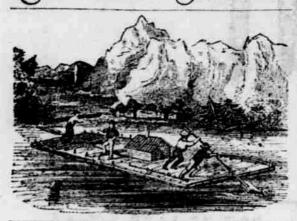
# Raftsman's Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 25, 1861.

"A Peace Commission from Yankeedom." Under the above heading, the Norfolk Day-Book of Dec. 9th, discusses at some length Mr. Saulsbury's resolutions proposing to appoint "Commissioners to confer with a like Commission from the so-called Confederate States," "for the preservation of the Union," etc. We make the following extracts from the Day-Book's article :

"We would recommend to those Constitution' cobblers the peculiar virtue of 'Spaulding's glue' for their purpose, with the assurance that they will find quite as much virtue in that article as they would likely find in the combinded wisdow of all the statesmen in the world for the repair and preservation of an was once the 'Constitution of the United States.' As for their Union, we would remind them that it is an excellent Union for them, being composed of such despicable, God-forsaken parcel since the world has been a world. It is now a perfect dog-eat-dag conglomeration of negro-thieves and pirates; and as they have got rid of the honest people of the South, they are

now at liberty to 'go it with a rush.' "May be they would like a cessation of hostilities for a time-during the palaver of the commissioners, as another resolution proposes-in order to get an opportunity to accomplish some object they have in view. But possibly our people have had enough of such dodges in the Crittenden compromise schemes, which were afterwards proved to be but means used to gain time on their part.

"If they desire peace they have but to withdraw their troops from our soil, and let us alone, and, until they do this, we should perseveringly scorn any proposition eminating from

.We wonder if these poor, miserable, degraded, negro-stealing wretches do really think to gammon the people of the South still further? What under heavens should we want caused by their folly? To share alike with them the contempt of the world ? For surely we can conceive of nothing else we should gain by any future alliance with them."

the general feeling which pervades the leaders of the rebellion. The Day-Book strongly intimates that all the "compromisers" in the north are "despicable, God-forsaken scoundrels"-a "perfect conglomeration of negrothieves and pirates"-and advises them to resort to "Spaulding's glue" to "cobble the Constitution," as they will find "quite as much virtue in that article" for their purpose, as in the "combined wisdom" of such "constitution cobblers" as the "Crittenden compromisers," "reconstructionists," and "Peace Party" men. The Day-Book also seems to rejoice that the "honest people of the South" have got rid of these "poor, miserable, degraded, negro-stealing wretches," and thinks the northern Union may be "an excellent Union for them," but it "scorns any proposition eminating from them." Such is the tone and language of the Southern press, and shows the means resorted to to stimulate their deluded followers to further acts of disloyalty. What will the "Peace Party" men and others who are continually harping on "reconstruction" think of the Day-Book's remarks? What will the sticklers for the "Crittenden compromise" think of the dose administered to them? Verily they all have

THE WAR TAX .- The Reading Journal makes some suggestions on the subject of the manner in which the tax for war purposes shall be collected in this State. To assess and collect the sum allotted, separately from the ordinary State and county taxes, would be a work of great vexation and expense. It would multiply office holders, and sorely oppress the people. By the law of Congress it is provided that if the State authorities shall assume the payment of this tax into the national treasury, an abatement of fifteen per cent. of the quota shall be made. We hope that Governor Curtin will take occasion to press this subject upon the Legislature in his annual message, and that they will promptly direct the proper measures to be taken to pay over the tax and have the amount collected from the people under the present assessment of taxable property. By such action expedition and economy will be happily combined.

THE CANADIAN FRONTIER .- The Detroit Advertiser states that a rumor, based upon what is considered reliable, authority, is prevalent among the inhabitants of Windsor and Sandwich, that the military commission, now making the tour of the Province, will shortly ar-Malden, in a complete state of defense. It is also stated that the Government steamers will proceed from Quebec and winter on the lakes, to be ready for emergencies.

