The Clearfield Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning Sept 16 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

Of Luzerne county.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

Of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

T. J. BOYER, of Clearfield county.
A. M. BENTON, of McKean county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

TREASURER,

ISAAC KLINE, of Bradford twp.

COMMISSIONER,

AMOS READ, of Lawrence twp.

AUDITOR,

F. F. COUTERET, of Covington twp.

Standing Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Meeting will meet at the office of the Chairman, in Clearfield, on Monday evening, Sept. 28. As business of importance will be before them it is desirable that there should be as full an attendance as possible.

Sept. 16. ISRAEL TEST, Ch'n.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

There will be a Grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Clearfield county, in Clearfield, on the evening of TUESDAY SEPT. 29. The respective township Clubs are invited to join us in making this a worthy demonstration in favor of Law, Liberty, and an unbroken Union. The Hon. CYRUS L. PERSHING J. H. ORVIS, Esq., and other Speakers, will address the meeting. Turn out, fellow-citizens, and let us have a monster.

Sept. 16. ISRAEL TEST, Ch'n.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows:

At New Washington, Sept. 18th, (evening.)
At The Cherry Tree, Sept. 19th, (afternoon.)
At Mulsonburg, (afternoon & evening) Sept 21st.
At Kylertown, (evening,) Sept. 22d.
At Williams Grove, (eveding,) Sept. 23d.
At Philipsburg, (evening,) Sept. 24th.

[This meeting is intended as a grand rally of the Democrats and Conservative men of Cambria, Indiana and Clearfield converient to The Cherry Tree,—the party in each county having united in the call,]

Good Speakers will be present at these meetings to present plain facts to the people in a plain manner, and it is earnestly requested that all lovers of their country and its time-honored institutions, should come and hear.

Sept. 16. ISRAEL TEST, Ch'n.

WOODWARD and three years; OR CURTIN and this draft only.

The certificate given to conscripts paying their $300 for exemption, by the Board of Enrollment for this district at Waterford, does *not* exempt a man for *three* years, but only for the "draft of the 27th of August, 1863." Such are the words of the certificate—the opinion of Thaddeus Stevens to the conteary notwithstanding.

The question, therefore, as to whether the $300 is to exempt a conscript for three years, or for this single draft, (and his name to go back into the box and run the risk of the next turn of the wheel,) is still an open one to be decided by the Jacobin powers at Washington. Of course they will be guided and confrolled by circumstances, and as all the "war power" of the Government is posessed by them, whatever "military necessity" may dictate will be adopted. It is fair to presume that the result of the forthcoming election in this State will have a very controlling influence with them.—The question is no doubt kept open *for a purpose.* What that purpose is, is not hard to divine. Should Curtin be reelected these gentlemen can be called upon for *three hundred dollars* more without any fear of the consequenses; but should Woodward succeed—as he most certainly will—it may not be deemed just so prudent to defy the plain and obvious meaning of the law. To the $300 men the issue is therefore a plain one: WOODWARD and three years; or CURTIN and this draft only.

☞Voters remember that every vote cast for Andrew G. Curtin, for Governor, will be construed by the Abolition party, to be in favor of a continuation of the war, with all its evil concomitants, the Draft will be "vigorously" enforced, taxes will be increased, and everything we consume will double in prices in the event of his election and a few men will become wealthy nabobs, at the expense of the many, and the present white owners of property in common with the less fortunate of their race will be reduced to perpetual slavery.

The defeat of Judge Woodward would be hailed by the Jacobins with unbounded joy, and a demand would at once be made for "the last man and the last dollar."—A half million of new made graves, hundreds of widows, and thousands of orphan children, will be the legacy left to the American people, if the Democracy fail to carry the great central States.

On the other hand the success of the Abolition party, will transfer the drama of the French Revolution to our shores, and we all must drink the bitter cup.

"THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND."—The people are asked to re-elect Gov. Curtin because he is the "soldier's friend." Go ask the war worn veteran of the Pennsylvania Reserves who is the "soldier's friend," and he will tell you that his recollections of the *shoddy* uniforms furnished at Camp Curtin,—which exposed them to the inclemencies of the weather, and to the jeers of the soldiers of other States—are too vivid for him to forget who is *not* the "soldier's friend." That speculation filled the pockets of a large number of *shoddy* patriots—and many graves with betrayed soldiers. The "soldier's friend" indeed!

