The Republican

CLEARFIELD October 13, 1858.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

Since the arrival of the Niagara at Trinity Bay on the 5th of August last, the public mind has been kept in the greatest state of uncertainty in regard to the degree of success that had been arrived at in laying the Atlantic Cable, and even the operators themselves, and all others connected with the enterprize seem to have been in much the same state of ignorance upon the subject,

One thing however seems to have been reduced to a certainty: the most important too to the public; and that is, that the Atlantic telegraph cable now laid, can never be of any practical utility for the transmission of intelligence. And however gigantic the enterprize, and however successful it may have been as an experiment, as a working cable it is a positive failure.

As is not unfrequently the case when public expectation has been excited to the utmost by the projectors of a great enterprize; it was necessary that a final effort should be made, if for nothing else than to satisfy the world that it was not an impossibility. And the consequence was that the cable was laid before the company were really ready, by having their cable perfect and all things in order. Consequently now when they have the cable laid, for want of its being a perfect one, it is for all practical purposes worthless.

Professor Varley who now occupies the place of Electrician in chief to the Company, gives a very lengthy detailed account of the condition of the cable, as developed by his examinations and experiments. Two or more defective places exist in it at different points, where the insulation of the wire has been destroyed and consequently the passage of the electric current is interrupted. These interruptions are however to some extent partial, allowing the passage of signals with more or less perfection at different times. Latterly however, under the *mismanagement*, as is alleged of Profs. Thompson and Whitehouse the passage of signals has almost if not entirely ceased; although Prof. Varley says that distinct signals may yet be transmitted along the wire, but no continuous message. Prof. Varley also asserts that the signals were never perfect from about the fourth day after the Agamemnon and Niagara separated in mid-ocean.

One of the defective places is supposed to be about 270 miles out from Valencia and in shallow water. The other is 600 from that place.

The most singular fact connected with the whole affair is the allegation of Prof. Varley that these defective places were known to the Electricians and superintendents before it was laid; but that they did not think that they would materially affect the working qualities of the cable. It is not remarkable that they would lay down a cable known to be imperfect when they could not help knowing that it would more or less impair its durability if it did not affect its usefulness?

Misfortune seems to have attended this great undertaking from the outset. After several failures in laying a cable one is finally used which proves to be in a measure worthless, when a perfect one could have been constructed and laid as easy as a defeective one. Much of this is to be ascribed to the petty jealousy of the Professors, electrician, and operators connected with the enterprize: each one of whom seemed desirous of having the exclusive merit of conducting the arrangements, even if he entirely failed in accomplishing the design; and one cannot help thinking of the English "circumlocution office" so graphically described by Dickens, where they studied with so much care how not to do it.

Of one thing however we are yet in ignorance, and that is whether the message of Queen Victoria to President Buchanan was a bogus one, or whether it was received by steamer instead of by the Atlantic cable.

Will not some of the savans Prof. Varley for instance inform the world whether any message could at any time since it was laid have been passed over the wire, and if so whether such a message was actually sent from Valencia by that mode.

But in our regret at the failure of the present cable to perform the functions of a magnetic telegraph we must not lose sight of the fact that, a great enterprize has been accomplished by the Telegraph company in thus laying a continuous wire across the Atlantic Ocean, even if it should never be of any farther utility. The theory is now established that a cable can be laid, and it only remains for american ingenuity to construct such a one as will preserve the insulation of the magnet in wire and then the thing is done.

The enterprise will never be abandoned now until complete success has crowned efforts that have been and will continue to be made by those engaged in it. And a very brief period may witness the daily transmission of despatches between the Old world and the New.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY RIGHT SIDE UP.

We can only give a few scattering returns from our county; enough however to show that the gallant Democracy of Clearfield did their duty on last Tuesday. We think from present appearances that we will have at least our old majorities for the State and Congressional tickets.

Our whole county ticket is undoubtedly elected.

As usual, the opposition concentrated their whole force upon a single man, and have succeeded in cutting down the majority for Dr. Boyer, but still we think not enough to endanger his election.

