

To Advertisers.

Advertisements must be handed in on Tuesday morning before 9 o'clock to insure their insertion in next morning's paper.

Senatorial Electors.

CHESTER BUTLER, of Luzerne. TOWNSEND HAINES, Chester.

Representative Electors.

- 1st District—Joseph C. Clarkson, of Philadelphia. 2d John P. Wetherill, do. 3d John D. Nims, do. 4th John S. Littel, Germantown. 5th Elmer T. M'Dowell, of Bucks co. 6th Isaac F. Frick, of Montgomery. 7th Isaac W. Vanler, of Chester. 8th William Heister, of Lancaster. 9th John S. Heister, of Berks. 10th John Killinger, of Lebanon. 11th Alex. E. Brown, of Northampton. 12th Jonathan J. Sloum, of Luzerne. 13th Henry Drinker, of Susquehanna. 14th James Pollock, of Northumberland. 15th Frederick Wats, of Cumberland. 16th Daniel M. Smyser, of Adams. 17th James Mathers, of Juniata. 18th Andrew J. Ogle, of Somerset. 19th Daniel Washlaugh, of Bedford. 20th John L. Gov, of Washington. 21st Andrew W. Loomis, of Allegheny. 22d James M. Power, of Mercer. 23d William A. Irvin, of Warren. 24th Benjamin Hartshorn, of Clearfield.

Democratic Whig State Committee of Pennsylvania.

- Hon. JOHN REED, Carlisle. JAMES HANNA, Philadelphia city. W. MAHON, do. JOHN S. RICHARDS, Reading. GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Lancaster. THOS. G. MCULLOH, Chambersburg. U. V. PENNIPACKER, Chester co. R. S. CASSATT, Allegheny. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer. JOHN BLANCHARD, Bellefonte. THOS. STRUTHERS, Warren. THOS. H. SILL, Erie. ROBERT SMITH, Gettysburg. HENRY PEPPER, Harrisburg. HENRY W. SNYDER, Union county.

Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts, stated in a temperance meeting held at the Boston State House, that in eighty-one townships of that State, thirteen thousand drunkards had been restored to sobriety through the instrumentality of Washingtonian effort.

MURDER.—We learn from the Pittsburg papers, that on Monday morning, of last week, Charles Deil, a painter by trade, was taken to the Mayor's office, with his throat partially cut. His wife and two children were found murdered in his house, and, as it appears, by his own hands. The deed appears to have been perpetrated with an axe. He attempted also to murder a third child which escaped with a partial but severe injury, after which he had attempted to cut his own throat with a razor.

Deil is described as a dissipated drunken wretch, and assigns no other reason for these horrible acts than a conceit of jealousy. The third child it is said will recover of its wound, and Deil's own wound is said not to be dangerous.

The New Orleans Tropic states that a duel took place on the 24th ult. between Gen. William Debuys, the State Treasurer, and Mr. Richard Richardson, which is likely to be attended with fatal consequences, and deprive the State of a valuable servant. The parties met at the Orleans Ball Room, at 12 o'clock, and fought with sharpened foils. Mr. Richardson was severely wounded in the shoulder, and General Debuys was run through the lower part of his body. But faint hopes were entertained of his recovery.

From the Philadelphia Forum.

Coinage of One Dollar Gold Pieces.

The question of a gold dollar coinage, was discussed in the 25th Congress, and has been revived at the present session. At the first glance it would seem that they would furnish a most convenient coin for general use, but the correspondence between Mr. McKAY, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and R. M. PATTERSON, Esq. Director of the Mint in Philadelphia, furnishes the most convincing proof of the inexpediency of the attempt. One of the most obvious objections urged is, that the size of the gold dollar is too diminutive. Gold being more valuable than silver, as 16 to 1, and heavier in the proportion of 27 to 16, the volumes of corresponding values of these metals, will be as 1 to 27—that is a gold dollar will be but one-twenty-seventh the size of the silver dollar, and nearly one-third less than the small silver half dime or five cent piece. Such a coin could be as easily lost as spent, and having a greater surface, in proportions to its value, than any other, would be more reduced by wear, which is a cause of great waste in all metallic circulation, and particularly so in a metal as precious as gold.