☞S. H. BROWN, Esq., late Postmaster of Philadelphia, some months ago discovered that his *patriotism (?)* required his betrayal of the Democratic party. Mr. B. is now President of a rank Union League in Philadelphia, and recently made a speech flagrantly perverting the language and sentiments of Judge WOODWARD. In this speech, as *reported* and published in the Abolition papers, Mr. BROWN is made to say, "He, [Judge WOODWARD,] is, if possible, a consciencious Secessionist. No man in the South carries the doctrine of Secessionism further than he." Being called upon by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, to know if he is correctly reported, he (very strangely for a gentleman of candor, as we always took him to be,) gives an extract from a written copy of his speech—which makes no such allegation except by the most remote and strained inference—first attempting to escape public odium, and to dismiss the subject, by observing that *"the reports of the speeches delivered on that occasion are obviously incomplete, and not intended to be full or literal."*

We are sorry for you, Mr. BROWN. Why not have said, in so many words, that you were "the public libeller of no man?"

It appears that Mr. BROWN's objections to Judge WOODWARD are founded upon sentiments uttered by him in his address in Independence Square, on the 13th December, 1860, (which address was published in the Republican a few weeks ago,) when the whole country was appealing to Congress for the adoption of Peace measures. *Did Mr. Brown condemn those sentiments then?* He did not. On the contrary, he expressed himself to the writer of these lines in the most extravagant terms of eulogium of Judge WOODWARD *for that very effort.* If they were *right* then, why are they *wrong* now? No, no, Mr. Brown, Judge WOODWARD is now just what he was in 1860, when *you* endorsed his every position. If there is any difference between you, *you* and not *he*, is to blame for it.

☞*Forney*—the President's dog—said, a short time ago, that the Conscription Law was approved by the people—that it was a popular measure, and would be sanctioned by the popular voice, &c., &c.

Its popularity is just now being tested. In Rhode Island, where the "job" has been finished, "*nineteen*" soldiers were obtained—less than one in a hundred. Thus far in Pennsylvania the *yield* is about the same. But it affords a splendid harvest of "Greenbacks"—and with what degree of approval the poor man who has to mortgage his homestead to raise the glorious *three hundred* and save his life to his family, will view this "popular meat sure," the polls on the Second Tuesday of October will probably tell.

SHODDYITES.—There are to be found among this class of creatures a few men who call themselves "War Democrats," who in common with the Abolitionists, advocate a continuation of the war until "the last man and the last dollar" are used up. Of course such men can't see anything except "Greenbacks," and will naturally vote for Curtin for Governor.

These men ought to know that they have just as much interest in the election of Judge Woodward as have Democrats, as it secures all who are not guilty of crime against illegal arrests and imprisonments, and will restore us all to our primitive liberty and freedom again.

THAT SAME OLD COON.—In the days of the Revolution, there were, as now, but two parties in this country—Patriots and Loyalists. Washington being a recognized leader of the former, and George the III, and his stamp and tax gatherers were the leaders of the latter.

Who are the boasted loyalists in this country to-day? "Abe" Lincoln and his army of stamp and tax gatherers. Over fifty thousand of this class of cormorants are feasting and fattening on the substance and liberties of our people. What a sameness of men and conduct.

☞Those who desire to have the government administered without an army of five hundred thousand men with muskets, and dispense with the small army of assessors and tax gatherers, and are in favor of carrying on the government without a draft every six months, will of course vote for George W. Woodward for Governor; and those who wish to continue the present mode of administering the affairs of State—taxation, Drafts, and Provost Marshals and spies, will of course vote for Andrew G. Curtin.

☞The present Jacobin rulers at Washington are condemned with more feeling and bitterness by returned soldiers than by any other men. They are the best qualified to judge. If such are the sentiments of those who return, what may we presume to be the sentiments of those who are compelled to remain? And when complaints so unresisting, come from such a quarter, why should civilians—the fathers and brothers of these soldiers—hesitate to hurl them from the places of trust they have so shamefully abused?