Below are the returns as far as we have been able to collect them.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

	CONGRESS.		ASSEMBLY.		SHERIFF.			
	Gillis.	Hall.	Boyer.	Wilson.	Frank.	Arthurs.	Miller.	Irwin.
Clearfield,	62	57	53	45	77	37	63	60
Lawrence,	148	61	127	118	90	53	145	68
Bradford,	72	53	65	70	58		51	63
Jordan,	55	32	55	55	35		56	54
Goshen,	32	8	14	14	21		17	22
Union,	15	16	5	17	19	18	18	19
Pike,	76	66	78	78	66		82	56
Curw'ns'v'le	25	39	28	29	41	1	58	32
Knox,	42	19	42	43	20	1	46	16
Huston,	73	16	68	69	17		66	17
Decatur,	37	26	36	36	27		32	28
Brady,	163	17	161	169	49		176	39

The vote on the State Ticket is about the same as Congress.

Thus far Gillis is a little ahead of Gov. Packer last fall, when his majority over the combined opposition was 500. The popular vote is about the same.

ELK COUNTY.

We have returns from five districts, showing that the Democratic majority will be at least 200 for the State, Congressional and Assembly tickets.

CLARION & JEFFERSON COUNTIES.

Clarion county is reported at 700 for Gillis, and Jefferson at 200 for Hall. This indicates the re-election of Gillis.

THE FUTURE.—The general election in this state for 1858 is now over. Yesterday decided which of the candidates before the People, for the various offices to be filled, would receive a majority of their suffrages; and it is to be hoped that whatever may be the result, all good citizens of what political affinity soever, will rest satisfied therewith. This, in good old times which are fast becoming obsolete in the practice, and obliterated from the recollections of the American people, was the great redeeming feature of our political strifes; and was what so pre-eminently distinguished us from all other nations. What in nearly all other countries is revolution in the government, frequently attended with bloodshed and sometimes protracted civil war, is in ours, merely a change of officers, by the peaceful operation of the ballot-box. It is well understood beforehand that but one aspirant for each office can be successful, and for the defeated party to indulge in murmurings and complaints, when the unalterable fiat of the people has gone forth is idle; while a magnanimous acquiescence in the decree of the majority, evinces both elevation of mind and nobleness and patriotism of heart. In this great and free land it is the people, and the people alone, who govern, and the voice of the majority *must* decide all mooted questions of civil policy between them. If they have been mislead or mistaken, time, with the aid of reflection and experience will free their minds from delusion and error, long before any very irrepairable mischief resultes from their action. To this trait in the American character do we owe our present greatness, and to it will we be indebted in the future for our prosperity as a people, and our stability as a government.

BALLOONING—ITS RISKS.—Within a very few weeks two incidents in ballooning experience of the most striking character, and one of them attended with the most heartrending results. The first was the ascent of Mr. Thurston from Adrian, Mich. upon the inflated part of his balloon, minus the seat or car. The balloon was afterwads found near Malden C. W. But as yet no tidings, or even trace of Mr. T. or his lifeless remains have yet been obtained. The general supposition is that he has perished with the cold, while clinging to his balloon, and then his body fallen into some of the vast marshes which lay beneath the route of the arerial fugitive.

The other was the ascent of a balloon, fortunately rigged and in good trim, from Centralia Ill. with two children in it alone. One a little girl eight, and the other a little boy five years old, who were over thirteen hours, throughout a whole night in the balloon before they were rescued. Of this wonderful adventure and miraculous escape we gave an account in last week's paper, and which could not fail to interest our readers.

APOLOGETIC.—In our anxiety to publish what election returns we could collect, we have omitted considerable editorial, and other matter from this issue.

☞ Six hundred and seventy young ladies have petitioned the Common Council of Detroit to take measures for the abolition of concert and lager beer saloons. Cause—they draw their young men away when they ought to be sparking.

☞ Miss Polly Collins took up Robert Knowles, for not fulfilling his promise to marry her. The gist of the evidence turned out thus: "I asked Polly if she would have me, and she answered yes; but I did not tell her that I would have her.' That made it bad for Polly.

