THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Sept 3, 1862.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station.

EASTWARD.	ALTOONA.	TYRONE.	HUNT'GDON.
Trough Exp.	8 [illegible] a.m.	9.07 p.m.	9.50 p.m.
Fast train.	7.45 a.m.	8.18 a.m.	2.12 a.m.
Mail train	10.50 a.m.	11.40 a.m.	9.13 a.m.
Way train.	: : : : : :	: : : : : :	1.20 p.m.
Pacific Exp.	7.50 a.m.	7.18 a.m.	6.28 a.m.
1st train.	8.05 p.m.	: : : : : :	6.56 p.m.
Mail train,	6.45 p.m.	6.04 p.m.	5.08 p.m.
Way train.	3 15 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	1.20 p.m.

The fast line does not stop between Huntingdon and Altoona. The way train only runs between those two points. ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Supt.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR AUGUST, 1862.—Mean temperature of the month, in the morning 56¾; at noon 75¾; evening 68¼; average temperature of the daily observations 70 degrees, nearly; being a fraction of a degree warmer than July. Rain, more or less on 6 days. Mostly clear and warm the early and latter part of the month. From the 13th to the 19th cool, with light frost on the 16th and 17th. A lack of rain was the most striking feature of the month. The harvest is in; hay, a fair yield; wheat, a moderate crop: oats, a failure from rust; corn, reasonable, but injured for want of rain. Fruit, especially apples, a good crop in quantity and in quality. YORS, PENN.

ELDERBERRY WINE.—As the season for making elderberry wine is close at hand, we give the following recipe for making it:—The berries, when ripe, are first picked by the stems, then stripped with the hand, or trimmed close with shears. Next, they are mashed fine, which can be done by a stick in the form of a pestle. Let them remain until the next day, when the juice is slowly pressed out in cheese cloth, or any other convenient way. Next, boil the juice twenty minutes, skim it, and add for every pound of white sugar to a gallon; when milk warm, add a small piece of white bread crust that has been dripped in yeast. Let it stand three days, remove the crust, and the wine is ready for bottling. Age improves it.

HON. JOHN PATTON.

Below we give a letter from this gentleman withdrawing his name as a candidate for Congress. During the brief period of his official career he has met the highest expectations of his friends, having performed his public duties ably and faithfully. He retires with credit to himself, but we part with him with great regret. Read his letter:

CURWENSVILLE, PA., AUG. 23, 1862.

TO J. B. M'ENALLY, A. C. FINNEY AND WILLIAM M'BRIDE, DELEGATES:—I expect to leave home in a few days and will be absent for some weeks. In the meantime the Congressional Conference will meet. It is my duty to make known to you that I have determined not to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. Several of the counties in the district have appointed delegates and instructed for me, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding, I make known to you my desire, and request that you do not present my name for nomination. I have frequently expressed myself to at least one of you that I had no desire to be returned. I had some ambition to have my course endorsed by the counties of my district. This has been done, and I am satisfied. I have many reasons for not desiring a re-election. Among them is this: There is very little in political life congenial to my feelings; and, I think, as a private citizen, I can as well serve my country, as when clothed with a public trust. It will, no doubt, be thought strange in me to decline a nomination which seems to be conceded in a district where my party has a decided majority. Suffice it to say, that under present circumstances, my duty to my country does not require me to be a candidate. You will please express to the delegates in convention, my grateful thanks for the support already received, and for the many evidences of friendship so freely bestowed by this people. For all these marks of favor I will ever feel grateful.

I shall give to the nominee, whoever he may be, my earnest support.

Very truly yours, JOHN PATTON.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Below will be found a letter from a soldier in the Western army to his sister in this county, which has been furnished us for publication, and will be read with interest by the friends of the writer. It may not be amiss to say, that the writer removed from this county to Iowa seven years ago, and that he was a Democrat previous to his removal west.

HEADQUARTERS CO. G, 1ST REG. IOWA VOL. CAVALRY, Clinton, Mo., July 31, 1862.

