



CLEARFIELD, November 4, 1858.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—As long as the "clear people" could be bamboozled there by the Republicans did not hesitate to adopt as text, all the sayings of Judge Douglas in support of his anti-Lecompton policy, but as soon as the election is over and they have received the benefit of the votes of his friends and admirers, they boldly throw off the mask, and now nearly every petty Republican sheet in the State, and every petty Republican politician, who fancies himself a statesman in embryo, are now as malignantly traducing him as they were a few weeks ago, extolling and applauding him. As then nothing was to be done by them of those who disapproved of Judge Douglas's course on the Lecompton issue, now nothing is too bitter for them to say against him, because he is consistent, and perhaps sincere, while they were only hypocritical and dishonest in their pretended devotion to the doctrine of popular sovereignty. And now that it begins to look as if he would be re-elected to the United States Senate by the people of Illinois through their representatives in the State Legislature, their rage and denunciation of him know no bounds. This is but a fair specimen of Republican honesty. They well knew that unless they courted anti-Lecompton Democrats by praising and quoting from their leaders, they could not carry a single Democratic precinct, and they did not scruple to affect a great regard for the doctrines of the Cincinnati platform, before the election, that they might get Democratic votes, intending from the beginning to repudiate every principle therein, as soon as it was over. This must be an agreeable reflection to those who aided in elevating Republican candidates to office in the belief that they were pledged to Democratic principles, and would assist in carrying them out.

"THE CALLED JADE WINCES."—The Journal charges us with being out of humor because we have seen proper to express our disapprobation of its unneighborly and uncalled for personal abuse of worthy citizens of this county and elsewhere. Of course we must be out of humor. The Journal in our situation would be fuming and raving. Even as it is, its equanimity has been considerably disturbed of late, and like a man considerably "betuddled," it imagines every one else to be in its situation. But we will endeavor to keep our unruly temper within bounds, although we may still have occasion to speak plainly of what we do not approve. As regards the felicity of the charge we made against the Journal, we prefer letting the community decide for themselves; they have the documents before them, and we are willing to leave the issue with them, without occupying our columns with the discussion of a question of veracity between our neighbor and ourselves. As to its "objurgation" upon our "base attack" upon M. A. Frank Esq., "on the eve of the election," we have only to say that we dealt with the political, and not with the personal character of Mr. F. and if we have in that character misrepresented him, we would be glad to be shown in what particular.

THEY CAN'T SHARE THE GLORY.—We see in the Daily News of Philadelphia, that it claims Major Swartz of Berks county, the member elect from that district, as a "peoples" candidate and not an Anti-Lecompton Democrat. This does not at all surprise us. We predicted that no matter who did the voting, the Republicans would claim the victory as theirs. What do the Democrats of Berks county think now, who voted for Maj. S. under the impression that he was what they considered the purest kind of a democrat, since they find that he was only the candidate of that mongrel organization, composed of Republicans, Abolitionists, Americans, Know-nothings, Free-lovers, &c. &c. yelet the "peoples" party; but which is only the Republican party in disguise, and a very flimsy disguise it is!

The opposition are determined that nothing that has Democratic sympathies shall share the glory with them.

A STORY MISAPPLIED.—It sometimes happens that a good story is much spoiled by being misapplied. This was the case to a painful degree to the narrator, on the occasion of the "jubilee" when Mr. Swooper undertook to relate and apply the "Panther story" to the Administration party and John W. Forney, to illustrate their position on the Lecompton question. That it had an application in the premises we freely admit, but we think our Republican friends will find themselves in the situation of the valiant panther hunter, and be exceedingly anxious to have some help to enable them to let Mr. Forney go, to whose skirts they have been so desperately clinging since his outbreak of revenge against the Administration.

THANKSGIVING.—Governor Packer has appointed Thursday the 18th day of Nov. inst. as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer.

THE WHOLESALE MURDERER. — Throughout all the rejoicings of our opposition friends, over their late triumphant success, in the fall of 57, there was a vein of gloomy foreboding, presaged by the fact that when they attempt to make a party, they will probably be grossly deceived in their expectations. And we saw before them that their fate was not without strong grounds. Mr. Swooper, in his speech on the evening of their celebration here, was so confident, so haughty, so inflated, to admit that it would acquire the greatest wisdom and common sense in the leaders of their party to keep their irregular fragments by any thing like order until the campaign of 1859. This is certainly a very casual confession to come from an individual an opponent of the Democratic party as Mr. S., and would never have been made had it not been intended as a note of warning to the retainers in their ranks to be cautious about their future political action. But even this will be fruitless, if the Democracy of the country are true to themselves, and will only leave off being dazzled and led astray by aspiring genius, and adhere to the well established principles of their party. "Measures, my men," was the motto of the "Father of his country," and every Democrat should adopt it as his own.

