

THE POTTER JOURNAL.

COUDERSPORT, PA.
Published Weekly, Jan. 29, 1857.
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

COURTESY OF THE POTTER JOURNAL.—A correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* says: "The valleys—that portion of country lying between the mountains and along the streams—are the garden spots of California, and I might with truth say of the world. The soil is rich and deep, and of surprising fertility—producing from 30 to 75 bushels of wheat to the acre, and the same of oats and barley, and over 100 of corn. Wheat, oats and barley need to be sown only every second or third year. Vegetables grow to enormous size. Squashes were exhibited at the late fair at Stockton, weighing from 145 to 264 pounds; beets weighing from 30 to 93 pounds; potatoes weighing from 3 to 7 pounds; corn stalks measuring nearly 20 feet high; hemp stalks measuring nearly as much; cabbages 3 feet high. Of some of these two crops can be raised in a season by irrigation. Fruit grows rapidly and does well. Mr. Wolfscamp of Palab, planted a peach seed, and in sixteen months ate a ripe peach off of the tree produced from that seed. Peach orchards have been planted here and in the third year thousands of dollars have been realized from them; but regret that peaches would sell at from 12 to 15 cents a piece. The principal fruits that have been tried here are the following: Apples, specimens of which I have seen that weighed over two pounds; peaches and quinces, weighing nearly two pounds; nectarines, apricots, plums, cherries, gooseberries, currants, strawberries, almonds, English walnuts, figs and grapes. I have seen clusters of the latter weighing more than five pounds."

Some of our readers will recognize the spirit of as well as the name attached to the following brief letter: Brown's conscience will tell him that this is a just and deserved reproof. LAWRENCE, K. T., Dec. 20, 1857. To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat. The following resolutions were adopted at the delegate convention held in this place, on the 23d instant; 139 delegates were present, and the ballot stood 61 in favor of voting at the election to be held on the 4th of January next, for state officers under the Leocompton swindle, and 75 in the negative. Thus the people decided not to vote on anything but the constitution itself. A few of the national democrats, or I add with more propriety, the worshippers of that detestable sheet known as the *Herold of Walker*, named. They met in the basement of the *Herold* office and nominated a state ticket. G. W. Brown and Dr. Wood, one of the murderers of Barber, were the leading spirits. You may judge of Brown's fidelity to the cause of freedom when you see him in secret conclave with those who murdered its most devoted friends. Driggs, the editor of the *Leocompton Democrat*, was also a prominent actor in this affair. Brown urged the nomination of Stanton for governor, and refused to admit any but those who were favorable to his treacherous policy. From fifteen to twenty were in attendance. This is not the first time Brown has tried to distract the free state party by claiming to be one of its devotees. It is to be hoped hereafter that he will forever remember the 24th of December as a blot upon his record, and never disgrace another assemblage of free men as a traitor to his country. S. C. RUSSELL.

Gov. Pollock's Message has the following eloquent and characteristic closing paragraphs: "Our beloved Commonwealth, rich in all the elements of material greatness, her head and fertile fields—her lofty mountains, filled with inexhaustible mineral wealth—her rivers and her streams—her internal improvements, her furnaces, rolling-mills and factories—her Colleges, Academies and her noble system of common schools—her churches and christian institutions—her population enterprising, energetic, intelligent and prosperous—all these are justly the pride of every true-hearted Pennsylvanian. Our mighty republic, 'the free heart's hope and home,' the Constitution and the Union of the States—the civil and religious privileges of the people—the right of conscience and freedom of worship—the great and essential principles of liberty and free government, here enjoyed; and our American Nationality, founded in a true and single devotion to home and to country, are objects that fill with patriotic devotion, the heart of every American citizen. May they be cherished and defended, until patriotism ceases to be a virtue, and liberty be known only as a name. The true glory and greatness of a nation consists not alone in the number, privileges or intellectual superiority of her people, her material wealth or physical strength, her political position or form of government. 'Righteousness exalseth a nation,' and 'happy is that people whose God is the Lord.' Our fathers trusted in Him, and were not disappointed. Recognizing Him as the Sovereign Ruler of Nations and Men; invoking a continuance of his watchfulness over the interests of the Commonwealth, and his blessing upon your official labors—may your acts and the acts of those who may succeed us in the administration of the government, in their character and results, be such as patriotism demands, and honor, truth and conscience can sanction and approve."

