

## Raftsmen's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 23, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.  
FOR GOVERNOR,  
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre Co.

## THE NOMINATIONS.

By a reference to the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, which we publish in today's paper, it will be seen that Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, was nominated for President, and Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, for Vice President. Mr. Lincoln is well-known to the people of the whole country, by reason of his warm contest with Mr. Douglas, in which, though failing to secure a majority of Representatives, he had a majority of the popular vote. He was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12th, 1809, and is now 51 years of age. His parents were of Quaker stock that migrated from Pennsylvania to Virginia, whence his grandfather removed in 1811 to Kentucky, and was there killed by Indians while working on his clearing. His son also died prematurely, leaving a widow and several children, among these Abraham, then six years old. The family removed soon after to Southern Indiana, where "Abe" grew to the stature of six feet and some inches. He was in turn a farm laborer, a common workman in a saw-mill, and a boatman on the Wabash and Mississippi rivers. At 21 he pushed further West into Illinois, living for some years past in Springfield, the State capital. He took part in the Black Hawk war; he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Legislature the next year; he was chosen the next and served for four years; studied law in the meantime; became a strong advocate of Whig principles and a protective tariff and a warm friend of Henry Clay; was a Whig candidate for elector in nearly every Presidential contest from 1836 to 1852; was elected a member of the thirtieth Congress; was a candidate for United States Senator in 1854, but as his party was in a minority in the Legislature, he withdrew, and his friends supported Judge Trumbull, the candidate of the Anti-Nebraska Democrats, who was thus elected. He is a self-made man in all respects—knows what it is to earn a living by hard labor, and is eminently the workingman's friend. It is conceded that he will carry all the north-western States with, perhaps, a single exception, Ohio, New York and the New England States. The contest will doubtless be decided by Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana. In our opinion, Mr. Lincoln is the only man that can be elected over the Democratic candidate, and all who sincerely desire to put an end to the mismanagement and corruptions which are now disgracing our Government, should give him their hearty support. The nomination commends itself the more, because made by the conservatives of the party.

Mr. Hamlin, the candidate for Vice President, is also a man of about 51 years of age; served from 1836 to 1840 in the State Legislature; in 1843 was elected a member of Congress and re-elected the following term; in 1847 was again a member of the Legislature, and the next year was chosen to fill a vacancy in the United States Senate, occasioned by the death of John Fairfield. In 1851 he was re-elected for the full term, but resigned on being chosen Governor of Maine in 1857. In the same month he was again elected to the United States Senate for six years, which position he still occupies.

**HEAVY DEFALCATION.**—Considerable excitement was raised the past week in political circles by the discovery that Mr. Isaac V. Fowler, the Democratic postmaster in New York City, was a defaulter to the amount of \$155,000. U. S. marshal Rynders was ordered to arrest him, but Fowler had secreted himself and could not be found. He was appointed by Mr. Pierce, and retained in office by Mr. Buchanan, in furthering whose election in 1856, it is said, he so involved himself as to be obliged to resort to dishonesty. His friends offered to make up the sum if the legal proceedings were stopped, and he retained in office for a short time, to enable him to preserve his reputation; but the Postmaster General declined assenting to such a subterfuge.

**HOW IT IS RECEIVED.**—The nomination of "honest Abe Lincoln," the man who can "split rails and maul Democrats," as some one remarked, is received enthusiastically in almost every section of the country. Here and there some one may be dissatisfied, as is always the case; but we believe the nominations are more satisfactory than any that have been made for some year. Our exchanges are teeming with articles expressing their satisfaction, and some of the Democratic papers are afraid the "wigwag" excitement will be as great this year as the log-cabin excitement was in 1840, and that the Chicago ticket will be carried with a perfect "rush." So mote it be!

Intelligence has been received at New York that the bark William, late of that port, has been captured off the Isle of Pines by the United States steamer Wyandotte. She had on board a cargo of slaves numbering five hundred and fifty. The negroes have been taken to Key West.

## CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention met at Chicago on the 16th inst. It was one of the largest, most brilliant and enthusiastic gatherings of the kind ever witnessed in the country, it being estimated that at least 10,000 spectators had crowded into the immense "wigwag." At the hour for assembling, Gov. Morgan, of New York, called the Convention to order, and on his motion Hon. David Wilmot was called upon to preside temporarily. Appropriate remarks were made by both these gentlemen, after which committees were appointed on permanent organization and credentials. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President of the Convention, Hon. George Ashmun, of Massachusetts. The usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were reported, and the report being adopted, Mr. Ashmun was conducted to the chair, and made an appropriate speech. A committee of one from each State was appointed on resolutions. It was ordered also that each delegation report the name of one person to constitute a member of the National Committee, after which the Convention adjourned.

On Thursday a warm debate sprang up on a question raised by Mr. Wilmot, as to what vote delegates from certain States should be entitled to. Delegates from Maryland, Kentucky and Kansas protested against their not having accorded them equal rights in that Convention with gentlemen from other States, where, if more had been done, less had been dared than by those on the other side of the line. Their remarks were received with enthusiasm, and the question was at length settled by admitting the delegates from such States to cast one vote each delegate present. The Business Committee proposed a rule that a majority of the whole Electoral College, or 304 votes, should be required to nominate the candidates. This report was rejected by a vote of 331 to 130, so it was decided that the candidates should be nominated in the usual way by a majority of the delegates present. Judge Jessup, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following platform:—

**Resolved,** That the delegates representing the Republican electors of the United States in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

First—That the history of the nation during the last four years has established the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party, and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

Second—That the maintenance of the Federal Constitution is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, and shall be preserved.

Third—That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for disunion, come from whatever source they may. And we congratulate the country that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced a threat of disunion so often made by Democratic members of Congress without rebuke, and with applause from their political associates. And we denounce those threats of disunion in case of a popular overthrow of their candacy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people strongly to rebuke and forever silence.

Fourth—That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of her political faith depends. And we denounce the lawless invasion by an armed force, of any State or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

Fifth—That the present Democratic Administration has so far exceeded our worst apprehensions in its measures of subservency to the exactions of a sectional interest, and especially evident in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas—in constraining the personal relation between master and servant to involve an unequal property in persons—in its attempts at the enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest, and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power entrusted to it by a confiding people.

Sixth—That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the federal government. That a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the system of plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the present startling developments of fraud and corruption at federal metropolises show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

Seventh—That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries slavery into any or all the territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy, at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with its contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative and judicial precedent, is revolutionary in its tendencies and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

Eighth—That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States, is that of freedom. That as our republic is founded on the principle that they have abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law, it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of a territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

Ninth—That the brand the recent re-opening of the African slave trade, under the cover of our national flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity, a burning shame to our country and age; and that we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

Tenth—That in the recent vetoes, by their governors, of the acts of the legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted democratic principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and a denunciation of the deception and fraud involved therein.

Eleventh—That Kansas should, of right, be

Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

Twelfth—That while providing revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, a sound policy requires an adjustment of these imposts as to encourage the development of the industrial interest of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

Thirteenth—That we protest against any sale of the public lands to the public lands held by actual settlers and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty. And we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure, which has already passed the House.

Fourteenth—That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which rights of citizenship are accorded to emigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired, and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home and abroad.

Fifteenth—That appropriations by Congress for river and harbor improvements of a national character required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce are authorized by the constitution and justified by an obligation of the government to protect the lives and property of the citizens.

Sixteenth—That a railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction, and that as a preliminary thereto a daily overland mail should be promptly established.

Seventeenth—Finally, having thus set forth our distinctive principles and views, we pledge the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affluence and support.

When the resolutions were read, several elicited warm applause. The resolution in favor of a protective tariff was received with unbounded enthusiasm by Pennsylvania and a large crowd of outsiders, the whole delegations and spectators rising and giving round after round of deafening cheers.

After a lengthy, exciting and amusing discussion, the report was adopted.

On Friday, the wigwag was filled at an early hour. The friends of the several candidates entered the Convention in a state of great anxiety and doubt. After some delay, occasioned by the clearing of the platform and distributing ballots, the Convention proceeded to make nominations, when the following gentlemen were named:—William H. Seward, of New York, Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Edward Bates, of Missouri, John McLean, of Ohio, and Jacob Collamer, of Vermont. After this, the roll was ordered to be called, when it appeared that there were on

**FIRST BALLOT.**

For Mr. Seward	173	For Mr. McLean	12
For Mr. Lincoln	102	For Mr. Collamer	10
For Mr. Cameron	50	For Mr. Wade	3
For Mr. Chase	49	For Mr. Sumner	1
For Mr. Bates	48	For Mr. Read	1
For Mr. Dayton	14	For Mr. Fremont	1

Whole number of votes 465; necessary to a choice 233. Much excitement was caused by the withdrawal of Sen. Cameron's name, after the result of the ballot had been announced.