☞The shoddy patriots have been compelled to establish a new daily paper in Pittsburg, called the *Commercial*, to advocate the election of the "twin relics" of war and negro equality—Curtin and Agnew. There were three "loyal" papers in that city, but neither having had a direct interest in the shoddy interest, they all advertised the "soldier's friend," in rather a distasteful manner to suit the "unconditionally loyal."

RIDE A FIG THERE.—A. H. FRANCISCUS, one of the "noble hearted merchants" that Philadelphia is vain to boast of, is too "loyal" to patronize Democratic newspapers—having ordered the discontinuance of his advertisements in the Johnstown *Democrat* for this reason alone.

Of course Mr. Franciscus wants none but Abolition customers, none but Abolition money—and this is fair notice to the many Democratic merchants of Clearfield county—who have dealt with him—that their custom is no longer desired by him.

It is time this spirit of bigotted proscription was played out, and the only way to rebuke such little souled patriots, is through their pockets.

CRAZY IMPUDENCE.—Abe Lincoln and his Abolition fanatics, not satisfied with waging a gigantic war against the people of the South for the purpose of freeing the negroes, and enriching themselves, in which they are likely to come out second best so far as the darkey is concerned; also talk of making war against France and England, and the Democratic party.

This would be quite a variety indeed. But we would advise those lunatics to finish the "ninety days'" job they have been engaged at for nearly two years and a half,—make sale of the elephant they have on hands, before they buy two or three more, as the market might become overstocked.

☞Does any individual in his sober senses believe that so long as the people of the North and the South continue to elect, and be ruled by war advocates, and war partizans, that we shall ever see peace within our borders and the Union restored again? Not a man believes it. If we continue to elect a majority of war partizans to our public offices, the present generation will not survive the "irrepressible conflict." Then why, fellow-citizens, vote for such men?

A SIGN.—We observe by the Armstrong *Democrat* that the Republican party at their late Mass Meeting in Kittanning, fully adopted the doctrine of amalgamation, by making a practical demonstration—Among the several delegations that arrived from the different townships, was one of "American citizens of African descent," headed by a black nigger dressed in a U. S. uniform, flourishing a sword in magnificent style. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

"UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN."—Those creatures who have with Wendell Phillips, "labored for nineteen years to break up the Union," and whose stereotyped motto was "No Union with slaveholders," and are constantly denouncing those as "traitors" and "rebel sympathizers," who advocate the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson—the founders of the Union.

☞"The safest Government in the World." This old boast of ours, is being tested by "old Abe" at Washington.

The "Government" rides in a two-horse coach from the White House to the Soldier's Home, under a heavy Cavalry escort, in a genuine Napoleonic style—As Greely would exclaim:

"All hail the flaunting lie."

QUERY.—If Providence calls an individual through the operations of a Provost Marshal, to enter the army to assist in "crushing this rebellion," and having another call on hand more pleasant and agreeable, can he send a substitute, and thereby satisfy the last call?

☞A glorious opportunity is now offered to all the "loyal" boasters in our community who have been selected in a "Providential manner," to enter the army, and "crush out" this "ninety day's" rebellion. How many will go?—We'll see.

MILITARY HORSE THIEVES IN MARYLAND.—We learn, on the authority of reputable gentleman residing on the Southern border of this State, that Schenck's minions in Maryland, in the counties adjoining Pennsylvania, indulge largely in the luxury of horse stealing. Several cases have been stated to us of their patriotic conduct in this line of duty. In one case, they took from a man a blooded horse which he valued at five thousand dollars, giving him an order on Schenck for one hundred dollars.

In another instance, they stopped a man on the highway, in Harford county, and informed him that they must have the two fine horses which he was driving. He protested, when they commenced taking them from the wagon, whereupon he showed fight. They took his horse and took him—to a Baltimore prison, where he is *still confined!* They imprisoned him for "disloyal practices." It was treasonable to fight for his property!

