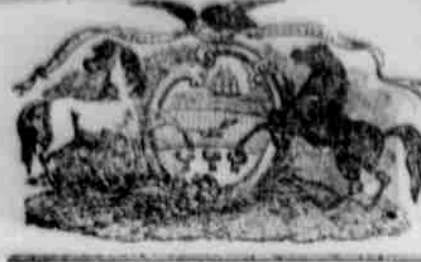


The Republican.



CLEARFIELD, May 5, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The News.

The last foreign news, although varying little in substance from that of former date, are somewhat different in detail.

The prospects of a war are not so certain as they were a short time ago, but the horizon is yet far from clear.

The English parliament was dissolved on the 23d ult., to give, as the Lord Chancellor who read the Queen's speech said, to give an opportunity for an expression of opinion on public affairs, and to give the government the confidence of the House of Commons.

The Monitor, the organ of Napoleon, says that France has even a disposition to assent to a disarmament before the Peace Congress meets.

A rumor was circulated in London the day previous to the sailing of the steamer, that an attempt had been made on the Emperor's life, but it was not credited.

Sardinia on the 19th ult., assented to a general disarmament, leaving the details to the Peace Congress.

No time or place has yet been agreed for the assembling of the Congress.

Final propositions were sent from England to Austria on the 19th.

A serious riot had taken place at Bologna, in Italy, among the students. The troops were ordered to fire upon them and several were wounded. No particulars as to cause.

India.—The Bombay mail had been telegraphed with dates to March 23d.—Tranquility prevailed in India.

Utah.—The troubles in this territory have recently increased. A misunderstanding has occurred between Gov. Cumming and Gen. Johnston. Judge Cradlebaugh requires the presence of the militia during the session of the court, which Gen. Johnston furnishes, while Governor Cumming protests against it.

The Mormons are very indignant at the presence of the soldiery.

The court at Provo City, has been adjourned, the Judge not being able to transact any business.

Brigham Young delivered a temperate discourse at the Tabernacle on the 17th ult.

Mexico.—The affairs of this Republic are still as unsettled as ever, while neither party seems to be gaining any permanent advantage. A letter writer from there says that a short time will bring things to a close in some way.

Washington.—The receipts of the National Treasury for the quarter ending April 1st, amounted to nearly twenty two and a half millions. The expenditures during the same period were eighteen millions, including three millions for the payment of the Treasury Notes issued under act of Dec. 1837. The health of General Cass is improving.

A fugitive slave case occurred at Gainesville, Ohio, on Tuesday last. Attempts were made to rescue the alleged fugitive, but were unsuccessful. He was remanded to his master.

CALIFORNIA.—The overland mail arrived at St. Louis on Monday last, with dates from San Francisco to the 11th ult. The news are unimportant. The markets were dull, without change in prices.

The Indians on the Colorado of the west, are becoming still more troublesome. A party of forty men who were on their way to reinforce Maj. Beale, were attacked at the crossing of the Colorado by a body of six or seven hundred Indians. The engagement lasted about three hours, and many of the Indians were killed. An attack will be made upon the Mojave village by the United States troops.

The Election for city Treasurer, city Commissioner, Select and Common Councils, took place in Philadelphia on last Tuesday, resulting in the success of the Republican ticket, by about 2,500 majority.

DEATH OF BISHOP DOANE.—The Rev. George W. Doane, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New Jersey, died on Wednesday the 27th ult., at his residence, Riverside, Burlington. Bishop Doane was a divine of much talent and varied accomplishments, and had acquired considerable distinction and some notoriety in the church, on account of his ultra high church opinions. His management of his pecuniary affairs had at different times been a subject of investigation, but he succeeded in a great measure in sustaining himself and the College and Seminary, which he founded at Burlington. He was in the 61st year of his age, and had been in the ministry nearly forty years.

Sickles Acquitted.

We announced last week, that the trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the murder of P. Barton Key, had closed and the Jury had retired to deliberate. After remaining out but a very brief period, not over a few minutes, they returned a verdict of not guilty. And thus one who had taken the life of his fellow man, was declared not deserving of punishment under the law, and the country has approved the verdict.

