

that the hundreds, he might say thousands, it need be relieved from danger for this one case, may now repose in peace under this law confirming their titles,—no man can make them afraid." Almost every long chain of conveyances, it is probable, contain of some broken links, mended by these acts, which had enfeebled the title of the honest farmer to his farm. And, surely, no man would have the hardihood to say that the legislature did not do right? If it should refuse to do so in any and every similar case, who is to blame for it? The man who is so feeble secure in his title to his home? Who could feel safe a single hour, without having constantly a lawyer at his side? The moral sense of the community would be shocked and outraged at the very thought!

But here was a case, if possible, of still clearer and stronger equity. Here was a deed, perfect in all its features, for property held by the children of a bona fide, an innocent purchaser, for a full, legal and sufficient consideration; preserved and left for them by their father, the fruit of his honest toil on their account. A Philadelphia lawyer, with a microscope, could find nothing defective in that deed or its acknowledgment; nothing of the kind, however slight, connected with it, except the omission of a public officer to make an entry of what he certified to at the time it happened; important only, if at all, because required by the act; for the recording of a deed a few days after its date, afforded sufficient notice of what had been done, which could be the only effect of such an entry, the legislature without any hesitation, as there was no shadow of pretext for hesitation, passed a bill to cure the possible defect. This bill the governor vetoed—for what reason, a candid public, in view of all the facts, will be at a loss to imagine; since it must be abundantly evident to the dullest comprehension, as we shall further see, that it was not for the reason assigned.

Instead of referring the matter to the court to cause the entry to be made on investigation of the facts, as prayed, the bill required them substantially, and declared that the said deed from Wm. R. Smith & wife to Thomas Montgomery for the barring of the said estate tail be and the same is hereby confirmed and made valid in like manner and with the effect as if an entry had been made on the records of the court of common pleas for the county in which the lands lie according to the requirement of the act to facilitate the barring of entails. The governor first intimates that the facts might not be truly stated; and then objects that the bill "may impose of the whole question of the title in regard to the lands to which it refers &c." To this, the dullest mind cannot fail to see at a glance, a palpable, an all-sufficient answer on the face of the bill itself. It has a limited and exclusive reference to the OMISSION OF THE ENTRY; and could not possibly validate any other defect, if any other existed. Suppose every thing contained in our petition to have been untrue. How, in the name of common sense, could the bill have benefited us, or injured any body? Of what avail would be the entry, without the deed, the acknowledgment, the existence of the facts stated? Surely the governor would not wish to be considered so stupid as not to have seen before he had written it, that his reason was no reason at all—not the shadow of a reason.

The statement of his objection is followed by the remark: "I would respectfully suggest whether in all such cases as that for which this Bill is proposed to provide, it would not be better to confer on the court of common pleas of the proper county, if they do not already possess it, the power to correct or amend the records of the court *nunc pro tunc*, on a full representation of all the facts on notice to the parties interested." This, separately viewed, looks fair enough; but there is a subsequent fact in the case which shows this, too, to be feigned. After the veto, ANOTHER BILL, framed in the exact accordance with the above suggestion, passed both houses shortly before the adjournment; from which the governor has AL-
SO withheld his signature! Here is conclusive evidence of his insincerity. And let this fact, carefully suppressed by the writer of the address, answer his hollow inquiry,— "in all candid, and in the name of ad that is just, who that has any pretence to honesty would object to giving all the parties concerned a hearing in court?" Let it echo back, "THE GOVERNOR!"

