The Republican.

CLEARFIELD: April 17, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
WILLIAM A. PORTER.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
WESLEY FROST.
OF FAYETTE CO.

Is Lecompton Defeated.

The Opposition, all shades and grades of it, affect to crow lustily over what they call the defeat of the Lecompton bill for the admission of Kansas. We are aware from our past knowledge of the Republican and Know-nothing parties, or rather the material which now composes these pre-eminently pure political organizations, that they are in the habit of making "a great deal of cry for very little wool:" perhaps because it is so seldom that they happen to meet with a wind-fall of any kind that affords them an opportunity of making a "splurge," or perhaps because they deem it necessary to make up in noise what their victories lack in solid advantages. Whatever the reasons, there is no question as to the fact. As for the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, as another embryo organization style themselves, they may be compared to a new fledged stump orator who imagines, because he did not break down completely during his first effort, that he has of course made a decided hit, and founded a world-wide reputation.

But let us see what the character of this great victory is! Let us examine the features and the probable fruits of this grand triumph! In the first place, after the passage of the Lecompton bill in the Senate, when it was presented to the house the motion to reject it entirely was lost by a large majority; the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment was then substituted by a vote of 120 to 112. Upon the bill being referred to the Senate as amended by the House it was returned to the latter body in its original shape; and the House decided to adhere by a vote of 119 to 111, two members having paired off. This we presume is part of the victory. But for the life of us we cannot see wherein that victory consists. The recommendation of the President was to admit Kansas. The admission of Kansas was the leading feature of it. Admission under the Lecompton Constitution was recommended, because it was the only instrument offered by Kansas which had been framed in accordance with the requirements of the Kansas-Nebraska act; and such it still continues to be. Now does the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment propose anything more or less either practically or theoretically than this; clearly it does not, if Kansas is admitted at all. If the object is to keep Kansas out of the Union, then that is entirely a different question. But if she is admitted under the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment, she will be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution also. If she is not admitted at all, in consequence of the Constitution being rejected at the proposed election, then the majority of the House have allowed themselves to be tricked out of their determination to have her admitted. Then might the Republican party claim a victory; then might they boast that the will of the majority had been frustrated by their fraud and dishonesty. But do they know certainly, provided the amendment passes both Houses and becomes a law, that the people will not vote for the Lecompton Constitution, slavery and all. It is but fair to presume they do not. Then where have they gained a victory in carrying the Crittenden-Montgomery amendment thro' the House? Their only victory would be in keeping Kansas out of the Union, and prolonging the slavery agitation through out the country, upon which they feed and flourish. Should they succeed in this, that will be their triumph. But then what have our anti-Lecompton Democrats realized in the transaction? They were all considered to be pledged at their election to a speedy settlement of the Kansas difficulties. Will the triumph of Republican schemes to defeat that object, redeem that pledge? No, no, gentlemen, far from it; and the day is not far distant when you will have to render an account of your stewardship. Then as to the Know-nothings, they are probably the only party who derive any *solid* advantages from the temporary success of faction.

They doubtless carry the fruits of their victory in their pockets. And if they are not so unfortunate as to have Judas consciences along with his other characteristics, they may continue to feel very comfortable over the result, whatever it may be. Upon the whole however we are disposed to regard the affair as a very flimsy advantage, a very shadowy victory. Another such and they would indeed be undone.

So far as the amendment is concerned, if some of its most objectionable features were expunged, it might answer the purpose—*the main purpose* of admitting Kansas; but we believe the Senate bill as originally passed by them as vastly better.

Death of Thomas H. Benton.

On last Saturday (April 10th,) at his residence in Washington City, expired Thomas Hart Benton, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. So has departed another of the great spirits, which have controlled the destinies of this most northern side of nations for the last half century. Of these but few remain who have given their impress to the policy of the Country, and aided in directing its wonderful progress. And those few who still remain, like their illustrious compatriot who has just departed, ripe in honors and linked with a nations fame, will ere long be called from the scenes of their services and their triumphs, to give back their glorious immortalities to the Great Source from which they sprung.

