The Clearfield Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning Sept. 4, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. R. EARLY, of Elk county.
R. J. NICKOLSON, of Jefferson co.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
J. D. THOMPSON, of Curwensville.
JAMES BLOOM, of Bloom Tp.

FOR SHERIFF,
EDWARD PERKS, of Morris tp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KUNTZ, of Brady Tp.

FOR TREASURER,
JOSEPH SHAW, of Lawrence tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
CHAS. S. WORRELL, of Chest tp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ISRAEL TEST, of Clearfield bor.

FOR CORONOR,
J. W. POTTER, of Girard tp.

The Meeting at Curwensville.

A meeting called by some ninety signers representing themselves as Democrats, was to be held at Curwensville last evening, for the purpose of "spitting upon and repudiating" the St. Mary's platform.

Among the signers to this call, we recognize the names of several who have heretofore been recognized as entirely consistent in their adherence to the usages of the Democratic party, and, without knowing the facts, we venture to say that their names were obtained through misrepresentation of some sort or other.

The instigators of this movement may probably be sincere in their motives. It may be that it was *not* intended as a means of securing the defeat of certain Democratic candidates. If so, they can easily satisfy the public of this fact *by at once acquiescing in the action of the Assembled Democracy of the county in this place last evening.*

The professed object of the meeting at Curwensville, is to repudiate certain of the resolutions adopted at the recent legislative conference at St. Mary's. That they are susceptible to objection, we have heretofore admitted. But we submit to those at the head of this movement whether it would not have been wiser to have waited until it was ascertained whether those sentiments were assented to by the Democracy of this or any other of the counties composing the district?—or whether, if they would preserve the harmony of the Democratic party, they should not have applied to the Chairman of the County Committee and made a formal call of the Democratic party of the county? Their failure to do either of these things, and their calling a meeting in the manner they did, is entirely irregular and disorganizing.

As to the St. Mary's resolutions, we care but little about them. The delegates were sent there to nominate candidates—not to make platforms. State and National Conventions do this. And nobody is bound, in any degree, to the expressed will of ten or a dozen gentlemen attending a district convention. If the people entertain any doubts as to the sentiments or opinions of the candidates, it is to them that application should be made; or to the counties presenting them. And how is it with Dr. Early and Maj. Nicholson? Does any one doubt the loyalty or patriotism of either? They cannot that of the latter, as he is now in the service himself and has also a son—a mere lad—in Capt. Brady's company of Brookville, now quartered in the same encampment with the brave volunteers from this county. This should place him beyond the reach of suspicion. As to Dr. Early, he was present at the great out-pouring of the Democracy of Clearfield in this place last night and unqualifiedly endorsed the proceedings therein expressed.

We deeply regret this movement at this time—not that we apprehend any serious consequences in a political point of view; but because this is a time, above all others, when Democrats should act in harmony. They know that the history of the country is the history of the Democratic party. They know their party is without power in the General Government, or in any of the States. They know that it is their party that has always rescued the country from all its previous perils. They also know that if the power had remained with them, peace and prosperity would have remained to bless our land.—These and other reflections, to which they lead, should admonish every Democrat to lay aside all personal and individual preferences and prejudices—all minor, local and side issues—and unite together as a band of brothers to place that good old Union-making and Union-preserving party of Jefferson and Jackson again in power.

☞ We would merely say, in reply to the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, that inasmuch as the Republicans in Congress last winter rejected *all* the plans of compromise and reconciliation offered—at least two of which plans, according to the evidence of Senator Pugh and the late Senator Douglas, would have been satisfactory to the Cotton States—it is hardly fair, honest or logical to say that "to all overtures by 'peace conventions,' the Secessionists were contemptuously deaf." Either those Senators or the *Dispatch* is in error, and we are perfectly satisfied that the public are to judge which

MONSTER MEETING!

GRAND OUTPOURING OF THE DEMOCRACY.

THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.

