ion from any one in authority will have a bad influence; at the same time, I rocognize the difficulties in the way of receiving these informal commissioners at this time and do not know what to recommend. I am sorry that, however, Mr. Lincoln cannot have an interview with the two named in this dispatch, if not all three now within our lines. Their letter to me was all that the President's instructions contemplated to secure their safe conduct, if they had used the same language to Major Eckert. U. S. GRANT.

Lieutenant General.

The President consents to the conference.

This dispatch of Gen. Grant changed my purpose, and accordingly I telegraphed to him and the Secretary of State respectively as follows:

War Department,
Washingotn D. C. Feb, 2, 1865.

Lieutenant General Grant, City Point. Va.,

Say to the gentleman that I will meet them personally at Fortress Monroe as soon as I can get their.

[Sent in cipher at 9 A. M.]

A. LINCOLN.

War Department,
Washington, D. C Feb, 2. 1865.

Hon. William H Seward, Fortress Monroe, Va:

Induced by a dispatch from General Grant, I join you at Fortress Monroe as soon as I can come.

[Sent in cipher at 9 A. M.]

A. LINCOLN.

Before starting the following dispatch was shown me. I proceeded nevertheless:

Office U. S. Military Telegraph,
War Department.

[Cipher.]

The following telegram was received at Washington, February 2, 1865, from City Point, Va., 9 A. M.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Fortress Monroe (copy to Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.):

The gentlemen here have accepted the proposed terms, and will leave for Fortress Monroe at 9 30 A. M.

U. S. GRANT Lieutenant General.

On the night of the 2d I reached Hampton Roads, found the Seretary of State and Major Eckert on a steamer anchored off the shore, and learned of them that the Richmond gentlemen were on another steamer also anchord off shore, in the roads, and that the Secretary of State had not yet seen or communicated with them. I ascertained that Major Eckert had literally complied with his instructions, and I saw for the first time the answer of the Richmond gentlemen to him, which, in his dispatch to me of the 1st, he characterizes as not satisfactory. That answer is as follows to wit:

City Point, Va., Feb. 1, 1865.

Thomas T. Eckert, Major and A D. C:

MAJOR: Your note, delivered by yourself this day, has been considered. For reply we have to say that we were furnished with a copy of the letter of President Lincoln to Francis P. Blair, of the 18th of January ult., another copy of which is appended to your note. Our intentions are contained in a letter of which the following is a copy:

INSTRUCTIONS OF JEFF DAVIS.

Richmond, Jan, 28, 1865.

In conformity with the letter of Mr. Lincoln, of which the foregoing is a copy, you are to proceed to Washington City for informal conference with him upon the issues involved in the existing war, and for the purpose of securing peace to the two countries. With great respect, your obedient servant,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The substantial object to be obtained by the informal conference is to ascertain upon what terms the existing war can be terminated honorably. Our instructions contemplate a personal interview between President Lincoln and ourselves at Washington, but with this explanation we are ready to meet any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint, at such place as he may designate. Our earnest desire is that a just and honorable peace may be agreed upon, and we are prepared to receive or to submit propositions which may possibly lead to the attainment of that end.

Very respectfully, yours.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
R. M. T. HUNTER,
J. A. CAMPBELL.

A note of these gentlemen, subsequently addressed to General Grant, has already been given in Major Eckert's dispatch of the 1st instant.

THE REBEL BASIS OF CONFERENCE.

I also here saw, the first time, the following note addressed by the Richmond gentlemen to Major Eckert:

City Point Va., Feb. 2 1865.

Thomas T. Eckert, Major and A. D. C.:

MAJOR: In reply to your verbal statement that instructions did not allow you to alter the conditions upon which a passport could be given to us, we say that we are willing to proceed to Fortress Monroe, and there to have an informal conference with any person or persons that President Lincoln may appoint, on the basis of his letter to F. P. Blair of the 18th of January, ultimo, or upon any other terms or conditions that he may hereafter propose, not inconsitent with the essential principles of self-government and popular rights, upon which our Constitutions are founded. It is our earnest wish to ascertain, after a free interchange of ideas and information, upon what principles and terms, if any, a just and honorable peace can be established without the further effussion of blood, and to contribute our utmost efforts to accomplish such a result we think it better to add that, in accepting your passports, we are not to be understood as committing ourselves to anything but to carry to this informal conference the views and fellings above expressed.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
R. M. T. HUNTER,

NOTE.—The above communication was delivered to me at Fortress Monroe at 4. 30 P. M., February 2d by Lieutenant Colonel Babcock, of General Grant's staff.

