

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, September 13, 1850.

TERMS: ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. For six months, 75 cents. All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

- For Canal Commissioners: JOSHUA DUNGAN, of Bucks County. For Auditor General: HENRY W. SYDNER, of Union County. For Surveyor General: JOSEPH HENDERSOY, of Washington Co.

Notices of Advertisements.

Messrs. JOHN STONE & SONS, Philadelphia, invite attention to their stock of Millinery Goods. J. PALMER & Co., Philadelphia, offer for sale a general assortment of Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Lard, &c.

The dysentery has been prevailing fatally in the neighborhood of Mann's Axe Factory, and we regret to learn that its esteemed proprietor, WM. MANN, Esq., has lost two children and a sister within the last eight or ten days.

The Washington Republic commends to the careful perusal of those farmers of the Union who are anxiously looking for the realization of Mr. Secretary Walker's promises of a European market that was to "go on increasing" from the time when the "potato rot" enabled us to export to the amount of some twenty or thirty millions of dollars' worth of grain.

SCHOOL.—The Common Schools will open on Monday next. The directors have found it necessary to increase the number of schools, and have also determined to limit the number of scholars to 40 for each teacher. Thirteen schools will probably be opened on Monday, and one or two additional thereafter.

The attention of taxpayers is again called to the Treasurer's notice in another column. The duplicate remains in his hands until Saturday evening next, after which date it will be placed in the hands of a constable for collection with five per cent. added, as authorized and directed by law.

We are pleased to say that the foreign small notes with which our country had been deluged, have almost entirely disappeared. Our merchants and others receive them, but pay none out.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company contemplate running their own cars from the depot at the corner of Eighth and Market streets, Philadelphia, to the intersection of their road with the Portage Railroad at Hollidaysburg, from and after Monday next, the 16th instant.

SENSIBLE.—Joseph Higgins, Esq., of Blair county, has announced that he is not a candidate for the State Senate, some fellow having used his name without his knowledge or consent.

The Hon. HENRY NIX, member of Congress from the 15th district in this State, died at York on Tuesday evening last, aged about 50 years.

The Gazette of Saturday has another column of sympathy for Mr. Gibboney, etc. Keep cool, neighbors. A wounded bird flutters—a burnt child dreads the fire, and Mr. Gibboney's friends will hardly commit political suicide, by taking all their opponents say for gospel, and support the candidate of a party that has willingly maligned and vilified them.—True Dem.

Mr. Gibboney's friends, we infer from this, are wounded birds, burnt children, and will not commit political suicide by taking all we say for gospel, and act accordingly. We do not wish them to do so; but if it is not "gospel," why don't you prove it to be otherwise. We have said that, by the usages of the locofoco party, Mr. Gibboney was entitled to a re-nomination, and that he was thrown aside by trickery and deception. Have you denied it—and if so, have you shown that it was not so? We have said that numbers supported Alexander delegates under a belief that they were working for Mr. Ritenhouse and Mr. Gibboney at the same time, and yet those very delegates aided, abetted and assisted in defeating both the gentlemen named. Have you denied it—and if so, have you proved it to be otherwise? We have said that Thomas Stroup was not the choice of a majority of the locofocos, but that prominent men in the party who had been led to expect some favor as a reward for long and faithful services, were set aside to make room for one almost unknown. Have you denied it? We have said that John Ross was nominated by the leaders with some special object in view—either pecuniary or political—and that Mr. Gibboney was "wounded" and "burnt" because he was not suited to, or would not, carry out the objects had in view. Have you denied it? These are a few questions, among many, to which we think something more than a general denial must be given to satisfy the wounded birds and burnt children. If, however, they dread the fire of Ross, Dull & Co., they will of course take the Democrat's advice not to "commit political suicide," but meekly slip on the collar of submission, and show themselves the obsequious slaves of the few in this county who manufacture principles for the democracy, and set up men to be voted for as they would ten pins.