These agents of Schenck put their own valuation upon the horses they capture, and pay for them with orders on that hero, who, when the orders are presented to him, tells the victims that they should apply to General Lee for payment,—the thieves having previously charged the owners of the horses with "disloyalty."—This charge is sufficient to justify them in Schenck's opinion, for any villainy they may commit. What Schenck does with these horses is not known. Perhaps his agents steal in one county and sell in another, and share the profits with their master. We have heard of several instances of their selling horses obtained in this forcible manner.—*Evening Journal.*

POOR BLEEDING KANSAS.—The Abolitionists are trying to kill off the Democrats in Kansas—murdering in cold blood. The mode of operating is, to chase a democrat farmer from his home into the woods and then call him a "bush whacker" as a pretext for his cold blooded murder! Kansas is bleeding yet and will never cease to bleed, while the foul spirit of the abolition party has its way.

☞The way to divide the Union was to defeat the Democratic party. The way to restore it is to give them the victory.

THE FIFTY MILLION LOAN.—The loan of fifty millions asked for by Secretary Chase, of the associated banks, is intended to pay suspended claims against the treasury, which have accumulated during the last six weeks. These claims amount to thirty millions, and the balance of the loan will be used to carry on the government until the new treasury notes are ready for issue. The public debt has not increased since the last published statement beyond the amount of five twenty bonds issued. Subscriptions to the five-twenties during the last week amounted to nearly four millions.—*Phila. Inq.*

WHAT THE WAR IS FOR.—The Albany *Evening Journal*, Mr. Seward's organ, recently said, explicitly, that as soon as the rebellion ended, the Southern States would be re-admitted into the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is.—Lincoln's organ at Washington, the *Chronicle*, immediately took issue with the *Journal*, declaring that slavery must be abolished before the rebellious States could be re-admitted. Not an Abolition war, eh?—*Logan (O) Gazette.*

A POSER.—This is the best thing we have seen: A preacher said to a Democrat: "How can you vote for a tried and convicted traitor?" The gentleman quietly and most severely, yet reverently, replied: "How, sir, can *you* serve the Divine Master whom you profess to follow, and who was tried, convicted, and executed for sedition and treason?" We suppose the Parson was able to see the *why* in both cases.—*Logan Gazette.*

☞"Is your master up?" asked an early visitor of a nobleman's valet. "Yes sir," rejoined the valet, with great innocence; "the butler and I carried him up about three o'clock."

☞They tell of a Cuban lady at a ball in Sartago last week, whose dress and diamonds were valued at $70,000! What an article to confiscate!

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT.—A new spurious $2 bill on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa., is in circulation. The note is prited from an entirely new plate, and does not resemble the genuine.

☞Military buttons are very attractive to a woman, especially if they are also batchelor's buttons.

MARRIED—On the 10th inst., by Rev. Wm. T. Richey, Mr. Nicholas T. Wilson to Miss Margaret R. Hoover, all of Bradford township.

DIED—In Lawrence township, on the 7th inst. Harry, and on the 11th, Miles, both children of James S. and Joanna Norris, aged respectively 4 years 5 months and 18 days, and 2 years 5 months and 8 days.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.—The public, and especially merchants, are hereby cautioned against selling any person goods, or any other article, on my credit, whether with or without orders.

JOHN OWENS.

Pike twp., Sept. 16, '63-pd.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my son EDWARD, having left his home without just cause or provocation, the public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date. RUDOLPH SWATSWORTH.

Lawrence twp., Sept., 17, pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trusting or harboring either of my two sons, AUGUSTUS and JOSEPH, aged respectively, 20 and 18 years, as I am determined to pay no debts of their contracting after this date. JOHN B MULSON.

Frenchville, Sept. 9, '63.

School Teachers Wanted.

THE School Board of Jordan township wish to employ Four School Teachers, for FOUR months—commencing in November next. Good wages will be given. Application can be made to DAVID W. WISE,

Sec. of the Board.

Jordan tp., Sept. 16.—pd

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of M. B. Conoway of Covington township, viz: One Brown Mare, one Sorrel Horse one Bay Horse, and one Yoke of Red Oxen, as the same has been purchased by us, and have only been left with said Conoway on loan, and are subject to our order.

J. W. POTTER,
JOHN BRIEL.

Frenchville, Sept. 16, 1863.—pd.

