



DEMOCRAT & SEVENIEL

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons having land warrants for sale...

We call attention to our readers to "A Card," medical advertisement, by Dr. Fitch.

We are compelled this week to issue a half sheet. Our usual stock of paper was shipped on the 10th inst., but did not arrive in time for this week's issue.

We have received the December number of Godey's Ladies Book. This number is richly laden with reading from the pens of writers of great merit...

We call attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper of Baboup's Chemical Dioramas...

It will be seen by advertisement that Baboup's Chemical Dioramas will exhibit two nights in Excelsior Hall in this place.

The returns of the election in New York as far as received indicate the election of Seymour Democrat, and anti-slavery law, and Wood democrat, elected Mayor of the city; Congress, and the Legislature, are largely Whig, Abolition, and Know-Nothing.

Appointments by the County Commissioners for the ensuing year.

S. C. WINGARD, Esq., Clerk; M. HASSON, Esq., Counsel; JOHN J. LLOYD, Esq., Mercantile Appraiser.

The Rock Island Rail Road Accident. In the list of the sufferers by the frightful accident which occurred on the night of the 1st inst., we notice the names of the following Pennsylvania:

DEAD—W. C. Laughlin, Gettysburg; Margaret C. Laughlin, (wife,) do.; Catharine Laughlin, (mother,) do.; Laura Leona Laughlin, (child,) do.; Catharine Laughlin, do.

FATALLY WOUNDED—Mary Sampson, niece of Wm. C. Laughlin, Gettysburg.

BADLY SCALDED—William Bateman, Lyonsburg County.

SCALDED, (not considered dangerous)—David Prosser, Johnstown, Cambria co.; John Prosser, do.; Ebenezer Prosser, do.; Isaac Stewart, Lawrence Co.; Wm. McCreo, do.; Hannah McCreo, do.; Washington Bastion, Lyscoming Co., Pa.; Jacob Boze, Washington Co.

Massachusetts Election. The election in Massachusetts took place on the 13th inst., and resulted in the triumph of the Know-Nothing party.

Testimony of a Political Opponent. The Washington Union says: In these days of political detraction and misrepresentation, it is pleasant to record the testimony, no less generous than just, of a political opponent.

"A gentleman of this city informs us that he has lately passed an hour in company with the Hon. John M. Clayton, during which the conversation ran freely on the subject of Mr. Clayton's letter to Mr. Rodney King. Our informant referred Mr. Clayton to that passage in his letter in which he states his opinion that no general rule could be laid down on the subject of appointing foreigners to office, to which there would not necessarily be exception."

From the San Francisco Chronicle. CALIFORNIA.

Attack on Petropaulowski by the English and French Fleets.

The authentic news of the declaration of war by England and France against Russia, reached the allied squadron in Callao, just after the departure of several Russian vessels from that coast. The Russian vessels went to the Sandwich Islands, and thence, as it was supposed, to Petropaulowski, or the Port of Peter and Paul, in Kamtschatka, in latitude 53° north. Whether the allies went in search, leaving the Sandwich Islands on the 25th of July. They found the northern ocean covered with heavy fogs, which compelled the vessels to sail very slowly. The fog was very often so thick that it was utterly impossible to see the signals a hundred yards off; and the Eurydice was parted from the other vessels in a fog, and was not seen again until they met at Petropaulowski, at the end of August.

The place presented unexpected obstacles. It was supposed that the fleet would find a town with few soldiers, and few fortifications or defenses of any kind; but they found a formidable fortress, protected by eight detached batteries, containing in all, more than 120 guns and 1800 men. Three days after leaving the Sandwich Islands, the Admirals having no thought of finding a Gibraltar at Petropaulowski, despatched two of their squadrons the Amphitrite and the Arctonice, to cruise on this coast.