THOS. T. ECKERT, Major and A. D. C.

THE CHARACTER AND RESULT OF THE MEETING.

On the morning of the 3d the three gentleman, Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, came aboard of our steamer, and had an interview with the Secretary of State and myself of several hours duration. No question of preliminaries to the meeting was then and there made or mentioned. No other person was present. No papers were exchanged or produced, and it was in advance agreed that the conversation was to be informal and verbal merely. On our part the whole substances of the instructions to the Secretary of State here in before recited was stated and insisted upon, and nothing was said inconsistent therewith.—While by the other party it was not said that in any event or on any condition they would ever consent to reunion: and yet they equally omited to declare that they would so consent.—They seemed to desire a postponment of that question, and that the adoption of some other course first, which as some of them seemed to argue might or might not lead to reunion, but which course we thought would amount to an indefinite postponment. The conference ended without result. The foregoing, containing as is believed, all the information sought, is respectfully submitted.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 10, 1865.

Gold, at last quotations, ranged between 1:98 to 2:00.

The Clearfield Republican.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::MARCH 1, 1865.

Provost Marshal Campbell

The correspondence—between this gentleman and H. B. Swoope, Esq., will be found on our first page. It will be observed by the letter of Capt. Campbell, that, like Burnside in reference to the disaster of Fredericksburg, he assumes the "entire responsibility" of sending troops to this county. This is well. We have no intention to be drawn into a controversy with this gentleman. We shall avoid this, if possible. But, if we can prevent it, neither he, nor Mr. Swoope, shall be permitted to pervert the "truth of history."

The reader will notice that the charge which Mr. Swoope wishes to refute is, "that the authorities were induced to send troops to this county by the false representations of certain assumed leaders of the Republican or Abolition party here." This is the charge. To refute it, Mr Swoope calls Capt. Campbell to the witness stand, and puts the question to him about in this form: "Were you influenced to order troops to this county by certain Republican leaders?" To which he answers "No—I assume the entire responsibility myself." How else could he answer? To have answered affirmatively, would have been openly to confess his own incapacity to discharge the duties of his office. It would have been self-condemnation, resulting in instantaneous dismissal from office.

The fact is, Mr. Swoope knew exactly what he wanted to prove, and it was very safe, although not very shrewd, in him to call a witness who was personally interested, and *whose evidence could not be wrong.*

But suppose Capt. Campbell had been subjected to a rigid cross-examination, and required to give true answers to such questions as, "Were, or were you not importuned to send troops to this county in 1863?"

"In speaking of deserters from other counties in Clearfield, and of information in your possession, to whom do you refer when you use the word 'officially?'"

"Do you, or do you not, thereby mean that your informants were office-holders in Clearfield?"

"Were, or were you not, frequently importuned, by men claimed to be leaders of the Republican party in Clearfield, to send troops here long before the death of Butler?"

"Did you, or did you not, frequently threaten to send troops to this county before that event?"

In our opinion, if Capt. Campbell was required to make answer to a few such questions his evidence would bear quite a different character.

Capt. C's., asseveration that he "made the requisition on the Government for the troops," was entirely superfluous. No one ever asserted or even doubted, the contrary. Nor did we ever charge that he was "prompted by political or partisan purposes." Our charge was, simply, that he was influenced to make the requisition for troops by certain Republican leaders in this county misrepresenting facts to him respecting the feeling and conduct of the Democrats of this county, making him believe that they were organized for resistance; that they had provided arms and ammunition, and that they had erected forts and fortications for resistance. These were the charges, and we submit to the public whether or not they are disproved by this correspondence.

