

Too PATRIOTIC.—The Loco-Foco candidate for Lieutenant Governor in Indiana has got himself into an unpleasant "fix" for a politician, by being a little patriotic. He has "listed" to show his love of country and can't get off. The Indiana courier says—

It appears that when the requisition was first made upon this State a war meeting was called in Monroe Co., the residence of Mr. Dunning, at which he attended and made a speech full of froth and patriotism, and afterwards, on a call for volunteers, signed the list—merely in fun, we suppose, or to increase his light stock of electioneering capital. Well Mr. Dunning started out on an electioneering tour, and Mr. Sluss went on and raised a company, was elected its captain, and marched it to Camp at New-Albany. Shortly Mr. Dunning came along that way, and Capt. Sluss getting an eye on him, ordered him into ranks, and set a Sergeant to drilling him to make up for "lost time." Here was a "bad snap" for the prospective Lieutenant Governor. To "crawl-fish" would insure him contempt, and to go was what he did not intend. The last we heard of the poor fellow his friends were circulating a petition in camp, to the Governor or Gen. Wool to relieve him.

The Rumored Capture of Tampico.
The *Courrier des Etats Unis* of this morning, speaking of the report brought yesterday by the *Spitfire*, says: "The story of a city taken by a single sloop-of-war is in itself improbable enough; but this is still farther contradicted by the silence of the Havana Journals of the 5th inst. received yesterday by the *Norma*. These Journals also stamp with falsehood the rumor that Santa Anna has left Havana for Vera Cruz."—*N. Y. Tribune, 20th inst.*

The Four P's.—Democracy is never at a loss. It readily adapts itself to any change of circumstances. Even the old motto of the four P's is as appropriate now as in the palmy days of '54 deg. 40 min. Then it meant "Philly-Phour-Phorty or Phlight." Only the change of a word is necessary. Now it is "Philly-Phour Phorty or Phlunk."—*Prov Journal.*

PEACE COMING.—One of the strongest reasons for believing that Mr. Polk calculates upon little more fighting, is the character of the Brigadier-Generals he has lately appointed. We doubt whether some of them if called upon to do officer's duty, would know exactly whether their heels or their heads were uppermost. Old "Rough and Ready" will have more trouble "to lick them into shape" than he had to take Matamoras. [*Cincin. Herald.*]

A ROMANTIC LOVE AFFAIR.—*Suicide.*—A young man became desperately in love with a young lady in the town of Clay; but somehow things did not work to suit him. He thereupon directed a note to his lady-love, asking her to meet him at a certain place, at a specified time, or else come to his funeral on Saturday, (last.) Unfortunately she did not heed his request, but Saturday came and found him still living, although he had procured poison at Salina and taken it on Thursday. He died on Sunday, and was buried yesterday.—His name is Littlebrant. [*Syracuse Star.*]

SHIPWRECK AND MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn from the Exchange books, that the schooner William Polk, Capt. Hamilton, from Cantwell's Bridge, for Boston, with a cargo of 5000 bushels of corn, was capsized in a violent squall near Great Egg Harbor Inlet, and of ten souls on board the captain alone escaped.

RETAINED AGAINST HIMSELF.—A good story is told of Sol Smith, the eccentric manager, preacher and lawyer who went into St. Louis Police Court, a few days ago, to prosecute a fellow for kicking up a row in the theatre. As soon as he got inside, a dirty faced chap applied to him to defend him in a rib case, to which Sol consented and received his V. To his utter astonishment, when the boy was called up, and Sol responded as his attorney, it was the identical fellow he had prosecuted for the row at his theatre! There was no chance of backing-out however, and Sol went on, defended and cleared his client.