One of the largest, most impesing and most enthusiastic political demonstrations ever made in the county came off in this place last night. But three days notice was given, yet every part of the county was represented, and that too, by the true and genuine representative men of the people. But one feeling pervaded the masses, and that was an abiding love for the Union and the Constitution, and a firm determination to sustain the organization of the Democratic party, and secure the election of its candidates, as the only means through which our country can be restored to its former condition of prosperity and happiness

The meeting was called to order by L. J. Crans, Chairman of the County Committee, by reading the call and moving that John M. Cummings, of New Washington, act as President; when,

On motion of W. A. Wallace, the following gentlemen were selected as Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Grier Bell of Ferguson tp.
Amos Hile of Lumber city.
Jno. Flegal of Penn tp.
Cyrenus Howe of Decatur.
H. J. Hite of Girard.
Francis Coudriet of Covington.
James Daugherty of Lawrence.
Geo. Heckendorn of Karthaus.
David Tyler of Huston.
Andrew Pentz, Jr., of Brady.
Jacob Wilhelm of Graham
Isaac Kline of Bradford.
J. H. Jones of Morris.
Dr. G. W. Stewart of New Washington.
W. W. Worrall of Chest.
Andrew Tauzer of Pike.
Robt. C. Shaw of Goshen.
Philip Miller of Boggs.
David Wlety of Union.
Patrick Kerns of Curwensville.
A. K. Wright of Clearfield.
Conrad Baker of Knox.
C. M. Cadwallader of Woodward.

Secretaries—P. T. Hegarty of Covington, S. Flegal of Penn, A. C. Tate of Lawrence, and D. F. Etzweiler of Clearfield.

On motion, L. J. Crans, Hon. J. P. Hoyt, Dr. J. W. Potter, Hiram Woodward, Eli Bloom and D. W. Moore were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of thesense of the meeting.

After the Committee had retired Ex-Gov. Bigler was loudly called for, who appeared and addressed the meeting during the absence of the Committee.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the Committee through their Chairman, Mr. Crans, reported the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted,

Whereas, A wide spread rebellion exists which has for its object the dismemberment of our glorious Union; and the Democratic party of Clearfield county, having assembled in Mass Convention to express their views touching the present condition of the country—

Be it Resolved, That the history of the country is the history of the Democratic party; that as in the past, the Democratic party has ever zealously and actively supported the powers that be in maintaining the national honor, and defending the symbol of our nationality, so in the present and in the future when stout hearts and willing hands are needed, the Democracy will cordially give to any administration all the moral, material and physical force necessary to crush rebellion, to resist invasion, or to wipe out any indignity which may be offered to the Nation.

Resolved, That we will stand by the present Administration and aid it in all legitimate measures whilst its objects may be the preservation of the Union, the enforcement of the laws, and the maintainance of the Constitutional rights of the people, but will not countenance any effort to destroy the institutions of any section of our common country.

Resolved, That the Democratic party have ever held that the Constitution, with the laws and treaties made in pursuance thereof, constitute the Supreme law of the land; and we deny that the right exists in any State to secede from the Union, or to nullify the laws thereof.

Resolved, That this is no time for dissensions, criminations, or useless discussions as to the origin of the war, or where the responsibility rests; that a rebellion exists, and all should strive to bring about such a speedy and honorable adjustment of our difficulties as will make us again a happy, great and united people.

Resolved, That inasmuch as such a state of affairs as the present was never anticipated, and no provision exists which enables the President, or any other power in our government, to propose terms or adjust difficulties, and as this may cause the war to be prolonged and the bitterness and horrors thereof increased; and since a National Convention is the only competent authority to adjust differences between the States, we are in favor of early provision being made for the call of such a Convention that thereby a prompt and lasting peace may be made.

Resolved, That whilst we think the condition of the country may demand extreme and unaccustomed measures, yet we regard any attempt to control freedom of speech and freedom of the press, as a dangerous experiment. Error may be preached with impunity, if truth is left free to combat it.