But there are other witnesses that might be called, whose evidence could throw some light on this subject. Suppose Gov. Curtin, Major Dodge, and one or two others we could name, were put upon the stand? If Mr. Swoope is really in doubt about it, we advise him to call upon Gov. Curtin. He will then discover, to his entire satisfaction, the men who were "base enough merely for the sake of politics, to involve their neighbors and fellow citizens in trouble." And if still further proof was wanting it could be furnished in abundance by ransacking the files of the *Jacobin* organs here and at Harrisburg.

It is noticeable that Capt. Campbell makes no allusion to the arrest of *citizens*—those who were in no way connected with the military service. These are the wrongs of which we have most complained. Of course Capt. Campbell is responsible. But his omission to enumerate their capture among the achievements of the military under his control, to say the least of it, is to be regretted. Why were they arrested? Who made the information?—Why were these men dragged from their homes, confined in dirty, stinking, filthy prisons for weeks, and then told to go home at their own expense, that the Government was unable to find any thing against them? Captain Campbell must bear in mind that he has thus assumed a very "big pile" of "responsibility."

Capt. Campbell closes his letter by saying:

"The information upon which I acted came through the direct official channel, and the responsibility for whatever has ensued rests properly on those whose bad conduct made the measure necessary."

This is quite obscure. If he refers to certain "distinguished Democratic leaders" in this county, he must refer, not to their "conduct," (for they have paid liberally in the shape of contributions to the war) but to words they have spoken. If so, we can only repeat, what we have said frequently heretofore, that they have nothing to take back. They gave no disloyal or unlawful advice. But they did advise their fellow citizens to elect McClellan, if possible, and thus make re-union possible. The increase of the Democratic majority from less that 200 in 1860 to over 1300 in 1864, is proof that their advice was not disregarded.

The "Relic of Barbarism."

The following item of news is communicated to one of our super-loyal papers by its correspondent at Savannah:

"There are six colored churches in Savannah. Three of them have large organs and fine choirs. The pastors of four of them have always been colored men.—Three of these churches are very fine edifices, and cost not less than ten thousand dollars each."

What a "barbarous" institution slavery must be to erect and support so many churches. Where else in the wide world can be found as many "colored churches" in proportion to the same number of colored people?

QUOTA OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

D. W. MOORE, Esq: Enclosed is a copy of the quotas assigned to the several subdistricts of this county, as I have just received them from the Provost Marshal.

Yours, &c., H. B. SWOOPE.

Clearfield, Feb. 21, 1865.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,
RIDGWAY, PA., FEB'Y 21, 1865.

H. B. SWOOPE, Esq.—Dear Sir: The following is an exhibit of the quotas of Clearfield county under the call of the President for 300,000 men, under date of December 19th, 1864.

All enlistments made to the credit of sub-districts since January 1st, 1865, will be deducted from these quotas.

Although an order has been received to commence drafting immediately, it is not proposed by the Board of Enrollment to do so till Monday, March 6th, 1865, unless a peremptory order should be received to commence sooner.

As Erie, Warren and Jefferson counties will be drawn before Clearfield, this will afford your county and additional week in which they can furnish volunteers to fill quotas before the draft commences.

It should be distinctly understood by the people that ample time will be afforded to those drafted to report for duty, or furnish substitutes, but every man should report on the day specified in his notice, as a failure to do so incurs the penalty of desertion, and the forfeiture of the right to place a substitute in service.

Beccaria	20	Girard	13
Bell	20	Goshen	11
Boggs	19	Graham	26
Bradford	31	Huston	8
Brady	21	Jordan	14
Burnside	22	Karthaus	14
N. Washington	6	Knox	18
Chest	27	Lawrence	39
Clearfield boro'	16	Penn	18
Covington	24	Lumber City	4
Curwensville	12	Morris	32
Pike	24	Union	13
Decatur	28	Bloom	12
Ferguson	18	Woodward	13
Fox	3	Gulich	11
Total,			545

By instructions received from Harrisburg, no alterations can be made on these quotas with reference to the present draft.