The Foreign Grain Market. The Washington Republic commends to the careful perusal of those farmers of the Union who are anxiously looking for the realization of Mr. Secretary Walker's promises of a European market that was to "go on increasing" from the time when the "potato rot" enabled us to export to the amount of some twenty or thirty millions of dollars' worth of grain, the following paragraph which we take from the London Examiner of the 10th ultimo: The Emperor of Russia has ordered the formation of five or six lines of road connecting the south of Russia with Odessa, in order that the immense quantity of corn produced in this fertile and almost virgin soil may be more readily transported for export. "It is expected," says a Russia correspondent, "that in a few years the markets of Europe will be so overflooded with Russian corn that all competition will be impossible."

Russia, it is well known, can produce enough to supply all that will be needed in Great Britain at lower rates than it can be raised in the United States, and if the project spoken of above is once accomplished, that empire can deliver wheat in England at from 50 cents to \$1 per bushel—and should prices rule here at the latter figure, export it to the United States. In such case, we ask any intelligent farmer, who desires a fair remuneration for his labor, whether a protective tariff would not better suit his views than the free trade doctrines now advocated by the locofoco party? One dollar per bushel for wheat is low enough—in fact, for much less than that the American farmer cannot raise it—yet ANDREW PARKER, the locofoco candidate for Congress, would tell you, should such a state of things arise as is referred to above, that it will not do to put a tariff on wheat, because his policy is to buy where we can buy cheapest, no matter how the article is produced, whether by slave, serf, or pauper labor. On the other hand, JOHN McCULLOCH would say, put on such a duty as will protect the farmer against ruinous competition, and enable him to pay fair rates to the men who labor for him. That is the issue—and between them let the voters decide.

JENNY LIND.—On Saturday last, the tickets for Jenny Lind's concert were put up at auction, and a latter named GUNN, proved himself to be the biggest fool in the crowd by paying \$225 for the first choice. The bidding then proceeded. The second choice of seats brought \$25; the third \$15. At the latter price the box-seats over the stage were disposed of singly to the New York Hotel. The Irving House was the purchaser of a large number of seats, at prices varying from \$8 to \$15. Several single chairs near the stage were sold at \$8.50 each, and do. to \$6. The front row of chairs was then sold. The Astor House took 20 for \$140; Irving House took 24 for \$192. The sale continued to a late hour, and the lowest price obtained was \$4.12. The price of a ticket at the door will be \$3. Where are the fool-killers? There is work for them to do.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. The Texas boundary bill, after having been apparently twice rejected in the House of Representatives, was again reconsidered on Friday last and passed, with the addition providing for territorial government in New Mexico. During the passage of the bill the most intense interest was excited, and its adoption has produced much rejoicing among its friends in Washington.

Two more of the important Bills from the Senate were taken up and passed during the session of Saturday—the Bill admitting California as a State, and the Bill providing a Territorial Government for Utah. On the signing of the former Bill by the President, the State of California enters into the Confederacy of States, and her Senators and Representatives, who have been waiting patiently at Washington for some time past, will be admitted to their seats and take their proper part in the Councils of the Nation. The importance of the proceedings of the House on Friday and Saturday is beyond calculation, and may well produce shouts of gladness from every lover of his country from the granite hills of Vermont to the golden shores of California. The country is now safe; and, at peace with herself and at peace with the world, she will rapidly advance to greatness.

Referring to the action of the House on Friday, the National Intelligencer says: Our readers will, one and all, we are sure, learn with the same heartfelt gratification that we announce in the fact of the passage by the House of Representatives, yesterday, of the Senate bill to settle the Texas Boundary and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico—the two having been consolidated in one bill by the House. The passage of these important measures will satisfy all reasonable men of every section, and give peace and quiet to the country. The bills were passed by a small majority it is true; but the scant majority was no test of the true sense of the House. For it was remarked by a sagacious member after the vote was announced, that he had no doubt the result gave joy to at least four-fifths of the members of the House. Our hearts are too full of a sense of joy on this event for any comment upon it to-day.