A Dampener to Eloquence.
Amusing scenes occur occasionally in grave assemblies. During the late session of the New Hampshire Legislature, a newly fledged orator rose to make his maiden speech in the House of Representatives. A bill had been brought in to tax bank dividends, and watching his opportunity, the debutant addressed the members: "Mr. Speaker the gentleman from Dover, who introduced this bill, does not seem to be aware of its inevitable results. He would strip the widow—?" (roars of laughter, and cries of—the widow who?—what widow?—not in this public hall, I hope, &c.)
As soon as the tumult subsided in some degree, and the orator could make himself heard, he indignantly proceeded: "Gentlemen need not think to put me down by clamor. Is there no sympathy here for the widow and the orphan? I say, sir, that this is worse than stripping. Put on the tax and I say you drive the widow to her last shift!"
Here the clamor became so great, that the speaker despairing of a hearing, resumed his seat. It was almost ten minutes before the House could transact its regular business.

That fearful disease, the Cholera, has again broken out in Persia—where it originated.

Our War with Mexico.

La Patria of yesterday states that Mr. F. Morphy, of whose arrival from England we have already given notice, reached this City on Tuesday last, on his way to Mexico. Mr. Morphy has chartered a vessel to take him to Vera Cruz, and he has procured himself a safe conduct, in order that the blockading squadron should not prevent his entrance into that port. The vessel leaves to-day. We also see it stated in said paper that Senor Zurutuza, who accompanied Mr. Morphy from England, remained in Charleston, whence he should proceed to Havana, and after holding an interview with Santa Anna, on matters of importance, he will go to Vera Cruz on board of the British mail steamer. Mr. Morphy is said to be the bearer of important dispatches from England to Mexico. These documents are supposed to be in relation to the British mediation for the settlement of the present disturbances.—If we recollect rightly Mr. Morphy holds Mexican diplomatic rank in England.

The Washington correspondent of the *Charleston Mercury*, writing on the 11th inst. says: "I learnt this morning from a very reliable source, that there are now in Washington several Catholic priests sent out to ascertain what would be the condition of the Catholic clergy if Mexico comes into the Union. This is a very important fact, and may lead to great consequences."—*N. Y. Tribune, 20th inst.*

A License Decision.

The Boston Journal mentions a decision by Chief Justice Shaw, in the Supreme Court, on Monday, which is important.—Charles J. Headley was indicted under the Massachusetts License Law, for selling spirituous liquors, to be drunk in his shop, and was tried, last December, in the Municipal Court where the defendant offered evidence to show that the premises in which the sales were made (Lafayette Saloon) were not leased to the defendant, and that he was not the proprietor or owner thereof, but merely a hired agent (bartender) having no interest in the profits, and acting in the presence of his employer (a Mr. Decoster); and contended that the government must show that the liquors were to be used in his house or building, and if the defendant was a mere bartender, or hired agent, he was not liable under the statute. The Court ruled that such evidence was not a sufficient defence, and that he was liable. The defendant was found guilty by the jury, and filed exceptions to that ruling; and the case was carried before the Supreme Court, and elaborately argued there last March by Mr. Davis for Headley, and Mr. Parker for the Commonwealth. The opinion delivered on Monday fully sustained, for many reasons, the ruling of the Judge of the Municipal Court.

RANDOLPH'S NEGROES.—The Cincinnati, (O.) Chronicle of the 9th inst. says that the emancipated slaves of John Randolph, who recently passed up the Miami Canal to their settlement in Mercer county, Ohio, met with a warm reception at Bremen. The citizens of Mercer turned out en masse, and called a meeting, or rather formed themselves into one immediately, and passed resolutions to the effect that said slaves should leave in 24 hours, which they did in other boats than the ones which conveyed them there. They come back some 23 miles at which place they encamped not knowing what to do.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A little boy, three years old, wandered into the woods in the upper part of Pittstown, on the 4th inst. Search for him was fruitless until the afternoon of the next day, when he was found on a rock, nearly exhausted, badly scratched, and bearing the marks of having encountered swarms of flies and mosquitoes, probably when asleep. The little sufferer was so hoarse as scarcely to articulate, no doubt from crying and calling for his parents. Some person in search of him was attracted to the place where he was found by a strange sound, which proved to be the faint and hoarse cries of "papa," which the child was uttering. He was out one night and part of two days, and during a dark thunder storm. The parents reside in this township, the mother having been at the time at Pittstown, on a visit, with her little son.—*Wilkesbarre Advocate.*

Mackerel, Merring, Shad, &c.