**SECOND BALLOT.**

For Mr. Seward	184	For Mr. Dayton	10
For Mr. Lincoln	181	For Mr. McLean	8
For Mr. Bates	42	For Mr. Cameron	2
For Mr. Chase	35	For Mr. Clay	2

**THIRD BALLOT.**

For Mr. Lincoln	354	For Mr. Dayton	1
For Mr. Seward	110	For Mr. McLean	4

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Vice President. On the

**FIRST BALLOT.**

For Mr. Hamlin	194	For Mr. Davis	8
For Mr. Clay	101	For Mr. Houston	6
For Mr. Hickman	58	For Mr. Dayton	3
For Mr. Reed	51	For Mr. Read	1
For Mr. Banks	38		

**SECOND BALLOT.**

For Mr. Hamlin	367	For Mr. Clay	86
For Mr. Hickman	13		

As soon as the result was known, a salute of 100 guns was fired, and cheer after cheer resounded through the wigwag and streets. In the evening the city was in a perfect blaze of glory. Bonfires, processions, torchlights, fireworks, illuminations and salutes filled the air with noise and the eye with beauty. "Honest Old Abe" is undoubtedly a tower of strength, and will sweep the whole north-west in November. Everybody regards the ticket as a strong one.

**BOLD ROBBERY.**—On Monday night, May 14, Mr. Solomon Gudkunst, of Jersey Shore was knocked down and robbed while on his way from his office to his home in that town. Mr. Gudkunst is the Express Agent at that place, and when attacked was taking home with him several packages of money locked up in a carrying bag. He was not seriously injured, but being stunned at the blow he received, the attack, the villains were enabled to cut a bag of \$500. Fearful of being caught or detained they then sloped and left between four and five thousand dollars remaining. Who they are is not known.

**HOW IT WAS DONE.**—A short time ago, a fellow named Donald escaped from the Allegheny county jail, and wrote back the following note to his former customers:

"I suppose it is a mystery to some how I got away, and consequently I will give you a brief history of my departure. The modus operandi was thus: I got out of my cell by ingenuity, ran up stairs with agility, crawled out the back window in secrecy, slid down the lightning rod with rapidity, walked out of the Angelica town with dignity, and am now basking in the sunshine of pleasure and liberty."

**LUDICROUS ABBREVIATION OF AN EPIGRAPH.**—In a cemetery at Dunkirk, New York, a stone is erected over the "ashes" of a deceased old lady, on which her survivors intended to write the epitaph, "Let her rest in peace." The space gave out at the end of the word "her," so that only the initial letters of the remainder could be inserted. Thus the dear old lady was commended to the ground with the somewhat slantly inscription—"Let her r. i. p."

At a village in Belgium lately, a young lady in a fit of delirium, resulting from sickness, rose, dressed herself and clambered out on the roof. As she could not be persuaded to go down, two sisters were sent to bring her down, but, before they reached her, she leaped off. She rose with rapidity, and in a few moments she was again on the roof, and she continued to jump up and down until she was exhausted and fell. She was, however, but little injured by the fall, as her crinoline had spread out and diminished the velocity of her descent.

## PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

**PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."**

**CAMBERG COUNTY.**—A little daughter of B. F. Slick, of the village of Summerhill, was drowned in Laurel Run, in that place, on Monday the 7th inst. She had gone to the run man basket, and was attempting to dip up when she lost her balance and fell into the stream, and before assistance reached her she was carried under a culvert, where she became fast, whence all attempts to rescue her in time to save her life proved unavailing. . . . On Wednesday the 9th May, a little girl, aged 13 years, living with a relative in Millville Borough, was lost in the laurel on Benshoof's hill, whilst out hunting a cow. Finding about 5 o'clock that she had not returned, she started from the house, and attempted to retrace her steps, but in doing so became bewildered, and when darkness fell upon her she discovered that she was indeed lost. All night long she wandered through the laurel in an agony of terror, and when daylight dawned she could still discover no outlet from the labyrinth which surrounded her. Hungry and fatigued, she felt when she made this painful discovery like giving up in despair, but, "chop-chope" eternal in the human breast, and Miss Hopkins again attempted to extricate herself from the laurel which extended in every direction as far as her eye could reach. So she trudged on, all day, at times hopeful, but oftener desponding and despairing, until, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, her heart was gladdened by the sight of a mountaineer's cabin, by the owner of which she was kindly cared for. Here she was found the same evening by a party which had that morning started in search of her. The cabin situated near the summit of Laurel Hill, about six miles from Millville. The adventure will doubtless be remembered by her for a long time. . . . Daniel T. Jones, a well known citizen of Cambria township, disappeared on the 9th inst., and has not been heard of since. He had been to Ebensburg, and stopped at the "Half-way House," where his wife called for him, and found him in a state of intoxication. She got him to start home, and he promised her to go on while she stopped to see their daughter at the residence of a son-in-law. He was next seen above the hotel of Aloysius Martz, but since then nothing has been heard of him.

**INDIANA COUNTY.**—On the night of the 7th inst., a large house belonging to Mr. Henry Kinter, and a black smith shop belonging to a Mr. Brindell, were destroyed in the village of Georgetown. The fire originated in Mr. Kinter's house, which has not been used for some time, and renders it certain that an incendiary was at work. . . . Mr. Joshua P. Ewing, of Indiana borough, was on the 9th, thrown from a dearborn wagon in consequence of the horse making a sudden spring, and falling upon the back of his neck, produced concussion of the brain and spinal marrow. It is thought, however, that he will recover. . . . On the night of the 8th, the granary of McQuaide, Kinter & Co., in Indiana borough was entered and a barrel of flour stolen therefrom. On the same night the granary of Suttin & Stewart was also broken into, but as all the money and papers were locked up in a large iron safe, the rogues got nothing for their trouble.

**MIFFLIN COUNTY.**—A little boy, 4 years old, son of James Hughes, of Newton Hamilton, in walking over a plank crossing the small run from the tannery, but which had been swelled into a torrent by the heavy rains, fell into the turbid waters on Friday and was drowned. A number of neighbors promptly repaired to the spot and waded the run in all directions, but failed to discover the body. It was probably washed through the culvert into the river. The grief of the parents, especially the mother, is said to have been heart-rending, at this sudden bereavement of a favorite child.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set up with large type or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

**CLEARFIELD RIFLE COMPANY.**—You are ordered to meet for parade, on Monday the 4th day of June, at Mt. Joy school house, in summer uniform, with arms and equipments in good condition. By order of the captain  
JOHN F. ROTHE, O. S.

**TAVERN LICENSES.**—Notice is hereby given that the following persons are making application for license to the June Court: John A. Henderson, Morris Township, tavern. George Albert, Bradford Township, tavern. May 23. JOHN L. CUTLER, Clerk.

**TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.**—The undersigned having taken the Luthersburg Hotel, situated in the town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, respectfully solicits a share of patronage. The house has been re-fitted and newly furnished, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. May 23. WILLIAM REED.

**PHILIPSBURG AND WATERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.**—Notice is hereby given that the books for subscription to the capital stock of the Philippsburg and Waterford Railroad Company, will be opened on Wednesday the 24th inst. at the office of L. L. Gordon, Esq., in the place where all who desire are requested to attend and subscribe stock, viz:—

At the office of Walter Barrett, in the Borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county; At the office of L. L. Gordon, Esq., in the Borough of Brookville, Jefferson county; At the office of C. L. Lamberton, Esq., Clarion; At the office of J. S. Myers, Esq., Franklin, Venango county; At the office of H. L. Richmond, Esq., Meadville, Crawford county.

The books will be kept open from 10 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day. Two or more of the commissioners for the respective counties will be in attendance at each place, and place appointed to receive the subscriptions. John Patton, L. J. Crans, John Carlisle, George J. Barrett, John Thompson, Renben H. Moore, and James T. Leonard, of Clearfield county; Jacob K. H. Urish, Matson, John J. Y. Thompson, Thomas Reynolds and Mark Rogers of Jefferson county; William T. Alexander, C. L. Lamberton, James Campbell, John Keatley and Samuel Wilson of Clarion county; Arnold Plumer, Thomas Hoge, J. S. Myers, Jas. Blackley and James Hughes of Venango county; J. R. Dick, Edward Leager, H. L. Richmond, J. C. McFarland and Gaylord Church of Crawford county, Commissioners, &c. May 16, 1860.

