

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 7, 1860.

THE WOLF'S CRY.

During the last week or two, the old bugbear cry of dissolution has been freely indulged in by Democratic editors and politicians. The last Clearfield Republican was filled with this sort of stuff. The editor declared that the Democrats of this county might "never have another opportunity to cast a vote for a President of the United States." A correspondent, M., whom we suspect to be a certain Daniel, decribes in, vivid colors, the "alarm and fears" that are agitating Southern people. yet acknowledges that "one of the largest and most imposing Lincoln & Hamlin banners he ever seen anywhere, is stretched across one of the principal streets" of Wheeling, and that "a respectable vote for the Republican candidates will be polled in that city and one or two of the adjoining counties!" Then comes a very learned address, signed by the "Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee," in which frightful things are foretold in the event of Lincoln's election; and finally another address, of a similar tone, from the Chairman of the State Executive Committee. We shall preserve these precious documents, and give our readers some of the most striking paragraphs after Old Abe's election, for the purpose of showing what truthful fellows these Locofoco editors and politicians are. In the meanwhile, they should read the following article from an extreme Southern paper, and learn in what estimation they are held by sensible men in the South ;-

From the New Orleans Bee of Oct. 23. "FRIVOLOUS COMPLAINTS .- Nothing is more common than for the brawling and excitable partisans of State Rights to declaim vehemently against the North, on account of its alleged aggressions upon the South. To hear might really be imagined that the people of of these, 12,691 are males, and of the males the North were engaged in a perpetual and there are only 5,827 over 21 years of age. systematical effort to bring ruin, disaster and depopulation upon the South, and that this et- The Gazette then goes on to say :fort has proved perfectly successful. Truly the power of imagination is wonderful. Our ultra State Rights brethren swear that we are disgraced, humiliated and oppressed; that we will soon be reduced to a condition of vassalage and servitude to the north, and that the only remedy left us is to secode; peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must. Their pathetic pictures of Southern grievances and suffering, of Southern woe and anguish, of not unfrequently those who listen to them feel inclined to bewail the sorrowful fate to acknowledging that they had never suspected their misfortunes before.

"Wen, it is quite possible that to the clear nd penetrating vision of a Disunionist, the South is a victim to an innumerable catalogue of calamaties—alt the exclusive result of Northern injustice, fanaticism and fraud; but to most other people these appalling evils are entirely invisible. The friends of the Union humbly conceive their sight to be quite as keen as that enjoyed by the Secessionists; yet they peer about very closely, and even with the aid of a ten thousand told magnifying microscope they fail to discorn the monsters which affright the latter. Can it be that they are not to be seen because they do not exist—that the blight and mildew which are said to have fallen upon the south are naught but the teeming products of the lugubrious fancies of extremists? We think that a moment's reflection will go far towards demonstrating that this is the sole solution of the

"Talk about the ruin of the South! Will the State Rights Solons please inform us at what period of our national existence the South enjoyed so much of positive prosperity as now? When were the comforts of life more generally diffused? When was it easier for the humblest classes at the South to earn their livelihood? When were the agricultural resources of the South more universally developed? When did the great staple of our section furnish a more prollfic yield, command more remunerative prices, and enrich our planters more speedily? It is when cotton is selling at a profit of more than a hundred per cent. upon the cost value of the production, or when field hands are sold at fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars apiece, that we are to be deafened by dismal outcries of poverty and distress, by stories of Northern monopoly and Southern subjection, and that the guant and hideous spectre of Disunion is invoked as our guide to an imaginary Utopia of independence, opulence and honor ? Is anything more needed as a practical and unanswerable refutation of the false and silly view of the oppression of the South, than the story of her constantly progressive increase in all the elements of material greatness? Really we think the Jeremians of Disunion, who are perpetually bemoaning our sad fate, might discover abundant elements of consolation if they would only take the trouble to use their eyes and look about them.

