

Terms \$1.50 a Year in Advance or \$5 for 6 years, in Advance.

GEO. W. TIPPETT, Editor.

Point Pleasant, West Va.

WEDNESDAY MARCH 23, 1881.

At Home.

We arrived at home on last Thursday morning, and at once resumed our duties in the Register office. During our absence we endeavored to keep our readers posted as to the doings of the Legislature. The last few days of the session were days of work. Bills were rushed through rapidly, and the result was the clearing up of the calendar of both Houses, when adjournment time arrived. Many good and wholesome laws were passed by the Legislature, as well as a few bad ones; but then our readers do not expect that all the legislation would be perfect. About one-half of the Code was amended and re-enacted, and at next winter's session it will be completed, and the laws presented to the people in one volume, in a codified form. A joint revisory committee composed of Hons. James H. Fergusson, Alexander Monroe and W. P. Hubbard, on the part of the House, and R. F. Dennis and E. Boyd Faulkner, on the part of the Senate, were appointed a day or two before adjournment. This Committee, it is understood, will sit during the summer at White Sulphur Springs, have the work pending put in good shape, and what is left of the Code revised, thus putting things in a condition for speedy work next winter. We doubted the propriety of the forming of this Revisory Committee, and hence voted against it, because it would be attended with expense to the people of the State, and besides from an experience in the Legislature we are aware of the great difficulty in harmonizing the views of so many upon any question of legislation, consequently it is by no means certain that the work of that Committee, however meritorious, will be adopted when performed.

Now, in conclusion, we desire to say to our friends and patrons that we intend to devote our whole time to the conducting of the Register, from now until the time we are called away again next winter, and to do this successfully we must have that material aid we have a right to expect from our many subscribers, some of whom we are sorry to say are considerably in arrears. We regret this early to introduce this subject, which is at all times a very unpleasant one to us, but it must be known and appreciated that during our absence it was impossible for the junior editor to give that attention to the business interest of the paper that our necessities demanded.

Now we desire to say specially to Democrats that we have not by any means a clear field and smooth sailing; they see that we are confronted from several directions by papers, where but a short time ago there were none, and while all have to live by public patronage, we desire to say with emphasis that in-as-much as we are expected to fight the battles of the party, and defend its officials, thereby alienating many of the opposition who would otherwise give us their business, it is not asking too much of Democrats to show their appreciation of our services by giving us both their patronage and influence. In making this partisan appeal by reminding Democrats of what we conceive to be a plain duty, we do not wish to be misrepresented by the assertion that we ask only for Democratic patronage. The paper shall be conducted, as it ever has been, upon broader principles, recognizing no such narrowness as would affect our business relations with friends of other political parties. It has been our aim to make the Register interesting for the general news it contains, and also for its truthful reports of the local happenings in the county.

And in addition to our paper we have a well equipped job office, and are prepared to give satisfaction in all kinds of job work. To those who give us their patronage, we shall not stop to inquire whether they are Democrats, Republicans or Green-backers.

The Joint Committee on re-appointment of this State for Congressional purposes, is composed of the following gentlemen: Hons. John E. Donahoe, J. C. McGrew and Joel E. Stollings on the part of the Senate, and Hons. W. A. Quarrier, James Morrow, jr., Septimius Hall, Geo. W. Tippet, John T. Siler and Andrew Edmiston on the part of the House.

The Acts. Since our return home we have received many applications for certain acts passed at the late session of the Legislature. The laws are not yet in our hands, only up to chapter 5 of the Code. These we have distributed. A joint resolution was passed requiring the public printer to publish, with side notes, all the acts of a general nature, passed at the session this winter, for distribution among the members. The public printer seems to be behind with his work, and consequently the printing of these acts have been delayed. We expect to get an installment of them during next week, when it will give us pleasure to furnish them to Justices, lawyers, county officers, and others, as far as our portion of the acts will permit us. If we had sent the printed bills, they would have only misled the public, because as a general thing they were very materially amended. Our friends will therefore be patient, and as soon as the laws arrive they will be furnished them to the extent of the number of copies allowed us.

