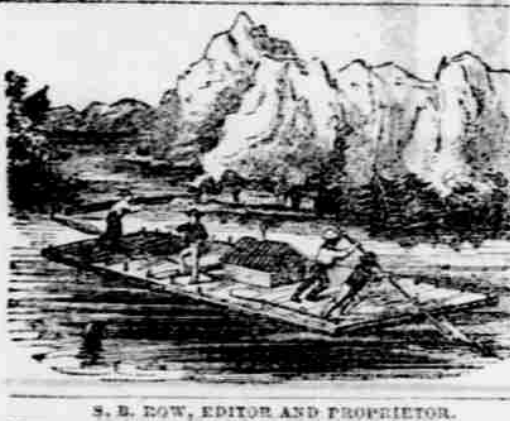


Raftsmen's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 27, 1858.

A CULINARY GRIEVANCE.

The art of living is beyond all question, one of the most important subjects that could be submitted to the human mind. Too little attention is paid to it, especially in the United States—not only in eating too often and too much, but as regards the preparation of food. Nor do we expect that a reform will soon be effected in this particular; for we are well aware that reformers receive, as a general thing, but poor treatment at the hands of the public in this "fast" age. At the risk, however, of being called an intermeddler and a busy-body, we intend grumbling a little, if you choose so to call it, about a grievous, or, perhaps, more properly speaking, a greasy wrong, which we as a people are laboring under. This "universal Yankee nation" of ours is, we know, considered a rather slippery affair; but if there is any truth in the aphorism, viewed in an unlimited meaning, that "like produces like," then, indeed, are we in danger of becoming an oleaginous race, and representatives of the "Oily Gammon" tribe in a more literal sense than Sam. Warren intended the cognomen of that hopeful individual should convey. What we mean is, that we eat too much fat meat and oily food, generally; and, we think, we are more likely, at some future period, to find our selves metamorphosed into a "monument of grease," than, like Lot's wife, into a pillar of that preservative article, commonly called salt. No one can fail to observe that an immense quantity of grease of one sort or another is used in cooking now-a-days. Nearly every kind of "rich" cake is saturated with butter—the most delicious pastry, forsooth, is filled with it—your fowls, when brought to the table, are swimming in a little ocean of fat—your eggs and potatoes are fried in it till they lose their distinctive tastes—your lettuce and other vegetables emit an intensely oily flavor—in short, grease varied, but interminable meets your gaze as you scan the endless array of modern dishes that are placed before men, women and children to gratify their vitiated appetites. And then comes your fat meat—pork, &c.—the very quintessence of scrofula—the germ of dyspepsia—the first cause of half "the ills that flesh is heir to." And as all the different forms in which grease is used, present themselves to our imagination, we involuntarily pray, "From such, good lord, deliver us," and our stomach utters a hearty "amen" to it. The ancients, it is well known, abstained, to a great degree, from fat meats, and there is little doubt that to this habit were they more or less indebted for their vigorous constitutions and minds, and for their comparative freedom from scrofulous and infectious diseases. And it seems to us that we could profit by their example. If we would eat more light food—rice, puddings, &c.—and fewer rich, or rather, greasy victuals, and instead of placing inexperienced, uncultivated, unskillful Dutch and Irish in our culinary departments, we would elevate the standard and procure persons who had correct ideas of health and diet, we would be individually benefitted, and the race, instead of degenerating, would soon be immeasurably improved.

THE INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.—The result of the late election, says Prentice, looks as if the work-shops, the foundries and the shipyards were to have a larger representation in the next Congress than the trading politicians. When the people declare against such men as Glancy and Owen Jones, Phillips, Groeschel, Dewart, Loidy and others who have adhered to party in preference to national interests, and bartered the good of their constituents for personal or partizan advancement, we may hope that a movement has been made in the right direction toward breaking up that combination which has basely betrayed the country on all the vital questions affecting its industry and business. The plow, loom and anvil are to have a voice in the capital to the exclusion of male contracts, swindling purchases of military stores, and reckless appropriations of public lands in payment of profligate party services.

Keitt has been making another speech in South Carolina, breathing the warmest devotion to Buchanan. "Occasional" writes to the Press that this fact shows that Buchanan has succeeded in accomplishing what Old Hickory never could do—adopting a policy exactly suited to the tastes of the nullifiers of that State! This is one of the few things in which Buchanan has surpassed Jackson!