WELL WORN.—NEVER CEASE.—One of the most striking incidents, to those who have been acquainted with the sayings and doings of the two wings of the opposition party of this county for the last two years was the apparent complete fusion of all its elements, and oblation of all its late animosities displayed at the "jubilation" the other evening. Even H. B. Swooper, who was so very recently the special object of Republican hatred and vilification, was distinguished as the orator of the occasion, and seemed to be regarded with profound admiration by his late revilers. We could not help thinking that Mr. S. felt a little like "a cat in a strange garret." "Verily politics, like necessity, makes strange bedfellows."

HONORABLE TRAGEDY.—We publish this week the particulars of one of the most atrocious butcheries in the annals of crime. The startling and unusual character of this wholesale murder must be our apology for occupying so much of our space with its horrible details. "A son butchering or attempting to butcher, in cold blood, his father, mother, brothers and sisters, is so unnatural and so unaccountable an occurrence, that insanity alone can furnish a probable motive for the deed. The determination of the young man not to survive his crime, will however, forever involve his motive, and mental condition at the time, in impenetrable mystery. The victims are all alive as yet, but it is not thought that Mr. and Mrs. Gouldy can survive their injuries.

FINE ENGRAVINGS.—We have been prevented by a variety of causes, which need not be enumerated, from earlier noticing the receipt from the publishing house of Oaksmith & Co. New York, of six fine steel plate engravings, as follows: "The last supper," "The city of the Great King," "Sir Walter Scott's Monument," "Westminster Palace," "Robert Burns" and "We Praise The O Lord." These engravings, both in design and execution, are of the finest style of the art. The first named in particular, is perfection itself. Representing, what, to all Christians, is one of the most sacred scenes in the world's history, it vividly portrays, in the Godlike majesty and sweetness of the Saviour's face, the divine love which impelled him to offer himself a sacrifice for sinful man, and in the countenances of the twelve apostles, all the varied emotions which might be supposed to have inspired them on that memorable occasion. We have not space to speak of the others in detail, but we cannot help paying a passing tribute to the truthful likeness of the "Bard of Nature," Scotland's loved and lamented Burns. This as a portrait is unsurpassed, and as a correct representation of the features of the Poet, of the life size, is perhaps the best extant.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY ECHO.—This is the title of a new paper recently started at Emlenton in Venango co. in this State. The editor, whose pardon we must ask for losing the copy of his paper sent us, and forgetting his name, promises to give his readers, every variety of literary material in his columns. The specimen we received was a very neat and creditable sheet, and we wish its proprietor all imaginable success.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This faithful expositor and denouncer of the evil doings of the wicked and unprincipled lawbreakers of the great city of Gotham and elsewhere, is still on our list of exchanges, and we observe has lost nothing of its vigor in forreting out and exposing villainy since we first made its acquaintance. Published by Matsell & Co. New York. Terms \$2.00 per annum.

AQUITTED.—The trial of Martha Morgan, a young widow, called by the letter writer handsome, for the murder of Alexander Allen, a constable in Johnston county, N. C., has resulted in her acquittal. The prisoner was poor but "proverbially honest," and the officer was lying on her little stock of worldly goods; a duty which he accompanied with some harsh words to the poor woman. She seized a shot gun, killed him, and was acquitted more by sympathy than strict justice.

Pennsylvania Legislature

We submit a full and accurate list of the members of the Pennsylvania and House of Representatives. Nearly all the other States published similar documents. The following can be considered as having been made up with great care from the best returns. —

STATE SENATE.

SENATORS HOLDING OFFICE.