The indomitable Statesman, the brave old hero, that he was, died in the midst of his toil; still striving to complete an enduring legacy to bequeath to his country and her children; that as he has served them in the prime and vigor of his manhood, so he strove to benefit them by his labor amid the diseases and infirmities which accumulated upon him in his decline.

We have neither time nor space at present for an extended notice of his life and services, suffice it to say that a nation mourns his expected, yet no less lamented decease.

KNITTING MACHINES.—We have just had our wardrobes replenished with a couple of pairs of woolen half hose, the product of a new knitting machine exhibited in our Borough last week, the invention of Joseph Holland of Cambria county; now owned by John Holland, who will sell the right in one or more counties of this state on reasonable terms. We had an opportunity of observing the operation of this machine, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a superior and eminently useful invention; which will do much to lighten the tedious and laborious process of knitting, which usually occupies so much of the time devoted to domestic employments. Upon it from four to five pairs of woolen half hose can be made in one day, with heel and every thing complete excepting closing at the toe. Any kind of thread can be manufactured by simply using different sized needles.

RAFTING has again commenced, and our river is again alive with floating craft on the way to their eastern destination. The flood now prevailing will enable our Lumbermen to run considerable timber, boards, &c. to Middletown and Marietta but no effort will be made to crowd more into market than will be needed. In fact eastern buyers must not calculate that they can get the stock there and on the way for a mere song. Lumber of all kinds is worth a fair price and will not be sacrificed; for it is much easier to keep part of the supply at home than run it all down, and sell it for less than will pay expenses.

THE WEATHER for the last four weeks prior to last Sunday has been of the most delightful character for the season. A mild atmosphere, clear sky, and dry surface beneath, have contributed to make one of the most forward vernal seasons on record. Since Sunday morning however the sky has been in a very leaky state, and water enough has fallen to make a fine fine rafting flood. The temperature notwithstanding continues mild and agreeable, offering no obstacle to the progress of early vegetation.

SINGULAR.—We have been informed that one day last week, as a gentleman was coming from Tyrone to Philipsburg, his dog in scouring the woods adjoining the Turnpike, found a woolen comfort and a woolen mitten and brought to his master. This in connexion with the loss of Mr. Kephart is a circumstance worthy of remark. The articles have sent to Mr. K's friends for identification.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Since the disagreement between the Senate and the House on the bill for the admission of Kansas, very little has transpired in either house. It is now believed a committee of Conference will be appointed and that an agreement will be arrived at. The Senate has passed the bill for the admission of Minnesota, giving her two representatives. The House has passed the Deficiency bill.

E. S. Dundy, Esq. of Archer, Nebraska Ty. left here on last Wednesday morning for his western home. While here, Mr. Dundy was tendered and accepted, a complimentary supper by his former associates in the legal profession. A report of the correspondence and proceedings will be found in another column.

LEGISLATIVE.—Our State legislature seems to be following in the footsteps of its illustrious predecessors. Its time is principally occupied, either in doing nothing, or in doing something that had better be left undone. The frequent yet judicious use of the veto power by Gov. Packer, indicates the character of much of the legislation of the present session. No bills of importance have yet passed this body.

THE SCHUTE at Lick Run Mills has been repaired so as to be again safe and easy to run; and although not entirely completed is in as good order as before it was damaged by the ice flood. Mr. Irwin deserves great praise for the promptness and energy which he has displayed in prosecuting the repairs.

RAINY WEATHER has prevailed in this region for some days, and still continues without much appearance of clearing off.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER.

The members of the Clearfield Bar gave a complimentary supper to E. S. Dundy, Esq., (formerly a citizen of our town, but at present a resident of Archer, in Nebraska Territory,) on the evening of the 8th of April, at the Mansion House. The following is the preliminary correspondence:

To E. S. Dundy, Esq.—Dear Sir: The undersigned were appointed, at a meeting of the Clearfield Bar at the office of J. B. McEnally, Esq., this evening, a committee to tender you a complimentary supper at the Mansion House, on any evening you may suggest, prior to your departure for your home in Nebraska.