The alleged remonstrance contained nothing by which the governor could have been deceived; even if his having the possession of the records, which contain ALL THE FACTS in sight of the law, for 15 years, inquisitive as he is known to be about such matters, could leave any human being in doubt that he knew them as well as any one else! The "remonstrant" was "unaware of the existence of the deed of Wm. Smith conveying in trust the property in question to two trustees, or that such an instrument of writing had ever been recorded;—nor was he aware of the existence of a deed from Wm. R. Smith and wife, (his father and mother) to Fines, Montgomery." Now, his claim, if he had any, was either under "the deed of Wm. Smith," or some other independent title. But he is "unaware (at least he says so) unaware of the existence of the deed of Wm. Smith;" and how could the bill improperly affect any other better title? Again: These deeds evidently did or did not exist. If they did not, how, I repeat, could the bill benefit or injure any one? If they did exist, then the merits of the bill rested in the naked inquiry, should the omission of a public officer be sufficient? In the one case, it would have been harmless; in the other, *righteous*. If the Governor possesses one ninety-ninth part of the discrimination, he is supposed to have, he must have seen all this on the face of the remonstrance at first glance, even had he not known the whole truth; and seeing it, how was he justified in making it a pretext for the exercise of an extraordinary executive power? It is true "the deed of Wm. Smith" is the only paper in existence by which the title got out of him; and it is also true (as I am informed by the then officer) that Wm. A. Smith (who never received any consideration for this land, and never GAVE any!) spent half a day in the recorder's office in 1839, examining these very deeds, the existence of which he now, with all little wisdom as truth, denies; but all this does not alter the case. In view, then, of the utter absurdity of the reason assigned for the veto, of the self-evident propriety and justice of the bill vetoed, and of the subsequent refusal to sign another bill framed in exact accordance with his own suggestion, how can any candid reader avoid the conclusion that the mind of his excellency was biased by some untold motive?—and a motive which speaks as little for his official integrity, as for "the MAGNANIMITY" (as he once wrote of himself) "OF HIS OWN GREAT MIND!" If further evidence were needed, I might refer to special acts, in ad-

dition to the general act of 16th April 1841, confirming the acknowledgment of deeds approved by the governor himself. Examples may be found on ps. 130 and 300 of the same pamphlet. And I could point to another special act of assembly presenting a very much stronger case of legislative interference, and which he will recollect without a more minute reference, to which he affixed his signature "asking no questions for conscience sake!" And yet further evidence of a secret motive is to be found in the uncandid style, and the splotchy temper, in which this veto is defended, & those who petitioned for the bill abused, under his very eye, if not by his dictation. Perhaps, the executive bosom had a LITTLE vengeance to dispense; or, perhaps, a certain personage had a friend in court!

Leaving it to the naked facts to give a silent answer to the comittee's (?) quibbles, "presumptions," insinuations, and appeals; there is but one other thing contained in the address which I need not repeat here, a hypocritical charge, that we proceeded by "stealth," without notice to Wm. A. Smith. Indeed!! Our petition was presented during the session of 1840; and its presentation published at the time, in all the newspapers at Harrisburg. A bill was reported during the same session bearing the undisguised title "An act to quiet the title to certain lands granted for the use of William R. Smith. Were the words of the title, was also published in the newspapers, entered upon the journal of the Senate, [vol. 1, p. 797]—and the bill itself remained on file for nearly a year before it was finally acted on. It is truly marvellous, after all this, that Wm. A. Smith, and especially his friend at court, had no knowledge of the bill, until it was laid before the governor! But why have I given notice? Was notice given to the thousands who might have taken dishonest advantage of the void acts of the Justices? Were the "eldest man here" whose fathers had barred "estates tail" in the courts of justice before the act of 1749, and afterwards sold their lands for their value, and bought again or paid their debts with the money, insulted with notice to come forward and pick and piller the property of honest purchasers or their children, through technical slips in the "faces and common recoveries" which that act CONFIRMED AND MADE VALID? Were the "very large number" of feme covert (certainly entitled to as much attention and gallantry as the governor's modest "remonstrant") notified to look upon the rich plunder within their reach, before 1770— "or the thousands" as Judge Duncan estimates, who held the hopes and fears, the property and just rights of as many honest farmers in their power, between that time and 1826? Or does the act of 1840, the governor's act, provide such notice! These several acts of assembly were the NOTICE, and they should prevail; that JUSTICE, been done! "Notice," forsooth! The truth is, until we heard of the remonstrance we had not the most distant idea of the "remonstrant's" pretended clam. Even then we could scarcely realize it. Knowing all the facts, we could not presume to his prejudice—we could not harbor of him the degrading thought,—that he could be so lost to every feeling of right and justice,—or, if so, that he could so outrage the feelings of his father when living, or insult and dishonor his ashes after he be dead, as to set up, now or at any time, a claim so barefaced and heinous!

