



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C. ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the 'DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL' and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are empowered to contract for us at our lowest rates.

General Newspaper Agent, S. W. Corner Third and Arch Streets, 2d story, Philadelphia, is duly authorized to contract for advertising and subscription for the DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILADELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Where do we stand?

Our neighbors down street, took occasion recently, to 'file his objections' to the appointment of James Quiggle as consul to Antwerp. Mr. Quiggle is a stranger to us, and we know nothing about his past history. The office is worth nothing comparatively speaking, and Mr. Buchanan doubtless made the appointment because the applicant was well recommended from his own district by county. But our neighbor did not stop here. His object seemed to have been, to make an attack on Gov. Bigler and show the patrons of the 'Mountaineer' how sincerely he was attached heart and soul to the cause of the disorganizers. If he supposes that the pen which he wields can exterminate Gov. Bigler, he is very much mistaken. The poor boy, who by his own unaided exertions elevated himself to the highest positions in the gift of the people of the Keystone State, has nothing to fear from local politicians. Demagogues perhaps despise him, at least they may cling firm; but the people, the true democracy of the country, respect him.

Our neighbor writes it down as a matter of course, that the appointment of Quiggle was made through the influence of Gov. Bigler, what might he be to do so? Gov. Bigler was the first man in the State who was stricken down by Know Nothingism. He was the first man in this State who was defeated because he would not kneel beneath the banner which the words 'Bigotry and intolerance' were written in characters as legible as the sun at noon day, since then he was elevated to the position of U. S. Senator, and why? Because throughout the reign of Bigotry and intolerance he had preserved the 'witness of his soul' it went down in Little Cambria to exterminate a man by such means. Our acquaintance with Gov. Bigler is very slight, but we have watched his political course since he was elected Governor and we know that his record is without a stain.

'Deputies,' said the President of the French Assembly on the morning that Robespierre was denounced, 'the hour has arrived for dying at our posts.' And so now say to the Democracy of this State. If we are timid, cowardly and vacillating, the party is lost; but energy and firmness will save it. Men, in a crisis of this kind, are as nothing. Let Fortney and his followers go, if they are determined on going, but let us preserve the Democratic party for the sake of the principles it upholds.

Probably, reader, you have been astonished at the opposition Mr. Buchanan's administration has encountered. Did you ever 'sound' the human heart, and discover the selfishness that is lurking there? If Mr. Buchanan could have given a paying office to every man who voted for him in 1856, he would have been denounced, and the bitter enemy who now denounces him would have been his friend. And even Fortney (we respect his intellect, but despise his party,) would have crouched beneath his frown, and licked his feet.

In short, Democrats of Cambria, there is no middle course to pursue in this matter. The crisis ignores a vacillating spirit, and requires firmness. Let the rallying cry be—'the Democratic party must and shall be preserved.' If you stand listening to the plausible talk of disappointed office seekers, to the men who were not appointed Consul to Antwerp, or something else, the party is lost. But energy and firmness will save it.

New Goods.—Messrs. Davis & Jones, at 'Variety Hall,' have just received, and are now opening a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, to which we call the attention of our readers. They have added to their stock a splendid assortment of ready made clothing. Should any of our readers wish to procure bargains we would say to them to go to 'Variety Hall' and select for themselves, as we are satisfied they can get good bargains.

As our readers are always anxious to know where to procure good bargains, we feel like giving them all the information we can on the subject. In view of this fact, we would then call their attention to the new Tinware Establishment of Felix Heine, where you can procure all kinds of Tin and Copper Ware, at the lowest prices. Give him a call as we are satisfied he will sell to you cheap.

Jacobi and Evans.—These unfortunate men whose time is rapidly drawing to a close, and who are to be hung on the 20th of this month, are daily visited by many persons, among whom we noticed ladies. Strict and kind attention is paid to them by the jailor, his assistance and the Ministry. All that human kindness can do, is done. They seem to bear up well.—Pitts Journal.

BOOK NOTICES.