When Deatur was bearing down on the occasion, and ready to open his batteries on a member, an officer came up and said, "Sir, the men wish to cheer." "Let them take the ship and then cheer," said he. Now then friends! Three times three cheers for the Union of the States, and those who have, in the Councils of the Nation, gallantly stood by it! The Senate subsequently concurred in the House amendments to the Texas bill, and all the important measures so long agitated in Congress and out, are now laws of the land, having been signed by the President. On Tuesday, Messrs. Gwin and Fremont were admitted as U. S. Senators from California. On the 11th, both members were admitted into the House by a vote of 109 to 59. Both Houses agreed on Monday to adjourn finally on the 30th instant.

LETTERS FROM THE HILLS. To the Editor of the Gazette: It's so long since I put pen to paper, Mr. Printer, that my hand is almost out, and though busy in ploughing up old mother earth, I must take a few hours leisure to give you an inkling of what's transpiring up here. Dad was considerably confuted at the ticket his locofoco friends hatched out in the Town Hall on the first Monday in August, and I was afraid for a while that he would turn whig right off. In fact him and our neighbor Ploughman, who is also a good "dimitrat," made no bones about the matter even when I was present, and the way they pronounced their leaders to be a set of darned rascals and cheats was nobody's business; and old Ploughman one day gave it as his deliberate opinion that John Ross would charter another Lewistown Bank if he'd get the chance to go to the Legislature, and fasten monopolies enough on us to last a whole generation. He was terribly mad, too, about the Commissioner. Here, says he, we've been a set of pack-horses for these fellows these ten or fifteen years, until they've got to thinking themselves the whole party. If a Prothonotary is put in who is of the right stamp, i. e. minds their business more than he does the people's, oh! says they, he must be re-elected—he's just got the hang of it now, and will do better next term. Presently, however, the tune changes, and one term is enough for anybody. That's the way, too, says he, with the Assemblyman—one year they make us run round and praise up one term—then two terms—then one term, just as if we had no opinion of our own and couldn't remember from one year's end to another.

But I set out, Mr. Printer, with the intention of telling you about dad's "experience." On his return from a visit to town a few weeks since, he seemed to feel more than usually consequential, and after jingling his pockets for a while, pulled out quite a number of half and quarter eagles, and his pocket book also exhibited more notes than were wont to be in it. "Why, dad," says I, "did you sell your wheat already, that you've raised so much cash?" "No, I didn't," says he. "I hope you didn't sell your horses?" "No, I didn't," says he. "Didn't sell your wagon?" "No, I didn't," says he. "Well, what the deuce did you sell to get it?" "I promised to say nothing about it—but if you'd like to have some of the same stuff, I'd just know where I can get it for you." "I wouldn't care much," says I, "to take a hundred and pay off my old debts on the house, providin', however, there's no extra interest on it."

"Not a bit of it," says the old man. "I get it without interest for six months." "Then I'm in for it, sartain—let's have it, and I'll give you a note of hand payable thirty days after any harvest between this and 1860." "Oh! but," says he, "there's a little consideration; how are you goin' to vote this fall, Sam?" "Why, dad," says I, "from what I've been hearin' you say, I spect we'll be nearer pullin in the same team of politics than since the days of Polk and Dallas, when they made you believe that those men were better tariff men than Mr. Clay." "That's right, Sam," says he, "that's right. I'm going to town in a few days, and will settle the whole matter."

And with that he left me, apparently in great glee. But I must postpone the finishing touch of this matter to another week, when I will relate to you how the thing ended. SAM WOODCHOPPER.