OUR STATE AHEAD .- In examining the list of troops raised by each State, as published in Secretary Cameron's Report, we observe with pleasure that, including the three months' service, Pennsylvania has raised the largest number of men, her whole quota being about 114,000, while the next force is New York, with 110,000. Next to these come Ohio, 91,-000, Illinois, 84,000, and Indiana, 62,000.

will sink them in the channels.

IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

Battles in Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, etc.

Louisville, Dec. 18 .- The recent engagement at Mumfordsville, proves, when the disporportion of numbers is considered, to have been the most brilliant victory yet achieved. Four companies, of about 360 men of Col. Willich's regiment, led by Lieut. Col. Van Weber, drove back over 3,000 rebel cavalry, artillery, and infantry. They were first attacked by a regiment of Texas cavalry, whom they repulsed and followed, when they were drawn into an ambush and fired at from all sides by the rebel infantry. The Federals returned the fire vigorously, and stood their ground until the rebels fell back, leaving all their dead and most of their wounded on the field. No reinforcements reached Colonel Van Weber's command, as reported, until after the engagement was over. Captain Stone's Louisville battery supported the Federals from the north side of Green river. The firing was at very long range, from ritted cannon. Four other companies were on the south side of the river, but engaged as pickets a mile and a quarter distant from the scene of action. Among the Federals killed were Lieutenant Sachs, of Cincinnati, who himself had killed eight men men with two revolvers, but finally received nine bullets from the rebels. Of the Texas Rangers sixty-two were killed, besides Col. Perry. The number of the wounded is unknown, but it is supposed to have been large. instrument that has been so badly rent as what | The Federal forces buried their dead. Fourteen rebel horses were found dead on the field, and three rebels taken prisoners. Parties who have just arrived from the scene of the icoundrels as were never raked together in one fight report that, sixty-nine dead and wounded rebels were found in the bushes. The Federal loss was 10 killed on the spot, 7 mortally wounded. Of those mortally wounded four have since died. The rebels lost a colonel, a captain, and a lieutenant. The Federal forces on the south side of the Green river have been considerably augmented, but the report of a general crossing of Federals to the southward, is denied. This movement will not probably take place till the Green river bridge, on which a large force is now engaged in reconstructing, is finished. The rebels sent a flag of truce to-day, asking permission to inter their dead. Sr. Louis, Dec. 19 .- Despatches received

to-day at headquarters from General Pope, states that after a forced murch, yesterday, he got between the enemy, encamped six miles with a union with them? To share the debts from Chilbowee, Johnson county, and 2,200 Johnson county, leaving all their baggage and a large quantity of arms, munitions, papers, &c., in our possession. Gen. Pope then threw forward ten companies of cavalry and a the main body of his army. When at Johnson, in Bates county, the Rebels were so closely pursued that they scattered in all directions, but mostly towards the south. Gen. Pope then forced a strong cavalry reconnoisance to within fifteen miles of Osceola, and intercepted and captured one hundred and fifty flashing rebels, and all their baggage, horses, &c. Other squads of some ten or fifteen rebels were taken, making the aggregate number of prisoners about three hundred. No fighting is reported to have occurred. Gen. Pope says the whole country between Rose Hill on the west, and Grand River on the south is clear of rebels. General Price has only eight thousand troops at Osceola. It is understood that General Pope will send a strong force of cavalry to Lexington. The main body of his army is now en route for Sedalia. A train of seventy wagons with clothing and supplies for Price, has been captured, in addition to the articles previously

Point of Rocks, Dec. 19 .- At 10 o'clock this morning a rebel battery of three guns flanked with about 200 infantry suddenly commenced shelling Col. Geary's regiment. About 20 of the shells, which were well aimed, fell in the encampment. The six companies | ing to destroy the Dam, which now seems to in camp were immediately well deployed and be the principal demonstrations. His fire is entrenched and the battery of the Penn'a 28th opened fire with two guns. The first shot which was sighted by Capt. Knap, disabled one of the rebel guns, and the second sighted by Lieut. Geary fell in their centre. Our battery then advanced and poured a continuous fire into the rebels, silencing all their guns and driving back a fourth one which was sent to reinforce them. The rebels were driven from their positions in full retreat, with the loss of 14 killed as far as known and a great many wounded. Our side did not lose a man, After the rout of the rebels the victors turned their guns on some houses situated near the old furnace, where about 150 rebels were secreted. They drove them out killing

NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Port Royal with dates to the 19th. She brings 12,000 pounds Sea Island cotton gathered by the negroes under the dirive at those places, and put them, as well as Island, St. Helena and Bay Point. Gen. Sherman has issued orders that all the reportwas off Savannah, and the rest had gone to

Sr. Louis, Dec. 19 .- The names of about three hundred secessionists have been enrolled at the Provost Marshal-General's office, roe. Only twenty miles of it will be submaupon whom contributions will be levied under rine. In connection with this, New Yorkers 1862, for confirmation and allowance: General Halleck's General Orber No. 2, for are advocating a submarine line to Hatteras, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Tho's About sixty of the most prominent of these and Fort Pickens.

The benefit of the southwestern refugees. thence to Port Royal, thence to Key West McKee. of Burnside tp., Clearfield co., dec'd The account of George Erhard and Lewis Erhard. Administrators of all and singular, the goods FORTBESS MONROE. Dec. 21.—The Ericson About sixty of the most prominent of these and Fort Pickens. has arrived from Port Royal. She towed sev- parties will be called upon to-morrow for the en of the stone fleet to Charleston, where they sums set opposite their names, varying from be notified as the exigences may require.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 20 .- Further information is / received from the West this morning, to the effect that, in addition to the expedition of Gen. Pope against the enemy at or near Clinton, the county seat of Henry county, another part of his forces, under Col. Davis and Major Marshall, surprised another camp of rebels, on the afternoon of the 18th, near Nutford, a little north of Warrensburg. A brush skirmish ensued when the rebels, finding themselves surrounded, surrendered. Col. Davis took 1,300 prisoners, including three Colonels, seventeen Captains, 1,000 stand of arms sixtyfive wagons, one thousand horses, a large quantity of tents, baggage and supplies. Our loss was two killed and eight wounded. The rebel loss is not yet known. Information from Glasgow states that our troops have captured about two tons of powder, buried on Claib Jackson's farm. Major Hibbard captured sixty rebels a day or two since, in Johnson county. Good news is expected !rom Kansas,the troops having been moving briskly in the last day or two. Another account, dated Sepalia, Dec. 20th, says : Col. Palmer's brigade arrived here last night, and Gen. Pope is expected to day. All information from the west and north is to the effect that no efforts have been spared to send Price ample supply of clothing fer winter. All or nearly all this has fallen or will fall into our hands. Nearly two hundred heavily laden wagons are already in our possession, together with a large quantity of ammunition and arms. A thousand horses, tents, camp epuipage, &c, and between eighteen hundred and two thousand recruits have been taken prisoners. Maj. Hubbard, of the First Missouri Cavalry, has captured over sixty rebel recrnits within the past few days, and killed several others, besides taking a considerable number of tents, several wagons, a quantity of baggage and arms. He also burned a mill which had been supplying the rebels for some time past. Altogether the rebellion has received a terrible shock in this section of country within the present week. It is thought by many Price will cross Osage to assist his Generals Stein and Sloch, who are now in the River counties with four or five hundred men to escort recruits and supplies to their main camp at Osceola. If he does he will be compelled to stand a general engagement, in which event there is no question whatever but that he will be badly

