



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 8, 1857.

SPECULATION IN THE WEST.

Speculation is running wild in the West, and will undoubtedly produce sad results. Lands have reached a price far beyond their value, and money brings from 50 to 75 per cent. interest. We know of individuals who went out this spring to purchase lands, that found it more profitable to put their money out on loan. Some idea of the state of affairs may be formed from what is related by a correspondent of the Ohio State Journal, who writes from Omaha, Nebraska Territory, whither he had journeyed through Iowa. He says that Iowa is a grand theatre of speculation; that the towns are all from ten to a hundred years ahead of the country; that they are mere paper inflations blown up by shrewd operators, and that this spring there is more emigration from Iowa than immigration to it. Lots in the town of Fort Des Moines, the capital of Iowa, are offering for higher rates than lots in Columbus, the capital of Ohio; yet the latter is a large city and has railroads and canals, whereas Fort Des Moines is a small place without any such facilities. Of Nebraska, the writer says that all the country on the Missouri river, from north to south, is laid out in towns, and sometimes they join for ten or fifteen miles at a stretch. Omaha and Florence are twenty miles apart, and the whole distance between them is laid out in building lots! The excessive speculation which, it will be thus seen, prevails in the West, must sooner or later produce a crash. It is on a fair way now. There are too many speculators, and too few farmers; and as soon as the large supplies which have been carried thither, are cut short, a reaction will take place, property will depreciate in value and ruin and bankruptcy will ensue. This may happen sooner than is anticipated, for we notice complaints of "hard times" in the east now, and if they continue, by next spring we may witness a crash. Well informed business men look for it.

The Honorable Democrat says that Mr. David Wilnot has invited Mr. Wm. F. Packer to meet him on the stump, and discuss the principles of the parties they severally represent, and the issue before the people at the approaching election. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Packer will accept. The plan of having the voters of both parties assemble in the different counties, to be addressed by both the candidates for Governor, is one that will commend itself to dispassionate men. In the present instance no substantial objection can be made to its adoption; for the candidates are men of about equal experience, tact and ability as speakers.

The Philadelphia Sun of the 24 says, that Mr. Thompson, the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has declared himself in favor of offering for sale to the highest bidder the main line of the canal, both Eastern and Western Divisions, as well as the Portage Railroad, keeping merely the Columbia Railroad, so that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall own a continuous line of railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and it feels confident that he speaks the sentiments of the Company which he so ably represents.

Col. FORNEY is determined to be bell sheep or none. His latest move is an attempt to force Mr. Rice, of the Pennsylvania newspaper, to sell out. If his offer is not accepted during the coming week, Mr. Forney will commence a new Democratic journal in Philadelphia, with a capital of \$75,000 to start with. "The Main Line." The Locofocos are opposed, as a party, to the sale; the Pennsylvania favors it. A nice family "in-us," that is.

We see it stated that his Honor Judge Woodward, has stopped his subscription to the "Pennsylvanian" because of its advocacy of a sale of the Public Works. He happened however to be about five years in arrears, and the editor is more pleased with securing this old score, than chagrined at losing so backward a subscriber. The "Pennsylvanian" is still printed.

The inhabitants of Utah do not exceed 50,000, two-thirds of whom are women. They are principally English foreigners, and unaccustomed to the use of arms. The Government anticipates no open conflict with the United States forces. The weekly train from California to Utah would afford reinforcements if necessary.

The movement for a new Southern party has been initiated in Louisiana by a public meeting. It is to be called the "Constitutional party," and disclaims sectionalism—that is, it is intensely Southern.

Hos. Wm. L. MAROT, ex-Secretary of State, died at Ballston, New York, on the 4th, at noon. He appeared to enjoy usual good health in the morning.

The Americans and Republicans of Massachusetts have nominated the Hon. Nathaniel P. Banks, late Speaker of the lower House of Congress, for Governor.

We hear complaints of the scarcity of money, from all quarters.

Correspondence of the "Raftsmen's Journal."

SPIRIT LAKE, IOWA, JUNE 17, 1857.

