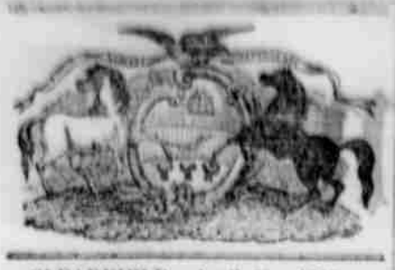
The Republican.



CLEARFIELD, April 28, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The News.

The European news is unimportant.

An earthquake occurred in Quito, South America, nearly destroying the city, and killing two thousand persons.

The Sickles trial has closed and the jury are out upon it.

Ex-President Pierce, and his lady, are in Rome. The health of the latter is still very feeble.

An extensive crevasse broke through on the Mississippi last week, which was causing much damage.

The crops this far look promising everywhere, and a plentiful harvest is anticipated.

To Our Patrons.—We wish to offer a word of explanation to our readers for the uninteresting appearance of the "Republican this week. We have been very much crowded with Job Work which had to be executed, the editor was absent a few days, and a large number of new advertisements occupying much of our space, have combined to diminish our reading columns much more than we like. We hope, however, to get through with our throng in a few days, and assume a more agreeable aspect.

The Office Hunters Convention.

The long agony is over! The incorruptible patriots, led by Chevalier Forney, have met in Convention, made Buncombe speeches, passed long, unmeaning resolutions, and adjourned—yet the sun rises as usual and the world continues on its wonted course, as though the terrible event, which was to cause a total revolution had never occurred. Strange that nature has so little sympathy with philanthropy and humanity!

We are told that the Democratic party has become corrupt. Forney, Knox and Lauman hate corruption; their pure and unselfish minds detest even the appearance of evil, while their innocent hearts are perfectly sickened by the least shadow of guile. No sooner, then, do they discover the seeds of depravity in the party of which they were members, than they start on a Quixotic expedition with the determination of renovating the whole world in general, and the Democratic party in particular. But as all great reformers have to contend with the monster distrust, they do not escape. Their motives are impugned, and their purposes doubted.—One says that Forney is seeking revenge on the Administration for not appointing him Post Master General; another that Lauman was dissatisfied with the Governor, who had appointed him to a situation where he could make money, had been repudiated by the party which elected him; another that Knox was angry because the party had repudiated him for his treachery to it, and rebuked the power that appointed him; while almost everybody asserts that the virtuous indignation exhibited is merely "got up for the occasion," and that it could be bought by either money or position. But, with a resolution worthy of Luther, they determine to call a Convention, and raise their voices against the iniquity found in high places. Others might worship at the temple of Baal; but, as for them and their houses, they would be found before the shrine of political purity and integrity. And here, again, there were those who were unkind enough to intimate, that, if they were so superlatively pure, it had lately come to them, as they before—even when making just as many professions—were not so singularly honest.

But, regardless of the opinions of the benighted people, they proclaimed unto all the world the astonishing fact, that they would meet together and purify the politics of the country. The Democratic party, however, did not seem willing to accept the kind of purity bought by worshipping at the shrine of those who are called "selfish disorganizers," and stood aloof from the gathering—they were bidden, but would not come—they utterly refused to follow these paragons of purity, and receive the curse.

"Never was heard such a terrible curse;
But what gave rise to no little surprise,
Nobody seemed a penny the worse!"

They, however, went out into the highways, and gathered together a motly mixture of whatsoever fell in their way. Every man was a delegate. Did they require his credentials, he declared he was unanimously elected by—himself. This was sufficient, and he was entitled to all the rights and privileges of a delegate to this outpouring of the "*honest* Democracy." They were as generous in giving places as a lot of "children playing soldier," and the result was that their meeting was composed of every imaginable sort and kind, varying from the Chevalier himself down to a crazy niger.

First they were regaled with a rare intellectual treat, furnished by the "eloquent" the "distinguished," (?) and the "fearless" Hickman; the "champion of popular sovereignty;" and the "implacable enemy of corruption!" Hickman undoubtedly is a great man! The New York *Tribune*, with all its great editorial force, has never yet been able to make half as great a man out of Wm. H. Seward, as the *Press* has made of Hickman. We would, however, commend the latter gentleman to the care of the *Tribune*, as he has begun announcing doctrines as full of Abolitionism as Seward's Rochester speech ever was.

