Raftsman's Journal.

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 5, 1856.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY ELECTION. We give below the few returns that have been received this morning.

	Inion.	duchanan	Straight Fillmore,	ochran.	Gott,
Clearfield bor.	21	73	33	57	70
Lawrence	63	189	16	74	172
Pike.	88	110	1	87	103
Curwensville bor.	43	35		45	34
Goshen.	4	56	8	12	48
Bradford,	42	108	3	32	169

The return of the election in this borough shows that 33 votes were cast for the straight Fillmore ticket. We have the charity to say that the men who were induced to vote thus, wished to act right. But they have been deceived-badly deceived-as they will learn hereafter. We commend the following letter of Hon. Andrew STEWART, who is one of the Senatorial Electors on the straight Fillmore Ticket, to their serious consideration. His advice was, "Vote the Union Ticket;" but his admonition was unheeded and evil counsel allowed to prevail with some.

LETTER FROM BON. ANDREW STEWART. Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 29, 1856. DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, "for which ticket shall we vote," my answer is, VOTE FOR THE UNION ELECTORAL TICK-ET, with the name of Millard Fillmore at its head. This secures your vote to him in the prorata division of the Electoral votes, while if you vote the straight Fillmore ticket, on which my name is placed, you throw away your rote, and thereby promote the election of Mr.

This is my advice, and you may publish it if you think proper. Yours, &c ..

ANDREW STEWART. THE DISCUSSION AT CHERRY-TREE.

On last Friday, a political discussion took place at Cherry-tree borough-Cyrus Jeffries, of this county, and H. White, Esq., of Indiana, on the part of the Republicans and Amerthe part of the Democrats. Four speeches

Barrett, I. Test and W. A. Wallace, Esqs., on were made on each side-each speech limited to three-fourths of an hour. The debate was in general affably conducted. We were however, surprised to hear Mr. Test indulging in the slang phrases and hacknied epithets, for which he seems to have an unusual penchant, after having said that he was much gratified with the courtesy of the gentlemen on the opposite side. Mr. McKean attempted to refute what he was pleased to term Mr. Jeffries' "figures of speech," with an article which he called "figures of fact;" but the latter were so pointless that his hearers were unable to discover their bearing. His Honor, Judge Barrett, we thought, was considerably out of his element, the debate necessarily carrying him out of his usual track; he, however, managed to finish up with "a touch of that same old tune," to the great gratification of his Democratic friends. Mr. Wallace, after some preliminary remarks, undertook to discuss the questions in a constitutional point of view; but he soon digressed, and repeated almost literally the tail-end of the speech he had delivered at New Washington the night previous, asserting that the settlers who went to Kansas under the auspices of the Emigrant Aid Society, were "the filth and dregs of society-whelps-villains, cut-throats," and a great variety of other "vicked" chaps, that we have neither room nor inclination to enu-

Mr. Jeffries, who had the opening speech, gave an historical account of the introduction of slavery into this country, and its progress since then-stated that it had been introduced and festered by the Popes of Rome-presented many valuable statistics-and exhibited the policy and objects of the Democratic leaders a forcing the slavery agitation upon us in this contest. Mr. White, who was the colleague of Mr. J., confined himself strictly to the question under discussion. His speeches were logical, argumentative and pointed. and received the merited commendation of all parties. Though made without any previous preparation, his speeches were masterly efforts, and give promise of a bright future. It was generally conceded that our speakers came off best in the controversy.

OFFICIAL VOTE	FOR CONG	RESS.
	GILLIS.	MYERS.
Venango,	1968	1984
Warren,	1174	1715
McKean,	470	754
Jefferson and Forrest,	1318	1472
Elk.	530	304
Clearfield,	1831	1211
Clarion,	2594	1674
	-	
	9895	9114

Gillis' majority, BETTING .- It has recently been decided by the Supreme Court in Connecticut, also by the Supreme Court in South Carolina, that the losing party in a wager may recover from a stakeholder the money he had deposited with him, though the latter, after the determination of the wager, had, by the order of the depositor, paid over the money to the winner.