Another objection urged with great force in the correspondence is, that the dollar has already its representative in silver and any sum less than \$2.50, (the quarter eagle) can be carried in silver without inconvenience. It would seem to be desirable that, in our metallic currency, the larger sums should be paid in gold, and the smaller ones in silver; yet in point of fact, silver is used even for the largest payments, and it does not therefore seem likely, that gold could be introduced for small amounts, where its less weight is by no means so important. If the gold dollar be introduced, it must be as a substitute for the same amount of silver; it becomes then an impotent question, whether the proportions of the two metals in our country, are such as to allow of the substitution. The best evidence, in Mr. Patterson's opinion, which can be resorted to, in this inquiry, is presented by the relative quantities, which have been coined in the United States; as there are \$39,125,688 of gold, and \$62,384,685 of silver, or nearly double the amount of silver over gold, in value.

The experience of the Mint, shows that the small gold coins are not so much desired by the commu-

nity, as those of a larger size. Of the thirty-nine millions of gold coined, but little more than four millions, was in quarter-eagles. The Treasury Department has, at different periods, given instructions to confine the gold coinage to quarter-eagles, as far as it could be done consistently with the law, which requires that "in the denominations of coins delivered, the wishes of the depositor shall be complied with, unless when impracticable or inconvenient to do so." Still, the proportion of this coinage was small, because the depositors expressed a preference for eagles and half-eagles.

In considering the expediency of the proposed innovation on our coinage, Mr. Patterson gives some interesting statistics, in reference to the present practice of those countries which issue the largest amounts of gold. At the head of these is England—its smallest gold coin is the half-sovereign, worth \$2.42. In France the smallest is the twenty franc piece, worth \$3.84. Russia, a gold producing country, has no gold coin less than the three-rouble piece, worth \$2.39. The ducat of Austria, Southern Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden is worth about \$2.25; the five-guilder piece of the Netherlands \$2.00 and the Sardinian ten-lire \$1.92. The favorite gold coin of Spanish America, the doubloon, is worth about \$15.55; though the quarter and even the eighth, are not uncommon. It appears, then, that in those countries, whose example may command respect, the minimum for gold coin is very different from our own; exceptions are however presented by Spain and Columbia, where sixteenths of the doubloon or "gold dollars," are in use. In Spain, they are placed on a par with the pillar dollar, as a legal tender, though even at our own high valuation of gold, they are worth but about 97 cents. It is not therefore to be wondered at, that they should be kept in circulation, though no gold piece of this value has been coined in Spain for more than twenty years.

The correspondence we have above referred to states as worthy of particular note, that the issuing of small gold coins, after being introduced in several countries, has been abandoned by them. The experiment was twice tried in Great Britain. In 1782, the quarter guinea (worth \$1.27) was introduced; but it was found so inconvenient, that they were given to collect the pieces as they came into the bank, to be melted down; and now very few specimens remain. Another trial was of the one-third guinea, or seven shilling piece (\$1.69), which was issued in 1806, and from that date until 1813. It was discontinued upon the enactment of the new coinage law of 1816, which provides for no gold coin less than the half-sovereign. Russia formerly issued roubles, (75 cents), and even half-roubles, (27 1/2 cents) in gold; but for many years there has been no gold coin used in that country less than the three rouble piece. In Portugal gold dollar pieces were formerly in general circulation; but it was found expedient by the Government to call them in, and the smallest gold piece now coined is the half-crown, worth \$2.90.

The last objection to the dollar of gold, which Mr. Patterson urges, is their peculiar liability to be counterfeited; they are so light and small that the most important of all sensible tests of gold, its great specific gravity, is by no means so available as in the larger coins now used. In proof of this, there were sent to the Committee of Ways and Means, silver pieces, gilt by the electro-type process, rigidly of the same size as the gold dollar would be; and it is impossible to distinguish the true from the counterfeit. From these various objections, it is very evident that the idea of coining the gold dollar must be abandoned as impossible.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, March 6, 1844.