Yes, a man may say, thou hast faith, and I have works. Show me thy faith without thy works, and I will show thee my faith by my works. Slavery is contrary to the law of nature and of nations.—William Wirt.

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COUDERSPORT, PA.—An old resident of this county, and a reliable, intelligent man, writes from the West under date of Jan. 10, 1857: "Although as well situated as I could expect all things considered; and perhaps in as good a part of the West as any, I am still of the opinion that it does not pay to move from Potter here or elsewhere. As said before, crops are abundant, yet it is no easier living here as I can see, than in Potter." We believe this testimony is entirely reliable, and is deserving the attention of all who contemplate leaving their present homes.

The statement of receipts and expenditures of Potter County for the year 1857, may be found in another column, and we ask every tax payer to compare this statement with those of the two years under the administration of hunker democracy. In 1855 the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$2,815 55, in 1857 this excess was only \$187.10.

This is a fair illustration of the difference between the management and character of Republicanism, and pro-slavery democracy. For the year 1858 we predict a handsome excess of receipts over expenditures. The State Legislature is working bravely, and has already done considerable business. There has as yet been but little done for this section, though Mr. Benson is putting Potter county affairs in shape there. He has read in place, a bill to declare the Susquehanna Portage creek, in this county, a public highway; also a bill providing for the collection of extra taxes in the Borough of Couderdport.

HENRY S. MAGRAW, Esq., was re-elected State Treasurer on the 10th inst. Both Houses have passed a bill to purchase an Executive Mansion. Gov. Packer's inauguration took place on Tuesday last, and we presume with great eclat, and much noise. The shandemocracy love confusion—particularly that of the popular will. We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Republicans of Couderdport, will be held at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, on Thursday evening, February 4th, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of agreeing on a Ticket to be supported the next day, for Borough officers. As this is a matter of considerable importance, we trust every voter in Couderdport who desires to improve our village, and increase its educational and moral standing will attend this meeting, so that by a full and free interchange of opinion, the best men for the place to be filled, may be put in nomination. Take care of the Townships and Boroughs, and the Nation will take care of itself.

The attempt of Buchanan to force an obnoxious Constitution on the people of Kansas, begins to tell. At the municipal election in Pittsburg on the 5th inst., the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor, by a large majority than they gave Fremont. The *Pittsburg Gazette*, a sterling Republican paper, commenting on the result says: "The vote of the city is much lighter than the vote of 1853, but it is the largest vote ever cast at a Municipal election in Pittsburg. The anxiety to poll a vote of condemnation on the administration brought out a great many who otherwise would have staid at home."

The anxiety to condemn the administration will be increased, as the evidence of its attempt to ignore the principle on which it was placed in power becomes manifest. Are We any longer a Free People. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, under the cry that it stood in the way of the right of the people of a Territory to govern themselves, and then the removal of four Governors of Kansas, because they did not rule Kansas as tyrannically as the President desired, are facts in our history not very creditable to the spirit of the American people. And now there is the additional fact, that the President has undertaken to force upon the people of Kansas a Con-

stitution, which a large majority of that people repudiated, and yet all over the country, are people lauding the President for his purity and integrity. Wherein is President Buchanan more entitled to respect than the present ruler of France. The following dispatch from Washington of Jan. 13, contains the very gist of despotism: "The spokesman of the Administration announced this morning that the Leocompton scheme was to be put through Congress in utter disregard of the elections in Kansas, if all the power of Government could accomplish that result. Such is the spirit of an Administration which has the impudence to call itself 'democratic.' There is not a boy in his teens in America who does not know that it is anti-democratic for the President to force his measures through Congress against the will of the people, and there is not a boy who does not know that if the people's representatives were left to act for themselves, this Leocompton fraud would be repudiated by a large majority. But the day has gone by in the United States when the President acted as the servant of the people. He now acts as master of the people and of the people's representatives, and dictates to Congress what measures shall pass, and what shall not. And so little of the old spirit of freedom is left among the people that they quietly submit to all this usurpation, and plianly acquiesce in calling it Democracy. Shades of Jefferson! what crimes are committed in thy name.