Sxow.—During this forenoon snow was fal-ling briskly in this region.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS IN FRANCE. We give below, from the Journal of Commerce, a rather gloomy picture of political after from Paris to the same journal we find, on the other hand, the following less portentous views extracted from the French Ministerial

and stocks of every description during some months past. They deny that there is truly either a political, commercial, or financial crisis. There has been a mischievous excess of speculation and joint-stock undertakings -TheGovernment refused to grant more license. The railroad companies went too fast in the issue of bonds, the proceeds of which were to be applied to branches. Moreover, French capital was rendered comparatively scarce at home by the operations of cosmopolite associations that undertook foreign public works and banking experiments. Politics had nothing to do with the home depreciation. Since the establishment of the Empire by Louis Napoleon, which delivered France from a dreadful political crisis, the sense of security has been stronger and more general than ever it was. The country is calm and trusts in the future. Our new institutions become daily firmer. Without, we have conquered peace, a glorious peace, which has reinstated France at the summit of influence and dignity. A new era of pacific development is opened; ceraffect our situation."

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

Threatening Aspect of Affairs in France. The recent sudden fall in all public securities in France; the increase in the rate of discount to six per cent. by the Bank of France; the rapid decrease in the specie of that institution and the extensive efflux of silver; the unexpected advance in the price of grain; the failure by the department of the Seine to raise the loan of fifty millions of francs authorized difficulty experienced by the municipality of season of difficulty and danger. Paris to find means to cover the deficit of its icans, and Mr. McKean, of Phila., Hon. G. R. income to meet its lavish expenditure; the unfavorable condition of internal trade, and the large falling off in the winter orders from abroad, portend the approach of a financial crisis in France, which we learn from public and private accounts is causing more anxiety and alarm in the political world than the affairs of Naples or the insolent manifesto of the Russian Chancellor.

> The inordinate facilities for speculation which bave been offered by the Credit Mobilier, and the countless enterprises of a not less wild and unsound character to which it has given rise; the colossal public works undertaken by the Government as an expedient to provide for the tranquility of the country by giving employment to the laboring classes, at an expense which the public means were utterly inadequate to meet; the largely augmented salaries of Government functionaries: the reckless extravagance and luxurious mode of living of the upper classes; the large sums expended for public festivals; the disastrous effects of the inundations; the partial failure of the silk crop, and the deficiency of the harvest are admitted, on all hands, to be the primary causes of the present serious condition of affairs. Great as are the resources of France, and sagacious and energetic as may be the measure which the Emperor may take to avert the calamity by which his country is threatened, grave doubts are entertained whether he will be able to do so, even should he have recourse to the extreme measure attributed to him, of ordering the suspension of specie payments, giving a forced currency to the paper money of the Bank of France, and prohibiting the exportation of silver. For years the Emperor, the Government, and the majority of the people have been leading a life of extravagant splendor, to which the resources of the nation were wholly unequal, drained as they were to meet the costly and unproductive expenditure of the war, and they now find money and credit both exhausted. Added to the financial difficulties which Napoleon and his advisers are now called on to confront, they have also to encounter the machinations of the rapidly spreading secret societies which exist in every part of the country, which the police, with all their subtlety and cleverness, are unable to trace or to extirpate, and whose objects are the assassination of the chief of the State, the establishment of the democratic and social republic,' and the assertion of the insensate principles of communism. This danger, which it is no longer possible to conceal, and which might at any moment plunge France and probably the entire continent of Europe, into anarchy and confusion, adds considerably to the dismay which financial and commercial embarrassments have occasioned; and a startling similarity is found to exist between the present condition of affairs and that which has preceded all the revolutions by which France has been convulsed for the last three common sense, however opposed to the present ruler of the French people, must agree in

condemning the diabolical doctrines of the

Marianne and its branch societies, and in con-

sidering the principles which these conspira-

these societies and the rapid increase of the numbers of their devotees is an undoubted fact, the dread of which is painfully aggravafairs in France; but in Mr. Walsh's tatest let- ted by the apprehension of a season of high prices, want of employment, and general dis- delphia, and the Kersonese from Quebec arritress. So long as it was possible for Louis ved at Liverpool on the 19th. Napoleon to gratify the national taste for glory and display by martial achievements and "Our semi-official or ministerial organs in- the sumptuous adornment of Paris, and so long quire into the cause of the fail in the funds as by loans and increased taxation he could procure the means of continuing this course. all was apparently tranquit and prosperous; but as soon as the war was brought to a close and there were no more victories to celebrate, ly appear. when settling day arrived, the real state of affairs became apparent, and the people awoke