Dear Sir—The undersigned, on behalf of a State Convention sitting at this place, and in pursuance of a resolution to that effect, have the pleasure to inform you, that the Democratic Whig State Convention, assembled for that purpose, on the 5th inst., nominated you as the candidate of the party, to be supported for the office of GOVERNOR of this Commonwealth, at the ensuing general election.

With sentiments of esteem, we subscribe ourselves your obedient servants. B. HARTSHORN, TOWNSEND HAINES, J. R. EDIE, JOHN HANSON, JOHN ALLISON, Committee.

MILLGROVE, Westmoreland, co. } March 16, 1844.

GENTLEMEN:—I just received your favour of the 6th inst. by which I am informed, that the Democratic Whig State Convention, recently held at Harrisburg, has done me the unmerited honor to place me in nomination as their candidate for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth. For this manifestation of the kindness of my Whig brethren, I am most grateful, and in accepting the nomination which they have tendered me, I give up my individual preferences, which pre-dispose me to a life of privacy, to the wishes of my friends, who have thought proper to call me from the retirement I have hitherto enjoyed, to enter upon more active duties. Those who have claims, have called upon me to perform a duty, which I, in common with every good citizen, am bound to perform when required. I therefore accept the post which has been assigned me by the friends of the lamented Harrison.

In permitting myself to be placed before the citizens of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the highest office in their gift, I deem it due both to them and myself to declare, that I am a Democratic Whig, both in principle and practice, and should the partiality of the people place me in gubernatorial chair, I shall administer the Government upon the principles I advocate as a Whig, believing them calculated to advance the best interests of the State and Nation.

With sentiments of respect, I subscribe myself gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

JOSEPH MARKLE.

To Messrs. B. Hartshorn, Townsend Haines, J. R. Edie, John Hanson and John Allison, Committee, &c.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.—A letter published in a late London paper, dated "Haverford west, February 15th,"—"An accident happened in this neighborhood yesterday, which, I regret to state, was attended with the loss of 50 lives. It seems that a vast number of men were engaged at their usual occupation in an extensive pit, when suddenly the river broke in, and in a few minutes the pit was full of water to the mouth, and the number of persons we have stated lost their lives. The works run under the Cleddau river. The proprietor of the mine, Colonel Owen, of Landsipping was on a visit at the time at Tredgar Park, Monmouthshire. Up to the time of closing my communication, not a single body has floated to the surface. The place is in a state of consternation, and many women are now widows, and children fatherless, who are running about in all directions in a most frightful state of despondency."

J. M. Holder, of the U. States Army, was arrested and put in jail in Cincinnati on the 20th ult. He is charged with shooting a man and his wife near the Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, some three or four weeks since. The woman died in ten hours, the man recovered. Holder went into the man's house on the plea of looking up deserters from the barracks—the man ordered him out, when he drew a revolver and shot five times at the par. A ball passed through the man's arm and entered the abdomen of the wife, causing death as above stated. They were Germans.

The Van Buren, Arkansas, Intelligencer states that Adam Foulson, a half bred Coctaw Indian, living a few miles from Forth, was out a short time ago horse hunting. He had no gun with him and spied an old bear very nicely using up a honey comb, beside the trunk of a fallen tree. When the bear had his head down at the comb, he could not see Mr. F., who approached slyly upon him and killed him, by knocking him on the head with a pine knot.

A Montreal paper states that on the 18th ult., Mr. Ross, at Young, Canada East, being alarmed in the night by the loud barking of his dogs, got up to ascertain the cause, and in reaching down an overcoat from a peg, in the dark, accidentally threw down a gun loaded with buckshot. In falling it went off and the contents were lodged in the bosom of his wife and an infant son sleeping on her breast, killing both instantly.