MY DEAR GOOD SISTER:—I watched and waited some time for your letter, and just when I was beginning to think that you did not wish to write and communicate sad news, it came; and for my anxiety I had "an overpayment of delight." Dear sister, I love you better every time you write me a letter. They breathe the spirit of the true woman, and suffuse my careworn mind with a holy peace like the dews of evening, distilling upon the parched and battle stained earth.

War! War! War! What a whirlwind in a word. What an ocean of misery in a sentence. What an age of agony in a few months. What a fearful list of "killed, wounded and missing" follows in the work of this sinconceived and hell-born rebellion. What armies of disembodied spirits march up the starry stairs to meet their God. What vacant seats at the table; yea, and vacant hearts at the family altar. Affection weeps. Humanity shudders, and truth and honor hang their heads in shame, while this giant sin, this foul fiend of despotism, doubly-dyed demon of darkness and cruelty is permitted to stalk abroad at noon-day in the middle of the 19th century. Justice where is thy avenging sword? that dire retribulation fall not speedily upon the fiendish authors of so much misery? O, when the final account comes to be made up—when their sins are dismantled before an assembled universe, *then*, will they be compelled to acknowledge before a just God, that an eternity is not too long a time in which to atone for the misery they have been the guilty instruments of inflicting upon the innocent. If there is not a hell for such miscreants, *there ought to be.*

But it may be said, if the authors of this war are so guilty before God and man, why do I engage in and persevere in so unholy a strife? Because, I cannot do otherwise. God has made it the imperative *duty* of every man who breathes the air of freedom and enjoys the sunshine of civil and religious liberty to sustain his divinely appointed government, and I cannot prove recreant to my trust. It is my duty to myself, my country, and my God.

distinguish a *right* from a *wrong*, or a conscience to enforce a compliance with that conviction. "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," is true in a measure; but it is still subordinate to the greater natural law, which sacrifices the individual to the race. Individual interests must give way to "the greatest good to the greatest number." In this light it is easy to see what is the duty of every patriot and christian. This war is not of our choice, it is forced upon us by the enemies of Liberty and Humanity. War is a lamentable evil indeed, but when it is presented to us as the alternative of and infinitely greater evil; the path of duty is plain. The hosts of light and darkness, of truth and falsehood, of liberty and oppression, christianity and heathenism, have been arrayed against each other since time began; and as the latter principle has waned in power it has become desperate in the adoption of means, until to-day it has scoured earth and hell, and marshalled all its means and minions in the last struggle to stem the tide of human progress. But by the grace of God the bell of freedom shall peal forth in joyous notes, while *slavery writhes in the throes of Death.*

I used to wonder why David prayed for the destruction of his enemies? I do not now; for David's enemies still live, and the millenium is not yet inaugurated. We have tried moral suasion long enough. *Too many* precious "pearls" have already been cast before worse than "swine." Henceforth, we must *fight the Devil with fire.* I mean all I say, and God willing, I will *do* all I can to sustain the right and defeat the wrong. I hope Lewis is safe; if not—. Well I will not anticipate. Let time tell the sequel. Meantime let us hope that behind a frowning providence God still "hides a smiling face." Truth is eternal and cannot die. Sin cannot always triumph.

Now, I must notice a few items in your excellent letter. Thank you sister for the news. You are kind indeed to take the trouble to keep me "posted." I am happy to hear so favorable an account of John Patton. It does my heart good to hear of a man who is willing to *do* the Good Samaritan *with* the "two pence." If you should see John, tell him an Iowa soldier greets *him* in the name of humanity, and bids him God-speed. "Remember brother Runyan." I *do* remember him as an earnest and sincere christian and faithful sentinel on the walls of Zion. I congratulate you on the possession of such a pastor. Tell him, I have often thought of him, wished to know how he was succeeding in life, and that I am pleased to hear of his present relations, (ill health excepted.) and hope he may be restored to health and usefulness, and be instrumental in winning many precious souls to Christ. Other things I would like to mention, but time forbids. I got a letter from my wife yesterday; she is well, but does not mention receiving a letter from you, which I think she would have done. I am well and very busy.