WATCHES.—The value of watches imported into this country last year was \$1,700,000, as appears from records of the custom-house. Counterfeit five dollar notes, purporting to be of the Bank of Middletown, are in circulation. They resemble the genuine very closely; but a practiced eye, however, will detect them by the engraving, particularly the face of the man on the left end, which is rough, and also the engravers names. They are letter B. The counterfeiters have no period after the word "demand," which is in the genuine; this mark, however, had better not be depended upon, as it may be inserted.

The counterfeit two dollar notes on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, so difficult of detection by the inexperienced, have been further improved by a new issue, which are still better calculated to deceive. The Tribune says that in the first batch of the counterfeiters the smoke issuing from the chimney of the house, in the vignette of the genuine, is omitted, and the cattle are imperfect, and look much like blocks of stone. In the new counterfeit these defects are remedied, the cattle being tolerably good representations, and the smoke from the chimney appearing.

MARRIED. On Tuesday, 10th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Hannah, by Rev. Wm. R. DeWitt, Col. AUGUSTUS K. CONYER, of Huntingdon, and Miss ELIZABETH J. JACOBS, daughter of the late Richard Jacobs, Esq., of Harrisburg.

DIED. At the residence of his father, in Montgomery county, Md., on the 22d ult., after a brief illness, Rev. LUTHER J. ERCHISON, of the Baltimore Annual Conference.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 6th, 1850. GENTLEMEN:—Your letter informing me of my nomination in the Whig candidate for Congress in this district has been received. In reply, I would say that the nomination is accepted with feelings of gratitude. I assure you, gentlemen, that if elected, my aim and policy will be to carry out Whig principles, as advocated by the Whig party of Pennsylvania. Accept, gentlemen, for yourselves, and the Congress which you represent, my kindest regards. Yours respectfully, JOHN McCULLOCH.

Messrs. J. N. Swoope, W. Moore, J. Clarke, and J. Palmer, Esq., of Harrisburg, are in circulation. They resemble the genuine very closely; but a practiced eye, however, will detect them by the engraving, particularly the face of the man on the left end, which is rough, and also the engravers names. They are letter B. The counterfeiters have no period after the word "demand," which is in the genuine; this mark, however, had better not be depended upon, as it may be inserted.

THE MARKETS. Lewistown, September 13, 1850. Flour - 95 00, 100 00. Wheat, white - 95 00, 100 00. Rye - 50 00, 50 00. Oats, new, 30-lb - 33 45. Corn - 50 56. Cloverseed old - 3 00. Do new - 3 50. Flaxseed - 1 00, 1 25. Timothyseed - 2 00, 2 50. Butter, good - 12 12. Eggs - 6 10. Lard - 8 8. Tallow - 8 10. Potatoes - 37 50.

BALTIMORE, September 11, 1850. FLOUR—Holders are now generally asking \$1.14, whilst buyers refuse to offer more than \$1.15. GRAIN.—We continue to quote ordinary to good reds at 80-85 cts., and good to prime at 95-103 cts. We quote white wheats at 100-104 cts., and family flour white at 110-115 cts. White Corn 57-58 cts., yellow 55-60 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, September 11, 1850. The market for Breadstuffs continues dull. The export demand is limited, and only 67,000 barrels fresh ground sold at \$5 per bbl. Rye Flour is held at \$3, but a sale of old stock was made at \$2.75. GRAIN.—Wheat continues in limited demand. We quote red at \$1.02-1.05 and white at \$1.07-1.10. A sale of 500 bushels Rye at 65 cts. per bushel. Corn is steady; sales of 1200 bushels yellow at 55-60 cts., in store at the latter rate. Oats are in limited request; sales of 2000 bushels Southern at 35-36 cts.—Daily News.

BUSINESS CARDS of two lines will be inserted in the Gazette one year for ONE DOLLAR, and 50 cents for each additional line—to be paid in advance in all cases. Lawyers, doctors, mechanics and others, can thus advertise their business a year for \$1 to \$3.

EDWIN ALLEN, Market street, Lewistown, Dealer in Drugs, Confectionery, Toys, &c.

