

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

- FOR ASSEMBLY, C. R. EARLY, of Elk county. (VACANCY) FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES, J. D. THOMPSON, of Curwensville. JAMES BLOOM, of Bloom Tp. FOR SHERIFF, EDWARD PERKS, of Morris tp. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JACOB KUNTZ, of Brady Tp. FOR TREASURER, JOSEPH SHAW, of Lawrence tp. FOR AUDITOR, CHAS. S. WORRELL, of Chest tp. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ISRAEL TEST, of Clearfield bor. FOR CORONOR, J. W. POTTER, of Girard tp.

Secessionist! Disunionist! Traitor!!!

These choice epithets are daily applied, by venomous and indiscreet Republicans in our midst, to all of our citizens who have the misfortune (or the honor?) to hold different political views from the present Administration. The purer the private character, the more elevated the standing of the Democrat, the more ranking and venomous is the attack. It is but a few weeks since that, in a neighboring village, posts were erected, and ropes attached thereto, by Republicans, for the avowed purpose of "hanging Democrats."

Not only is this the course pursued by private individuals, but the Press—the organ of the Republican party of the county—sifts and abets the cry. Despite our repeated demands for the names of these alleged Traitors, they will not dare to name them publicly, but "stab in the dark, with a shroud, with a nod," and hope to ruin private character, yet save themselves.

If there are traitors in our midst, LET THEM BE FORTHWITH ARRESTED. We have Courts and Juries—Law and Justice—yet remaining, and we pledge our solemn belief, that at least the Democracy of Clearfield county are law-abiding men, and justice will be done. We know the sterling men of our party in this county, and they are now—as ever—FOR the Government made by Washington, Franklin, Jefferson and Madison. They are FOR the Constitution, and denounce ALL attacks upon it, come from whatever source they may. They are AGAINST the heresy of secession. They are FOR THE WHOLE UNION. The fortunes and the lives of many of them are being now willingly yielded to sustain the Government against armed attacks.

We have repeatedly invited the Journal to point out wherein we have ever preached secession or treason. But no response has been made! Let us now look at his record. Let us see if he is not a Secessionist—a Disunionist: From the Raftsmans Journal, Nov. 14, 1860. "If any of the Cotton States feel the present form of government oppressive, and think they can do better out of the Union than in it, if they insist on going, LET THEM GO IN PEACE. It is not necessary to create any disturbance about it, to raise a CIVIL WAR or shed FRATERNAL BLOOD. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, BUT IT EXISTS NEVERTHELESS, and we do not see how one party can have a right to do what another party has a right to prevent. We will ever resist the asserted right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to withdraw from the Union is quite another matter, and if any considerable section shall deliberately resolve to go out, WE FOR ONE SHALL NOT COUNSEL THE ADOPTION OF COERCIVE MEASURES TO PREVENT IT."

A Big Jon.—We observe by the Press that Col. Forney has undertaken a still greater job than that of breaking up the Democratic party by joining the disunionists of the North. He is just now engaged in selecting President Judges for the people throughout the State. He seems to have his man in every district, and they represent every shade of politics except that of the national Democracy. It is also his intention to make a Cotton State out of Pennsylvania—to have cotton take the place of wheat, corn, &c., and thereby "smoke out" the Cotton planters of the South. The Colonel has tried a great many things, in all of which he has signally failed to convince his fellow citizens that he is a great man.

The "Unconditionals."

If our "unconditional" friends of the meeting at Curwensville on the 3d inst., the proceedings of which are inserted on our first page—feel any relief at this explosion of their petty malevolence at the Republican; or if they think they have inflicted a wound, or hurt the feelings of either of its editors, or injured its standing, character, influence or usefulness, we are glad to know and believe that they were never more mistaken in their lives. Since this assault we have had quite a number of substantial evidences that the motives of our assailants are not only well understood, and properly appreciated, but that all such attacks are unmerited, and must as they ought, injure only those who make them.

Personally, we certainly care nothing about it, unless it is to feel thankful to these gentlemen—for their sakes—that they have adopted this plan, and abandoned the idea of "coming down here to throw us into Shaw's dam."

We will state however, that the Republican has always yielded "a hearty and cordial support to the government," and whoever asserts to the contrary, asserts what is not true. If these gentlemen had wanted us to publish such speeches as Mr. Holt, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Dickinson, why did they not make known their wishes. Such requests, respectfully made, would have been honored at any time.—Such petty fault-finding does not become gentlemen.

