. J. STEWART J. T. HORRELL.

Dec. 31, 1845.

N. B.-The subscriber, thankful for favors, would inform his friends and the lic in general, that he will be found cou-ing the Receiving and Florwarding bu-at Laurel Port, three-fourths of a mi-of Waterstreet, formerly occupied i-Kinkead. JOHN T, HORRE. Dec. 31, 1845. Dec. 31, 1845.

## Stray Steer.

Stray Steer. ME to the residence of the subsc living in West township, about the of May last, a red and white apotted about one year old. The owner is re-to come forward, prove property and him away, other wise he will be disposed according to last. SAMMEL MYT-Dcc. 31, 1845.