In closing this article, I have only to ask every candid reader whether I have not fully sustained every position with which I set out. I fearlessly submit it to the decision of every unbiased mind, whether, when viewed in the light of truth, the attack of the writer of the address can be considered any thing better than a guilty attempt to screen and defend an arbitrary and tyrannical exercise of power, by heaping abuse and invoking prejudice upon its intended victims; and whether if some severity has been indulged, it has not been after conduct was fully and fairly exposed which merits it.

GEO. TAYLOR.
Huntingdon, 10th, July 1841.

OBITUARY RECORD.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

DIED—In this Borough, on Wednesday, July 20th, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. REBECCA COUCHE, 78 years, wife of William Couche.

Death knows no distinctions. The grave, the gay, the poor man, and the son of pride, are alike his victims. How often his unerring shaft severs the cords of Friendship or Love. How often are those apparently most needed on earth, suddenly snatched from their scenes of usefulness! Mrs. Couche lived beloved, for her kindness of heart seemed to hold a spell around the hearts of her friends—respected, for her zeal in proffering the hand of assistance to the needy. Through so loved and respected, she has been called, as we trust, to be one of the Jewels of Him who has said, "blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." As she lived beloved, she has died mourned by an extensive circle of friends, who will find none to supply her place; and a bereaved husband can, with the "Joy of the disconsolate, exclaim,"

"Here speaks the comforter, in God's name saying,
Earth has no sorrows Heaven cannot heal."

Creditors' Notice.

Take notice, that we have applied to the Judges of the court of common Pleas of Huntingdon county for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and the said court has appointed the 2nd Monday (9th day) of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the court house in the borough of Huntingdon, and where you may attend if you see cause.

LEWIS MCANINCH.
ABRAHAM HICKS.
July 21, 1841.

Was Drowned.

On Wednesday night, at the Lock just above town, some stranger, who had been waiting at the Lock for a boat, was drowned. He seemed to have stepped into the Lock by accident, and we learn never rose after the first plunge. He had, it is supposed, been drinking rather freely. He was evidently another victim to death's chief marshal—*Rum*. A half empty flask was found in his pocket—his name nor residence was not learned.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an appointment made by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, I will audit and appropriate the money in the hands of the Sheriff of the county aforesaid, arising from the sale of the real estate of James Buchanan, on Friday the 6th August ensuing, at the Prothonotary's Office in the Borough of Huntingdon, of which all persons interested are hereby requested to take notice.

JAMES STEEL.
July 21, 1841.

Brandreth's Pills.—A vegetable and Universal Medicine, proved by the experience of thousands to be, when properly persevered with, a certain cure in every form of the only one disease, all having the same origin, and invariably arise from the universal root of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood.

In a period of little more than five years in the United States, they have restored to perfect health and enjoyment over four hundred thousand persons who were given up incurable by Physicians of the first rank and standing, and in many cases when every other remedy had been restored to in vain.

The great secret is to have the medicine by you when you are first attacked by sickness; one dose then will have more good effect than twenty, if put off until disease has enfeebled the bodily powers; therefore every individual who considers health a blessing, should always keep a box of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills where they can be sure to lay their hands on them when they wanted. Twenty-five cents cannot possibly be better disposed of. A valuable life may be saved, or a long fit of sickness prevented.

Sold at the store of WM. STEWART, Huntingdon, and only of Agents published in an other part of the paper.

Stray Steer.

CAME to the residence of the Subscriber living near Huntingdon, about the 1st July.