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—Mr. Glancy Jones appeared to be so confident of re-election that he actually said he was going to run only to show Mr. Buchanan how easy it was to be elected as an Administration Democrat. The result of this interesting experiment is told by the official returns.

Judge Porter has in a pet resigned his seat on the Supreme Bench, because the people rejected him at the recent election. This act betrays a great deal of bitterness and regret, and indicates less self-possession and soberness of mind than we thought he possessed.

During the prevalence of the yellow fever at New Orleans, from the 27th June to the 9th of Oct., 3876 persons died of the epidemic.

OUT OF HUMOR.

Our usually complacent and pacific neighbor of the *Clearfield Republican* has "got his mad up," and in his last issue pitches into us in a truly terrific style. He seems to be as irascible as a pet child that has lost some cherished toy—"As peevish, cross and splenetic, As dog distract, or monkey sick!" and, in the pitiful objections he indulges in, makes allegations against us which are far from squaring with the truth. His article contains so many misrepresentations of such a palpable character, that we do not think it worth while to allude to them in detail. We give the following, however, as a sample:—"Scarcely a number of the Journal has been issued for the last two months that does not contain some abuse and malignant slander upon the private character of some distinguished democrat; of this, however, Senator Bigler comes in for the largest share."

Je-o-will-it-kins!!! That would be really "orful"—if it happened to be true. But as the charge is false, it doesn't amount to much. The editor of the *Republican* cannot point out a single instance in which we have uttered a "malignant slander upon the private character" of any of his political idols. We have dealt only with the public character of men who have taken an active part in the campaign. If, in doing this, we have rubbed up any sore spots, we cannot help it, nor do we regret it; nor will we in future be deterred from exposing the duplicity and misdeeds of any political charlatan, be he even "some distinguished democrat" who has monopolized the entire admiration of our neighbor of the *Republican*, and to say aught against whom may be considered an unpardonable offence—a species of moral treason. As to the *Republican* dealing "generously" with candidates, the base attack made in that paper on Michael A. Frank, Esq., on the eve of the election, so late that there was no opportunity of replying, shows how much truth that declaration contains. Still we can make great allowance for the plaintive fanfare of our neighbor just now, when he is laboring under the depressing and distracting effects of an unexpected and most signal defeat.

There is a contemptible class of individuals, known as toadies, whose principal aim in life seems to be to hang around, admire and flatter men who may happen to be prominent in the community. A few days since, one of these "posies" wanted to know "what right the editor of the *Journal* had to say anything about Senator Bigler!"—just as if we had not the privilege of commenting upon the public acts of a public man. What beautiful specimens of liberality and good sense these toadies are! Do they imagine that *Clearfield* is a little kingdom and Mr. Bigler a little king, of whom we, or no one else, dare speak without special permission from them? If they do, they are sadly mistaken. When a man is a public character, his acts, as such, are public property, which even the most humble citizen has the right of inspecting; nor can he reach such a great altitude as to be beyond the reach of free discussion. Mike Walsh, a noted New York Democrat, graphically, though somewhat irreverently, illustrated this idea when he said that, "in this country, every man is as good as every other, and a d-d sight better."

Assembly Vote—Official.

	Boyer.	Wilcox.	Frank.	Arthur.
Clearfield,	1252	1451	1128	126
Jefferson,	1174	1299	1029	871
Elk,	529	708	351	158
McKeen,	599	563	680	674
Total,	3586	4021	3179	1829

The *McKeen Citizen* says that in Eldred township 82 votes cast for Frank and Arthur, were not returned. By adding these to Mr. Frank's vote, as above, it will leave a majority of but 325 for Boyer in the District. Altho' it is to be regretted that Mr. Frank is not elected, yet it is gratifying to know that he was beaten only 204 votes in Clearfield, where the Democratic majority is usually 600 or more.

It may not be inappropriate also to remark here that the Independent candidate for Sheriff, Mr. James Irwin, Sr., ran a vote of which he has reason to be proud, the majority against him being but 370.

A new law, it seems, has been established in York county. In one district, the names of a couple candidates were "scratched" off the tickets. The election officers decided that pencil marks were not lawful, and accordingly counted the tickets. This is one way of compelling men to vote for a candidate whether they will or not. A little "scratching" around of the brains of the officers might give them proper ideas of their duty.

