

S. B. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 21, 1857.

THE ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA .- Well, the election is over. The returns show that the American Republicans are a badly whipped "community," and that the Moliy Maguire Slave Democracy are the victors. Packer, in all probability, will have from 30,000 to 40,000 majority. As a cotemporary remarks, if there is any consolation in being well whipped, we have it in this State. Besides this, the vote for Wilmot will be a splendid one to gain on in future-plenty of room to spread out in.

This result is another evidence of the uncertain and mutable nature of politics. It is only three years since William Bigler, the Democratic candidate, was beaten nearly 40,000 votes in the State, and now that party comes out of a Gubernatorial contest with that much of a majority.

The Legislature will be largely Democratic. That party having the Governor and Legislatare, they will be responsible for the bank legislation which will be demanded the ensuing winter, and with both National and State governments in their hands, we shall see what they will make out of the financial derangement, and how they will open and put in operation the now closed workshops and restore the common prosperity, which is suffering so severely at present.

-The few thousand voters who were misled into the support of Hazlehurst, by a few political charlatans, who were, so to speak, "wearing the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," can now take time to reflect upon the error of their course, and come to a full realization of the pretensions and objects of the "side-door" leaders. We do not wish to be understood as censuring those voters who were sincere in supporting him-they only ex-

BANK SUSPENSIONS .- The suspension of monied institutions has spread all over the Union. The banks of New York City, Boston, Portland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, Washington, and other prominent places, have within the past week yielded to a greater or Sam has united in the general movement so far as to stop redeeming its funded debt. The surplus in the Treasury has been reduced. to \$9,000,000, and the excuse is that between the rapid redemption of stocks and the slender receipts of revenue, the Treasury was berelative would soon be as poor as anybody.

The first general bank suspension in the United States was in 1814, during the period of the war with Great Britain, and was immedistely produced by the measures of government necessary to prosecute that war with advantage. This suspension, by depreciating the exchangeable value of bank notes, caused specie to disappear rapidly, as individuals invariably hoard that which is the most valuable. There followed immediately a most pestiferous crop of irredeemable paper, issued by private bankers and by individuals, and commonly known as "shin plasters." As there was no check upon the issue, of course this kind of paper increased to an unlimited extent, until its credit was entirely broken down. The losses to the community were very large, for probably not one half of it was ever redeemed. The notes of the banks suffered, during the entire period, a depreciation of nearly one-fifth their nominal value. Contraction being forced upon the banks, after much suffering in the specie payments were resumed in 1817.

The next suspension was in 1837, when all the banks in the country repudiated. This suspension led to another flood of shin-plasteas, and brought into existence the Sub-Treasury system-a system that caused Martin Van Buren to be defeated in 1840, and yet it is thought to be the best monetary arrangement ever connected with the finances of the Nation. It acts as a check to our banks in speculative times, and comes to their rescue during a panic.

THE REPRESENTATIVE CONTEST .- The following is the vote in three counties of our District. We have not yet heard anything at all from McKean county.

Leonard. Matson. Spyker. Wilcox. Clearfield, 1278 685 1415 1102 Jefferson, 1099 1216 Elk, 7225 262 476 2602 1989 3107

The chances are that Wilcox and Spyker, the Democratic nominees, are elected. Spyker is beyond all doubt.

We intend to have something to say on this question, at another time.

In Ohio, Chase, American Republican, it is shought is elected Governor.

Iowa has probably gone Democratic, The Republicans have carried Maine by a-

bout 12,000 majority. In Minnesota, Ramsey, Republican, le elect-

ed Governor, and the whole Republican State and Congressional ticket has been successful. We have but few official returns of the election in Pennsylvania, but expect to be able to

give them in full in our next paper.

THE RELIEF BILL.

Prior to the adjournment of the recent Extra Session of the Legislature, a bill, entitled "An Act for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks, and for the Relief of Creditors," was passed. The following article from the N. Y. Tribune will give a correct idea of its provisions:

"The bill passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature nominally for the relief of the Banks, has in fact a much wider scope. That scope indeed is indicated in the title of the bill, in which it is expressly described to be, among other things, An Act for the Relief of Debt-