BLACK STEER,

his face, and nose below the eyes being white. The owner is requested to call prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

THOMAS WHITTAKER.
Whittakers mills, July 28, 1841.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an appointment made by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, I will audit and appropriate the money in the hands of the Sheriff of the county aforesaid, arising from the sale of the real estate of Joel Pennock, on Thursday the 5th August ensuing, at the Prothonotary's office in the Borough of Huntingdon, of which all persons interested are hereby requested to take notice.

JAMES STEEL.
July 28, 1841.

FARMERS LOOK HERE.

Building & Repairing THRESHING MACHINES.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened a Shop at Water street, where intends to carry on the above business. The public may rest assured that he will attend closely to business, and no disappointments shall ensue to his customers. He therefore respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

JOB PLYMPTON.
Waterstreet, July 28, 1841.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 9th day of August next, the following property, viz:—

A lot of ground in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 60 feet on the south side of Walnut street, and extending back at right angles 180 feet to an Alley, the same being numbered 20 in the town plot of said Borough, having a weather boarded house and a frame stable thereon.—Also a tract of land situate in Frankstown township, adjoining lands of James Smith, Dr. Peter Schoenberger, Henry Stillier, & Joseph McCune, containing about one hundred and twenty acres, about sixty of which are cleared, having a house and barn thereon. Also a tract of land situate in said township, adjoining lands of Conrad Geesey, J. G. Miles, and others, containing about one hundred and seventy acres, about one hundred and thirty of which are cleared, having a two story brick house, a two story log house, a log barn, and other out houses thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Smith, Samuel Duncan, and John McCloskey.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Smith, Samuel Duncan, and John McCloskey.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in Barree township, in the county of Huntingdon, bounded on the east by lands of Alexander Ennis, on the north by lands of David Barr, on the west by land of James Stewart, and on the south by other land of defendant, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, having a two story house, a one and a half story house, and a frame barn thereon. Also one other tract of land in said township of Barree, adjoining lands of John Smith, Joseph Osborne, the above land on the north, containing ninety acres, about seventy of which are cleared, having two one and a half story houses and bank barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of James Ennis.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest of John M. Gibbony, in a lot of ground situate in Duncansville, Allegheny township, fronting 60 feet on Market street, and extending back at right angles 180 feet to Rose alley, and numbered 21 in the plan of said town, having a long one and a half story frame house weather boarded thereon erected. Also one other lot numbered 14 in the plan of said town, fronting 60 feet on Bedford street, and extending back at right angles to said street 180 feet to Balm alley, on which is erected a warehouse, taken as the property of John M. Gibbony. Also, as the property of John Martin, a lot of ground on the north corner of Mulberry and Wayne streets, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, and numbered 48 in the old town plot of said borough, fronting 60 feet on Mulberry street, and extending back at right angles to said street 180 feet to an alley. Also the one half of the lot adjoining the said last mentioned lot on the west, fronting 60 feet on Mulberry street, and extending back 180 feet to an alley, on which is erected a two story house weather boarded and painted, taken as the property of John Martin.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Gibbony and Martin.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground situate in Mechanisburg, Franklin township, Huntingdon county, fronting on the north side of the Spruce Creek road, adjoining lands of Samuel Matter on the south west, and a lot of Wm. McPherran on the northeast, containing three fourths of an acre, be the same more or less, having a small one and a half story house thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of John M. Judson.

ALSO.

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting on Blair street 60 feet, and extending to Bank alley one hundred and sixty feet, and numbered 223 in the plan of said borough, having thereon erected a two story frame house, weather boarded and painted white, and two other small one and a half story frame buildings, weather boarded and painted white, attached thereto.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of John Murphy.

ALSO,

A lot of ground situate in the old town plot of the borough of Hollidaysburg, adjoining a lot of Robert Elliot on the west, and a lot on the east on which the brick school house is erected, the whole of said lot fronting 60 feet on the north side of Walnut street, and extending back at right angles to said street 180 feet to an alley, the same being numbered 57 in the said old town plot, having a two story frame house, weather boarded, thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Simon Brothertine.

ALSO.