Letter from Governor Denver

From the New York Journal of Com. Oct. 9th.

The New York Tribune having published an article on Kansas affairs September 20th, which contained several gross misstatements as to the action of Governor Denver and President Buchanan, the Governor addressed the following courteous letter to the editors of the *Tribune*, correcting their errors, but they had not the fairness to print it. Under these circumstances, the gentleman to whom it was sent for transmission to the *Tribune*, has handed it to us, and we cheerfully lay it before our readers:

LECOMPTON, K. T., Sept. 30, 1858

To the Editors of the New York Tribune.

GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been called to an article in reference to Kansas affairs published in your Daily of the 20th instant, and Tri-weekly of the 21st, in which you suggest that I had probably been compelled by the Administration to resign the post I have held for some month past, and on that supposition you proceed to make some serious charges against Mr. Buchanan and his Administration, for all of which there is not the slightest foundation. It is true that I have resigned the office of Governor of Kansas, but it was an act of my own free will. The President desired me to remain, but the condition of my private affairs would not permit me to do so longer. In June last I sent up my resignation to take effect in August, but while in Washington in July, at the urgent solicitations of many persons interested in Kansas, and also at the request of the President, I then withdrew it for the time being. Those who are conversant with the facts, know that it has been with extreme reluctance that I have remained here from the first, and that I have always declared my intention to resign the office of Governor, as soon as it could be done with safety to the public interest. I have received the most ample assurances of the cordial approval of my course in this Territory by the President and all the members of his Cabinet, and here I must be permitted to say that in all my conversation with the President about Kansas affairs, he has always manifested the deepest concern for the peace and happiness of the country, and a determination that the people of the Territory should have a fair opportunity at the ballot box, to settle the questions as required before them in their own way, and without any extraneous influences. Such has been the character of all his communications to me, whether verbal or written, and while endeavoring to carry them out in good faith, I have met with no opposition from the moderate men of the Territory, nor from those who have been classed as pro-slavery men.

The frauds perpetrated at the election in January last, were committed by the violent and unscrupulous men of all parties, and the investigation of them was partizan and partial. Such acts as the forging of the returns from Delaware Crossing were paraded before the public with great gusto, while the destruction of the ballot box and ballots at Sugar Mound, by Capt. Montgomery, was passed by in silence. The actors in all these transactions ought to have been severely punished, but there were no laws that would reach them, and the late Legislative Assembly, which was all Free State, made no sufficient laws to meet such cases in the future, but endeavored to paralize the powers of the Circuit Courts, and invest the Probate Courts with powers they could not exercise. You may admit that things have gone on here quietly under my administration. This is not exactly correct. There have been some disturbances in Doniphan, Leavenworth, Linn and Bourbon counties, and in every case the disturbances have been produced by persons calling themselves Free State men. In Doniphan county an effort was made to assassinate the gentlemen who were elected to the Legislature on the first Monday in January last, and, although they escaped with their lives, they were plundered of their property, and their houses burned. No steps have been taken to punish the perpetrators, and yet all the county officers were Free State men. The troubles in Leavenworth city continued nearly all winter, and if the Mayor, and other city officers did not encourage them, they certainly took no measures to have them suppressed. In Linn and Bourbon counties all was quiet until Montgomery and his band commenced plundering, and driving off the people who differed with them in political sentiments, in the course of which they committed some outrageous acts, one of which was to drive a farmer away from his home, on pain of death, and then to take the ladies of his family, strip off all their clothing, and in that condition compel them to walk backwards and forwards for their amusement. I passed through the counties where these outrages were perpetrated, and for some 30 miles it presented such a scene of desolation as I never expected to have seen, and hope never again to see in a country inhabited by American citizens. Is it any wonder that the people on whom such outrages were perpetrated, should become exasperated? Some three hundred families were thus robbed of their property, driven away from their homes, and compelled to fly from the Territy. About two-thirds of them from Linn county, where every local officer was and is a Free State man, after providing places of security for their families, some of the men, maddened and desparate with the treatment they had received, returned to seek revenge, and perpetrated the bloody and unjustifiable act of the Marais des Cygnes. This was followed, on the part of Montgomery, by setting fire to the town of Fort Scott, in the middle of the night, while the people were all asleep; and then pouring in volleys of rifle balls to prevent the people from extinguishing the flames. Although no serious consequences resulted from this act, though several persons escaped very narrowly, yet in its inception, I know of nothing worse in the whole history of Kansas. If such an act had been committed by a band of hostile Indians, it would have sent a thrill of horror throut the whole country. Such have been some of the troubles in this Territory, and yet the perpetrators are running at large without an effort to arrest them, in counties where the Free State men have all the local officers, upheld by a portion of those calling themselves Free State men. Among the most active of whom have been the hired reporters of the Eastern newspaper press. If any further disturbances occur in this Territory, these are the people who will be justly responsible for it. The Pro-Slavery party have abandoned the contest. The Free State men have a majority in every county in the Territory, and they have the sheriff and all other local officers in all but two or three of the counties, and there is no county in which the sheriff cannot preserve peace *if he desires to do so.*