"The enactments in favor of the banks are two-fold. First: A remission, until the secforfeiture of charters or otherwise, incurred by the suspension of specie payments, in favor of all banks that may within thirty days accept the provisions of this act. And, second : An agreement on the part of the State to accept their bills in payment of taxes and tolls. That acceptance will earry with it the following obligations on the part of the banks, viz: First: From and after January next a publication by the banks of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh (including also the adjoining city of Allegheny) of a weekly statement, and by all the other banks of the State of a monthly statement of their condition as to loans and discounts, specie, balances due from other banks, deposits, including balances due to other banks, and amount of notes outstanding. Second: So long as the suspension shall continue, the reception by the banks at par in payment of debts due to them of the notes of all the solvent banks of the States. All the banks which paid specie up to the first of September last are to be deemed solvent, and their notes are to be received until representations shall be made to the Governor by the President and directors of some other banks, under oath, of their apprehension and belief that the bank so certified against is insolvent. The Governor thereupon is to appoint a commission of three disinterested persons to investigate the affairs of the bank complained of, and to report within ten days. If they shall eport it solvent, then its notes are to be received by the other banks as before, and the applicants are to pay the costs of the proceeding. If the bank shall refuse to permit the investigation, or shall be reported as in an unsafe condition, then the charter is to be forfeited, and the bank is to cease operation and to assign for the benefit of its creditors, the expenses of the investigation to be paid out of the assets. Third: The banks are to redeem in specie their notes received by the State for taxes to an extent sufficient to enable the State Treasurer to meet the interest, as it becomes due, of the State debt. Fourth . The accepting banks are to pay into the State Treasury, in acknowledgment of the privileges less extent to the pressure, and many of them granted to them, an amount equal to oneare now in a state of suspense. Even Uncle | fourth of one per cent. on their capital. Fifth The Commonwealth also assumes the right of annulling at pleasure the charter of any bank accepting this act, whenever, in their opinion. since the 1st August, from near \$20,000,000 it may prove injurious to the citizens; but this annulment is to be made so as to do no injustice to the corporators. This power of annulling charters, and also the requirement ing fast depleted, and our worthy National of bank returns, appear to be without any limitation. The other obligations and restric-

> "Such are the provisions in favor of the banks. The section for the relief of individual debtors provides that whenever a judgment debtor has an estate in fee simple within the county in which the judgment is rendered, which shall be estimated by the Court value (making allowance for all incumbrances ever such judgment creditor shall, within thirty days after the rendition of the judgment. give security to the satisfacion of the Court and costs, he shall then be entitled to a stay of ecution, is not to be granted in the case of mortgage debts, unless the interest shall be

tions imposed upon the banks expire with,

or will be merged in, the resumption of specie

waived by the debtors. "It will be seen that the extension or relief amounts in fact to a suspension of the collection of debts for twelve-months as to all creditors who are disposed to avail themselves of it."

Kansas .- The Missouri Democrat of Wed nesday has news from Quindaro up to noon of the Saturday previous. It gives the following cial or reliable returns on Saturday at Quin-

For the Council, the Free State party have Sixth district, 3; Ninth district, 2; Tenth district, 1-making in all nine councilmen.

in all four councilmen.

For Representatives, the Republicans have carried : Doniphan, 5 ; Jefferson, 1 ; Calhoun, 1; Douglas and Jefferson, 8; Shawnee, 2; Anderson and Franklin, 3; Lykins, 2-making in all twenty-two representatives.

The Pro-Slavery Democracy have carried Leavenworth, (by fraud) 8; Atchison, 8; Lynn reported as gone for the Democrats, 2making in all thirteen.

Counties sending four representatives, to hear from. All probably Republican.

Parrot's majority between 5,000 and 7,000. The Secretary of the Navy has rejected the application to build another war stamer by

contract, and as a from real built-and to a

HI-HO! FOR SALT RIVER.

A few days since, some kind friend in Phildelphia, no doubt fully satisfied with our inus a ticket for a trip on the schooner "Molly less than \$60,000,000. Magnire." The ticket is a pretty one, and we set much store by it; and we would certainly be ungrateful if we did not express our thankfulness to our friend for his attention.