A certain lot of ground situate in the old town plot of the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 60 feet on the south side of Allegheny street, and extending back at right angles to said street, 180 feet to Strawberry valley, the said being numbered — in the said town plot, having a two story brick house and a frame back building thereon erected, taken as the property of John Walker, dec'd. in the hands of his Executors.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of John Walker, dec'd.

ALSO.

All right, title, and interest of the defendant in, to, and of a tract of land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon Co., adjoining lands of John Gifford, Mary Crownover, and others, containing one hundred and three acres, more or less, about thirty-two acres of which are cleared, having a one and a half story house and a cabin barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Crownover.

ALSO.

A tract of land situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of John Corbin, William Weston, and the Raystown branch of Juniata river, containing eighty-five acres, be the same more or less, having a log house and log barn thereon erected, and a small apple orchard.

Seized, taken under execution, and to be sold as the property of William Moore Esq.

J. JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon,
Aug. June 7th, 1841.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of August next, viz:

1. John Blair, Esq. Administrator of the estate of Rachel Blair, late of Dublin township, deceased.
2. John Blair, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Parsons, late of Tell township, deceased.
3. George Hoover and John Hoover, Executors of the last will and testament of John Hoover, late of Woodberry township, deceased.
4. Jacob Sorrick, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Bossler, late of Woodberry township, deceased.
5. John McCartney, Administrator of the estate of John Igou, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
6. Samuel Confer, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Confer, late of Frankstown township, deceased.
7. Robert McNeal, Executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Wachob, late of Tell township, deceased.
8. David Snares, Administrator of the estate of Martha Miller, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
9. Jacob Bumgardner, Administrator of the estate of Michael Bumgardner, late of Union township, deceased.
10. Israel Grafius, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Geo. Hyle, late of Porter township, deceased.
11. David Irvine, Executor of the last will and testament of Jared Boyd, late of West township, deceased.
12. William Cummins & Samuel Stewart, Executors of the last will and testament of Charles Cummins, late of Barree township, deceased.
13. George Hudson and William Cornelius, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Hubble, late of Springfield township, deceased.
14. George Borst, Guardian of James Anderson, a minor son of James Anderson, late of West township, deceased.
15. John Keller and George Keller, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Keller, late of Morris township, deceased.
16. James Thompson, Esq. and James Templeton, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Templeton, late of Tyrone township, deceased.
17. Thomas Johnston and Thos. Weston, Administrators of the estate of Alexander McFarland, late of Antis township, deceased.
18. Charles H. Miller and James Gwin, Administrators of the estate of John Miller, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

JOHN REED,
Register's Office, Huntingdon, 10th July, A. D. 1841.

REGISTERED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

"RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, that the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the third section of the second article, so that it shall read as follows:

"That the Governor shall hold his office during three years, from the third Tuesday of January, next ensuing his election, and shall not be capable holding it longer than a single term three years, in any term of nine years."

WM. A. CRABB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JN. H. EWING,
Speaker of the Senate.

PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitution, which was agreed at the last session of the Legislature, by a majority of the members elected to each house, the original of which remains filed in this office; and in compliance with the tenth article of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, I do hereby cause the same to be published, as directed by the said article.

FRS. R. SHUNK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
June 30th 1841.

IN TESTIMONY whereof.

I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said office, at Harrisburg, this 4th day of June, 1841.

Sheriffalty.

To the Electors of the county of Huntingdon: GENTLEMEN:—Having been solicited by a number of my acquaintances to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing General Election, I submit the question to your consideration. If nominated at the Whig delegate convention when assembled to form a ticket for the support of the party, I shall be thankful for your support. Should however, another person be selected by the delegates, I shall consider it my duty to decline and support the ticket that may be agreed upon &c.