Yesterday we moved from the Fair Ground into town and took up our abode in the Court House yard. Our cotton houses contrast very well to the green locust trees which still "flourish unhurt amid the elements of war." The new military order, requiring every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 to enrole themselves in the State militia, is causing quite an excitement amongst the secesh sympathizers, and makes them get speedily off the fence.

Enclosed I send you a speech by Frank Blair, which shows which way the current is turning in Missouri. (I do not endorse Frank at all times, but when he tells the truth I give him credit for it.) Fremont was removed, but *fate is inaugurating his policy;*" and all the doctors in Heathendom can't save slavery from the block. God be praised, the world *does* move, if it moves in blood and tears.

I believe I wrote to Mother about the late fight in Western Virginia. I got a letter a few days ago from G. K. H. My duty as an officer is to attend to every body's business, so you can easily imagine I have but little time to attend to that of

Your affectionate soldier brother, HARRY.

THEIR TREATMENT.—The returned officers represent that they were treated horribly in Richmond, having even less room than at Saulsbury, and were fed on sour bread and water, with spoiled bacon. They were permitted to buy tea at $1 an ounce, potatoes at $8 per bushel, and matches at 75 cents per box of 80, which they used only as luxuries. Lieut. H. C. Spencer of the 3d Wisconsin, captured at Winchester, died because the rebels would not permit him to have medicines. A committee of his fellow prisoners solicited from the officer in charge the privilege of purchasing a coffin, and giving the deceased a decent burial. He replied that the man was an enemy, and should never have a funeral. The corpse was taken out by a negro, who was paid for it, and buried in the yard. Lieut. Stone of the 5th Connecticut, is at Saulsbury, N. C., not expected to live, having lost a leg and an arm at Slaughter's mountain.

Andrews, who was imprisoned in Buffalo for counterfeiting AYER'S PILLS, has now been indicted in Toronto, with one G. C. Griggs of Hamilton, C.W., for conspiring defraud the public by their nefarious pursuit. Imprisonment, though it be for years, can scarcely punish enough the heartless villian who could execute such an imposition upon the sick. The wicked rascal who, for filthy gain could thus trifle with the life and health of his fellow man—take from his lip the cup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and cheat, would falter at no crime, and would be spared no punishment. Some of this trash is still extant and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy. [Gazette, Utica, N. Y.]

A CONTRABAND ON JACKSON.—The Augusta *Chronicle* (rebel) says that some one asked Stonewall's old negro body servant how he came to be so much in the confidence of his master. "Lord, sir," said he, "massa never tells me nuffin' at the way things is this—massa says his prayers twice day, morning and night; but he gets up two or three times in de night to pray, an see I just commences thinking my have for I knows there will be the devil to pay to-day."

FROM CUMBERLAND GAP.—A letter from Cumberland Gap says: We have beans to last us at least fifty days. We have plenty of bacon and beef. Thirty-eight days and by reducing the men we could make them last sixty. Of rice, molasses and beans we have enough for one hundred and twelve days. Breadstuffs we have for fifteen days. Of his desertion on the mill, and rebels. They repeat ch longer than and river.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LETTER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 22d, 1862.

HON. HORACE GREELEY:—*Dear Sir*: I have just read yours of the 19th, addressed to myself through "The N. Y. Tribune." If there be in it any statements or assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be in it any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now here argue against them. If there be any perceptible in it an impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference to an old friend, whose heart I have always believed to be right.

As to the policy I "seem to be pursuing," as you say, I have not meant to leave any one in doubt. I would save the Union. I would save it the shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner the National authority can be restored, the nearer the Union will be "the Union as it was." If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time *save* Slavery, I do not agree with them. If there are those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time *destroy* Slavery, I do not agree with them. My paramount object in this struggle *is* to save the Union, and is *not* either to save or destroy Slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing *any* slave, I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing *all* the slaves, I would do it; and if I could do it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about Slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save this Union; and what I forbear, I forbear because I do *not* believe it would help to save the Union. I shall do *less* whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do *more* whenever I shall believe doing more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors; and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views. I have here stated my purpose according to my view of *official* duty, and I intend no modification of my oft-expressed *personal* wish that all men, everywhere, could be free.