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. - The Navy Department has received despatches from Port Royal, including one from Commander Drayton, dated December 9th. He gives the particulars strong in Clinton and Henry counties; but as of his recent cruize in the Pawnee, with the soon as they had heard of his approach, they Unadilla, Isaac Smith and Vixen, in the exbeat a rapid retreat towards Rose Hill, in ploration of the Ashepor river. Among other things, he states, that on the approach to Musquito Creek, he saw a picket of soldiers, who took to their horses on his approach, hastened in their flight by a shot or two thrown soction of artillery in pursuit, following with at them. On landing at Hutchinson Island, it was ascertained that two days before all the negro houses, overseer's house and outbuildings, together with the picked cotton, had been burned. The attempt had, at the same time, been made to drive off the negroes; but many had escaped, although some of their number, they said, had been shot in attempting to do so. The scene was one of complete desolation. The smoking ruins, and the cowering figures which surrounded them, of these negroes, who still instinctively clung to their hearth stones, although there was no longer a shelter for them, presented a melancholy sight, the impression of which was made even stronger by the piteous wails of the poor creatures, a large portion of whom were old and decrepid. About one hundred and forty negroes, most of them in a very destitute condition, had collected at Otter Island. Commander Drayton had given directions to supply them with food until some disposition could

defeated and his army entirely scattered.

WILLIAMSPORT, MD., Dec. 20 .- Affairs in and around this place are quiet, except the exchange of shots with the enemy at Dam No. 5, and Falling Waters. The rebel Jackson's battery at the former place, including a 12 pound rifled gun has been at work endeavorresponded to by two parrot guns of Knapp's Pennsylvania battery. At Falling Waters one section of Best's Battery has been operating occasionally against two of Jackson's guns. The design of the rebels at Falling Waters appears to be to distract attention from Dam The effect of our fire has not been developed. There is not the least danger of Jackson attempting to cross the river. Deserters from the rebels say that he has been of Intoxicating Liquors," &c ordered to destroy Dam No. 5 at all sacrifices.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- Advices per the steamer Atlantic stated that four hundred of our men, on the 16th, crossed to the mainland Geo Knarr Jr., Tavern, towards the Charleston and Savannah railroad and encountered a rebel force of fifteen hundred, who retreated after firing a volley without effect. The 4th New Hampshire regiment had gone to Tybee Island. The balance of Gen. Wright's brigade would follow. The special correspondence of the New York rection of government agents. Gen. Steven's Tribune from Port Royal gives rumor of the brigade of 9,000 men occupied Beaufort, Lady | defeat of the rebel commander Hollins, and the sinking of his ships by the Massachusetts. Unusual depression is reported throughout ers are to leave the place immediately. The the South. New Orleans is particularly denumbers of troops about Port Royal is about pressed. A great negro insurrection is re-20,000. Four hundred thousand pounds of ported in Mississippi by which an immense cotton have been secured and will be shipped amount of property was destroyed, includby the next steamer. Part of the stone fleet | ing \$150,000 worth on the Quitman Island

> TELEGRAPH LINE .- It is said that the President has given his approval to a scheme for a interested, and will be presented to the next Or-telegraph from Washington to Fortress Mon-

were taken in charge by six gun boats, whe one to four hundred dollars, and the balance my in Kentucky, under Gen. Buell, is one

A HEAVY NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT. - Among | Coal! the recent decisions of the Supreme Court at Albany, N. Y., was one in favor of Mr. J. Seabury against Bradford C. Wait, for seven years' subscription to the Catskill Recorder and Democrat. The decision was in favor of the publisher, and the judgment and cost it is stated, amount to between two hundred and three hundred dollars. The New York Observer, one of the oldest religious newspapers in the country, says of this decision: "It is surprising that so few subscribers fully understand their responsibilities to publishers of newspapers. The law which governed in this decision is a law of Congress, and therefore applicable in every state of the Union. Many subscribers seem to regard the bill for a paper the last to be settled, especially the last the law will enforce. Responsible men, even, under trifling whims, refuse to take their papers from the office, regardless of the payment of arrears, and when half a dozen more years have been added to the arrears at the time of stopping, think it hard to pay the increased bill with interest and cost of collection."

