

The Republican.

CLEARFIELD, May 21, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. PORTER.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESLEY FROST.

THE NEWS.

Notwithstanding the settlement for the present of the all-absorbing "Kansas question," and the consequent subsiding of public interest and curiosity in the events that are daily taking place, the past fortnight has not been without its startling occurrences, conveying in several instances, sad but instructive lessons of prudence and melancholy experience.

The most serious of these, and the one involving the greatest sacrifice of human life was a railroad accident which occurred on the New York Central at Sanquoit creek about three miles west of Utica, on last Wednesday. The bridge across Sanquoit Creek, which had been in an unsafe condition for some time, was broken down in consequence of two trains meeting upon it at the same time; one a passenger and the other a freight train. The cars of both were precipitated through the bridge into the creek, and nine of the passengers killed, and upwards of fifty more seriously wounded.

A mysterious and most shocking tragedy was perpetrated in Allegheny city opposite Pittsburgh last week. — A Mrs. Evans, the wife of a respectable mechanic of that city was found in the kitchen of her dwelling a few mornings ago, with her throat cut from ear to ear, and her clothing on fire. Her husband gave the alarm alleging that his wife had been robbed and murdered. The unsatisfactory account he gave of the affair led to his arrest, and he is now in custody charged with the murder. There seems to have been no motive for the deed on the part of the husband, as they apparently lived an agreeable life, and were in comfortable circumstances.

On last Thursday morning in Philadelphia there occurred an event which forms the melancholy sequel of man's depravity and woman's frailty. A man named Goodwin, a native of Boston, shot a woman named Lizzie Marshall, of Lynn, Mass., who had been for some years his paramour, but had recently deserted him, and then shot himself. Both shots took effect. The woman still survives, but cannot recover — Goodwin died almost instantly. He leaves a wife and two children in Boston.

Among the incidents of the past week, the most important perhaps in its ultimate consequences is the boarding of two American merchant vessels by British war steamers. The first was the schooner Mobile, in the gulf of Mexico, and the second the Robert Wing off the Florida coast. The pretence was the alleged suspicion of their being slave ships. The conduct of the British officers is stated to have been insolent and overbearing in the extreme.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of N. C., has been appointed United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Asa Biggs. A. P. Hayne, of South Carolina, has been appointed to a similar position, in the place of Hon. J. J. Evans, Senator from that State, who died in Washington a few days ago.

The character of the weather in noting its condition for the last six or eight weeks has had but little opportunity to vary its report. Rain, storm and cold have been its distinguishing features for fully that length of time, during which we have rarely been favored with more than one clear day at a time and those like angels visit few and far between.

The Crops.—The fall grain in our country as a general thing although a little backward in consequence of the coolness of the weather looks well. Corn has been planted to a very limited extent, on account of the continued rains. Much of the fruits especially the less hardy kinds, are believed to be much injured by the frosts, the apples however are considered safe.

The May Term of Court has been in session since Monday, but owing to the absence of nearly all the parties and witnesses in the cases on the civil list, who are still down the river, a large majority of them had to be continued. This although to be regretted was unavoidable. The Commonwealth business which was not heavy was disposed of; also two or three cases on the civil list and the argument list entire. The court adjourned sine die this (Thursday) morning. The court owing to the cause above stated was not a strong one, although a large number of the citizens of our county, and a few from some of the adjoining ones were in attendance among whom were many of our friends and acquaintances whom we were much pleased to meet.

Our town during the session of Court was graced with the presence of several distinguished gentlemen from some of the adjoining counties. Hon. G. Taylor of Huntington visited us for the purpose of presiding at the trial of a case in which Judge Burnside had been engaged as attorney against the bar. Our citizens were much pleased with the manners of Judge Taylor both on and off the bench. Hon. James T. Hale, Gen. James Irvin, Samuel Linn Esq., and others of Bellefonte were among the number. While Jefferson county was represented singly but ably by B. F. Lucas Esq. of Brookville.

FORES.—A pocket book at wolf run see advertisement.

"CLEARFIELD COUNTY."