WAVERLEY NOVELS FOR THE MILLION.—That enterprising firm of publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, has just begun an undertaking, which cannot fail to be beneficial to the whole reading community. We allude to the edition of Sir Walter Scott's novels, now in the course of publication by them, and which is to be completed in twenty-five volumes, at twenty-five cents a piece, or five dollars for the whole. These volumes are printed in double column octavo, and each will contain about one hundred and twenty-five pages. The entire set of twenty-five volumes will be mailed, free of charge, to any person remitting five dollars to the publishers. This is an opportunity, never before had, for obtaining the Waverley Novels entire, at a price within the means of everybody; for it is the cheapest edition ever published, and for those remitting five dollars, and thus subscribe for the series, secure each volume for less than twenty cents. The price of the Edinburgh edition, from which this edition is reprinted, is seventy-two dollars. Very properly have Peterson & Brothers called this the 'Edition for the Million,' for they ought to get a million of subscribers to it, in this reading nation, and doubtless will.—KENTWOOD, forming the fourth volume of their series of the Waverley Novels is published this day.

THE GENESEE FARMER.—The May number of this popular agricultural and horticultural journal is received. It is unnecessary to commend the Farmer. It has been published for twenty-eight years in the heart of the 'Genesee country,' and its friends and readers are legion. The publisher offers to take subscriptions for the coming six months (July to December) for 25 cents. A specimen of the paper can be seen at this office, and we shall be happy to receive and forward subscriptions. Specimen copies are sent free to all applicants.

THE PILLAR OF FIRE, OR ISRAEL IN BONDAGE.—Is the title of a new work just published, a copy of which we have received from G. G. Evans, of Philadelphia. This entertaining and instructive book, is bound in excellent style and sold for the low price of \$1.25, and a splendid gift will be given with each number sold. Persons wishing to purchase a copy can do so by enclosing \$1.25 in a letter, addressed to G. G. Evans, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, or they can leave their orders at this office, and the Books and Gift will both be distributed as soon received.

THE BUDGET OF FUN.—We have received from G. G. Evans, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, a copy of the above work, and we can truly say it is in reality a 'Budget of Fun.' Persons wishing to pass away a few hours in the way of amusement will do well by sending for a copy of this humorous book. Price, one dollar. A beautiful gift will be sent with each copy.—D. C. Zahm is the Agent for this place—all orders will be promptly forwarded.

Frightful Railroad Accident.—Three Men Killed.—A Catastrophe of a most appalling nature occurred on Monday morning on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the vicinity of Greensburg. It appears that the ballast train was in service as usual, and that while on its way east, and within a short distance of Greensburg, the locomotive exploded with a tremendous report, killing three men and shattering the engine to pieces. John Dodds, the engineer, and Mr. Woods, the conductor, were killed instantly, and Joseph Speelman, engaged as fireman on the train, injured to such an extent that he died in a few minutes. The engine, as we have stated, was blown to pieces, and so great was the force of the explosion, that parts of it were sent whirling in the air hundreds of feet from the scene of disaster. Mr. Dodds resided in Pittsburg, and has been in the employ of the Company some five or six years. He leaves a young wife to mourn her bereavement. M. Woods was a married man, and a careful and attentive officer. A wife and two children are deprived of the protection of a kind husband and affectionate father by his death. Speelman resided somewhere on the mountain, and was, we believe, an unmarried man. The accident, we learn, was caused solely by the negligence of the engineer. The engine had just been overhauled and was in excellent order, and had ordinary care been used in her management the explosion could not have occurred. She was the old 'Westmoreland,' and had done good service on the Portage prior to being placed on the Penn'a Central.—Tribune

Death of Gen. Levi G. Clover.—It becomes our melancholy duty to announce, this morning the death of Gen. Levi G. Clover, at his residence, in Clarion, one day last week, after a painful and protracted illness, in the fifty-third year of his age. Gen. Clover held at various periods during his lifetime, honorable and responsible offices, such as Sheriff and Prothonotary of his county, and for three years occupied the position of Collector of tolls on the canal in this city. For the last twenty years he has taken a prominent part in the politics of the State, and was always recognized as a straight-forward, honest Democrat. He has many warm personal and political friends, who will learn of his death with feelings of deep sorrow. Peace to his ashes.—Pitts Post

Death of Bishop Doane.—The Rev. George Washington Doane, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New Jersey, died at his residence, in Revere, Burlington Co. on his 61st year, and had been Bishop of New Jersey, his native State, since 1832. In early life he was rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and there first attracted attention for his talents and zeal.