Governor's Message. We print on our outside an abstract of the last annual Message of Gov. Pollock. It is an able document, and presents a flattering prospect for the future welfare of our good old commonwealth. The Governor retires, too, under circumstances which make him well deserve the praise of his constituency, the public debt of the State having been reduced during his administration, (including the sale of the Main Line,) about TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS! The actual reduction, aside from the Main Line, is \$2,231,777.81.—Economy is one of the greatest present needs of our people, in all the aspects of life, social and political; and when we behold a public officer retiring from his official position with the proud satisfaction of having reduced the burden of the masses whom he represents, we are glad to render to him the just praise of "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

It is the inauguration of a new era in our State Government, and as such, cannot be too much kept before the minds of the tax-payers of Pennsylvania. We hope every reader of the *JOURNAL* will give the Abstract on our first page a careful perusal, there being many suggestions presented in it which are deserving of the earnest attention of all classes of readers. We have thus condensed it for our columns, because we were anxious to reserve as much of our paper as possible for general news. We think the Abstract more acceptable to our readers, than the entire Message, which would have occupied our entire paper, in connection with the necessary advertisements.

Advertising Agents in New York. The large amount of advertising done by New York business men in the West and South, renders it necessary for the latter to have faithful and reliable agents in that city. We anticipated at one time, owing to the losses and annoyances experienced, to dispense with the services of agents altogether; but we found the difficulties arising from having no agent greater than those occasioned by the latter. In this emergency, it is satisfactory to be able to find good and reliable agents, prompt and accurate in all transactions, and in every respect thorough going business men. We have found such in S. M. Pettengill & Co. For several years we have transacted business with their office, and on no occasion did they fail to meet promptly all our engagements. The satisfaction we have experienced ourselves in our business transactions with these gentlemen, induces us to accord to them this voluntary testimonial, so that merit may be rewarded, and our friends of the press may have an opportunity of availing themselves of the same advantages that we enjoy, and which experience has rendered us fully capable of appreciating.—*Cincinnati Gazette*.

Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., are also the agents of the *Pittsburg Gazette*, in New York, and we cordially endorse the above statement of our Cincinnati contemporary as to their fidelity and promptness. Our business connections with them have always been of the most gratifying description, and we can recommend them to any of the press who are seeking reliable advertising agents in New York.—*Pittsburg Gazette*.

We can cheerfully endorse these commendations of Messrs. Pettengill & Co. Several years' business relations with them enable us to say that they are alike energetic, prompt and honest.—*Albany Evening Journal*.

We take pleasure in adding our recommendation of Messrs. Pettengill & Co. to the above testimonials in their favor, having found them faithful and useful agents for some years past. We would advise all in want of such agents, to employ Messrs. Pettengill & Co.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

The above commendations are well deserved, as we judge, both by the general tone of the country press and from somewhat extensive business transactions with the House referred to. We can recommend Messrs. Pettengill & Co. to such of our publishing friends as desire new paper agents in this metropolis.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Messrs. PETTENGILL & Co. are reliable, prompt, efficient and responsible Agents. From our dealings with them, we can fully endorse the above well merited commendations. Our advertising houses in New York, to which we have had business dealings have been a slow pay of some of them have had entire, and at one time another, our losses from this cause have been considerable. Messrs. P. & Co. have always paid as soon as the money was earned—frequently in advance. Their prompt and honorable dealing has won the confidence of the country press, which had been grossly betrayed by other agencies, and as a consequence great loss incurred by publishers. We unhesitatingly recommend them to the business men of this city or any section of the Union or the Canada, as safe and reliable Agents of ample responsibility, whose facilities enable them to execute orders very promptly and at the most reasonable rates.—*New Times*.