"HER ACTION ON THE LOG QUESTION."

We copy the following article under the above head, from the Brookville *Journal*, more as a specimen of spasmodic literature than for any real importance in the matter thereof. We commend it to the perusal of our readers.

The *Clearfield Republican* of the 28th ultimo, contains a leading article of near a column and a half in length, in which it reviews the action of the late session of the Legislature, and winds up with the following doleful and pitiful lament:

"But amid all this legislation what has been done for Clearfield county? Just nothing at all. Our Legislature take it for granted that she has no great interest at stake. To them it seems to have been a matter of indifference whether we are blessed with commercial prosperity or overwhelmed with bankruptcy. Our very existence seems to have been ignored by them. Our county blotted out from her political and geographical existence. — Had we been one of the most distant settlements in the New Territory we would have stood a better chance of receiving some attention than we did, although located in the heart of the State. We think it is time we should adopt the Douglas-Walker-Republican idea of popular sovereignty, and set up for ourselves; so that we can make some internal regulations that will obviate the necessity of abandoning altogether our little improvement, here on the western slope of the Alleghenies, which our honest hardy and industrious people have been fondly, (but vainly it appears,) hoping it would some day make them pleasant and comfortable homes, where in the evening of their lives they would be allowed to repose after the weary toil of a lifetime spent in honest labor.

We had once flattered ourselves that we would by this time have had another tale to tell of this year's legislation, but we have been grossly disappointed. On whom the blame should fall, we do not pretend to say. Those to whom we trustingly committed our guardianship of our interest, may in our services have acquitted their consciences of all blame for a neglect of their efficient and fruitful performance. We trust they have, but this much we will say, that when Clearfield is again called upon to aid in conferring political favors upon aspiring candidates for office; she will endeavor to take care that her preference be not shown for any public servant to whom she cannot say "well done thou good and faithful."

A reader unacquainted with the interests or the wants of Clearfield county, might suppose, after reading the above paragraph, that some great interest had been neglected by their representatives, that the right to petition for a redress of grievances had been refused, or that after petitioning, their appeals had been disregarded by those to whom their interests had been confided. But, to such as are acquainted with the facts relating to the action of our representatives as well as that of the people themselves, on this important question, the case presents quite a different appearance and exonerates Mr. Wilcox and Spiker from all censure.

For several years Clearfield county has endeavored to get up an excitement on the log question about election time, and last year even adopted the Douglas-Walker-Republican idea and set up for themselves and endeavored to defeat the regular ticket—the game did not succeed—but still they expected the members elected to put their log bill through, while they quietly folded their arms—refused to petition—withheld every assistance—and afterwards find fault with these gentlemen for not doing that which the people themselves refused to endorse. At an early part of the session, two bills relating to the log question were introduced by Mr. Wilcox, and referred to the appropriate committee. The people of Clearfield were written to and urged to send on petitions immediately, and in reply, we were informed that petitions would be circulated throughout the county on the day of the Spring election, and that they would be sent on soon after. The action of the committee was delayed until these petitions had time to arrive, and finally one or two petitions, signed by perhaps thirty persons, were received. Here was a dilemma—the friends of the measure asserted that the people of Clearfield were wild on the subject, and that any amount of petitions would be received in a few days. On the other hand, the opponents to the bill had their inside and outside workers present—they protested that the people did not want such a law, and did not feel sufficient interest in it to petition. After considerable delay the committee reported both these bills with a negative recommendation; to get them up again would require a two third vote. Several gentlemen from Clearfield visited Harrisburg during the recent session, but none of them, except Judge Barrett and D. W. Moore, seemed to care sufficient about it to introduce the subject, and the people of Clearfield must take the blame upon themselves, if there is any, for defeating this bill through their own indifference.

For two years we have been a clerk in the House of Representatives and have had an opportunity of watching the action upon this bill. We have taken an interest in it and co-operated with both Mr. Backus and Col. Wilcox, and are satisfied that these gentlemen have done everything in their power to pass the bill. — No member from Clearfield could do more if the people were to treat them in the same manner.