THE Subscribers have on consignment, and keep a general assortment of FISH at their Store, No. 40 North Wharves (above Arch street) Philadelphia, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or City acceptances.

JOHN M. KENNEDY & CO.
Philadelphia, July 23, 1846.

NOTICE.

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Huntingdon, in and for said county, on the second Monday of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Judges thereof:

On the Petition at the instance of William Hammond, the Court grant a rule on Thomas H. Stevens, late of the town of Urbana, in the State of Ohio, dec'd, and his Representatives and all other persons interested, to come into said Court, on the second Monday of August next, and shew cause if they have, why satisfaction should not be entered on a certain Mortgage Recorded in Record Book Z, page 334, of said county, given by said Wm. Hammond to the said Thomas H. Stevens, to secure the payment of the remains therein mentioned, which said monies the said Wm. Hammond alleges had all been paid.

JAMES STEEL, Pro'ly.
All persons interested will take notice of the foregoing Rule.
JNO. ARMITAGE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, July 15, 1846.—6t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Lev. Facias, and Fi. Fa., now in my hands, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door, in the Borough of Huntingdon, the following described real estate, on Monday the 10th day of August, next, and continue the same from day to day until all is sold, viz:

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, conveyed to the Defendants by Henry Hewitt, by Deed, dated 1st of April 1839—adjoining lands of Daniel Troutwine, Solomon Hamer, and lands late of Thomas Blair, dec'd, and other lands—containing 178 acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less—said land is now farmed by the Defendants, and has a considerable quantity of cleared land, and several farm houses, barns, &c., thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jac. Stoehr, Philip Hoover, Henry Greenwalt, and John Greenwalt.

ALSO,

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Jackson, in Huntingdon county, containing 115 acres and 60 perches and allowance—being part of a tract of land granted to Matthias Graeff, by warrant dated 18th April, 1774, and conveyed by Thomas Blair to Samuel Steffy, the Defendant, on the 10th August, 1841, adjoining lands of George Steffy, Solomon Hamer, Thos. Blair's Estate, and others—of said land a small quantity is cleared, and a couple of buildings erected thereon.

And all that lot, or small piece, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Jackson, in Huntingdon county, containing about 11 acres, be the same more or less, about 7 or 8 acres of which are cleared, adjoining lands of George Steffy, Geo. Riter, John Stem and others, with a two story frame tavern house, and a barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Steffy, with notice to Nicholas Rudy, and Grossman, *Terre Tenants.*

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest of the Defendant, William Duff, in and to all that certain tract of land, late the estate of his father, John Duff, dec'd; situate in the township of Barree—containing 230 acres, be the same more or less—about — acres of which are cleared—having thereon erected a two story frame and a two story log dwelling house, two barns and other improvements—said land adjoins George Jackson, lands late of Jas. McCrum, and others.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Duff.

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest, of the Defendants, Samuel & John Fickes, in and to all that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, leased lately by them from Andrew & William Couch, and alleged to be purchased by said Defendants, situate on the waters of Stone Creek in Barree township, adjoining lands of Samuel Miller, John Magill's heirs, James Magill, James Carment, Martin Orlady, John Cheney, part of John Horning's land and others, containing 374 acres or thereabouts—having a forge Furnace stack, several buildings for hands, &c., and some cleared land thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Fickes & John Fickes.