GEO. W. BLISS, Attorney at Law, Office in Market street, opposite the Post Office, will attend to any business in the Courts of Mifflin, Centre or Huntingdon counties. [Lewistown, Sept. 13, 1850-ly]

MACKEREL, SHAD, CODFISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS & SIDES, SHOULDEERS, LARD & CHEESE. Constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & Co., Market Street Wharf, PHILADELPHIA. sept 13-3m

FALL MILLINERY GOODS. JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods, No. 45 South SECOND Street, Philadelphia. HAVE received by late arrivals from France, a large and very desirable assortment of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, among which will be found Bonnet Felts of all colors in variety of prices. Corset Felts. Figured, water'd and colored Bonnet Goods. Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a large assortment. French and American Flowers. Latest Bonnet Trims, Crowns, BUCKRAM, &c. together with a splendid assortment of Paris Fancy Feather. The above goods were selected by one of the firm in France, and will be sold at the very lowest market prices. Philadelphia, September 13, 1850

HAT & CAP EMPORIUM. N. J. RUDISILL, At his Old Stand in Market street, HAS just returned from the city with the FALL FASHIONS, and a large stock of material, which he is manufacturing into most superb HATS, which cannot fail to please. Special attention is requested to his extensive stock of men's, boys' and children's CAPS, the largest ever exhibited in Lewistown, comprising no less than Seventy Different Styles, at from 10 cents upwards. His Omish friends will also find him prepared to suit their tastes. His unrivalled BROAD-BRIMS will receive the same care and attention which he has always bestowed upon them. Don't forget the old stand, where you may depend upon not being disappointed. Thankful for the liberal share of custom bestowed on him heretofore, he solicits his old friends and 999 new ones—being all he can at present accommodate—to call and adorn themselves with a new hat or cap. Lewistown, Sept. 13, 1850—1f.

GENERAL ELECTION. Also, That in the 3rd section of said act it is enacted that "when two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall meet on Tuesday, the 15th day of October next, at the Court House in each of the counties, within the county, for every person voted for as such member or members, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; and one of the Judges shall take charge of such certificate and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at each place in such district as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose, which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the Election." The return judges of the 17th Congressional District shall meet on Tuesday, the 15th day of October next, at Norris' Mills, in Mifflin county, and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges of the aforesaid Congressional District.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION. PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 24 day of July, A. D. 1828, I, DAVIS M'KEAN CONTNER, Sheriff of the county of Mifflin, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in said county of Mifflin, on the second TUESDAY (8th) of October, 1850, at which time State and county officers are to be elected, to wit: One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. One person to represent the counties of Mifflin, Juniata, Centre, Huntington and Blair, in the 32d Congress of the United States. One person to fill the office of member of the House of Representatives, to represent the county of Mifflin in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of the county of Mifflin. One person to fill the office of Prothonotary, Clerk of the Courts of General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, of the county of Mifflin. One person to represent the counties of Mifflin, Juniata, Centre, Huntington and Blair, in the 32d Congress of the United States. One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor for the term of three years, in the district composed of the townships of Wayne, Oliver, Granville, Derry, Deatur, and the boroughs of McVeytown and Newton Hamilton. One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor for the term of one year, in the district composed of the east and west wards of the borough of Lewistown.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of public accounts. Whereas, a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth, in the second section of the fifth article thereof, by providing that the election of the Judges of this Commonwealth, by the people, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same. And whereas, the Constitution of this Commonwealth requires that any amendment so agreed upon shall be submitted to the people in such manner, and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to, by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe. And whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the State, passed the ninth day of April, A. D. 1850, it is provided that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption of this Constitutional amendment, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to the Sheriff of each and every county of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual ward and district therein, on the second day of October, A. D. 1850, on the purpose of determining the adoption or rejection of the said amendment; and he opened and closed at the time and at the place which the general elections of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed.