"Ay, but Southern aggressions, free soil, the war upon slavery, are all insupportable: and if we do not resist a once, in the course of a few years our domestic institutions will be inevitable exterminated. Such is the language in which many flery spirits of the South are but to prone to indulge. If there were much truth in this, it would certainly beboove us to pause and provide for the exigeney; but these assertions have little foundation in the past, and are not likely to be realized in the future. People prate glibly of the wrongs endured by the South. What wrongs? We know of but one real serious wrong, viz : entorce the Fugitive Slave law, and even with respect to this it may be pertinent to remark that it always was enforced under the administration of Millard Fillmore. But granting the full force of the argument—admitting that every year a dozen attempts are made to recover a fugitive slave, and are thwarted and de-feated by the Abolitionists : is this a grievance

South has achieved from the inception of the slavery question to the present time. Why the Missouri Compromise was esteemed a

Southern triumph. "The reduction of the tariff of 1822 by the bill of Mr. Clay was hailed as an immense victory. In 1850 the passage of the Compromise measures, adopted chiefly by Southern voters, carried joy and gladness to Southern hearts. In 1854, the Kansas bill, with the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise line, and the substitution of the grand principle of Congressional non-intervention, was hailed at the South as another legitimate object of exultation. In short our section, by the energy, common accord and perseverance of its representatives, has generally succeeded in questions having a sectional bearing. The complaint has been, not that the North co needed too little, but that the South obtained too much. We are unable at this moment to recall a solitary enactment of a positively aggressive character to the South ever passed by the Congress of the United States.

"It, therefore, follows that with our section of country in an eminently prosperous condition, and without a single law on the Congressional statute book affecting our interests injuriously, we have no earthly excuse for the clamor and complaints incessantly raised by certain classes amongst us. The Union has thus far been fertile in blessings to us; and if we are wise we will cherish instead of striving io destroy it."

THE RESULT IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY. The returns received this morning, up to the time of our going to press, are too meagre to estimate with any degree of certainty what the result is in this county for President and Vice President. We append the returns received.

DISTRICTS.	Lincoln	Breckinridge,	Bell, :	Curtin,	Foster,
DISTRICTS.		4		15.75	
		2	met al	700	
		00	100	100.00	712
Clearfield.	67	81	13	72	94
Lawrence.	81	183	3	90	212
Goshen,	10	47	200 5000	13	49
Bradford,	56	116		62	114
Curwensville,	58	33	- 4	53	40
Pike,	106	85	- 3	116	93
Graham,	25	87		27	89
Merris,	65	115		62	129
Penn,	48	64		49	62
Lumber City,	27	25	61112/p	27	26
Brady,	74	228	ana m	72	227
Union,	35	30	Carrych	25	31

NEGRO VOTE IN OHIO! - Among the latest lies circulated by Locofoco editors and orators, is one which was repeated in New York by Herschel V. Johnson, Douglas candidate for the Vice Presidency, to the effect that the Republicans carried the State of Ohio, at the October election, by means of the Negro Vote! that 14,000 negroes voted their ticket !! Now let us see what the facts are. From the Cincinnati Gazette we learn that the colored these factions and discontented extremists, it population of Ohio numbers, all told, 25,279;

"By the Constitution of Ohio, none but white males over twenty-one can vote; but the Supreme Court decided that a man less than half blood, was white; consequently, if the judges of elections should decide that a light-colored mulatto was less than half, they might admit him to vote. Now the number of this class is not one-third of the whole amount, and of the 5,827 colored males over 21, not more than 2,000 could possibly come within a legal right Southern loss and desolation, are such that to vote. Judge Brinkerhoff's clear majority of the entire vote was 13,004. If, then, every colored man in Ohio had voted the Republican which they are subjected, even while frankly ticket, the Judge would still have had 8,000 white majority beyond that; and if every one voted for him, who had a right, he would have had 11,000 maj. But, so far from this, we challenge all the inspectors of elections in Ohio to show that three hundred colored men actually voted at all; or, that two hundred voted the Republican ticket. When we state that half the colored population of Ohio are in the counties of Hamilton, Ross, Franklin, Pike, Fairfield and Gallia, and one or two others, where a negro voting would subject him to being mobbed, it will be seen what an incredible amount of either ignerance or lying is involved in Mr. Johnson's statement."