Much has been said about the Sickles tragedy in every circle in the land, and every newspaper, from the mammoth octavo down to the most insignificant eight-by-ten in the whole country has furnished its commentary upon, and adduced its code of morals from that startling incident. And as could not well otherwise occur, opinions and sentiments widely different, as to the degree of culpability in the homicide, and of extension for the adulterer, have been expressed. Some justify fully, the avenger of his wife's ruin and his own dishonored bed, others excuse yet deprecate the alternative he chose, while some denounce him as a cold blooded murderer. For him who could forget every obligation of friendship, and basely abuse the generous confidence and hospitality of the man who had invited him to his home and received him as a guest at his table and fire side, few voices and pens have had the hardihood to express a sympathy, and fewer still to attempt his justification or offer an apology. Yet some there are, (not pens however, for we do not think there is a public Journalist in the United States whose moral turpitude would permit him,) who have spoken in extenuation, and even justification of the deeds of the libertine, and even of the act which cost the misguided Key his life. It is, however, worthy of remark, and creditable to mankind, that these apologists are only found among those whose daily lives are such that they could not condemn Key without pronouncing sentence upon themselves, and acknowledging in advance the justice of the act, should they themselves some day fall by the hand of the avenger of some foul domestic injury. In a word, whatever conflict there may have been between the strict letter of the law, and the action of the Jury in the Sickles trial, however the criminal code may have yielded to the code of equitable justice and right inherent in all rightly constituted minds, the moral sense of the mass of the whole country has been satisfied. Daniel E. Sickles was acquitted by the strong force of public opinion before he was placed upon his trial in court and no Jury, could have reversed that judgment.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT QUITO.

We copy the following extract of a letter from Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Minister to Bogota South America, to Hon. W. J. Woodward of Bloomsburg Pa., giving a description of the recent earthquake at Quito, from the Bloomsburg Democrat. It will be found very graphic and interesting.

QUITO, 22nd, March, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—We had this morning at 8 1/2 o'clock, much the most severe Earthquake which has visited Quito during the past century. Its duration was about one minute. The spires of many Churches are thrown down, roofs of houses fallen in, and the streets in many places lined with broken tiles precipitated from above. I have just returned from visiting the Florer House, from which we removed on the 17th instant. It is in ruins—a great part of the roof is down, also a part of the second story; the chimney top, thrown with violence, carried away the stable roof, and the brick and ties are piled four or five feet deep over the bed places where we slept. We escaped the catastrophe by just five days.

My present house is injured, is reasonably secure against future shocks and there is plenty of ground adjoining for refuge. Mrs. Buckalew and I passed into the garden during the shock—from our position I saw the action of the house, and the movement of the earth to advantage.

A bricklayer on the roof, working at a chimney top, found it thrown in confusion around him, and took a firm grip to hold himself from following the fragments.—There is more or less of injury all over the city, but details are yet unknown. I do not think the number killed is very large. I have had time to make only a slight personal examination, the houses are very much shattered, and another severe shock, would produce immense destruction.

Reports from neighboring villages represent them as having suffered severely; and we await news from the South where previous earthquakes have been most severe. I might fill my sheet with reports, but have confined myself in this letter to what I know.

Yours respectfully,
C. J. BUCKALEW.

Hon. W. R. WOODWARD.

MORMON EXILES FROM DENMARK.—Over four hundred Danish Mormons left Flensburg on the 2d ult. in the steamship L. R. Holdt, bound to Hull, England, where they would embark for the United States. Their destination is the Great Salt Lake. The men were mainly young and robust, while the women seemed somewhat more advanced in years, and many of them had infants in their arms.

To save bacon from spoiling in summer, get it in winter.

The Charge of Extravagance.

