

Raftsmen's Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Victory Crowns Our Glorious Flag Every where!

THE TAKING OF NEW ORLEANS.

Official Despatches.

Com. Porter in an official dispatch dated April 25th, to the Secretary of the Navy, says: I have the honor to inform you that the Flag Officer Farragut, with the past and present USS Jackson and Fort Phillip on the morning of the 24th. We commenced the bombardment of Fort Jackson on the 18th, and continued it without intermission until the squadron made preparations to move. The vessels were rather late in getting under way, and into line, and did not get fairly started until 3.30 A. M.; the unusual bustle apprised the garrison that something was going on. In an hour and ten minutes after the vessels had weighed anchor they had passed the forts under a most terrific fire, which they returned with interest. The mortar fleet rained down shells on Fort Jackson to try and keep the men from the guns, whilst the steamers of the mortar fleet poured in sharp shot upon the water battery commanding the approach, at a short distance, keeping them comparatively quiet. When the last vessel of ours could be seen among the fire and smoke, passing the battery, a signal was made to the mortars to cease firing, and the flotilla steamers were directed to retire from a contest that would become unequal. It was now daylight, and the fleet having passed along, the forts began to pay their attention to our little squadron of steamers, the Portsmouth, which was being towed up, and three of the gunboats which failed to pass through. These latter became entangled in some wreck and chains placed in the river to obstruct, and which were only partially removed. One of these vessels (the Winona) got through as far as Fort St. Philip, but having all the guns bearing on her she sensibly retired. The Winona was fairly riddled, and had a shot through her boiler, and the Kennebec escaped unhurt. I am disposed to think that our squadron received but little damage, considering the unequal contest—one hundred and forty-two guns on board ship opposed to one hundred on shore, placed in a most commanding position. For twenty minutes after the ships passed the forts fired very feebly on the vessel, and the mortar fleet, so much so, that the Portsmouth was enabled to drop with the current out of gunshot, though the shot fell pretty freely about her at last. I think the fire from the ships must have been very destructive of life. Before the fleet got out of sight it was reported to me that the celebrated ram Manassas was coming out to attack us; and sure enough there she was, apparently steaming along shore, ready to pounce on the apparently defenceless mortar vessels. Two of our steamers and some of the mortar vessels opened fire on her, but I soon discovered that the Manassas could harm no one, and I ordered the vessels to save their shot. She was beginning to emit smoke from her ports or holes, and was discovered to be on fire and sinking. Her pipes were all twisted and riddled with shot, and her hull was also well cut up. She had evidently been used up by the squadron as they passed along. I tried to save her as a curiosity, by getting a hansen around her and securing her to the bank, but just after doing so she fairly exploded. Her only gun went off, and amidst flames through her hull, she disappeared under the water, and plunged and disappeared under the water. The forts are now cut off from all communication with New Orleans, and I presume that Flag Officer Farragut has cut the wires. The mortar fleet have been very much exposed, and under a heavy fire for six days, during which time they kept the shell going without intermission. One of them, the Maria I Carlton, was sunk by a shot passing down through her bottom. The flotilla lost but one man killed and six wounded. The bearing of the officers and men was worthy of the highest praise. They never once flagged during a period of six days; never had an accident to one of the vessels by firing and when shell and shot were flying thick above them showed not the least desire to have the vessels move to a place of safety. The sight of the night attack was awfully grand. The fire lit up with ruffs filled with pine knots, and the shells seemed to be fighting literally amidst flames and smoke. Where were the fire of the enemy was high and comparatively harmless.