Resolved, That so much of the resolutions passed at the St. Mary's conference as conflict with the above expressions of opinion, do not reflect the views of the Democracy of Clearfield county, and we disavow and refuse to be held responsible therefor.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Standing Committee inform the candidates in the county and the District of the action of this meeting and request a response.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the meeting was addressed by W. A. Wallace and Israel Test, Esqs., and Dr. C. R. Early and Dr. T. J. Boyer, both giving their hearty approval of the resolutions as adopted.

At the conclusion of Dr. Boyer's remarks Mr. Crans addressed the meeting, stating that he had consulted with all the candidates in the county and district excepting Mr. Nicholson, that he was advised that Mr. Nicholson had since his nomination entered and left with a company, and had a son in the army—and that each candidate had declared the sentiments of this meeting to be their sentiments, as each candidates name was mentioned, three hearty cheers were given.

Wm. F. Johnson, T. J. McCullough, Esq., and Maj. Jas. Bloom, severally addressed the meeting.

Hon. J. P. Hoyt moved that this meet'g pledge the support of the Democracy to all the county and district nominees, and that the proceedings be published in all the Democratic papers of the district.

On motion the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Union and the Democratic ticket.

Three cheers were then given for our gallant boys who now are defending the capital of the nation—and the assembly then quietly dispersed.

THE WAR NEWS!

Another Battle in the Kanawha Valley.

Col. Tyler's 7th Ohio Regiment Surrounded by 3000 Confederates.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—We learn from the Kanawha that Col. Tyler's forces at Summersville, Va., were surrounded and badly defeated by the rebels under Floyd early yesterday morning. No particulars have yet been received.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27, 10 o'clock P. M.—The next boat is due at Gallipolis tomorrow morning, and nothing further from Kanawha Valley can be obtained till then.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—The following are all the particulars we can learn of the battle at Cross Lanes, near Summersville, on the 26th, (Monday,) which appears to have been a bloody affair:

The Seventh Ohio Regiment, Col. Tyler, was surrounded while at breakfast, and attacked on both flanks and in front, simultaneously; our men immediately formed for battle, and fought most desperately and bravely, while they saw but little chance of success. The enemy proving too powerful for Colonel Tyler's force he sent forward to his baggage train which was coming up three miles distant and turned it back towards Gauley bridge, which place it reached in safety.

Companies B, C and I, suffered most severely. They particularly were in the hottest of the fight, and finally fought their way through fearful odds, making dreadful havoc in the enemy's ranks.

The rebel force consisted of 3,000 infantry and 400 cavalry and ten guns.

The Federal forces, after cutting their way through the enemy's ranks, were much scattered, but soon formed again and renewed their fire, but received no reply or further pursuit from the enemy.

Our loss is not yet definitely ascertained, but not over 200 are missing of the 900 men engaged. The rebels loss was fearful.

Lieutenant Colonel Creighton captured the enemies colors and two prisoners.

The following is a list of the officers known to be killed: Capt. Dyer, Co. D, of Painesville; Capt. Shurtliff, Co. C, of Oberlin; Capt. Sterling, of Co. I; Adjutant L. De Forest, of Cleveland; Lieut. Charles Warrent; Sergeant King, of Warren. The other field officers are all safe.

[Summersville is the county-seat of Nicholas county, the next east of Kanawha county, and is about fifty miles from Charleston, the central position of the Kanawha Valley. It is about twenty-five miles from Gauley Bridge, and up the Gauley river. On the 17th instant the Richmond Enquirer stated that General Floyd's command was ten miles west of Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county, only about fifty miles distant from Summersville; that Gen. Floyd's brigade had been lately "reinforced and supplied with improved arms," and that he would "advance against Colonel Tyler in a few days."]

Advance of the Federal Pickets to Bailey's Cross Roads—The Confederates Throwing up Entrenchments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A messenger from the Virginia side this morning states that our picket forces advanced to Bayley's Cross roads yesterday, and drove those of the secessionists half a mile beyond, where it is said the latter have taken possession of a commanding eminence and are throwing up entrenchments.

There was much firing during the day, but without fatal results.

The inhabitants generally of that section have removed elsewhere, some of them to this city.

