

The Speech and the Mind. Much of our conduct, no doubt, upon the character of the speech. Perhaps, indeed, the nature of our minds governs the nature of our speeches more than we are inclined to admit. Because none of us is so perfectly sane as to be able to see clearly the whole of his situation, and to attribute to each part its due weight, and to have many of our judgements—how many of our preferences, and our cruelties, our acts of benevolence, and our reclusiveness, may be actually owing to a sense of the same character? It is not surprising that deranges the condition of the system, through the aromatic nerve that deranges immediately affects the brain. Mental weakness succeeds instability; and under its influence we do not that which would shock our vanity at any other moment. Or, perhaps, a morbid irregularity is the common result of a morbid indulgence in wholesome food, or a morbid indulgence in unsuitable food. The liver is affected in this affection, the brain probably sympathizes. The temper is soured; the understanding is narrowed; prejudices are increased; generous impulses are subdued; selfishness is increased; and the mind is made incapable of any noble and generous action. In a morbid state of the system, the mind is so affected, that it is incapable of any noble and generous action. In a morbid state of the system, the mind is so affected, that it is incapable of any noble and generous action.

Albany County Democrat.

Thursday, December 8, 1859.

S. M. PETTEGILL & CO'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

110 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State St. Boston.

S. M. PETTEGILL & CO. are the Agents for the Albany Democrat and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and the Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Judge Douglass and his wife intend leaving Washington, on the 12th inst., for Florida, for their health, such a course having been advised by Physicians.

In the northern part of N. Y. State the people are enjoying good sleighing. In some counties the snow is said to be a foot deep on the level.

HIGH WATER.—The continued rains of Tuesday, together with the melted snow, has raised our streams to a high flood, submerging the roads across the lowland.

Thirty new dwelling houses and stores, have been erected in Warren, the past season, and still the demand is not satisfied. The Ledger says, next year there will not be less than one hundred buildings put up.

Monrow B. Lowry, of Erie, visited old John Brown, recently, and found him in a poor state of health. Mrs. Lowry made application for his body. After execution, but this request was not granted.

The cars are probably, before this time running to Warren. At the last accounts, the track was finished to within less than three miles of that place. The celebration will be postponed, without doubt, indefinitely.

Rumor says that a project is in vogue for the construction of a plank road through our Borough. This is something, which, has been needed for years. During the Spring and Fall months our roads are almost impassable. We hope to see the contemplated road in operation at least as soon as spring opens.

The weather for the past week has been rather dubious, having rained the most of the time since our last issue. Yesterday there was a slight change and snow has fallen in small quantities up to the time of our going to press. The mail from Olean did not get through on Wednesday, on account of high water, and had roads, and we are unable to give our readers the usual amount of late news.

DEATH OF WASHINGTON LIVING. We are under the painful necessity of announcing, the death of one of our greatest authors, WASHINGTON LIVING. He died at his residence near Tarrytown, on the Hudson river, on the night of the 28th ult.

Mr. Living was considered by all those who were acquainted with him and with his works, as one of the most talented Authors of the age. In Europe he stood at the head of American Authors. Commencing his literary labors at a very early age, he progressed smoothly and steadily, achieving success after success, until he ended his brilliant career by producing the most admirable life of WASHINGTON ever written. And when the crowning glory of his labors were ended, he lay down, his pen and returned to his beloved "Sunny side" to die. His death will be mourned over by the entire literary world.

EXECUTION OF BROWN. The "execution of Brown" takes precedence over everything else, in our exchanges. In New York public meetings were held, on Friday last, the attendants of which represented old Brown as a Martyr, comparing him to our Lord Jesus Christ and St. Stephen. His character as a Christian was highly lauded, and a high place assigned him in the realm above. The Lord Almighty was beseeched to raise up more John Browns and endow them with the same spirit. Women attended and were loud in praise of the hero.

On Friday last John Brown closed his earthly career, and now to give an account of, his acts to an impartial Judge. The Potsville Record says: "This is not yet the time to dwell upon the moral results of this execution. It stands too near us in its ghastliness to be looked upon with calmness and sober reason. However guilty a man may be, (and if the half that is told of John Brown be true, he carries a crime-laden soul to his final judgment,) we cannot contemplate his violent death, in a moment of calmness, without an instinctive feeling of horror. Ah! well for us it is that civilization thus softens the heart to legal tragedies; else would the time of tyranny still linger among us."