After Mr. Hickman, a few of the "lesser lights" illuminated the understanding of the audience, and the committee on resolutions, headed by Forney, appeared. In eight long, wordy resolutions they declared their fidelity to popular sovereignty; in the remaining twelve they denounce the administration generally and especially; *repudiate the regular party Convention, its nominees and platform*; stoutly endorse Gov. Packer, and praise Judge Douglas in such a way as he will not thank them for.

The propriety of calling another Convention and nominating candidates was considered, and a committee appointed to decide on the question. Should it be better for the Republican cause, they will probably do so, as said committee will no doubt determine whether it is better to go over entire, or nominate a ticket and try to divide the Democratic vote. Whatever they do we shall be satisfied with, as they, at the last election, voted against the Democratic ticket and substantially at that time went over.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

The Way it Works.

Many of those who believed that the regular Democratic Convention erred in refusing an endorsement of Gov. Packer's State policy, and favored the bogus gathering on Wednesday last, at Harrisburg, have been surprised and disgusted by the open efforts of Hickman, Lauman, Forney, Knox & Co., at that meeting, in favour of Seward Abolitionism. All around us and from all quarters, we already hear of such publicly disclaiming the action of these schemers, and traitors, and avowing their intention to have no further connection with them. The following note in the Harrisburgh *Patriot*, from R. H. Kerr, of Pittsburgh, who was a member of the Forney Convention, is an indication of the feelings which must pervade all honest Democratic minds, in relation to its doings and actors:

To the editors of the Patriot and Union:

Gentlemen—The published proceedings in your paper do me injustice. The temporary Chairman I consider honest enough to select officers, but in no instance, or in no way, have I ever acted or sanctioned opposition to the regular nominated candidates. I regard it the duty of all Democrats to support the nominees of the March Convention.

I was willing that Gov. Packer's administration should be fully endorsed. But farther than that I could not act with the destructive spirits who met to spit out their venom on the President.

The address and resolutions are of such a nature that I could not sanction. Had the President-Mr. McKinney-not rnled me out of order, at the bidding of Mr. Forney I would have shown that their aim was the destruction of the party. Men who are drifting into the vortex of our enemies cannot teach me lessons. There was nothing left for me to do but vote against their proceedings and withdraw my name from their Convention.

Democrats who have not been disappointed, will act with their usual integrity by sustaining the ticket of the regular Convention.

I will here remark that I am under no obligations to President Buchanan or Gov. Packer. I have sustained them because the Democracy placed them in power—disregarding petty malice from interested sources. Truly, &c.,

State House, April 14th. R. H. KERR.

The Pittsburgh Journal, of a late date, contains a silly fling at Senator Bigler about the Post Office printing. We imagine the *Journal* is entirely ignorant of the nature of that business, for it certainly would not seek to make itself the medium of these slanders and falsehoods.

The simple truth is, that there is no room for wrong-doing in the Post Office printing. The Postmaster-General has no direction on the subject. The law fixes the price and the demands of the postal service regulate the quantity of the work. The Postmaster-General has the right to select the printer to execute this work, and that is all. He has nothing to do with the price or the quantity. He is a mere ministerial officer under the law, and yet this business is talked about as though he had given out a great job. He gives out just as much a job as the President does when he appoints a citizen to a salaried office. He had a right to select whom he pleased, and Senator Bigler had a right to recommend whom he pleased. He did that, and that was all he did. The former proprietor of this paper, Mr. Rice, had this work for a time, we believe, and we presume he was paid at the rates prescribed in the law—not a cent more nor less, and the work would have cost the same amount in any other hands. That he had a misunderstanding with Mr. Wendell, who executed the work for him, may be true; but who cares for that, and whose business is it? It does not interest the public to the extent of a farthing.