> PROTESTANT CLERGY IN AUSTRIA .- The poverty of the Protestant clergy in Bohemia and Moravia, says a correspondent of the Boston Watchman and Reflector, is such that it will do our poor ministers in America good to know something of it-it will make some feel rich who now feel very poor. There are but three or four Protestant pastors in Bohemia who get as high as 400 florins (\$200) a year. The most of them receive but 200 florins. These are nominal amounts, and in many instances they do not receive the half of it. Many congregations are without pastors, and are unable to procure them. The reformed Church in Prague is, or at least has been within the present year, in this condition. Both the Lutheran and Reformed Churches have established small funds for the widows and orphans of their clergy, but the State does nothing for this purpose.

> BYERLY CONVICTED .- William Byerly, an election officer in Philadelphia, who has been on trial for the last week, charged with substituting a fradulent return for a correct one, by which Mr. Lehman, the Democratic candidate for Congress, lost his certificate of election, has been convicted. The penalty for this crime, under the new code, is a deprivation of citizenship, a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding three years. Judge Thompson re-fused the bail offered by the prisoner, and he was committed to prison to await sentence. It is a source of gratification that the laws have been vindicated in this instance.

NEWSPAPERS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES .- There are at present 411 journals published in England; 22 in Wales; 121 in Scotland; 123 in Ireland; and 11 in the Channel Islands. There are thus in the whole United Kingdom, 688; while in the State of New York alone there were in 1858, 613. Pennsylvania had 418; Ohio, 393; Massachusetts, 225; Illinois, 221; Virginia, 138; Missouri, 103, and the remaining States and Territories, 1643. In the whole United the failure in most of the Northern States to States there were 3754, or nearly six times as many as in Great Britain.

A few days since, in Columbia, S. C., an overseer named Mitchell, who had whipped a slave so that he died, was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to be branded and

There are said to be in London thirty thou- quarters-equal to nearly a million and a half by the almost unbroken victories which the seventgen hours a day.

ready about the manifest tong of applications

THE WAY SOME THINGS ARE DONE.

Courier & Enquirer of Oct. 30th, shows how Mr. Secretary Cobb, in connection with some of the monied men of that city, got up a panic in financial circles, for the purpose of doing injury to "honest old Abe," and of carrying that State against him. Instead of having the contemplated effect, this rascally transaction drove thousands of honest voters off the Democratic ticket. Here is the article :

"THE ATTEMPTED PANIC .- The history of politics in this country exhibits nothing so disreputable to all concerned, as the deliberate attempt made last week by capitalists and Democratic or Union banks, to create a panie in the money market, in the hope of thereby driving the people into the support of the Fusion ticket. We charge, and in a court of law and they acted like knaves to produce such a could prove, the existence of a conspiracy to produce a panic, which far exceeds in infamy anything of the kind over heard of in this, country; and we could, it so disposed, give the names of brokers, bankers and banks concerned in the conspiracy, which would utterly astound our readers, and consign all implicated to the richly merited contempt of the public. Swindling is a crime which assumes different phases; but never is it more despicable and disgraceful than when persons of wealth and position combine to cheat men out of their property, either for the purpose of enriching themselves, or with a view to accomplish a political purpose. And yet this is precisely what was done last week; and that, too, with apparent success, so far as the cheating was concerned. The political effects have not been, and will not be produced, even if the existing attempt to get up a run upon our banks should be successful.

"On Monday, of last week, we were apprised that a combination had been entered into between certain very heavy bankers and banks, to "call in," simultaneously, all their "call loans," and thus produce a panic in the stock market, which was then to be attributed to apprehensions of a dissolution of the Union if Lincoln should be elected-and thus drive voters from the Republican to the Fusion ticket ! He gave us the names of the individuals and banks said to be parties to the conspiracy, and said that he doubted not but the work was then progressing, as he knew that the notices for the return of "call loans" had been extensively issued; and he fixed the arrangement of the plot to the evening of the meeting on the corner of Anthony street and Broadway.