The Harrisburg Telegraph makes the subjoined just comparison between the Messages of Pres. Lincoln and Jeff Davis : "What a contrast beteen the style and temper of the Message of President Lincoln and that of Jefferson Davis! The one a dispassionate statement of the affairs of the country; the other a brutal phillipic against the Free States. The one breathing the spirit of generous statemanship; the other breathing wrath and threatenings against twenty millions of people. The one seeking to allay the passions of the masses; the other appealing to all the baser instincts of human nature. The one praying that the war might unot degenerate into a violent and a remorseless revolutionary struggle," the other fanning the flames of popular fury, by every trick of eloquence and argument. The one speaking with the calm dignity of the head of a great Government; the other speaking like the chief of a band of outlaws! The one addressing the reason and conscience of a Christain nation; the other addressing the ignorance and lusts of the

THE TRAITOR WHO WAS SHOT .- Twelve men were detailed to shoot the traitor Johnston, who was executed on Friday afternoon. Eleven of the guns were loaded with ball, and the twelfth gun with a blank cartridge. No one knew who had the gun with the blank cartridge. The traitor was of muscular frame, cool, bold, and defiant. When the word was given to fire the firing party was about twenty paces form the traitor. He never flinched. Three or four of the soldiers when they fired did not aim at him. They have been placed under arrest. At the first fire, three balls took effect. The traitor sat motionless for a few seconds, when he reeled over on his side and kicked violently. Orders were then given to load and fire, when three balls passed through his head, killing him instantly. There were over twelve thousand soldiers present to witness the execution. Johnson was a native of Mississippi, but had lived in the North for a number of years.

Mr. Justice Nelson, of the Supreme Court, part of the country. Also a pamphlet of instruchas arrived in Washington. The Secessionists tion to inventors about obtaining patents sent free.

have taken possession of all Justice Carton's Western and Canadian money or Post-office have taken possession of all Justice Carton's property around Nashville, amounting to ninety thousand dollars. The venerable magistrate was driven from his home in Tennessee, under threats of personal violence, and his loss of property will fall heavily upon the gallant old

quite as progressive as the most progressive of our Free States. It will provide for the gradual extinction of slavery in the State, for free schools, for a free ballot, and for other reforms not included in the aristocratic Constitution of the Old Dominion.

A correspondent from Port Royal relates that on the 10th of November, Sergeant Savage, formerly of the First, now of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, picked up at that place the very canteen which he lost at the battle of Bull's Run, and which he was able to identify by its peculiar shape, and his own name scratched on the metal.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has sent to the Secretary of War an indignant remonstrance against the employment of Massachusetts soldiers in the business of catching fugitive slaves. Mr. Cameron sent a copy of the remonstrance to Gen. Stone, with an emphatic request that he would treat fugitives according to orders.

A recent dispatch from Brigham Young states that the war news from the States sent in the morning is published at Salt Lake City in the afternoon.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied,

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:-All Cautions with \$1; Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates

ICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county, their Petitions for License at the Jnnuary Session next, agreeably to the act of Assembly of March 28th, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale Bloom township. James Bloom. Tavern. Tavern. Jordan township

Tavern. Decature township Geo. N. Colburn, Tavern, Clearfield Borough Guelich township Brady township P. 1. Hegarty, Mercantile, Covington twp. Merrell & Bigler, Mercantile, Clearfield borough Dec. 25, 1861 JOHN L. CUTTLE, Clerk

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY STOCK HOLDERS .--- The Stockholders of Clearfield Academy, are notified to meet at the office of J. B. McEnally, in Clearfield, on Monday, the 6th day of January, 1862, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to elect Trustees and other officers. R. SHAW, Pres. J. B. McENALY, Secty. [Dec. 11, 1861.

STRAY,—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Girard township, some time ago, a one-year old bull, with white face, back, belly and feet, and black on the sides. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. BENJAMIN JURY. Dec. 18, 1861-3t.