'An India-rubber ship' exclaimed an old sailor who had been listening to a description of such a proposed invention; 'that would never do, because it would rub out all the lines of latitude and longitude; to say nothing about the equator!'

FOUND.—The body of Mr. Samuel Yeager, a merchant of Easton, Pa., who mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago, has been found in the Ohio river, near Pittsburg. A considerable sum of money was found upon the body, which circumstance favors the supposition that his death was accidental.

Nine Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE TEAUNTEPEC STEAMER CO-ATZACOALCOES. NEW ORLEANS, May 7th.—The Teantepec steamer Coatzacoalcos, from Minatitlan, arrived to-day. She brings dates from San Francisco to the 20th of April, being nine days later than the news by the Overland Mail.

In consequence of the warm weather, which has improved the condition of the roads, and large receipts of treasure from the California and Frazer River Mines, and the liberal orders for goods from the interior, an improvement had taken place in the San Francisco markets. The transactions in first hands are limited and an extraordinary consumption of goods will be required to reduce the present heavy stock in time for the large expected receipts. The steamer for New York via the Isthmus of Panama has on board \$1,700,000 in gold. The receipts from the mines have been large, amounting to \$735,000 in specie. The amount of treasure exported since the 1st of January is \$12,325,000. The California Legislature adjourned without taking any action on the outstanding State indebtedness.

WE HAVE OUR FULL BUDGET OF MEXICAN NEWS BY THE COATZACOALCOS. Minister McLane arrived at Minatitlan on the 1st instant. After paying an official visit to the Consul he would return to Vera Cruz on the 4th. No military operations of importance had occurred since the sailing of the Tennessee. Gen. Degollado attributes his defeat to the explosion of a magazine, which destroyed a large number of artillerymen. He had retreated with his army in good order forty miles, and encamped at Tabasco, where he would recommence immediate operations against the city of Mexico.

Robles, with a party of the Reactionists, had taken Jalapa and prohibited communication with Vera Cruz under pain of death. General Ampudia, with a force of Liberals was near him, and a battle was expected. Juarez had issued a general Exequatur to all American Consuls and Vice Consuls, restoring those withdrawn by Miramon. Minister McLane issued a circular in defence of the Americans, maintaining that they would act in good faith and with consistency towards Mexico. From the Brasos we learn that a formidable conspiracy against the Liberals had been discovered at Monterey.

M. Garay, the new Consul General of Juarez for New York, leaves on Friday for New York, and will immediately enter upon his duties.

Confagration at Pittsburg—Ten Steamboats Burned.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—At quarter past twelve o'clock, this afternoon, a fire broke out on board the steamer Henry Graff, at the landing, and quickly communicating to the adjoining boats, in less than five minutes ten of them were enveloped in flames, and soon proved a total loss. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with the usual good luck attending its operations, escaped almost entirely. The ships of the Company for the west were on board the steamboats Economy and South America, which escaped entirely. The latter boat fortunately had steam up and was the means of saving all the other boats at the landing, twenty in number. She took a fleet of four boats in tow, which were nearest the fire, and thus left a gap which made it possible to save the rest.