A dash of Secession cavalry, it is reported by the messenger, was made at what they supposed to be a deserted cannon.—After about twelve rounds had been fired at it from their howitzers, on making a near approach, they discovered it to be a *sham*, some of the Michigan boys having for sport deceived the enemy by mounting a *stove pipe* on an old pair of wheels.

Daniel Knipple, of the Second Michigan Regiment, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a comrade.

SHOCKING.—The Corning Journal says that one day last week, a young man named Sherwood, was killed at Bath, by being accidentally thrown upon a circular saw at which he was at work. It cut across his hip and into his back to the waist. He rose, and walking a few steps, fell dead.

☞ Peter Ritner, a brother of ex-Gov. Riter, of Pa., and formerly a resident of Clearfield county, died in Cass county, Ind., on the 10th Aug., at the age of 67.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Advances of the Rebels—Rolla Threatened—Gen. Fremont Fortifying the Cities—Gen. Siegel's command, etc.

The St. Louis correspondent of the N. York *Times*, writing under date of August 24, says:

The most important military line south of the Missouri river and west of Jefferson city, is now in the hands of the enemy. A glance at the map of Missouri will at once show that this line is drawn by the Osage river, and that its military occupation is of the highest importance. This line is almost completely in the hands of the enemy. Bodies of troops belonging to Jackson's Southwestern Army, have taken possession of Warsaw, Tuscumbia and Osceola. And what makes it worse, the most important strategical points on the Missouri river, north of this line, viz: Kansas city, Lexington and Booneville, are unoccupied, and the last two places are now virtually in the hands of the enemy. Should Kansas city be added to the list, and Gen. Hardee's or Gen. Price's forces at the same time make an advance from the south, the western half of the State will be entirely lost to our forces.

It may be impossible to prevent this, since the first and most necessary duty of the Western Department is to secure St. Louis and Jefferson City. For this purpose we need all the troops that can possibly be spared from other States, until the fortifications thrown up around these places shall have been rendered sufficiently strong to make it possible for a small number of troops to secure their defence, while the great body of the army can be pushed forward in offensive movements against the enemy. The most important strategical points for the defence of the city of St. Louis and Jefferson City from an attack from the South are Rolla, Ironton, and Cape Girardeau. Ironton may be considered safe from its superb natural advantages, to which a few judiciously erected batteries have added martial strength. A position at Cape Girardeau could be much easier secured by the Confederate troops; and in that case they would have complete control of the navigation of the Mississippi. Boats might be secured to convey the troops within a very short distance of St. Louis, if that should be the design; and the late attempt to erect a battery at Commerce seems to warrant this conclusion.

Unfortunately, Cape Girardeau is not very strongly defended, nor is it at present possible to send down more men.—We must simply risk it, and if we lose the position, try to get our troops in time back to St. Louis.

The most exposed point at present is Rolla; and all the movements of the enemy seem to be directed towards that place. The greatest portion of Gen. Siegel's army consisting of the Third and Fifth Missouri, First and Second Kansas, and First Iowa, all three months volunteers, whose term of service had expired long before the battle of Springfield—have returned to St. Louis, to be mustered out of service, and reorganized for three years. This leaves little more than six thousand men at Rolla for the present emergency.

Gen. Siegel is still here, arranging plans for future operations with Major General Fremont. His chief want is artillery and cavalry, which the Department is at present unable to supply. The only cavalry we have at present is Col. Marshall's First Regiment Illinois Cavalry, now at Jefferson City.

Jefferson City itself is garrisoned at present with five thousand troops under the chief command of Gen. Grant. Fortifications will be erected, and Home Guards organized in a similar manner as has been done in St Louis, with a view to secure a proper defence for the capitol at the least possible expense of men, who will all be needed when the proper time arrives for offensive demonstrations.