We have no desire to criticise the proceedings of that meeting; but we will take the liberty of suggesting to the author of the resolutions, before he again asserts that Clay and Webster united in the support of the Administration of Gen. Jackson in 1832, the propriety of taking a glance at the chapter on the "Secret History of the passage of the Compromise," as given in Benton's "Thirty years in the Senate." He will there find, perhaps to his surprise, that he has palpably falsified the truth of history.

R. H. MOORE.—This chap has lately been appointed P. M. at Luthersburg, and has already proved himself as reckless in the discharge of his official duty as he is ignorant of the common amenities of life. After numerous complaints from our subscribers at that office, we addressed him a PRIVATE letter, which he has seen fit to publish. It took him nearly two weeks to find a man mean enough to dictate for him. Of the propriety of publishing private letters, we allow the public to be the judges—not doubting that they will agree with us, that the individual who does it is meaner than the dogs that licked the sores of Lazarus.

"Let no man trust him—none forbear to shed contempt—and deep dishonor—on his head: Let useless children—as he passes by—Shrink from his touch, and shudder at his eye; Let lovely woman loathe him with disgust, And shun him like a reptile in the dust."

It does us good to see our "irrepressible" contemporaries copy so largely from the great Union speeches of our Democratic leaders. The fact that the Democratic party has always been for the Union, is the reason why their speeches sound so patriotic. If they had published such speeches in times past, instead of the narrow-minded, sectional tirades of Abolitionists that used to pollute their pages, how much better would be the present condition of our poor bleeding country!

We should like to see a Union speech come from some of our Black Republican Generals or Statesmen, similar to those of Douglas, Butler, Dix, Holt, Dickinson, &c. Why do not those political jugglers over the way publish a Union speech made by Giddings, Wade, Lovejoy, Sumner or Wilson—all high in the affections of the present Administration? But this they cannot do, for the very good reason that such men never made Union speeches.

THE WAR NEWS!

(Cor. Phil. Press.)

ENGAGEMENT WITH REBELS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1861.—A large party started out at seven o'clock this morning from the vicinity of Chain Bridge, under the command of Col. Stevens of the New York Highlanders.

It consisted of several detached companies of infantry, a company of cavalry, and Capt. Griffin's Battery. As our skirmishers advanced, the enemy's pickets retired beyond Lewinsville, about seven miles beyond the Chain Bridge.

Our troops having accomplished the object of their errand, connected with the reconnaissance of the country, began to retrace their steps, when a large force of Confederates, consisting of two or three regiments of infantry, and Col. Stewart's regiment of Virginia Cavalry, with a battery of four pieces, were seen approaching from the direction of Falls Church, evidently with a view of cutting them off and preventing their return to their camp.

Line of battle was formed by the enemy's forces, and the Confederate battery opened with shell, which was replied to by Griffin's battery. Several rounds were fired on each side, when our troops ceased firing for about twenty minutes, in order to give the enemy an opportunity, which they did not embrace, of meeting them on the open field—the Confederates being for the greater part concealed in the woods.

Our forces, on resuming operations, brought into action a 32 pounder, the shell from which soon silenced the Confederates' battery. The gun was then directed towards the cavalry, which appeared on the road leading to Falls Church, and soon sent them flying—a number reeling from their saddles and falling to the ground as the shell exploded in their midst.

The command was then given to withdraw, and our column fell back in good order to Chain Bridge, reaching there late in the afternoon. General Smith, commanding the division to which these troops are attached, on the ground shortly after the engagement commenced, and at once assumed the command.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED. The names of the killed of the Federal troops are as follows: Sergeant Samuel Goodwin, Company I. Private Oliver Hubbel, Company D. Private Wm. Wood, Company D. Lieutenant Hancock, of Company I, is supposed to be killed, as he was seen to fall.

Three privates in Company D., were wounded, and three are supposed to have been taken prisoners. These were all attached to the 19th Indiana Regiment. Amos Mazerolle and Wm. Corburn, of Company C, 3d Vermont Regiment, were killed, and four of the same company slightly wounded.