Gen. Farragut, in a dispatch to Com. Porter says: Dear Porter, I had a high time of it as Boggs will tell you, but that God, the number of killed and wounded was very small, considering. This ship had two killed and eight wounded. We destroyed the ram in a single combat between her and the old Mississippi, but the ram backed out when she saw the Mississippi coming at him so rampantly, and he dodged her and ran on shore, whereupon Smith put two or three broadsides through him and knocked him all to pieces. The ram pushed a fire raft on to me, and in trying to avoid it I ran on shore. He again pushed the fire raft on to me, and got the ship on fire all along one side. I thought it was all up with us, but we put it out and got off again, proceeding up the river, fighting our way. We have destroyed all but two of the gunboats, and these will have to surrender with the forts. I intend to follow up my success and push for New Orleans and then come down and attend to the forts; so you hold them in statu quo until I come back. I think if you send a flag of truce and demand their surrender they will yield, for they are in a corner with the city cut off. We have cut the wires above the Quarantine and are now going ahead. I took three to four hundred prisoners at the Quarantine. They surrendered and I paroled them not to take up arms again. I could not stop to take care of them. If the General will come up to the bayou and land a few men, or so many as he pleases, he will find two of our gunboats there to protect him from the gunboats that are at the forts. I wish to get the English Turm, when they say they have not placed a battery, yet, but have two above, near New Orleans. They will not be idle and neither will I. You supported us most nobly.

A correspondent says, this dispatch was brought to Capt. Porter by Capt. Boggs of the Veruna, whose vessel was sunk in the action. Capt. Boggs states that, before the Veruna sunk, she alone destroyed six of the rebel steamers. As he passed the forts Capt. Boggs, as well as all the other vessels, received their fire. The Richmond, and one or two more of the large steam sloops, were shot down and poured three or four broadsides each into the enemy. The Veruna did not wait after delivering two broadsides, but pressed directly on to a hornet's nest of rebel gunboats which were a mile or two above. She was assailed by these, two or three at a time, in ram fashion, butting at her with their iron-cased prows, and several large holes were made in her. As long as his vessel floated, Capt. Boggs fought gallantly with his guns and drove the enemy's steamers ashore, where they were fired by their own crews. One of the Veruna's shot disabled still another steamer by making a hole in her boiler, and this vessel surrendered to the Onaida, who took her officers and crew prisoners. The Veruna's last guns were fired when her decks were under water, and no clothing or property was saved by a soul on board. There were three of the Veruna's crew killed in the action and seven wounded, two of whom are not expected to survive their injuries. In-

cluding the ram, there were eleven of the rebel steamers destroyed, and the captain of the ram is a prisoner on board the Mississippi. After the fight the whole squadron repaired to the Quarantine anchorage, which is seven miles above the forts. There the rebels were buried and the wounded made as comfortable as circumstances would permit. The number of our killed and wounded is estimated by Capt. Boggs at about one hundred and twenty-five, and seventeen of these belonged to the Richmond. He thinks that the loss on the side of the rebels was enormous. The chain cables which were fastened on the outside of our vessels proved an admirable protection to their machinery, as in every case where the shot struck through it bounded off without penetrating. A great deal of damage was done to us by the floating dock of the rebels, to which I have before adverted; and although many broadsides were discharged at it, they had no effect whatever upon its iron sides. At Quarantine our squadron found a large quantity of coal, sufficient for their use for a long time. All the vessels, save twenty-two gunboats, started for New Orleans at twelve o'clock, at which hour they repaired damages and made themselves ready for another encounter. Capt. Boggs came down from the squadron in a small boat, having picked his way through a bayou out of the river and pulled along Back Bay, in the rear of Fort St. Phillip. He was guided by a soldier whom he took prisoner, and was twenty-six hours making the passage.

Flag Officer, Farragut announces in an official dispatch that "our flag waves over both Forts Jackson and St. Phillip." "Berwick Bay and Fort Pike have been abandoned by the rebels; in fact there was a general stampede." We have destroyed all the forts above the city—four in number.

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S DEPARTMENT.

Fight at Lebanon, Tennessee. Louisville, May 6.—A dispatch to the Journal says that General Dumont with portions of Woodford's Smith's and Wynkoop's Tennessee Cavalry attacked Morgan and Wood's rebel cavalry 800 in number at Lebanon on Monday morning at 4 o'clock. The rebels were utterly routed, a large number slain, and 150 prisoners taken. Nearly all their horses and arms were captured. They fled after fighting an hour and a half. Gen. Dumont being in full pursuit, he will capture the whole force. The prisoners will be here this evening. It was a brilliant affair and managed with great skill by Gen. Dumont. Morgan is reported killed. Col. Smith is wounded in the leg. Col. Woodford was wounded in the abdomen seriously. The rebels were completely surprised and overthrown.