"But there are aspects in which the execution of John Brown can be viewed, even at this time, with profit. And first it shows the utter futility of endeavoring in this age to conquer men's prejudices by fire and sword. Here was a man convinced, doubtless, in his own mind that he was charged with the propagation of violent means; of an idea. His zeal drew others around him, and the attempt was made. It proved a mere bubble, but its bursting has brought its leader to the gallows and to an immortality of infamy."

"It presents itself in another aspect, and this should be well considered. It stands as a beacon, warning men not to be led away by the fanatical and prejudiced reasonings of those who, in the north, fan the flames of Abolitionism. It shows the sad results, in homes burned, in murders committed, in confidence destroyed, and in life sacrificed, which are the legitimate consequences of these teachings. It proves that these diabolical contentions for an

abstraction which can never be realized until the Ethiopian changes his skin; and it will remain a warning against them through all coming time."

"While the North can thus learn wisdom from the sad fate of this ill-fated man, it is to be feared that the South will gain only folly. The inscription which he left has been magnified most vastly there, and acts of egregious folly have been committed by men high in authority. Armies have been mustered, patrols have been established, the common highways of travel have been stopped, men have been imprisoned on bare suspicion. Much of this excitement may be attributed to the infamous temperament of Gov. Wise, and his immediate advisers."

Execution of John Brown at Charlestown, Va. Yesterday John Brown, convicted of Treason, Murder and Conspiracy, was executed at Charlestown, the county seat of Jefferson county, Virginia. Gov. Wise had about two thousand volunteers on duty at the time of the execution. To show the precaution taken to prevent a rescue, we publish the following documents.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR WISE.

Now, therefore, all persons are notified, that the trains of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company are placed under orders of Acting Quartermaster and Commissary General Davis, for imprisonment, on the 1st 21 and 31 of December next. He will, under orders of Major General Halleck, guard those trains for the use and occupation of Virginia troops alone, and permit no other transportation but for the mails.

And the citizens of this Commonwealth are warned to remain at home and on guard or patrol duty on the 21 of December, and to abstain from going to Church, school, or other places to prevent women and children, and strangers are hereby cautioned that there will be danger to them in approaching that place, or near it, on that day. If deemed necessary, martial law will be proclaimed and enforced.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL WISE.

General Halleck has also issued a proclamation, announcing that all strangers who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves, will be promptly arrested, that all strangers approaching Charlestown, by railroad or otherwise, unless the pretext of witnessing the execution of John Brown, will be met by the military and turned back or arrested. He also emphatically warns the people of the county to stay at home and protect their property, assuring them that information from reliable sources indicates that by so doing they will best consult their own interests.

A special correspondent of the Bulletin writes: "The whole country for miles around is guarded and picketed, and no person is allowed to pass who cannot show a permit from the Governor. Railroad trains will not be allowed to stop within fourteen miles of this place, until after the execution. The Winchester and Potomac Railroad is in complete possession of the military, as is also every avenue leading to Charlestown. Several persons were arrested this morning while endeavoring to force their way to Charlestown, on foot or on horseback. In some instances the soldiers have behaved in the most brutal manner to the persons they have detained."

Brown refuses to permit any ministers of the Gospel to accompany him to execution. He says he will not make any speech on the scaffold.

A large batch of letters for Brown, containing checks and drafts, were received by the mails yesterday afternoon and this morning.

THE EXECUTION.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 12, 12 o'clock, noon.—The tragedy has closed. John Brown was executed at a quarter after eleven o'clock, in the presence of a large military force, and a few citizens in the distance.

He was tried to the scaffold in a furniture wagon and was seated on his coffin. He was composed in manner, and looked calmly upon the scene of the military and upon the scaffold. He ascended the gallows with a firm step.

He exhibited his characteristic firmness throughout the whole scene. He was on the scaffold about ten minutes before he was hung, and conversed with the Sheriff. But nothing that he said could be heard by the few representatives of the press that witnessed the execution.

His death appeared to be an easy one. After hanging for thirty minutes, his body was cut down and conveyed back to the jail in the coffin.

It will be seen by Harper's Ferry at four o'clock this afternoon in special train of cars, and will be delivered to Mrs. Brown and her friends.