The insinuation of the *Republican* that their members have not been faithful to their interests is as ungenerous as it is unfounded, and we hope we shall hear no more on this subject. If the people of Clearfield ever expect their representatives to pass a bill to suppress the logging law, they must lead a helping hand—they will never obtain it—they can never expect it, so long as they refuse to participate, while their opponents are so vigilant.

While on this subject, and as the *Republican* is anxious to attach blame on some one, it might not be improper in us to enquire if he knows the reason why the gentleman whom we addressed on this subject declined to act, and also why the petitions which had been asked for, and which the Editor of the *Republican* himself promised to have spread throughout the country on election day, were not signed and sent on to sustain the position of their representatives.

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

We assure our distant readers in all sincerity, that nothing can be more absurd than the attempt made in certain quarters here to ascribe the result of the recent election in this city to the influence of national politics. It is our conviction that, with parties so evenly balanced in point of numbers as they are in Philadelphia, and with the Mayorality loaded down, as it is with a heavy police patronage, and consequently with a half dozen of personal disappointments in every petty office within the Mayor's gift, it will be found quite impossible to re-elect the wealthiest and most popular citizen who may be invited to discharge the duties of this station, should such a man desire a re-nomination and a re-election. It is well known that the opposition, throughout the late municipal contest urged many telling objections of a personal description to the democratic nominee, and their newspapers and orators endeavored with no little success, to cultivate and establish a deep seated feeling throughout the city, of a moral necessity for a change of civic administration.

The causes of Mr. Vaux's defeat being thus of a local and personal nature, were so fully recognized by the general public, that on the day after the election, the only two newspapers in the city sufficiently mean and dishonest to claim Mr. Vaux's defeat as an anti-Buchanan triumph, were the *Press* and the *Evening Bulletin*. In point of reputation, the ostensible and legally responsible editors of these scurrilous journals are *par mobile factious*. Leaving out of the comparison certain physical or animal points of difference, it would be difficult to declare which is John W. Forney and which is Alexander Cummings. We think Forney more like Cummings, others may think Cummings more like Forney. The *Bulletin* is notorious for its cowardice and toyism in all cases where "thrift may follow fawning," ignorance and malignity, and is particularly despised even by the majority of those who purchase it for an item of post meridian news. — In its editorial columns, when it ceases to plagiarize, it always begins to invent, and is never so happy as when its never failing malice sharpens the barb of some plausible falsehood. In the present case, the sincerity of its declarations concerning the cause of Mr. Vaux's mishap, and the honesty of its political professions, may be comprehended by all, when they come to learn that the ostensible editor and proprietor of the *Bulletin* is believed to have aided in his public capacity, and is known personally to have favored the reelection of the candidate in whose defeat he only now sees the discomfiture of Mr. Buchanan as regards his admirable and successful Kansas policy.

It is known that the editor of the *Press* voted for Mr. Vaux and the whole democratic ticket—we are informed that chock full as he was and is of anti-Leocomptonism, he even made a parade of the character of his vote at the polls. And we are perfectly well satisfied had Mr. Vaux been successful, that Forney and Cummings were both prepared to appropriate the result as an anti-administration victory, with the same vehemence and eagerness with which they (honest fellows) now denounce his defeat as the defeat of the administration. We observed yesterday that the *Evening Journal* had a pointed and somewhat bitter allusion to the *Dugald Dalgetys* of the press in connection with the late opposition success, and it is quite certain that the popular mind has at once inferred this expression of the *Journal* as intended to designate the *Press* and the *Bulletin*.

There are no two men living better fitted for "hunting in couples," socially and politically, than Forney and Cummings, but the metal of the *Press* differs something in composition from that of the *Bulletin*. The latter is nothing more than plain brass, but the former bears an accurate supplemental sort of resemblance in temper and style to the New York *Tribune*, and if the *Tribune* may be perfectly described as "Greecy's great Kansas song," so the *Press* may be just as correctly described as Forney's "little Kansas song." No one at all conversant with current politics in this latitude could fail to remark, that if Greecy one day rushes before the public with his "great song" stammering the ears of the country by a succession of loud, harsh, rattling notes, calling the Republicans (Black and Red), to arms, to resist the cruel infliction of some other song upon the body of "bleeding Kansas," the next day Forney is absolutely certain to strike up his "little song" and to cry out loudly in his manly voice—"down with Buchanan—the North to the rescue." In other words, we are really prepared for any thing the "Press and *Bulletin*" may say or do, except to be honest and to tell the truth, when the reverse may best answer their purpose.