As our voyage up the famous saline stream is likely to occupy some time, we thought we | The treaty recognizes the charter and contract might as well say "good-bye" to our more fortunate political acquaintances before our departure. They will, doubtless, find plenty to 27th of July, 1857, and provides for the reengage their attention during our absence. In consequence of a reduction of the tariff, toration of the Company's rights. This is under Democratic rule, our country has been triumph for Commodore Vanderbilt. ond Monday of April next, of all penalties of brought to the verge of ruin-manufacturies have been stopped-thousands of laborers thrown out of employment-the drain of gold to pay excessive importations has produced a Lord Napier has ordered Captain Erskine, who panic, causing banks to suspend or break, and is in command of the British squadron, to capparalysing all branches of business. With the ture them, should they escape our squadron, Federal and State governments under their and deliver them to the American Commander. control, a majority in the Legislature and The course of the Administration in the whole Congress, the Democracy will have a fine opportunity of testing their boasted ability to legislate properly for the common weal and to restore the country to a prosperous condition. We can quietly look on and see how thing worthy of commendation, we shall wil-

> lingly give them due credit. We have not fully determined what we shall do during our visit. As a matter of course, we will take things as easy as possible; but at the same time we shall keep an eve on the political sea, and inform our friends of any unusual movements of the waters, and of the relative position of the various squadrons.

As we shall, in all probability, have some leisure time whilst remaining in the noted retreat of unsuccessful parties, we shall be happy to attend to consignments of Wool or Hazlenuts, that any one may desire to make for that locality. As it is likely that there will a large business done in the first named article, we trust that some system will be adopted which will prevent us from being crowded. It will make no difference about the Hazlenuts, as their number will be so small that they will be little trouble attending to.

THE WAY TO DO IT .- The country is now, commercially, at a stand-still. There is no movement, and until there is, there can be no life. There must be a beginning, somewhere, and that beginning cannot be made in a better way than by the payment of the small debts which the people of the country owe to one another. The country is full of grain and produce of all kinds, and the cities are nearly empty and ready to purchase freely. Many farmers are indebted in small sums to country storekeepers, and are probably waiting till money is plenty, to pay them. There is no need to wait. Let every farmer so indebted gather up enough flour, or grain, or other produce, if he has it to spare, sufficient to cancel his debt, and pay it, instead of money, to the storekeeper. The latter, without a doubt, will be glad to take it, for it will enable him to pay his debts in the cities where he deals, his city creditors will be able to meet their liabilities, in turn, and so on, until one debt cancels another, and that another, and that another, and a few thousand bushels of grain thus put in motion will carry relief to many who are now groaning under a load too heavy for them to carry. Mechanics and others can be paid in the same way; and there is scarcely anybody that would not gladly take produce of some sort in payment on accounts.

PURSUIT OF SPECIE UNDER DIFFICULTIES .-A Cincinnati assorting broker visited a bank in Lafayette, Indiana, with \$7,000 of bills, derendering the judgment to be equivalent in manding specie for the same. The teller, on the presentation of the notes, offered to liquiupon it) to the judgment rendered, or when- date the bills aforesaid, one at a time, in ten cent pieces. The fellow wanted gold, and offered to discount but the bank officer was inexorable; so Mr. broker gathered up his notes for the payment of the amount, with interest and departed in disgust. At Laporte, in the same State, a similar attempt caused a mob, as execution for one year; but this stay of ex- will be seen by this paragraph from the Lafayette Courier:

"We learn from a gentleman who left Michikebt paid up (with an allowance, however, of gan City this morning, that there was a mob sixty days' grace within which to pay it,) nor and great excitement in Laporte vesterday, business community and numerous failures, is it to apply to judgment for wages, nor to growing out of an attempt by some Cincinnati suits upon which stay of execution has already | brokers to make a run on the Branch of the been taken under existing laws, nor to debts | New State Bank in that city. The bank and upon which stay of execution is expressly the whole square in the vicinity was blocked up by a large crowd of excited citizens, numbering over one thousand. The brokers were notified to leave town immediately. The granted by this act to private debtors is much | President of the bank expressed his ability greater than that granted to the banks. It and willingness to pay, but the people would not allow it."

THE SEPOYS .- The history of the Sepoy revolt, still recking with blood and full of horrors, brings us down to the middle of August. Ar that time, out of about 100,000 native soldiers in Bengal, but nineteen regiments of infantry and six of cavalry remained true to the Saturday previous. It gives the following their standards. These amounted to about summary, which it says was "made upon offi- 25,000 men. All the rest had either revolted or been dishanded for insubordination-the latter a strange way of reducing rebellion. It appears more like flinging loose into the excited mass of the populace the very seeds which carried : Fourth district, 2; Fifth district, 1; the British are striving to eradicate. The English power in India seems to have gone; to have fled away like a dream or an exhalation, and with a population of 93,000,000 fierce The Pro-Slavery Democrats have carried: and fiery people to serve as a source of future First district, 8; Second district, 1-making supply to the native army, a terrible war lies before the Britons to conquer back what they