Capt. Haslett, and a number of other Captains and Lieutenants, and 128 privates, were taken prisoners at Pulaski, Tenn., on Friday the 2nd, by 1,000 of Morgan's rebel cavalry, after a fight of 24 hours. The prisoners were afterwards released on parole and are now at Nashville. Rebel loss 6 killed and 2 wounded. Our loss 2 killed and 3 wounded, and one missing.

Louisville, May 8.—Two thoroughly reliable Kentuckians have just arrived here from New Orleans. They report that all along the Mississippi, from Memphis to New Orleans, there is one general bonfire of property, particularly of cotton. 11,700 bales of which were burned at New Orleans. At Memphis, sugar and molasses in large quantities are on the bluff ready to be fired on the approach of the Union fleet. The residents of the Union towns were retreating inward, and destroying property along all the southern tributaries of the Mississippi. The planters, in many cases, are applying the torch to their own cotton. The Rebel Government has also been running up from Jackson, Miss., reports that the head-quarters of Beauregard are at Ponchartraine, and 75,000 troops are concentrated around him. Gen. Lovell's army at the latest advices was at Pachapohoe on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, fifty miles north of New Orleans.

FLAG SHIP BENTON, above Fort Pillow, was in a single engagement, for which the rebels have been preparing, took place this morning. The rebel fleet consisting of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of which were fitted up with rams, came up handsomely. The action lasted one hour. Two of the rebel gunboats were blown up, and one sunk, when the enemy retired precipitately under the guns of the fort. Only six vessels of my squadron were engaged. The Cincinnati sustained some injury from the rams, but will be ready for action to-morrow. Captain Stembel distinguished himself. He is seriously wounded. The Benton is uninjured.

Exciting from Fort Monroe. Fortress Monroe, May 8.—Shortly before noon, to-day, the Monitor, Naugatuck, Seminole, Susquehanna, Dacotah and San Jacinto, in the order in which they are named, steamed up to Sewell's Point—Capt. Gardiner, of the Susquehanna, in command of the expedition. As soon as they arrived within range, they opened their shot and shell over Sewell's Point, most of which were good. It was nearly half an hour before any reply was made from the point. The Rip Raps next opened, and then the Naugatuck for the first time. Several shots were fired from the single gun on the extremity of the point, when one from the Monitor struck in the vicinity, doubtless disabling the gun, as it has not been fired since. The position of the Monitor was far in advance of the fleet, and she continued in motion till within a mile or two of the Point, when considerable execution must have been done by her accurate firing. The Naugatuck kept in the back ground, the range of her Parrot gun enabling her to do so. The Sewell's Point battery replied briskly. The Rip Raps fired occasionally, and a continual fire was kept up by the gunboats. The affair was comparatively uninteresting from this point of view, on account of the distance being so

great that the details could not be seen. At about 1 o'clock a black smoke was seen to rise, which it was supposed was occasioned by a combustible shell being thrown into the woods. It soon died out and disappeared. Nothing more occurred till a little before 2 o'clock, when the firing was very feeble from the Point. The Monitor about this time returned from her advanced position, and rejoined the fleet. In the distance nothing of her could be seen but a small square black spot on the water. About a quarter past 2 o'clock, a very dense black smoke arose rapidly from Sewell's Point, probably from the burning of the barracks or other buildings.

At half past 2 o'clock the Merrimack made her appearance. The fleet had been lying quietly at anchor for the past half hour, when a signal from the flag-ship ordered them all to return. The Susquehanna led the way, followed by the San Jacinto, Seminole and Dacotah—the Monitor bringing up the rear—all, apparently, using the greatest speed towards the fort. To the spectators this seemed rather mortifying, but as they moved down in line, the Monitor was observed to halt, and the San Jacinto and Dacotah, also, followed her example, leaving the Susquehanna and Seminole moving ahead. The four steamers and the Monitor, having taken their position, the Merrimack also halted, and the five vessels stood thus not more than a mile and a half apart. The Merrimack was not, apparently, willing to come further down, and the Monitor unwilling to go further up. The Minnesota, also, steamed in front of the wharf of the fort, followed slowly by the Vanderbilt, when both stopped. After lying in this position the Minnesota turned round and steamed back, and the Vanderbilt, without turning, backed water slowly down the river. What this maneuvering was going on, firing had entirely ceased from all points. At 3.40 p. m.—the Merrimack turns around and steams back towards Norfolk, with her rebel flag flying impudently.