Trusting that you will authorize the Committee to report a favorable answer, we remain,
Yours truly, JOHN L. CURTIN,
THOS. J. MCCULLOUGH,
R. J. WALLACE,
Clearfield, April 7, 1858. Committee.

To J. L. Curtin, T. J. McCullough, and R. J. Wallace, Esquires:

Gentlemen:—Your note, in which you inform me of your having been appointed by the Clearfield Bar a committee to tender to me a complimentary supper at the Mansion House on any evening I might suggest, prior to my departure for my home in Nebraska, is before me. Owing to circumstances over which I have no control, my visit to my old home will be limited. For this reason, if convenient to you, I would suggest this evening as the time of meeting my old companions of the Bar.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express my thanks to you and to the Clearfield Bar for this unexpected manifestation of kindness and regard.

With sentiments of respect and esteem, I remain, Yours, very respectfully,
Clearfield, April 8, '58. E. S. DUNDY.

In pursuance of the arrangement mentioned in the above correspondence, the members of the Bar met on the evening mentioned, at the house of Mr. Weaver, where they partook of an excellent entertainment, truly characteristic of the fair hostess of the "Mansion House." At the close of the superb repast, H. B. Swoope, Esq., arose, and after remarking that toasts were not the less sincere because drank in the crystal beverage which the Great Eternal has prepared to nourish and invigorate all his creatures, he proposed "The health of E. S. Dundy, Esq., the guest of the evening."

Mr. Dundy responded in a feeling and appropriate speech. He spoke of his associations in Clearfield, and especially of his friendly intercourse with the members of the profession, assuring them that he would carry with him to his home in the far west, the recollection of this last crowning act of their kindness and regard, as a sacred memento to cheer and urge him onward in the often dreary pathway of professional labor. He concluded by giving as a sentiment:

The Clearfield Bar—may its learned members continue to improve in legal knowledge until they shall become complete masters of our great system of American Jurisprudence.

To this W. A. WALLACE, Esq., responded in a happy and pertinent speech. He alluded to his first acquaintance with Mr. Dundy in the city of Philadelphia—to his urging him to devote his attention to the study of the law—to his exemplary conduct while in his office as a student—to his unusually creditable examination on admission to the Bar, and to the industry, perseverance and integrity that marked his subsequent career among us as a practising attorney. After expressing his regret that convivial meetings among the gentlemen of the Bar were not of more frequent occurrence, he concluded with the following toast:

The Press—like the legal profession, a learned one. The union of both in one individual is a sure guaranty of the intelligence of the possessor.

To this J. H. LAREIMER, Esq., (a member of the Bar, as well as Editor of the *Republican*,) responded in a few pointed and appropriate remarks, giving the following excellent sentiment:

The Law—the only profession that furnishes in itself the remedy for the evils which it inflicts upon society.

J. B. MCENALLY, Esq., being called upon to respond, made an eloquent and pertinent speech, expressing his gratification at the hilarity and good feeling that prevailed among those present, and urging upon all the members of the Bar to continue to cultivate kindly and fraternal sentiments for each other. He gave, in conclusion:

The Surveyor and Lawyer—as the one accurately measures mens' lands, so should the other accurately measure their rights.

This called up J. L. CURTIN, Esq., who, after some appropriate remarks, gave the following sentiment:

Law and Medicine—sister professions, each alike indispensible to the other.

To this L. JACKSON CRANS, Esq., responded, alluding to the necessity of the lawyer being acquainted with the profession of medicine, and instancing numerous cases in which a knowledge of the various branches of medical science is of incalculable advantage to the counsel and advocate. He concluded with this sentiment:

Our Bar—young in years, may its youngest member reach the topmost round of the ladder of fame.

This called up R. J. WALLACE, Esq., who made an appropriate and pertinent response, concluding with a sentiment, as follows:

The Quarter Sessions—the essential Court for the preservation of good order in a community. May ours prove as effectual in the future as it has been in the past.