so speedily lost. We observe in the London papers a notice of two predictions or legends which have attained general circulation in India, that the British power in that country would terminate with the end of and century from the time of its establishment, and that the possessor of the Kohinoor diamond holds a fatal treasure that shall bring destruction in the due time set apart by the gods. The battle of Plassey was fought by Lord Clive in 1757, and the fatal Kehinoor diamond is among the royal jewels of Great Britain. These two events serve as a stimulus to the dreadful exertions of the Sepoys, and in fulfilment of the dread decrees of their deities, blood and desolation only sweeten the terrible vengeance which they consider it a religious duty to take upon the people of a hated race and a despised religion. - Pittsburgh Gazetie.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 12 .- Southern estimates set the loss on the cotton crop of disputable right to navigate Salt River, sent | this year, as compared with that of last, at not

Last Friday, Oct. 9, the Cabinet unanimously agreed upon the form and details of a treaty with Nicaragua, and upon the recognition of the new de facto Government of that country and the reception of its Minister, Yrissorri. of the old American Canal Company of the 22d of September, 1849, as amended on the establishment of the Transit line and the res

Orders have been issued to the Commander of the Gulf Squadron to arrest the fillibustering expedition wherever it may be found matter is prompt, vigorous and statesmanlike.

About 3 o'clock, Monday, Oct. 12, in the village of Kinderhook, N. Y., a man named Dennis Tanner stabbed his wife with a butcher knife, killing her instantly. No cause is asthey manage matters, and if they perform any- signed for the deed. The murderer was arrested on the premises.

A dispatch from Washington city, of the 13th, says-the United States Treasury has suspended-the redemption of stocks, in consequence of the fact that the current revenue is but one-fourth the amount of the current expenditures; the surplus has been reduced to \$9,000,000 since the 1st of August.

Official information has been received at Washington, that hundreds of persons have left Leavenworth for the purpose of settling on the lands of the Delaware Indians, whose rights the United States are pledged by treaty to protect. Instructions will be sent to the Indian Agents in Kansas to enforce the law. If their efforts fail, the United States troops will be employed to expel the intruders.

George Washington Parke Custis was buried on the 13th, at Arlington, Va. There was a very large attendance at the funeral, including the military and the Association of the Sol diers of the War of 1812.

Thomas H. Hardenburg, Cashier of the Branch Bank of Cape Fear at Washington. N. C., committed suicide by shooting himself on the 13th. He leaves a large family, and was universally respected. No cause has been asigned for the rash act.

A number of Santa Fe merchants arrived at St. Louis, on the 13th, with upward of \$100,-000 in gold, for the purpose of settling old accounts and purchasing new goods.

The Custom-House in Richmond, was entered on the 13th, the safe blown open with powder, and \$15,000 in \$20 gold pieces and \$5,700 in \$5 pieces stolen. The robbers left \$46,000 behind them.

The submarine and subterranean telegraph line to the Island of Nautucket, built by Mr. S. C. Bishop of N. Y., was opened for business on the 13th. This is the first large submarine cable ever manufactured in this country, and compares favorably with the best English ca-

The steamship Vanderbilt, arrived at N. Y. on the 13th, with advices from Europe. Louis Napoleon had left Stuttgart for France, and the Emperor of Austria and King of Prussia had met at Vienna. Napoleon is said to be desirons of having his position recognized by every European sovereign at a personal interview. The abundance of the harvest in Greece had induced the Government to anthorize the exportation of grain. Dispatches from China say that the Court of Pekin will accede to no arrangement with England. A new complication touching Montenegro had arisen at Constantinople. Cotton was steady at former quotations, and breadstuffs dull. Consols closed at 90% to 90%.

By the arrival of the steamship Granada, from Havana, at New Orleans on the 18th, we are put in possession of the substance of the news brought by the steamship Northern Light, now on her way to New York with a million and a quarter of specie. The Hon. John B. Weller is Governor elect of California by a majority of 11,000 votes over both his competitors, and the Legislature is largely Democratic. Chief Justice Murry had died. and Col. Casey, of Tennessee, been killed in a duel. In Lower California disturbances between the Americans and the authorities had occurred, and Gov. Castro was reported to have joined the former, in fear of a revolution. There were rumors of fillibustering expeditions The markets were dull; accounts from the mines good. The question of Stavery was being agitated in Oregon. From South America and Central America we have nothing of special interest. The English and French fleets had left the Chincha Islands. The murderers of Mr. Sullivan, the British Minister.