You make another complaint against the President, that he has twice postponed the sales of the public lands. If I am not mistaken, last spring you complained because the sales were ordered for July. The first postponement was made at the earnest solicitation of the people of the Territory, and so anxious were they to have it done, that they sent on a committee of three to see the President on the subject, and on the result of their interview was published by you. The second postponement was more necessary than the first, for money had become more scarce in the Territory, the rates of interest had gone up to 5 and 10 per cent. per month, and there was a good deal of sickness throughout the whole country.—By adhering to the second order for the sales to take place in November, the settler would have another year within which to obtain means to secure a home, without having to give away one-half of his land for the money with which to enter the other half. No good government would knowingly impose such terms on her citizens, and hence the second postponment of the land sales until July next. It was a measure demanded by the condition of affairs here, and of which I have heard no one complain, except such as were determined to be dissatisfied with anything and everything the Administration might do, and a few money-lenders whose per centage has been greatly reduced by it.

By giving publicity to this, you will correct some erroneous impressions conveyed in the article alluded to, and oblige yours, respectfully,

(Signed) J. W. DENVER.

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The presentation of the decree of the National Assembly of Venezuela, inviting the exile, Gen. Paez, to return to that Republic, took place at the Metropolitan Hotel to-day. The hotel was splendidly decorated, and two hundred distinguished citizens and foreigners were present.

Gen. Paez will return home with the Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Hon. William Preston, of Kentucky, formerly a member in Congress from the Louisville district, has been appointed United States Minister to the Court of Madrid. He has accepted, and will soon depart for Europe to assume the duties of his appointment.

TRINITY BAY, Oct. 6.—There was nothing done with Valentia to-day. The electrical indications are unchanged. DE SANTY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A private letter from Arizona states that the Fort Yuma Wagon Road under Col. Leach, is nearly completed.

The largest political Convention ever held on the Rio Grande, assembled at Mesilla on the 3d of September. The delegates represented about 10,000 people.—Resolutions were passed calling on Congress to organize the Territory at an early day, determining not to send members to the Legislature of New Mexico, and to hold a new election for delegate to Congress, in order to show the largely increased vote since last year. The Convention was addressed by Lieut. Morris and others.

Considerable emigration was coming into Arizona from Texas and the Southern as well as from the North-west.

Col. Titus, of Kansas, had arrived with a party to make a settlement on the San Pedro.

The yield of the silver mines continue to increase, and several new ones have been opened.

General Harron has, at the instance of Secretary Cass, returned to Washington, from New York, on business concerning the questions between the United States and New Granada.

The Interior Department has assigned to Florida, under the Congressional grant of May, 1856, one hundred and eighty-three thousand acres of land, in aid of the construction of the Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad, connecting Jacksonville and Alligator, sixty miles in length.

With the view to promote an efficient military organization among the citizens of the District of Columbia, an order will be issued by the President, for the appointment of a Board to revise the laws pertaining to a local militia.

The Secretary of War contemplates leaving Washington to-morrow for a brief visit to the West.