Petropaulowski is at the foot of a small and narrow bay, the shores of which were protected by numerous batteries. Before the town could be reached, it would be necessary to silence three of these batteries. Nature has given the position a protection, by the erection of a mound of sand in the midst of the bay.

This mound of sand leaves to the vessel but a narrow channel, and hides the view of the principal fortress to vessels at a distance. On the 30th of August, the six vessels of war, the Forte, of 60 guns, the Eurydice, of 28 guns, the Obligado, of 12 guns, the Pique, of 40 guns, the President, of 50 guns, and the Virago, steamer, of 6 guns, (the last three English, and the first three French,) were before the place, intent upon taking it.

When the attack was about to begin, Admiral Price in command of the English forces, shot himself through the breast with a pistol ball. The news had a very depressing effect upon the people of the fleet. Price was a brave man and much respected, and out of respect for him the attack was postponed till the next day. It was supposed by some to have been an accident, while others thought it a suicidal affair.

On the 31st of August the battle began. The Russian frigate Aurora, of 40 guns, and the Dvina, of 18, were anchored before the mound. The allied vessels, distant about a mile from the city, concentrated their fire on the three foremost forts. These were silenced after a fierce cannonade, in which 250 guns were engaged. The batteries were deserted by the Russians, the cannons were spiked, and the next day the allied vessels moved up nearer to the city. On the 1st of September an attack was made upon the Russian vessels.

The Aurora was badly injured, with a number of shot holes between wind and water, and having her mainmast shot away.

About noon a large fort had been reduced to such a condition that it was thought best to take it. A body of French soldiers were accordingly landed, and they took the fort without difficulty. The Russian officers barely had time to escape, leaving everything which they did not habitually carry on their persons. After taking this fort it was thought advisable to send a body of men to get behind the main fort, and make a diversion in the rear while the ships were playing in front. About six hundred men were sent for this purpose, and an American undertook to guide them around to the rear of the fortification, but he took them into a thick brushwood, where a large number of Russians were concealed. The Russians began a murderous fire upon the French and English, who after a short resistance, fled with the loss of about 150 men killed and wounded. They left their dead upon the field. They managed, however, to take one of the smaller redoubts, spike the cannons and take 48 Russian prisoners.

Immediately after the return of the troops upon their respective vessels a council was held, and it was determined to leave Petropaulowski, and the purpose was soon accomplished.

The main purpose of the attack was to destroy the Russian vessels, so that they could not hereafter sally out and injure the commerce of the allies on the Pacific. It was supposed that the Aurora was so much injured that several months would be required to repair her, and the Dvina, a vessel of about 18 guns, was considerably injured. The winter, however, has now set in at Petropaulowski and the ice will have completely closed the harbor of the Port of St. Peter and St. Paul, long before this, so that no trouble to French and English commerce is to be anticipated from the Aurora and Dvina until next April at least. The frigate Pallas was taken up the river Amoor some distance from the mouth, and was there made fast, dismantled and converted into a fort. The position of the Diana was not known, but it was supposed to be in the Sea of Ochotsk.

The assault failed in the main object of their attack, and failed signally in their secondary object, the destruction of the fortifications at Petropaulowski. The purpose was not to take the town, which they might really have taken or destroyed without loss, on the second day. Its conquest, however, offered nothing of benefit. The loss of life in the allied fleet is differently given by those who were present. More Englishmen than Frenchmen were killed and wounded. Several unlucky balls, as they are styled, struck the English vessels, killing, not solitary men, but carrying off whole files. The French vessels received no unlucky balls, although a number of the shot were sufficiently injurious to the vessels. The Forte received forty balls, and though she was in the thickest of the fight, only six of her men were killed and ten wounded on the vessel.

The Russian prisoners express their satisfaction with the manner in which they have been treated, and it is probable that they will be permitted to come on shore on their parole. A number of them have come from St. Petersburg within the last year.