1st. Philadelphia—Samuel J. Randall, Richard L. Wright, Lewis N. Harshbarger, Chester and Delaware—Thomas S. Brant, 2d. Chester and Delaware—Thomas S. Brant, 3d. Carlisle, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Thomas C. Crain, 4th. Berks, Lancaster, York and Adams—George P. Shick, 5th. Luzerne, Berks, York and Adams—Warren and W. Schofield, 6th. Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—H. P. Cox, 7th. Dauphin and Lebanon—John B. Rutherford, 8th. Lancaster—Bartram F. Shaeffer and Robert Baldwin, 9th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—George W. Brown, 10th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—Wm. P. Scott, 11th. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—John Crosswell, Jr., 12th. Indiana and Armstrong—Titian J. Coffey, 13th. Westmoreland and Fayette—Jacob Turley, 14th. Washington and Greene—George W. Miller, 15th. Allegheny, E. P. Getzmann, 16th. Beaver and Butler—John K. Harshbarger, 17th. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—Wm. M. Francis.

SENATORS ELECTED 1858.

Districts.

1st. Philadelphia—John H. Parker, 2d. Montgomery—John Thompson, 3d. Bucks—Mallin Yardley, 4th. Lehigh and Northampton—Joseph Shultz, 5th. Berks—Benj. Nussbacher, 6th. Schuylkill—Robert M. Palmer, 7th. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—A. Gregg, 8th. Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—Reuben Keller, 9th. York—Wm. H. Walsh, 10th. Allegheny—John P. Penny, 11th. Erie and Crawford—Darwin A. Finney, 12th. Clarion, Jefferson and Elk—Kennedy L. Blood.

RECAPITULATION.

Held over	Dem.	Repub.
Elected 1858	12	9
	5	7
	17	16

Democratic maj. 1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—Samuel Darborrow, Allegheny, J. H. Foster, R. P. McDowell, J. E. Zeller, D. E. Payard, E. H. Irish, Armstrong and Westmoreland, Robert Warden, Mathew Shields, John W. Rohrer, Beaver and Lawrence, Joseph H. Wilson, James D. Bryson, Bedford and Somerset, George W. Williams, George G. Walker, Berks, E. L. Smith, Augustus F. Bertlett, Solomon L. Carter, Blair, Jacob Burley, Bradford Thomas Smead, O. H. Perry Kinney, Bucks, Joseph Barnsley, H. A. Williams, Butler, W. W. Dodds, J. M. Thompson, Cambria, Thomas H. Pieler, Carbon and Lehigh, Samuel Balliet, Tipton H. Good, Centre, Adam R. Barlow, Chester, Isaac Acker, Caleb Price, W. T. Shaeffer, Clarion, John Fleming, Clearfield, Jefferson M. Kean and Elk, W. P. Wilson, F. J. Boyer, Clinton and Lycoming, Lindsey Mahaffey, Wm. Fearon, Jr., Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan, S. Oakes, George D. Jackson, Crawford and Warren, B. P. Miller, Henry R. Rouse, Cumberland and Perry, Hugh Stuart, John McClure, Dauphin, Wm. C. Lawrence, Marks D. Whitman, Delaware, Wm. D. Pomell, Erie, John W. Campbell, Wilson Laird, Fayette, Henry Gilley, Franklin and Fulton, James Nill, A. K. McClure, Greene, D. W. Gray, Huntingdon, R. B. Wigton, Juniata, A. W. Taylor, Lancaster, Snyder and Union, John P. Patterson, Wm. F. Wagoner, Jr., Lancaster, Nathaniel Ellmaker, Jr., Samuel H. H. Price, Amos S. Green, S. Kenney, Lebanon Joseph Eckman, Luzerne, S. P. Grimes, W. W. Ketchum, Lewis Pugh, Mercer and Venango, Wm. G. Rose, C. P. Ramsdell, Mifflin, David Witherow, Monroe and Pike, Charles D. Broadhead, Montgomery, David Stoneback, John Dismont, Charles Hill, Northampton, Joseph Woodring, Max Gepp, Northumberland, Charles Hottenstein, Philadelphia, C. M. Smith, Washington, Geary, D. C. McClain, J. M. Harding, Geo. T. Thorn, J. M. Church, D. H. Styer, C. A. WaBorne, Geo. W. Wood, L. J. Neill, J. A. Fisher, Oliver Egan, Simon Gratz, George W. Hammersly, George W. Willey, C. F. Abbot, Potter and Tioga, L. P. Williston, Lewis Mann, Schuylkill, Cyrus L. Pinkerton, John S. Boyer, P. R. Palm, Susquehanna, Simon B. Chase, Washington, George V. Lawrence, Wm. Graham, Wayne, Holloway L. Stephens, William W. Wolf, A. Husband, Glaz.