We confess we were not prepared to witness a complete partisan degradation on the part of the North American, well calculated, in moral effect, to reduce that journal to the contemptible condition of such co-laborers as the *Press* and *Bulletin*, in the dirty work of misrepresentation in regard to the facts of the election just passed. The North American is to be tolerably decent, must be reasonably consistent. It should not assign Mr. Vaux's defeat almost exclusively to local causes in one morning's issue, and in the next coolly ignore all local and personal causes whatever, for the purpose of dragging in the disingenuous expedient of anti-Leocomptonism. It requires too violent an effort thus to take down at one gulp, the malicious statements of Forney and Cummings and our neighbors should remember that men of full habits have died before this, of apoplexy, while over exerting their natural faculties and strength—to say nothing of the wear and tear of conscience? But we are willing to leave the truth of this matter in its present aspect and future

consequences to the people here. To discuss it is idle and unprofitable. At any rate the day has passed by for any real controversy on the Kansas question among democrats. It is no longer an open question for discussion and debate between the political parties of the country. It is settled and ended to all intents and purposes. It is with the people of Kansas, who alone are now interested in it, because alone capable of determining what is best for their own good. The people of Kansas may now act regularly under all the forms of law. Kansas is already a State so far as Congress can make her so, and what the people of Kansas may now choose to do, whether to stay in the Union or temporarily to remain out, is practically not of the least consequence to any but themselves. The truth is that the trade of the miserable Kansas politicians, like Forney and others, is gone—'Othello's occupation is gone'—the Kansas question in Kansas has been long ago determined, and President Buchanan, by a rare combination of courage, justice, firmness and tact, has just settled the Kansas question out of Kansas, the vagrant domain of contemptible politicians who live and thrive on popular excitement and delusions.—*Pennsylvania.*

Has the Moon an Atmosphere?—A Southern *Saxon*.—The *Mobile Tribune* mentions that there is a gentleman, a watchmaker of that city, by the name of A. Girard, who has written a paper attacking the positions of Arago, the renowned French astronomer, upon a variety of subjects, and among others that there is no such thing as an atmosphere belonging to the moon, and no reason to believe that any fluid substance exists there.

From St. Louis—The Kansas Marauders—Movements of the Troops for Utah.

St. Louis, May 17.—The steamer Lucas from the Missouri river arrived last night, but brings no further particulars of the Utah news than that already telegraphed. Gen. Smith had not reached Fort Leavenworth when the Lucas left.

The Kickapoo correspondence of the *Republican* says that the bandits in the neighborhood of Fort Scott, Kansas, number two hundred and fifty, commanded by the notorious Capt. Montgomery, and being thoroughly armed and mounted on fleet horses, they defy the United States troops. They swear that they will not be taken. Upwards of one hundred and fifty families have been robbed and driven into Missouri.

The first detachment of the Seventh Infantry Regiment, comprising 300 men, left Jefferson barracks yesterday for Fort Leavenworth.

General Harney arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 12th instant. Secretary Hartnett left for Utah on the 13th.

Another Outrage on the American Flag.

Boston, May 17.—The brig *Wingold*, arrived here, reports having been fired into with a musket by a British cruiser, soon after leaving Sierra Morena. The vessel was afterward boarded, and searched by an armed boat's crew.

Suicide of an Author.

New York, May 17.—William Henry Herbert (Frank Forrester) well known as an author, committed suicide this morning at the Stevenson House, Broadway.

Death of a Member of the Legislature.

MARCH CHICK, May 17.—Charles A. Williams, a member of the last Legislature, representing Carbon and Lehigh counties, died suddenly at his residence, at Rockport, of paralysis.