The forces of McCulloch and Price are for some times dvancing towards the north. Both Price and McCulloch have issued aproclamations to the People of Missouri, inviting them to return to the government of their legal Governo, Jackson, and promising pardon to all Union men who will so acknowledge allegiance to his Excellency. McCulloch is especially profuse in his protestations of mild treatment, and to give the devil his due, he has been not only mild but even kind to our prisoners, who all unite in praises of his gallantry and courtesy. Most of the prisoners have been *unconditionally* released, and are now on their way home. This mildness has a significant meaning. Jackson intends probably to stake all on the election, now so near at hand, and so kindly arranged for its especial benefit by the late State Convention. There will be powerful odds to contend against when the day comes; and unless the most vigorous measures are resolved upon to clear the State of the traitors before the 1st of November, he will be re-elected, and the whole action of the Convention declaired null and void. This would be a terrible blow for Missouri, and for the whole Union; a blow which we must do our utmost to avert.

In Southeast Missouri matters have been quiet since the skirmish at Commerce. Gen. Hardee is at Greenville with about seventy-five hundred men; and Jeff. Thompson is in the vicinity of Sikeston, with a similar force. Our advance guard in that direction is Col Hecker's regiment, Twenty-fourth Illinois volunteers, which is at present encamped at Marble creek.

Troops are still pouring in from Ohio and Indianna. There are at present about twenty thousand troops in the city.

☞ We are very much obliged to the excellent and obliging (?) P.M., of Luthersburg for attending to our business at his office. We hope he will not neglect his own while he is attending to ours.

A FEDERAL OFFICER CAPTURED IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—On Wednesday last, Captain Sprague, of the Ohio Seventh, was captured, with two of his guard, while on his way to Weston, Va. Another of his guards was killed by the rebel cavalry, and the fourth escaped to bring the sad intelligence.

DEATH OF A FEMALE CENTENARIAN.—Mrs. Mary Parmenter, of Rochester, died recently at the age of 162½ years. For a century she had never known but one day sickness, except that incidental to thirteen additions to the American population.

☞ The price of passage from New York to Albany by the steamers Isaac Newton and New World has been reduced to fifty cents.

To the Democrats of Clearfield County.

We the undersigned Democrats, believing that the only way to gain an honorable peace and to preserve the Union, is to utterly crush this wicked rebellion by bringing to bear upon it all the military and moral powers of the government, that it is the duty of all good citizens, without respect to party in this our hour of trouble to rally to the support of the government against the assaults of traitors, whether such assaults proceed from rebels in arms, or those in our midst who are seeking to give them aid and comfort, and believing further, that any half-way policy or pretended scheme of compromise with the rebels in arms, is only calculated to encourage rebellion, divide the Union, and disgrace us as a nation; and that the patriotic course of such Democrats as Hon. Joseph Holt, of Kentucky; Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; Gen. Butler, of Massachusetts; Gen. Dix, and Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York; and the late Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, in giving their powerful aid to the administration in suppressing treason and rebellion, merits the approval and imitation of all true Democrats.

We therefore *utterly repudiate and spit upon*, a great portion of the platform laid down by the late representative convention held in the Borough of St. Mary's Elk county, by a few *would be* leaders in our party—who in their zeal to destroy the Republican party, would risk the destruction of this glorious government, and call upon the Democrats of Clearfield co., who would not have fastened upon them and their party the odium of disloyalty and treason, and who agree in sentiment with us to unite in taking measures to have persons to represent us in our legislature, who are in favor of maintaining their government and the Union, (no matter what party or person for the time being administers that government) at all hazards and at every sacrifice; and who are opposed to treating with armed rebels and traitors on any terms. To effect this object we invite all good Democrats, to meet at Curwensville on Tuesday evening, Sept. 3, 1861, to take such action as may be deemed best under the circumstances.