The remains of John Brown, accompanied by his widow and friends, will pass through Philadelphia at noon to-morrow.

Letter of Widow Doyle, of Potawatomi.

The following is a copy of a letter received at Charlestown, for John Brown, from a woman whose husband was murdered in Kansas:

"To John Brown, Commander of the Army at Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Care of Major Charles Johnson."

CHATELAIN, Penn., Nov. 29, 1859.

John Brown is a man I do feel gratified to hear that you were stopped in your foolish career at Harper's Ferry, with the loss of your two sons. You can now appreciate my distress in Kansas, when you then and there entered my house at midnight, and arrested my husband and two boys, and took them in the yard, and in cold blood shot them dead in my hearing. You can't say you did it to free our slaves; you had none and never expected to own one, but has only made me a poor, diseased widow, with helpless children. While I feel for your folly, I do hope and trust you will meet here just reward. Oh how it pained my heart to hear the dying groans of my husband and children! If this reward gives you any consolation, you are welcome to it.

MARILLA DOYLE.

N. B. My son, John Doyle, whose life I begged of you, is now grown up, and is very desirous to be at Charlestown on the day of your execution, and would certainly be there if his means would permit it. M. D.

A Miss Thompson in Tennessee has recently recovered \$15,000 in a suit for breach of promise against a man named Patterson. The case excited great interest, as the most eminent counsel in the State were engaged upon it. The verdict is the heaviest ever rendered in a case of the kind in Tennessee.

Hon. Edward Stanley, late of North Carolina, but now of California, is about to enter the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

John Brown, of Ossawatimie.

Some very mistaken views of the character of this man prevail in the public mind, tending to weaken the sense of public justice, and obscure the perception of gross, unmitigated crime. People talk with admiration of his courage, firmness, zeal, and enthusiasm, until his fault is almost forgotten, and he is invested, by their fancy, with the robes of a hero and martyr.

This is a total and dangerous misapprehension of the real character and abilities of the man, as shown by his appearance and deportment, his history, avowals, and the clear proofs upon his trial.

By nature he appears to have been of ordinary capacity intellectually, with perhaps a good share of enterprise, and strong animal instincts, but very deficient in all the elevating sentiments of the human race.

He forsook upon our border, with the purpose and attempt to arm the slaves of Virginia, for the slaughter of the white inhabitants, was a hopeless and absurd in its conception, and would have been horrible in its results, if successful, that one might well suppose the captives and agent in such a scheme was moved, not by courage and zeal, but by sheer madness and insanity. Yet, the man who contrived this mad, patriotic and expected its success, all regardless of its enormous guilt, is found to be sound in his reasoning faculties, and responsible for his acts. This is hard to understand, and hence we are apt to suppose him endowed by nature with some extraordinary qualities; and, without reflection, dignity, them with the names of courage and enthusiasm.

But looking to his past history, we find the solution of the difficulty: About nine years ago he was engaged in the business of a farmer and grazier of the western part of New York; soon after that time he entered into some speculations in wool, which in a short period resulted in insolvency. He, then, probably because of his desperate fortunes, quit the quiet pursuits in which he was engaged, and united himself with the bands of lawless desperadoes, in the Territory of Kansas, who had been incited to go there by politicians, in order to contest the possession of that new settlement.

Whilst there, he was informed that he took a leading part in their savage warfare, and was guilty of brutalities disgraceful to humanity. Low and vulgar were at last restored in that region, and Brown returned to New York. He had become, by the force of habit, unfit for any lawful occupation—or civilized life. Years spent in lawless and brutal forays had destroyed the instinct of civilized man. Like the tiger that has once tasted blood, he became ever eager for fresh carnage. Such is the natural and certain effect of this principle of our nature is not generally understood: habit almost makes man what he is, and may unmake him as well. This accounts for all that is extraordinary, and that excites our wonder, about the late attempt of Brown. He had been used for years to spend and risk his life in lawless courses; a restless annual must be seized, and when weary, out of such occupation. As the regular returns to his home, and the tribute to his cup, so the lawless desperado must return to his raffishism, no matter at what hazard of his life, and what pretence, or what cost to others.