It is the desire of the Administration that General Denver shall recall his resignation of Governorship of Kansas, and of this fact he has been advised.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The overland California mail arrived at 9 o'clock last night, bringing dates to the 16th., ten days later than the previous advices via Panama.

A large number of prominent citizens assembled at the Pacific Railroad depot, on the arrival of the train from Jefferson City. Col. Butterfield was greeted with a hearty welcome, and formally received in a brief but highly complimentary speech by John F. Darby, on behalf of the citizens.

Col. Butterfield responded in an appropriate manner, returning thanks for the unexpected demonstration and cordial approval of his labors by the citizens of St. Louis. The mails were escorted to the Post Office by a long procession and bands of music.

The *Alta California* of the 14th ult., prepared expressly for the overland mail, furnishes the following news:

The news from Fraser's river is unimportant. The water is still too high for successful mining purposes. Trade at Victoria was much depressed.

Dates from Oregon to the 8th. Major Murnett had had a skirmish with the Indians on the O'Kanagan. Lieut. Allen and six Indians were killed.

A party of miners under Major Robinson had been attacked by Indians on the Wenatshe and one white man was killed.

A rumor obtained credit at Dalles that Gen. Palmer's party had been massacred near O'Kanagan.

Gold diggings had been found on the Wenatshe.

The Santa Fe mail has also arrived.

The Navajo Indians still refuse to surrender the murderer of Major Brooks' servant.

On the 29th of August a fight occurred between a small detachment of troops under Major McLean and a party of Indians at Bear Springs. McLean was severely wounded, and six or eight Navajoes were killed.

Col. Loring's command was expected at Fort Union in a few days. General Garland, Major Nichols and Captain Easton had left for the States.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED

A PRACTICAL PRINTER of considerable experience as an Editor and Publisher, desires a situation as publisher or foreman in a country office. Would have no objection to lease an office, provided the terms were reasonable.

Any communication addressed to this office will receive prompt attention. Oct. 13th '58.

CHURCH DEDICATION

BY Divine permission, the new **Baptist Church** in the Borough of Clearfield will be dedicated on Sabbath the 24th. of October inst. Rev J. H. Peters of Philad'a, and other Ministers from abroad are expected to be in attendance. Services to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. The public are cordially invited to attend.

LOST

A SMALL gold WATCH SEAL with a Cornelian stone, bearing the initials A. M. L. Any one finding the above and returning it, or giving information thereof, will be suitably rewarded by

Oct. 13th, '58. A. M'LEOD.

ARRIVAL OF THE CARS!!!

J. THOMAS & CO. respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that they have just arrived with their new

AMBROTYPING CAR,

where they are prepared to take pictures in all kinds of weather, and will warrant to give satisfaction to all who call and see them.

Pictures taken at a low price—FIFTY CENTS and upwards, according to the quality of the case. All those that want pictures will call in soon, as it is not likely they will remain long in the place.

Oct. 13th, '58. tf.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or in any way meddling with the following property now in possession of Amandus Maurer of Covington township, viz: One brindle cow, one hog, one lot of hay, ten bushels of potatoes, one parlor stove, and one grindstone, as the same belongs to me, and are left with the said Maurer on loan only, subject to my order.

Oct. 8th, 1858. FRANCIS COUDRIET.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

VALUABLE LOT OF LANDS.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to sale, by outcry, on

Monday the 15th day of November, 1858,

at 2 o'clock, p. m. at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, all that

Certain piece or parcel of Land,

situate in Morris township Clearfield county, containing about **112 Acres**, being part of survey warranted in name of Hyman Heats, and being the Northeast corner of said survey, known in the partition of estate of James Allport, deceased, as purpart No. 2. This land is desirably located for farming purposes, and is tolerably well timbered.

TERMS.—One half cash at confirmation, and the balance in one year, to be secured by judgment.

MATILDA ALLPORT,
Executrix.