Mr. Row:—Dear Sir:—I write you these lines to inform my Clearfield friends that I am in my cabin on the East Lake shore. This lake is one of the most beautiful sheets of water that I have ever seen; its length is about four or five miles and in breadth it is on an average near one mile wide. This lake connects with another lake of about the same dimensions, and both lakes discharge their waters at the south end of their connection, which forms the head waters of Little Sioux River. Spirit lake the longest of the three is only divided by a narrow isthmus of twenty-five perches from the last named lake. It is about five miles north and south and four miles east and west. There is less timber around it.—The two first lakes have more than double the quantity of timber that is found on the last named. The difficulty in the way of settling all Western Iowa is the want of timber. Of all the lands advertised at the Fort Dodge sales on the 4th of last month, from my own observation and information that could be depended upon, I presume there was not one section of timber on the whole of it that was actually for sale; what little timber there was had been preempted. And in this District, as far as I have travelled over the country on my way to this place from Fort Dodge, except in the Des Moines River, there is nothing to be seen but the Prairie, which is generally good, and parts of Clay and Dickinson counties, are equal to any prairie lands in the State.

I arrived here on the 12th of May, after a tedious journey, having to encamp out at nights, without good accommodations for camping, the weather mostly cold and high cold winds. There is sufficient timber here for fifty farms, if the timber was equally divided between them. The prairie is somewhat broken and rolling, not as much so as in other parts of the State, or in Kansas or Nebraska Territories. Lime stone is abundant by opening quarries on the Bluffs, and on the Lake shores.—In most places there is any quantity of hard stone ready to hand, to wall cellars, or even build fences. The winds here on the prairie seem cold, but when in timber land not any colder than in Clearfield. There has not been any frost here since the 19th of May last.—Pasture was good by the first of June. Pea Vine, of which cattle are very fond, is in great abundance on the prairies. On the Lake shores there is but little marsh or swamp land, and on the lake where I am now, there is none.—Where the bank is not too abrupt you can ride into the water and out again without soiling the feet of the horse. These lakes abound with choice fish—Pike, Pickerel, Bass, Cat, Buffalo and other fish. I could take with a common hook and line two hundred pounds in one day. Some of the largest that I have caught weigh from ten to eighteen pounds, none under three lbs. I have not the means of cooking them. Butter or lard, there is none to be had here, and pork is not plenty with us. Game is not here in great abundance. There are some Geese and Ducks, but not very great numbers of them at this season of the year. Prairie Chickens are scarce. Pigeons are now coming into the timber. There are but few wolves here; I have seen one or two foxes. Rattle-snakes are not found here, and few snakes of any description, except the small Garter snake.

I have taken possession of a handsome situation on the bank of West Lake, and a more handsome place I have not seen. I have several springs of good water. This country, I am confident, is as free from fevers and agues as is Clearfield, and I should suppose more healthy. I have not had a cold nor felt the Rheumatic pains since I left Clearfield, and I have done some tall wading in snow and water, before and since Mr. McNally returned.—Sometimes I feel lonesome here, alone in a cabin, two miles from any one. I am not much afraid of the Indians; although they left everything desolate in March last. There was none left in the settlement to tell the particulars. There were thirty-five men, women and children murdered here, and two married and two unmarried females taken off with them as prisoners. One of the married women, Mrs. Marble, is said to be recovered from her captors by the agency of some of the friendly Sioux. Mrs. Thatcher is dead. The two girls, of the ages of sixteen and seventeen, have not yet been recovered. This is from reports that have reached us by way of Minnesota.

Truly your friend,
ALEXANDER IRVIN.
*Lake Okabeji. Spirit Lake has no outlet.

TOWN-Lot SPECULATIONS IN THE WEST.—The following letter, addressed to M. A. Frank, Esq., Clearfield, Pa., may be of interest to those who have been making investments in western "cities" that most probably have no other existence than the paper on which the "propositions" are printed:

COUNCIL BLIFFS, IOWA, June 8, 1857.
M. A. FRANK, Esq.—I have received from different quarters, with letters of inquiry, a circular headed "Fort Pawnee City, Nebraska," signed by Evan Shiply, Columbus, Ohio, and would embrace this method of saying that I know nothing of Mr. Shiply or his town. I have made inquiry and have as yet heard of no such town. I would add that a large proportion of the towns in Nebraska are held by mere claim tenure. There are, however, many flourishing towns in the Territory, in which investments may be safely made. My advice to those wishing to invest is, to visit the country and examine the various points in person before purchasing. I have heard it stated that persons are engaged in selling Nebraska town lots, through the eastern and middle States, at nominal sums, ranging from one to five dollars. Most of these operations are mere swindles, and have no real existence.

At the celebration in Boston on the 4th, a shell-rocket mortar burst, killing four persons.