THE TARIFF AND THE DEMOCRACY.—The *Richmond South* has an article on the subject of "duties on iron," in which it takes bold ground against the cherished policy of its allies in Pennsylvania, and informs them that they shall receive no aid from the universal Democracy. It adds:

"If we know anything of Democracy, the party will not, for a moment, entertain a proposition to impose additional duties on iron."

Mr. Buchanan asserts his intention to "preserve the unity of the Democratic Party, cost what it may." In Vermont he has reduced that party to one Democratic Senator, and in Pennsylvania he has but one [uncontested] Congressman. He has made "the Party a unit," literally, in both these States.

QUITE SAVAGE.—The *Pennsylvania*, in an article abusive of Forney, says:—"If Col. John W. Forney will only give up the profession of being a Democrat, he, or any one like him, will have the unanimous consent of all true Democrats to join the Abolitionists, or the Devil, if it suits him."

On Wednesday evening of last week, a frightful hurricane swept over the vicinity of Pittsfield, Illinois. In the village of Times, a great brick house was blown over, three of its inmates killed, and several others wounded. Two or three other houses were struck by lightning.

Col. Thos. McCulloch, of Clarion, and Gen. W. H. Keim, of Reading, are named in connection with the State Treasurership. They are both good, honest and competent men.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION—OFFICIAL.

We subjoin a full and accurate table of the vote for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, by which it will be seen that John M. Read, the People's candidate, has a majority of 26,985, and Wm. E. Frazer, 26,290. On the Congressional vote, the Leocompton Democracy are beaten 51,208! At the election last year, Packer had a majority of 14,619 over Wilmot and Hazlehurst combined.

	Read.	Porter.	Frazer.	Frost.
Adams,	2220	2246	2217	2256
Allegheny,	10057	6508	9337	6573
Armstrong,	3386	2903	2291	1993
Beaver,	1361	1172	1870	1121
Bedford,	1811	2007	1831	2008
Berks,	5024	9654	5040	9724
Blair,	2714	1679	2696	1677
Bradford,	4632	1096	4532	3855
Bucks,	5205	5171	5189	5164
Butler,	2534	1984	2527	1972
Cambria,	1671	2109	1651	2161
Carbon,	1467	1263	1460	1255
Centre,	2394	2909	2379	2981
Chester,	7871	4742	7374	4749
Clarion,	1366	2185	1277	2142
Clearfield,	994	1514	964	1492
Cleint,	1249	1367	1239	1362
Columbia,	1458	1902	1435	1902
Crawford,	3070	2114	3109	2024
Cumberland,	2501	2811	2498	2830
Dauphin,	3344	2185	3204	2282
Delaware,	2818	1604	2780	1646
Elk,	539	519	540	504
Erie,	3233	1921	3187	1929
Fayette,	2205	2527	2117	2454
Forest,	77	70	84	52
Franklin,	3585	3069	3381	3085
Fulton,	565	730	575	723
Greene,	842	1941	846	1777
Huntingdon,	2079	1300	2075	1290
Indiana,	3027	1440	2999	1416
Jefferson,	1257	1153	1238	1121
Juniata,	1216	1215	1179	1209
Lancaster,	9925	6066	9843	6099
Lawrence,	1923	601	1867	584
Lebanon,	2657	1508	2678	1509
Lehigh,	2917	8102	2908	3125
Luzerne,	4747	4106	4656	4447
Lycoming,	2223	2299	2225	2266
McKeen,	773	546	761	555
Meeker,	2925	2920	2879	2918
Midway,	1266	1122	1391	1198
Monroe,	599	1424	511	1395
Montgomery,	5576	5525	5586	5628
Montour,	813	770	806	744
Northampton,	2225	3041	2220	3035
Northumberland,	1634	2450	1599	2281
Perry,	1791	1628	1794	1634
Philadelphia,	33395	26867	33094	27589
Pike,	176	497	170	498
Porter,	498	498	974	498
Schuylkill,	5703	5194	5708	5483
Snyder,	1402	1055	1402	1055
Somerset,	2475	1585	2477	1582
Sullivan,	307	488	281	495
Susquehanna,	8121	1954	8103	1953
Tioga,	3084	1449	3064	1415
Union,	1285	748	1293	787
Venango,	1262	1743	1289	1737
Warren,	1005	1927	1003	1934
Washington,	3906	3670	3919	3599
Wayne,	1763	2121	1809	2130
Westmoreland,	3783	4456	3784	4442
Wyoming,	844	951	815	958
York,	3942	4529	3973	4550
Total,	198116	171180	196926	170886
Total vote for Supreme Judge in 1858,				362246
Total vote for Governor in 1857,				363197
Increase in 1858,				6,049