We cheerfully add our voice to the commendations of Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co. given above. We have on other occasions noticed their fairness and promptness, and unhesitatingly recommend them to business men, who wish business transacted in New York or Boston, as trustworthy agents. In this connection we would say to our friends of the press, that the New York agency of V. B. Palmer & Co., have unjustly refused to honor our order for a few pounds of news ink, as well as to transact other business which their Philadelphia agent has cheerfully done for us. We have always honored their orders—sometimes at our inconvenience, and have never asked them to do business for us which was inconsistent with their profession of News Agents. We have heretofore always thought that the amount offered by an agent to a publisher for advertising was the amount he intended to pay, exclusive of commission. But this New York Agent of Palmer & Co. thinks otherwise, and sends us his rendering of our bill, which deducts from that 25 per cent. for commission thus virtually cheating us out of that amount—for in their orders they desire us to change them with the amount they desire us to publish for, generally 25 to 50 per cent. less than our regular rates, in addition to which they have 25 to 33 per cent. from the advertiser. Will friends Pettengill & Co. be kind enough to furnish us with their manner of doing business, in order that we may compare it with the above? Your last favor was received, but too late for this number of the *JOURNAL*.

Social Affairs Again.—"B's" Defense. For the *Potter Journal*. FRIEND CHASE.—It seems that our "Social Affairs" have assumed rather a serious aspect. My opponent who signs his name "Coudersport" is disposed to make them Serious Affairs, by charging me with Sacrilege, Slander, and using many opprobrious epithets. I little expected such an acrimonious treat, and of course, must either retract, give an apology to the public, or support my position by more substantial argument. Surely, I have a powerful foe to contend with, for he claims to have a very "suggestive mind" and lawyer-like, he arranges his suggestions under four different heads. First— I must answer to the charge of robbing Heaven. Well, I said simply this: that hospitality is a bond of union, that eating even half a peach, quaffing a pipe, is a love-feast, and like the love-feasts in our churches, cements the bond, and that our holy Sacraments do the same. To this position I stand,—not saying that the two Sacraments in Protestant churches, or even the seven in the Romish church have no higher object. I am glad that the *Representative of Coudersport* regards the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and hope he will again return to his duty, and prefer the ways of Zion—far better than to poison the morals of youth with profanity! His second and third suggestions may go for what they are worth; I pass by his fourth. In using the word "felonious," I did not think of making so exact a fit of the coat. I acknowledge my crime in prejudging, and earnestly hope that the Court or jury will not be prejudiced against my opponent or his client. I close by a suggestion which occurred while reading the article signed "Coudersport." We are informed in the 1st Chap. of Job, that the sons of God were in the practice of assembling themselves together, and for what? Probably to discuss "Social Affairs," and devise the best ways and means to advance the general good of society, and to ameliorate the sufferings of mankind. But this social circle was interrupted by a stranger very unwelcome! Who was he? Why it was one that went "up and down, or to and fro" in the earth, breaking up "Social Affairs," firing up litigation, which was doubtless, his only means of support.

SWEDEN, Jan. 1858. "B" errs in charging the communication referred to above to any legal gentleman of the place, or in supposing it to be intended as a defence of any criminal against the penalties of the law. It was written by one far removed from the legal profession, for justice sake—and we are but doing him and the legal gentleman of this place simple justice, by removing this wrong impression of our correspondent. We hope this will end the personal tendency of the feeling awakened by our remarks on Social Affairs. So long

as the subject is fairly and candidly discussed for its merits, and our columns are freely tendered, when questions of more interest are not pressing upon them, but we cannot surrender our columns to the expression of personal spleen, and questions of mere individual interest. We are pleased to learn from the above communication that "B" has not heretofore been serious in his defense of glutony—that he has been jesting, or rather writing for the sake of writing; and not for the sake of principle or reform. There is, therefore, no more necessity for canvassing the subject, as it is now without a defense or defender. [Ed. Jour.]