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

HORRORS OF INDIAN CAPTIVITY.

The Rescue of Miss Gardiner—Murder of Mrs. Nobles—Indian Council—Speeches, etc.—Details of Miss Gardiner's Rescue.

On Monday evening, Miss Gardiner, who was taken prisoner at Spirit Lake, Iowa, in March last, by Ink-pa-da-ta's band of outlawed Indians, arrived in this city, from the Yellow Medicine Agency, accompanied by Mr. Robinson and the Interpreter at the Agency, and Ma-za-in-te-mani, or the man who shoots metal as he walks, Ho-ton-wash-te, or Beautiful Voice, and Che-tan-maza, or the Iron Hawk the three Indians detached last month by Agent Flandrau to effect their release. Upon the arrival of the steamer, and it becoming known upon the wharf that Miss Gardiner was on board, considerable excitement was created, and her appearance was greeted with hearty cheers. Miss G. was placed in a carriage and driven to the Fuller House, with her escort.

Miss Gardiner is a native of Seneca county, New York, and at the time of the massacre was living with her parents at Spirit Lake. Her father, mother, and the remainder of her family, were all murdered at the time of the attack on the Spirit Lake Settlement, with the single exception of an elder sister, who removed to the more densely settled portion of Iowa a few days preceding the massacre. This sister has since married, and is now living on the Des Moines. Miss Gardiner is a healthy, pleasing, intelligent looking girl, of but fifteen years of age.

On Saturday, the 23d of May, the party left the Yellow Medicine Agency in a two horse wagon. On the 29th, following up the trail, they arrived at a recently deserted camp, where they found the dead body of Mrs. Nobles. The body was terribly mutilated; it was apparent that she had been most cruelly outraged, not only before, but after death. Three bullet wounds were discovered in her head, and on her limbs and arms the traces of brutal cruelties were visible. The Indians wrapped her body in a blanket, and interred it, Ma-za-in-to-mani, a Christian Indian, performing those religious services over the grave of the unfortunate victim, dictated by his crude, yet earnest belief in the Christian religion. Leaving this place the next day, the party arrived at another deserted camp, where they found lying upon the ground Mrs. Noble's hair. It was collected by the Christian Indians referred to, with the intention of bringing it to the Agency, where it could be sent to Mrs. Nobles' friends or relatives.

On the next day, the 30th of May, the party arrived at an encampment of 190 lodges of Yankton Sioux, and three lodges of Ink-pa-da-ta's band. On their arrival here they ascertained that Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Nobles had been sold by Ink-pa-da-ta, to a Yankton warrior, named Wam-dus-ka-ih-am-ke, or the End of the Snake; and that a few nights after the sale, a son of Ink-pa-da-ta came to the camp, and demanded that the white women should be turned out of the lodge where they were kept by their purchaser. Upon his refusal to comply, Mrs. Nobles was forcibly removed, outraged beyond all power of language to describe, and then brutally murdered. Miss Gardiner was only saved by the bravery of the Yankton who purchased her; he placed her on his couch, beside his squaw and declared that his life and that of his squaw, would be sacrificed, before harm should come to Miss Gardiner. Intimidated by this bold course, Ink-pa-da-ta's son and his confederates retreated.

But to return to the Christian Indian and his associates. Upon arriving at the Yankton camp, they ascertained that Miss Gardiner was at the lodge of the End of the Snake. They immediately opened negotiations to obtain her release. One Yankton chief objected to the surrender of Miss Gardiner, on the ground that they could do better by conveying her to the Missouri, and selling her to the military officers there—that they could thus get a large amount of powder and tobacco. Miss Gardiner was accordingly surrendered. The price paid for Miss Gardiner was two horses, seven blankets, two kegs of powder, box of tobacco, and other articles with which the Indians had been provided by Maj. Flandrau. From the Agency, Miss Gardiner was brought to St. Paul, in company with Mr. Robinson, and the Interpreter, together with the three Indians.

Miss Gardiner from the time of her separation from Mrs. Marble, led much the same life as she did prior to Mrs. Marble's release. She lodged with the son of Ink-pa-da-ta, and was treated with comparative kindness on that account. She was compelled to carry a heavy pack. Skunk Lake, where the Lac-qui-Parle Indians found Mrs. Marble, is about one hundred and fifty miles from the Yankton camp on James river, where Miss Gardiner was rescued. It will thus be seen that Miss Gardiner was compelled to walk that distance after Mrs. Marble had been ransomed.