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE PORTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1858.
His Excellency, William E. Frazer, Governor of Pennsylvania.—Dear Sir: On the first day of your entrance on official duty, I received from your hand a commission as a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The event then considered possible, perhaps I should say probable, has just been realized. I have little to say of the means which produced it. On receiving the appointment I thought that, being a Judge, sitting on the bench and deciding on the rights of men of all shades of political opinion, I ought not to write a political letter, nor make a political speech. In the first place, I was not willing to hide with my claims to the office, however small, in the shadows of a mere political question. In the next place, I was and I am thoroughly convinced by reading and reflection, that whenever a judge can be elected by reason of his sentiments on any question of politics, that moment the real power of the judicial office will disappear. Possibly this may be very erroneous doctrine, very inopportune expressed, but I shall maintain it while I possess a moral sense or retain a rational faculty. In the certain prospect of a defeat for moral dissensions, not one hairsbreadth of it should be abated.

The reverse which has occurred to the party is of less consequence than we are apt to suppose. The Democratic party is coeval with the Government itself, and it will exist so long as the Republic endures. Within its ranks men will always be found who remain there only to do with mere success the work of disorganization. The party itself, though depressed, is not destroyed. The point of its lowest depression is that from which it will, of necessity, begin to rise. At this moment, I solemnly believe it to be the best and strongest political organization which has ever existed for preserving the interests of the whole country.

Now to the point. I am not weak enough to suppose that the enclosed commission has had much to do in causing me to resign. I am not excited. Nevertheless, it is plain that the people of Pennsylvania prefer another person as a Judge of their Supreme Court. In these circumstances, it seems to me a simple dictate of delicacy and propriety to retire from the office. In addition to this, I ought to state that there are several important causes pending in which I wish to take part as counsel, and these require immediate attention. I therefore, enclose my resignation.

The office was tendered by very kindly, without solicitation on my part. I resign it gratefully, and without, as I hope, having brought upon it a stain of dishonor. Less was accomplished than I could have wished, but I am not conscious of an act which does not meet the approval of my own sense of duty. To yourself personally, and to those friends who are sending me their sympathy, I beg to say, in a word, that there is no cause for regret. I return to a profession which I was conscious of abandoning too soon, and to a position at the bar as honorable as that which is now relinquished, and so much more remunerative, that comparison is out of the question. Certainly, I ought to regard it no hardship to exchange for the comforts of home that wandering life which the law of Pennsylvania compels me to lead. If I have any regret, it is in parting with those pure and upright men who will remain to discharge their arduous and unrequited work.

Wishing you a prosperous administration of public affairs, I am, very respectfully and truly, yours,
WILLIAM A. PORTER.

Dr. Vail's Galvanic Oil is a blessing to invalids, for it will relieve them of pain as soon as it is taken internally, or applied externally. Pain and misery cannot exist where the Galvanic Oil is used. Read advertisement.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."
DAUPHIN COUNTY.—The Middletown *Journal* of Oct. 21st, says:—Andrew T. Green, hotel keeper at Highspire, was arrested and taken to Philadelphia last week, on the charge of making counterfeit U. S. coin. He has also been indicted before our own County Court for passing counterfeit \$1 and one quarter dollar pieces. He had a hearing in Philadelphia on Saturday before the United States Commissioners. The principal evidence against him was that counterfeit money was found in the cesspool attached to the house. His plea was that this was accessible to all persons, as boarders or otherwise, and that the house, in the spring of the year, was filled with raftsmen, going up and down the river with lumber, who might have put the money in the place mentioned. The accused was held in \$3,000 for a further hearing. On a second hearing, he was bound over by the United States Commissioners, at Philadelphia, in the sum of \$3,500, to answer the charge of counterfeiting. . . . A man by the name of Geo. Nitts, was drowned about three miles above Liverpool, in the Susquehanna river. His body was found in water scarcely two feet deep, and it is supposed that he had taken a fit and fallen out of his boat.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—We copy the following from the *Spruce Creek* correspondence of the *Huntingdon American*:—"A very interesting runaway mch had its scene of exposure laid in Spruce Creek a week or two ago. It seems that some man from Pittsburgh arrived, on last Wednesday week, at the Keystone Hotel, kept by Col. Hazlet, with another man's wife, whom he spent three nights and two days. On the evening of Saturday, of the same week, the true husband arrived on the westward train. He had passed Spruce Creek in the search, but after he had done so, gleaned some intelligence of the guilty pair from the Conductors, and returned accordingly. The woman, who was on the lookout, perceiving him, conveyed the news to her quondam husband, who, taking leg-bail, was soon out of sight. He went to Tyrone, from whence he telegraphed to her to come to him. By the time the dispatch arrived, however, the true husband and false wife had amicably settled their affairs, and started for Pittsburgh in the evening. The parties are said to have very respectable connections and are wealthy."