The *Press* of this City has also occasionally referred to this subject, in a spirit of calumny that is most unbecoming to the Editor, for he knows that this printing is done *under the same law, and in the same way, and at the same prices that it was, a few years back, when* Col. Forney, *as one of the publishers of the "Union," was a party to the contract and reaped its profits.* If it be wrong now, it must be admitted to have been quite as wrong then, unless it be assumed that the character of the editor of the *Press* is so pure and elevated as to sanctify every transaction with which he may be connected!—*Daily Pennsylvanian.*

The Gold Diggings.—The editor of the *Nebraskian and Times*, published at Omaha City, Nebraska, has been shown a letter from ex-Mayor Brookfield to Acting Governor Morton, from the gold mines, dated March 8, which contains more flattering accounts in relation to mining than information previously received. He has prospected South from the mouth of Cherry Creek about 30 miles, and north of same about 60 miles. He found gold, he says, in various places, but in all, except in the place he now is, it was the scale or float gold. In the region of Boulder City, where they now are, they have found what is called round or shot gold, which is much more valuable. He adds: "We have found this gold in nearly every place we have prospected from the mouth of the canon, for the distance of 25 miles in a northwesterly direction, and I know, by actual experiment, that a man can make a rocker, $5 per day."

☞If you spend the day profitably you will have cause to rejoice in the evening.

Senator Bigler.

This distinguished son of Pennsylvania has just returned to his residence in this place, after a stay in Washington during the session of Congress. Although the labors of the session were arduous and exhausting, Senator B., looks remarkably hale and well. It is well known that he is one of the most industrious statesmen in the nation; and no man enters into the duties of a public station with more zeal and energy, and more devotion to the interests of the people whom he serves, and the advancement of the prosperity of the whole country, than our worthy United States Senator. We do not know how long he intends remaining at home, but we only speak the general sentiment of the community, when we say that we are always happy to have him among us, when his public duties permit it.

The Sickles Trial, is about culminating. Mr. Stanton has addressed the Jury in behalf of the defendant. The testimony appears to have closed, and the fate of the accused will soon be known, unless the Jury fail to agree, of which there seems to be some fears. Should this be the case it will be a question whether Mr. Sickles will be compelled to remain in prison until he can be tried again, the offence for which he stands indicted not being a bailable one. This has been a most exciting trial, and its results will have an important influence in public sentiment hereafter.

Symbol of the Capital, *or civilization in New York*, by A. D. Mayo—Thacher & Hutchinson.

This neat volume has been received, and by a cursory glance over its pages, we have derived much pleasure. The only inconsistant thing about it, is the title, which might mislead many if they did not go beyond the page which contained it, to regard it as another dose of the light literature with which the public is being drugged, as it were, at the present day. A closer examination discovers a series of moral and practical essays upon various subjects, written in good style and containing much valuable instruction; all of which is imparted in a most agreeable and interesting manner. The price is $1,00 in cloth; full gilt $1,50.

Speaker of the Senate.

The election of Hon. Jacob Turney, of Westmoreland, Speaker of the State, during the recess, is a mark of just respect and confidence from the Democrats of that body to a worthy man, an able, efficient and honest legislator, and a Democrat who does not permit a difference of opinion in local and mere temporary issues to estrange him from the organization of the party. The Harrisburgh *Patriot*, noticing his election, well and truly says: "It is worthy of remark that Mr. Turney is a most loyal and incorruptible Democrat. At the last session, when every Democratic Senator was in favor of sustaining the Kansas policy of the President, Mr. Turney differed, and expressed that difference with a boldness that marked his candor and sincerity. But for this reason, he did not feel called upon to desert the Democratic organization, and no Democrat ever lifted up his hand to drive him out. His case is a noble refutation of the wholesale and unrelenting proscription which has been falsely charged upon the Democratic party by those who have deserted it. Mr. Turney remained in the party, a firm and loyal Democrat; and he has now been elevated by that party to the position he is so well fitted to grace and adorn.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Anderson Creek Public Road and Navigation Company.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That John Patten, Benjamin Hartshorn, James Spencer, Samuel Arnold, David Dressler, Wm. F. Johnston, David Kirk, Wilson Moore, and William McBride, or a majority of them, all of the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, are hereby appointed commissioners to do and perform the several things hereinafter provided for, viz., to open books, receive subscriptions, and organize a company by the name style and title of the Anderson's Creek public road and navigation company, with power to construct a public road from the mouth of Anderson's Creek, up said creek by the best and most convenient route as far as Moore's Mill, on the main branch, and as far as David Irwin's mill on the other branch, all of which will be in the county of Clearfield; and in relation to the organization of said company, it shall be subject to all the restrictions and have all the powers contained in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and nineteenth sections of the act entitled, "An Act regulating turnpike and plank road companies," passed the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the following provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. That the capital stock of said company, shall consist of two hundred and fifty shares of twenty dollars each.