However the means by which Napoleon seated himself on the throne may be condemned, it must be conceded that were he, at the present critical juncture of affairs in Europe, to fall beneath the bullet or the dagger of au assassin, the most incalculable disasters would be the result. To his indomitable energy and sigacious statesmanship France and Europe opposing the Austrian occupation of them .-are largely indebted for the measure of tranquillity which they now enjoy; and if in some | to the recent Russian document. things his policy may not have answered the expectations of many-if in some particulars his conduct may appear suspicious and wanting in candor-before he is condemned account should be taken of the difficulties of evtainly the affairs of Naples are not of a kind to ery description by which he was and is sur- free trade project in France has been postponrounded, and credit given for the great good | ed till the first of July, 1861. which has resulted from his administration .through the storm by which she is now menaced, by curtailing the expenditure and effectnally eurbing undue speculation, it is manifest that this desirable result will be largely advanced by the retention on the throne, in the full exercise of his power, of one proved to be more competent than any other of his of Prince Gortschakoff in regard to the conin the last session of the Legislature, and the | countrymen to guide the ship of State in a | duct of England and France in the Neapolitan

> mischievous Know Nothings crected a long Circasia. pole, with the United States flag floating from the top, and the ticket of "Fremont and Dayton-the Union and the Constitution," streaming to the breeze just below. The work was done in the dark, for such a thing would have been "open treason" in broad daylight. But the daylight came, and there was the outrageous while man's ticket of Fremont and Dayton streaming high in the air over the town of Portsmouth, in the very hot-bed of the peculiar institution. The democracy of the bailiwick were at first paralyzed-they could hardbelieve their eyes; but they rubbed them and looked again; and then, if Bully Brooks had been there they were ready to follow him to Washington, rob the treasury, and proclaim Southern confederacy.

Never was there such indignation, such a fearful excitement, such a tempest in such a teapot-never such a spirit of wrath, mortification and tomfoolery anywhere among the astonished Virginia democracy. They had meetings-they passed resolutions of indignation -the City Councils were called together, and they also passed resolutions; and the result of all these meetings and resolutions was that the Fremont pole was cut down and the Fremont inscription attached was ignominously destroyed. There never was such a time. A democratic glorification over the Penrsylvania election was turned into an indignation meeting against the innocent pole and its patriotic decorations; and resolutions of congratulation with Col. Forney were superceded by resolutions of wrath and lamentation against the pole. Mr. Botts seriously believes that Gov. Wise is a monomaniac, really and truly a little cracked, a little bit cracy on niggers, going off into violent fits at the sight of them; and one would think from the fire and fury, the wrath and cabbage of the fierce democracy of Portsmouth over that pole, that they were all going crazy together-the Governor, his disciples, his party, his subjects and his niggers .- New York Herald.

THE JUJUBE TREE .-- The seeds of this tree were imported a short time since from the south of Europe for experiment in the South. It grows in the form of a shrub of middle size. bearing a red oval fruit about as large as olives, ber, in the year one thousand eight hundred inclosing a stone of the same shape. They and fifty-six, and of the Commonwealth the are sweet, but only eaten among us in the form eighty-first. BY THE GOVERNOR. of paste. In Algiers the fruit ripens in the month of June, and is much sought after by the inhabitants, who consume large quantities, both fresh and dried, as well as in the form of a delicions paste.

CAUTION .- Don't buy nostrums of street pedlers. A man in Boston bought a bottle of corn ointment on the street, which burned a hole in his foot and caused his leg to swell, so that tense pain, and congratulates himself that he has escaped death.

has shipped to the United States 20,000 barrels of prime mess pork, purchased in Cincintors advocate as opposed to reason and the fun- nati, Ohio, during the Crimean war. Being damental rights of property, the existence of no longer wanted, it is sent back for market. return of his complaint.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA. New York, Oct. 31 .- The steamship Asia has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 18th inst. The steamship Kaugaroo from Phila-

The Napolitan difficulty is without much

change. It was the general impression that the anglo-French ultimatum would be presented to King Ferdinand on the 15th, and failing to receive an immediate favorable answer, the Ambassadors would be withdrawn; but it was not supposed that the fleets would immediate-

The English squadron had sailed from Azacoo, and its destination was supposed to be from the trance into which they had been lul. Malta. The French fleet was still at Toulon. led to find themselves on the very verge of in- The Vienna papers still anticipate a peaceful

It is stated that in consequence of the growing importance of the European complications, the Congress at Paris will consist of first and not second rate plenipotentiaries, and that it will soon meet.