John McNaul	Gainer P. Bloom
Thos. Bloom	Geo. A. Bloom
H. P. Thompson	Samuel Irwin
R. W. McNaul	Samuel George.
Henry Hile	Adam Nupher
Jas. Hile	Lewis M. Laporte
Ross Bloom	Jno. Gulim
Jacob Koule	Ed. Goodwin
Wm. L. Horn	Solomon J. Gates
Jno. W. Hays	B. F. Sterling
David Hora	Geo. Kettleberger
Jno. Brige	Wm. J. Hemphill
Wm. Hale	Hugh W. Mullen
Jno. W. Cleaver	Daniel Sloppy
Henry Kern	Wm. M. Henry
Daniel Faust	Jeremiah Kline
A. T. Mason	Wm. G. Johnson
R. J. Johnson	William Weight
Jas. H. Fleming	Joseph A. Spencer
Jacob Hoover	Jesse Goss
Jno. H. Hoover	Edward M. Peters
G. B. Dale	John Kline
Jacob Bigler, Jr.	John Livingston
Wm. R. Harriger	Benjamin Bloom
Jno. G. Shuberts	Thomas A. Hoover
Jno. Ellinger	Joseph R. Miller
R. C. Taylor	James Arthurs
Jno. Smith	Hiram Passmore
Wm. Henry	John J. Miller
Jackson Bonsall	Moses R. Denning
Reuben B. Bonsall	O. P. Wilder
James Bloom, Sr.	James F. Shoop
S. W. Horn	Geo. H. Hall
J. A. Murphy	Jeremiah Sineal
Jno. W. Derrick	James Richards
Jacob S. Cole	B. B. McPherson
Levi Spiece	Frederick Haney
Wm. A. Dale	John Huff
Wm. P. Beck	W. W. Kelly
Samuel Way	Joseph A. Passmore
Wm. M. Hoover	Joseph Dale
Jas. L. Hoover	T. D. Denning
Abraham Gates	James Thompson
A. I. Thompson	Joseph Potter
Christian Smith	Andrew Baughman
David W. Chilson	Wm. B. Peters
Samuel Arnold	A. J. McClellan
George Wilson	Joseph H. Dearing
Levi Drawker	J. B. Caldwell, sen.
John J. Beams	Stephen Graff

and others.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately existing between Summerfield Flegal and Edward Flegal, of Pennville, in the Blacksmithing business, was dissolved on the 31st day of July last, by mutual consert. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said Summerfield Flegal, and all demands against the said firm are to be presented to him for payment.

The business will be continued by Summerfield Flegal, at the old stand.

SUMMERFIELD FLEGAL.
EDWARD FLEGAL.

Penn township, Aug. 1, 1861.—4t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. SAMUEL LINN, Esq. President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and the Hon. Wm. L. Moore and Hon. Benjamin Bonsal, Associate Judges of Clearfield county; have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the

4th Monday (23d day) of September next, and continue two weeks.

NOTICE IS, therefore, hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their officers, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 14th day of Aug., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY, will be opened for the reception of pupils (males and females) on Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1861 *Terms* per session of eleven Weeks

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and *Geography*.	$2.50
Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History:	$3.00
Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy and Book Keeping	$4.00
Latin and Greek languages.	$6.00

To students desirous of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify themselves for teachers, this Institution offers desirable advantages.

No pupil received for less than half a session, and no deduction made except for protracted sickness.

Tuition to be paid at the close of the term.

C. B. SANDFORD, PRINCIPAL.

Aug 7, 1861.—1y.

CAUTION.—ALL persons are hereby cautioned against harboring, hiring or trusting my son JOHN, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

SOLOMON HAMMERSLAUGH.

Decatur township, July 29, 1861.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 23rd day of September, 1861, the following described property, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Decatur township Clearfield county, Pa., and Patton township, Center county Pa., bounded by lands late of Green, now of John Crane, lands late of David Kephart, now of D. I. Pruner & Co., lands late of Benner's estate, now of D. I. Pruner & Co., thence from spruce, a corner of this survey south 21 degrees west, 150 perches, crossing Mushannon creek, to Black-oak, thence south, 22 degrees east, 181 perches, to Service-berry, thence north, 55 or 65 degrees east, 76 perches to Spanish oak, thence north, [or south,] 85 degrees east, 138 perches to White-oak, thence north 15 deg. east, (or north 69 deg. west,) 56 perches to maple, thence north, 20 degrees west, 66 perches to White-oak, thence north, 69 degrees west, 34 perches, to maple, thence north 25 degrees west, 34 perches to a Cucumber, thence north 64 deg. west, 50 perches to linwood, thence north 35 deg. west, 37 perches to pine, thence north 55 deg. west, 72 perches crossing Mushannon creek to hemlock, corner of land now of John Crane, and being supposed to contain 400 acres more or less, and being surveyed in the name of Thomas Waters, which by sundry conveyances became legally invested in Thomas Mays, who conveyed the same to David I. Pruner, having thereon erected sawmill, dwelling-houses, two store-rooms, saw-mill, blacksmithshop, brick-yard, and other out buildings, and 30 or 40 acres cleared thereon. Also, all defendant's interest of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., surveyed on warrant granted to Joseph Harrison, containing 395 acres and allowance, and being unseated, or timber land. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David I. Pruner.