STRAY OX.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Girard township, about the 16th of August last, a large RED OX, horns very wide, and tipped with brass knobs. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, &c., or he will be disposed of according to law.

DANIEL KRISE.

September 16, 1863.

WANTED—A large lot of FLAX SEED in exchange for GOODS at the Cheap Store of

JOHN D. THOMPSON.

Curwensville, Sept. 16, 1863.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Clearfield county, until *Thursday the 1st day of October next*, for building a BRIDGE across the Susquehanna river at the place known as McMurray & Irvins' mill, in Burnside township. Said bridge to be about 105 feet long, 16 feet wide, to be covered with joint shingles, planked with 2½ inch plank, and the abutments to be of stone 12 feet above low water mark, &c., &c.

Plans and specifications can be seen at any time by calling at the Commissioners' Office.

By order of the Board,

WM. S. BRADLEY, Cl'k.

Clearfield, Sept. 9, 1863.

Blacksmiths Wanted.

TWO good Journeymen Blacksmiths are wanted by the undersigned, at the shop lately occupied by Jacob Shunkwiler, in Clearfield, to whom steady employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply to

JAMES L. LEAVY.

Clearfield, Sept. 9, 1863.—pd

To School Teachers.

FIVE TEACHERS are wanted for the Penn township Schools. Persons wishing to apply for them will please meet the Directors on the third Saturday in October, in Pennville. Perhaps three or four Females will be employed.

By order of the Board,

Aug. 12, 1863. JOHN FLEGAL, Sec'y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of "J. WHITCOMB & SONS," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. WHITCOMB,
A. C. WHITCOMB,
June 1, 1863. ASA WHITCOMB.

☞The above business [mercantile] will be continued at the old stand under the title, of "A. C. & C. S. WHITCOMB.

Woodward, July 29, 1863.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed 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 September, 1863, for confirmation and allowance:

1. The final account of James Wrigley, administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of William Addleman, jr., late of the twn'p. of Pike, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.
2. The partial account of Wm. King and Daniel Gorman, Administrators of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John King, late of Burnside twp., Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.
3. The final account of Jacob Pearce, guardian of Henrietta Smeal, minor child of Jacob Smeal, deceased.
4. The final account of A. M. Gill, guardian of the minor heirs of Samuel Harrier, late of Bradford tp., Clearfield county, deceased.
5. The final account of Joseph McClarren, administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Jacob Baughman, late of Decatur tp., Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
6. The final account of Wm. A. Wallace, guardian of Ellis I. Hoover, minor son of David Hoover, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania deceased.
7. The account of John Flynn, administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Jeremiah Flynn, late of Penn twp., Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, dec'd
8. The final account of Henry Goss, one of the executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Goss, late of Decatur twp., Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
9. The final account of Lever Flegal, administrator of all an singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Benjamin Bonsall, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
10. The final account of Jesse Lines and Elizabeth Long, Administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Elias Lines, late of Brady tp., Clearfield county, Pa., deceased.
11. The account of John B. Kyler, administrator of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Jacob Keirchner, late of Morris tp., Clearfield county, Pa.

ISAIAH G. BARGER,
Clearfield, Aug. 26. *Register.*

Teacher's Institute.

The Teachers of Clearfield county are respectfully requested to meet at the Town Hall, in Clearfield, on Monday the 5th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing a TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, to continue in session one week. The object of this meeting is, for the attainment of greater proficiency in the different branches of study; in the art of teaching, and for the discussion of such topics as relate to the advancement and interest of the common schools. Teachers are requested to prepare essays, or short addresses on practical subjects connected with the theory and art of teaching, so that the exercises may be as interesting and attractive as possible.

It is earnestly hoped that all teachers who wish to qualify themselves more thoroughly, and who desire to keep up with their profession, will avail themselves of the advantages which this Institute will afford. Other citizens, ladies as well as gentlemen, are invited to attend all the exercises of the meeting.