These casualties were in part owing to the fearless daring of the men, who violated the positive orders which were given to secure their safety. Gunboat Action on the Mississippi.—A Rebel Battery Silenced.—The Rebel Gunboat Yankee Disabled—15,000 Rebels at Columbus, &c., &c. Cairo, Sept. 13.—The gunboats Conestoga and Lexington, while on a reconnoitering trip down the Mississippi yesterday, encountered a rebel battery of sixteen guns at Lucas Head, on the Missouri shore, and two rebel gunboats. They silenced the shore battery, disabled the rebel gunboat Yankee, and would have captured her had she not been supported by the other boat. One of the Conestoga's men was slightly injured. The loss of the rebels is unknown.

Twenty of our scouts were to day driven into Col. Ogley's camp by two hundred rebels. There was no loss on our side. Fifteen thousand rebels are in camp at Columbus. They were largely reinforced yesterday. Special Despatches to the Inquirer. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13. OUR VICTORIOUS ARMY. The news of the success which has attended our army in the recent battles fought in Western Virginia and Missouri, coupled with the achievements of our navy at Hatteras Inlet, and the slight skirmish had with the enemy at Lewinsville the other day, has produced the greatest hilarity among the Union men of this city, composed as they are of the denizens of almost every Northern State, who are now flocking in great numbers to the Federal city. At the hotels and on the sidewalk these topics are discussed with the greatest avidity, and even the hopes of the most timid are again being revived. Among the troops, who are in receipt of the news almost the very moment it is set afloat in the city, there is no end to the enthusiasm manifested by them, and the "good time coming," when they will be enabled to emulate the noble example of their brethren in arms, is looked forward to with great anxiety.

BOLD MOVEMENT OF THE REBELS. The Rebels within one mile and a half of Fort Corcoran. A gentleman who has just arrived from Mount Olive Church, says that this morning the Rebel pickets fired upon ours, who were stationed near Hall's House. Our pickets returned the fire killing seven and wounding quite a number. Fortunately we escaped without loss. About noon the Rebels received reinforcements, and towards night surrounded Hall's house and captured a lieutenant and four privates of the Maine regiment, who were on guard there. Our pickets fired upon them and then fell back to Mt. Olive Church, and finally to Bell's Cross Roads. The Rebels throw shells into the woods where our pickets were, and also towards Hall's Cross Roads. About six o'clock they had increased their number to four or five thousand on Hall's Hill, and fired a house and barn in the vicinity. In about an hour afterwards, five more buildings were in a blaze, just in the space from whence our pickets were driven. The flames shot upward to a great height, and were plainly discernible from the Capitol. By this movement the Rebels have gained possession of a hill only one mile and a half from Fort Corcoran, less than three from

Georgetown, and four from the White House.

From Western Virginia.

BATTLE AT CARNIX FERRY.

CLARKSBURG, Va., Sept. 12.—A battle took place about 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, near Summersville. Gen. Rosecrans, after taking a reconnoissance, found Floyd's army 5,000 strong, with sixteen field pieces, entrenched in a powerful position on the top of a mountain at Carnix Ferry, on the west side of Gauley river. The rear and extreme of both flanks were inaccessible, and the front was masked heavily by forest and close jungle. Col. Lytle's Tenth Ohio regiment of Benham's brigade, was in advance, and drove a strong detachment of the enemy out of camp this side of the position, the site of which was unknown.

Shortly afterwards his scouts consisting of four companies, suddenly discovered themselves in the face of a parapet battery, and a long line of palisades for rifle-men, when the battle opened fiercely. The remainder of the 10th and 13th Ohio, were brought into action successively by Gen. Bonham, and the 12th afterwards by Capt. Hartsuff, whose object was an armed reconnoissance. The enemy played terrifically on our forces with musketry, rifle-cannon and shell, causing some casualties. Col. Lytle led several companies of Irish to charge the battery, when he was brought down by a shot in the leg—Smith's 13th Ohio engaged the enemy on the left, and Col. Low's 12th Ohio, directly in front. Lowe fell dead at the head of his regiment early in the hottest fire, by a ball in the forehead. McMullen's howitzer battery and Snyder's two field pieces meantime were got into the position possible under the circumstances, and soon silenced two of the rebel guns. The fire slackened at intervals, but grew more furious as night approached. When the German brigade was led gallantly into the action by Col. McCook, under the direction of Adjutant General Hartsuff, but after a furious fight of three hours, night compelled the recall of the troops, and the men laid on their arms within a short distance of the enemy, each ready to resume the contest next morning.