A certain tract of land situate in Morris township Clearfield county, Pa., containing 150 acres, bounded north by lands of S. & J. Hoover, east by A. K. Wright, south by Joseph Potter, and west by lands of Wright & Thompson, having about 60 acres cleared land thereon, and house, barn and young orchard, being same premises bought by defendant of Gratz and others. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Leonard.

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in the town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, beginning at the southwest corner of lot of H. B. Carlile's estate, on the Erie turnpike, thence 51 deg. west along said turnpike 193 feet to lands of George Goodlander, thence north 35 deg. east 126 feet to a post, thence south 71 deg. east 120 feet to a post on lot of Carlile's estate, thence 10 degrees west along said estate 198 feet to the place of beginning, with large two story frame house and ice house erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Reuben B. Stebbins and Roxana Stebbins.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, bounded on the south by lands of Geo. D. Morgan & Co., east by lands of John Crane and others, south by lands of D. I. Pruner & Co., and others and west by lands of Solomon Hammerslaugh, containing about 200 acres, having about 140 acres cleared, a two story log house, a log barn, and other out buildings erected thereon, with an orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingle and Abraham Goss.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, bounded on the east by lands of Beates & Co., on the south by John Miller, on the west by J. B. Graham, on the north by Beates & Co., containing 87 acres, with a two story log house and log barn and about twelve acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Miller.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, containing 100 acres, about 40 acres cleared, with a one story log house and log barn thereon erected, and bounded on the east by lands of John Graham and Adam Johnson, south by William Lamey, west by John Mohaffy, and on the north by Nicholas Beck. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Beck and Mary Beck.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, containing 110 acres 130 perches, 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, two good log houses, two good log barns, and small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Kephart.

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in Ansonville, Clearfield county, with a two story frame house thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Smith.

ALSO, by sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place the following described property, viz:

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Union township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of John Brubaker and by lands of Roberts & Fox, being parts of two larger tracts, Nos. 2068 and 3598, containing 78 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which is cleared, with a log house and log barn erected thereon, and a young bearing orchard. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Laborde, jr.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a post corner, thence south 39 5-10 east 70 perches to a post corner, thence south 63 west 70 perches to a post corner, thence south 39 5-10 west to a post corner, thence north 50 5-10 east 70 perches to post corner and place of beginning, containing 35 acres more or less, being part of a larger survey in name of E. L. Miller. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of E. L. Miller.

Also, defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Dubois & Lowe and lands of —— Young, and the Jefferson county line, containing 60 acres, more or less, with about 50 acres cleared, and two small houses and a log barn erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Dixon.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Clearfield, Aug. 28, 1861.

☞ REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice, is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 4th Monday of Sept., 1861, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Matthew Tate and William Powell, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Samuel Tate, late of Lawrence Tp., Clearfield county, deceased.

The final account of Wm. Heath, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will and Testament of Thomas Wilson late of Chest township Clearfield county, deceased.

The Final Account of Arthur Bell, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels of William Haslett, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The final account of Wm. Rex, surviving Administrator of the Estate of Richard Curry, senior, late of Pike township, Clearfield county Pa., deceased.

JAMES WRIGLEY, Register.

August 12, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Mason Garrison, late of Pike township deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. GARRISON, Administrator.

Aug. 14.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

JUSTICE of the peace

Luthersburg, Clearfield Co. Pa., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. March 28, 1860.—1y. pd.