"We paid but little attention to the story not believing it possible that capitalists would indulge in such a hazardous game to achieve a momentary political purpose, which at best, could only lessen Lincoln's vote in the city, and in no way affect his election. During the morning, however, Broker after Broker repeated to us that the most fearful attempt to 'Bear' down the Stock Market which they had ever witnessed was then in operation. And they added, that the cry in the street was that a dissolution of the Union was inevitable if Lincoln should be elected; that all stocks would in that event, fall from ten to twenty per cent.; and therefore the only safe course was to push off everything. And to insure the sale of stocks at a depreciation, there stood the notice to return all "call loans." To the uninitiated we should explain, that the custom of dealers and men of small capital, is, to borrow "on call" within five or ten per cent. of the market value of any stocks; and thus, with a small sum of money, hold for a rise, a large amount of stock. Thus with fifty thousand dollars, a man may easily hold half a million or more, of any good stock. But when the amount loaned is called in on twenty-four hours' notice, it follows, of course, that he must borrow somewhere else, or sell his stock.

"Now then, when the persons loaning, comoine to call in their Loans, what has the innocent holder to do but to throw his stock upon the market? Or if he refuses to do this, why then the capitalist sends the stock to a Broker, to be sold at auction to the highest bidder, agreeably to the printed conditions of the loan. Of course, a combination of this kind, may force many a million of stock upon the market on the same day; and if so, who are to become the purchasers? Of course, the act of forcing large amounts of any stock upon the market, produces more or less panic; and then if those who are combined to produce this result, stand aloof, it necessarily follows, that the stock continues to decline, until finally it is purchased at a very low figure by the very persons who have forced it upon the market, and possibly arrange among themseives at what

price they should purchase. "Now this was the game played in our city all last week; and to give efficiency to it, Mr. Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, was present on the spot, proclaiming that in the event of Lincoln's election, disunion was certain, and the total derangement of our monetary affairs inevitable! The result was, a panic in the stock market, which robbed honest men of millions of dollars, bethe amount of tens of millions; and all to enrich the conspirators, and to prevent, if possible, the election of Lincoln. We know of loans his money "on call" upon stocks, and then combines with other capitalists, to compel the innecent borrower to sell that stock ten per cent. below its real value, and become the purchaser of it himself!! He may attempt to stifle his conscience by pleading that it was to achieve a great political object and save the Union! but we tell him that in the sight of God and all honest men, he is a robber and a thief, and should be treated as such, although the law cannot reach him.

"The New York Central, the Erie, the Harem and the Hudson River Railroads, were the principal stocks operated upon to produce the panic; but as is well known, the entire stock list was affected, and even the best State stocks, were compelled to give way under the fictitions demand for money thus created; and that, too, through the presence of the Secretary of the Treasury, brought here by the conspirators, to aid them in alarming the public, and robbing the widow and orphan. We give, therefore, the transactions in the stocks referred to, as affording a general view of the game played. And if such has been the transactions in four stocks only, how enormous stock list, including State securities? What millions of property have thus been ruthlessly destroyed? and how enormous the amount bery, under the auspices of the Government, to produce a political effect?

"The sales of New York Central, for cash, during the week, amounted to 22,982 shares, and on short time, to 10,800, amounting to \$3,378 000! The sales of Hadson River Railroad amounted to 9338 shares : the sales of the Erie amounted to 17,148 shares, or nearly two millions of dollars; and of Harlem to 10,720 shares!! And is it to be wondered at, that under this pressure, New York Central fell six per cent., equal to a depreciation of a million River fell four and a half per cent., Harlem three and a quarter, and Erie nine and three-

retary of the Treasury, and through the agen-The following article from the New York cy of capitalists who call themselves honest, Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, of Orange county,

> "And now, Messrs. Capitalists, who have been engaged in this dirty work of depreciaauspices of the Government-and you who youth, made no impression upon the official have feathered your nests by what is no better than highway robbery—do you imagine that you have gained a vote for Fusion by the operation? Perhaps you laugh in your sleeves at the question, and say that was only a cover. Very possible. But take our word for ityour knavery has added in the City and State, tens of thousands to Lincoln's vote. Possibly you anticipated such a result, and looked only to making your fortunes by the operation. But not so the Government and Mr. Cobb. They were sincere at least in believing that by the panic they would injure Lincoln's vote, result. We congratulate them upon the legitimate consequence of this knavery."