Sec. 3. That said company shall have the privilege of using and occupying twenty-five feet on each side of the centre line of said road but shall not be compelled to open for use more than twelve feet wide of the same.

Sec. 4. That said company shall have full power to enter upon and improve the ascending navigation of Anderson's Creek, by cutting away, and clearing out of the bed of the stream, at least once in each year, all of the brush timber, trees, roots, et cetera, so that saw logs and square timber may be floated down said stream as far up as the upper terminus of said road above mentioned.

Sec. 5. That for the purpose of locating and constructing said road, and of improving the bed of the stream, the company are authorized to enter upon the land adjacent thereto, and take wood, gravel, and other materials necessary for that purpose, doing no unnecessary damage to private property, and subject to the payment for such materials as provided for by the general road laws, namely the act approved the twenty-sixth January one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Sec. 6. That as soon as said road shall be opened ready for travelling, the company are hereby authorized to ask, demand and receive, the following tolls for the use of said road, to wit: twenty cents per thousand for shingles, twenty-five cents per thousand for boards, inch measure, and eight dollars for every raft of square timber not exceeding in quantity six thousand cubic feet, hauled over said road, or over any part of it, and for all other kinds of travelling on said road the same rates of toll as the Susquehanna and Waterford turnpike road company were allowed to charge by their orignal charter.

Sec. 7. That the said company shall have a right to demand and receive from any and every person using the said stream for the purpose of running or floating lumber across its waters, the sum of twenty cents per thousand, board measure, for all lumber put in said stream, the company may at their option demand in advance the payment of said toll or security for the same, and in all cases where they do so, the persons from whom such demand is made, shall be considered and treated as trespassers if they use or attempt to use said stream without first paying or securing to the satisfaction of the company the toll so demanded.

Sec. 8. That the said company may require from the persons using said stream a statement of the amount of lumber put in the stream to be floated down, and the said persons are hereby required within ten days after such demand, to furnish such statement on failure to furnish said statement, or upon said statement when furnished, being shown to be wilfully wrong, it shall be lawful for the company to recover treble the amount of tolls authorized by this act for the actual amount of lumber put in the stream.

Sec. 9. That the said company shall have power to sue for and recover the tolls authorized by this act, as debts of like amount are now recoverable by law.

Sec. 10. That all tolls for the use of the navigation shall be payable, if no demand for the same be made in advance to the treasurer, at his office in the borough of Curwensville, within ten days after the lumber shall have been started in said stream, and on failure to make such payment, the party in default shall forfeit and pay double the usual rates of toll.

Sec. 11. That in all judgments rendered for toll under this act, the defendant shall not be entitled to the benefit of the act of ninth of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

Sec. 12. That any person or persons wilfully obstructing in any manner, said road or stream, after either shall have been opened, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 13. That the annual meeting of said company for the purpose of electing officers, shall be on the first Monday in July of each year, and the board of officers first elected, shall only hold their offices until the first succeeding annual meeting.

W. C. A. LAWRENCE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JNO. CRESSWELL, jr.
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 28th day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine. WM. F. PACKER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW RESTAURANT.

Radebaugh & Flanagan.

Basement of Merrell & Carter's Store.
Under the Masonic & Odd-Fellow's Hall.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have recently opened the above named Restaurant, with an entire new stock of goods and fixtures, where they will be prepared to furnish, at the lowest rates, all the luxuries and delicacies of the season. They keep constantly on hand, Confectionary, Cakes, Pies, Oysters in every form, Ice Cream, Tripe, Sardines, Ale, Lager Beer, Oranges, Lemons, Raisons, and a variety of other articles "easy to take." They respectfully invite the patronage of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity.

ADAM C. FLANAGAN,
WM. RADEBAUGH.

April 27th, 1859, vol. 4, no. 15. 4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield County, their Petitions for License at the MAY Session next, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 2d, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c.