Despatches from Com. Dupont. The Navy Department has received despatches from Commodore Dupont to day, dated Port Royal, May 21, giving interesting particulars of an exhibition on the 23rd ult., with the Hale, to capture a battery on Grumhall's plantation, near the Junction of the Dawho, Pow Pow South, and anchored within a mile of the enemy opened on the Hale when within eighteen hundred yards and continued their fire as she wound her way to engage them at close quarters, but when the Hale reached the last bend and was making a straight course for the battery the rebels fled in haste. Lieutenant Gills landed with a party of men to destroy it. The work was about three hundred and fifty yards from the river bank and mounted two fine long twenty-four pounders on excellent field carriages. One of the guns, so rapid was the flight of the rebels, was left loaded and primed. The Hale returned to her anchorage without having a man injured. On the 2d ult. Lieutenant Commanding Nicholson, of the Isaac Smith, then stationed at St. Augustine, having heard that a schooner had come in over Matanzas for some thirteen miles to the southward, dispatched three armed boats together with a detachment of twenty-five men from Colonel Bell's command to capture her, which was done, and the schooner brought to St. Augustine. The schooner was called the Empire City. She had an English register and cleared from Nassau for St. Johns, N. C. Her cargo consisted of provisions, dry goods, medicines, etc. In consideration of the fact that the citizens of St. Augustine was without the necessities of life and with no means of getting them, Lieutenant Nicholson sold the cargo, or a portion of it, at auction, considering the overruled necessity.

FROM GEN. FREMONT'S DIVISION. The Army Advancing. A dispatch from Fayetteville announces the advance of General Cox, and the occupation of Giles Court House and Darrows, on New River, on the 7th. The rebels did not burn the town, as intended. Abundant commissary stores and a Lieut. Colonel, Major, and twenty privates were captured. The citizens remain and seem loyal. The defeat of the rebels at Camp Creek was more important than at first supposed. General Milroy is now fighting, and General Schenk is advancing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Advertisement set in large type, cuts, or 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.

WANTED.—A little girl about 10 years old, to be used by a family who have no children of their own. If any person has any information in regard to her, please call on the Journal office, May 14, 1862.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed 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 Third Monday of June, 1862, for confirmation and allowance: The partial account of Jacob W. Campbell and Washington Gardner, Executors of last will and testament of Timothy Lee late of Bernside township, Clearfield County, deceased. The partial account of Jacob Rider, Administrator of the estate of John Peter Rider, late of Covington township, Clearfield County, deceased. The account of Lawrence township, Clearfield County, deceased. The account of Christopher Kratzer, Administrator of the estate of Anthony Kratzer, late of Pike township, Clearfield County, deceased. The account of G. W. McCully, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Jacob Tiptery, late of the township of Woodward, in the County of Clearfield, deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY, Register.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with this establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 11, 1860. GEO. N. COLBURN.

50,000 LBS. OF WOOL WANTED, for which the highest city prices will be paid by J. P. KRATZER.

FLOUR—A good article for sale at the store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.

SAIT—A good article, and very cheap at the store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise in Clearfield County, for the year 1862, subject to the payment of License.

Table with columns: NAME, RESIDENCE, CLASS, TO PAY. Lists various retailers and their locations, such as M. C. Wright & Co., John Robinson, etc.

MONY SAVED IN BUILDING!—To save money in building, and to put up stylish well proportioned and substantial buildings for less money than usual may be done by calling on A. Weisman, Architect and Designer.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purify it, none have been so successful as the one in effect Ayer's Compound.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, May 19, 1862. Terms, per session of eleven weeks, \$2.50.

THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.—Notice.—Estate of Jeremiah Flynn, deceased.—In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, at a March term, A. D. 1862, respecting the appraisal of \$300.00 for the widow, real estate containing about 48 acres, appraised at \$250, the court made the following order: March 17, 1862, approved in as to portion of estate set apart for the widow under the will, and publication is ordered to be made in the newspaper published in Clearfield County, for three successive weeks, giving notice to all parties interested to come into court on or before the first day of next term and show cause why the appraisal should not be approved as aforesaid. JAMES WRIGLEY, Clerk O. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, in New Washington, on Monday the 24th day of June, next at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate late the property of Jonathan Pierce, deceased, viz: a certain message or tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield County, Pa. bounded as follows: on the south by land of William Coonsman on the west by land of James McManus on the north by land of G. M. Miller, and on the east by land of George Snyder, containing one hundred acres and one hundred and fifty perches with a log house, log barn, two orchards and about sixty acres of cleared land thereon. Terms of the sale, as follows: one fifth of the purchase money thereof to be paid cash, one third at confirmation of sale, and the remaining balance in two annual payments with interest. JOHN ROBAUGH, Trustee. New Washington April 28th 1862.

Wholesale Factory, in Union township. Wool carded at 5 cents per pound, when brought to the mill and taken away. All Lincoln, Douglass, Breckinridge, sun-bell, and other brands of shawl, as well as prepared for the subscriber, as well as is prepared for the subscriber, and every description of Manufacturing on the most reasonable terms, having served a regular term to the business. Persons will do well to call on the undersigned, as intended to give a call shortly. (April 25th) LAWRENCE.

KOLOKOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.—This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee is prepared by physicians as a most nutritious beverage for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. It contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

COLKOCK'S LEVAIN.—The purest and best baking powder known for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents. Manufactured by H. H. LEVAIN, Chemist, corner of Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, and by all Druggists and Grocers. Feb. 25, 1862.

FARM FOR SALE.—The following described farm, situated in Decatur township, Clearfield County, Pa. two miles and a half west of Philadelphia, on the Glen Hope road, containing one hundred and twenty-one acres and allowance. There are about eighty-five acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; with a large, well finished frame barn, with a comfortable and well finished well, and a well finished frame dwelling house, and other out buildings erected thereon, never failing springs of water at the buildings, and large and well selected assortment of bearing fruit trees. The wood land is well timbered with chestnut, hemlock and a half foot vein of stone coal. The above farm affords rare inducements to purchasers. For further information enquire of R. D. SHOWALTER, Philadelphia, Oct. 23, 1861.—6m. Centre Co. Pa.

DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to inform his students, and those who may desire his services, that he will be in the office of the Journal, at the residence of his father, in Clearfield, on Monday, April 22, 1862, at 10 o'clock, to receive his usual places any more, but no more will be found at home in future. April 18, 1862. N. B. Bidding gold plates can be exchanged for Yale notes work.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.—The undersigned having located in the Borough of Clearfield, (at the shop formerly occupied by R. Welch as a jewelry shop) are prepared to do work of all kinds, in a reasonable manner. The work will positively be executed, when the work is delivered. We are confident that our work is not excelled by any workmen in town or country. One week's trial of the Sign of the Bible Watch, April 22, 1862. LAUCHLIN S. HILL.

TO COLLECTORS OF TAXES.—Special notice is now given to all collectors of Special and State Taxes for 1861, and previous years, that executions will be issued, on the 1st day of June, 1862, for all balances of County taxes remaining unpaid upon their respective applications. The collectors for 1862 will take notice that their rate will be enforced in the future, and they will be imperatively required to settle up their duplicates within the year. In witness whereof, WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk O. C. April 15, 1862.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE of LEONARD, FINNEY & CO., CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted, Deposits received, Collections made, and promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esq. JAMES T. LEONARD, President. WM. A. FINNEY, Cashier. WM. A. WALLACE, Attorney at Law.

WHITEN'S GOLDEN SALVE.—A Great Progression and Healing Remedy. An article presents a challenge to the world to produce in any remedy yet introduced, so good for the painless and rapid cure of external inflammatory calumities, or diseases. It is good for Painsful Swellings, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Tumors, Erysipelas, Warts, scars, Acne, Boils, Chapped hands, Frost-bite feet, etc. No trial, Price 25 cents a box. For sale by JAGGERS, in Woodward township. (March 18, 1862)