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." BLAIR COUNTY .- The trial of Hugh Osman for the murder of William Meadville in Fostoria, on the evening of the 15th August last, came off in Hollidaysburg week before last. finally Osman stabbed Meadville with a knife, from the effects of which the latter died about 5 hours afterwards. Osman was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Wastern Penitentiary for a term of six years. . . . Michael Corcoran was found guilty of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape on Catharine Filer. As Mrs. Filer and her little son, some seven or eight years of age, were returning from the mountain with buckets of huckleberries, on the 20th August last, they were overtaken on the turnpike road in Allegheny township by this brute in human form, who seized her, threw her down, and violently abused her in his fruitless efforts to occomplish his horrible purpose, the little boy the while struggling and pleading with a child's solicitude to release his mother. Sentenced four years to the Penitentiary, \$5 fine and costs. . . . John Brown, for stealing a pair of pantaloons from M. Shoenthal of Holidaysburg, was sentenced 9 months to the penitentiary, \$5 fine and costs. . . . The Methodist E. Sunday School of Altoona gave an Exhibition some ten days ago, from which they realized over \$70.

Enie County .- On the 26th Oct., an old lady aged 80 years, named Patterson, residing in Summit township, accidentally fell on the ground, breaking her thigh bone and arm, and dislocating her wrist. It is doubtful whether she will recover. . . . On the 24th, as a young man named Faglebaugh was going to Erie city with a load of wood, his horse became unmanageable and one of the fore wheels of the wagon running into a gutter, he was jolted off and fell so that one of the wheels ran over his right arm, causing compound fracture above the elbow and dividing an artery. The injury is so bad that amoutation may be necessary. ... On the night of the 24th, some frame buildings in the rear of the Reed House in Erie city, were destroyed by fire. The buildings belonged to M1s. Nancy Reed. . . . Twenty-seven hundred barrels of oil were recieved at Eric over the Sunbury & Eric Railroad during the month of September, and from the 1st to the 11th October eleven hundred and fifty barrels.

YORK COUNTY .- A young man named Reisinger, recently shot a black snake and a hen hawk, at a single discharge of his gun, near Wrightsville. The hawk had swooped down and fastened its talons into his snakeship, but was quickly made a prisoner in the coils of the latter, when a novel battle commenced for the mastery, which was speedily terminated by Mr. Reisinger killing the twain. . . . Mr. leorge Walch, residing about a mile from Wrightsville, recently shot a large sized wild cat. The "varmint" was chased up and treed heart. Rather unusual kind of game for that

"PETER'S PENCE."-Among the foreign news brought by the Asia is the statement that the Pope is claiming "Peter's pence" from all the faithful, having already expended the 1,600,000 crowns, contributed by the faithful throughout the world. The 'Peter'spence' is not a voluntary contribution, but a direct tax levied on every household throughout the RESPECTFULLY INVITES TME ATTENcountry placed under contribution. It is supposed to have first originated in England, and was for centuries paid as tribute money from a subject province to the Central Roman Catholic power at Rome. At one time it amounted to a penny on every house and at asides injuring the property of the widow and | nother to a penny on every twenty pence ownthe orphan and the retired business man, to ed by the family. It was recognized by the Norman laws of William the Conqueror, was discontinued by Edward III, but afterwards no Highway Robbery more deserving of pun- revived, and only terminated by the rupture ishment than the robbery by a capitalist who of Henry VIII with the See of Rome. "Peter's pence" were paid by France, Poland, and other realms, but for a long period the the tribute has not been claimed. Its attempted renewal at the present time is the assertion of claims that were disputed even during the mediæval ages, and it will be curious to see how the Roman Catholics in this country will act in the matter. Will they virtually renounce their citizenship in the United States, by paying a tax imposed on them by a foreign potentate or will they meet this arrogant demand with the answer of Lewis of France: "Am I Rome's slave?"