Yours, A. LINCOLN.

SENATOR LANE'S OPERATIONS.—Senator Lane, according to recent advices from Kansas, is rapidly organizing two African regiments, comprising almost all the loyal blacks in Kansas. Atchison alone furnished 100 men. So soon as these regiments are armed they will be used in such wise as effectively to increase their numbers by recruting from neighboring States. Senator Lane is reported to be awakening the greatest enthusiasm amoung the people of Kansas, to whom he preaches from his old text, "Save the Union and let slavery take care of itself."

The United States Marshal paid $600,000 on Friday into the Sub-Treasury at New York, on account of prize vessels and cargoes sold under condemnation. The prize sales in that city have already amounted to 1,400,000. In consequence of appeals in all important cases, none of this money can yet be paid over to the jovial tars.

MARRIED:

On July 20th, by J. C. Hegarty, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH STUART of Beccaria township, to Mrs. REBECCA DAVIS of Lumber-city.

DIED:

On August 31st, in Penn township, TIMOTHY, son of Abraham and Sarah Spencer, aged months and 20 days.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Smith, late of Beccaria township, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. M. SMITH, Adm'r. Aug. 27, 1862-p.

CLEARFIELD MUSIC SCHOOL.—For instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Guitar, and in Harmony and Singing.

Terms—For pupils under six years old, $5,00, for seventy two lessons of one half hour each; for all pupils over six years old, $10,00, for seventy-two lessons of one hour each; upon Piano, Melodeon, Guitar or in Harmony.

Payable, one-fourth at the beginning and the balance at the end of the quarter.

Vocal music free to all Instrumental pupils. Studied alone, $3,00 per term.

Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's.

Oct. 1, 1860. E. A. P. RYNDER, Teacher.

THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER!

READ! READ!! READ!!!

A New Attraction in these Diggings!

NEW AND CHEAP

Clothing Store,

In the "Mansion House," opposite the Clearfield Co. Bank, (Mr. Shaw's old stand,) Clearfield,

Branch of Reizenstein Bro's 126 North-Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Clearfield county, and the public in general, that they have opened at the above named place the most extensive and best selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, that has ever been exhibited in this borough, and which they will sell 25 *per cent. cheaper than clothing has ever been sold in this part of the country.*

Our stock embraces a full and complete assortment of all garments generally worn, made up of good material and in the best style and workmanship. A general assortment of

BOY'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING,

furnishing goods, hats and caps, traveling bags, trimed flannel and white shirts; in short everything generally found in a well assorted store of this kind. We also keep a fine assortment of

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

such as pocket books, portmonies, pocket knives, combs, brushes, watch chains and guards, violin and guitar strings, pistols, revolvers, gun caps, spectacles and a great many other fancy and useful articles too numerous to mention, all of which they will sell as well as the clothing

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

We invite every person in need of clothing or of any of the above mentioned articles, to favor us with a call and view our goods and prices, and we are confident that we can give satisfaction, so that every person shall feel inclined to tell his friends where good and cheap clothing can be got.

We are constantly receiving accession to our stock from our own manufacturing establishment in Philadelphia, and shall always be found with a good variety of all articles in our line. Our clothing shall surpass in style, workmanship and durability any of our competitors, and our goods in cheapness those of any other establishment in this part of the State. In all our dealings, we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

CYRUS REIZENSTEIN, } Secretaries.

The Latest News.

Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.

The correspondent of the *Press*, says that Sumner and Franklin reinforced Pope at one o'clock yesterday. Their combined forces number sixty thousand men, which also includes the following Pennsylvania regiments of the new levies—122d, 123d, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, and 129th. The latter were marched from the various camps near Washington.