In reference to Mrs. Nobles, Miss Gardiner states that she seemed much dejected and despondent from the time she was taken captive until death released her from her sufferings. At times, she would sit for hours, bemoaning and crying over her sad fortune; and again, she would rouse herself, and treat the Indians with the indignation natural to a high spirited woman subjected to the most degrading outrages.

In regard to the treatment these unfortunate women received at the hands of the Indians, we refrain from particulars; but we question if American history can furnish another instance where females have given way, as in the case of Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Nobles, under more brutal cruelties; or have survived, like Mrs. Marble and Miss Gardiner, greater outrages, exposure and fatigue.

Miss Gardiner is now stopping at the Fuller House. A very liberal sum of money has already been subscribed, and it will be increased. We understand it to be the intention of some philanthropic individuals to place her in a seminary, where she will receive a finished education.

Agent Flandrau and Superintendent Cullen.

At two o'clock on Tuesday, the Indians, with their Interpreter and Agent, again assembled in Gov. Medary's room. The sum of \$1200 was paid to the Indians, as a remuneration for their services in effecting Miss Gardiner's release. The outfit of the Indians, when they started on the expedition, cost about \$600. Over \$3000 has been expended, we believe, under the direction of the Governor, in securing the release of Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Marble. The Indians accompanied by their Agent and Interpreter, left last evening on the Frank Steele. Superintendent Cullen also went up to attend the Sioux payment.—St. Paul Democrat.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

The Chicago Tribune, of July 1st says:—We had the pleasure, yesterday of seeing Wm. F. M. Arney, direct from Kansas of which Territory he has become a citizen. From him we learned several items concerning affairs in the Territory.

The whole number of votes cast by the Border Ruffians, alias the "National Democracy," for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, will not exceed 1500, out of a population of full 20,000 adult males. The bona fide Free State men remained everywhere from voting. The other side are split into two factions—moderates and ultras—the latter headed by Stringfellow, Calloun, St. Matthews, Jones & Co., the other by Gov. Walker, whose faction is in a minority in their party. The point upon which they divide is on the policy of submitting the contemplated constitution to a general vote of the people for ratification.

A new question has sprung up to perplex matters. The usurpers say that none should be allowed to vote this Fall for delegate to Congress, and for members of the Territorial Legislature, save the few who have been registered. This is done to prevent four-fifths of the Free State men from voting. A committee had waited upon Gov. Walker, to ascertain his opinion as to who were entitled to vote, but he had declined to give an opinion. Trouble was brewing. The Free State men are bound to vote at that election, at all hazards. Crops look well in the Territory, and the prospect of raising a supply of bread-stuffs was flattering. Emigration continued to flow into Kansas in an unabated stream. Speculation and enterprise were making long and rapid strides.

The Free State men were taking a careful census of the population, setting forth, 1st. The number of voters who had been residents for six months. 2d. Voters in the Territory. 3d. Women and children. 4th. Colored persons—free and slave. In the county of Anderson, in which Mr. Arney resides, there were fully 600 voters. Six months ago there were not a dozen. The county seat—Hyatt—contains two hundred and fifty voters.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

BLAIR COUNTY.—Ellis Baker, Esq., is constructing a Railroad from his famous "Allegheny Furnace Ore Bank" to intersect the Penna. Railroad at Blair Furnace, which will greatly increase his facilities of getting the mineral to his furnace. A cartman named J. P. Onslow, was run over by a train of coal cars, on the Portage Railroad, on 4th of Monday last. The train approached him unobserved, knocked him down and ran over his arm crushing it horribly from the wrist to the elbow. . . . A young man named Joseph Williams, of Hollidaysburg, engaged in hauling iron ore to Watson, White & Co's Furnace, had one of his feet run over by a loaded wagon, on Monday week, which injured it so severely it had to be amputated. . . . On Sunday the 28th June, while a little boy and girl, children of Mr. J. T. Mathias, of Tyrone Forge, were playing in an outhouse, the boy lit a match which accidentally communicated fire to the clothes of the little girl, and before it could be extinguished, she was so badly burned that she lived but a short time. Mr. Mathias, the father, we understand, was absent attending the funeral of his father at the time of the sad occurrence.