"LIBERTY OR DEATH"—A negro girl from New Orleans a few days since, absconded from her owners, while on a visit to Mobile. She was caught in that city after they had returned home, and was sent upon board a steamer. She remained on board until within fifty yards of Columbus wharf, when she leaped into the stream and was drowned.

A MURDER.—On Wednesday the 20th, a quarrel having occurred between a white man and a negro at St. Clairsville, (O.) the former obtained a rifle and shot the negro through the head. The murderer then went to the employer of the negro, and coolly informed him of the dreadful deed he had committed. He was arrested by the Sheriff, and fully committed. George Wechs is the name of the white man, and Edward Woods that of the murdered man.

A DREADFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Louisville Dime, writing from Madison, Indiana, gives the following particulars of a railroad accident, which occurred on the 28th:

"The passenger car was started down the inclined plane, and a large car with wood followed it shortly afterwards. By some means the men in charge of the wood car lost all management of the break, and it descended with such rapidity that it overtook the passenger car in the deep-cut striking it with such force as to shiver it to atoms, killing immediately four men, and wounding several others very severely. A woman had her foot and leg bruised so horribly as to require amputation. Mr. Roberts, clerk at the railroad depot, was very badly hurt. The names and particulars of the other wounded persons we have not yet learned."

Gray Horse.

CAME to the residence of subscriber, residing in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, on the 5th of April inst., one dark bay horse, dark mane and tail, star in the forehead, about 13 hands high, supposed to be 5 years old, with bridle and halter, no other marks worthy of notice. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. GEO. W. MATTERN.

April 10, 1844.

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of the latest, and cheapest publications of the day—viz: Romances, Novels, Tales, &c. &c. by the most distinguished authors. All of which will be sold from 12 1/2 to 25 cents per copy, the publishers price. Call at D. Buoy's Jewelry Establishment.

H. K. NEFF, Huntingdon, April 10, 1844.



SPECIAL ELECTION. GLORIOUS VICTORY.

The election for Congress in the Northumberland district has resulted in a complete triumph for the Whigs and Tariffites. The Union Star gives the returns of Union county, showing 802 majority for James Pollock, (Whig) over John Snyder, (Loco.) and those of Northumberland and Lycoming as far as heard from, swell Pollock's majority to 1257! No returns yet from Clinton.

The Whig and Antimasonic meeting in the Court House, last night, was large and respectable. The proceedings will appear next week.

THE MARKETS.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Table of market prices for Philadelphia, April 6. Includes items like WHEAT FLOUR, RYE MEAL, CORN, WHEAT, prime Penna. per bush., RYE, CORN, yellow, do. white, OATS, WHISKEY, in bls.

Table of market prices for Baltimore, April 6. Includes items like WHEAT FLOUR, per bbl., WHEAT, per bush., CORN, yellow, do. white, RYE, OATS, WHISKEY, in bls.

Table of market prices for Pittsburgh, April 6. Includes items like FLOUR, per bbl., WHEAT, per bush., RYE, do., OATS, do., WHISKEY, in bls.

Jewelry! Jewelry!! Jewelry!!!

JUST received, a stock of the most magnificent Jewelry ever came up the Pike. Consisting of GOLD PATENT LEVERS, Ladies GOLD ANCHOR LEVERS, full Jeweled cases, SILVER ANCHOR LEVERS, full Jeweled, double and single cased ENGLISH WATCHES, Imitation Levers, QUARTER and FRENCH WATCHES, &c. &c. Also

Gold Fob Chains, and Seals.

of the most fashionable patterns. Gold Pensels, Spectacles, Guard Chains, Keys, Breechets set with topaz, Medallions, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, set with topaz, amethyst, &c. &c. Mosaic Cases, Silk Purces, Coral Beads, Pocket Books, Musical Boxes, Mathematical Instruments, Silver Spectacles, Table Spoons, Tea and Salt Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Lowends patent Silver Pencils, Razors of the finest quality, HENRY CLAY penknives, a superior article, Steel Pens, Spy Classes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Platinum Points, &c. &c. All the above articles will be sold cheaper than ever heretofore.