ELK COUNTY.—We learn, says the *Ridgway Reporter*, that a girl about 13 years of age, an adopted daughter of Elder J. D. Boyer, of Second Creek, was the victim of some brute, who is believed administered chloroform to her and then violated her person. Mr. Boyer's house recently burnt down, and his family were staying at a friends about a mile from the site of their late residence, where the child was sent to milk. On the occasion referred to the girl did not return as usual, and as Mr. Boyer was not at home, his wife gave the alarm to the neighbors, who, generally, were out and searched without success, for the missing one. Next day some persons were attracted to the barn, where she had been to milk, by the barking of Mr. Boyer's dog, when the barn was searched for the third time and the unfortunate child found, helpless and insensible, with evident marks of a brutal outrage having been committed upon her. We hope the guilty wretch will be arrested and convicted. The good people of Gibson will not rest until the brute is brought to condign punishment.

INDIANA COUNTY.—On Sunday afternoon, John Nagel, accompanied by his wife, were out taking a drive in a sort of gig, and while turning the corner of Church and Mahoning streets, the bottom of the vehicle gave way, and Mrs. Nagel was precipitated to the ground, but fortunately escaped without injury. . . . A man named William Henry was lodged in jail on Wednesday, charged with having stolen from Alex. Adams, of Marion, a watch and a suit of clothes. The watch and a part of the clothing were found. . . . Some hungry fellows broke into Kauffline's meat cellar, under the Washington House, on Tuesday night, and carried off a lot of beef. . . . On the night after the election, two prisoners in the county jail managed to cut their irons by means of an old case knife, which had been nicked on the edge, so as to form a sort of saw. Their cell being all sound, however they could not escape, and are still securely kept.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—On Wednesday night last, while W. W. Corbet, Esq., was at McCree's turn-out on Mahoning, one of his horses was taken from the stable and rode some distance. In the morning the horse was missed, and Mr. C. taking the track, followed it some ten or twelve miles, when he met the horse coming back. A saddle, bridle and halter had also been taken from the stable, and it is supposed that the horse had been stolen and fastened in the woods, and in fretting to get back to its mate, had slipped the halter and escaped. No trace has been found of the saddle or bridle.

ERIE COUNTY.—The dwelling house of Mr. William McCree, of Millcreek township, was destroyed by fire on Saturday a-week, with all its contents. Mr. and Mrs. McCree narrowly escaped with their lives. A few articles of furniture, a small portion of the clothing of the family, and the private papers of Mr. McCree, constituted all that was saved. The flames communicated to another house adjacent, which was also burned to the ground. No insurance in either case. There seems reason to believe that the fire was the wanton act of an incendiary.

BLAIR COUNTY.—Some burglar or burglars effected an entrance into the grocery store of Cyphers, in Hollidaysburg on Saturday night, and carried off some of the iron bars placed over a back cellar window. It appears they must have went direct to the money drawer, into which they fitted a skeleton key, which started a patent alarm attached to it, and caused the rascals to beat a hasty retreat without getting any booty. The drawer contained a few hundred pennies, and some \$13 in Furnace scrip.

24th Congressional District—Official.

	Hall, Op.	Gillis, D.
Clearfield,	1025	1045
Jefferson,	1571	1049
Clarion,	1558	2019
Venango,	1953	1671
Warren,	1765	1067
Forest,	69	103
McKeen,	835	479
Elk,	395	479
	8974	8218

Hall's majority is 756. Two years ago Gillis had 771 maj. in the district. Quite a turn round, that. In Clearfield county, Gillis had 620 maj. in 1856; this fall he had but 417.

At Fayette City, Monongahela and Indiana Fairs, during the last week, the First Premiums for rapid Business and Ornamental Penmanship were awarded to the Iron City College of this City. The present patronage of this Institution is greater than that of any other four Commercial Colleges of the Union, and offers advantages superior to all others in every branch of Business Education, as well as in Penmanship for which it is so preeminently distinguished.—*Pittsburgh Evening Chronicle.*

AN EXTRA-JUDICIAL OPINION.