Yesterday afternoon our whole army was massed ten miles south of Centreville, beyond Bull Run. Nothwithstanding that the rebel army was receiving large reinforcements, we were driving the enemy at every point, and victory, sooner or later, is considered certain.

Jackson will certainly be driven to the mountains. He cannot pass through Thoroughfare Gap, for Heintzelman is guarding the road, and he cannot break through that brave corps, especially with our army at his heels.

The intelligence of Pope's reverse, received early yesterday morning, had a visible effect on the President, and he continued uneasy until Gen. Halleck informed him of the concentration of our troops beyond Centreville, and our success in driving the enemy back in the afternoon.

It is said that our captures of stores, prisoners and camp equipage, are immense. The various trains returning from the field of battle are loaded with tens of stores of every descriptions, taken in the recent bsttles.

It is said that in all the engagements we captured 17,000 prisoners who were subsequently, according to agreement, paroled.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

JUST RECEIVED 10,000 POUNDS

ASSORTED SUGAR,

AT THE OLD PRICES, AT SHE CHEAP CASH

STORE OF R. MOSSOP, CLEARFIELD, PA.

TIN WARE AT REDUCED PRICES!

LYMAN GILBERT,

Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Offers for sale the largest stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware in Harrisburg, at low prices. Also constantly on hand a general assortment of the best pattern of Stoves for cooking and warming rooms. Also agent for the sale of Sanford's patent Partable Heater.

Store keepers will find it greatly to their interest to purchase their supplies from me.

July 2, 1862-2m-pd.

CHAIRS!! CHAIRS!!! CHAIRS!!!!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!!

The undersigned has now on hand, at his Furniture Rooms on Market St., Clearfield, Pa., a short distance west of Litz's foundry, a large stock of

CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS,

manufactured out of the best materials, finished in a very superior manner, and which he will sell LOW FOR CASH. His long experience in the business makes him feel confident that his chairs are made in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and will stand the test of trial. Persons wishing to purchase chairs should call at once and get them while they can be had at the lowest rates.

Feb 27, 1861. JOHN TROUTMAN.

FARM FOR SALE.—The following described farm, situated in Decatur township, Clearfield Co., Pa. two miles and a half west of Philipsburg, 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 bank barn, a comfortable hewed log house, and a well finished frame dwelling house and other out buildings erected thereon, never failing springs of water at the buildings, and a large and well selected assortment of bearing fruit trees. The wood land being well timbered and under laid with a four and a half foot vein of stone coal. The above farm affords rare inducements to purchasers. For further information enquire of

R. D. SHOWALTER, Philipsburg.

Oct. 23, 1861.—6m. Centre, Co. Pa.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

JOHN & JERRED F. IRVIN.

The undersigned give notice that on the 13th April they entered into partnership in the mercantile business in Curwensville, and that hereafter the business will be conducted by them jointly under the name and firm of John & J. F. Irvin.

They inform their customers and the public in general that they have received from the East and opened at the old stand, a large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &C., &C.,

specially adapted to the wants of the community, and will sell the same at the lowest cash prices.

Also, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, of the latest styles and best quality, all of which they intend to sell at reasonable rates.

Also, an extensive stock of the most fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at as low prices and on as reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. Give us a trial.

JOHN IRVIN,

May 30, 1860. JERRED F. IRVIN.

N. B. Persons indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle. may 30.

MONEY 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. Weitman, Architect and Designer

Those who intend to build either an humble residence, or a magnificent hall for the comfort of life, will save money by taking the advice of an experienced Architect, making preparations in time, and by obtaining the bills, drafts, estimates, and specifications at the proper time, will guard against empty purses before the completion of the building.