Very Respectfully, &c.

H. S. CAMPBELL.

Our Citizen Prisoners.

Authentic information from Harrisburg concerning our victims of this "Reign of Terror," is conflicting. It is certain that Maj. Wilhelm and Samuel Lounsbury, were tried last week, but the result was not clearly ascertained. One report is, that they would both be convicted and heavily fined—but for what, in the case of the former, no man can imagine. In the case of Mr. Lounsbury, it seems that he accepted the appointment to serve the draft notices in Graham township last October, which act placed him "in the military service."

The report also says that all the other political prisoners from this county were to be discharged on Monday last. We may hear something more definite before we go to press.

☞ The President's Message, transmitting all the correspondence leading to the late conference at Fortress Monroe, will be found at length on our first and second pages. The most noticeable feature in it is, that Gen. Grant seemed to entertain a feeling very different from that manifested by Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward.

☞ Wonder why it is our *Jacobin* neighbor fails to publish Gov. Curtin's splendid letter to President Lincoln about Pennsylvania's quota? Has he lost the copy? If so, we will furnish him with half a dozen copies, for we believe it was published, and commended too, in every Democratic paper in the State.

☞ It is reported that there has been an oil spring discovered on the farm of Wm. L. Shaw, in Goshen twp., adjoining the Shirey property on Lick Run.

THE CAPTURE OF COLUMBIA, S. C.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 20,]

As stated by us on Saturday, on the authority of a dispatch from General Beauregard to the President, Sherman marched into and took possession of Columbia last Friday morning, our troops withdrawing from the city just as his forces crossed the Broad river, several miles above. We have just now no means of ascertaining the amount of government property necessarily left to fall into the hands of the enemy. We, however, know that for more than a week the removal from the place of government stores and other property has been pushed forward with all possible dispatch, which gives us reason to hope that the most valuable portion had been gotten away in safety. We had there, it seems, a quantity of medical stores, one half of which were brought off, the rest destroyed by our authorities, their removal being found impracticable. It was reported on Saturday that the Treasury Note Lithograph Establishment had been left behind. This the Treasury authorities here state to be incorrect. They state the whole establishment, plates, paper, and furniture, were brought north thirty-six hours before the occupation by the Yankees. The female employees in the Treasury Department got off to Charlotte, North Carolina, several days before the advent of Sherman. Some of them, whose homes are here, we understand, saved their baggage, but lost their furniture. It will be recollected that when Mr. Memminger, then Secretary of the Treasury, carried these ladies to South Carolina for safety, and to lessen the demand for food in Richmond, he permitted each of them to carry a bed, some chairs, and other furniture.

These household articles now swell the list of Sherman's trophies. We expressed the opinion on Saturday that Sherman's next step from Columbia would be in the direction of Florence, South Carolina, the junction of the Wilmington and Manchester railroad, with the railroad, north of Charleston, that point being in the rear both of Wilmington and Charleston, but we have now however, reason to believe that his main column will advance directly north towards Charlotte, North Carolina, and will content himself with striking the railroad at Florence with his cavalry. This last man he may be prevented from executing by the activity and address of General Hampton. It is necessary to his safety that he should move, as he has done hitherto, with his army well massed. A strict adherence to this policy has prevented our numerically inferior forces from giving him battle. They have been obliged, by the sheer weight of his columns to fall back as he advanced, but they have done so in good order, and have kept up a continual and severe skirmish with his vanguard. Under all the circumstances, we will not venture a prediction as to where our troops will find it practicable to make a determined stand. We feel assured, however, that General Beauregard will let slip no opportunity which may present itself of striking the enemy a telling blow, and believe he will risk much upon such a chance. The last Columbia papers received estimate Sherman's force at fifty-five thousand men. They also state that Sherman enforces strict dicipline, and punishes with the utmost severity any of his troops who are guilty of outrages upon citizens.

YANKEE PHILANTHROPY.