CENTRE COUNTY.—On Sunday morning, the 28th June, a rumpus was kicked up by a lot of paidies in a grocery in Bellefonte, which was kept up for an hour or more. Nice business that, for Salathiel. . . . A man named Samuel Gardner had his pocket-book, containing about one hundred dollars, stolen one evening week before last, while stopping at the Franklin House, in Bellefonte. A journeyman shoemaker, a stranger, who had been in town but a few days, had been very intimate with Mr. Gardner during the evening, and in the morning following, upon examination, it was found that both the money and shoemaker had disappeared. A warrant was issued, and search made for the thief; but his whereabouts have not been discovered.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.—An Irishman named Michael Masterson, was found much intoxicated along side the Somerset road. He had been exposed all night, and soon after died. . . . Information is wanted of Geo. Campbell, late of Blacklick township. He was last seen in Jackson township on the 26th of April. It is feared he has been murdered. . . . A Welsh miner named John Thomas, was killed in a drift near one of the Cambria Iron Company's Furnaces at Jonstown, last week, by the slate roof giving way. . . . The Postmaster General has appointed James Carroll, of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Route Agent on the Penna. Railroad between Altoona and Pittsburgh, in the place of Col. James Khey, resigned.

BERFORD COUNTY.—A tremendous rain storm visited a portion of the county, lying along Bush Creek, during the past week. Beside the damage done to the growing crops, which were in many localities entirely destroyed, fences, houses, mills, barns, stables and other property were washed away. Bush Creek is said to have risen to an unprecedented height, and the flood bore away everything that impeded its angry march. Two families were carried off in their houses, and as nothing has been heard of them since the catastrophe, they are supposed to have been drowned.

WARREN COUNTY.—\$300 was stolen from the house of Mr. Lindsay on Jackson Run, recently. John Chase (not the proprietor of the Spiritual Springs) and his son have been suspected. The old man has been arrested, his son had gone down the river on a raft. Officers have gone on to head him at Pittsburg.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—The bridge across the Clarion near Callensburg, was carried away by the recent freshet. . . . The new dwelling of J. H. Cox, of Strattonville, was burned on the 23d June. It was set fire to. Loss \$500.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The Philadelphia Sun has recently been addressing itself in a series of articles to its American friends; showing that no true friend of the cause can consistently or conscientiously withhold his support from Mr. Wilnot and the rest of the American Republican State ticket. In its issue of the 24th June, the Sun says:—

"We well know that in Mr. Packer and his colleagues upon the Locofoco ticket, we have enemies to our party and our cause the most inveterate and embittered. We know that we are opposing the foreign Pro Slavery party of the country—the party that both openly and secretly opposes every effort made by the conservative patriotic men who once composed the Old Whig, and Native American parties, who seek to redeem the administration of the country from the corruptions and depravity of a wicked, selfish and false serving power; and who are earnestly determined by every honorable and honest impulse to drive that power from the present authoritative position it occupies in our municipal and national government. These our objects; they are the great ultimate purposes for which we shall labor, and it is the end that every American who is sincere and honest in his principles desires to see accomplished.

"The great question then is, how can this best be done? We say elect David Wilnot Governor of Pennsylvania, and the Locofoco dynasty both here and in the Union is forever at an end.

"This is self-evident truth. No man that looks at the present condition of our political affairs can disguise it. If Mr. Wilnot is the Governor of Pennsylvania, the strong hold of that party which has so successfully battled the principles of Whigs and Americans, has been taken. And we will once more see the triumph of another principle and another party in directing the policy of this Union."

CLEARFIELD, July 7th, 1857.

Mr. Row:—Dear Sir:—In the "Journal" of July 1st, we find the report of the New School General Assembly given in a way that is calculated to mislead those who are not versed in Church history. The report is given as the action of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at its Session in New York, whereas it is the action of only a seceded minority of that body at their Session in Cleveland. The several actions of the General Assembly spoken of in the report, up to the year 1838, was the action of the Presbyterian Church at that time. The New School broke off and formed a Church of their own, commonly designated New School, and it is this General Assembly made the report, and to them belongs the Presbytery of Lexington South, who claim the right from the Bible to hold Slaves, and the real Presbyterian Church do not wish to be charged with holding such error. Therefore I think it due to truth that you publish this explanation. Old School.

[The error as to the place where the Assembly was held was inadvertently overlooked until after the paper was issued.—Ed.]

CLEARFIELD, July 7, 1857.