Alonzo Root, Beccaria township, Tavern.
Edward Albert, Boggs township, Tavern.
Howard Merrell, Bradford township, Tavern.
George D. Lauich, Clearfield borough Tavern.
John M'Manigil, Clearfield borough, Tavern.
Benjamin Snider, Covington township Tavern.
John Selfrige, Goshen township, Tavern.
Lawrence Flood, Covington township, Tavern.
Valentine Hoffman, Covington township, Tavern.
Nicholas Verbeck, Covington township, Tavern.
Isaac Bloom, Curwensville borough Tavern.
David Smith, Curwensville borough, Tavern.
Lewis W. Ten Eyck, Lumber City, Tavern.
Joseph H. Jones, Morris township, Tavern.
P. A. Gaulin, Covington tp., Liquor with Merch.
R. W. Moore, Brady township, Tavern.
Henry Goodlander, Brady township, Tavern.
G. W. Long, Brady township, Tavern.
David Johnston, Curwensville borough, Tavern.
James Haines, Beccaria township, Tavern.
John Jordan, Beccaria township, Tavern.
Henry Post, Decatur township, Tavern.
James M'Clelland Morris township, Tavern.
Thomas C. Davis, Lumber city, Borough Tavern.
Thos. Robins, Clearfield borough Merchandise.
Adam Knarr, Brady township, Tavern.

JAMES T. LEONARD, Prot'y.
Prot'y's Office, Clearfield, April 20, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Venditiona Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 6th day of May, 1859, the following described real estate, to wit:

The undivided fourth part of all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate on the waters of Trout Run and Moshannon creek, in the townships of Rush and Decatur, in the counties of Centre and Clearfield, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a post near the Moshannon creek, thence south 51 degrees west, 28 perches to hemlock, thence south, 63 degrees west, 58 perches to pine, thence north, 15 deg. west, 27 perches to white oak; thence north, 24 degrees west, 40 perches to hemlock; thence north, 8 degrees east, 66 perches to post; thence north, 0 degrees east, 12 perches to pine stump; thence north, 3½ degrees west, 50 perches to hemlock; thence north 25 degrees west, 56 perches to hemlock; thence north 66¾ degrees west, 152 perches to post by hemlock; thence north, 67 degrees, 47 perches to post by hemlock; thence south, 46 degrees west, 64 perches to hemlock stump; thence south, 42 degrees east, 14 perches to post, thence south, 79 degrees east, [illegible] perches to post; thence south 50 degrees west, 274 perches to post; thence south, 124 degrees east, 20 perches to post; thence south 214 degrees west, 22 perches to post; thence north, 84½ degrees west, 58 perches to post; thence north, 12 degrees west, 8 perches to post; thence south 16 degrees west, 124 perches to post by white oak; thence south, 68 degrees east, 132 perches to beech stump; thence north, 60 degrees east, 208 perches to stones; thence 384 east, 214 perches to post; thence north, 52 degrees south, 194 perches to a laurel, on left or western bank of Trout Run; thence down said stream to its junction with Moshannon creek, and down east or right bank of same by the courses and distances thereof to southern line of John Harrison tract opposite the town of Osceola; hence 60 degrees east—along said line to place of beginning; containing seventeen hundred and five acres and allowance. Also the defendant' interest, it being one undivided fourth part of the town of Osceola, on Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, including within town plot eighty acres and allowance. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingle.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, containing seventy acres; bounded by lands of Samuel Long, Benjamin Johnston and others; about 30 acres cleared. Also, a piece of land adjoining the above; bounded by lands of Curry's heirs, Samuel Bloom and others, containing 75 acres, about 40 acres cleared; small frame house and barn thereon. Seized and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John S. Curry.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Beccaria township, containing 150 acres; bounded south by Clearfield creek, west by Whitesides, north by Miles—west by Joseph Scerit, with 50 acres cleared, 2 dwelling houses and log barn thereon Seized taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of George M'Cracken and Robert M'Cracken.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, containing 63 acres; (levied on defendants interest in said tract,) bounded by lands of John Curry, John & Anson Swan and others, having a log house and barn and 40 acres cleared thereon. Seized and and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James L. Curry.