**COURT PROCLAMATION.**—WHEREAS, the Honorable SAMUEL LINN, Esquire, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and the Honorable William L. Moore and Benjamin Bonnell, Associate Judges of Clearfield county, have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of the Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Dyers & Tanners, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at Clearfield, in and for Clearfield co., on the Third Monday, the 18th day of JUNE next, [in the Methodist Church in said borough].

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their own proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to be given under my hand at Clearfield, this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty and the eighty-second year of American Independence.

FREDERICK G. MILLER, Sheriff.

**WANTED.**—Dry Pine Lumber and Shingles at D. J. McCANN'S new store in Philipsburg, Centre Co. February 22, 1860-3m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**SHERIFF'S SALES.**—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to be directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1860, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the undivided half of two hundred and seventy-seven acres of land situated in Grothen township, Clearfield Co., Pa., called the half-way place, or Moshannon spring, adjoining lands of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and lying on the Smithport turnpike, with a large two-story log tavern house, barn, and about one hundred acres of cleared land thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Kunes.

Also—all defendant's interest in and to about one hundred and fifty acres of land situated in Burnside township and Bell township, Clearfield county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded north by lands of Lewis J. Hurd, east by lands of Joseph McMurtry, south by lands of Isaac Lee, and west by lands of Snyder, with a large log house, weather boarded, with frame kitchen, a large and new barn, a bearing orchard, and having about eighty acres of cleared land thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michaels & Worrell.

Also—all defendant's interest in a certain tract or piece of land situated in Pike township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Wm. Rex, Wm. A. Bloom, Thomas McKee and Jonathan Boynton, containing two hundred and thirty-six acres, with frame house, log barn and orchard, and about one hundred acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William R. Curry and George B. Gailor.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Becaria township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, containing sixty-eight acres, with log house, log barn, and lands of Boynton and Neveling, H. B. Wright and others, with about forty acres cleared, one large frame-house, one small tenant-house, stable and blacksmith-shop erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Nevling.

Also—all defendant's interest in and to a certain tract of land situated in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, containing sixty-three acres, and bounded by lands of John Curry, John and Anson Swan, and others, with log house, barn and fifty acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James L. Curry.

Also—a lot of ground situated in the borough of Curwensville, fronting sixty feet on main street and running back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded east by H. D. Patton, south by an alley, west by street, and north by main street, with a two-story frame house thereon. Also, two lots fronting on Thompson street, and bounded by an alley and bounded by lands of Wm. Irvin, with one and a half story dwelling house and wood house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Montelius. Ten Eyck & Co.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Graham township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Joseph Thompson, Bratton, Rickits, Moses Denning and others, containing one hundred and fifty acres, one hundred and twenty acres cleared, and about one hundred acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edmund M. Curry and John S. Curry.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Fergusson township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing two hundred acres, bounded by lands of Andrew Davis, T. B. Davis, Hester and others, with log house, barn and cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Campbell.

Also—all defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situated in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of William Rex, Wm. A. Bloom, Thos. McKee and Jonathan Boynton, containing two hundred and thirty-six acres, more or less, with log house, log barn, and about one hundred acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edmund M. Curry and John S. Curry.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hundred and fifty acres, bounded north by lands of S. and J. Hoover, east by A. K. Wright, south by Jos. Potter, and west by lands of Weight & Thompson, having about eighty acres cleared thereon, house, barn and wood house, and about same premises bought by defendant of Grate et al. Also defendant's interest in two hundred and forty-four acres of land, known as the Basin tract, on a warrant granted to Smith, being same premises bought by defendant of Grate et al., taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Leonard.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Union township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing fifty acres, more or less, bounded north by D. B. E. Baker, John Laborer, Jr., and Roberts & Fox, with small house and barn, and ten acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William H. Boon.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Burnside township, containing two hundred acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Henry Neff, Philip Neff, Samuel Myers, John Kiddle and others, with two frame houses, log barn, wagon and shed erected thereon, and one hundred and twenty acres cleared. Also the undivided two-thirds of a certain tract of land situated in Chest township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing four hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Thos. Wood, Wm. and Israel Wood, Geddes, Marsh & Co., and others. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Mahaffey.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Becaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 105 acres and allowance, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed on warrant dated on the first day of July, A. D. 1784, granted to Robert Morris, with about 20 acres of cleared land, grist mill 40 by 50, three story barn, and water power, a store, mill and 40 by 80 with engine house 16 by 60, and machinery, 5 dwelling houses, store house and other buildings erected thereon. Also—two other tracts of land situated in the township aforesaid, one containing 255 acres, the other containing 150 acres more or less, being the same premises which by sundry conveyances in law became duly vested in the said William Lewis and C. H. Shoemaker in common, the latter of which by his deed dated 13th August 1827, he conveyed the same in the same to the said William Lewis in fee. Also all the water right in and to Clearfield creek, as the same was reserved and contained in a certain deed dated the 20th January 1838, from Isaiah Warlick and or his heirs, to Benjamin Lewis. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Lewis.