Floyd fled during the night, and sunk the boats in the river, and destroyed the temporary bridge he had made when he first occupied the position. The turbulence and depth of the river, and the exhaustion of the troops made it impossible to follow him. He left his camp equipage, wagons, horses, large quantities of ammunition and fifty head of cattle. Our loss is fifteen killed and about seventy wounded, generally flesh wounds.—The rebel loss cannot be ascertained, as they carried their dead and wounded with them, but it was certainly serious.

LATER FROM ROSECRANS'S DIVISION.

Attempted Advance of the Rebels on Elkwater and They are Driven back.—The Mount Vernon Speculator Killed. CLARKSBURG, Va., Sept. 13.—The Rebels commenced to advance yesterday morning on both pikes toward Elkwater and Cheat Mountain Summit, and cut the telegraph wire.

They continued to advance on Elkwater until within two miles of our troops, when a few shells from Loomis' battery dispersed them. Skirmishing was kept up all night, and this morning two regiments were sent to cut their way through to the summit, and they succeeded in this expedition, the Rebels retreating in all directions. Two rebel officers, who were spying around the camp, at Elkwater, this morning, were surprised by our picket, and shot. The body of one of them was brought into camp, and proved to be that of Col. John A. Washington, of Mt. Vernon, the speculator in the bones of "the Father of his Country."

From Missouri.

Reported Advance of Rebels on Lexington. St. Louis, Sept. 13.—The citizens of Jackson county report that Generals Price and Rains were within forty miles of Lexington, on Tuesday, with 15,000 men and 15 pieces of artillery. This report needs confirmation.

Tom Harris captured a Government agent, named Smith, in Boone county, a few days since, and took from him \$1,200 and a number of horses. It was expected that Harris would take possession of Columbia, in Boone county, where a bank is located. St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Capt. Foster, of Col. Maunier's Regiment, of the Franklin county Home Guards, brought in seven prisoners last night who were direct from Hardee's army.

They reported that a fight had occurred in Hardee's camp, between the Missourians and Louisianians, in reference to the conduct of the Missourians in the battle near Springfield, the Louisianians charging the Missourians with cowardice, and treating them as cowards in the camp. The Louisianians charge that while they were fighting, the Missourians actually stole their horses and fed.

Gen. Hardee was falling back on Pocahontas, and the Missourians were dispersing. These men left Hardee's camp with the intention of returning home under Gov. Gamble's proclamation, and becoming good citizens; but were informed here that the Governor's proclamation was abridged by the declaration of martial law. By Last Night's Mail. Skirmish on the Upper Potomac.—Attack on Col. Geary's Command—Repulse of the Rebels with Heavy Loss. Point of Rocks, Sept. 15.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon a force of 500 rebels attacked a portion of the troops under Col. Geary, stationed about three miles from Harper's Ferry. Col. Geary commanded in person and the fight lasted about three hours.

The enemy were driven from every house and breastwork, and no less than 75 of them are reported as killed and wounded. Our loss is one killed and a few slightly wounded. Our troops behaved like veterans, Companies B, D, and I, of the 28th Penn'a regiment, and two companies of the Thirtieth Massachusetts, were engaged in the conflict. During the fight a rebel was seen taking aim at Col. Geary, when the Colonel grasped a rifle from a soldier and shot him on the spot. Our troops are in fine spirits.

Arrests by the Government in Baltimore.

[From the Balt. American.]

Considerable excitement prevailed in this city this morning as an early hour, in consequence of the arrest by the Federal officers, of George W. Brown, Esq., Mayor of Baltimore, a number of members of the House of Delegates, and other prominent citizens, and their imprisonment in Fort Mifflin. Crowds of persons assembled at the corners of the streets and in front of the newspaper offices, and discussed the matter with considerable earnestness and warmth of feeling.

The Acting Police Marshal has declined giving the reporters of the press any information concerning the affair, and consequently it is difficult to speak accurately of all the persons arrested, but the following list will no doubt prove correct:—George William Brown, Mayor of Baltimore. H. M. Warfield, Delegate in Legislature. Dr. J. H. Thomas, " " " T. P. Scott, " " " H. M. Morfit, " " " S. T. Wallis, " " " C. H. Pitts, " " " Wm. G. Harrison, " " " Lawrence Sangston, " " " Ross Winans, " " " T. W. Hall, Editor of the South newspaper.

Frank Key Howard, one of the Editors and Proprietors of the Exchange newspaper. Henry May, Member of Congress from Baltimore city. Dr. Lynch, State Senator. Leonard G. Quinlan, Baltimore county Delegate. Mr. Denison, Baltimore county Delegate.