FRIEND CAMPBELL:—The following rule, which is similar to yours, may be found in Stoddard's Practical Arithmetic, in the solution of questions in the Square root:—

RULE:—Given, the base and sum of the height and hypotenuse (altitude) of a right angled triangle, to find the height, or perpendicular. From the square of the sum of the height and hypotenuse, (altitude) subtract the square of the base; divide the remainder by twice the (altitude) sum of the height and hypotenuse. Yours respectfully,
A. T. SCHRYVER.

New Advertisements.

LOST—A carpet bag, small size, marked in ink with letters, M. H. Fenwick, on the leather bottom. It is supposed to have dropped from the top of the stage going from Clearfield to Phillipsburg, last Friday morning. It contained clothing and some money belonging to a young woman living in my family. ALEX. McLEOD, Clearfield, July 8, 1857.

FOR SALE—An Improved Farm, with good buildings at Andy's deed water on Clearfield creek, three miles from the county seat of Clearfield. For particulars inquire of A. T. Schryver, who lives on the premises, John and Lionel Weld, Mt. Pleasant, or Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield town. [July 8, 1857.—3m]

PLASTERING.—The undersigned, having entered into partnership in the Plastering business, in the Borough of Curwensville, and to the public that they are ready to furnish any work in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of patronage
JOSEPH WHITE,
L. K. McCULLOUGH,
July 8—4m

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with a certain yoke of Red Steers, about six years old, now in possession of Wm. Roles, as said steers were bought by me, and are in his possession on loan only.
HENRY BATHGMAN,
Boggs township, July 6th, 1857—3t

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against meddling with the following property, viz: one two-horse wagon, one cooking stove, one nine-plate stove, one cow and one bay mare, now in the possession of John J. McCracken, of Knox township, as the same belongs to me and is only left with the said McCracken on loan.
JULY 8, 1857—3t
CHASE & SWAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Korb, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
FREDERICK KORB,
Administrator,
July 8—6t

NOTICE.—A NORMAL SCHOOL will be opened in Curwensville, on Tuesday the 11th day of August next, to continue a term of eight weeks for the purpose of qualifying those wishing to teach Common Schools, for that profession. Those who have taught, as well as those who have not, but who design to teach, may find it to their advantage to attend this school, as we wish to make the system of instruction in our Common Schools as thorough as possible.
L. L. STILL,
July 8
County Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Old Copper, Brass and other metals will be taken in exchange for anything in our line.

MERRELL & CARTER,
July 1

THOMAS G. SNYDER, MERCHANT, Dealer in Sawed Lumber, Shingles, Square Timber, etc., at cetera, KYLETOWN, Clearfield Co., Pa. July 1, 1857—4t.

FOR SALE, AT LOW PRICES, One good two-horse Coach, and one new two-horse Wagon, well-fitted. Enquire of
MONTELIUS & TEN EYCKE,
Jan 17—4t
Curwensville, Pa.

AMBROTYPES.—P. C. PURVIANCE, Professor of Photographic Chemistry, Gallery at his residence on 2d Street, and door South of Merrill & Carter's Tin-ware establishment, Clearfield, Pa. 1 1/2 Days of operation: Friday and Saturday of each week. June 18/56

REMOVAL.—The undersigned notifies his old customers and the public that he has removed his BLACKSMITH SHOP to his new building a few doors south of the shop he formerly occupied, where he is prepared to do on the shortest notice any work in his line of business. April 15, 1857. JACOB SHUNKWELER.

NOTICE.—The Books and Accounts of Ewen N. Miller, of Cambria, Clearfield County, have been assigned and transferred to certain of his creditors to pay his indebtedness to them, and are now in my hands for collection.
All persons indebted with the said E. N. Miller, are notified to call on W. A. WALLACE, Clearfield, June 25, 1857; July 3t.