Mahone. Senator Mahone, of Virginia has delivered to the Republicans the organization of the United States Senate. In doing this he has acted in opposition to the desire of the majority of the people of his State, and in opposition to the desire of the party which elected him to the United States Senate. Had it been suspected at the time of his candidacy that he would act with the Republicans in the Senate, no person at all acquainted with the situation believes that his election would have been possible. We are disposed to allow the Virginia senator's action go before the country upon its merits. There have not been wanting those who have charged the administration with purchasing the support of Mahone by the promise of the control of Federal patronage in his State. We await the development of the truth or falsity of this charge. If it be sustained President Garfield is not less guilty than the man whom he has bribed, and will have to suffer the ignominy of the bargain with Mahone; in the meantime we shall hope that it is not true.

The general impression of those who understand the situation, is that if the Democratic newspaper men of this State have as much backbone as an eel, West Virginia will be carried by the Republicans at the next election.—Ritchie Gazette.

Now, Morris, do you suppose the Democratic papers in this State are going to turn against their party and help the Republicans into power, simply because the Legislature saw fit not to pay them in full for publishing the Constitutional Amendments? You are mistaken as to the kind of material they are composed of.

The anti-dog law passed by the Legislature cannot take effect until adopted by a vote of the people upon the petition of one hundred voters, as will be seen by the law which we publish in this week's paper.

Our Streets. Editor Register: In the upper end of town on Main street, there are several squares that have no paved sidewalks. There is however a dirt sidewalk thrown up every year when the streets are worked. In muddy times horsesmen who live in town as well as those who live in the country, ride upon these walks. I do not know whether they are such pavements as are protected by the town ordinance or not, if they are then we have a right to ask these people to keep off of them with their horses, if they are not then they ought to keep off any how out of consideration for citizens who have no better pavement than one of dirt. CITIZEN.

Card of Thanks. Permit me through the columns of our papers to return many thanks for the very kind and complimentary letter addressed me through the Register from "Many Friends" Pleasant Flats, this county, also for a like one received through the office from "Numerous Friends" Point Pleasant. Will say in reply that after mature deliberation have determined to resume the practice of Medicine and Surgery at Point Pleasant, where I can be found and will be pleased to attend promptly all calls made me from the "Many Friends" of Pleasant Flats. Very Respectfully, L. F. CAMPBELL.

We suppose the Republicans are happy now, since they have been enabled through the treachery of Mahone, of Virginia, to organize the United States Senate.

West Virginia was thought to be entirely too small a State to have representation in the Cabinet and Gen. Goff, late Secretary of the Navy, retires from his short but brilliant official career.—E.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Extra Session Agitation—Senate Organization—Hiddlebarger for Sergeant-at-Arms—The Hand of Mahone—Stanley Matthews' Prospects.

[From our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 18, 1881. The interest at this political centre will probably be kept up till far into the Summer. The lower house, it is now thought by many, will be convened in extra session before the middle of May. Interviews with a number of leading men, of both political parties, develops the fact that there is a wide difference of opinion touching the probability of a call for an extra session of Congress, but the weight of opinion is on the side of the extra session. Stalwart Republicans generally think that it should be called, and Democrats believe that their opponents will improve their opportunity. The date generally fixed upon for the extra session is May 1, though there are many who favor a later date, and think, about the 15th of the same month would suit all concerned better, and give ample time for the passage of a funding bill, and the transaction of all necessary business before the sultry days of the summer solstice.

Quite a crowd was present to witness the organization of the Senate to-day, although no election for officers of the body will take place until next Monday. Ex-Secretary Gorham is thus far the only candidate spoken of for his old position. For Sergeant-at-Arms, Colonel A. T. Hiddlebarger, of Woodstock, in the Shenandoah Valley, at present a State Senator of Virginia, will probably be chosen. For Chief Clerk Mr. Johnson, of Minnesota, who was for eight years secretary of the Senate in that State, is mentioned. James R. Young, of Philadelphia, will undoubtedly assume his old place as financial clerk. To-day the committees only will be organized. There has been no caucus held yet to nominate officers.