And whereas, in obedience to the requirements of the said writ, in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the said act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, I, DAVIS M'KEAN CONTNER, Sheriff of Mifflin county, give notice that an election will be held, according to the terms of the said resolution, and provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, on the second day of October, Tuesday, of October, 1850, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment. And the freemen of the county of Mifflin, who are in favor of the amendment made by the Legislature to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, may express their desire by voting each a printed or written ticket or ballot containing the words "For the Amendment," or they may express their opposition by voting each a printed or written ticket or ballot, containing the words "Against the Amendment."

I also hereby make known and give notice, that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several districts of the said county will be held, respectively at the places hereinafter designated, to wit: The Electors of the Borough of Newton Hamilton are to meet at the public school house in said borough. The Electors of Wayne township to meet at the stone school house in the borough of Newton Hamilton. That by an act passed the 5th day of April 1849, the voters of Over township, in the county of Mifflin, who reside on the north side of the Juniata river, shall hereafter hold their general and special elections at the public school house in the Borough of McVeytown, see Sec. 61, P. laws, page 560. The Electors of all that part of Oliver township, south of the Juniata river, shall hold their general and special elections at the public school house in the west and north wards of the line dividing Oliver and Granville townships on the east; and hereafter hold their general and special elections at the brick school house on the farm of William Hershberger, in said township. The Electors of the Borough of McVeytown to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown. The Electors of Menno township are to meet at the public house of James H. Greer, in said township, occupied by Daniel Whitaker, and now occupied by C. G. Hemphill, in Allenville, in said township. The Electors of Union township are to meet at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Sagner in said township. The Electors of Brown township are to meet at the house formerly occupied by Adam Greer and now occupied by Samuel W. Stewart, at Brown's Mills, in said township. The Electors of Aramoth township are to meet at the house now occupied by Jesse Wingate in said township. The Electors of Decatur township are to meet at the house of Abraham Mitterhager, formerly occupied by the Electors of said township. The Electors of Derry township are to meet at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown. And by an Act of Assembly, the borough of Lewistown was divided into two wards and each ward to compose an election district, and the Electors of the East Ward will meet at the Court House, and vote at the window of the Commissioners' office. The Electors of the West Ward will meet at the same place and vote at the window of the Sheriff's office in said Court House in said borough. An act of the Legislature, having changed the mode of voting in Mifflin county, all officers hereafter to be elected may be voted for on a single slip of paper and deposited in one ballot box, a fact which should be particularly noted by all entitled to the right of suffrage, and by the officers of the election. I also make known and give Notice, as in and by the 13th section of the Election Law, I am directed, that every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, town or district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, and subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Judiciary or Executive Department of the State or of the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and every member of the Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city or incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, Clerk or any other officer of the Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office there to be voted for.

Also, That in the 8th section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Executive and other purposes," passed and approved 10th April, 1850, it is enacted that "the 12th section shall not be construed to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any General or Special Election of this Commonwealth."

I also hereby give Notice that, pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Lewistown, on the third day after the election, being for the present year on Friday, the 11th of October next, and there to do and perform the duties required by law. It is to be noted and unavailing accident prevented, or if unable to attend, such certificate or return shall be taken and returned aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties of said Judge unable to attend.

Also, That in the 1st section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to reduce the expenses and provide for the election of the Board of Canal Commissioners," passed April 18th, 1843, it is enacted "that at the next annual election, the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall vote for one person as Canal Commissioner, who shall perform all the duties now provided by law upon the Canal Commission; the election of Canal Commissioner shall be conducted by the officers authorized by law to conduct the general elections in the several election districts; a return of the votes given for said office shall be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the manner now provided for the transmission of returns of the election of representatives; the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the receipt of all the returns, shall notify the person who shall enter upon his duties on the second Tuesday in January succeeding the election. Given under my hand at my office, in Lewistown the 8th day of September, 1850. DAVIS M'KEAN CONTNER, Sheriff of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. [Lewistown, September 13, 1850-3]