From the Philadelphia Press.

There is nothing more graceful than a graceful submission to defeat. The true philosopher is he who meets disaster with a smiling front, and goes into retirement without a sigh. This lesson seems to have been lost upon the highly distinguished gentleman who was a candidate for Supreme Judge, in this State, at the late election, and was badly beaten by Hon. John M. Read. We allude to the Hon. William A. Porter, whose letter to Governor Packer, resigning his position upon the Supreme Bench, to which he had been appointed by the Governor, we reprint in another column. We are free to say that, in point of style and temper, it does Judge Porter no credit. In the first place, it reflects upon Governor Packer. Would it not have been at least decorous for Judge Porter to have held over, under the commission conferred by the Governor in such manifest good faith, for the very brief period remaining before Mr. Read assumes the criminal? Why this haste to get rid of the judicial robes? Surely his clients would have waited a little while longer in order to let his term close as provided by law.

Judge Porter is not less unfortunate when he says that whenever a judge can be elected by reason of his sentiments on any question of politics, that moment the real power of the judicial office will disappear. Then, the Convention that nominated him did wrong in taking him up before he was a judge, and in so far he rebukes them. But then Judge Porter had "sentiments" on a certain "question." He took care, in some places, to declare his anti-Leocomptonism, while in others he allowed himself to be quoted as of a reverse opinion, and was even content to stand on "any platform" in order to get votes. Now, more remarkable than all, he allows himself to say that neither more nor less than a rebuke to those who, if they sinned at all, sinned only in standing where he professed himself to stand. What else does he mean when he speaks of those who "remain in the Democratic party to do the work of disorganization?" He may allude, indeed, to his uncle, James Madison Porter, who ran as a volunteer candidate for judge some years ago, in the Monroe judicial district, or to his own father, Ex-Governor Porter, who is known to oppose the regular nominations in the county where he resides, whenever they do not please him. He did not suppose that the taunt at the glorious Democracy, which refuses to endorse Leocompton, as so many disorganizers, would react upon those so near to him. That Democracy may now see how right they were in distrusting Judge Porter, and we only regret that he did not allow his real sentiments to appear before instead of after the election.

Had he done this, the majority against him would have been five times larger than it is. Judge Porter is one of the last men to use harsh language to any portion of the Democratic party. He is the last man to set himself up as a model Democrat. He has never rendered any service to that party; his in most cases refused to subscribe to its expenses, was more than indifferent to it in 1857, and even now, while declaring that he obtained the appointment of the Judgeship without solicitation, and that he expected to reach it by election, without doing anything to promote his success, he forgets that he was in consultation with some of the most reckless local partisans before he procured his nomination at Harrisburg, and that these partisans acted under his lead.

Judge Porter makes an allusion to his youth, in his singular letter. It will take him many years to recover from the impression it will make on the public mind. He has had a full share of patronage, and he must not think that he has any claim, either of family, or of intellect, or of orthodoxy in matters of faith, to entitle him to the right of holding office, or of denouncing those who do not think him deserving of it. The days of the Bourbons of politics are over in this State; and we regret that so young a man as Judge Porter does not know it.

THE INDIANA AFTER A U. S. SENATOR.—Senator Fitch, of Indiana, recently went to enjoy a buffalo hunt on the Cheyenne river in Minnesota, but with his party was set upon by a band of Yankton Indians, who drove them out of the territory.

Kimber Cleaver, who is well known as a leader of the American party, died at Pottsville on the 19th inst., aged 44 years.

There is a young man in Vermont who feels his goose on iron filings, and gathers steel pens on their wings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with or purchasing one Cook stove and one Table, one Chair, two beds, and one Cupboard, in the possession of Wm. G. Derrick, of Penn township, as the same belong to me.
JOHN CLEAVER.
Penn township, Oct. — '58—Oct 27—31—30c.

1858 FALL & WINTER GOODS. 1858

KRATZER'S are just opening a large and well selected stock of fashionable goods, which they will be able to sell at prices to suit the times, as they have been bought at not cash prices. In addition to the usual variety of staple articles, particular attention is called to the following new and desirable dress goods: Bayadere and plaid Valenciennes, Paul de Chèvre, Lavilla Cloth, Plaid Cashmere, Devereux, French Merinos, and