What some term courage, enthusiasm, and the like, is nothing more than a desperate, reckless craving for the indulgence of lawless habits. Nothing noble, generous or humane can mingle with these savage and brutal traits of character. We may conceive a really honest and sincere enthusiasm entertained under a delusion as to its object—for instance a sympathy for the slaves in the supposed hard-ship of their condition. This feeling may lead men to utter words and commit acts tending to insurrection and murder; but if honest such men would recoil with horror from a view of the practical results of their course. It is impossible, because unnatural, that, unless absolutely insane, they can convince themselves that humanity sympathy for one can be gratified by the butchery of another.

The apparently candid avowal by Brown of his principles and desires, since his capture, might mislead some. But he has confessed nothing against him. He adopted the only course open to him—that of pretending to be a misguided zealot, without pretence of the criminal nature of his acts and he was even shriveled enough, or well advised enough to know that a formal plea of insanity would only weaken that single plea of impunity or mercy.

His address to the Judge, when called upon to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, betrayed his hypocrisy, insincerity and falsehood. His attempt to represent his plan at Harper's Ferry as one merely involving the stealing of slaves, running them off from Virginia, as he had previously done from Missouri, only upon a larger scale, is entirely contradicted by the proof, by his admissions, preparations and acts, all of which demonstrate that he intended and hoped to "arouse the slaves, arm them, incite them to massacre the whites," and create a servile war in our midst.

All that is said above of Brown applies with equal force to all, or nearly all of his band. It is remarkable that almost if not quite all were with him in Kansas, engaged in the same manner. This fact, whilst it fully accounts for their desperate enterprise, and takes away all ground for extenuation, or even wonder, should also quiet all apprehension of such another event. There are very few if any more, of the same sort left in the country; and we may regard with content the railings of the Garrisons and Beecher, and the sentimental moanings of a few deluded women in Boston, until such tools as John Brown and his Kansas followers can again be found mingled with the law-abiding citizens of the United States.

Loss of the Steamer Indian.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23.—The Steamer Indian, which sailed from Liverpool, on the 6th, was the wreck passed by the schooner, Victoria on Monday afternoon. She was broken across on the rocks of Mary Joseph Bay. She went ashore on the 21st inst. Three men were lost.

Two of the boats that left the wreck with passengers are missing, and nothing has been heard as to the whereabouts of the survivors. Three lives are believed to have been saved. It is thought that some of the cabin articles will be saved. The steamer Delta, which was at first supposed to be the wreck, has arrived at Sidney. The locality where the wreck occurred is difficult to hear from, and nothing further can be obtained in consequence of the refusal of the Nova Scotia telegraph to hold their offices open.

MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c.

Persons wishing to get any of the different Magazines, Illustrated Journals, Books, &c. published in the United States, can do so by calling upon the subscriber at the DEXOCAR OFFICE, and leaving their names.

GEO. R. ALLEN.
Smethport, Nov. 1, 1859.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, fieri Faciam, and Levari Faciam, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of M'Kean, and State of Pennsylvania, do hereby expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Smethport, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 26th day of December next, the following described property, to-wit:

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, situate in Lafayette township, M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands formerly of Hull & Morse; on the east by Hull & Morse lands; on the south by Hull & Morse lands; on the west by lot No. 117, contracted to Philip B. Fuller, containing one hundred and one tenth acre, more or less, it being lot No. 114 of the allotment of the Bingham lands, in Lafayette township, and part of warrants No. 2216 and 2241, about twenty five acres more or less, one frame house, one shanty barn and a number of log trees.

Seized and taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Charles H. Davis at the suit of Solomon Cummings.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: The undivided half, of all that part of warrant No. 6108 lying on the south side of the road leading from North Creek to Eli Felt's Hotel, in Shippen township, M'Kean county, Pennsylvania; supposed to contain three hundred acres, be the same more or less; about two acres improved, with two frame Houses erected thereon.

Seized and taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Merrick Mosler at the suit of John C. Backus.

—ALSO—

All the title and interest to the following described Building and Lot of Ground, to-wit: A certain two-story wood Store House or Building, situate on Main street, between State and Fulton streets, being on square No. 59 in the Borough of Smethport, in said county, now in progress of completion; containing in front, on said Main street, of twenty-six feet, and in depth fifty-six feet, and the lot or piece of ground and outbuilding appurtenant to said building.