The following boats were destroyed:—'Henry Graff,' 'Conceit Bluff,' 'Potomac,' 'Penola,' 'James Wood,' 'Belmont,' 'Jennie Grey,' 'J. H. Conn,' 'Cremonia,' and 'Commerce.' The flames spread with terrific rapidity, and the heat was so great that fears were entertained for the safety of the ware house on Water street. The exertions of the firemen were principally devoted to the saving of this property. The amount of freight on the boats was not large. A small portion of the freight on the wharf wanting shipment, was also destroyed. It is as yet unknown how the fire originated. The loss is estimated at \$153,000, including \$10,000 worth of freight. There is an insurance, so far as ascertained, of \$50,000, mostly in Pittsburg offices.

An Old Coin.—Mr. George Gingerish, says the Lebanon Courier, showed us a copper coin the other day, which he received in the course of his business. It was an English half-penny, of the same value as one of our 'cents,' bearing date 1047. It is considerably worn, but the British Lion and the words 'Old England,' are still legible. Quite a respectable age, 862 years. What changes has England and the world witnessed since this half-penny left the hands of its coiner.

A man in Ohio has brought an action for conspiracy to alienate the affections of his wife. He lays the damages at \$15,000. The woman, it is alleged, has been persuaded by three neighbors that she and her husband lack the proper spiritual affinity. He should 'persuade' her to the contrary and let the law alone.

The flood on the Mississippi River is said to have left everywhere its mark of desolation. From Memphis down, scores of plantations and villages are either overflowed or rendered almost uninhabitable by the mould with which the surrounding moisture has covered every dwelling.

The Cincinnati editors 'cut up' Fanny Kemble for being fat. The Philadelphia Argus says that they are so used to cutting up fat things in that city, that they couldn't resist the temptation of this disposition of a fat lady.

The Boston Courier describes the monument which marks the spot where repose the remains of the nine patriots who fell on the 19th of April, 1775, at Lexington, as 'a granite obelisk, only seventeen feet high, and remarkable for nothing but its ugliness.'

The new State Treasurer, Col. Eli Slier has entered upon his duties and made the following appointments: Cashier, Thomas Nicholson of Beaver county; Clerks, Judson Halcomb of Bradford, M. Faggart of Northumberland and Alexander Wilson of Washington.

Death of Mr. James Porter.

The Louisville Democrat notices the death in that city, of Mr. James Porter, better known throughout the country as the Kentucky giant.

His gigantic proportions (for he was the tallest man in the world,) has made him known by sight or reputation all over the civilized globe. Mr. Porter was born near Portsmouth, Ohio, and was brought to this city by his parents in the following year; since which, except for a short time when he was on the stage, he has been living in Louisville. He was seen feet nine inches in height, and when in perfect health, weighed near three hundred pounds. It is remarkable that for the first fourteen years of his life, he was small for his age; so much so, that he was often engaged to ride races on the old track, where the Elm-tree garden now is. At seventeen he was apprenticed to coopering and his remarkable growth commenced. It is stated that the most he ever grew in one week was one inch. It was his habit, while growing to measure every Saturday night, and his own testimony and that of his family and friends, are evidence of this remarkable fact.

Mr. Porter soon got so tall that it was impossible to cooper barrels, and he was employed on hogheads. This, however, became equally impossible, owing to his remarkable height, and he was compelled to abandon the business. He then engaged in keeping and driving hacks. In the year 1836-37, he went East and appeared on the stage in one or two pieces written especially for him. He returned to Louisville, and a few years later bought the coffee house which he was keeping at the time of his death.

Mr. Porter was a large-boned angular man, and in health, appeared to have strength proportioned to his size. In manners he was quiet and unassuming, kind and sociable with every one. He was very highly esteemed by all who knew him, for his integrity and high moral character. In his domestic relations he was never married—he was all a parent could desire. Among his fellow men, he was a high-minded honorable gentleman. Several anecdotes are related of him. One of these we remember. At the time that Charles Dickens came to this country there was a perfect furor to see 'Boz.' As he passed through the canal, at Louisville, he sent a messenger to Mr. Porter, of whose remarkable proportion he had heard, intimating a wish to see him. Mr. Porter replied to the messenger that if 'Mr. Dickens wishes to see me more than I do to see him, he will come to me.' Mr. Dickens took the hint, and it was during the conversation that Porter told the novelist that while he was growing, his mother had to sew a foot on his pantaloons every night. Mr. Porter will be greatly missed by all who knew him, and we record his death with sadness and sympathy for his afflicted parents.