In addition to these, it is rumored that Gen. Benj. C. Howard, Reporter of the United States Supreme Court, and the nominee of the Peace party for Governor of this State, and Mr. John C. Brune, of the House of Delegates, have also been arrested.

These arrests were made by the militia police of the city, who acted under orders issued by the Department of State at Washington, and they were so quickly effected about midnight that but few persons were aware of the proceedings. In the case of the Mayor, a small party first proceeded to his city residence, North Calvert Street, hoping to find him there, but hearing that he was at his country seat, near the Relay House, they drove there, and he was soon on his way to Fort Mifflin.

About twelve o'clock a detachment of thirteen policemen with a carriage, proceeded to the residence of Hon. Henry May, Charles street avenue, and took that gentleman into custody. Mr. May, at the time of his arrest, was in bed, and after a few parting words to his wife, quickly dressed and left with a small package of clothing. He merely inquired for the authority of the parties who came to arrest him, and then occupied a seat in the carriage.

As far as could be learned, there were no specifications or charges made by the parties who arrested the prisoners, with the exception of Mr. May. One of the men present stated that they were acting under the authority of the Provost Marshal of Washington City. All were quickly driven to Fort Mifflin, but their ultimate destination is unknown.

BLACKSMITH WANTED.

A Journeyman Blacksmith will find steady employment, good wages and prompt pay, by calling at the shop of the subscriber in the borough of Clearfield. G. C. PASSMORE. Sept. 4, 1861. 4f.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS drawn for Sept. term, A. D. 1861—commencing Monday the 23d.

- Becaria—Edward Falkerson. Bell—John McManus, George Passmore. Bogg—David Flegal. Brady—David McNamee, Wm. L. Horn. Bloom—Gainer Aitch. Burnside—Geo. Aitchison. Covington—senj. Jury. Chest—Simon Montgomery. Curwensville—Wm. P. Chambers. Ferguson—George Curry. Girard—Anderson Murray. Gulich—H. A. Foreman. Jordan—Peter Patterson. Knox—Isaac Dunlap. Lawrence—Jot. Watson, Wm. Fullerton, Geo. W. Carter, Wm. P. Beck. Morris—Jacob Flegal. Pike—Dan L. Jordan. Woodward—S. P. Shoff.

TRAVELER JURORS

- Becaria—Dr. G. W. Caldwell, Thos. Groom, senj. Philip Meier. Bogg—Edward Albert, M. L. Lumadao, Valentine Gearhart. Bradford—A. H. Lucas. Brady—John P. Beck, T. F. Rihel, Peter Shaffer, Thos. Carson. Burnside—Peter Breth, James Lamer, Jno. Rummel. Chest—Gilbert Tozer, W. W. Worrall. Covington—Chas. Schaars, Geo. Yothers. Clearfield—A. I. Southards. Decatur—Daniel Ayers, Wm. Hughes, Samuel McClaren. Ferguson—Daniel Kooser, Wm. Wise, T. S. Davis, Philip McCracken. Fox—Judson G. Bundy. Graham—Thomas Forcee, M. V. French. Girard—George S. Smith. Goslin—William Graham, jr. Gulich—J. H. Morgan. Huston—Thos. Hewit, F. E. Hewit. Jordan—John D. Miller, John Curry, John Glasgow. Karthaus—Wm. Bridgens, Isaac C. McCloskey. Knox—John Tate. Lawrence—Miles Head, Andrew Adleman, Daniel Soule, Robert Kaylor, jr. Morris—Leonard Kaylor, jr. Penn—Joseph Davis. Union—Geo. Clouser.

CYRENIUS HOWE. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. For DECATUR TOWNSHIP, will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. P. O. Address, Philipsburg Pa. Aug. 21st 1861