Lectures on educational subjects may be expected at the evening sessions. An examination will be held at the close of the Institute, and permanent certificates will be awarded to deserving candidates. C. B. SANDFORD,

Clearfield, Aug. 12. Co. Sup't.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.—The County Superintendent hereby gives notice that he will meet the Teachers, Directors and friends of education generally, at the following named places and dates, at 9 o'clock, a. m., of each day:

Huston and Fox, at Hickory Kingdom, on Friday September 18.
Clearfield and Lawrence, at Clearfield, on Monday, September 21.

☞Positively no private examinations will be held, except at the written request of three Directors of the District in which the applicant intends to teach—or to fill vacancies.

C. B. SANDFORD, Co. Sup't.

Clearfield, July 29, 1863.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Hon. SAMUEL LINN, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the twenty-fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton—and the Hon. JAMES BLOOM and Hon. JNO. D. THOMPSON, Associate Judges of Clearfield co.; have issued their precept, to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas, Orphan's Court, Court of Quarter Sessions, Court of Oyer and Terminer, and Court of General Jail Delivery, at the Court House at Clearfield, in and for the county of Clearfield, on the

Fourth Monday, the 28th day of September, 1863.

NOTICE IS, therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, in and for said county of Clearfield, to appear in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in their behalf, pertain to be done.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield, this 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

EDWARD PERKS, *Sheriff.*

SHAVING and HAIRDRESSING.—The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity will take notice that the undersigned has opened a Shaving Saloon in Graham's Row, where the various branches of his Profession will be conducted in a style equal to the best city shops. He respectfully solicits a trial of his skill.

GEORGE FRIEND.

Clearfield, July 29, 1863—6m

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the subscriber in Clearfield, on or about the 2d instant, a large black COW, with a star in her forehead.—Any person giving information as to the whereabouts of said Cow, or returning her to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

BARTHOLOMEW STUMPH.

Clearfield, Sept 9, 1863.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my son ANDREW—a minor—who left his home sometime in May last without any just cause, as I will pay no more debts of his contracting.

JACOB EISAMAN.

Karthaus tp., Sept. 9, 1863.—pd.

Estate of Thomas G. Snyder, dec'd.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Clearfield in and for said county, at June term, A. D., 1863, in the matter of the appraisement of the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Thomas G. Snyder, late of Morris township, deceased, whereupon the Court decreed as follows: "June 17, 1863, approved *Ni. Si.*, and unless exceptions are filed on or before the first day of next term, will be confirmed absolutely."

By the Court, I. G. BARGER,
July 22, 1863. Cl'k Orphans' Court.

$500 REWARD!

The Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, offer the above reward for the arrest and conviction of JAMES CURLEY, the murderer of Harvey Rogers, of Karthaus township, who was found dead on the road of the 1st day of August, in the public highway in said township, or $250, will be paid for the arrest and delivery of the said James Curley to the jail of Clearfield county.

The said Curley, is about 5 feet 11 inches in height, of erect figure, light complexion, blue eyes, roman nose, scanty whiskers, and light hair, a rear on the lower lip, caused by a piece being bitten out in a fight.

SAM'L C. THOMPSON,
JACOB KUTZ,
THO'S DOUGHERTY,
Comm'rs.

COMM'RS OFFICE,
Clearfield, Pa. Aug. 29, '63.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of Paul Williams, of Brady township, viz: ONE YOKE OF STAGS, as the same belongs to me and are left with him on loan only, subject to my order. S. R. LOBOUGH.

Brady twp. Sept. 2, '63-pd.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Twelve Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Lawrence schools for the term of FOUR MONTHS. Schools to commence about the 1st November next. Teachers wishing to apply will please meet the Superintendent and Directors on examination day (21st September,) at Clearfield. Liberal wages will be given to competent teachers.