Also—by virtue of sundry writs of *Flori Facias*—a certain house and lot of land situated in troutville, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Andrew Miller, Adam Miller and others, and public highway, containing one acre. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Wright and Elizabeth Wright.

Also—a certain tract of land situated in Bradford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at the corner of said road, thence south two degrees west 120 perches to small red oak, thence by the turnpike the several courses thereof, 160 perches to a cherry tree, thence corner, thence by the said road, thence by the public road between this and the Solomon Stroll lands fifty-eight perches to the place of beginning, and containing 40 acres more or less, and held by article of agreement with Jas. T. Leonard, with frame house and barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Loansbury.

Also—by virtue of sundry writs of *Levati Facias*—those three several tracts or parcels of land situated in Fox township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. The first beginning at a post on line of land owned by the Boston Land Company, thence by lands of C. Nuff, north two degrees west, thence by land of Can & Brockway, south eighty-eight and one to a post on line of Fox township, thence north two degrees east, two hundred and twelve perches to a post on line of Fox township, thence south two degrees west, seventy-two perches, thence north eighty-five degrees east, by land of said Wadsworth and others one hundred and eighty perches to a post, thence south two degrees west, ninety-four perches, thence north eighty-eight degrees, to place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty-eight acres and allowance. The second, beginning at post four hundred and eighty perches, east from the south-west corner of tract number four thousand four hundred, thence east by said tract number four thousand four hundred, one hundred and thirty little Toby creek in the centre of stream by its several courses and distances to post at the mouth

of the county line run, thence north thirty-eight degrees, west, twenty-three and one-half perches, to place of beginning, excepting and reserving, however out of the west end of said lot, one acre and three-fourths acres deeded by E. Cobb to George Clinton. Also—one fourth of an acre upon which C. Lyman has his house and blacksmith shop, containing after deduction and reservation, sixteen acres and allowance, being the same premises which E. Cobb and wife conveyed to William Dilworth, Jr. The third piece beginning at sugar maple and north east corner of division third of warrant number four thousand two hundred and forty-two, thence west eighty-six perches more or less to a post, thence south ninety-five perches more or less to a water beech, thence east eighty-six perches to a post, thence north to the beginning, containing fifty acres, being part of warrant number four thousand two hundred and forty-two, being the same premises which D. N. Smith and wife by deed dated—August A. D. 1859, conveyed unto the said William Dilworth, Jr. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Dilworth, Jr.

Also—a certain lot now in the borough of Clearfield, beginning at a post, thence east by outlet No. 15, and on the line of the fence as now located 34 perches to a white pine, by No. 14 north 25 perches to a white oak, thence west 21 perches, thence along Fourth street, north 24 perches, a half to a post, containing 5 acres 25 perches out of which lot and premises reserved from him of said mortgage four lots, three of which said lot sold to Lewis J. Cartell, commencing at David street, running by the dwelling-house of the said David Lutz, thence west 150 feet, thence north 172 feet, thence east 150 feet to said street, thence south along said street 172 feet to place of beginning. The other lot reserved, sold by Lutz to Mark Leary, commencing at an alley, and the said lot 172 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence south 172 feet, and thence east along a 16 foot alley to place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Lutz.

**TRUUS.**—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale and the balance before the confirmation of the deed.

FREDERICK G. MILLER, Sheriff.