Pronounced Downward. The principle is this, and will ever remain in force, that men, by nature are free.—*Constitutional Congress*, 1770. It is conceded, on all hands, that the right to be free can never be alienated.—*Continental Congress*. It is among my first wishes to see some plan by which Slavery in this country may be abolished by law.—*Washington*. The South now maintains that Slavery is right, natural, and necessary, and does not depend on difference of complexion. The laws of the slave States justify the holding of white men in bondage.—*Richmond Enquirer*. Slavery is the creature of local law, and can claim neither protection, existence nor recognition in the Constitution. Slavery does not and cannot exist in Kansas while it remains a Territory. The Constitution neither protects nor recognizes slavery in the Territories.—*Leves Case*. Slavery existed at that period (1854) and still exists in Kansas, under the Constitution of the United States.—This has at last been decided by the highest tribunal known to our laws. How it could ever have been seriously doubted is a mystery.—*James Buchanan*.

The tendency of the present system of party politics is inevitably downward. By its very nature it proceeds from bad to worse. Fugitive slave-laws—Obstinate manifestos—drunken profligates sent out as foreign ambassadors—a Post-office department far behind the age—Nebraska bills—Kansas villainies—Dred Scott decisions—come of that system which puts party fidelity in the place of patriotism, party platforms and compromises above the Constitution, and party expediency above the law of God.—*N. Y. Independent*.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY VIRTUE OF Sundry writs of Venditioni Libi and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter Co., Pa., and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in the Borough of Couderdport, on Monday the 15th day of February, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit: Certain real estate, situate in Genesee Township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lots Nos. 22 & 24, east by lot No. 21, south by lot No. 24, and west by lot No. 25 of the allotment of the Fox estate in Genesee Township, containing eighty-three and six tenths acres of land, of which about thirty-five acres are improved; on which are one log house, one barn, and an apple orchard. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Asa Dowds. ALSO—Certain real estate to wit: one undivided half part or moiety of the following six tracts of land situate in the townships of Hector & Pike, Potter Co., Pa., and described as follows: 1. 3122 containing 404 acres, No. 3123 containing 1094 acres, No. 5124 containing 793 acres, situate in townships of Hector & Pike—ALSO—Warrant No. 5125 containing 929 acres, No. 5126 containing 1000 acres, and warrant No. 5127 containing 950 acres of land, situate in Pike Township, aforesaid same being known as the Ashley lands, subject to a mortgage given by Hunsiker & Gribble to W. A. Walker, recorded on Book B, Page 12, of Miscellaneous Records. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Cornelius Hunsiker. ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Pleasant Valley township, Potter Co., Pa., beginning at the north-west corner of lot situated to George Weimer, Jr., thence east to the north line of said George Weimer's lot, one hundred and eighty-four perches, thence north eighty perches, thence west two hundred perches, thence south thirty perches, thence east six perches, thence south fifty perches to the place of beginning, containing ninety-five acres, being part of warrant No. 2137 of which fifty acres are improved, with one frame house, one log house, and one log barn thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Worden. ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Hector Township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded north by lands of W. B. Slougher, east by the Tioga County line, south by lands of Andrew Mallory & W. H. Guernsey, and west by unseated lands of the Bingham Estate, containing one hundred and fifty acres, about twenty acres of which are improved, on which there are one frame house, one log shed, and some small fruit trees. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Erastus Guernsey. ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Sharon Township, Potter Co., Pa., and bounded as follows: to wit, Beginning at a post the north west corner of Simon Drake's lot, thence by the line of said lot south ninety-nine perches to a post, thence north fifty degrees west one hundred and six and six tenths perches to a post, thence north thirty-three and eight tenths perches to a black ash corner, thence along the road south fifty degrees, east sixty-four and three tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-four acres and one hundred and twenty-nine perches strict measure, of which about four acres are improved, on which there are one frame house, one frame barn, and some fruit trees. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Justin Forbes & Ethel V. Bronson. ALSO—Certain real estate to wit: the one equal undivided half part of the following described tracts of land situate in Portage Township, Potter Co., Pa., surveyed in pursuance of warrant Nos. 4620, 4621, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, John Barrow, Jr., warrant, containing eleven hundred acres each, and an allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., and being all unimproved land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John L. Miller.