Additional News by the Niagara.

HALIFAX, May 6.—The Monitor gives the following as the propositions made by England:

- 1st. To the effect, previous to the assembling of the peace of Congress, a general and simultaneous disarmament. 2d. The disarmament to be regulated by a military or civil commission, independently of the Congress, to consist of six Commissioners, including one from Sardina. 3d. As soon as the Commission has commenced operations, the Congress should assemble to discuss political questions. 4th. The Representatives of Italy and States should be invited immediately after the assembling of Congress to take their seats with the Representatives of the Great Powers, absolutely, as at Laybach.

France and Russia gave their adhesion, but Russia refused. France, it is said, consented to the appointment of a commission, requiring only that it be composed of diplomatic individuals. The Herald's Paris correspondent says that the preparations for war are pushed forward with feverish rapidity, notwithstanding the professions of a willingness to disarm. The London Times Paris correspondent says there is no cessation of armaments in all quarters.

FRANCE.—Masses of troops continue concentrated at Lyons. A French army is to be collected on the Rhine frontier. Numerous cavalry regiments are already marching.

PRUSSIA.—The mission of the Arch Duke Albrecht to Berlin is said to have been entirely successful—a Military Convention with Prussia having been signed by which the latter engages to send to the Rhine 28,000 men under the Prince Regent. In case the negotiations fail, this force will be increased by the contingent force of Bavaria, 6,000 strong; and the eight federal army corps of 60,000 men, while other contingents will be held in readiness to march on command. The newspapers of Prussia are said to have been requested to publish nothing connected with the preparations for war, or the movement of the troops. A semi-official Prussian Gazette published an article that the assembling of the proposed Congress having become more doubtful, and the state of affairs having assumed a most serious aspect, the Prussian government is induced to think it is a proper time to make preparations for the General Diet, for the purpose of taking measures for their own interest, and also for their safety.

The government has proceeded these proposals by ordering a corps Darnsee of 7,000 to be placed on a war footing. These measures are of a purely defensive character. SARDINIA.—The Turin correspondent of the London Times says that Count Cavour, must fail if war be not declared, and such an event would possibly be the signal of an insurrection in various parts of Italy, and perhaps serious disturbances in Piedmont, where twenty thousand Italian volunteers confidently wait hostilities.

The steamers on Lake Maggiore, with one exception, have been placed at the disposal of the government.

The King of Naples still survived. The government of Rome, it is said, has sent a private circular to the Bishops, urging them to collect men for two legions of troops. This attempt has been unsuccessful, notwithstanding the large bounty offered.

TURKEY.—The appearances of war have aroused fears of insurrections. The reported Russian armaments in Bessarabia are confirmed. It is intended to assemble 100,000 men in Georgia.

EX-REGENT VONDERSMITH was convicted of forgery, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment, pay a fine of \$5,000, and make restitution to the Government of \$30,000. Vondersmith is fifty-six years old.

Further from Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Official advices from Vera Cruz received here mention as a rumor that the principle cause of Degollado's retreat was the destruction of his ammunition by the explosion of a shell at Tacubaya.

The only cities in possession of Miramon were Cordova, Puebla, Orizaba and city of Mexico.

Three thousand troops under Gen. Ampudia, were marching towards the last named city. Gen. Garcia, was moving in the same direction, by way of Huasteca, with 1500 men. These would be joined by 4000 men from San Luis Potosi, together with Degollado's forces and others from the South.

The reactionary army in the city of Mexico does not number more than 6000 men in all. The Juarez government speaks in confident terms of the ability to conquer the capital. Col Carlos Butterfield has obtained from the Juarez Government an extension of time for commencing his contract for the mail service between the United States and Mexico.