The Bogus Burdell Baby Case has been suddealy brought to a conclusion, by the departure of Mrs. Cunningham to the South, for the benefit of her health! Mrs. Cunningham counsel denied all knowledge of her wherea-

A dispatch from Washington City says, the President attributes the commercial distress, in part, to the last reduction of the tariff. The pressure upon cotton, tobacco and "niggers" is fearful. The prices of the latter in Virginia have fallen thirty-three per cent, and no sile at that.

The treaty recently concluded by Commisioner Denver with the Pawnee Indians seenres to the United States ten or twelve million acres of land.

Two men, named Somerville and Wheeler, have been arrested charged with robbing the Richmond Custom House.

A man named Swenson, whilst returning from market, in New York City on the 17th, with his wife, was accosted by three men, one of whom, without provocation, stabbed him in the breast with a dirk, causing immediate death.

Three men, on the night of the 17th, entered the house of an aged man named Wiseman, near Pittsburgh, for the purpose, it is sunpoxed, of committing a rape on his daughter. and whilst protecting her, the old man was struck on the head with an iron bar, fracturing his skull, and causing death shortly after. A true bill was found against Daniel Denny, John Richards and James Kelley, who had been arrested on suspicion.

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Ourt of Common Pleasof Clearfield co., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, the fol-

lowing described real estate, to wit:
A certain tract of land, situate in Chest township commencing at a white oak (down) corner of land of Henry Hurd and original corner of tract, thence west by land of Hard. Hatch & Neff 218 perches to white oak, south by township line 160 perches to Branch, beginning at a post, thence N 30 deg. W black oak sapling, east by lands of S. McEwen and Moses Pearce 218 perches to hickory, and thence by lands of J. Wilson 160 perches to place of be gioning, containing 205 acres; about 40 acres cleared and house and barn thereon erected. Also, a tract of land in Chest township containing a-bout 100 acres; bounded by lands of B. Wood, W. Wilson, Geddes & Marsh and McMasters, with about 50 acres cleared and house and barn thereon erected. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Pennington.

Also-A certain house and 'ot, in Newburg One acre of land on the west side of Chest creek and two thirds of 200 acres of land in Chest township. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gilbert Tozer and John Tag-

Also—Two certain tracts of land, situate in Ferguson township, the first beginning at a beech, thence by lands of T. B. Davis, north 40 deg. west 213 per to post, by land of John Ferguson south 69 deg west 75 per to post, thence by land of Mat-thew Brown south 21 d. east 29 perches to hickory, thence by land of Matthew Slough south 40 d east 140 perches to irondwood, north 50 deg, east 72 per, to place of beginning containing 100 acres and allowance with 40 acres cleared and log house, barn and blacksmith shop thereon erected. Also, one other tract containing 10; acres, beginning at a sugar, thence by lands of Matthew Brown south 40 deg, east 108 perches to beech, thence by land of John Ferguson north 21 deg, west 100 perches to a beech, thence by land of Wm P McClay north 60 deg west 10 perches to birch, south 50 deg.west 15 perches to place of beginning; being same premises conveyed by T. B. Davis to defendant, as per deed recorded in Deed book M, page 312. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property

of Andrew Davis. tur township, containing 112 acres, bounded by Henry Kephart, John Hamer Slough and the Billington Land with log house, log barn and 70 acres eleared. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Millward.

Arso-A certain lot of land, situate in Coving-ton town hip, with a Doctor shop and stable there-on; bounded on the south by public road, east by lot of Wm. Washburn, north by Levi Lutz, and west by road lending to Wm Smith's. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of F. Antes Canfield.

ford township, containing 300 acres more or less, bounded by lands of John Buck, Henry Lucas and others with about - acres cleared. Seiz d, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. ALSO-A certain tract of land, situate in Knox

township, containing 350 acres, bounded on the west by land of Wm. Hunter, north by land of Sarah Ward, south by land of Isaac Wampole, and east by land of Brown's. Also, the timber leave on one hundred acres, being a part of the same failed to appear in Court on the 13th, and her tract. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold

as the property of tice. B. Gater.
Atso-By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias a certain tract of land, situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, beginning at a post, thence by Walter Stewart survey east 160 perches to a post, thence south by residue of the tract 100 perches, thence west 160 perches, thence by John Taylor survey north 100 perches, containing 100 acres; being the north-west corner of the John Montgomery survey. (Mortgage recorded in book A, page) Seized taken in execution and to be sold as