Also—Certain real estate situate in the Township of Bingham, in said county, on the East Branch of the Genesee said saw-mill being fifty feet in length and fifty feet in width, and the lot and curtilage appurtenant thereto described as follows: commencing ten rods south and eight rods east of the south-west corner of said mill at a hemlock stump two rods south of a creek, thence south 32° east sixty-two rods to a beech, thence north 45° east eighteen rods to a post, thence north 22° west in the next stump, thence north 37° west along said road to a post, thence south 45° west twenty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing nine acres and seventeen rods.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Levi Smith, &c. ALSO—Certain real estate commencing at the north-east corner of Lewis Lyman's lot, thence east thirty-six rods; thence north one hundred rods; thence west forty-four rods, thence north twenty-five rods; thence west one hundred and sixty rods; thence south twenty rods, thence east forty-four rods, thence south one hundred rods, thence east ninety-four rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, being parts of warrants Nos. 2153 and 2154 of which sixty acres are improved, on which are erected two frame houses, one frame barn, one log house, and with an apple orchard thereon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. C. Poesdlen. ALSO—Certain real estate to wit: situate in Oswayo Township, Potter Co., Pa., beginning at a post in the west line of land in possession of W. L. Shattuck, thence east one hundred and forty rods to the north-west corner of a lot formerly owned by Thomas W. Olot, thence south by said Olot's lands, one hundred and twenty-two rods to a post, thence east eighty rods to a post, thence west one hundred and seven rods to a post, thence north by north line of lot No. — one hundred and sixty rods to a post, thence north one hundred and seven rods to a post, thence west sixty-three rods to a post in the east line of lands in possession of W. L. Shattuck, thence north one hundred and twenty rods and seven tenths to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and thirteen acres, of which forty acres are improved, being lot No. — of the following parcels in Oswayo Township, on which are three frame dwelling houses, one frame barn, one water saw-mill, and an apple orchard.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William T. Jones, A. F. Jones, George W. Bradley & A. S. Lawton. ALSO—Certain real estate to wit: situate in Pike Township, Potter Co., Pa., beginning at a hemlock, thence south eighty-nine degrees east forty rods to a stake and stones, south one degree, west forty-two rods to a stake and stones, south eighty-nine degrees east thirty-three and six tenths rods to a stake, south one degree, west one hundred and forty-four rods to a stake, north 88° west, seventy-four rods and 2:10 to a stake, north one degree, east thirty-seven rods to a stake, north 89° west forty rods to a stake, north one degree, east twenty-five rods to a hemlock, south 89° east forty rods to a stake, north one degree, east seven rods to the place of beginning, containing eighty acres, with about thirty acres improved, on which are erected three frame houses, two frame barns, one blacksmith shop, a saw-mill, and other out buildings, and with some fruit trees thereon.—ALSO—Other lot situated in Pike Township, beginning at a post, thence north 80° east one hundred and fifty-five rods to a post, south one degree, west eighty and eight tenths rods to a post, south 89° west one hundred and nine rods to a post, north one degree, east eighty and eight tenths rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty-one and seven tenths acres, of which 12 acres are improved, on which are one log house, and some fruit trees.—ALSO—One other lot situated in Pike Township, beginning at a post, thence north 80° east one hundred and thirty-three rods to the place of the north-west corner of warrant No. 2125, thence north eight perches to a post, thence east eighty perches to a post, thence south eighty perches to a post, thence west by the place of beginning, containing forty acres, more or less.—ALSO—The other lot situate as aforesaid, being lot No. 21, bounded north, east and south by lands of Cornelius Hunsiker, and west by lands of Cornelius Hunsiker & S. H. Martin, containing thirty acres.—ALSO—One other lot situate in Pike Township, aforesaid, bounded north, east and south by lands of S. H. Martin, being lot No. 28 on the map of the Bingham Tract, and part of warrant No. 1391, containing fifty acres.—ALSO—A tract of land in Pike Township, bounded north by lands of the Bingham Estate, east by lands of the Bingham Estate, and of James Martin, south by lands of the Bingham Estate, and west by lands of S. H. Martin, containing ninety-three acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of S. H. Martin.