A horrible discovery has been made recently, at the church of the village of Boulogne, between Paris and St. Cloud, which is now under repair. Underneath the altar of the Virgin there has been found the body of a young girl of 14, who disappeared three years ago, and of whom her parents, inhabitants of must have been the operations in the entire the place, have never since had any news. The neighborhood is in a state of great excitement on the subject, but the Paris journals of this systematic swindling and highway rob- will not be allowed to speak of it. The girl is described as having been very beautiful and precociously developed. She had been to her first confession shortly before her disappear-

The census takers are catching it on all hands. In 1850, Columbus polled 1853 votes, and had a population of 17,882. In 1860, the city polled 3245 votes, and has a population of 18,658. Increase in votes 1392; increase in and a half upon its capital? Or that Hudson population 756. During the ten years, 770 crepency is easy enough accounted for: all the boys of 1850 have grown up to be voters, got married and moved into their own houses, and moved into their own houses. Jonathan Emigh, Joseph Denning, William Devinney. so intolerable as to justify disunion and civil sand sewing women who earn barely \$1 a of property struck out of existence for the war? May it not be fairly counterbalanced week, while working incessantly sixteen or land all this under the auspicions of the Sec. And all this under the auspicices of the Sec- while nobody has been born there since!

an about the first brief to the first of the come, but in me place I leaded a low restor that being the face of processing only

A "STRONG MINDED" WOMAN .- Mrs. Dr. while they combine to rob the widow and the N.Y., who insists that a woman should not be taxed unless she is allowed to vote, has tho't to shame the collector out of his demand by offering to work out her road tax. The docting the property of your neighbors under the tress, having somewhat passed the bloom of and therefore, instead of paying under protest,

> The Boston Journal says: We learn that over a million of dollars has been invested in are highly approved. TRY THEM. stocks in the New York market, within a few days, by parties in Boston, who took advantage of the panic got up by Secretary Cobb and his coadjutors. The result of this desperate political game, on the part of political gamblers, will be that some of the shrewd Yankees whom they hate so Leartily will pocket a cool hundred thousand or two of dollars. Try again gentlemen.

REPUBLICAN PAPER IN NEW ORLEANS .- The New Orleans Conrier (Breckinridge) says that parties in that city have already commenced making arrangements for the publication of a Republican journal, in the confident anticipation of the election of Lincoln. The Conrier also says that there is a strong Republican ele-It seems that a quarrel took place between the | ment in that city, which, immediately upon the parties about a balance on boot making, and election of a Republican President, will not hesitate to take ground openly.

> A Massachusetts paper states that a young man named Kieth, who was terribly maimed some time ago, by the permature discharge of a cannon at Havana, has been enabled, by means of artificial hands and forearms, to write, send messages, as a telegraphic operator, drive horses and carriage, and perform many other acts requiring muscular agility and skill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual stylewill be charged double price for space occupied

DISSOLUTION .- The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of November, 1860. GEORGE W. ORR. JACOB SHUNKWEILER. Nov. 7, 1860.

IST OF JURORS, for November Term, 1860 commencing on Monday the 12th day. Beccaria-William McCoy Bell-John Orr, Robert Elder, jr. Bradford-Matthew Wilson, John Dale, jr

Brady-Frederick Kohler, Joseph Seyler, Jack on Long. George Ellinger, jr.
Burnside—C. C. Mitchell, P. Ruth, Jos. Hutton.
Chest—Daniel Gorman Covington-John B. Renaud. Ferguson-George M'Cracken, John Straw. John

S. Williams. George Straw, Albert Young. Graham-William Hile. Guelich-James A. Hegarty, Daniel Fulkerson. Huston-Jefferson Bundy. Jordan-William Pusey, John Patterson. Knox-Levi McCracken Lawrence-Josiah R. Reed

Lumber city-John Broomall, John Ferguson. Morris-Peter Rayborn. New Washington-Henry D. Rose Pike-Abraham Bloom, jr., Joseph M. Spencer Daniel Baily, Sr. Union-Benjamin F. Harley, Hugh Crise.

Wm. H. Blair, use of.) In the Court of Com Joseph J. Lingle.