The heads of Department are still kept very busy with an immense throng of office seekers, and, in case an extra session shall be called, this throng will be increased. So far but few changes in minor offices have been made, but changes are inevitable. Places must be made for the friends of the new Cabinet, and many an official head will bite the dust.

A determined effort is being made to defeat the confirmation of Stanley Matthews for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by representatives of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, who claim that that circuit, which has been represented on the Supreme bench since the retirement of Judge David Davis, is entitled to recognition. A number of gentlemen have been mentioned for the place, but probably all will be disappointed, for the position now seems to be to confirm all of the nominations sent in and adjourn as soon as possible. Judge Matthews' friends are, however, not inclined to take this for granted, but are using all of their powers of persuasion to bring to his support the Senators who in the last session are known to have opposed Matthews' confirmation. C. A. S.

Legislative Notes.

We clip the following items from the Ritchie Gazette, a Republican paper, edited by P. W. Morris:

Mr. W. P. Hubbard, of Ohio county, is the peer of any other member of the Legislature. The Senate of this State contains one physician—Dr. Barbee, of Mason. He is a gentleman of cultivation, liberality and integrity. Senator Donehoo, of Hancock county, is one of the most discreet and sagacious members of the State Senate.

A number of the members of the Legislature pronounce the word "to" as though it were spelled "toe." A man who exists sixty days in the atmosphere of the hall of the House of Delegates, feels nearly as well, we should think, as he would in the middle of a tussle with the typhoid fever.

The good looking giant representing Summers county in the House of Delegates, frequently shook his side whiskers before the wall of the University of this State, during the late session. The walls still stand, though.

When the Senator from Doddridge county gets his eagle eye on anything liberal for the newspapers, he is immediately seized with a spasmodic economy. He had to pay a twelve dollar printer's fee once, and on account of his poverty has been in an embarrassed financial condition ever since.

An elephant, apparently, on the hands of the Legislature, is to decide what the papers which published the constitutional amendments, shall be paid. We suggest as the title for a romance on the subject, "What will they do with it?"

The power of Judge Ferguson in the House of Delegates is not on account of his popularity; the reason his suggestions are generally acted upon in a favorable way, is that they are reasonable and logical propositions.

Major B. S. Thompson, assistant clerk in the House of Delegates, is one of the most accommodating and genial officials in the world. He is absolutely unhappy, unless he is doing some one a favor.

Mr. Geo. W. Tippet, of the Point Pleasant Register is one of the most genial and popular members of the House of Delegates. He has conducted himself in such a manner as to win general respect, and in consequence is a useful and influential official. Mr. Tippet has furnished his paper with a number of readable letters, which have attracted much attention. We wish him unbounded success, in his undertakings.

Morris will accept our thanks for this kindly notice of us. When he gets in the Legislature, which he expects to do, in 1883, we will not forget him.

Dogs and Sheep.

A bill for the protection of sheep, and imposing a tax on dogs, and repealing chapter 64 of the Acts of 1875. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

1. That it shall be the duty of every assessor annually to list all dogs over four weeks old owned or kept within his district, particularly noting the number owned or kept about any one house, giving such description of each as he can conveniently obtain, distinguishing between males and females. And for this purpose he may examine on oath any person found in his district. The fact that any dog is kept or allowed to remain about any house is sufficient evidence to authorize the assessor to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner of such dog. Two copies of such list for each magisterial district shall be returned by the assessor to the clerk of the county court of his county on or before the time fixed for laying the county levy in each year.

2. The county court shall annually levy a tax on every dog so listed of fifty cents on males and one dollar on females. Any court may discriminate as to each owner of more than one dog by increasing the amount of tax on each additional dog. And the tax so levied shall be paid by the persons respectively in whose name the dogs shall be listed.