Clock and Watch repairing done as usual, very cheap for cash. A large assortment of eight day and thirty hour Clocks will be sold very cheap. All watches sold will be warranted for one year, and a written guarantee given, that if not found equal to warranty it will (during that period) be put in order without expense, or if injured, may be exchanged for any other watch of equal value. The warranty is considered void, should the watch, with which it is given, be put into the hands of another watch maker. D. BUOY.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1844.

SPRING GOODS.

R. TANNERS CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their customers and merchants generally, that they are now receiving direct from manufacturers, their spring stock of BOOTS, SHOES, PALM LEAF HATS, &c., adapted expressly for the western trade. These goods have been selected with care, and comprise one of the largest and best stock of SHOES, &c., in the country.

Having been bought entirely for cash, we are enabled to offer them on as good terms as they can be purchased either in the Philadelphia or New York markets. MERCHANTS desiring to purchase in our line would find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Pittsburg, April 3, 1844.

SUDDEN DEATH, APOPLEXY, BURSTING OF VESSELS, &c.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to prevent the above dreadful consequences, because they purge from the body those morbid humors which, when floating in the general circulation, are the cause of a determination or rush of blood to the head, a pressure upon the brain, and other dreadful results. From two to six of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night, on going to bed, will in a short time so completely cleanse the body from every thing that is opposed to health that sudden death, apoplexy, bursting of blood vessels, or indeed any morbid, will be in a manner impossible.

Wright's Vegetable Indian Pills also aid and improve digestion, and purify the blood and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body. Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive are made in outward appearance, closely to resemble the above wonderful Pills. ONSERVE.—Purchase only of the advertised agents, or at the office of the General Depot, No. 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and be particular to ask for WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable Pills. The genuine medicines can be obtained at the store of Wm. Stewart, Huntingdon.

Trial List for April Term '44

Table of trial list for April Term '44, FIRST WEEK. Includes names like M'Murtrie, Stonebraker, Walter's heirs, Hewit, Bosserman, O'Friel's Ex'rs, Reed, Watters for Isett, Same, Same, Same, Thompson, Hoover, Rea, Patterson, Culbertson, Hethrington for use, Householder.

SECOND WEEK.

Table of trial list for April Term '44, SECOND WEEK. Includes names like Gates, M'Connell's Ex'rs, Holiday's heirs, M'Nitt, Com'ly, Reamy, Lex & Son, Witherow, Baker, Smith, Shell for Reeves, Pollock, Rogers, Buoy et al, Brown et al, Knox, Murphy's Adm'r, Hartley, Shaw, Hewit, Campbell et al, Hall, Kurfman, M'Namara et al, Johnston, Todd et al, Hirst, Gardner, M'Chahan, O'Friel's heirs, Ewing, Huilings, Adams et al, M'Gary, Thomas for Dysart, Morrow for Wilson, Smith for Wilson, Lingafelter et al, Com'der for Wheeler, Cuthbert.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Volunteers and Militia composing the 2nd Brigade 10th Division Pennsylvania militia, are hereby required to form by companies on Monday the 6th day of May next, and by Battalions for inspection as follows: 149th Regiment 1st Battalion on Monday the 13th day of May next. 2nd Battalion on Tuesday the 14th day of May. 62nd Regiment 1st Battalion on Wednesday the 15th day of May. 2nd Battalion on Thursday the 16th day of May. 1st Volunteer Battalion commanded by Major Bell on the same day. 32nd Regiment will meet on Friday the 17th day of May. 2nd Volunteer Battalion commanded by Col. Buchfeldt, on Saturday the 18th day of May. 151st Regiment 1st Battalion on Monday the 20th day of May. 4th Volunteer Battalion commanded by Major Williams, on Tuesday the 21st day of May. 151st Regiment 2nd Battalion on Wednesday the 22d day of May. 29th Regiment 1st Battalion on Thursday the 23d day of May. 2nd Battalion on Friday the 24th day of May. 142nd Regiment 2nd Battalion on Tuesday the 28th day of May. 1st Battalion on Wednesday the 29th day of May. 5th Volunteer Battalion commanded by Col. Barrett, on Thursday the 30th day of May.