Pleas of Centre county,
No. 228, Nov. Term, 1859.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, upon the above judgment, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale by public out cry, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, in the said County of Centre, on Monday the 26th day of November next, all the interest of the said defendant, Jos. J. Lingle-being the undivided fourth part in all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate on the waters of Trout Run and Moshannon Creek, in the Township of Rush, in the County of Centre, and the township of Decatur, in the County of Clearfield containing seventeen hundred and five acres and allowance, being held in common with A G. Curtin, D. I. Pruner and Jno. M. Hale, all which said by a dog, and killed by a discharge from a shot gun, five shot finding their way to its Sept. 1857, and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds. &c., in Centre county, in Mort-gage book E. pages 34 &c., all which will be sold as the property of Jos. J. Lingle, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assmbly of 13th June, 1840, in reference to executions against

lands in adjoining Counties. THOMAS McCOY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Oct. 29th, 1860.

Russell McMurray

TION OF HIS Old Customers, and others,

to his Large and well selected Stock

Fall and Winter Goods, WHICH HE OFFERS VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Lumber of all kinds,

He also continues to deal in

In any way to suit customers. The highest · market price will be paid for all kinds of grain.

Come and see for yourselves.

New Washington, November 1, 1860-6m. IST OF JURORS, for January Term. 1861 commencing on 3d Monday, the 21st day.

GRAND JURORS.

Bell-David Bell. Bradford-Em. Graham, I. S. Shirey, I. Barger Brady-G. M. Thompson. Burnside-John McKee. Chest-Robert McCully, John McCord Clearfield borough-John Quelich Covington-Lawrence Flood, John Fonteney. Huston-Philip Hevener, Samuel Conway Karthaus-James Wiggins. Knox-Robert Patterson Lawrence-Henry Guelich. W. W. Irwin.

Morris-Edward Perks, Robert Dougherty.

Woodward-Christian Shoff. Union-Levi Dressler. TRAVERSE JURORS Beccaria-I. Ricketts, Jesse Wilson, John Beers

Penn-Thos. Waln. And. Moore, Jos. Nicholson

Bell-Robert Mehaffey.
Boggs-D. Adams, Jr., Thos. Beers, Geo. Turner.
Bradford-Samuel A. Caldwell. Brady-Alexander Shea, T J. Boyer, Jeremiah Kriner, C. Lutz, Jacob Shaffer, Jesse Lines. Burnside-Eben McMasters, Horace Patchin, Aaron Patchin, Benjamin Yingling.

Chest-Samuel McEwen. Clearfield—James I., Morgan, Wm. Radebaugh Curwensville—Jacob Cole. Decatur-John Livingston Girard-Zenas Leonard, Abraham Humphrey. Goshen-John F. Rete. Graham-B. F. Akely, Ab. Hoover, Isaac Kyler. Guelich-Conrad Ginter.

Karthaus-Henry Hunter. Lawrence-James Forest, James Lytle, Jam

Jordan-James Patterson, James G. Williams.

Pike-Henry Hile, R. R. Curry, Moses Wise. Union-John Brubaker.

CHEESE !- A large lot of superior Cheese for sale by WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield, Pa.

REWARD—will be paid for a State mus-ket, which belonged to the "Clearfield Guards," if returned to Gen. J. H. Larri mer. S. C. PATCHIN. Oct 24, 1860 Brigade Inspector

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES .- A fresh sun ply of these invaluable Family Medicine are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of Pain Curer; Restorative, a great cure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilious Physic. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and

STRAY HEIFFER.—Came tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber in Lawrence township, about the 1st of May last, a Black Heiffer, with a white face, and one year old last spring The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law. JOHN W. TATE October 17, 1860.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, on the estate of Jacob Fisher, late of Woodward township, Clearfield co Pa, dec'd, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those hav ing claims will present them properly authenti-cated for settlement. JOSEPH FISCUS. Oct 24, 1860-6tp. Administrator

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretoder the title of Loraine & Co., in the Drug & Variety Business, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of J. G. Hartswick for settlement and collection, and the business will hereafter be carried J. O LORAINE. J. G. HARTSWICK

Clearfield, Pa., October 27, 1860-3t.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Francis Berthot, late of Frenchville, Clearfield county, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said e state are requested to make immediate payment, and those hav-ing claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELIZABETH BERTHOT. FLORENTINE MIGNOT. Administrators

AND FOR SALE.

for sale his farm in Boggs township, one mile AND FOR SALE .- The subscriber offers west of the Blue Ball Tavern, containing 150 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered with good pine. There are erected thereon a good house and frame barn all new, with a thriving young orchard bearing grafted fruit, a never-failing spring of water, and a stream of water, sufficient to drive a saw-mill. running through it. Terms, reasonable. Apply to the subscriber residing on the premises.