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 other way the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the Second Monday of January,

COAL !!! COAL !!!! - The undersigned | SALT ! SALT !! SALT !!! - A having again leased Wm. L. Moore's Coal Bank, is now prepared to sell coal at Reduthe Bank. Orders left with James Leavy will be punctually filled, and money paid to him will be luly next owledged, no other person being authorized to receive or collect money for coal sold or delivered by me. MICHA Clearfield, December 11, 1861. MICHAEL CONNELLY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. All persons interested are hereby notified that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the lumbering business, in Bell township in Clearfield county, (the business of the firm having been conducted in the name of Frederick G. Miller.) is this day dissolved by mu-FRED'K G. MILLER. GEORGE CRIST. Clearfield, December 18, 1851-3t-p.

LLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERI-CAN .- THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD .- SEVENTEENTH YEAR .- VOLUME VI-NEW

A new volume of this widely-circulated paper commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and dis-coveries, all of which are prepared expressly for

its columns TO THE MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS.-No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but four cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and invention. It is an established rule of the publishers to insert none but original engravings, and those of the first class in the art, drawn and engraved by experienced persons under their own super-

TO THE INVENTOR .- The Scientific American is indispensible to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the previous week; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain. France and Germany; thus placing in our posession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS. WILLWRIGHTS, AND FAR-MERS -The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pur suits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found published in the Scientific American, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural impliments being illustrated in

TERMS :- To mail subscribers : \$2 a year, or S! for six months. SI pays for one complete volume of 416 pages; two volumes comprise one year The volumes commence on the 1st of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each years' subscription to prepay postage. MUNN & CO., Publishers. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALES .-- By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the The Constitution of the new State of West | Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and Virginia is being made with care, and will be to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 13th day of Jaunary, next, A. D. 1862, at I o'clock, P. M. the following described Real Estate, viz

A certain tract of land situate in Covington township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, beginning at a white pine the south-east corner of warrant No. 1890, thence west 395 perches to a stone corner, thence north 157 and seven-tenth perches to a post corner, thence east 395 perches to a post corner, thence south 33 and seven-tenth perches to a white pine corner, thence east 469 perches to a white oak corner, thence south 202 perches to a post, thence east 551 perches to a post, thence south 228 perches to a post corner, thence west 64 perches to a chestnut and birch corner, thence north 64 perches to a post, thence west 167 perches to a post, a corner, thence north 62 and two-tenth perches to a corner, thence west 40 perches, thence south 2; degrees west 127 and two tenth perches to a post corner, thence north 21 degrees east 252 and seven-tenth perches to a post, thence south 89 west 2311 perches to a white pine, a corner, thence north 56 perches to a pine and place of beginning containing 1200 acres, being part of tracts No. 1894, 1892 and 1890, having about 30 acres cleared, and an old Saw-Mill, House and Barn thereon erected. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of B. D. Hall, ad ministrator of Alphonse Leconte, decease

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in the town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa., beginning at the south-west corner of lot of H. E Carlile estate, on the Eric turnpike, thence 51 degrees west along said turnpike 193 feet to lands of G. B Goodlander, thence north 32 degrees east 126 perches to a post, thence south 71 degrees east 120 perches to a post on lot of Carlile's estate, thence 10 degrees east along said estate 198 feet to the place of beginning, with large two story Frame House and Ice house erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benton B. Stebbins and Roxana Stebbins. now intermarried with A. Murray.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township Clearfield county, Pa, bounded as follows: beginning at a post corner, thence by lands of Michael Beams south 881 east 62 and six-seventh perches to post and stones, thence by lands of Edward Gratz et. al, south 11 west 112 perches to post, thence by tract in name of Wm. D. Kerwin north 881 west 62 and six-seventh perches to a post, and thence by other lands of Daniel Little north 11 east 112 perches and post and place of beginning, and containing 44 acres, more or less with about 5 or 6 acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Little.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa, containing 120 acres, bounded by lands of William Merrell, Robert Elder and Blanchard, with 80 acres cleared thereen, with a Log House and Log Barn erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Kylar, George R. Dillon and James M. Leonard.