Seized, taken in Execution, and to be sold as the property of H. F. Williams at the suit of J. A. Brierly for the use of Gordon Corwin.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, situate in Lafayette township, M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands formerly of Hull & Morse; on the east by lot No. 114, contracted to Eli Smith on the south by Hull & Morse lands; on the west by lot No. 84 of the Bingham lands; containing one hundred and three tenths acre; it being lot No. 113 of the Bingham allotment of lands in Lafayette township, and part of warrants No. 2248 and 2241, about twelve acres, improved, one Log House, one Log Barn, and a few Fruit Trees.

Seized, taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of P. B. Fuller at the suit of Harmon Smith, for the use of Gheorhis Corwin and Wm. Y. McCoy.

—ALSO—

The following described Real Estate, situate in the township of Corydon county of M'Kean, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the North-east corner of warrant No. 4372; thence on the line of said warrant, south one hundred and seventy-one perches to the centre of said warrant line; thence west one hundred seventy-one and two tenths perches to a corner; thence south one hundred and seventy-one perches to the north line of said warrant; thence in the line of said warrant, one hundred eighty-seven and two tenths perches to the place of beginning; containing two hundred acres and eleven perches of land, more or less.

Seized, taken in Execution and will be sold as the property of J. B. Orvitt, at the suit of Truman and J. C. Bagley.

—ALSO—

All the right title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: One Village Lot in the Village of Bradford, county of M'Kean, State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Main street, and by lot No. 16; South by lot No. 25; and west by Congress street; being lot No. 9 in the said village of Bradford; six rods front on Main street, and twelve rods on Congress street; containing seventy-two square rods, more or less; improved, one frame dwelling House, and one two story Frame Blacksmith Shop on the premises.

—ALSO—

One other Lot in the same Village, bounded on the north by Elm street, east by lot No. 137, south by land of N. N. Langmade, and west by Congress street; being lot No. 136, containing eighty-seven square rods, more or less.

Seized, taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Philo Ackley at the suit of C. B. Allen.

—ALSO—

All the right title and interest of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: One Village Lot in the village of Littleton, M'Kean county, Pa.; bounded on the north by Main street, east by lot No. 10, south by lot No. 25; and west by Congress street; being lot No. 9, in the village of Littleton, six rods front on Main street, and twelve rods on Congress street; containing seventy-two square rods, more or less; improved, and one frame House on the premises.

—ALSO—

One other lot in the same village, bounded on the north by Elm street, east by lot No. 137, south by lands of N. N. Langmade, and west by Congress street; being lot No. 136, containing eighty-seven square rods, more or less.

Seized, taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Philo Ackley, at the suit of M'Kean county.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, situate in Ceres township, M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north and east by lands of Joseph Hodges; on the south and west by lands of Daniel Buckley; Containing nine and three-fourths acres, including the mill race, all improved, on which is one Grist Mill, propelled by either steam or water, or both; one Steam Saw Mill, one Blacksmith Shop, one Frame House, two Shanty Houses, and one Frame Barn in course of erection; it being the lot formerly purchased by Charles Graham for hydraulic purposes.

—ALSO—

One other lot, bounded on the north by Keating lands, on the east by lands of Daniel Buckley, and on the west by lands of Theron Cooper and M. J. Halley; containing twenty-three acres more or less; it being lot No. 188, Keating survey; unimproved.

Also, one other lot, bounded on the north and east, by Keating lands, on the south by Evans J. Howard, and S. A. Cooper; and on the west by Evans J. Howard, and James C. Coon, being lot No. 178, Keating survey; containing thirty-three acres and four tenths, more or less—unimproved.

Also, one other lot, bounded north by Keating lands, and land of J. Knapp; south by Keating lands, and west by lands of Miles Kueney; being lot No. 176, Keating survey, containing nineteen and nine tenths acres, more or less—unimproved.

Seized, taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Joseph Wilcox, James Wilcox and Roswell Miller, at the suit of Adams & Morse.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, in Smethport Borough, M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the south east corner of lot No. four, (4) in square No. fifty-nine, (59) in said Borough plot; thence west along the south line of said lot No. four, (4) twenty-eight (28) feet; thence east twenty-eight (28) feet; thence south twenty-six (26) feet to the place of beginning; being the south east corner of said lot No. four, (4) on which is one frame Store house about twenty-eight feet in width and about sixty feet long, two stories high, the lower story finished for a Dry-Goods Store; the upper part finished for a dwelling house.