Oct. 12, 1858.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

VALUABLE SAW-MILL PROPERTY.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, granted at May Term, 1857, there will be exposed to public sale by outcry, *on the premises, on Tuesday the 9th day of November*, at 2 P. M., all that VALUABLE SAW-MILL PROPERTY and TIMBER STANDING, late the Estate of Richard Curry, Sr., dec'd, situate in Pike and Knox townships in said county, *on Little Clearfield Creek, about one mile below New Millport*, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a hemlock, corner of Wm. Rex's land, north 100 perches to a post, east 121 1-10 perches to post, north 140 perches to post, east 94 9-10 perches to post on Fitch & Boynton's land, south 240 perches to post and west by lands of Thompson & Sloppy 216 perches to begining, containing 205 acres and 112 perches and allowance, and having *a saw-mill in good repairing order, with a new dam*, and a small log house thereon, and *having a large quantity of valuable pine and oak timber thereon*, and a part of the land being *valuable for farming purposes.*—Also, *all the pine timber standing on 100 acres of land adjoining the same*, now occupied by Geo. W. Curry, beginning at sugar corner of Wm. Rex's land, east 121 1-10 perches by lands of Curry's heirs to post south 140 perches to post, west 121 1-10 perches to post, and south 140 perches to beginning. The title is indisputable.

Terms of Sale.—One half on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year with interest, and to be secured by judgment on the premises.

JOHN S. CURRY,
WM. REX,
Nov. 13, 1858. Administrators.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Nicholson late of Penn township, Clearfield County, dec'd.

And now, to wit, the 18th day of August, 1858 on motion of Larrimer & Test, T. J. McCullough was appointed an auditor to distribute the assets in the hands of Joseph Nicholson, administrator of the estate of said decedent, among the just creditors thereof. *Per Curiam.*

All persons will take notice that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in the Borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 6th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

Oct. 13th, '58. T. J. McCULLOUGH, *Aud'r.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County.

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Leonard late of Bigler tp. Clearfield county, deceased.

And now, to wit, the 19th day of August 1858, on motion in open court, Jas. H. Larrimer appointed an auditor to investigate and report upon the partial account of John W. Wright and Jesse Williams, Executors of said decedent, filed May 18th, 1858. *Per Curiam.*

All persons interested in the settlement of said account will take notice that I will attend to the duties of my appointment at the office of Larrimer & Test, Saturday the 13th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, where they can attend if they see proper.

Oct. 18th, '58. J. H. LARRIMER, *Aud'r.*

REGISTERS NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in my office for the inspection of the heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday the 16th, day of November next, for confirmation and allowance:

The Testamentary account of Lewis Erhard and George Erhard, Administrators of Christian Erhard deceased, who was Executor of David Erhard, late of Knox township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The Final account of Roswell Luther, Administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits of James W. Dunlap, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, deceased.

Oct. 13th, '58. JAMES WRIGLEY, Reg'r.

Constables Blanks for sale at this Office.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE CORNER STORE CURWENSVILLE

A large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

English and French Merinos,
Alpacas,
Figured & plain Delaines,
Delaine Robes,
Satin Plaids,
Poil De Chevre,
Linen Cloths,
Silks &c. &c.
Bonnets, latest Fall and Winter styles.

Ready made clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps of all kinds,

Spanish Sole Leather,

Coffee, Molasses, and Sugar, at Wholesale & Retail.

☞ Hides & Furs, Shingles, and Grain of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

Oct. 1st, 1858. WM. IRWIN.

BARBERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of announcing to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding country, that he has opened a

Barber Shop

on Main Street in *Shaw's New Row*, where he is prepared to accommodate all who give him a call, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

Oct. 6th, 1858. JEREMIAH NORRIS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Abraham Hess late of Boggs township deceased.