ALSO,

All that certain two story log house 22 feet front by 18 feet back, situate in Barree township, on a certain tract of land belonging to and owned by David Weight, adjoining lands, of John Y. Hay, David Whitesell, and others—containing 20 acres, be the same more or less—and the piece of ground and cartilage appurtenant to said building.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Weight.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land, called "Junia Farm"—situate in Henderson township, on the Juniata River, about 3 miles below Huntingdon, containing 184 acres 70 perches, and allowance, surveyed on two warrants in the name of Joseph Reed (the several courses and distances of which are laid down in the writ.) And a tract of woodland containing 109 acres and 108 perches, in name of Rebecca Smith, together with 33 acres and 18 perches of woodland, part of a survey in name of Susannah Haines—all adjoining each other, and composing together one farm—and now adjoins Jacob Fockler, James Wilson, and others—nearly all of the 184 acres are cleared and cultivated, and a good house and barn thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground in the Borough of Huntingdon, situate on the corner of Moore and Montgomery streets, being 100 feet in front on Moore street, and extending in depth at right angles to said Moore street, and along the easterly side of Montgomery street four hundred feet to the borough line—said lot is under fence and contains about one acre of land.

And, all that certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Huntingdon, and numbered 108 in the town plot of said borough, fronting 50 feet on the northerly side of Hill street, and running back 200 feet to Washington street, bounded on the east by a lot of Isaac Davis, and on the west by Henry Dopp—having a two story weather-boarded or frame dwelling house and a small frame office or shop, a back

building for a kitchen, and a log stable thereon erected.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Andrew Harrison, surviving partner of the firm of Harrison & Aupperly.

ALSO,

All the right, title, and interest of Geo. Bickerstaff, and Jane his wife, of, in and to, all that certain tract of land, situate in Tell township, Huntingdon county, for which an action of Ejectment, is now pending at suit of Defendants against Barbara French, and Alexander Magee, No. 56 August Term 1845, containing 30 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Walters, David Parsons, John French, and others—with some cleared land and improvements thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Bickerstaff, and Jane, his wife, late Jane Murphy.

ALSO,

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Tod, Huntingdon county, containing about 100 acres, be the same, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared—said land adjoins Abraham Otto, Henry Hess, and others, and has a log dwelling house and a saw-mill erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Otto.

ALSO,

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Tod, in Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of William McCall, Henry Otto, and others—containing 120 acres, be the same more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared—having a log dwelling house thereon erected.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Abraham Otto.

ALSO,

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Hopewell, containing about 100 acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands late of William Elder's heirs, James Entekin, and others, about 75 acres of which are cleared and cultivated—having a log dwelling house, and a log barn thereon erected.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Christian Weaver.

ALSO,

The following described tracts of un-settled timber land situated on the spurs of the Allegheny mountains, in Allegheny township, (now Blair County,) viz:—One tract of land surveyed 4th Nov. 1795 in the name of Andrew Harris, and containing 400 acres. One other tract surveyed on the same day, in the name of Adam Harris, containing 400 acres. One other tract of land surveyed 3d Nov. 1795 in name of Aaron Harris, and containing 334 acres and 25 perches.—One other tract surveyed the 2d Nov. 1795 in the name of Peter Harris, containing — acres.—One other tract surveyed 10th of Feb. 1796 in name of David Black containing 400 acres. One other tract surveyed 9th of Feb. 1796 in name of Jeremiah Black, and contains 400 acres.—One other tract on 9th of Feb. 1796 in the name of Jacob Black, and contains 400 acres.—And one other tract surveyed 9th Feb. 1796 in name of James Black, contains 400 acres.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Zachariah G. Brown.

ALSO,

All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of Adams Houck, Israel Baker, and others, containing 230 acres, be the same more or less, with a saw mill thereon erected—the same being timber land.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos Clark.

JOHN ARMITAGE Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, }
July 14, 1846.