ALSO—F. F.—All that certain two tracts of land situated on the waters of Kettle Creek and Stewart township, Potter Co., Pa., one tract in the western part of said townships, and the other tract in the eastern part of said townships, both tracts being part of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, (No. 5,856), containing one thousand ninety and a half acres of land which Crosby W. Ellis and George Stewardson, by Deed dated the 10th day of September, A. D. 1850, conveyed to Oliver Watson, which Deed is recorded in Potter Co., in Deed Book "E," page 197 & 198, and said Oliver Watson conveyed the same by Deed bearing date the 20th day of November, A. D. 1850, to John P. Cowan; and the other tract to Griffith, granted by rante in memo of Nieklin, Ross, & Griffith, to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, (No. 5,957), containing one thousand and ninety-four and a half acres, of which twenty acres are improved, on which are erected: one log house and three log barns. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John C. Dodge & Charles F. Dodge.

ALSO—F. F.—Certain real estate, to wit: Lots Nos. 16 & 26 of the allotment of lands of Sotieski Ross in Allegany township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lot No. 11 and by lands of Fox & Ross, on the East, by lands of Fox & Ross, on the south by lands of Fox & Ross, by lots Nos. 27 & 134 and by lands of the estate of S. M. Fox, dec'd., and west by lots Nos. 8, 10, 17, 20 & 114, containing three hundred and fourteen and 5:10 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., of which one hundred acres are improved, on which are erected one frame house, one frame barn, and with an apple orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Erastus Guernsey.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Allegany Township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lands of A. Presbo, east by lands of Fox & Ross, south by lands of John Heggie, and on the west by lands of Luke Darling, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres and 8:10 of an acre, about fifty acres of which are improved, on which are erected one frame dwelling house, and one frame barn. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Virial Ward, with notice to C. W. McKinney & Chas. Stanley, Terre Tena, &c.

ALSO—F. F.—Certain real estate, to wit: Lots Nos. 11 and 12 of the allotment of lands of Sotieski Ross in Allegany township, Potter Co., Pa., bounded on the north by lot No. 11 and by lands of Fox & Ross, on the East, by lands of Fox & Ross, on the south by lands of Fox & Ross, by lots Nos. 27 & 134 and by lands of the estate of S. M. Fox, dec'd., and west by lots Nos. 8, 10, 17, 20 & 114, containing three hundred and fourteen and 5:10 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., of which one hundred acres are improved, on which are erected one frame house, one frame barn, and with an apple orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Erastus Guernsey.

ALSO—Certain real estate situate in Sharon Township, Potter Co., Pa., and bounded as follows: to wit, Beginning at a post the north west corner of Simon Drake's lot, thence by the line of said lot south ninety-nine perches to a post, thence north fifty degrees west one hundred and six and six tenths perches to a post, thence north thirty-three and eight tenths perches to a black ash corner, thence along the road south fifty degrees, east sixty-four and three tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-four acres and one hundred and twenty-nine perches strict measure, of which about four acres are improved, on which there are one frame house, one frame barn, and some fruit trees. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Justin Forbes & Ethel V. Bronson. ALSO—Certain real estate to wit: the one equal undivided half part of the following described tracts of land situate in Portage Township, Potter Co., Pa., surveyed in pursuance of warrant Nos. 4620, 4621, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, John Barrow, Jr., warrant, containing eleven hundred acres each, and an allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., and being all unimproved land. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John L. Miller.