The affairs of the Danubian Principalities engage attention, and the French papers are Count Walenski, has issued a circular in reply

It is rumored that both the English and French fleets have orders to approach Naples. It is also rumored that suspicions are awakened in Vienna, that Russia and France are engaged in negotiating a secret alliance. The

The pressure on the Paris Bourse is still It, as the sanguine believe, the resources of very severe, but the suspension of specie pay-France are sufficient to enable her to ride ments by the bank is not antipated so strongly as before. The amount of the contract with the Rothschilds, for the purchase of specie, is all the gold that can be obtained in London, Germany or the United States.

Count Walenski has answered the Russian circular of Sept. 2d, repelling the approaches affairs, and asserting that the action of France toward Naples will be purely of a diplomatic THAT FREMONT POLE AT PORSMOUTH, VA .- | character. A telegraphic dispatch from Conosite the city of Norfolk, in Virginia, lies | stantinople says that Lefer Pacha has gained the city of Portsmouth, where recently some | two important victories over the Russians in

PROCLAMATION.

PENNSTLVANIA, 88: In the name and by the authority of the Com-monwealth of Pennsylvania. JAMES POL-

LOCK Governor. FELLOW CITIZENS :- A public acknowledgment of the goodness of Almighty God, and of our constant dependence upon his Providence, is eminently becoming a free and en-

lightened people. As the "Giver of every good and perfect gift, He has crowned the past year with his goodness, and caused our paths to drop with fatness." Our free institutions, our rights and privileges, civil and religious, have been continued and preserved. Science and Art, with the great interests of education, morality and religion, have been encouraged and advanced; industry, in all its departments, has been honored and rewarded, and the general condition of the people improved.

Our Commonwealth has been greatly blessed. The ravages of disease and death-of famine and pestilence, have not been permitted to come near us; nor have the horrors of war disturbed the peaceful quiet of our homes. The earth has yielded her increase and richly rewarded the labor of the husbandman. Abundant prosperity, with smiling plenty and the blessings of health, have been ours. Acknowledging, with gratitude, these blessings of a kind Providence, let us "enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His Courts with praise: be thankful unto Him, and bless His

Deeply impressed with the importance and propriety of this duty, and in accordance with the wishes of many good citizens, I, JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend Thursday the 20th day of November next, as a day of general Thankegiving and Praise throughout this State; and earnestly implore the people, that, abstaining from all worldly business and pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for His past goodness and mercy, and humbly beseech Him for a continuance of His blessings.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this 21st day of Octo-

> ANDREW G. CURTIN. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Holloway's Pills .- Astonishing Cure of a Bilious Complaint .- Mr. Patrick M'Kennan, of Columbus, Ohio, suffered for upwards of 3 years from violent pains in the head, a foul stomach, bad digestion, disordered liver, and general nervous debility, he tried various remedies for the mitigation of this compound disquarters of a century. Although all men of amputation was at one time considered neces- order, but he only became worse instead of sarv. He was laid up three weeks in most in- better, although he also consulted several doctors. Finding that the medical faculty could not cure him he had recourse to Holloway's It is Stated that the French Government Pills, by continuing with this remedy for a few weeks, he entirely regained his health, and ever since then he has not had the slightest Fayette& West 4

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. OCTOBER 14. 1856-OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Canal Com. Aud. Gen. Surv. Gen. Pry, Dem. 2309 2270 2312 2267 2313 228 8084 12319 8094 12298 8116 12253 Allegheny. 2411 2806 2358 2856 2344 2783 1761 2410 1753 2418 1749 2409 Bedford. 2296 2173 2301 2120 2303 2939 10010 3918 9028 3924 1930 2626 1920 2612 1917 Bradford, 2042 6017 1995 6020 5609 6293 5585 6293 5578 3098 2576 3098 2563 3099 Butler. 2739 1556 2758 1528 2758 1591 938 1596 931 1588 2725 2404 2730 2401 2720 Cambria, Carbon, Centre. 5851 6297 5879 6244 5891 6212 1680 2573 1686 2574 Clarion, Clearfield, 1831 1179 1839 1171 1181 1277 1410 1265 1411 1265 2645 1167 2649 118. Columbia. 2795 1097 2895 4451 2874 4461 2885 4456 3226 2975 3239 2956 3237 2953 Crawford, umberland 2944 3469 2947 3455 2954 Dauphin. 1910 2438 1917 2435 1929 2424 492 253 494 251 500 253 1980 4083 1986 4021 PAMINA KEPHART, of Boggs township. Fayette, Franklin, 3418 3235 3425 3439 3300 3416 3284 3415 3365 3348 933 679 932 676 933 673 2547 1558 2544 1544 2559 1545 1910 2195 1901 2188 1901 2184 Huntingdon. 3317 1470 3272 1456 3294 Jefferson, 1325 1449 1319 1458 1311 1282 11302 1231 1209 Juniata. S023 10473 | S067 10421 | S073 10413 1107 2585 1100 2582 1105 2684 Lawrence. 2242 2776 2242 2773 2243 2770 4063 3192 4050 3181 4050 3168 5563 4562 5516 4537 5550 4585 Lehigh. Luzerne. Lycoming, 3153 2707 3117 2726 739 494 705 3434 2599 3400 M Kean, 498 488 Mercer. 1550 1569 1556 1564 1553 Monroe, 492 2036 514