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, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday the 12th day of August next, viz:

1. Jacob Geesey and Isaac Shippey, Administrators of Conrad Geesey, late of Frankstown township, deceased.
2. Sarah Summers and Jacob Summers, Administrators of Henry Summers, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
3. Peter Sorrick and Michael Hetrick, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Nicholas Hetrick, late of Woodbury township, deceased.
4. Isaac Shippey, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Sarah Geesey, late of Frankstown township, deceased.
5. Nancy Duck, Administratrix of George Duck, late of Woodberry township, dec'd.
6. Sarah Coulter, Administratrix of Joseph A. Coulter, late of Tell township, deceased.
7. Miller Clossin, Administrator of Michael D. Rudy, late of Antes township, deceased.
8. S. F. Henry, Administrator of Thomas Gray, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
9. Isaac Taylor, Administrator of Batron De Forrest, late of Tod township, deceased.
10. David Snare, Administrator of William Elder, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
11. William Reed, Administrator of John Kuhn, late of Morris township, deceased.
12. John Porter, Administrator of John Jacob Bucher, late of Porter township, deceased.
13. James Conrad, Guardian of Henry T. Cassidy and David P. Cassidy, minor children of James Cassidy, late of Blair township, deceased.

JACOB MILLER, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, 10th July, 1846. }

M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.



INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the insensible perspiration. It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all parts of the surface, which indicates that the perspiration flows uninterruptedly when in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of scripture, "In the blood is the life." If it ever becomes impure it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the "insensible perspiration." Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant or infected, is to open the pores and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the insensible perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams; the Hydropathist shrouds in wet blankets; the Homeopathist deals out infinitesimals; the Allopathist bleeds and doses with mercury, and the blistering Quack gorges us with pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the insensible perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Leuwenhoek ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the insensible perspiration. This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

It is by stopping the pores that overwhelm mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the insensible perspiration.

Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores after they have been closed? Would you give a physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances I present to physicians and all others, M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the *World's Salve*. It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matters, and then heal them. It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions. The surface is the outlet of five-eighths of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intestines. Stop these pores and DEATH knocks at your door.—It is rightly termed all-healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed, to benefit when the patient was within the reach of moral means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession, I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges of the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition, and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying, "M'Allister your Ointment is good."

CONSUMPTION.—It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system.—I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told that it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons annually.

HEADACHE.—The salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years' standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that waiting often took place. Dizziness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the Side or Chest, falling off the hair, one or the other, always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will cure every case

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Liver Complaint, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Broken or Sore Breast, Piles, all Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Oppression, Pains, also Sore Lips, Chapped Hands, Tumors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous Diseases, and of the Spine there is no medicine known probably so good.

BURNS.—It is the best thing in the world for Burns. (Read the Directions around the box.)

Pimples on the Face, Masculine Skin, Gross Surface.—When there is grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.—If patients knew how fatal

most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," "pills," &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them away. [Read the directions around the box.] There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

OLD SORES.—That some sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the insensible perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This salve will always provide for such emergency.

RHEUMATISM.—Almost every case cured with this ointment.

FEVERS.—In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger is over. The all-healing ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the ointment cured them.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they use it.

As a family medicine, no man can measure its value.

JAMES M'ALLISTER & CO.
Sole proprietors of the above Medicine.—
Price 25 cents per box.

CAUTION.—As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public that "no ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister or James M'Allister & Co. are written with a pen upon every label."

AGENT—JAMES SEXTON, Jr., Huntingdon,
July 29, 1846.

Proclamation

WHEREAS by precept to me directed dated at Huntingdon, the 25th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, 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 Hons. James Gwin and John Stewart, 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 10th 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, 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 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the 60th year of American Independence.

JOHN ARMITAGE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, }
don, July 23, 1846. }

Proclamation.

WHEREAS by precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 19th day of April, A. D. 1846, 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 day) of August, A. D. 1846, 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

Dated at Huntingdon the 25th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six and the 60th year of American Independence.

JOHN ARMITAGE, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, }
don, July 23, 1846. }

\$20 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the custody of the undersigned near Huntingdon Furnace, on the 25th ult., THOMAS MOORE, under an arrest on behalf of the Commonwealth. Said Moore is a man of about 25 years of age; about 5 feet 10 inches in height; fair complexion and dark hair. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery into the hands of the subscriber, residing in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, or upon his delivery to the Sheriff of said county.

SAMUEL TOMPSON,
Constable of West Township,
July 8, 1846.