T. J. MCCULLOUGH, Esq., District Attorney, responded in a few very appropriate remarks, concluding with the following toast:

E. S. Dundy, Esq., our Guest—may he be successful in the practice of his profession in Nebraska, in the accumulation of wealth, and in the attainment of a proud and an honored position among the great men of that incipient State.

Mr. DUNDY, being called upon, responded to this sentiment, giving a brief description of his new home, of the territorial court, the manner of doing business, &c.

H. B. SWOOPE, Esq., being called upon, responded to a toast of L. J. CRANS, Esq., and concluded by giving the health of

Our President Judge—Hon. James Burnside. He possesses alike the requisites of a good judge, and an accomplished gentleman.

L. J. CRANS, Esq., proposed the health of

Hon. Samuel Black—Judge of Nebraska,—and may the practice of our guest be such as to deserve no *black* looks from the BLACK judge.

T. J. MCCULLOUGH, Esq., also proposed—

Hon. Saml. Black—may he long continue to preserve and maintain his legal dignity.

I. TEST, Esq., offered the following:

The Occasion—may it cement in friendship long and strong this young and progressive Bar.

Our young and esteemed guest—his unassumed modesty is only equalled by his unsullied merit.

Various other toasts were drank, which time and space will not permit to be reported, and in "the wee small hours ayant the twal'," after having "a good time generally," the legal gentlemen departed to their respective homes, each and all delighted with the evening's entertainment.

Everybody should have his head, his heart, and hand educated. Let this truth never be forgotten.

At the general election held in Rhode Island on last Wednesday, the Republicans elected the Governor and other State officers.

The European governments are said to be about to adopt measures to stop the emigration to America.

Kansas Constitutional Convention—Negro Equality.

The Kansas Ledger, Free State, is down on the negro equality clause of the schedule of the Constitutional laborers assembled in Leavenworth. It says:

It will be very consoling to all the old maids and chambermaids, in and about Lawrence and Topeka, to learn that the big buck niggers, robust nigger wenches and dirty nigger babies who are at present in Kansas, and those who may emigrate here, are on exact equality with them.—How those "ancient and honorable ladies" will feel in juxtaposition with the niggers in church, at the table, or at school, is not to be questioned. Every sensible man knows that they will exclaim:

"Close to my arms you darling niggers."

The members of the Convention from the vicinities named, have obeyed their instructions, and a vote of thanks should be given them on their return home, and to make the compliment thorough, they should (each one of them) receive a nigger baby.

Seriously, the Convention have given the right of suffrage (for three years at least,) TO ALL THE NIGGERS IN KANSAS, THEREBY PLACING THEM ON AN EQUALITY WITH THE WHITE MAN. Furthermore, they have provided THAT BLACK AND WHITE CHILDREN SHALL BE EDUCATED IN THE SAME SCHOOLS.

We submit to the people of Kansas if these enactments are not a disgrace to us. We call upon the honest farmer, the thrifty mechanic, the merchant, the professional man and the hard fisted laborer to ponder well these enactments of the nigger lovers. And in order that these nigger lovers may know through the length and breadth of our Territory, we call upon our people to examine the ultimatum vote set forth in the proceedings of the Convention in another column. The votes there recorded are the test votes, and those voting in affirmative are the nigger lovers.

When this Convention adjourns, these nigger lovers will be politically dead, and we pray God they may never be resurrected.

Historical Table.

1607	Virginia first settled by the English.
1614	New York first settled by the Dutch.
1620	Massachusetts settled by Puritans.
1627	Delaware settled by Swedes & Fin.
1633	Maryland settled by Irish Catholics.
1635	Connecticut settled by the Puritans.
1636	Rhode Island settled by R. Williams.
1650	North Carolina settled by English.
1670	South Carolina settled by Hugenots.
1682	Pennsylvania settled by Wm. Penn.
1733	Georgia settled by Gen. Oglethorpe.
1791	Vermont admitted into the Union.
1792	Kentucky admitted into the Union.
1796	Tennessee admitted into the Union.
1803	Ohio admitted into the Union.
1811	Louisiana admitted into the Union.
1816	Indiana admitted into the Union.
1817	Mississippi admitted into the Union.
1818	Illinois admitted into the Union.
1819	Alabama admitted into the Union.
1820	Maine admitted into the Union.
1821	Missouri admitted into the Union.
1836	Arkansas admitted into the Union.
1836	Michigan admitted into the Union.
1845	Florida admitted into the Union.
1845	Texas admitted into the Union.
1846	Iowa admitted into the Union.
1848	Wisconsin admitted into the Union.
1850	California admitted into the Union.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN IOWA.