Sept26-3tp. PETER GEARHARD

SOMETHING NEW IN THE PEACE-FUL VILLAGE OF CURWENSVILLE. The undersigned having entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, under the name and style of Robison & Denmark, respectfully announce to the public that they have constantly on hand, or will make to order, Stoves, Plows, and all other Castings commonly used in the country. which they will sell at the lowest rates for cush or exchange on the most advantageous terms for old metal, or approved country produce.

JACKSON ROBISON.

February 1, 1860. D. J. DENMARK.

DUBLIC SALE,-There will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Grahamton, Clearfield county, on Saturday November 10th, the following property, to wit: 1 2-year old colt. 1 cow, 5 head fa beef cattle, I 2-horse wagon, I threshing machine. winnow mill, 6 head stock cattle, I set single harness, sleigh, sleds, plows, harrows, chains, farm-ing implements and other tools too tedious to mention. Also, a lot of Wheat, Rye, Corn, &c. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Terms-All sums of \$3 and under, cash; on all larger sums a credit of 6 months will be given, the notes with approved security, payable in bank. A deduction of 10 per cent. per annum on the notes, for cash. The grain will be sold for cash only.

JAMES P. NELSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Test. Vend. Expanas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 12TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1860, the following described pro-

All the right, title and interest of Benj. Yingling, of, in and to 300 acres of land, bounded by Shepard, Jacob Yingling, on the east by Wm. Broshepard, Jacob Hingling, on the east by theres, south by John Patchen, with log house, log barn, saw mill in good running order, and about fifty acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benj. Yingling.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Oct 21, 1860.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia.
A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic, dis eases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.—Medical advice given gratis, by the acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicines furnished free of charge. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhea, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies em-ployed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Ad-dress, Dr. J. Seillin Houghton. Acting Surgeon. Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

Geo. Fairchild, Sec. Oct 24, 1860-ly.

LAND AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale at his residence in Penn township, on the 24th of 16th month next, being 4th of the week, the following described tracts or pieces of land: 1st. A farm of ninety six acres, lying in said township about ? of a mile from Pennville, adjoining lands of Wm. F. Johnson, Joseph Davis, Thomas Waln and others; the improvements are a two story frame house, nestly new, with cellar and kitchen and excellent four tain of running water at the door, a log barn, or chard, and about sixty acres cleared and under good fence; the balance well timbered. 2nd. A lot of timber land, adjoining the above tract, of 22 acres, containing an inexhaustable quarry of Limestone of very superior quality. The above will be sold together or separately to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at lo'clock. Terms made easy to purchasers. ANDREW MOORE. Grampian Hills, 9 mo. 20th, 1860-4t.

\$10.00 !! RAYMOND'S PATENT SEW-LARS, will Fell, Gather, or do any kind of family sewing-and so simple that any lady can learn to operate on it in half an hour. It will make one thousand stitches in a minute, and for its superiority in every respect, it took the First Pre mium at the Maine State Fair over all other Sew ing Machines. A large number have been sale and are now in use in this borough (Brockville and vicinity, and are pronounced the simplest an best machine ever invented-superlor to most of

the high priced sewing machines. The undersigned having purchased the Right from the Patentee, to sell these machines in the counties of Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, and Forest are now ready to fill orders for the same in the a bove district. Orders for machines will be files in the order of their reception. Persons wishin machines should send in their orders immediate y, as we have over 30 machines already ordere in advance of our supply. Township rights for sale All applications for machines or township rights by letter or otherwise, should be addressed to A. B. M'LAIN & CO., Aug. 15, 1860-tf. Brookville, Jefferson co. Pa.

CARPETS. Drugget, Carpet chain, Bage and Bag-REED, WEAVER & CO. septl2