NEW YORK, Feb 23.—The Savannah correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser* states that the Union sentiment in Savannah is all "bosh" and that the cargoes of supplies sent from New York and Boston, were one sixth for free distribution and that the remaining five sixth was sold on account of the owners of the ships and certain privileged merchants.

THE MARKETS.

[Reported weekly for the Republican.]

CLEARFIELD, PA., March 1, 1865.

Wheat,	$2 60@2 75	Onions,	$2 00@2 50
Rye,	2 00@2 25	Apples, dry ℔ bus	2 50
Corn,	1 75@2 00	Gr'n Apples,	1 00@1 25
Oats,	1 00@1 10	Wool, ℔ lb	75@90
Buckwheat,	1 00	Lard, ℔ lb	25@30
Potatoes,	75	Pork in Hog, ℔ lb	18
Flaxseed, ℔ bus.	25	Tallow, ℔ lb	15
Timothy,	3 00@3 00	Butter, " "	40
Cloverseed,	none	Flour, ℔ barrel,	14 00
W. Beans,	2 50@3 00	Eggs, ℔ dozen,	25

New Advertisements.

STOLEN.—On the 18th of February, from the house of Jacob Flegal, two BUFFALO ROBES, one marked J. Shaw, the other R. V. W. The persons who carried away the above property will return them to R. Newton Shaw or Alex. Powell, Clearfield, or at Shawsville.

March 1, 1865. pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife, SARAH ELIZABETH, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without just cause, and I will pay no more debts of her contracting.

Mar. 1, 1865. JOHN KLINE, junior.

AUCTIONEER.—The subscriber having taken out a License for crying vendues and other Public sales, either in English or German, respectfully offers his services to his fellow citizens, and will attend to all calls from any part of the county, on the shortest notice either verbally or by letter, and upon the most reasonable terms. When so desired, he will furnish the Clerks and complete all the business connected with the sale. JOSEPH H. JONES.

Kylertown, P. O., Mar. 1, 1865. 1y. pd.

Clearfield Academy.

D. W. McURDY, A. B. Principal.

THE next Quarter will open on Monday the 20th of March, 1864. Terms of tuition as follows:

Common English, comprising those branches not higher than Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer and History, per quarter,	$5 00
Higher English, per quarter,	7 50
Languages, per quarter,	10 00

March 1, 1865

To Those Liable to Draft.

WE, THE COMMISSIONERS of CLEARfield county, having offerred a bounty of $300 for each volunteer for the county, would recommend that all who could, would avail themselves of the bounty and put in substitutes, thereby reducing the number on the rolls for any future call for men by the Government.

THOS. DOUGHERTY,
AMOS READ,
CONRAD BAKER,
} Com'rs.

Attest, W. S. BRADLEY, Clerk, feb20tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the final account of G. L. Reed, trustee of the estate of Samuel Read [lunatic] has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county for confirmation at next court, and is now open for the inspection and examination of all parties interested. D. F. ETZWEILER,

feb20-tf. Prothonotary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE person who some time ago got a BUFFALO ROBE marked "S. Mitchell," would confer a favor by returning the same to the subscriber. JAS. L. LEAVY,

Mar. 1-tf. Clearfield, Pa.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield co., their petitions and bonds for license at the March sessions next, agreeably to the act of Assembly, entitled "an act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c.

TAVERN LICENSES.

Samuel C. Hepburn, Pennville.
Wm. Reed, Lumber City.
Isaish Wall, Pennville.
John Sheesor, Union.
David Johnston, Clearfield.
John Stone, Steneville.
D. H. Faulhamer, Beccaria.
Edward Albert, Boggs.
Wm. Evans, Guelich.
Mrs. Root, Woodward.
John S. Radebach, Decatur.
David Coplin, Decatur.
T. F. Boalich, do
W. Schwem, Brady.
Eli Fy, Brady.
Robert J. Haynes, Karthaus.

MERCANTILE LICENSE.

George Hagerty, Woodward.
Claudius Barmoy, Covington.