The Russians hauled their guns with a skill which commanded the admiration of the allied forces. Fifteen hundred of the men in the fort were veterans from the Caucasus,

From the California Chronicle. Loss of the Yankee Blade.—Thirty Lives Lost.—Wholesale Robbery.—\$133,000 in Specie Lost.

The Independent steamer Yankee Blade was wrecked on Sunday, the 1st inst., about 3 1/2 P. M., by running upon rocks near Port Concepcion in a fog. The vessel had been out 23 1/2 hours from this port when she was wrecked. About half an hour before the vessel struck, one of the passengers remarked that he saw land, but Capt. Randall said it was a mistake, and that they were at least 20 miles from shore. About half an hour afterwards, the vessel ran gradually up for more than half her length on a rock, with a slight shock. The land was some half mile distant, and was soon clearly visible. As soon as she struck the wheels were backed, but it was of no use, she was completely fast. The water immediately commenced to rush in at the bow, and the stern settled so that the whole of the promenade deck, excepting the guards, was under water.

A scene of great confusion ensued. There was no order, and scarcely any attempt at the preservation of order. Capt. Randall was in a boat with six men, in about ten minutes after the steamer struck, and went ashore to find a landing place. Soon after that the first mate left with another boat with some ladies, and then the second mate took another load of ladies. One of these boats was swamped, and out of 21 persons, it was said that 12, most of whom were ladies, were drowned.

The land, distant about three-quarters of a mile from where the steamer lay, rose in a bold bluff, 200 feet high, and the place where a landing was practicable was between two large boulders. About seven or eight boat loads were landed on Sunday. Here most of the passengers were landed; but the second mate took his boat down the coast about ten miles, to a beach. All the ladies were landed before night. Most of the passengers saved nothing save the clothes they had on.

The sea was rather rough, though there was little wind. The surf was so heavy along the shore that the boats were swamped four or five times, and the men who had once reached shore had little disposition to go back again.

When night approached it was of course impossible to proceed with carrying the passengers to the shore. The general impression was that the steamer would go to pieces during the night. The boat rolled very much. The upper cabin did not fill with water for about an hour after the vessel had struck, and it is said that beads immediately began to pillage the property, of which there was no owner immediately present. The filling of the cabin before dark prevented the continuance of the pillage. As night approached, the stern settled down and the boat rose, so that the deck stood at an angle of about thirty degrees. The forward steering was thus elevated above the water, and as night came on it became the scene of horrible pillage.

There was a large number of steamer passengers on the Blade, many of whom had money and valuables in carpet-bags, stowed away in their berths.

There were twenty or twenty-five watches on board, who were determined to take advantage of the confusion to commit a general robbery. No sooner was the favoring mantle of darkness spread over the sky, than they hurried down into the steerage, and began to examine the clothes in the berths, and to cut open the carpet-bags. What was done down there no honest man knows. About 7 o'clock the cry of murder was heard in the steerage, and about the same time two pistol shots were heard. Who was the murderer, and who he murdered, no one knew. A number of persons started to go down into the steerage, but the steps were taken away by their below, and threats were made that no man should come down there alive. The condition of affairs on the boat was such that there was not much disposition to undertake to defend the right of strangers. There were about 800 persons on the sleep deck of the boat, sitting down, standing up, and a few lying down shivering in the cold, and waiting almost in despair of seeing the morning. No one slept or thought of sleeping. During the night some further scenes of violence occurred. A number of persons were assaulted. One person was knocked down, and compelled, with a pistol at his breast, to give up his money.

A steamer was robbed, and an attempt was made to throw him overboard. A number more of similar cases occurred.

When daylight came persons went down into the steerage and saw some marks of blood; but if a murder had been committed the body had been cast into the hold or otherwise disposed of. The floor of the steerage was covered with articles of clothing, cut-up bags out to pieces, and rich China shawls which the miners were taking as presents to friends at home. In the morning the boats began again to take off persons from the wreck. The third mate and the purser were the only officers who staid on board. The passengers speak in high terms of the third mate. He preserved his determination to be the last man to leave the wreck; and he was constantly busy in encouraging the desponding and endeavoring to preserve order and system. Captain Randall came off to the steamer in the morning, in a boat in which he staid till it got back to shore. He assured those on the wreck that there was no danger—they would all get off safe.