The opposition get on badly with their charges against the National Administration. They charge it with abandoning our national rights in relation to the search question, and their leaders made fiery speeches in favor of fighting England at once. Witness Wilson's speech in the Senate, and Burlingame's speech in the House—perfect Hotspurs in words; and had their policy prevailed, there would have been necessary appropriations of millions upon millions. The same Opposition now charge the Administration with extravagance. They allege that the Paraguay expedition cost five millions of dollars, whereas it cost but a few thousands of dollars over what the maintenance of the vessels would have been had it not been necessary to force President Lopez to play the gentleman.

Failing in special charges, they have resorted to general arraigning, and so the administration are charged with spending money all the way from eighty millions to a hundred millions annually. What a Roorback! The Opposition stick to it, however, in spite of the tremendous discomfiture of Senator Crittenden when he made the terrible mistake of uttering the charge, and in spite also, of the facts and figures of the last appropriation bill. The amount in this bill, including the whole sum to sustain the Post Office, will not reach fifty-three millions! What do these men mean by alleging that the administration appropriate eighty or a hundred millions? Was there ever such unscrupulous warfare? Was there ever more barefaced falsehood?

And the revenue to meet the current expenditures promises to be ample. A little while ago the whole Opposition tribe were belaboring the administration because it was borrowing money and would not increase the tariff when the prospect was that more revenue was needed. Reviving trade is fast taking this stone out of their hands, for the revenue prospect never looked brighter; and the cry of hard times is well nigh over. Commerce, from one end of the land to the other, will say to political demagogues—"Let me alone." The truth is, there never was a more economical administration than the one now in power; and, thanks to the vetoes of President Buchanan of certain bills which were presented to him, such will be the limited amount of the expenditure, that there is reason to believe there will be a full treasury at the end of the fiscal year.

The fact is the country is prospering as it never prospered before. Its business affairs, as a general thing, were never freer from political causes of embarrassment; its national concerns were never more successfully managed; and things that lately threatened serious domestic difficulty have vanished before the wise statesmanship that has dealt with them in a firm and just manner. Though the desolation of war may affect other lands, and thus, in a measure, also affect us, still, such is our insulated position, such our innumerable resources for comparative independence, such the commanding character of our great staples, such the priceless blessing to our capitalists of the element of security, that war by other nations cannot impede our onward march; while there is absolutely no governmental burden to check business affairs.

Never was the charge of extravagance brought against any administration more unfounded; never was allegation more baseless than that President Buchanan is spending money at the rate of eighty or a hundred millions a year. The men who make these assertions cannot believe them, and the people to whom they are made should brand their authors as political deceivers.—Boston Post.

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To save bacon from spoiling in summer, get it in winter.

Telegraphic News.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—An immense amount of damage has been done by the freshets along the Mississippi. The loss will be over a million of dollars. It was feared at one time that the levee above the city would be carried away, which would have overflowed nearly the whole lower section of the country. A large number of working men were timely sent to the spot, and prevented any serious damage. From Red River we have disastrous accounts of the flood.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Dr. Forney, the superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah, writes to the Indian Bureau, under date of March 18th, that he is in possession of such reliable information as leaves no doubt of the complicity of the Mormons in the Mountain Meadow massacre, and that a few days after it there was distributed to each of the leading church dignitaries \$50 worth of property. The seventeen children who escaped were in his care, and arrangements have been made to restore them to their friends in Arkansas.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—We have dates from Texas to the 23. There had been a frost throughout the State, and all the crops had been seriously injured. There was time but not seed enough to replant in full, and consequently there will not be more than half a crop of cotton this year.

St. Louis, April 30.—The emigrants at the Pike's Peak mines and those along the route, are enrolling themselves into companies, for Arizona and Sonora.

On the 2nd inst., a battle was fought near Zuni, between the Navajo and Apache Indians, in which ten of the latter, and eight of the former, were killed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The trial of Daniel Vondessmith, ex-judge of Lancaster county, before the U. S. District Court, on six indictments for forging fraudulent claims for pensions, terminated to-day, in his conviction on two bills; the others being barred by a statute of limitation.

An Item for Douglas Men.