A great deal of excitement exists in the neighborhood of Chariton, in consequence of the recent discovery of gold in Clarke county. It was first discovered about eight miles north east of Osceola, the county seat, some eight weeks ago, and has since been found in three other places.—Men are making from three to five dollars per day digging. It has been fully tested and proves to be "real stuff," and is found in quartz rock, and fine black sand, similar to that in California. Many are now out prospecting through that county, with what success is not known, although the prospect seems very favorable.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
Important to
TOBACCO CHEWERS.
DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S
TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES.
The Great substitute for Tobacco.

It is well known and incontrovertible fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effect, which by entering into the blood deranges the functions and operations of the heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, & many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat, which are always consequent upon the abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the stomach invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco chewing.

These Troches or Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 cents per box. A liberal discount to the trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist,
Cor. 2d and Race streets, Phila.
April 16, 1858. 1y.

STRONG LIGHT ON A SHORT SUBJECT. *FRANK SHORT* announces to his friends that he has removed some of his stock from the 'Short Shoe Shop' on short distance from his old stand, to the shop formerly occupied as a Watch and Jewelry Store, by R. R. Welsh, dec'd., nearly opposite to Reed and Weaver's Store, where he will be found at all times ready to accommodate his old customers and as many new ones as may favor him with a call, and do their work on as short notice as it can be done elsewhere, and as short accounts make long friends, he will sell cheap for CASH. Home-made work constantly on hand, and warranted not to rip, ravel or cut in the eye. And as this is the time for settling up, said Short requests all persons indebted to him to come forward and settling up their accounts, and pay the cash or give their notes, and they will save costs.

Clearfield, April 7th, 1858. 3m.

N. B. The person that found one fine boot No. 6, on the morning after the fire, can have the mate of it by calling at the Shoe Shop of

FRANK SHORT.

CAUTION. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain note drawn by me in favor of Jonas W. Thompson, dated 29th August, 1857, for $125, as I have not received value therefor and will not pay it.

DANIEL BOWMAN.
April 17th, 1857. 3t.pd.

PLASTERING.—The subscriber, having located himself in the borough of Clearfield would inform the public that he is prepared to do work in the above line from plain to ornamental of any description in a workmanlike manner. Also whitewashing and repairing done in a neat manner and on reasonable terms.

EDWIN COOPER.
Clearfield, April 17, 1857.

A. H. SMITH & CO.
Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WHOLESALE and Retail, at prices to suit all, can be found at their new Boot & Shoe Store, No. 344 North Second st., a few doors below the Black Horse Hotel, Phila.

☞ We try to please and sell cheap. Notice to country merchants.—Constantly on hand a large assortment of Men and Boys' Boots, Gaiters and Brogans, coarse and fine; also, Women's & Misses' Lace Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., and a well selected stock of Youths and Children's wear generally. We would respectfully invite you to call and examine for yourselves.

N. B. Trunks manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail at No. 344 North Second st.

April 17, 1858. 3m.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1858, the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land, situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, on Wilson's run, bounded by T. Wilson, T. Woods and others. Also a lot in Newburg, bounded by T. Wilson, Chest Creek, and the road leading to New Washington, with a house and stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Mitchell.

Also—A certain tract of land, situate in Decatur township, beginning at a post, corner of Schooley Soutts survey—thence north, 50 east, 120 perches to a post on line of Thomas Yeager; north, 50 west, 141 perches to a post; south, 50 west, 120 perches to a post on Scott's line; thence along said line south, 40 east, 131 perches to place of beginning; containing 100 acres, being part of a larger survey—with 40 acres cleared, and house and barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Ginter.