The undersigned would therefore respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and the public in general that he is at all times prepared to execute jobs, in his line, on short notice, and on the most favorable terms. Having made his business a regular study with several experienced architects, and having also had long experience in the business, he flatters himself he will be able to draw the best designs of every description of buildings, make correct draughts of all kinds of paterns, models for patent rights, &c., &c., and to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

People from a distance will, by sending the dimentions of the ground plan, with a description of the location, scenery, and country around it, be gratified with a design suitable in style and order with the location, scenery and country, and well adapted for its special purpose. No charge will be made if the job should not be satisfactory. Carpenters who desire to improve in their all important professions, different editions in either of the arts can at all times. Information [illegible] Shaw's hotel, Clearfield, Pa. WM. WEITMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 22d day of September next, A. D. 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Woodward tp, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones near a dead white oak corner of lands of said defendant, thence past land of William Kephart east 140 perches to hemlock, thence north by land of Harvey Moore 121 perches to stones, thence west 140 perches to a post, thence south 121 perches to place of beginning, and containing 100 acres and allowance. Also, another tract of land beginning at a post corner of land set off for said defendant, thence west by land of said defendant 111 perches to a post, thence north by tract in name of William Drinker 75 perches to post, thence east by dividing line of tract in name of Hugh Ralston 111 perches to a post, thence south 75 perches to beginning, containing 50 acres more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Lowe.

ALSO—all that certain lot of ground situate in the village of Glen Hope, in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows: Beginning at corner of lot No. 6, thence west by Pine street 66 feet to the corner of lot No. 8, thence north by said lot 165 feet to Spruce street, thence east by said street 66 feet, thence south by lot No. 6 to place of beginning, being lot No. 7 in the plan of said village, with large frame dwelling house and frame barn thereon erected. Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, bounded on the south by Clearfield creek, west by lands of Whitesides, north by lands of Miles, and east by land of Sterrett, containing 150 acres, and having about 50 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a log house and log barn thereon. Also, a certain tract of land situate in Beccaria township, Clearfield county, bounded by lands of Ashall, and others, containing 53 acres, with 30 acres cleared, with log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. R. Dickinson.

ALSO—all those certain premises situate in the township of Pike, in the county of Clearfield, beginning at a sugar corner the south-west corner of survey in name of Gustavus Rishbaugh, thence by land now of Abraham Snyder east 121.1 perches to post, thence by residue of Gustavus Rishbaugh south 140 perches to post thence still by the same west 121.1 perches to post on tract line, thence by land of Rex north 140 perches to sugar and beginning, containing one hundred acres and allowance, being part of tract in the name of Gustavus Rishbaugh, the said one hundred acres having a small log house and barn, orchard and other outbuildings thereon, with about 45 acres cleared thereon. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Curry

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stone pile corner of Samuel Smeal, thence south by Samuel Smeal 152½ perches to a post corner of Lewis Shimel, thence east 221½ perches to a post, thence north 152½ perches to old line, thence west by George McLanahan and Jasper Maylin 221½ perches to beginning, containing 204 acres, more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to sold as the property of Fred. Conklin.

ALSO—all that certain tract of land situate in Guelich township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing about 314 acres, surveyed on warrant to Geo. Meek, adjoining lands of Jona. Boynton, Schooly Scott and others, having about 20 acres cleared thereon, with a small orchard, and having a log cabin house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William B. Hegarty.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield co., Pa., bounded on the east and south by lands of John M. Chase, on the west by Langdon, Diven & Co., and on the north by W. Kline, containing 30 acres or less, with about 5 acres cleared, and a small log house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Price A. Rowles.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situated in Woodward and Knox townships, containing about 400 acres, and bounded by lands of Joseph Smith, Isaac McKee, the Belcina tract, and others, with two story dwelling house, stable, and saw mill, and twenty acres cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Wilson.

ALSO, by virtue of sundry writs of *Levaria Facias*, the following described real estate, to wit:

All those certain six tracts of land situate in the county of Clearfield, bounded and described as follows, viz: The one thereof situate in Beccaria township, in said county, beginning at a white pine in a line of Sarah Billington's land, thence north 5 deg west 199 perches to a white oak, south 45 deg east 106 perches to a hichory, thence down Clearfield creek south 90 deg east 38 perches, thence south 23 deg east 40 perches, south 42 deg east 59 perches, south 29 deg east 46 perches to a post on the bank of said creek, thence south 25 deg west 29 perches, south 25 deg east 106 perches along line of Philips & Co. to a post, thence along Amasa Smith's line north 42 deg west 212 perches to beginning, containing 210 acres and 31 perches, with the usual allowance for roads, &c.