By a fortunate accident, the Goliah came along within sight of the wreck about 9 o'clock in the morning. Capt. Haley took a large load of the passengers on board and landed them at San Diego. In the meantime a number of the men on shore had started for Santa Barbara, which was about fifty miles to the northward. The Goliah, on her return, stopped there and found forty-five there and then proceeded to the wreck, where she found on the shore the remainder, all of whom she brought to this city. It may be that a few were missed who were on the way from the landing place to Santa Barbara, and had not arrived when the Goliah touched there. All

the rest are in this city or in Los Angeles.—When the Goliah returned the wreck was scarcely visible above water, and it is very likely that by this time nothing is left, and that the specie is a total loss.

In regard to the number of lives lost there is much difference of opinion among the passengers. Some think thirty were lost, and some estimate it as high as sixty. In one boat load swamped twelve were lost, in another five, in another three, &c. One man who had two carpet-bags fastened to his neck, one on each side, was so anxious to get to shore that he jumped from the steamer intending to swim to a small boat which was near, receiving passengers, but his carpet-bags were too much for him—he sunk like a stone.

Besides, it is said that three persons jumped overboard from the Goliah, on the way to San Diego. The report is that two of these were robbers, who heard that two of these were passengers, and that there was a disposition on the part of some of the passengers to bring them to justice. Other passengers express a belief that the robbers hid themselves and managed to have the report spread, so that they could escape.

A couple of men constructed a raft, and started by the aid of a current towards the shore. They had stowed on their raft, and hoisted a small flag out of merriment. Their fun disappeared when they discovered that, after going some distance, the current changed, and began to carry them out to sea; they were rescued by a boat.

The place of landing opposite the wreck, was a barren point, and the nearest house was ten miles distant.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

77—Capt. Smith, on trial before the U. S. District Court at New York for being engaged in the slave trade, was found guilty on Friday.

78—By the Rock Island railroad disaster twelve persons were killed, five fatally wounded, seven badly scalded, and eleven not dangerously. Of these killed and wounded fifteen were Pennsylvanians.

79—The Catholic Church at Oxford, Champaign county, N. Y., was broken into on Thursday night, and the silver pix, a vessel used with gold, for containing the blessed sacrament, was stolen, and other outrages committed.

80—A terrible riot occurred at Williamsburg on Thursday last. Some five hundred men paraded the streets, beating all the Irishmen in their way, and finally attacked St. Peter's and St. Paul's Catholic churches, and many shops were fired. The military being ordered out, the rioters dispersed. One man was shot.

81—We learn from Cincinnati that young Arrison, who is accused of sending the infernal machine, to the keeper of the State Prison in that city, and by which, both Allison and his wife were killed, has been arrested at Muscatine, Iowa, and is now at Cincinnati, awaiting his trial.

82—LAST HOME FOR THE PAINTER.—The Savannah News says that, previous to the death of the late Samuel Chapman, editor of the Savannah Journal and Courier, a few weeks since, that gentleman purchased a lot in Laurel Grove Cemetery, to be appropriated especially as a place of burial for painters. The purchase was hardly completed when he himself was called to the mansions of the blessed, and his body became the first occupant of the tomb.

83—Advices from Acapulco speak of further revolutionary demonstrations, and intimates that Santa Anna cannot hold out sixty days longer. An engagement recently took place at Cuacuas, in which the troops of the Government were put to flight by a body of the friends of Alvarez, commanded by Gen. Andrade. The former are said to have lost three hundred killed and wounded. Santa Anna had retired to Tacubaya.