LOOK OUT!—PAY UP AND SAVE COSTS!—All persons indebted to the firm of Bloom & Montgomery, Curwensville, Pa., are urgently solicited to call and square their accounts without delay, or they will positively be left with an officer for collection. The books are in the hands of the undersigned.
ISAAC BLOOM,
July 1, 1857—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of F. F. E. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, Clearfield County, and to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 20th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Goshen township, Clearfield county, containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Sulzberger, Ellis Livergood, Robert Graham and others, with a log house and a small barn, and a cleared field thereon. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Spedy.
J. R. REED, Sheriff.
Clearfield, June 24, 1857.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!—The subscriber will sell at public sale, on Saturday July 11th, instant, at his residence in the Borough of Clearfield, the following property, viz: Center, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Bureau, five sets cane-seated and Windsor Chairs, five pairs of Bedsteads, wash and a wing Stand, Book-case, Cooking Stove with its apparatus, Coal and Parlor Stoves, three Heavy Mattresses, fifty yards of Carpeting, a full set of Pelton's Improved Outline Maps for singing Geography, one Bugby with falling top, one Horse, riding Bridle and Saddle, one of Harness, one pair of Riding Boots, one dish-pots, kettles, and various other articles.
The furniture is all nearly new, and having never been abused, has an appearance almost equal to that when first purchased. Persons wishing to examine, or to buy any of the property, can do so at any time by calling on the subscriber. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day, when a liberal credit will be given, and terms made known by
July 1, 1857.
W. A. CAMPBELL.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

A NEW MARBLE WORKS IN S. A. GIBSON & CO. are now fully prepared to furnish the People of Clearfield county, with all kinds of Marble work, at a much lower rate than can be bought at any other establishment in this part of Pennsylvania. We have a full stock of the BEST STYLE OF WORKMANSHIP.

MR. WILLIAM GAHAGAN, one of the firm, may be found at the public house of D. M. Weaver, in 19th Street, during the absence of the other firm, for receiving orders, and will also pass every few weeks through all the different parts of the county.
Persons in want of work, will do well to retain their orders until called upon, or send them by mail.
The work will be delivered to any part of the county, free of freight. Address,
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
Bellefonte Marble Works,
May 13, 1857—6m.
Bellefonte, Pa.

SALES! SALES! SALES! SALES! (BUT NOT SHERIFF'S SALES.)

AT THE "SHORT SHOE SHOP." FRANK SHORT informs his friends in general, and all men and women kind in particular, that he has on hand, a fine assortment of Gents' Gaiters, Ladies' and Children's Gaiters, also, English Walking Shoes of his own manufacture, of French Patent Gait, French Calf without the Patent, and all other kinds of fine and coarse work constantly on hand, and the material to make anything in his line, and he has up to date, a strap Boot, also, Findings of all kinds, (including) Roan and Pink Linings, Thread, Nails, Pegs, Heel-balls, Bristles and Morocco; Boot Morocco, Ladies' Bristles and Morocco, French Morocco, and all kinds of goods of all kinds.
Come one! Come all!
Give Shorty a Call!
and if you don't like the goods, don't sell them. TERMS.—One half CASH when you purchase, and the other half at the same time.
June 24—3t—3m.
FRANK SHORT.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—VALUABLE SAW-MILL PROPERTY. Estate of Richard Curry, Sr., Dec'd. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, granted at May Term, 1857, there will be exposed to public sale by outcry, on the premises, on Monday the 11th day of August, at 2 P. M., all that VALUABLE SAW-MILL PROPERTY and TIMBER STANDING, lying the Estate of Richard Curry, Sr., dec'd., situate in Pike and Knox townships in said county, on Little Clearfield Creek, about one mile below New Millport, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stone, corner of Wm. Rex's land, north 100 perches to a post, east 121 1/16 perches to post, north 140 perches to post, east 91 9/16 perches to post on Fitch & Boynton's land, south 250 perches to post and west by lands of Thompson & Sloppy 212 perches to beginning containing 205 acres and 112 perches and allowance, and having a saw-mill thereon, and a dam, and a large quantity of valuable pine and oak timber thereon, and a part of the land being suitable for farming purposes. Also, all the post timber standing on 100 acres of land on the same creek, now occupied by Geo. W. Curry, beginning at sugar corner of Wm. Rex's land, east 121 1/16 perches by lands of Curry's heirs to post, south 140 perches to post, west 121 1/16 perches to post, and south 140 perches to beginning. The title is indisputable.
Terms of Sale.—One half on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year with interest, to be secured by judgment upon the premises.
J. H. CURRY,
WM. REX,
Administrators.
July 1, 1857.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 120 acres on the river above Curwensville: A farm of 64 acres in Penn township; A farm of 100 acres in Ferguson township; 2 farms of 100 acres each, (adjoining) in Ferguson township; 300 acres timber land in Bell township; 233 acres timber land in Ferguson township. For description and terms apply to
L. J. GRANT, Clearfield, Pa.
BARK IRON and CHAIN PUMPS, for sale cheap at the Corner, WM. IRVIN, ap 123