The followers of the Forney movement are sadly deceived when they suppose that Judge Douglas countenances it, or that it will advance his fortunes. The most reliable organs speaking his opinions, are eager to disclaim any connection or sympathy with the treasonable designs of the disorganizers in this State. Judge Douglas and his friends are shrewd enough to see that the weight of Forneyism would break even his broad back. While some of the friends of Douglas are upholding the disorganizers, under the mistaken notion that it is a Douglas movement, we hear the report from Washington that Douglas himself is conferring with some of the Democratic leaders for the purpose of settling differences, and agreeing upon some united plan of action for the future. Whether true or false, this indicates the prevalent belief that Mr. Douglas does not contemplate future hostility to the Democratic party, and that those who do, may expect to stand outside.

No public man can countenance the Forney movement without destroying all his political prospects. Mr. Douglas knows and acts upon this. He has emphatically disapproved of the attempt at disorganization, and turned the cold-shoulder to the lead rs. His friends, therefore, who sympathize with the movement, under the impression that it will advance the fortune of their favorite, will find themselves in a false position. Let them be warned before they are sold to the enemy.—Patriot & Union.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN STUDENTS.

Prominent among the reasons why the Iron City College has four times as many students as any other commercial school in the United States, are the following: It is the only College in Pittsburgh that gives three daily lectures on Book-keeping; three daily recitations and an examination in Commercial Calculations; the only one which requires weekly exercise in Composition and Commercial Correspondence of all its students; the only one who employs teachers whose qualifications are recognised by literary men, or are experienced educators, and the only one that grants Diplomas to those only of its students who are competent and skillful accountants.—Pittsburgh True Press.

ALLEGANY VALLEY ROAD.

We learn that the Directors of the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company have contracted with Messrs Fenlon & McCullough, to extend their road from Kittanning to the mouth of the Mahoning, a distance of ten miles. The contractors have the ability and the energy to push the work to an early completion, and they will doubtless do so. The people along the unfinished part of the line are exceedingly anxious to have the connection made, and the Directors of the Company have for years urged the propriety of the measure, inasmuch as the extension will add largely to the business of the road, in increased travel and tonnage.—Armstrong Democrat.

MR. YEAGER.

The body of this gentleman who disappeared from Easton Pa., mysteriously a few weeks since, was found in the Ohio river some distance below Pittsburgh, last week. It had the appearance of having been in the water some time. About \$400 were found upon the body. The remains have been identified and shipped to Easton for interment.

Sarsaparilla.

This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation to which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofula complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens in what he offers. Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.

Life is but a strife, a bubble, and a dream; and man, a little fishing boat, a floating down the stream.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Millinery and Mantumaking.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that she has commenced the above business, on door above Thompson's store, where she will be pleased to accommodate all who may favor her with their patronage.
MARGARET MOORHEAD.
May 2, 1859.—no. 16, vol. iv.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH FROM DUNDALK, IRELAND!!
A 8 this seems to be a fast age in more than one instance, and as we are in the midst of a democratic convention, and the excitement caused by the Sickles trial at Washington, it is not surprising that the folks of Clearfield get somewhat excited to keep up with the times; and as the subscriber likes to keep up with the fashions in more respects than one, he would announce to the people of town and country, that he has constantly on hand a Large Assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, French and County Calf Tip and Stogy Boots, Ladies' Morocco Lace Boots, Dressed and Undressed, with or without French Heels; also, any amount of French Country Calf Lace Boots, Gents French Calf and Cloth Gaiters on hand or made to order on short notice. Walking shoes of every style, from the Sickles-Laser to the coardest Birgan always on hand and for sale. All of the above will be disposed of at extremely low prices, for Cash or Hide.
Custom work made to order and on short notice.
I will pay particular attention to mending boots, shoes, and gaiters; and will always be found at the Short Shoe Shop, on 2d street, nearly opposite Reed & Weaver's store. Please call and see Shorty.
F. SHORT.
Clearfield, May 4, 1859.—3rd. no. 16, vol. iv.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE, Market St. Clearfield.