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 23rd day of September, 1861, the following described property, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county Pa., bounded by the township, Center county Pa., bounded by the township of Green, now of John Crane, lands late of David Kephart, now of D. I. Pruner & Co., lands late of Benner's estate, now of D. I. Pruner & Co., thence from spruce, a corner of this survey, south 21 degrees west, 150 perches, crossing the Shannon creek, to Black-ock, thence south, 22 degrees east, 181 perches, to Serviceberry, thence north, 55 or 58 degrees east, 76 perches to Spanish oak, thence north, [or south], 85 degrees east, 138 perches to White-ock, thence north 19 degrees east, (or north 69 deg. west), 56 perches to a maple, thence north, 20 degrees west, 66 perches to White-ock, thence north, 69 degrees west, 54 perches, to maple, thence north 23 degrees west, 34 perches to a cucumber, thence north 50 deg. east, 50 perches to Linwood, thence north 35 deg. east, 37 perches to pin, thence north 53 deg. east, 37 perches crossing Mushannon creek to hemlock, line of land now of John Crane, and being supposed to contain 400 acres more or less, and being surveyed in the name of Thomas Winters, which by sundry conveyances became legally invested in Thomas Maye, who conveyed the same to David I. Pruner, having thereon erected many dwelling-houses, two store-rooms, a blacksmithshop, brick yard, and other out buildings, and 20 or 40 acres cleared thereon. Also, all defendant's interest, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county Pa., surveyed on warrant granted to Joseph Harrison, containing 99 acres and allowance, and being unsold, or timber land, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David I. Pruner.

A certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county Pa., containing 150 acres, bounded north by lands of S. J. Hoover, east by A. K. Wright, south by Joseph Potter, and west by lands of Wright & Thompson, having about 60 acres cleared land thereon, and house, barn, two young orchards, being some peaches bought by defendant of Gratz and others.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Leonard.

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, beginning at the southeast corner of lot of H. E. Williams, estate, on the Erie turnpike, thence 54 deg. east, 200 feet to a post, thence south 71 deg. east, 120 feet to a post on lot of Carlisle's estate, thence 10 degrees west along said estate 193 feet to the place where beginning, with large two story frame house and 1/2 acre house erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benoit B. Stebbins and Roxana Stebbins.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, bounded on the south by lands of Geo. D. Morgan & Co., east by lands of D. I. Pruner & Co., and others, and west by lands of Solomon Hammerbaugh, containing about 200 acres, having about 140 acres cleared, a two story log house, a log barn, and other out buildings erected thereon, with an orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingo and Abraham Goss.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, bounded on the east by lands of Beates & Co., on the south by John Miller, on the west by J. B. Graham, on the north by Beates & Co., containing 87 acres, with a two story log house and log barn and about twelve acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Miller.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, containing 100 acres, about 40 acres cleared, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected, and bounded on the east by lands of John Arns and Adam Johnson, south by William Lamer, west by John McHaffy, and on the north by Nicholas Beck. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Beck and Mary Beck.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, containing 140 acres 120 perches, 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, two good log houses, two good log barns, and small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Kephart.

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in Ansonville, Clearfield county, with a two story frame house thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Smith.

Also, by sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place the following described property, viz:

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Union township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of John Brubaker, and by lands of Robert & Co., being a part of a larger tract, Nos. 2088 and 2095, containing 78 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which is cleared, with a log house and log barn erected thereon, and a young bearing orchard. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Lorbord, jr.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows: to wit: beginning at a post corner, thence south 29 3/4 east 70 perches to a post corner, thence south 33 1/2 east 70 perches to a post corner, thence north 33 1/2 east 70 perches to post corner and place of beginning, containing 35 acres, more or less, being part of a larger survey in name of E. L. Miller. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of E. L. Miller.

Also, defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Babels & Lowe and lands of Young, and the Jefferson road line, containing 120 acres, more or less, with 50 acres cleared, and two small houses and log barn erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Dixon.

F. G. MILLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Clearfield, Aug. 28, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 4th Monday of Sept., 1861, for confirmation and allowance: The account of Matthew Tate and William Peck, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels of said deceased, and the account of Samuel Tate, late of Lawrence Twp., Clearfield county, deceased. The final account of Wm. Feath, Esq., one of the Executors of the last will and Testament of Thomas Wilson late of Chest township Clearfield county, deceased. The Final Account of Arthur Bell, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels of William Hanft, late of Bell township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The final account of Wm. Rex, surviving Administrator of the Estate of Richard Curry, senior, late of Pike township, Clearfield county Pa., deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY. August 12, 1861. Register.

DR. J. W. POTTER.

Physician and Surgeon, has permanently located at Leontes Mills, Girard township, offers his professional services to the surrounding community. May 8, 1861.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned of the estate of Mason Garrison, late of Pike township deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MARY SMITH, Ex'ta Sept. 5, 1861. 6f.

HENRY WHITEHEAD, Justice of the Peace. Rocketon, Union tp, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Sept. 12, 1860. 1y