3. The clerk shall, within one month after such assessment is completed, extend on the lists mentioned in the first section the amount of such tax chargeable to the persons mentioned therein, one of which lists he shall, as soon as completed, deliver to a constable of the magisterial district for which the list was made. And it shall be the duty of any constable to whom such list is so delivered or tendered to proceed to collect the taxes mentioned in such lists from the several persons named therein respectively, and for this purpose every constable shall have the same power to distrain for such taxes that sheriffs now have in respect to State taxes, and they shall account for and pay over the taxes mentioned in such lists in the same manner that sheriffs are required to account for county levies. The constable having such list shall kill, or cause to be killed, every dog on which the taxes assessed as aforesaid are not paid on or before the first day of March of the year next after that in which the assessment is made, having first demanded the amount of such tax from the keeper of such dog. For every dog killed he shall receive credit for the tax charged on the animal killed and one dollar from the funds collected by him. He shall have the same commissions for collections under this act that sheriffs are allowed for collecting county levies.

4. The county court shall, out of the fund arising under this act, pay a reasonable compensation for the assessment provided for and to the clerk for his services; and the residue may be appropriated in such manner as the court may deem for the best interests of the citizens of the county, or it may appropriate the same, or such part of it as may be necessary, to remunerate the owners of sheep for losses sustained by dogs. In any county where the county court directs that any part of the funds raised under this act may be appropriated to pay for sheep destroyed by dogs, the fifth and sixth sections of this act shall govern the distribution thereof.

5. Upon complaint, before any justice, of any person that sheep owned by him and kept within the county have been destroyed by a dog or dogs, the justice shall issue his warrant appointing three district freeholders, residing in the county, whose duty it shall be, having first been duly sworn for that purpose, to proceed forthwith upon actual view, and from such information as may be accessible to ascertain as to the truth of the complaint, the character of the injury, and the amount of the damage, if any, which has been sustained, and make report thereof in writing to the county court of such county. And in discharging the duties imposed by this sections each of the appraisers is hereby authorized to administer oaths.

6. At the end of every year and at such times as the court may direct, every constable chargeable with any money under this act shall report to the court the amount of money in his hands arising from the tax on dogs, and from fines imposed under this act, and for which he is accountable, and pay the same into the county treasury; the county court shall then, or as soon thereafter as practicable, audit the claims reported to the court under this act, and allow so much of each claim as to the court seems just and right, and after auditing such claims as shall be paid out of said fund, if it is sufficient to pay the whole thereof, shall give orders thereon to the persons entitled thereto, which shall be promptly paid by the sheriff out of said funds.

But if it shall appear that there is not sufficient funds in the hands of the sheriff to pay the amount of claims audited, the court shall give such orders as will divide the fund pro rata amongst those entitled, which shall be in full of such claims.

7. That appraisers to be appointed under section 5 shall not certify any appraisal to the court unless it be proved to their satisfaction that the person claiming such damages has made a proper return to the assessor of the dogs owned or kept by him.

8. That all dogs on which taxes are paid are hereby declared to be as much the subject of larceny as personal property.

9. That if any person shall permit any dog to be kept or remain about his or her premises that is not returned by him or her to the proper assessor for taxation, or on which the taxes levied under this act shall not be paid on or before the first day of March of the year next after an assessment is or should have been made, such person shall be liable to pay a fine of five dollars for each and every dog so kept or permitted to remain, which fine or fines shall be recovered by suit in the name of the State before a justice, as debts of like amount are by law recoverable, one-half thereof to be to the informer and the other half to be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the fund above mentioned; provided, that no costs of such proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury.

10. But this act shall not take effect or be of force in either of the following named counties, to-wit: Kanawha, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Lincoln, Cabell, Putnam, Mason, Wetzel, Webster, Monongalia, McDowell, Wyoming, Mercer, Gilmer, Braxton, Fayette, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Hampshire, Mineral, Raleigh, Clay, Upshur, Calhoun, Doddridge and Hardy, until the same be adopted by a vote of the people of such counties in the manner provided for in the next section.

11. The county court of any one or more of the counties mentioned in the next preceding section shall, upon the petition of one hundred voters of such county being filed in such court asking a vote to be taken upon the question, order such a vote to be taken at the next succeeding general or school election, to ascertain the sense of the voters of such county upon the adoption of this act therein.