RECAPITULATION.

American Republicans	Democracy
67	33
Majority	34

Democracy in Italy.

The Opposition said some time ago that Hon. Wm. H. English, of Indiana, "had a hard row to hoe," in his district. He had. But he did not take the trouble to hoe around the row of weeds. He just dug up the Opposition by the roots and threw it over the fence.

The Republican Platform

SENATOR BARKER of New York, made a speech at Rochester, in that State, a few days ago, which shows clearly and conclusively the design of the Republican leaders, and coming from such a distinguished man, the acknowledged leader of sectionalism in the North, it should arrest the attention of all lovers of the Union in every quarter of the Republic. Take Livens of Illinois, he boldly proclaims the doctrine that all the States of the Union must either become entirely slave-holding or entirely free-labor communities; and that a grand battle, with no truce or compromise, must be kept up until one or the other of these results is accomplished—this is his platform, as it is the platform of the ultra Republicans everywhere throughout the North; and implies constant, unceasing agitation, without a moment's repose, at the cost of the Union itself. It looks to the formation of two great sectional parties—northern and southern—which in their struggle for power will sever the bonds which have heretofore kept us together, and ultimately lead to the establishment of two rival Republics, a northern and a southern one.

Such is the design of the sectional party known as Republican, and so bold have they become in their treason, that their great leader does not hesitate to avow the hateful sentiment in a public speech. But we do not believe that any very considerable number of the American people will be willing to follow such a dangerous leader, and embark in a contest which is intended to sever this glorious Union, and in fact unheard of calamities upon our common country. Mr. Seward, it is well understood, is to be the Republican candidate for the next Presidency, and it perhaps fortunate that he has so early laid down the platform of principles upon which he means to stand. The American people will have time to meditate upon the danger which looms up in the distance, and will thus be able to avoid the abyss of destruction towards which they have been drifting. (Lan. Intelligencer.)

VOTE IN THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

COUNTIES	Gillis	Hall
Clarion	2019	1558
Clearfield	1445	1028
Elk	479	395
Forest	69	197
Jefferson	1049	1371
McKean	479	835
Venango	1671	1053
Warren	760	1765
	7071	9012

ASSEMBLY RETURNS.

COUNTIES	Wilcox, Boyer, Frank, Arth's
Clearfield	1352 1332 1128 126
Jefferson	1299 1174 1015 871
Elk	708 520 351 158
McKean	563 560 680 674
Totals	3922 3586 3174 1829

Wilcox over Frank, 748—over Arthurs, 2093.
Boyer over Frank, 412—over Arthurs, 1750.

Telegraphic News.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—The Los Angeles Vanguard of the 2d inst., contains an account of a battle at Four Lakes, Oregon, on the 1st of September, between 300 troops, under Col. Wright, and five hundred Indians. The latter were completely routed, with the loss of seventeen killed and many wounded. The troops sustained no loss whatever.

The Oregon State Legislature met at Salem on the 13th of September, and adjourned sine die, thus giving up a state organization until regularly admitted by Congress.

Delano Smith and L. F. Grover, elected to represent Oregon in Congress, were about leaving Portland for Washington.

Several attempts have been made to set fire to Portland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—There is no doubt that Admiral Kellat of the British squadron, has instructions from Her Majesty's Government to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions in Central America. The indications are that the President will shortly issue a proclamation with a view to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws.

The Secretary of War was received a despatch from Gen. Twiggs, confirming hitherto published accounts of the fight with the Indians of Texas, and he will take immediate measures for increasing the military force in that state.

Commander Michael and other officers of the steamer Memphis have been transferred to the steamer Canada, recently chartered for the Paraguay expedition, the former not having been accepted by the Navy Department.

Rumors of changes in the Cabinet have been revived, but they are altogether without foundation.

Minnesota Election

On the 27th inst.—The St. Paul Tribune of the 28th inst. says that definite returns from every part of the State, except a single district, show that the political complexion of the next Legislature will be as follows:

	Senate	House
Democrats	21	39
Republicans	15	40

The Electors in New York and Illinois came off on last Tuesday, but we have heard nothing of the result, except a rumor, that New York city has gone Democratic.