Also—all the interest of Levi Lutz, of, in and to a tract of land, No. 1868, patented as "small field,"—also to all his interest in tract No. 1867, patented as "Derry," both in the township of Covington, Clearfield county, and on and near the West Branch of the Susquehanna river. Subject to the balance of purchase money due to P. Kerthaus thereon, and to all the legal rights of the purchaser from Levi Lutz therein. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the said Levi Lutz.

Also—certain tracts of land, situate in Morris township, viz: one tract containing 150 acres, bounded north by lands of S. & J. Hoover, east by A. K. Wright, south by Joseph Potter, and west by lands of Wright and Thompson, having about 80 acres cleared—house, barn and young orchard thereon, being same premises bought by defendant from Grattz et al. Also defendant's interest in 324 acres of land, known as the Rolling Stone tract, surveyed on warrant to Richard Smith, with a house and stable thereon erected, and eight acres cleared—being the same premises bought from Nelson & Co. Also defendant's interest in 244 acres of land, known as the Basin tract, surveyed on warrant to —— Smith, being same premises bought from J. J. Lingle. Also, a lot of land in Kylertown, adjoining Wright on the east, a street on the north, Hoops on the west, and an alley on the south, with a house and stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Leonard.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Ferguson township, containing about 65 acres bounded by lands of J. P. Hoyt, Martin Watt & John D. M'Cracken, with 15 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Greenwood M'Cracken.

Also—a certain lot of land, situate in Anaconville, bounded by road leading to Glen Hope, &c., 50 feet in front, and running back 200 feet—with plank house thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jonathan Mays.

Also—a certain tract of land situate in Penn township, beginning at a chestnut, thence along land of Grier Bell, jr., north, 52½ east, 193 perches to a post; along lands of James Crossby north, 38 east, 55 perches to a post; along lands of John Hepburn, 52½, 193 perches to a post; along land of Moses Owens, south, 39 west, 68½ perches to a chestnut—containing about 75 acres, about thirty acres cleared, and log house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel C. Hepburn.

Also—a two story plank house or building, in Morris township, Clearfield county, containing in front twenty feet and in depth sixteen, being on the south side of the turnpike leading from Clearfield to Mushannon creek, on land belonging to the estate of James Allport. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Josiah Haughinberry.

Also—a certain messuage or tract of land, situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, surveyed on warrant to Thomas Stewardson, bounded by surveys in the name of Mary M'Clinahan and Robert Rainey on the north, on the east by Patrick Moore's survey, on the west by Mary Sandwith—containing 424 acres, be the same more or less, (excepting out of said survey those parts conveyed to Samuel Kay, James Fawley & Christopher Kratzer.) Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph E. Logan, Daniel Britain, Samuel Kay, Joseph Harrison, and James Fawley.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Woodward township, bounded by lands of Clearfield Coal & Timber Company, and Cambria and Blair county lines, with two houses and small stables thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Pennington.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Woodward and Knox townships, containing 400 acres, bounded by the Pelana Tract, Joseph Smith, Isaac M. Kee, and others, with two dwelling houses, a stable and saw mill thereon, and 25 acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Wilson.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Morris township, containing 150 acres, bounded north by lands of S. & J. Hoover, east by A. K. Wright, south by Joseph Potter, and west by lands of Wright & Thompson, having about 80 acres cleared, and house and barn and orchard thereon—being the same premises bought from Gratz et al. Also, defendant's interest in 324 acres of land known as the Rolling Stone Tract, surveyed on warrant to Richard Smith, with a house and stable thereon, and 8 acres cleared—same premises bought from Nelson & Co. Also, defendant's interest in 244 acres of land known as the Basin Tract, surveyed on warrant to —— Smith, being same premises bought from J. J. Lingle. Also, a lot in Kylertown, adjoining Wright on the east, Hoops on the west, and others on the north and south, with a house and stable thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Leonard.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Decatur township, bounded by lands of Henry Kephart, John Hamerslaugh, and the Beberry Tract—with log house, log barn, and 70 acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Millward.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Ferguson township, containing 100 acres, bounded by lands of G. W. Scott, Hunter, George Williams and John Campbell—with log house, log barn, and orchard, and about twelve acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Greenwood Young & Nancy Young.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in township, containing 50 acres of unimproved timber land, bounded on the east by Barrett, north by John Green, south by John Looker, and west by Nathaniel . Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John M. Scott.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, containing 70 acres, bounded by lands of Thomas Woods, John Taggart, and William Yeager, with about fifty acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Tozer and Lewis Hagan.