Flight of the Saints, Men, Women and Children.

St. Louis, May 17.—The *Republican* received a despatch last night, stating that an express from Camp Scott, with advices to the 10th ult., had reached Fort Leavenworth, bringing intelligence that the Mormons had laid down their arms, and that Governor Cumming had entered Salt Lake City without an escort, on an invitation given by Brigham Young.

Many of the Mormons had gone to the Southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were preparing to follow.

SECOND DISPATCH.

St. Louis, May 17.—A despatch dated Fort Leavenworth, 14th instant, states that the news from Utah is not official; but a private letter received by Colonel Rich, at the Fort, corroborates the statement, and it is universally credited at Leavenworth. The letter states that Governor Cumming entered Salt Lake City April 1st, and that the army was in readiness for immediate action, in case of an emergency.

The attorney general of New Granada has submitted a report to the National Legislature of that Republic advocating annexation to the United States.

NOTHING STRANGE.—The Southern Era notices the marriage of Mr. John A. Strange to Miss Elizabeth Strange, all of Albemarle county, Va. An exchange thinks it is very strange, but says, no doubt the next event will be a little stranger.

HE IS A BRUCE.—I was told once by an old servant that I was "a bruck, both sides alike!" The latter part of his address struck me as being something new, so I inquired what it meant. "What?" said the servant, "did you never hear that before sir? It means you are the same inside as out; that is, you say and do as you feel, and are the same behind a person's back as before his face." Perhaps this may give some clue as to the probable origin of the saying.—*Notes and Queries.*

A WESTERN SMILE.—A Western College professor thus "illustrates" an important branch of a young lady's education: "Besides this, there is the piano, where the fingers are compelled to travel more in one day than the feet do in one year, and the mind must be kept on the stretch over spider-tracked music till the reason reels and the brain swims, and the notes on the page before her carry no more idea to the mind than so many tadpoles trying to climb over a five-barred rail fence."

MAKING GAME OF INDIANS.—The Richmond Dispatch suggests that the Florida Legislature pass a law for the preservation of the Indians in that State, allowing no more to be shot until they propagate in sufficient numbers to give all the volunteers a chance. The proposed law is similar to other "game laws."

A feast of imagination—reading a cook-book when you have nothing in the house to eat.

A CANTON VOYAGE.—In Kanawha county Va. last week, a young lady sued a gentleman for damages for breach of promise. It was proved in evidence, says the Valley Star, that the young lady was a flirt, and the jury accordingly awarded her one cent damage.

When Jake Jones discovered that he had polished his bed-mate's boots in stead of his own, he called it an aggravated instance of "laboring, and unconsciously hard, too, under a mistake."

Eight hundred ships are annually loaded in Quebec with lumber. The average value of each cargo is \$200, making a total of \$200,000.

The Mobile banks did not suspend specie payment during the late panic.

MARRIED.—On the 13th inst., by Rev. E. W. Kirby, Mr. Samuel R. Mitchell to Miss Anna M. Hill, all of Grahamtown.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. J. M. Galoway, Mr. Alexander Livingston and Miss Sophia daughter of Mr. Jas. Irwin.

WANTED.—To exchange a good two-horse pleasure carriage for a horse—one well fitted for family service would be preferred. For further particulars apply to May 19, 1858. JOSEPH IRWIN.

CUBA HOTEL, JAYNESVILLE, PA.

The above Hotel, having recently been fitted up for a house of entertainment, is now open for the accommodation of the public. Travelers will find this a convenient house. May 19, 1858. JOHN JORDAN.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Thomas Beers, as said property was bought by me, and left with the said Beers on loan, subject to my order. One Bay mare, 1 Blank or Brown Horse, 1 Two Horse Wagon and one Timbered sled. May 19, 1858. WM. PORTER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the following property now in possession of Daniel S. Dunlap: two Cows, 1 Wagon and a lot of sheep, as the same belong to me, and subject to my order. May 19, 1858. SAMUEL SHOFF.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.—A pocket book containing valuable papers in which the names of John Kansas and William Kansas occur was found in the Board Kiln at Wolf Run two miles below Clearfield borough. The owner who has it calling on Mr. James Irvin, Jr., at Wolf Run, paying property, and paying advertisement. May 19, 1858.