By order of the Board,

AARON C. TATE,
Lawrence tp., Sept. 2d, tf. Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas 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 28th day of September next, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner, thence north 85 degrees west 150 perches to a post, thence by land of Anthony McGarvey and Lawrence Kilian 204 perches to a post, thence along the line of Aaron Pierce to a white pine, thence by land of Isaac Kirk to place of beginning, containing 170 acres, more or less, being part of a larger survey in the name of George Musser, with two small Log Houses, Blacksmithshop, and Log Barn erected thereon, with about 75 acres cleared, with a young bearing Orchard. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Robert McPheran.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, bounded by land of William Read, Joseph Moore, William Moore, Alexander and John Ferguson and Thomas Henry, containing 200 acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared, and a large Bank Barn erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Harborn, and of Thomas Henry as Administrator of Thomas McCracken, deceased.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Simon Rorabough, Andrew and Salmon J. Irvin and lands late of Moses Pierce and others, containing 882 acres, about 1 acre of which is cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Aaron Pierce and Austin Carr.

ALSO—two certain lots of ground, situate in West Liberty, Clearfield county, and bounded on the west by lot No. 19, on the north by the Litz turnpike, on the east by an alley, and on the south by lands of Jacob Heberling, being 66 feet in front and running back 120 feet, known in plan of said town as Nos. 13 and 15, with a two-story Frame House erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Rishel.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the same time and place, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Two certain tracts of land situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, viz: Beginning at a Linn corner, thence extending by improvement of Levi Dale south 16 degrees west 85 perches to a post, thence along the turnpike road south 86 degrees west 100 perches to a post, thence north one degree west 72 and seven-tenths perches to a post, thence north 89 degrees east 124 and five-tenth perches to the line and place of beginning, containing 51 acres and 41 perches, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed on warrant to Henry Wykoff, about 40 acres of which are cleared, with a two-story Frame House 32 by 32 ft., and Log Stable erected thereon. Also, all defendant's interest in a certain tract of land situate in the township, county and State aforesaid, being alotment No. 5 of tract No. 354, bounded on the south by the above named tract, on the west by lands of S. R. Lobough, on the north by Long, and on the east by McGarr's heirs, containing 84 acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which are cleared, with a two-story plank frame House erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Tobias Dale.

ALSO—all that certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa. bounded beginning at a maple corner; thence by land of Wm Brothers, west one hundred and sixty-seven perches to a maple; thence north fifty-five degrees west thirty-six perches to a white oak; thence by land of John Patchin, north sixteen degrees east two hundred and sixty-two perches to a post; thence by land of Horace Patchin, north forty-two degrees east one hundred and eighty perches to a white pine; thence by land of Jacob Yingling and others, south four hundred and nine perches to the place of beginning; containing 309 acres more or less, surveyed the 8th day of October, A. D., 1834, on warrant dated 10th December, 1793, granted to Samuel Bartley, with a log house, log barn and saw-mill erected thereon, with about 50 acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Yingling, deceased.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the courts of Common Pleas of Clearfield counties, and to me directed, there will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 28th day of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All those 3 several tracts of land situate partly in Decatur township, Clearfield county, and partly extending into Centre county, originally surveyed upon warrants dated 1st July, 1784, respectively granted to Emanuel Fletcher, Elisabeth Harrison and John Harrison, adjoining lands surveyed to Joseph Parrison, Thomas Billington, Francis Lathrop, and others, and patented April —, 1859, to the said Henry Billington, containing, in the aggregate, 1187 acres and 22 perches of land, with the allowance, excepting therefrom and therefrom two lots, one of 200 acres, and allowance, agreed to be sold and conveyed to John Goss and Abraham Goss, their heirs and assigns, and the other in the possession of the heirs of Abraham Goss, now deceased, and containing 154 acres and 154 perches, according to a certain survey by Thomas Ross of Clearfield county, Surveyor—being together 354 acres and 124 perches—thus excepted from the original tracts, and leaving 832 acres and 54 perches, with the allowance now conveyed, be the same more or less, together with all and singular the ways, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges and improvements. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David L. Pruner, Andw. G. Curtin, John M. Hale and J. J. Lingle.

ALSO—all that certain Two-Story House, or Building, situate in the township of Woodward, and county of Clearfield, on lot on south side of road leading from Alexander's Fording to Philipsburg, in the village of Pusey ville, bounded on the west by lot owned by Henry Peters, east by land of Robert Alexander, said House being in size 16 by 20 feet, and the lot or piece of ground or curtilage appurtenant to said building. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George W. Miles.

EDWARD PERKS, *Sh'f.*

Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Aug. 19, 1863.