528 2037 4785 6753 6753 4711 Montgomery. 660 11186 654 1119 2344 4668 2337 4674 2314 Northampt'n 4554 2894 1716 2837 1680 2839 1689 2037 1970 2050 1969 2062 1964 Nor humb'd. 35038 32604 33008 32571 36023 32350 815 254 674 1117 797 246 680 1112 795 676 6351 4623 16345 4624 2547 1776 2543 1774 2542 1377 1118 1363 1108 1363 buyder.

1160 1652 1152 1873 1162 1669 Washington, 4424 14320 4419 4319 Wayne. 2492 2655 2176 2656 2180 2051 Westmorel'd, 4920 4280 4906 4277 4905 4285 Wyoming. 1040 1054 4594 16138 1054 1064 1051 4534 6140 4521 208398 Dem Totals 212885 212523

Sullivan,

Venango.

Tioga,

501 334 1 506 1 321 504

210112 2207 3735 Majority. 2774 [Those counties marked thus []] voted for Ja-

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The State Sona'e. Ist Dist. Philadelphia City-Wm. .4. Crubbe and Charles B. Penrose,

Philadelphia Co-N.B.Browne, Har-

lan Ingram and Richard L. Wright. Montgomery-Thomas P. Knox. " Chester & Delaware-James J. Lewis. " Berks-John C. Evans. Bucks-Jonathan Ely. Lancaster and Lebanon-John W. Killinger and Jacob G. Shuman.

Dauphin and Northumberland-David Taggart. Northampton and Dehigh-Joseph Laubach. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-10th James H. Walton.

11th Adams and Franklin-George W. Brewer,t York-William H. Welsh. Comberland and Perry-Henry Fet-

Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan-Andrew Gregg. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon-John Cresswell.

Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-George P. Steele. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming-E. Reed Myer.t Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson-Heavy Souther. Mercer, Venango and Warren-Glea-

ni W. Scoffeld. Eric and Crawford-D. A. Finney. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence-John R. Harris. 22d Allegheny-Wm. Wilkins and Ed. D. Gazzam.t

Washington and Green-John C. Flenniken. Somerset, Bedford & Fulton-Francis Jordan. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion-

Titian J. Coffey. 36th Juniata, Mifflin and Union-James M. Sellers. Westmoreland and Fayette-Wm. E. Frazer. 28th " Schuylkill-C. M. Straub.

Democrats in [Roman,] Opposition in [I-Damocrats, 15; Opposition, 18; New Sena-

tors marked thus [†]. House of Representatives. Dem.Union Dem.Union Adams I Indiana. Allegheny Lancaster Lebanon, Armstrong,&c.3 Beaver, &c. 3 Luzerne. Bedford, &c. Mercer, &c. Berks. Mifflin, Monroe 2 Montgomery, Northampton. Carbon. Northumber'd 1 Perry, 3 Phil'a city, Phil'a county 11 Clearfield,&c. Clinton, &c. 1 Schulkill. Somerset. 2 Susqueh'a &c. Tioga, 2 Union, &c. 1 Washington 2 Wayne, Franklin. 2 York,

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31 .- John Cooney has been arrested on a charge of furnishing forged naturalization papers. Four witnesses were examined who testified that they had voted at the late election though they had never declared their intentions to become citizens, nor been at Court to obtain papers. They received their papers in a mysterious manner and refused to tell from whom. One voter found them in his coat pocket; another had the papers left at his house, in another's house the papers were thrown. The above facts were ascertained through the investigation instituted by Mr. Mann the Union candidate for District Attorney, who is contesting the election of Lewis C. Cassidy the Locotoco candidate.