JOHN BURKETT, Brigade Inspector 2d B. 10th D. P. M. Ironville, April 3, 1844.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Jacob Snyder, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Huntingdon, and the public in general, that he has removed his tailoring establishment to the shop lately occupied by John Bumbaugh, as a sabbath shop, in Main street in the borough of Huntingdon, two doors east of Thomas Read & Son's Drug and Drygood store, where he will continue the

Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. He receives, regularly, from New York; Scott's New York, Paris and London

FASHIONS;

and he is determined to employ none but the best and most experienced workmen; and he guarantees to execute all orders in his line in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, or according to the wishes and orders of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken at the market price, in payment for work. By strict attention to business, he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage.

N. B. He has just received from New York Scott's reports of New York, Paris and London Fashions for spring and summer of 1844. He can now accommodate his customers with the latest styles. April 3, 1844.—tl

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Huntingdon April 1st, 1844. If not called for previous to the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters. Alexander Henry M'Clintock Maxwell Barnes Mortimer Muslemman Martin Buchanan Wm. Muslemman David Cochran Madam Rouse Barbary Carbaugh Abraham Reichard John Enabb Sari? Sr Richard J A Hazlewood John Strong David Jackson Henry Shoemaker Perry Lum Philip Rev Temple Francis M'Comb John S'yhurst Samuel M Donald Abner E Thompson William Taylor John. From Europe. DAVID SNARE, P. M. April 3, 1844.

Furnace to Let.

The Valley Furnace is situate on Silver Creek, near Pittsville in the Schuylkill Coal Region. Beds of Anthracite Coal and Strata of Iron ore are opened for work, close by the stack. The public railway runs by the works, giving a daily communication at all seasons, with the city of Philadelphia. Limestone is cheaply had by canal railway.

The ore is exactly the same as that of the coal fields of Great Britain, from which nearly all the iron is made in that country. It fluxes very easily. The "black band" iron stone, from which the Scotch gray iron is made, exists in this coal basin; but no search has been made for workable beds, the discovery being recent.

The Furnace is newly built, with a good steam engine and blowing apparatus. Its yield is about 35 tons weekly, and there is an extensive consumption of iron in the coal district. There is no other Furnace in working order in that region. The Furnace will be rented on very favorable terms to any person having sufficient capital to conduct the business properly. Apply to J. S. SILVER, 342 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. April 3, 1844.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county.

Mary Ellis by her next Pluries Libel friend John Barr, for Divorce No. 427 April Term 1844. vs. Francis Ellis.

On the Petition of the Plaintiff preferred to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas a f o r e s a i d, the Defendant, Francis Ellis, is hereby commanded, that setting aside all manner of excuses whatsoever, he be and appear in his proper person before the said Judges at Huntingdon, on the second Monday of April next, to answer the Petition or Libel of the said Mary Ellis by her next friend John Barr, and show cause if any he has, why the said Mary Ellis, his wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided. JOHN SHAEVER, Shr' E. March 6, 1844.

JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

Proclamation

WHEREAS by precept to me directed dated at Huntingdon, the 17th day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty, under the hands and seals of the Hon. Abraham S. Wilson, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 20th judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Union, and the Hon. Joseph Adams and James Gwin, his associates, 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 other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall be committed or perpetrated within said county, or all persons who are or shall hereafter be committed or be 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 8th day) of April 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, Coroner 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 to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon the 17th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and the 67th year of American Independence.

JOHN SHAEVER, Shr'f. Sheriff's office Huntingdon, don March 13, 1844.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 17th day of Jan., A. D. 1844, 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 15th day) of April, A. D. 1844, 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 17th day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and the 67th year of American Independence. Sheriff's office Huntingdon, March 13, 1843.

T. H. GREYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Job Printing. NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.