ISAAC NEFF.
Neff's Mill, West Bar.
rec. June 16, 1841.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, for the county of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of August next, viz:

1. John Blair, Esq. Administrator of the estate of Rachel Blair, late of Dublin township, deceased.
2. John Blair, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Parsons, late of Tell township, deceased.
3. George Hoover and John Hoover, Executors of the last will and testament of John Hoover, late of Woodberry township, deceased.
4. Jacob Sorrick, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Bossler, late of Woodberry township, deceased.
5. John McCartney, Administrator of the estate of John Igou, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
6. Samuel Confer, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Confer, late of Frankstown township, deceased.
7. Robert McNeal, Executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Wachob, late of Tell township, deceased.
8. David Snares, Administrator of the estate of Martha Miller, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
9. Jacob Bumgardner, Administrator of the estate of Michael Bumgardner, late of Union township, deceased.
10. Israel Grafius, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Geo. Hyle, late of Porter township, deceased.
11. David Irvine, Executor of the last will and testament of Jared Boyd, late of West township, deceased.
12. William Cummins & Samuel Stewart, Executors of the last will and testament of Charles Cummins, late of Barree township, deceased.
13. George Hudson and William Cornelius, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Hubble, late of Springfield township, deceased.
14. George Borst, Guardian of James Anderson, a minor son of James Anderson, late of West township, deceased.
15. John Keller and George Keller, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Keller, late of Morris township, deceased.
16. James Thompson, Esq. and James Templeton, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Templeton, late of Tyrone township, deceased.
17. Thomas Johnston and Thos. Weston, Administrators of the estate of Alexander McFarland, late of Antis township, deceased.
18. Charles H. Miller and James Gwin, Administrators of the estate of John Miller, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

JOHN REED,
Register's Office, Huntingdon, 10th July, A. D. 1841.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the voters of Huntingdon County:—FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Being encouraged by a number of my acquaintances to become a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing General Election, I submit the question to your consideration, when assembled to form a ticket for the support of the party, and do respectfully solicit your support in said Convention. If nominated, I will be very thankful, but if another person be the choice of the Delegates, I will decline, and support the ticket that may be agreed upon, &c.

BRICE BLAIR.
Shade Gap, Dublin town-
ship, June 28, 1841.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Electors of Huntingdon County. GENTLEMEN:—Encouraged by the solicitation of my friends, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, and do most respectfully solicit your suffrages at the next General Election; and should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your votes, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

GEORGE W. RUSS.
Birmingham, July 3, 1841.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County. FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be successful, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with impartiality and fidelity.

JAMES TEMPLETON.
Sunrleysburg, July 3, 1841.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the voters of Huntingdon County:—FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Being encouraged by a number of my acquaintances to become a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing General Election, I submit the question to your consideration, when assembled to form a ticket for the support of the party, and do respectfully solicit your support in said Convention. If nominated, I will be very thankful, but if another person be the choice of the Delegates, I will decline, and support the ticket that may be agreed upon, &c.

SHERIFFALTY.

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GEORGE W. RUSS.
Birmingham, July 3, 1841.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County. FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be successful, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with impartiality and fidelity.

JAMES TEMPLETON.
Sunrleysburg, July 3, 1841.

Sheriffalty.

For a re-election and a commission to the Sheriffalty of Huntingdon County, (Subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.)

JOHN BROTHERTINE.
Hollidaysburg, July 19, 1841.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by a precept to me directed dated at Huntingdon, the 17th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, under the hands and seals of the Hon. G. W. Woodard President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 4th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Mifflin, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, and Jefferson, and the Hon. Joseph Adams, and John Kerr his associate Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try, and determine all and every indictments, and presentments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital or felonies of death and all other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall be committed or perpetrated within the said county, or all persons which are or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make

Public Proclamation

Throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday, and 19th day of August next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables within the said county be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the 65th year of American Independence.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sh. E.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon,
don, July 7th, 1841.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by Precept to me directed by the Judges of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon bearing test the 23d day of April A. D. 1841, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick that a court of Common Pleas will be held at the court house, in the borough of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, on the third Monday and 16th of August, A. D. 1841, for the trial of all issues in said court which remain undetermined before the said Judges when and where all Jurors, Witnesses and suitors in the trial of all said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Huntingdon the 23d day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the 65th year of American Independence.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office Huntingdon,
don, July 7th 1841.