the property of Jonus H. Peters. ALSO-by virtue of sundry writs of Fr. Fa-No. I. All that certain tract of land, situate in Ferguson township, bounded north by Joseph Straw, east by John M. Chase, south by David Williams' estate, and west by John Scott, containing 184 acres, 80 acres cleared, and having a frame house and barn thereon erected. All defendant's interest (being an undivided moiety) in the follow-

ing tracts situate in Beccaria township, viz : No. 2 Egginning at a white pine on the north east of the tract surveyed for John Brown, thence by William Brown's land N 34 deg. E 35 perches to white hazel, thence by Jacob King's land 8 56 deg. W 138 perches to a post, thence by Jacob Missencopper land N 31 deg. West 38 perches to a ic-heap, and thence by E. Brown's land N 56 deg E 138 perches to place of beginning, contain-30 acres and 140 perches.

No. 3. Beginning at a white pine, thence S 37 deg. E 41 perches to a maple, thence by land of A. Kenggy, dec'd, S 20 deg. E 70 perches to a hem-lock, S 37 deg. E 101 perches to a white pine, N 36 deg. E 681 perches to a white pine, thence by land of William Brown N 341 deg. W 2391 perches

THERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sundry to the middle of Clearfield creek, thence up the same to place of beginning, containing 110 acres same to place of beginning, containing 110 acres.

No. 4. A tract in the name of John Brown, containing 195 acres. adjoining lands A. S. Kenggy, George Glenn, John Straw et al., with Clearfield creek on the south, having 15 acres cleared and a house thereon creeted. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Green and J. Harris Green.

Also—A certain tract of land, called "Boy's lot." single in Bell township, on north side of West.

64 per. to a white oak, N 10 deg. W 75 to a white oak, S 85 deg. W 144 p. to a maple, S 10 deg. E 35 p. to a hickory, S 5 deg W 22 p. to a black oak thence down said branch its course and distances 750 p. to place of beginning, containing 207+ acres. Seized taken in execution property of Ira At Sabins.

J. R. REED, Sheriff. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the

Clearfield. October 21, 1857.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.-Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House i. Clearfield borough, on Monday, November 19th, the following described Real Estate of James Sharp,

NO. 1. Beginning at a white pine on the northeast of the tract surveyed for John Brown, thence by William Brown's land, north 34 deg. east 38 perches to a witch-hazel, thonce by Jacob King a and south 46 deg. west 138 perches to a post, thence by Jacob Missencopp's land north 24 deg. west 33 perches to a stone-heap, and thence by E. Brown's land north 56 deg. east 135 perchas to place of beginning, containing 30 acres and 140

37 deg east 41 perches to a maple, the ace by land of A. Keaggy, deceased, south 20 deg east 70 per-ches to a hemlock, south 37 deg. east 101 perches to a white pine, north 56 dez east 631 nerches to a white pine, thence by land of William Brown deg. west 289f perches to the middle Clearfield creek, thence up the same following the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning containing one hundred and the acres, &c. Nos. I and 2, being the same presides conveyed by John Patton by stalgaments enders-

ed on deeds recorded in deed book O. pages 732 & 741, to the said Green & Sharp in fee NO. 3. An interest in common with said Great in a certain piece of land sold by John W. Wright under articles of agreement dated Oriotor 24th 1853, and described therein as follows: One trac of land in name of John Brown, containing one hundred and ninety-five acres, more or less situate in Beccaria township, adjoining lands of Abram S. Kenggy, George Glenn, John Straw and

others, with Clearfield creek on the south. TERMS—One-half cash on confirmation of the Administrator of James Sharp, deceased

October 21, 1857. · NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

CHEAP GOODS, CALL AT H. D. PATTON'S STORE,

CURWENSVILLE, PA., Where will be found a new stock of assenable goods, just received from the East, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE. QUEENSWARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING. SHAWLS AND BONNETS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS AND CAPS, and a general variety of articles required in this locali-

ty at this time of the year.

His stock is very large and is specially adapted to the wants of this community, embracing a large and splendid variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Ladies' Funcy Dress Goods

Shawls, Mantillas, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., and will be sold on the most reasonable and accoun moduting terms. on all solvent Banks will be taken in

NOTES on all solvent payment of goods.

ALSO, approved country produce, lumber, shingles, &c., taken for goods.

ALL are invited to come and examine for themselves. No charge for showing goods.

October 21, 1857.