Orphans' Court Sale.

VALUABLE Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and a quantity of Timber Land.—By virtue of an order of the orphans' court of Clearfield Co., at May Term, 1858, there will be exposed to public sale in the town of New Washington, on Friday the 2d day of July, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all that fine Grist mill, lumbering establishment, and land connected therewith, containing in all about three hundred acres, the property of Jonathan Pearce, dec'd., situated in Chest township, Clearfield co., bounded as follows viz.—by lands of Joseph M. Murray, Aaron Pearce, Thos. Mahaffey, David Woods and others, which premises were valued and appraised under a writ of partition, granted at Dec. Term, 1854, and the heirs of said Jonathan Pearce, dec'd., having refused to take the same at the valuation, this order of sale was made. The property is situated upon Chest creek, in a populous neighborhood, and in an excellent location for lumbering, &c. The land is heavily timbered with white pine & oak timber. Several houses, stables, outbuildings upon the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the whole purchase money to be paid in cash when the property is struck down. One third of the remainder to be secured upon the premises by bond and mortgage, the interest payable annually to Ward Wager, late widow of Jonathan Pearce, during life, and at her decease, the principal to be paid to the heirs of the deceased. One third of the balance cash when the sale is confirmed by the court and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter with interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage. Possession of the premises given at the continuation of the sale. May 19, 1858. JNO. BORBAUGH, Treas.

LIST OF RETAILERS,
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE,
In the County of Clearfield, for the year 1858, subject to payment of License.

Townships.	Class.	Amount.
BRADFORD.		
Edward Williams		14 57.00
Matthew Forsey		14 7.00
BERGARIA.		
Jermiah Cooper		14 7.00
William Lewis		14 7.00
Samuel Hagarly		14 7.00
John Coved		14 7.00
BRADY.		
John Heberling & Son		14 7.00
Barrat & Brothers		14 7.00
P. R. Arnold		14 7.00
A. H. Moore		14 7.00
Carlie & Co.		14 7.00
Jacob Kuntz		14 7.00
BELL.		
George Smith & Brother		14 7.00
Geldes March & Co.		14 7.00
BURNSIDE.		
James McMurray		14 7.00
Patchen & Sons		14 7.00
Russell McMurray		14 7.00
Allison & Co.		14 7.00
John Cummings		14 7.00
CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.		
W. F. Irvin		14 10.00
Richard Messop		14 7.00
W. L. Moore		14 10.00
C. Kratzer		14 10.00
Road & Weaver		14 10.00
Charles Watson		14 7.00
Thomas Robins		14 7.00
COVINGTON.		
J. A. Mulon & Co.		14 7.00
Francois Godry		14 7.00
A. Lecont		14 7.00
OKERSVILLE BOROUGH.		
Thompson & Dale		14 7.00
A. Montgomery & Co.		14 7.00
John Patton		11 15.
Eliza Irvin & Sons		11 15.
William McBride		14 7.
Wm. Irvin		11 15.
DECATUR TP.		
Bauman & Perkes		14 7.
J. F. Stiner		14 7.
GOSHEN TP.		
A. B. Shaw		14 7.
E. Irwin & Sons		14 7.
HOUSTON TP.		
David Tyler		14 7.
JORDAN TP.		
David Megan		14 7.
Henry Swan		14 7.
John McMurray & co.		14 7.
KNOX TOWNSHIP.		
Martin Sirlk		14 7.
Lawrence Township.		
J. Forrest & co.		14 7.
MORRIS TOWNSHIP.		
E. F. Brenner		14 7.
E. F. Brenner		14 7.
PENN TOWNSHIP.		
H. M. Snyder		14 7.
Hegarty & co.		14 7.

Township.	Amount.
Union Township.	14 7.
Woodward township.	14 7.
J. A. Hagarly	14 7.
Thomas Davidson	14 7.
John M. Chase	14 7.
Graham Township.	12 12.50

These interested will take notice that there will be an Appeal at the Commissioner's Office in the Borough of Clearfield on the 19th day of June, 1858, at 10 o'clock p. m.