The ballots used in taking said votes shall be the same as those used in voting for the officers to be elected at said election, and shall have written or printed on them the words "For dog tax," or "Against dog tax," as the voter may choose; which vote shall be taken, certified and returned, and the result thereof ascertained in the same manner as is provided by law in relation to county officers, except that the commissioners of elections at each place of voting in such county shall make and return to the clerk of the county court a separate certificate of the result of said vote within five days after the same is taken. The said clerk shall lay said certificate before the county court at its next session thereafter, and said court shall thereupon ascertain and declare the result of said vote in the county and enter the same of record. If a majority of all the votes cast at said election be in favor of imposing a tax on dogs, then this act shall be in force in such county from and after the day on which such result is declared.

12. Chapter 64 of the acts of 1875 is hereby repealed.

Interesting to Justices.

In Chap. X, Art. 7, of the Acts of fifteenth session of the West Virginia Legislature, which has just adjourned, the following will be found:

Every person elected or appointed to an office in this State, shall take the oath prescribed by the fifth section of the fourth article of the Constitution; and if bond be required of him by law, give his official bond, unless otherwise specially provided, within sixty days after he has been duly declared elected or appointed; or if at the time of his election or appointment he was absent from the State, or from the circuit, county or district for which he has been chosen or appointed, within sixty days after he has been notified of his election or appointment; or if no term of the county court or other tribunal in lieu thereof shall be held within sixty days after the election or appointment of an officer required by law to give bond and qualify before such court or tribunal, was so declared elected, or after he was notified of his said election or appointment, then at the first term of such court or other tribunal held next thereafter. Provided, however, that the officers elected to any such office at the general election of this State, held on the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, from whom an official bond is or may be required to be given or approved before or by the county court of any county or other tribunal in lieu thereof who fail to qualify or give the bond required by the law within the said sixty days, or who qualified and gave or executed such bond within the said sixty days, but who was prevented from having said bond approved by reason of no term of the county court of such county or other tribunal in lieu thereof, having been held within the said sixty days, may qualify and have his bond approved, if sufficient, before the county court of such county or other tribunal in lieu thereof within sixty days from the passage of this chapter.

Art. ten of the same chapter says: If a person elected or appointed to an office, who is required by law to give an official bond, act in such office before he has filed his official bond according to law, he shall forfeit not less than fifty nor more than one thousand dollars.

Art. fourteen of the same chapter

BANK REPORT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Merchants National Bank of West Virginia at Point Pleasant, in the State of West Virginia, at the close of business, March 11, 1881.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts, \$92,421 80. Overdrafts, 139 18. U. S. bonds to secure circulation, 60,000 00. U. S. bonds on hand, 10,000 00. Other stocks, loans & mortgages, 8,000 00. Due from approved reserves as to 13,835 50. Due from other National Banks, 1,630 66. Due from State banks & bankers, 1,962 16. Real estate, furniture & fixtures, 7,000 00. Current expenses & taxes paid, 930 99. Checks and other cash items, 233 87. Bills of other banks, 1,475 00. Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies, 37 05. Special deposits, 6,750 00. Legal-tender notes, 4,908 00. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation), 2,250 00. Total, \$201,664 90.

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$50,000 00. Surplus fund, 10,000 00. Undivided profits, 2,786 25. National bank notes outstanding, 46,000 00. Dividends unpaid, 72 00. Individual deposits subject to check, 84,625 19. Demand certificates of deposit, 2,878 90. Due to other National banks, 13,835 50. Due to State banks and bankers, 4,125 21. Total, \$201,664 90.

State of West Virginia, County of Mason, ss: I, T. STRIBLING, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. T. STRIBLING, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of March, 1881. RANKIN WILEY, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: P. S. LEWIS, J. McCULLOCH, JR., J. D. McCULLOCH, Directors. March 23-1881.

Legal Advertisements.