It is known here that our Government can obtain the right of way over Mexican Territory to Arizona, with an outlet at Guaymas, on the Gulf of California. The importance of such an arrangement has for months occupied the attention of our Government, especially with reference to the saving of time and expense in the transportation of supplies of troops to the Pacific. It is highly probable that the subjects will be embraced in the instructions to Minister McLane, as calculated to strengthen the friendship between the two countries.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Investigator.

ONE DOLLAR!—It is too much, exclaims the person desiring cheap articles for the restoration of the hair. We have however in our experience found that articles which command seemingly exorbitant prices, are in the end cheapest to the purchaser. Precious articles are always put up in small packages, and efficacious medicines are not considered dear at any price. One dollar being the price of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, for the smallest size or trial bottle, is a sufficient guarantee that the trial bottle contains more precious ingredients, in proof of which its sale has increased one hundred fold within the past year! CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canada. For sale by Thomas Devine, High Street Ebersburg.

Married

On Tuesday the 3d inst., by Rev. J. P. Kullman, Mr. JACOB S. KIEL, of Jefferson, to Miss MARY A. ALTIMUS, of Indian county.

Died

At his residence in Cambria township, on Friday night the 6th inst., GEORGE WOODS SR. Aged about 75 years.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Ebersburg, on MONDAY, the 6th day of JUNE next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of John M. Cloesley, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James M. Cloesley, Leirs of Peter Shoemaker, deceased, Samuel Lezmone, and others, containing 100 acres more or less, about 25 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and stable, in the occupancy of the said John M. Cloesley, a plank house in the occupancy of Daniel M. Derat, and a plank house unoccupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of J. T. Christy, surviving partner of the firm of Rodrigue & Christy and Joseph Alcorn.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John Beers, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Hartzell, Burgess, Mrs. Glass and others, having thereon erected one two story plank house, log house, frame barn and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said John Beers.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Robert Stewart.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Charles Dillon, Jr., of, in and to a piece of land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of J. Glosser, Hipsch and others, containing 7 acres, more or less, about two acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected one and a half story plank house, frame stable and blacksmith shop, now in the occupancy of the said Charles Dillon, Jr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suits of Nicholas Nagle for use of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Solomon Helsel, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Richmond township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael Burghardner, Lehman and others, containing 18 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a log and plank two story house, a saw mill and frame barn, in the occupancy of said Solomon Helsel. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of William Cree, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Samuel Matthews, George Foxwell and others, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 140 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of the said William Cree, a cabin house and cabin barn in the occupancy of David Cree. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Elizabeth Bachus.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Isaac Clark, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of William Brown, land lately belonging to Philip Alwine's heirs and others, containing 56 acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a

two story frame house and a small log stable in the occupancy of Thomas Godred. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Francis K. Herlinger, of, in and to the undivided half of a lot of ground situate in the borough of Summerhill, Croyle township, Cambria county, fronting near the old Allegheny Forge, and extending back to the bank of the Allegheny river, having lots of J. W. Myers, Samuel S. Paul, joining thereon erected a two story plank house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of said Francis K. Herlinger, and to be sold at the suit of the said Francis K. Herlinger, Truby and Morehead.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Thomas Campion, of, in and to a tract of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Anthony Myers, Thomas Campion, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 5 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected one and a half story log house, now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Mayes, and to be sold at the suit of Peter Mayes.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Terrence Kinney, of, in and to an acre of ground situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, at the place called Gallatin, adjoining lands of Philip Smith, Abraham Sisson, and others, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a log stable, now in the occupancy of William C. Johnston. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John M. Hillery.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of James A. Young, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Andrew Egan, Ephraim Crum and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 6 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of John Brown. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Brown.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Joseph P. Miller, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Spring township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of George Greary, Daniel M. Heister, Isaac Gifford and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of the said Joseph P. Miller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Gallins.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of James Ross, of, in and to a tract of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Hugh Byers, adjoining lands warranted to Samuel Byers, Peter Jones and others, containing 400 acres, more or less. A tract of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Hugh Byers, adjoining lands warranted to Samuel Byers, Peter Jones and others, containing 200 acres and 127 perches (improved).