84—For the first time for four hundred years a cross has been publicly erected in the Turkish capital. It was while a funeral mass was read for Marshal St. Arnaud.

85—The St. Paul's Church, and much neighboring property at Kingston, Canada, were destroyed by fire on the 10th. Loss \$100,000.

86—The steam propeller Mohawk, on her passage from Albany to Hartford on Thursday, the 9th inst., was wrecked on Saybrook Bar, at Connecticut River. She was loaded with corn and oats below, and with flour on deck. The flour will be saved, but the grain will undoubtedly be a total loss.

87—One hundred and one Chinamen died in San Francisco during the month of September.

88—The Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture reports the receipts of the late State Fair, at \$134,950.

89—The Farmers' Bank at Half Moon, Saratoga county, N. Y., has failed.

90—A large amount of counterfeit quarter eagles are in circulation, and so well executed as to deceive any one.

91—Miss Martin Parker, of Westmoreland, New York, recovered a verdict for two thousand five hundred dollars against a fellow who had slandered her, and the young men of Rome gave her a gold watch.

92—Six journeyman tailors, named Patrick Grimey, Patrick Farley, James Purcell, Thomas Hagan, Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Mullen, have just been found guilty, at Toronto, of conspiracy against Thomas Hutchinson, merchant tailor, who, it seems, refused to accede to the prices the journeymen had fixed. The Court charged the jury strongly against the prisoners.

93—The steamer Forester was burned at New Richmond, 25 miles above Cincinnati, on the night of the 14th. She is a total loss. The steward, chambermaid and one deck hand, are supposed to have perished in the flames.

94—A telegraphic despatch from Chicago states, that the Merchants' and Mechanics' of that city, the Naperville Bank, and the Union Bank, were closed on the 14th. The Bank of Egin notes are also refused.

95—The City Bank of Columbus, Ohio, closed its doors on Friday last. The liabilities are supposed to be large. Western money should be rejected.

96—Dr. Graham, convicted of manslaughter at New York, in killing Col. Loring, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment at Sing Sing, in the State prison, being the utmost limit of the law for the grade of the offence.

Married. On Thursday the 10th inst., by the Rev. James Johnston, Mr. FREDERICK FOLMER, of Blacklick township, to Miss JANE McCARDEN, of Indiana county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCIENTIFIC AND BEAUTIFUL. REHOP'S GRAND CHEMICAL DIORAMAS AND CHINESE PYRIC FIRES!

Will exhibit at the EBENSBURG COURT HOUSE, on Saturday and Monday Evenings, November 18th and 20th.

This exhibition is of the most classical order, gotten up on the plan of those in the Polytechnic Institute of London, and has been pronounced by all who have witnessed it, to be the best thing of the kind ever introduced into the United States, to which fact all who may visit it will testify.

The press of the eastern cities have been entirely silent in its praise, and say "it is the best family exhibition ever presented to the public."

Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Families admitted at the rate of 15 cents each member, when one of the parents accompanies. Doors open at 6 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 7 1/2.

GEN. HENDERSON, Chemist. J. W. CONNER, Business Manager. J. W. BURDUE, Lecturer. JOHN BLACK, Advertising Agent.

TO FARMERS. A FARM FOR SALE. TIME undervalued offers at Public Sale on the 4th day of December, 1854, in Ebenburg Cambria co., one hundred and sixty acres and some parcels of land; one hundred acres of which is cleared and all under good fence. There is an orchard of assorted fruit trees, a good dwelling house and barn, with sheds out-houses on the place. There is water in almost every field. About 30 or 40 acres of meadow. Gentlemen, the farm is for sale, give us your bids.

The farm is situated about two and a half miles north-east of Ebenburg and within about three and a half miles of Loretto, and about seven miles from the Penn'a and Portage R.R.—Good roads leading from every point to the place.

Terms—One third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with approved security. For further particulars address JOHN HUMPHREYS, Summitville, Nov. 14, '54.