Also, a certain tract of land situate in Karthaus township, Clearfield county Pa., bounded by lands of William H. Michaels, Edward McGarvey and the Susquehanna river, containing 98 acres, more or less, with about 2 seres cleared, and a small Cabin House erected thereon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John

Anso, by sundry writs of Levaria Facias, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate partly in Beccaria and partly in Chest townships, Clearfield county Pa., beginning at a fallen beech tree, which is also a corner of land surveyed to John Cook and John Miller, thence by tract in name of John Miller REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby north 43 degrees east 230 perches to a post, thence given, that the following accounts have been to a post, thence north 42 degrees west 320 perches to a post, thence by John Richardson's land south 48 degrees west 230 perches to a post, thence south 42 east to place of beginning, containing 434 acres and allowance, surveyed on warrant dated 1702 granted to William Cook, and being same premises granted to John Stugart by deed dated 5th July, 1854, together with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution and to be rying on the MARBLE BUSINESS in Belle sold as the property of Amos Hile, administrator fonte, in all its various branches, and will bold

Inence to Port Royal, thence to Key West and Fort Pickens.

The Army in Kentucky.—According to a my in Kentucky, under Gen. Buell, is one hundred and ten thousand men.

McKee, of Burnside tp., Clearfield co., dec'd Also all that two story House situate in Brad-ford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by John Graham and Francis Graham, and clastels, rights and credits, which were of Angus Gill, and the lot or piece of land or curtilized and ten thousand men.

McKee, of Burnside tp., Clearfield co., dec'd Also all that two story House situate in Brad-ford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by John Graham and Francis Graham, and lewis Erbard, late of the township of Knox, and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Angus Gill, and the lot or piece of land or curtilized and the following of Jacob Taylor.

JAMES WRIGLEY, December 11, 1861.

Register.

Of John Stugart, deceased.

Also all that two story House situate in Brad-ford township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by John Graham and Francis Graham, and I county of the latest classical designs, and synthem and the lot or piece of land or curtilized and the lot or piece of land or curtilized and the lot or piece of land or curtilized and the lot or piece of land or curtilized for the township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by John Graham and Francis Graham, and the lot or piece of land or curtilized for the township, Clearfield township, Clearfie of John Stugart, deceased.

cle of ground alum salt, put up in page sacks, at \$3.25 per sack, at the cheap cash stor-November 27.

WANTED .-- All kinds of grain will be talks in payment of debts due me, for which the highest market prices will be given.

JAMES B. GRAHAM

CAUTION.—The Public is hereby cautions against having anything to do with a prom sory note, given by me to John B. Garrison data the 21st Nov. 1861, for \$40, as I have received value for said note, and will not pay it usbecompelled by Law. ISAAC MAYS November 28. 1861 .- dec 11.-p

TO BUILDERS. -Proposals will be received by the School Directors of Penartownship as til Saturday the 4th day of January, 1869 building a School House at or near Dailey's erg roads -contractors to find all materials. Plan and specifications may be seen at W. S. Porter a up that time. [decli-p] W. S. PORTER, Sec

NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders the Philipsburg and Waterford Railroad Corpany will be held at the office of the Secretary. the Borough of Clearfield, on the 2d Monday January, 1862, for the purpose of electing President and twelve Directors, to serve for a year.

G. R. BARRETT President Attest-L. J. CRANS, Sec.

TEACHERS AND OTHERS INTERES ED IN EDUCATION .- I will give inform tson how any one of ordinary intelligence can procure \$100 to \$150 per year by becoming corr pondents of a Teacher's Institute. Time requied, less than one-half hour daily. Address (w) 3 red stamps) Box 11, Decker's Point, Indian December 18, 1861-3tp

A GRICULTURAL MEETING. - A must ing of the Clearfield County Agricultural S. ciety will be held at the Court House in Clearfier on Tuesday the 14th day of January, 1862, at o'clock, p. m. It is desirable that a full attend ance be had, as the election of officers for the co suing year will then be held. December 18, 1851.