MARLIED-On the 30th Oct, at Bloomington, by Rev. Wm. H. Rex. Mr. MATTHEW S. CLARK, to Miss Saran A. Risner, daughter of Elias Rishel, both of Brady township.
On the 27th Oct., by John Blair, Esq., Mr. AMERCA WILKES, of St. Anthony Falls, to Miss

Drep-On the 2d inst., HENRY MARTIN, son of Maj. John Hiesey, of Lawrence township, aged about 15 years, 3 months and 8 days.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Washingtonians will hold a meeting in the Court House on Monday evening, November 17th, at early candle-lighting.
G. PHILIPP GUELICH.

TEACHERS! TEACHERS!!-The Board of School Directors of Brady township, will employ six competent school teachers, at liberal salaries, for the term of four months from the 17th day of November. Any further information desired, can be had by addressing the Secretary of the board. ELIAS RISHEL, President. G. B. Goodlander, Secretary. Lathersburg, October 27th, 1859.

WENDUE.—The undersigned will sell at pub-lic vendue, at his residence in Pike township, on Saturday the 15th November, the following per-sonal property, viz: Horses, Young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagon, Sleas, Carriage for shaft or tongue, Bees, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Household and Kitchen furniture, and a variety of other articles .-Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to com-mence at 9 o'clock, A. M. Nov. 5, 1858. ABRAHAM BAILEY.

1043 1483 1019 1482 1018 1479 TINIAL LIST, FOR NOVEMBER TERM. 1989 1964 1975 1983 1984 1964 1856, (commencing on the third Monday, 17th

G. W. Heekman, vs William Bloom, Mitchell. Tozer et al. J. & J. Willeman William Bloom, Benjamin Bartshore, A. Oymann L. Flood & Miller, Smith & Miller. 18 & G. Miller, Irwin & Hyman, R D Hall & Co. VS Isaac Gaines. E. Williams, John Campbell. F. P. Hurxtha & bro. McGonigal, TS Isnae Gnines. Adams & Engles, A. Adams Irwin & Hyman, James Smith VX. H. Bressler. Patchin use of Koontz vs J. H. Cammings, Samuel Ritter. 18 Hurxthal, Alexander Cook, A. V. Cooper, YH

& A. Goss, J. M. Chase et al. James M'Ghee's Ex's M. Gapin, garnie ec. vs John Draucker, VS Benj. Hartshorn, John Overdorff, Lyden, Wall & Eason, S. Crow et al, M. Hileman, W. M. McCullough, M. Stevenson. Thomas Mahaffey. H. B. Swoops I Shirevuse M. Shirevvs Livergood & Graham.

John Stites. William Bloom, William Bloom - Bowman vs J H. & J. Dixon. Samuel McKean. Shirey use of Shirey, vs. Livergood & Graham. WILLIAM PORTER, Proth'y. IST OF GRAND JURORS, for November Term, 1856

Manning Stevenson. Boggs township. James M'Murray, Burnside township. David Langdon Thomas Mabaffey, Bayid McDowell Bradford township, L. L. Ogden. Brady township, Joseph Seyler, Becearia township, Jesse Williams.

George McCracken. John Smith. Bell township, David Lee. Covington township, John B. Gonnout. F. F. Coutriet, Decatur township, J. F. Steiner, Goshen township, Alexander A. Reed. Amos Krise,

Houston township, Asa Young. Thomas Robison Jordan township, Benjamin Hartshorn, Pike township, Daniel Fulkerson Woodward township, Joseph Burley. Travis Jurors Beccaria township, Robert Whitesides

Girard township

David Cree. John D. Richards, S. C. Patchin. George Turner. Boggs township, Andrew Cross, Burnside township, James Biss. James Weaver, Arthur Bell. Bell township, James M'Ghee, Thomas Hoover, Lever Fleegal, G. W. Johnson, Brady township, Robert Wrigley, Jr. Clearfield borough, Covington township,

James B. Graham David G. Nevling. Daniel Rolley, Jonathan Fry, Jonathan Westover Chest township, Samuel McEuen Simon Rorabaugh, Decatur township, Ferguson township, Thomas Henry Edward Wooldridge Girard township, Jordan township, Enoch Wise. William Harshbarger, Karthaus township, Knox township,

William Bridgens John Eiselman. David Catheart, Jordan Read. Lawrence township, W. Milton Shaw, Robert Thompson, John M Gaughey, John Daugherty, Jr Jonathan Foulk, Isaac Goon

Edmund Jones, Morris township, Robert Daugherty, Thomas C. Davis. William Derrick, Thomas J. Moore, Daniel Bailey,

Penn townshis,

Pike township, Michael Wise. Abraham Bailey John Brubaker Union township.