D. F. ETZWEILER,

feb20-tf. Pro'y.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *Levari Facias*, 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 20th day of March next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Rush twp., Centre county, and Morris township Clearfield county, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a pine corner of the John Huston and Francis Johnston tracts, thence by the Stephen Kingston tract south two hundred and thirty-eight perches to stone corner on the south side of Big Moshannon creek, and along said Kingston tract east one hundred and sixty-eight perches to a line of the said Johnston tract and along the division line of the said Johnston and Kingston tracts west to the pine corner aforesaid, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres.

One other tract of the said Francis Johnston, beginning at the first mentioned pine corner, thence east along the division line of the Kingston and Johnston tracts one hundred and sixty-eight perches, thence through said Johnston tract, north one hundred and six perches, thence west one hundred and sixty-eight perches to the division line of the John Huston tract aforesaid, and thence south to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and five acres.

Also, One other tract, adjoining the above, situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, beginning at a pine, thence by lands in the name of Patrick Moore and Magnus Miller, north one hundred and a half degrees, east three hundred and forty-five perches to a post by a white oak, thence north eighty eight and a half degrees west one hundred and sixty-four perches to a post, thence south one and a half degrees west three hundred and forty-five perches to a stone heap, thence south eighty-eight and a half degrees, east one hundred and sixty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and fifty-three acres, more or less. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Martha G. Snyder, adm'x, and Aaron Large, adm'r of Thos. G. Snyder, dec'd.

feb20-tc. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

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

Third Monday (20th day) of March, 1865.

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 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

JACOB FAUST, *Sheriff.*

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN

Sewing Machines

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE!

PATENTED FEBRUARY 4TH, 1860.

SALESROOMS.

638, Broadway, New York.
252, Washington Street, Boston.

THIS MACHINE IS CONSTRUCTED ON entirely new principles of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be SIMPLICITY and PERFECTION combined.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the LOCK or SHUTTLE stitch, which will neither rip or ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, from the coarsest to the finest number.

Having neither Cam nor Cogwheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is emphatically

A NOISELESS MACHINE!

It requires Fifty per cent. less power to drive it than any other machine in the market. A girl twelve years of age can work it steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and Wonderful Simplicity of construction renders it almost impossible to get out of order, and is **Guaranteed** by the company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may desire to supply themselves with a superior article, to come and examine this **Unrivalled Machine.** But in a more especial manner do we solicit the patronage of

Merchant Tailors,	Corset Makers,
Coach Makers,	Gaiter Fitters,
Hoop Skirt Manufacturers,	Shoe Binders,
Shirt & Bosom Makers.	Vest and Pantaloon Makers,
	Dress Makers,

Religious and Charitable Institutions will be liberally delat with.

PRICES OF MACHINE COMPLETE;

No. 1, Family Machine, with Hemer, Feller and Braider,	$ 60
No. 2, Small Manufacturing, with Extension Table,	75
No. 3, Large Manufacturing, with Extension Table,	85
No. 4, L'ge Manufacturing, for Leather, with Rolling Foot and Oil Cup,	100

One half hour's instruction is sufficient to enable any person to work this machine to their entire satisfaction!

☞ Agents wanted for all towns in the United States, where Agents are not already established. Also for Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, to whom a liberal discount will be given.—Terms invariably Cash on delivery.

T. J. McARTHUR & CO.

536, BROADWAY, N. Y., 552 WASHINGTON ST., Boston, 720, CHESTNUT ST., Phila.

A & Co. [Feb. 8-1y.

Flour.—A LARGE quantity of Extra Family Flour in Barrels, Sacks and half Sacks, for sale by W. F. IRWIN.

Clearfield, Feb. 22,'65.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate!

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises on

On Friday, 10th March, 1865,

All the following described Real Estate, situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, and sold as the property of Jacob Lydick, dec'd. Bounded on the west by other lands of said decedent, on the north by land of Irvin and Zacharish McHaul, on the east by land of Jonathan Hartshorn, and on the south by land of John Norris and Caleb Way, and being the same premises bought by said decedent from E. B. Patton and Hipple & Faust, containing

One Hundred and Twenty-Five

Acres, part timbered, with about 45 acres cleared, and about 10 acres in meadow; and having erected thereon a good log-barn—also containing 150 trees of choice fruit.