Seized and taken in Execution, and will be sold as the property of Henry F. Williams, at the suit of Harlan Payne; now for the use of D. R. Barton.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of defendant to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All that one and a half story frame house, situated in the township of Ceres, M'Kean County, Pa., on lot No. 53, on warrant No. 2141, occupied by Adoniram Sutherland, said house being 22 feet by 22 feet on the ground, and the lot or piece of ground, and outbuilding appurtenant to said building as more particularly described and set forth in a survey made by Horatio Bell and William Belcher, made in pursuance of an order of Court, February 26, 1856, and approved June the 29, 1859, to-wit: Beginning in the center of the road on the south line of a lot sold to P. B. Dedrick, out of warrant 2141, 8.7 rods northward; 12 rods west, from the south west corner of a lot, deced by J. Keating & Co., to Elisha Mix, out of said warrant, &c., &c.; containing one acre and 84 rods land; strict measure, leaving the house on the lot deced to Mix as shown in the plot on the other side.

Seized and taken in Execution and will be sold as the property of A. F. Sutherland, at the suit of Eben Patterson, now for the use of John Hay.

—ALSO—

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, situate in the township of Hamilton, Hamlin Sergeant and Shippen, in the county of M'Kean, State of Pennsylvania; known and described as follows; viz: Subdivision No. sixty-five (65) of warrant No. 2820, in the township of Hamilton aforesaid, containing two hundred and twenty-five (225) acres; subdivision No. three hundred and thirty-six (336) of warrant No. 2310, in the township of Sergeant aforesaid, containing one hundred and seventy (170) acres; and subdivision No. two hundred and eighty-five (285), warrant No. 2575, in the township of Hamilton aforesaid, containing two hundred and twenty-five (225) acres; and subdivision No. Eighty-five (85), warrant No. 4069, in the township of Shippen, containing seventy (70) acres, and the whole of warrant No. 2952, in the township of Shippen aforesaid, containing six hundred and sixty-five (665) acres, the whole of the warrants containing thirteen hundred and sixty (1360) acres, more or less, with the appurtenances and all estate.

Seized and taken in Execution and will be sold as the property of William S. Gibson, at the suit of E. J. Rinchert.

—ALSO—

By virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean county, Pa., and to me directed and delivered, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in Smethport, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Monday the 26th day of December next, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

All the right title, interest and claim of the defendant to the following described Real Estate, situate in the village of Bradford, M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: to-wit: Village lot No. 25, bounded on the north by lands of P. Ackley, 6 rods; on the east by A. T. Newell, 8 rods and 24 links, on the south by Corydon county, 6 rods; on the west by Congress street, 8 rods and 24 links; containing fifty-three and thirteen twenty-fifth parts of an acre, more or less.

—ALSO—

Two other village lots, No. 101 and 102, bounded on the North by Congress street, 11 rods and 6 links, on the east by D. Kingsbury's land, ten rods; on the south by lands of W. C. Raymond, 12 rods and 6 links, on the west by Congress street, 16 rods; containing 11 and two fifth parts of an acre.

—ALSO—

Two other village lots, No. 136 and 167; bounded on the north by Elm street, 11 rods; on the east by T. W. Cole, 12 rods; on the south by D. Kingsbury, 13 and two fifth rods; on the west by Congress street, 12 and two tenth rods; containing 116 and two fifth rods, more or less; all improved. One Cottage House and Store on lot No. 25. One Wag-on Shop and Barn on lots No. 101 and 102.

Seized, taken in Execution, and to be sold as the property of T. D. Norton, at the suits of Bellows & Casey and Spencer & Porter.

—ALSO—

By virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of M'Kean and State of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in Smethport, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, the 26th day of December next, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land bounded and described as follows: One lot of land bounded on the north by lands of John K. Senter, on the east by lands of Daniel Buckley; containing fifty (50) acres more or less, it being lot No. 79 of the allotment of Bingham lands; in Keating township, and part of warrants No. 2270 and 3002.

—ALSO—

Another lot bounded on the north by Bingham lands and Bingham lands; on the east by warrant No. 2820, on the west by lot No. 202 of Bingham lands; containing fifty-two and three tenths (52.3) acres, it being lot No. 80 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Keating township, and part of warrant No. 3002.