## A New Lot of Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the store of merchandize of the late firm of Patton Hipple & Co., have just added a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS, comprising Groceries, Drugs, Queensware,

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Muslins, De Laiver Prints, Sattinets, Flannels, etc., which they offer at low prices

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

Grain, Pork, Shingles and Boards, taken inca change for goods. We respectfully ask a shar of patronage. Call and examine our stock. Carwensville, Dec. 11.

N B. The accounts of Patton, Hipple & Co , are in our hands, and we hereby notify persons has ing unsettled accounts, to call and settle the same we desire to have the books closed . HIPPLE & FAUST

## New Goods, New Goods

J. P. KRATZER,

just received a general assortment of Fal DRY-GOODS

Delains, cashmers, reps, valenceas, morinos al paceas, prints, coburgs, ginghams, ducals, chints silks, muslins, cloths, cassimeres, tweeds, satti netts, flannels, drillings, linen, debages, shawls cloaks, and dusters.

CLOTHING Over-coats, dress-coats, business-coats, pante vests shaw s, under-shirts, drawers, neckties, fine lines shirts, Ryron collars, choakers, cravats, hats capfine calf-skin boots, heavy kip boots, shoes GROCERIES.

coffee, tea, molasses, sugar, salt, candles rice spices, flour, tobacco, syrup, candies, essence of coffee, pulverized sugar, crackers, starch, soin sperm candles, black tea, saleratus,

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE. Nails, spikes, forks, spades, shovels, springs, saws planes, axes, augers, smoothing-irons, scissors meat cutters, knives and forks, steelyards, penknives, white stone tea setts, tureens, dishes, glass

NOTIONS Nubias, hoods, gloves, hosiery, collars, hoop-skirts balmoral-skirts, bonnets, ribbons, flowers, plumebonnet frames, ruches, lace, braid binding, zephyr

yarn, fringe, buttons, trimmings, etc. MISCELLANEOUS. Oil cloths, buckets school books, wall paper twiss rafting rope, coach varnish, moss, carled hair coach trimmings, velvet, plush cotton tape coal

oil, linseed oil sperm oil, glass, etc. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for eash or approved country produce Clearfield, Nov. 27, 1861.

Furniture! Furniture!!

# JOHN GUELICH.

that, having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such furniture as may be desired, in good style and at cheap rates for eash lis mostly has on hand at his "Furniture Rooms." a varied assortment of furniture, among which is BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS,

Wardrobes and Book-cases; Centre, Sofa, Parlot Breakfast and Dining extension Tables. Common, French-posts, Cottage, Jen

ny-Lind and other Bedsteads. SOFAS OF ALL KINDS, WORK-STANDS, HAT RACKS, WASH-STANDS, &c.

#### Rocking and Arm Chairs Spring-seat, Cain-bottom, and Parlor Chairs, And common and other Chairs. LOOKING-GLASSES

Of every description on hand, and new glasses for old frames, which will be put in on very reasonable terms, on short notice. He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, liait

Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton top Mattresses. COFFINS, OF EVERY KIND, Made to order, and funerals attended with a Hearse, whenever desirable. Also, House painting done to order.

The above, and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for CASH or exchanged for ap proved country produce. Cherry, Maple. Poplar Lin-wood and other Lumber suitable for the ness, taken in exchange for furniture Remember the shop is on Market street. field, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store JOHN GUELIOH

UNGERICH & SMITH, Wholesale Grocer No. 43 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. invite country merchants to their extensive stock of goods in store, and solicit their oustom. Pro ces moderate. Soptember 26, 1860-lyp

RIEGEL, BAIRD & CO., IMPORTERS and Jobbers in Dry Goods, No. 47 North Third Sept. 26 '60-1 yr Street, Philadelphia, Pa. D. B. ERVIN. PETER SIEGER, H. S. PISTER JACOB RIEGEL. JNO. WEST, JOSIAH BIEGE WM. S. BAIRD,

BELLEFONTE MARBLE WORKS! torming the public and the patrons of the late firm of S. A. Gibson & Co.. himself always in readiness to turnish thos