A CARD. Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH, of N. Y., would announce that he has made arrangements to extend his stay in Pittsburg till Monday, Dec. 18th—during which times he may be consulted daily, at the CITY HOTEL, for Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all other diseases connected with a predisposing to Consumption. To those who have previously consulted Dr. Fitch, no charge for examination or advice will be made as it affords us pleasure to see our former patients; and all consulting Dr. Fitch on the present occasion, may continue to correspond with him in New York, without further expense.

Office hours—nine to five o'clock, daily, Sabbath excepted. nov16,31

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. TRUE subscriber wishes to purchase five or six 1/2 and 1/4 warrants, for which a reasonable price will be paid. Call at his residence in Ebenburg. JOHN H. HUGHES, Nov. 14, '54.

NOTICE. CAMBRIA COUNTY, ss. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Inland Descendants of Christian Goughnour, dead, and all other persons interested. Greeting—You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphan's Court, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Ebenburg on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Christian Goughnour, dead, situated in Conemaugh Township, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff on the Ninth day of June, 1854, to wit, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre.

Witness, the Hon. George Taylor, President of said Court, at Ebenburg, the fourth day of September, A. D., 1854.

HO! FOR KANSAS!! TRUE subscribers would again inform their old as well as the new customers that they have received a large assortment of Groceries from the Eastern cities, which for Quality, Quantity & Cheapness cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the country.—It is hardly necessary to enumerate the new and varied assortment of articles we have on hand, but a few of them we will insert, viz—Flour, Rice, Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Spices, Cheese, Salt, Brooms; W. low-water of all descriptions; Tubs; Buckets; W. boards; Rats-traps; Clothes pins; Shovels; B. cords; Sieves; Brushes; Four bags; Soaps of all kinds; Segars, Tobacco, and Coffee, of all kinds and qualities. nov9

NEW LINE OF COACHES From Ebenburg to Willmore Station! THE Subscribers having associated themselves together, have put upon the Ebenburg and Jefferson Plank Road a double Daily Line of Chais Coaches, would say to the Public that they will spare no pains to carry passengers to and from Willmore Station with all dispatch and comfort.

Coaches leaving Ebenburg at 7:30 A. M. Connecting with train going west at Willmore Station at 11:30 A. M. Leaving Ebenburg, at 3:15, connecting with train going east at 4:30, P. M. Leaving Ebenburg, at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with train west at 8:12, P. M.

Leave Willmore Station for Ebenburg on the arrival of every train, both East and West. The Public may rest assured that there will be a coach always at the station on the arrival of the cars. THOMSON & HAMILTON, Ebenburg, November 9, '54.

J. E. EYLANDT, M. D., GERMAN PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOU. EUR. can be found at his office, at Mr. Schneiders Hotel, at all times of the day, if not professionally engaged. nov9,31m2

THE NEW FIRM J. ARFORD & Co.—Would inform their numerous customers that they have received a large additional stock of STOVES of all descriptions, and of the latest and most improved patterns, which cannot be surpassed for cheapness and durability. The following we give as only a part of our large stock, viz: Republic (Cook); Star of the West (Cook); Etna air-tight; Tennesseean; Crescent; Excelsior; Aurora; Franklin, fancy & plain.

HEATING STOVES: Cottage, Parlor, Sliding Door; Diamond; Radiator; Egg, &c., besides many others not enumerated. We will sell cheaper for CASH than any other establishment in the country. High street, one door west of the "Union", and two of the Ebenburg House. sep28 J. ARFORD & Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponne and Levavi Facias, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court House, in the borough of Ebenburg, Cambria county, on the 5th day of December next, at one o'clock, P. M.