S. H. SHAEFFER,
Mercantile Appraiser.

Restaurant and Eating Saloon.

R. TAYLOR, begs leave to inform his old friends and the public, that he has just replenished his stock of eatables, in his new saloon in the basement of Messrs. Merrell & Carter's Iron and Tin Ware store, and that hereafter he will always be prepared to furnish his customers with every thing usually found in such establishments—to wit: Ice Cream, Ale, Lager Beer, Tobacco and Cigars of the very best quality, Fruits and Confectionary of all kinds, &c. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. June 12, 58.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

BE IT ENACTED AND OBTAINED BY THE Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same—that it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Street Commissioner after the first day of June next, to lay or cause to be laid on the following streets, viz: Front-street, west side from Market to Locust st.—east side from Market to Locust st.—Second st, west side from intersection of Front and Second st. to J. W. Smith's lots—east side from Walnut to Pine st.—east side from market to Locust. On Fourth st, west side from Market to Locust. On Walnut st, Slade from Front to 2d st north side from Second to Third st. Cherry st, south side from Front to Fourth—north side from Front to Third st. Market st.—north side from the bridge to Fifth st.—south side from Front to Fourth st. Locust st, south side from Third to Fifth st.—north side from Front to Fourth street. This street south side from Second to Third street, before such lots as there are now no brick, stone or plank side walk, side walks four feet wide on all street-crocks Market and Second streets, on which streets five feet wide, having the outer edge thereof ten feet from the front lines of the lots before which they are laid, to be made of plank two inches thick and secured to sleepers lying the course of the street.—Provided that before laying such side walks he shall give the owner or owners of the respective lots bounding on said streets, or in case the owner cannot be found, then the occupier of the same ten days notice to lay or cause side walks to be laid in front of their lots by or before the 1st day of June next.—Provided that the owners of lots fronting on said streets shall at their option lay brick, stone or plank sidewalks, but where plank sidewalks are laid they must be laid as aforesaid.

Section 3d. That it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to give ten days notice to the owner or owners of the respective lots bounding on said streets, or in case the owner cannot be found, then to the occupier of the premises, to repair such side walks as are now or may hereafter be out of repair, and in default of such owner or owners, or occupiers to repair such sidewalks, even it shall be the duty of the street commissioner to repair or cause the same to be repaired.

Section 4th. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Street Commissioner to keep a regular and correct account of all the work done by him or others under him in laying or repairing of side walks and of the nature and amount of materials furnished specifying the respective lots before which the work was done and material used, and to make a weekly return thereof into the office of the Burgess and Town Council, for which work and materials he shall be paid by an order on the Borough Treasurer.

Section 4th. Whenever and as often as sidewalks shall be laid or repaired by the Street Commissioner, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to furnish the owner or owners of the respective lots, or in case no owner can be found, then the occupier of the premises, with a bill of the cost of the work and materials with twenty per centum added thereto, notifying such owner or owners, or occupiers to pay the amount of such bill to the Borough Treasurer within ten days, and in default of such owner or owners or occupiers paying such claims, the same shall be collected in accordance with the act of Assembly.

Passed April 9, 1858,
WILLIAM RADERAUGH,
Burgess.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Honorable JAMES BURN SIDDE, being President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, and the Honorable WM. L. MOORE and BENJ. BONSAL, Associate Judges of said Clearfield county, have found their present hearing date the twentieth day of Nov. next, to be so directed, for the holding of a Court of Sessions, in said county, at the Court House of said county, at Clearfield, on the 20th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for Clearfield county, on the THIRD MONDAY of May, next, being the 17th day of the month.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given, To the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for the said county of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Business, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertains to be done, and Jurors and Witnesses are requested to be then and there attending, and not to depart without leave at their peril.

GIVEN under my hand Clearfield, this 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and the eighty-fifth of American Independence.

JOSIAH R. LEED, Sheriff.

A. H. SMITH & CO.