Also—defendants interest in a certain tract of land, situate in Covington township, containing 100 acres, adjoining land of M. B. Conaway, David Askey, Benjamin Snider and others, with a one story log house, log stable, and about 20 acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Israel Conaway.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Burnside township, containing 100 acres, with log house and barn thereon erected; a thriving young orchard of about 60 trees, with about 30 acres cleared; bounded west by lands of Beaty and east by Mahler. Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Yingling.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Glen Hope, being a lot in said place, with a frame house thereon, known as the Rex tavern. Also, a lot bounded by David Hensal. Also, 15 acres, more or less, purchased by Joshua Comstock, with 5 acres cleared. Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of S. C. Patchin.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, Pa. containing about 100 acres, bounded by lands of Wm. Thurston, Staw and others, house and barn, thereon erected, and about 74 acres cleared.—Seized and taken into execution, and to sold as the property of Cyrus Thurstin.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 100 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Wm. Dunlap, John Dunlap, and others, with an orchard, a log house and barn ther on. Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of David T. Dunlap.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 112 acres; 50 acres cleared, 2 dwelling houses, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 wagon shop, and to be sold as the property of James Dickson.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Covington township, containing 50 acres, adjoining lands of Lamm, Piesbell, Hugnot and and others, with plank house and log barn, and about 20 acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Anthony Gettu and John Hugnot.

Also—a certain tract of land, three-fourths of an acre, in Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Isaac Rickets, John Dillon, fronting on the Mount Pleasant road, with a plank house and stable thereon. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Rickets.

Also—a certain house and lot, situate in Newburg, Chest township, bounded on Main street 60 feet, 200 feet back to alley, with tavern house and stable erected thereon. Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Ezra Root.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Chest township, containing two acres with log house and blacksmith shop thereon; adjoining land of Simon Rorabaugh. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jonas Markle.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at the Cherry and Indiana county line, thence North 413 perches, by the same hemlock, thence South 65 west 90 per. to white pine, thence by Hopkin lands South 8½ west 160 per. to hemlock, thence South 85 west 215 per. to cherry and begining; containing 101 acres and allowance, being part of a larger survey; the same being unimproved land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Alexander M'Cullough.

Also—a certain lot situate in the Borough of Curwensville Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and marked as follows: begining at the Northward corner of Lots of J. C. Reed on Thompson street, thence Northward along said street 120 feet to alley, Eastward along said alley to another alley, thence South by said alley 120 feet to lot of C. Reed, thence Eastward by said lots 190 feet said Thompson street and place of begining.—Seized, and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Deitrick.

Also—Richard Ellis interest in a certain piece of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county Pa., containing 88 acres, bounded by lands of H. W. Mott, James Hockenbury, E. L. Miller and others; about 20 acres cleared and small cabin house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Richard Ellis.

Also—all defendants interest in 400 acres of land in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounned by lands of Thomas Wood Thomas Tozer, ——Tucker and others, with 10 acres cleared and three small dwelling houses thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Luther Barrett & Daniel Wood.

Also—all Thos. Craven's interest in a certain piece of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 88 acres, bounded by lands of H. W. Mott, James Hockenbury, E. L. Miller and others, with a small cabin house and stable and about 20 acres cleared thereon.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Craven.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 53 acres, bounded by lands of A. & J. Peirce, Wm. Woods and others, with a two-story plank house and barn and about 20 acres cleared thereon.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Michaels.

Also—a certain two-story plank house, situate on the North side of the Glen Hope and little Bald Eagle turnpike road in the borough of Lumber city, 30 feet front 16 feet depth, being erected on lot bounded on South by said turnpike, East by James Arthurs, South by land of Samuel Moore and West by lot of ———— Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Christain Yeager.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by Snowshoe and Packersville turnpike, lands of Howard Merrell, Robert Lounsbury and others; containing —— acres, being same premises bought of Howard Merrell, with a two-story plank house and other improvements thereon.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William S. Wiggins.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Bell township Clearfield county, Pa., containing about 100 acres, with 25 acres cleared, adjoining lands of Geddes & Marsh, A. Miller and others.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jason Weaver.

Also—A certain tract of land, containing 43 acres, bounded by Oshall and others, with 20 acres cleared, log house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Oshall.