All the right title and interest of Matthew C. Wilson, of in and to a tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Elijah Gorsuch, George Cree, and others, containing four hundred and thirty-three acres, more or less, having thereon erected one and a half story frame house, a grist mill, a saw mill, a frame store room and wagonhouse attached, and a log stable, now in the occupancy of the said Matthew C. Wilson, and a cow and a half story log house in the occupancy of Solomon Hartzell.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas B. Moore. ALSO, All the right title and interest of Charles Collins, of in and to a lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, fronting on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, adjoining lot of Wm. Russell on the east, and lot of Gideon Markley on the west, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank back building attached, and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said Charles Collins.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstone Moore. ALSO, A certain lot of ground situated in the town of Loretto, known and designated on the plan of said town, Lot No. 67, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Magellan, at the suit of George Elder. ALSO, All the right, title and interest of Charles G. Plythian, of in and to a lot of ground situated in the borough of Johnstown, Cambria county, adjoining on the East lot of Cyrus Reily, and on the West an alley, fronting on Locust street, having thereon erected a two story frame house, with mason back building attached and wood house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Robert P. Linton.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. Mathews & Co. ALSO, All the right title and interest of Charles E. Stewart, of in and to a lot of ground, situated at the foot of Plane No. 4, Allegheny Portage Railroad, Cambria County, fronting on the said Allegheny Portage Railroad, sixty feet, on the West by lot of Thomas Moreland and adjoining on the East by lot of Joseph P. Fox, and having thereon erected a two story frame tavern stand and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Irvin.

Taken in execution and to be sold, at the suit of Richard McLaughery and Frederic Fasson, trading under the firm of McLaughery & Fasson. ALSO, All the right, title and interest of John P. Parrish, of in and to a lot of ground, situated in Cambria county, fronting on Curran Township, Cambria County, fronting on the Ebenburg and Susquehanna Road, adjoining lot of James Kirkpatrick, dead, on the North, and John Campbell on the South, and known on the plan of said town by the Number 6 (21), containing about half an acre, having thereon erected a two story frame house, and back building attached, now in the occupancy of the said John P. Parrish.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of McLaughery & Clark and H. Childs & Co. ALSO, All the right title and interest of F. Henry, of in and to one half acre of ground, situate in the borough of Summitsville, Cambria county, fronting on the Penn'a and Portage Railroad, crossing the same, and being on the West side of said Railroad containing in front on said turnpike twenty feet, and on said Railroad eighty-five feet, and the lot and piece of ground and outlying appurtenant to said building.

Taken in execution and to be sold as the property of R. M. S. Jackson, at the suit of John Stewart. ALSO, All the right title and interest of Hugh Hol'en, of in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Conrad Hartzell, J. B. Stewart and others, containing fifty acres more or less, about one acre of which is cleared, having thereon erected one and a half story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of the said Hugh Hol'en.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Brand. ALSO, All the right title and interest of Leo J. Parrish, (one of the Deft's) of in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Isaac Gifford, Henry Miller and others, containing one hundred acres more or less, about ten acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a cabin house and cabin barn, now in the occupancy of the said Leo J. Parrish.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. ALSO, All the right title and interest of Joseph Long, dead, of in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Matthias Burnheimer, heirs of Richard Lilly and others, containing two hundred and thirty acres more or less, about fifty acres cleared, with a good orchard, having thereon erected a two story log dwelling house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph Long, Jr.

Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Ivory and William Kittell, Executors of William Todd, deceased. A. DURBIN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ebenburg, November 24, 1854.

STAY COV. L. HET Loretto about the 18th of September last, a real and white spotted Cow, short tailed, supposed to be between nine and ten years old, and has a white spot on her left shoulder.—Any person giving information of the above Cow will be liberally rewarded by FREDRICK FOLWE. Loretto, October 31, '54. nov5,31

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to "Given & Collins," and "Collins & Co.," are requested to settle their respective accounts on or before the 20th inst. Those who cannot pay the money, will be required to give their notes, as the concern is about being closed. Those neglecting this notice will find their accounts in the hands of a proper officer for collection. COLLINS & CO. November 9th, 1854.