To Mary Hess, widow of said decedent, Sarah (intermarried with Manly C. London,) Isaac Hess, Rebecca, (intermarried with John Hagny now dec'd,) Martha, (intermarried with Joseph London,) George Hess, Sarah, (only child of Abraham Hess jun. dec'd,) Abraham Hess, Sophia, (intermarried with David Askey.) Alexander Hess and Rosanna Hess children and grandchildren of said decedent, and to all others interested:

You will take notice that at an Orphan's Court held at Clearfield in and for Clearfield County, on the 20th day of August last past, the petition of George Hess was read, whereupon on motion of his Attorney, I, J. Crans Esq. a writ of partition issued, whereby I was commanded that taking twelve good and lawful men, I should go upon the premises in said petition mentioned, viz: two certain tracts or pieces of land situate and lying in Boggs township Clearfield County, and having respect to the valuation thereof, upon their oaths and affirmations to make partition of said real estate to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, if the same can be parted and divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to make a valuation and appraisement thereof. In accordance with the command of said writ, I will on Thursday the Twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1858, on the premises in Boggs township, part and divide, or value and appraise the same.

JOSIAH R. REED, Sheriff.

Clearfield, Sept. 30th 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield for the quarter ending Sept. 30th 1858.

Miss. Mary Vandike—Samuel Vider—Miss. Catharine Niffer—Hiram White— Robert Beatty L. F. Edwards—William Simpson—A. C. Smith George Baffner—Joseph Guitner—Isaac Ingland—John Curley—Peter McNeer—Joseph Casebeare—Edmund Beausignear—Wm. Blair Joseph Dolland—Loveland & Eddy—Thomas Milligan—Fred R. Shoff, 1 small box.

N. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

Sept. 30th '58. C. D. WATSON, P. M.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

SUPPLIMENT TO AN ORDINANCE

Passed April 9th, 1858, entitled an ordinance in relation to side walks.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same. That when curb stones are hereafter set by the lot holders on Second Street, and Market street they shall be set at the distance of twelve feet from the front lines of the lots, and on all other streets at the distance of ten feet, and that shade trees when planted, shall be within the curb and as near thereto as convenient.

Section 2nd. That no lot holder shall erect any porch, steps or cellar door which shall extend over five feet from the front lines of their lots on the side walks.

Section 3d. That all ditches now opened, or which shall hereafter be opened, shall be kept open and in repair by the respective lot holders before whose lots the ditches pass—and on default of any lot holder keeping the ditch in front of his lot open and in repair that it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to give such lot holder a written notice to open or repair the same within ten days, and on default of such lot holder to open and repair the same, the Street-Commissioner shall open and repair the same, at the proper costs and charges of the respective lot holders, which shall be collected with 20 per centum added, in the same manner as is provided in Section 4th of ordinance, to which this is a Supplement.

Section 4th, If any person or persons shall willfully or maliciously destroy or obstruct any ditch now opened or hereafter to be opened, he she or they shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars to be collected as debts of like amount are now recoverable, one half thereof to be applied to borough purposes and the ballance to the person instituting the proceeding. Passed September 10th 1858

JOS. GOON, Burgess Pro tem.

Attest—L. J. CRANS, Secty.

RESOLUTION.

Passed September 10th 1858 by the Burgess and Town Council of Clearfield Borough.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to Meadamize Second Street from the Diamond to Walnut Street, of the width of sixteen feet. Providing that the lot holders on said street shall have the privilege of doing the work in front of their respective lots under the direction of the Street Commissioner to be paid for according to estimates of the Street Commissioner on their agreeing that they will take orders which are to be paid by credits on the taxes hereafter to be levied on their respective properties in said street. From the minutes.

Attest—L. J. CRANS, Secretary.

CAUTION

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of John Meyers of Covington township viz; 1 Roan horse, and one sorrell stallion, as the some belong to me and are left with said Meyers on loan only subject to my order.

JOHN BARMOY

Covington tp. Sept. 29th 1858. 3t pd.

YOUR TEETH.
TAKE CARE OF THEM!!

DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to announce to his friends and patrons, that he is now devoting all of his time to operations in Dentistry. Those desiring his services will find him at his office, adjoining his residence at nearly all times, and always on **Fridays** and **Saturdays**, unless **Notice** to the contrary be given in the town papers the week previous.

N. B. All work warranted to be satisfactory.

Clearfield, Pa. Sept. 22nd, 1858.

DR. LITCH'S PAIN CURER, ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY and RESTORATIVE, for Colds, Cough, Croup, &c.—Sold at Jos. Goon's Shoe Shop, Clearfield. oct. 28, '57.