Also—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, the following real estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land in name of Hugh Dobbins containing 350 acres, more or less, adjoining land of Joel Cadbury and others, with a frame Mill, one Saw Mill, one Stone house, 3 dwelling houses, and a blacksmith shop and other outbuildings thereon erected. Also, a tract of land surveyed in name of Benjamin Jordon, adjoining Clearfield creek and lands of Robert Elder, containing 150 acres. Also, one tract of land containing about 4 acres, and being the same piece obtained from Joel Cadburry; the above described being known as the Clearfield Bridge property. Also, one tract of land, situate in Boggs tp., containing two hundred acres, more or less, being the south end of tract surveyed in name of Wm. Yard and Peter Brown, bounded by lands of David Adams, Jon'a Boynton and others. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Ralston.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Pa. April 20th '59.

$200 REWARD!

STOLEN on the night of the 24th of March last, at Rebersburg, Centre co. Pa., an

IRON GRAY MARE,

Branded on the left hind quarter, near the flank, with the letters, A. B. and the point of the left ear cut off, and about seventeen hands high. The above reward will paid for the mare and thief, or one hundred dollars for either the mare or thief.

By order of the Brush Valley Horse Association.
SAMUEL STROHECKER,
Ap'l 4th, 1859. *President.*

FIRST ARRIVAL.

NEW GOODS, just received—among which are LADIES' DRESS GOODS, SHOES, &c.

And One Hundred Pieces of Latest Style Prints,

all of which will be sold cheaper than ever at the Corner—Curwensville.

WM. IRVIN.
18th Ap. 1859.—no. 14, vol. iv.

SORGHAM or Chinese Sugar Cane Seed for sale at the Corner—Curwensville.
WM. IRVIN.
18th Ap. 1859.—no. 14, vol. iv.

MACKEREL AND HERRING for sale at the Corner Store—Curwensville.
WM. IRVIN.
18th Ap. 1859.—no. 14, vol. iv.

NEW DRUG,

STATIONERY AND

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he has opened a new store in the room formerly occupied by Drs. Lorain & Hartswick, nearly opposite the jail, where he intends keeping a full assortment of Drugs, Stationery, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Tobacco, Segars, and Fancy Goods of every description, which he will sell very low for Cash.

☞Call and try the New Store!

GEO. W. RHEEM.
Clearfield, April 20, 1859.—no. 14, vol. iv.

New and Beautiful Assortment of

SPRING GOODS:

SILKS—Black and colored Barege Robes
Silk Poplins,
Ducals, Valencias, Foulard Silks, Chalies, Delaines, Lawns, Prints,

And every Description of

DRESS GOODS.

LINENS,
FLANNELS,
SHIRTINGS,
SHEETINGS;

And Every Kind of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF—

Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses', Boys' and Children's	Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.

Also—Hats, Caps, and Clothing. Carpets, and Oil Cloths, all of which will be sold at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

C. KRATZER, & SONS.

☞Groceries, Paints, Glass, Nails, &c. by the quantity, will be sold at a small advance on cost and carriage.

Just Published,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN

HORSE TAMER;

The most complete work ever issued, giving a full and complete explanation of the best known system of Horse Taming, by which the

WILDEST AND MOST VICIOUS HORSE, MULE OR JACK,

can be subdued and rendered kind and true in all places, in one day, without striking a blow, by any person who will read this Book and follow the directions there laid down.

It also contains a Recipe for changing the color of a Horse to a Dark Brown or Coal Black, and other receipes of great value to

HORSEMEN AND STOCK GROWERS.

☞Sent free of Postage on receipt of One Dollar (or three Copies for $2) by the Author,

H. S. HALL,
Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y.

☞Editors giving the above, with this note three insertions, calling attention to the same, and sending a copy of their paper to the Author, post paid, will receive a copy of the Book free of charge.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Distribution of the assets in the hands of John L. Cattle, Esq., Administrator of the Estate of J. Biddle Gordon, deceased.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, to distribute the said assets in the hands of the administrator, among the just creditors of the said decedent, gives notice that he will make said distribution on Thursday the 11th day of May next, at the office of Larrimer and Test, in the borough of Clearfield, when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

JAS. H. LARRIMER,
Auditor.
April 20, 1859.—no. 14, vol. iv.