Trustee's Sale

of Two Valuable Tracts of Land in Union District. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, Trustee, by Washington Stephens and wife, dated on the 15th day of October, 1877, to secure to John Somerville, the payment of a certain note therein mentioned, for the sum of \$750.00, bearing date October 18th, 1877, and payable on the 18th day of October, 1878, which said Trust Deed is of record in the Mason County Court Clerk's Office, in Trust Deed Book No. 3, pages 340 &c., and being requested by said John Somerville to make sale of the lands in said Deed mentioned, I shall proceed to sell by way of public auction, at the front door of the Court House of Mason county, West Virginia, on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1881, the two tracts of land in said Deed described. The first of which contains 150 acres, and the other 96 acres. The above lands are in a high state of cultivation, and are situated on the Mud Lick Fork of Thirteen Mile Creek, with convenient access to Schools, Mills, and Post Office.

Title is believed to be good, but selling as Trustee, I shall convey only such title as is vested in me.

Terms of Sale—Cash on the spot. W. D. SOMMERVILLE, Trustee. mch 23-1881.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE

Of House and Three Lots in the Town of West Columbia.

In pursuance of the terms of a decree of the Circuit Court of Mason County, West Virginia, rendered on the 20th day of October, 1880, in a suit therein pending in which W. P. Shank, who sues, &c., for R. L. Winkleback as plaintiff and A. C. Mason, et. als. are defendants, the undersigned Special Commissioners, appointed for that purpose, will on the 7th day of February, 1881, at the front door of the Court House of Mason County, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, lots Nos. 109, 110, 111 and the land lying between said lots and the Ohio river and the land lying between lot No. 112 and the Ohio river, situated in the town of West Columbia, belonging to the defendant Joseph Bramley.

Terms of Sale—Cash as to one-third of the purchase money and the residue upon a credit of six and twelve months, taking from the purchaser bond with good security bearing interest from day of sale and retaining the title as a further security. JAS. B. MENAGER, W. H. TOMLINSON, Special Commissioners. jan 5-1881.

The above sale is adjourned and continued until Monday, the 2d day of May, 1881. JAS. B. MENAGER, W. H. TOMLINSON, Special Commissioners. feb. 16-1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISERS

By addressing GEO. P. BOWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. \$2100-page Pamphlet, 50c.

\$777 A WEEK and expenses to New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. \$2100-page Pamphlet, 50c.

\$990 Year to Agents, and expenses. \$8 Outlets for Free Address F. SWAIN & CO., Augusta, Me. mch 23-1881.

Notice—Pomona Grange No. 8.

All officers who were not installed at the last meeting of this Grange will report without failure at a call meeting to be held in Leon, on Saturday the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m., that being the last Saturday in this month, and the regular monthly meeting for Triumph Grange No. 191. All four degree members are cordially invited. A. B. ALEXANDER, Secretary. mrl-1w.

FOR RENT.

A SAW PLANING MILL and state machine combined, for one year or more as the party renting, may desire. Enquire of Susan Harpold, at Hartford City, West Virginia. The mill is known as the Valley City Saw Mill, and is situated on the Ohio river, at the lower end of Hartford City, below the mouth of Sliding Hill Creek. mar. 16-1881.

Notice To Trespassers.

All persons are hereby warned from trespassing in any manner upon the premises, or lands of John Potts, lying in Clendenin District, this county, without my consent, as they will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. mar. 16-1881. JOHN POTTS.

WANTED.

RAILROAD TIES, almost any quantity, 8 and 8 1/2 feet long, and 7 inches thick. Inquire of C. W. MAUPIN, mar. 2-1881. Arden, West Virginia.

All Goods new and Fresh from Eastern Markets, at TIPPETT'S.

Advertisement for a Trustee's Sale of land in Union District, including details of the property and terms of sale.

Advertisement for a Commissioneer's Sale of a house and three lots in West Columbia, including details of the property and terms of sale.

Advertisement for a Notice to Trespassers regarding John Potts' land in Clendenin District.

Advertisement for a Wanted notice regarding railroad ties and a business opportunity.

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