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John C. Hill, of, in and to the following bounded by West Estate, to wit:

- No. 1. A piece or parcel of land, situate in Cambria township, Cambria County, fronting at the Huntington, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike about three miles west of Ebersburg, adjoining lands of Thomas Jones, Martin Munlay and others, containing 262 acres and 127 perches (improved). No. 2. A piece of ground situate in the Borough of Ebersburg, Cambria County, fronting on Centre street and extending back to the East side of Ebersburg to Jefferson, bounded on the North by Triumph street and on the East by land of John Thompson, Jr. containing about 10 acres, more or less, improved and under fence. No. 3. A lot of ground situate in that part of the Borough of Ebersburg, Cambria County, called 'Mooretown,' fronting on Highland street 66 feet, and extending South along Centre street East by Lot No. 39, and bounded on the East by Lot No. 39, and known as the place said Mooretown by the No. 40, said lot improved and under fence.

No. 4. A piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria County, adjoining lands of Frederick George, Philip D. George and others, containing 125 acres, more or less, about 10 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a cabin house and cabin stable, (occupied). Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Dr. Henry Yeagley, Indorsee of Wm. K. Piper, who was Indorsee of General James Ross.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Charles Wilson, of, in and to two Lots of ground situate on Vine street, in the Borough of Jewettown, Cambria county, they being part of two larger Lots of Ground owned by the late Michael Zech, dec'd., and laid out into lots by Charles B. Ellis, bounded and described as follows: Beginning 78 feet from the corner of Market and Vine streets, thence along Vine street in a North Westerly direction 50 feet to a post corner, thence in a South Westerly direction 100 feet to an Alley, 12 feet wide, thence said Alley in a Southerly direction 60 feet to the East side of Vine street, thence along said Alley North Easterly direction 50 feet to the place beginning, known as Lots No. 2 and 3, on Charles B. Ellis's plan, having thereon erected a two story frame or plank house on both of said lots, and a stable on Lot No. 2, now in the occupancy of the said Charles Wilson. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Beam for use of Jacob Frandiser.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of William M'Guire, of, in and to sixteen Lots of Ground, situate in Chest Springs, Borough, Cambria County, adjoining each other, one of the said Lots having thereon erected a two story frame house, a frame Carpenter Shop and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said William M'Guire, another of said Lots having thereon erected a two story frame house in the occupancy of Cornelius M'Guire, another of said Lots having thereon erected a one and a half story Plank House, now occupied as a School house, another of said Lots having thereon erected a one and a half story Plank House, (unoccupied) and another of said Lots having thereon erected a one and a half story Plank House, now in the possession of the said William M'Guire. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Powell F. Clayton.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John Burgeon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Joseph Hed, Joseph Geisinger, Edward Burk and others, containing fifty three acres, more or less, about thirty acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story frame house, now in the occupancy of said John Burgeon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William R. Hughes.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of David Rosser, of, in and to a lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Millville, Cambria County, adjoining lots of Morgan Rees and David Abrams, having thereon erected a two story frame house in the in the occupancy of said Rosser, and a plank house in the occupancy of —————. Taken in execution and to be sold in pursuance of —————. Test, writ of vendi, return issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Butler County, at the suit of Edward M'Kee.

N. B.—The Sheriff has made the following conditions of the above sales, viz: One fourth of the purchase money on each sale to be paid to the Sheriff, the balance to be paid to the purchaser, the property is struck down, when the sale amounts to \$500 and upwards, under \$500 and more than \$100, the one third under \$100 and more than \$50, the half, less than \$50 the whole amount, otherwise the property will immediately be put up to sale again, and no deed will be presented for acknowledgement unless the balance of the purchase money be paid before the following Court.

ROBERT P. LINTON, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ebersburg, May 11, 1859.—4c.