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or holding real estate following property, now in possession of John Waggoner, to wit: 1 brindle cow, 1 black cow, 1 red cow, 1 bay mare, 14 sheep, 3 header calves, 1 pig, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 pig, 1 hen, 1 turkey, 1 chicken, 1 fowling, 10 acres of grain, 100 bushels of corn, 1 oxen, and 1 stack of hay, as the same have been purchased by us as Sheriff's sale, and have only been left with said Waggoner on loan and are subject to our order. HIPPLE & FAUST, March 6, 1862.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the commissioners of the Madras and New Washington Territorial and Planning Board Company will be held at Ansonville, on Saturday, May 24th, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of opening books and receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company. All persons interested in the early completion of the same, are invited to attend. RUSSELL MCMURRAY, CHAS. WARBEL, JNO. M. CUMMINGS, ROBT. JOHNSON, WM. B. ALEXANDER, SAM'L SWAN, SAMUEL REGARTY, HENRY SHAW, JOHN W. WHELOW, CHAS. J. PULLEY, May 7, 1862—pd

STRIKING TIMES IN UNION TOWNSHIP.—TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT ON ANDERSON'S CREEK.—It seems to be the general opinion of the people of Clearfield County, that all the Wood Creek territory is to be a Whittaker Factory, in Union township. Wool carded at 5 cents per pound, when brought to the mill and taken away. All Lincoln, Douglass, Breckinridge, sun-bell, and other brands of shawl, as well as prepared for the subscriber, as well as is prepared for the subscriber, and every description of Manufacturing on the most reasonable terms, having served a regular term to the business. Persons will do well to call on the undersigned, as intended to give a call shortly. (April 25th) LAWRENCE.

COLKOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.—This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee is prepared by physicians as a most nutritious beverage for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. It contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

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FARM FOR SALE.—The following described farm, situated in Decatur township, Clearfield County, Pa. two miles and a half west of Philadelphia, on the Glen Hope road, containing one hundred and twenty-one acres and allowance. There are about eighty-five acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; with a large, well finished frame barn, with a comfortable and well finished well, and a well finished frame dwelling house, and other out buildings erected thereon, never failing springs of water at the buildings, and large and well selected assortment of bearing fruit trees. The wood land is well timbered with chestnut, hemlock and a half foot vein of stone coal. The above farm affords rare inducements to purchasers. For further information enquire of R. D. SHOWALTER, Philadelphia, Oct. 23, 1861.—6m. Centre Co. Pa.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, May 19, 1862. Terms, per session of eleven weeks, \$2.50.

THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.—Notice.—Estate of Jeremiah Flynn, deceased.—In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, at a March term, A. D. 1862, respecting the appraisal of \$300.00 for the widow, real estate containing about 48 acres, appraised at \$250, the court made the following order: March 17, 1862, approved in as to portion of estate set apart for the widow under the will, and publication is ordered to be made in the newspaper published in Clearfield County, for three successive weeks, giving notice to all parties interested to come into court on or before the first day of next term and show cause why the appraisal should not be approved as aforesaid. JAMES WRIGLEY, Clerk O. C.

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THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, May 19, 1862. Terms, per session of eleven weeks, \$2.50.

THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.—Notice.—Estate of Jeremiah Flynn, deceased.—In the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, at a March term, A. D. 1862, respecting the appraisal of \$300.00 for the widow, real estate containing about 48 acres, appraised at \$250, the court made the following order: March 17, 1862, approved in as to portion of estate set apart for the widow under the will, and publication is ordered to be made in the newspaper published in Clearfield County, for three successive weeks, giving notice to all parties interested to come into court on or before the first day of next term and show cause why the appraisal should not be approved as aforesaid. JAMES WRIGLEY, Clerk O. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, in New Washington, on Monday the 24th day of June, next at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate late the property of Jonathan Pierce, deceased, viz: a certain message or tract of land situate in Bell township, Clearfield County, Pa. bounded as follows: on the south by land of William Coonsman on the west by land of James McManus on the north by land of G. M. Miller, and on the east by land of George Snyder, containing one hundred acres and one hundred and fifty perches with a log house, log barn, two orchards and about sixty acres of cleared land thereon. Terms of the sale, as follows: one fifth of the purchase money thereof to be paid cash, one third at confirmation of sale, and the remaining balance in two annual payments with interest. JOHN ROBAUGH, Trustee. New Washington April 28th 1862.