Also—three certain lots of land, situate in Curwensville, known as lots Nos. 40, 41 and 43, bounded by Filbert street on the west, an alley on the south and east, and George street on the north—lot No. 42 lying between said lots—having a dwelling house, tanyard, and other houses thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Taylor.

Also—a certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, containing thirty acres, bounded on the east by P. Smeal, north by J. Smeal and J. Flegal, south by the Life tract, &c.—having a frame tavern house and barn thereon erected, and about one acre cleared land thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Frazer.

JOSIAH R. REED, *Shff.*

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in the office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday the 17th day of May next, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of John L. Cuttle, Adm'r. of the estate of J. Biddle Gordon, late of the borough of Clearfield, dec'd.

The final administration account of Jno. M'Giney and Mary M'Giney, ad'mr & ad'mx. of the estate of Simon Lynch, late of Lawrence tp., dec'd.

Final administratio account of Mary Fetwell, (formerly Mary Rose,) adm'x of Edward Rose, deceased.

The Administration account of Joseph Nicholson, Administrator of the estate of Samuel S. Nicholson, deceased.

The account of John W. Wright and Jesse Williams, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Leonard, late of Beccaria tp. dec'd.

The partial account of David Dressler and Elizabeth Dressler, Ad'mrs of the estate of John Dressler, late of Union township, Clearfield county, dec'd.

The partial account of William Fullerton, surviving administrator of the estate of John Fullerton, deceased.

The partial account of James T. Leonard, one of the executors of the estate of William C. Welch, late of the borough of Clearfield deceased.

The final administration account of Eli Fye, administrator of the estate of Samuel Fye, late of the township of Brady, in the county of Clearfield, deceased.

The final account of William Irvin, one of the administrators of the estate of Matthew Irvine, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The final administration account of James T. Leonard, administrator of the estate of David Ogden, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The final administration account of James T. Leonard, administrator of the estate of Philip Fisher, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The final administration account of James T. Leonard, administrator of the estate of Robert Leonard, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deceased.

[apr. 1858.] JAMES WRIGLEY, *Clk.*

HOUSE and LOT for SALE or RENT.

A HOUSE and LOT, with a shop suitable for a mechanic on the main street of the borough of Clearfield, can be bought or leased by applying to the undersigned. H. B SWOOPE

Clearfield, April 7, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield for the quarter ending March 31st, 1858.

L. Noston, Dr. John Creszwell, Mrs. Sidney Montgemery, Celestian Verrei, John Low, John Livingston, Henry Lininger, Geo. Wornick, Mrs Mary Wise, James S. Ames, John Beers, John Grossnickel, Hiram R. Gerald, Herry W. Fisher, James S. Peters, Wm. Stewart, Dr. Stark, Mrs. Susan Sharsh, Miss Anna Humel Miss Mary Huff, Emy Ann Soulse, John Kuhn, foreign;—Andrew Siegal, Smith Dimklant.

Ap. 7. C. D. WATSON P. M.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court house in the Borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY, the 15TH day of MAY next, all the interest of Matthew Stott, dec'd., in and to the following described real estate, situate in Boggs tp., and bounded by lands of Wm. Lemado on the west, tract in name of Henry Stewart on the north, lands of Howard on the east, and on the south by lands of James Forrest, containing 50 acres more or less, on which are erected a two-storied log house and other outbuildings, with about 10 acres cleared. Terms cash on confirmation of sale.

JAMES STOTT,
Adm'r. of Matt. Stott, dec'd.

Clearfield, Mar. 31.