The New York Tragedy

Francis Gouldy, the father of this family, is about 45 years of age, and is well known in the upper part of the city as a lumber dealer, who had accumulated a handsome property, and retired from business about six years ago. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being a Trustee of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in 34th street, for the erection of which he devoted much of his time and means. He was held in the highest esteem, not only in the Church, but among his business acquaintances. In his family he was said to be very affectionate, but firm. Those who have known the family for years, speak of it as one of the happiest and most affectionate they ever knew.

Mrs. Gouldy, whose maiden name was Jane A. Dissouray, had been married to Mr. Gouldy about nine years, and is his second wife. She is an estimable member of the same church with her husband. In her family she was greatly beloved, and no one among the children manifested more affection for her than did Francis. It is said he submitted more easily to her control than he did to his father's. Mrs. Gouldy is far advanced in the period of maternity.

Francis, who was the eldest son, and the author of this horrible tragedy, would have been nineteen years of age on the 19th of next April. At the common schools while young, he made only tolerable progress. At fourteen he was sent to boarding school at Fergusonville, Delaware county, where he remained only a term and a half. He was so intractable and vicious that he was at last separated from the other boys and finally sent away. After remaining at home a short time he took a notion to go to sea. His father objected, but finally acquiesced, and furnished him an outfit. He was sent about a year, making a trip to Liverpool and several other ports. Returning, he was out of business for some time; he then obtained a situation as clerk in a real estate office, but soon after left it. His father then found a situation for him in the law office of Moody & Willis, corner of Broadway and Fulton street. He exhibited no fitness for the place, and was in a short time discharged.

His last attempt at business was as a clerk in the hardware store of Messrs. Sullivan & Hyatt, in Platt street, but he did not suit his employers, and lost his situation on the first of July last. During all this time he remained an inmate of his father's house, receiving the kindest and most careful attentions. He was, however, addicted to late hours, and his companions say to immoderate practices. When the family went into the country last summer, he accompanied them to Newburg, and remained with them until their return. At home he was at times pleasant towards his brothers and sisters, occasionally taking the little ones upon his knees and fondling them with much affection. At other times he was morose and revengeful, and exhibited an uncontrollable temper. He would not let the family know what he was about. He had a fondness for billiards, and it is supposed that he had thus lost considerable money. During the religious excitement last winter, he manifested much interest, and was admitted as a member on probation in the church to which his parents belonged; but was finally dropped on account of his irregular habits. His father, on Frank's account, finally decided to embark once more in his former business, taking him in as a partner. A sum of money was deposited in the Savings' Bank to his credit, which he was told he would be permitted to draw on coming of age. Of ten dollars, which he had drawn on his father's bank book on Tuesday morning, only forty cents were found on his person after his miserable suicide. The slightest opposition would throw him into excitement, while his sensitive propensity and obstinacy prevented his friends from tracing him to his haunts, or exercising any influence over him.

The eldest daughter of Mr. Gouldy, Mary Eliza, will be sixteen years old in February. She is an intelligent woman, and gave her testimony before the Coroner's jury with great clearness.

Nathaniel is the next eldest son, being 14 years old in December. His skull is badly fractured, a piece of bone two inches long, by an inch in width, was removed from the right side of the head. When discovered, he was bending over his father's body, moaning and praying piteously.

Charles Wesley, the first child by the present wife, will be seven years old in February. He is a bright little fellow, and bore heroically the operation of trepanning, which was deemed necessary. The only remaining children are Jane,

is the younger brother of the same Nathaniel Gouldy. His condition is very doubtful; indeed, it is next to an impossibility that he can survive. In a bedroom, on the second floor, Mrs. Gouldy and her youngest son, Charles Wesley Gouldy, are under the care of the doctor. Mrs. Gouldy is not very seriously injured. Her skull is slightly fractured, and the flesh much lacerated, but she will probably recover. Little Charles' skull is fractured, and pieces of bone have been removed therefrom. There is but slight hopes of his recovery.

Of the servant girl, Johanna Marple, the attendant surgeon said would die. Elizabeth Carr's recovery there was some hope. The latter, however, is delirious, and among many incoherent ejaculations, exclaims frequently, "Oh, that had gone there to be murdered by the bad boy Frank." She also states in intervals of consciousness, that when Mrs. Gouldy approached her she stretched the hatchet from his hands. In seizing from her, he exclaimed, "I am not going to kill you, Lizzy, I only want to go away." He then struck her three blows on the head with it. Immediately he ran into his own room, which was on the same floor, and in less than a minute she heard the report of a pistol. She had always taken care of his room, and had never seen anything of the hat ched until she saw in his hands on Tuesday night.