HAVING RECEIVED, a large and well selected assortment of Domestic, Staple, and Fancy Dry Goods of almost every description, the public in general are invited to give me a call. Among the Fancy Goods may be found, such as—
DUCALS, PERSIAN CLOTH,
BALZARINE, DERRIGE,
TANFOR LUSTRE, BELLIANTS,
CHALLIES, SATIN JEAN,
GINGHAMS, BAREGE,
LA WINGS,—PRINTS,—DELAINES,
AND A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES
of Dress Goods; also an extensive selection of the latest and newest styles, and best quality of plain and fancy.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Sattinets, Satin Vesting, Tweeds, Velvets, &c.
My stock also embraces an extensive assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, and Medicines, Hats, Paints and Glass, Boots and Shoes, Oils, and Caps, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, Stationery, Confectionary, Carpets, Tobacco, &c. Together with a great variety of Notions, and other necessary articles. Persons in want of any thing in the above line, are requested to examine the stock of the subscriber before making their purchases, as they may be enabled to buy in better advantage at the "Cheap Cash Store" than at any other place in the county. Produce of every description taken in exchange for goods.
WM. F. IRWIN.
April 27, 1859.—no. 16, vol. iv.

Lindsey's "Blood Searcher"

Has Created a Great Excitement THROUGHOUT THIS AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

Scrofula and Cancer

IT IS CURING DAILY, EVERY FAMILY SHOULD GET, AND USE IT.

It is for sale by all respectable Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States.
R. M. LEMON, Proprietor, Hollidaysburg, Blair Co. Pa.
April 13, 1859.—no. 16, vol. iv.

To Collectors of County and State Tax.

THE Collectors are hereby notified that unless they pay up their duplicates at or before the May Court, that execution will issue forthwith. By order of Board of Commissioners.
Clearfield, May 4, 1859.—2d. no. 16, vol. iv.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable farm, situated in Brady township, Clearfield County, on the Erie turnpike, three miles east of Luthersburg, containing
126 ACRES,
With Forty Five Acres Cleared,
and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is WELL TIMBERED. The improvements are a PLANK HOUSE, well finished, 36 by 24 in size, arranged for a kitchen to be added being well calculated for a TAVERN STAND, having three rooms on the first floor, and five on the second; reasonably good temporary stabling, sufficient to contain twelve horses; a thriving young orchard of choice fruit; and a well which supplies an ample supply of the best water. The land lays in reach of Sandy Creek, so that the timber can be hauled to it in two or three miles, on a good level road.
Terms of Sale—Cheap for Cash, or in payments to suit purchasers.
For information apply to the owner on the premises.
JOHN P. DALE.
May 3, 1859.—1st. no. 16, vol. iv.

LOOK AT THIS! NICARAGUA,

CONTAINS mines of the precious metals before which the gold of California pales to insignificance. A few months of well directed effort among them is ample to secure a fortune. She has a beautiful climate, and a soil admirably adapted to the growth of Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar or Coffee. As the Key to our Pacific possessions, and with her government in a state of dissolution, manifest destiny clearly indicates another star to be added to our banner. For all the details, with a history of the Filipineros, the Cass Yriauri treaty, a new and improved map of the country appropriately colored, and other matters of interest, read
NICARAGUA; PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE, by PETER F. SPOFFORD, Esq.
"Late United States Vice Consul."
It is a handsome 12mo. volume, and will be sent to your address post-paid, on receipt of the price (\$1 25). Agents will find it very popular.
Send to—
JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617, Sanson st. Philad'a, Pa.
[May 3, 1859.—no. 16, vol. iv.]

THE Highest Price paid for HIDES in CASH

at the St. Mary's Steam Tannery; [no. 2, vol. iv.]

NOTICE.

LATER FROM SHORTY!!!
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, by note or book account, are requested to call on me, on, or before, the first day of June next, and cash me off, or make some arrangement with me, for I must have my books settled up. All parties interested will save costs by attending to the above within the above time. And all persons having claims against me are likewise requested to bring on their accounts against me, as I am both able and willing to pay them.
F. SHORT.
Clearfield, May 4, 1859.—4th. no. 16, vol. iv.

A LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

In the County of Clearfield for the year 1859.

TOWNSHIPS.	CLARK	ASHLEY
Brady.		
F. K. Arnold,	14	\$ 7.00
Samuel Arnold,	14	1.00
H. H. Moore,	14	1.00
Hoberling & Son,	14	1.00
Jacob Kuntz,	14	1.00
Carleton & Co.,	14	1.00
Lumber City borough.		
John Ferguson,	14	7.00
John Broadmill,	14	7.00
Wright & Co.,	14	7.00
Jordan.		
Henry Swan,	14	7.00
McMurry & Hagerty,	14	7.00
Daniel McElshan,	14	7.00
Burnside.		
Russell McMurry,	14	7.00
Allison & Snyder,	14	7.00
E. McMasters,	14	7.00
James McMurry,	14	7.00
Fatchin & Son,	14	7.00
Bell.		
Lewis Smith,	14	7.00
Beccaria.		
Wald & Dickeson,	14	7.00
Wm. Lewis,	14	7.00
J. Cooper,	14	7.00
Samuel Hagerty,	14	7.00
Woodward.		
Doullington & Co.,	14	7.00
Thomas Henderson,	14	7.00
Whittier & Co.,	14	7.00
Lawrence.		
James Forrest,	14	7.00
Kear.		
Martin Stick,	14	7.00
Curwensville borough.		
Wm. Irvin,	10	20.00
Eliza Irvin & Sons,	12	10.00
Wm. McBride,	14	7.00
A. Montgomery,	11	7.00
John Patton,	11	13.00
J. D. Thompson,	14	7.00
E. Goodwin,	14	7.00
Boggs.		
Wm. Lamadoo,	14	7.00
Decatur.		
Dowman & Perks,	14	7.00
J. F. Stiner,	14	7.00
Morris.		
E. F. Brenner, Morrisdale,	14	7.00
E. F. Brenner, (2) Kylesburg,	14	7.00
Grahampton.		
John Holt,	14	7.00
J. B. Graham,	14	7.00
Bradford.		
Matthew Forney,	14	7.00
Edward Williams,	14	7.00
Clearfield borough.		
Wm. F. Irwin,	12	12.00
Richard Moscop,	13	10.00
Reed & Weaver,	12	13.00
Morrell & Brewster,	12	13.00
McNeill & Carter,	14	7.00
Krater & Son,	12	13.00
C. D. Watson,	14	7.00
George W. Rheem,	14	7.00
Leonard, Finney & Co. Brokers' Office.		
Goshen.		
Eliza Irvin & Son,	13	10.00
A. B. Shaw,	13	10.00
Girard.		
Joseph Irwin & Co.,	13	10.00
J. Augustus Leacock,	13	10.00
Williamson F. Humphrey,	14	7.00
Crovington.		
Francis Coulter,	14	7.00
Mullen & Mulren,	14	7.00
With Ligoners.		
P. A. Gaulin,	14	7.00
P. J. Rider,	14	7.00
Carthage.		
R. J. Haines,	14	7.00
Huaten.		
David Tyler,	14	7.00
Hiram Woodward,	14	7.00
Union.		
Daniel Brubaker,	14	7.00
John Shenzar,	14	7.00

N. B. Those interested will take notice that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in the Borough of Clearfield, on the 14th day of June, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

G. W. LONG,
NEED APPEARER.

May 5, 1859.—no. 16, vol. iv.

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 2, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors." Attest:
Alonso Root, Becaria township, Tavern.
Edward Albert, Boggs township, Tavern.
Howard Merrell, Bradford township, Tavern.
George D. Laidley, Clearfield borough, Tavern.
John McManis, Clearfield township, Tavern.
Benjamin Solder, Crovington township, Tavern.
John Seifrigs, Goshen township, Tavern.
Lawrence Flood, Crovington township, Tavern.
Valentine Hoffman, Crovington township, Tavern.
Nicholas Verbeck, Crovington township, Tavern.
Isaac