Terms—One-third cash and the balance in three equal annual payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

MARY LYDICK,
Administrator.

Feb'y 15, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is here by 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 Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 3d Monday of March, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

1. The partial account of James McMurray and H. D. Rose, executors of the last will and testament of Jos. McMurray, late of the borough of New Washington, Clearfield county, deceased.

2. The final account of Julius A. Terpe, executor of Thomas Carson, late of Brady township, Deceased.

3. The partial account of Mary Spencer, administratrix of James Spencer, deceased.

4. The final account of John L. Reams and George W. Rheems, executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Reams, late of Lawrence twp., Clearfield county, deceased.

5. The account of James A. Hegarty and Jas. H. Hegarty, Executors of the last will and testament of John Dillon, late of Beccaria township, deceased.

Register's Office. I. G. BARGER,
Feb. 15-tc. Register.

PLASTER.—20,000 Pounds of Plaster in Clearfield

For Sale by

Feb'y 15, 3t. JAS L. LEAVY.

FLOUR.—A Superior Article of Extra Family Flour

For Sale by

Feb. 15, 3t. JAS. L. LEAVY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of ANDREW CROSS, late of Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH CROSS,
Jan. 25, 6t.pd. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of administration on the estate of C. E. BUCK, late of Bradford township, deceased, having been taken out by the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HARTWIG BUCK,
Feb. 1, 1864. Administrator.

U. S. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

No. 148, North Second St., corner of Quarry

PHILADELPHIA

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.

☞ Mr. Arise invites his old customers to call and see him at the above establishment.

Feb. 15, '65-1y.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY SS:—At an Orphan's Court held at Clearfield in and for said county, January 11th, 1865, an alias Rule was directed to be issued upon the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Owens, deceased, to wit: John Owens, Moses Owens, Robert Owens, Delilah, wife of A. P. Bloom, Thomas Owens, (now deceased), leaving issue Robt. Owens & seven others, of whom Ames Hile is guardian.—Levi Owens, deceased, leaving issue Joseph and Sarah and six others, of whom John Bloom is guardian, to appear in open court on the 1st day of March term, 1865, then and there to accept or refuse the premises at the valuation affixed by the inquest, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

I. G. BARGER,
Feb. 15, tc. Clerk O. C.

Changed his Base, but not his Politics.

REMOVAL FROM SHAW'S ROW TO GRAham's, one door west of Boynton & Showers' Store. The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and numerous patrons that he has left his old stand in Shaw's Row and has broke out in a new place in Graham's Row, in the shop formerly occupied by B. Stumph as a Boot and Shop.—He would like all his old friends to give him a call on Court Week, and bring as many new ones along as possible, as he can accomodate all on short notice, at the Short Shoe Shop. Kept by FRANK SHORT.

☞ Remember Graham's Row, one door west of Boynton & Showers' Store. jan. 11, '65.

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts on the Books of G. L. REED, & Co., will please call and settle them, as we are desirious of closing our Books.

G. L. REED, & Co.
Jan 11th 1865
3 mo.

ESTATE OF JAS. CONLY.—Late of Penn township, Clearfield county, deceased. All person interested are hereby notified that personal and real estate to the amount in value of two hundred and ninety-nine dollars has been appraised and set out to the widow, Ruth Conly, under the law known as the $300 law, which appraisement was returned to the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, at January term, A. D., 1865, unless exceptions are filed, and sufficient reason shown against said confirmation.

Register's Office, I. G. BARGER,
Feb'y 15th, 1865-tc. Clerk O. C.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring Wm. Hollingsworth, an indentured apprentice, on my account, as he left my employ without just cause or provocation, and I will pay no debts of his contracting, unless compelled by law.

JNO. WILSON.

Jordan tp. feb. 15.pd.

CAUTION.—ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trusting my wife Lavina Burns on my account, as she has left my home, and by a settlement be twen us released me from dower and maintenance.

feb20 3t.pd. ELIJAH BURNS.