The two oldest children were his brother and sister, the others were children of his stepmother.

HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK, Thursday Oct. 27. At 1 o'clock this morning there had been no further deaths from the Thirtieth street tragedy. The parties at the hospital, however, were not expected to live many hours.

and a half years, and Catherine aged 18 and a half years, who were both in a room with their mother—Jane in a bed and the babe in bed. Neither of them were injured.

There were never any indications of sanity in the family.

The assault on Mr. Gouldy, Sr., committed in the front sitting room of a second floor. Mr. Gouldy was lying on a sofa-bedstead yesterday, under the superintendence of Dr. Harmon. Twice during the day he woke up to a sufficient knowledge of his situation to ask where he was and who had hurt him. These were momentary gleams of absent consciousness; otherwise he has been totally insensible. He cannot survive.

In a front bedroom, on the same floor, is the younger brother of the same Nathaniel Gouldy. His condition is very doubtful; indeed, it is next to an impossibility that he can survive. In a bedroom, on the second floor, Mrs. Gouldy and her youngest son, Charles Wesley Gouldy, are under the care of the doctor. Mrs. Gouldy is not very seriously injured. Her skull is slightly fractured, and the flesh much lacerated, but she will probably recover. Little Charles' skull is fractured, and pieces of bone have been removed therefrom. There is but slight hopes of his recovery.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise meddling with a lot of black oxen in the possession of Hugh Kline, of Brady township, Clearfield County, the same belong to me, and are in his possession on loan only.

Oct. 3, 1858.—31. WM. L. HORN.

1858. 1858.

Fall and Winter Goods.

KRATZERS are just opening a large and well selected stock of fashionable goods which they will be able to sell at prices to suit the times, as they have been bought at net cash prices. In addition to the usual variety of staple articles, particular attention is called to the following new and desirable dress goods—Bavarian and French Valenciennes, Poil de Chere, Laiton, Cloth, Bat, Cashmere, Debege, Peris, Trill, French Marquis, Germanic Cloth, Boston, Delaines, Duette, Broche, Round, combed and Long Shavle. Also a large lot of Ladies' Furs, White Bonnets, Dress Trimmings, &c. Grain taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 25, '58.—1914. C. KRATZER & SONS.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the following described property, now in the possession of W. J. Caldwell, as the said property is subject to my order only.

Three bags, seven shent, one spring call, lot of hay, a lot of corn in the ear, thirty bushels of buckwheat, the one third acre of wheat in the ground, one cow, one steers, bureau, table, stand, three beds and bedding, one set of chairs, one large and one small rocking chair—and the balance of the house hold furniture.

Oct. 27, 1858.—31. JOHN WELSH.

NOTICE.

TO ALL PERSONS to whom these premises shall come, I RUDOLPH LITZ, subscriber, having some years ago given David Lutz of Clearfield borough and John Lutz of Berks township, a power of Attorney, constituting them my agents to transact my business, in making settlements, collecting my debts, taking notes and receiving monies, and retaining managing my farm in Boggs township, do hereby NOTIFY ALL PERSONS that I have done, and do, this day annul and revoke said power of Attorney, and that I have assumed the care and management of my own affairs, and that I will hereforth manage my own estate, and my own contracts, and call and pay my debts; and further, I hereby notify all persons indebted to me, either by contract with the said David Lutz and John Lutz or myself to make payment to me and not to the said David Lutz and John Lutz, as I will not recognize their acts after this date.

RUDOLPH LITZ
Clearfield October 16th, 1858.

Adjourned Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the will be exposed to public sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY the 15th day of Nov. next, all the interest of Matthew Stott, dec'd., in and to the following described real estate, situate in Boggs tp., bounded by lands of Wm. Lumado 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 30 acres or less, on which are erected, a two-story house and other outbuildings, with about 10 acres cleared. Terms cash on confirmation of sale.

JAMES STOTT, dec.
Ad'mr of Matt. Stott, dec.

RAILROAD HOUSE, corner of Main and White Streets, BROOKVILLE, Pa.
Feb. 24, '58. B. R. MEANS, Proprietor.