Another thereof situate in the same township, adjoining the above described tract, beginning at a hickory in a line between John B. Smith and Amasa J. Smith, thence south 60 deg west 5 perches to a post in the middle of Clearfield creek, thence up the middle of said creek the several courses thereof 183 perches to a post in the middle of said creek, thence south 68 deg east 5 perches to a hemlock, north 65 deg east 78 perches to a post, north 20 perches to a post, north 56 deg east 11 perches to a post, north 42 deg west 143 per. to place of beginning, containing 36 acres and 87 per and allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c.

Another thereof, beginning at a white pine in a line of William Pusey's land, thence by other land of the mortgagee herein south 51 deg west 120 perches to a post south 39 deg east 170 perches to a maple, thence by land of Sarah Billington north 51 deg east 120 perches to a post formerly a white pine, thence by land of said Pusey north 39 deg west 170 perches to the beginning, containing 120 acres and 48 perches and allowance.

Another thereof all that piece situate in Beccaria township aforesaid, beginning at stones, thence south 25 deg east 20 perches to a post, south 58 deg west 60 perches to a post, thence south 32 deg east 20 perches to a post, south 58 deg west 69 perches to a post, thence same course 15 perches to a post, thence south 30 perches to maple corner, thence same course 26 perches to a post, thence north 58 degrees by the mortgagee's other lands 116 perches to the beginning, containing twenty-six acres and fourteen perches.

Another thereof, adjoining James McMutrie's survey, lands of Joshna Comstock, Byron O'Hara's survey, and others, containing 55 ac and 102 per.

The other thereof, adjoining lands of William Wright, other land of the mortgagee herein, and Clearfield creek, containing 40 perches—being the same six tracts which John Cooper and Mariam his wife, by a deed of indenture bearing date 14th December, 1854, for the consideration therein mentioned, a part of which is hereby secured, granted and conveyed unto the said Jeremiah Cooper, his heirs and assigns forever—excepting and reserving certain two lots owned by other persons, and excepted and reserved in the above recited deeds of indenture—with about 80 acres cleared, a large two-story house, barn, orchard, saw-mill, store house, small dwelling-house, and other outbuildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of the said Jeremiah Cooper.

ALSO—one full, equal and undivided [illegible] half part of and in the following described [illegible] several pieces, parcels or parts of [illegible] thereto with the grist mill, saw mill, [illegible] the improvements thereon, and the [illegible] Clearfield; one of belonging, being situate [illegible] Clearfield creek, township of Beccaria, and [illegible], and also one [illegible] them lying on each side [illegible] water-right in and to [illegible] taining 168 acres [illegible] other of the said tracts of moiety of and [illegible] acres; and the other of the Clearfield creek [illegible] taining 150 acres. The said first land, contains [illegible] surveyed on warrant to Robert Morris, [illegible] said tract [illegible] 40 acres cleared thereon, a steam saw mill, 40 by 60 feet, with Engine house 16 by [illegible] feet, with machinery therein, a water grist mill 40 by 40 feet, and three stories high, 5 Dwelling houses, 1 store house, stable, barn and other out buildings thereon erected—being the premises known as the Beccaria Mills property, and being more fully described in deed James T. Carter and wife and S. P. Hancock and wife, to Ruth Anna Allen, recorded in Deed book O, page 454, in the office for recording of deeds in and for Clearfield county. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ruth Anna Allen and Clayton Allen, her husband, with notice to William Levis and Catharine Sauerman, terre tenants.

ALSO—one full, equal and undivided [illegible] half part of and in the following described three several pieces, parcels or parts of tracts of land, with the Grist mill, saw mill, and the other improvements thereon, and the water-rights thereto belonging, being situate respectively in the township of Beccaria and county of Clearfield; one of them lying on each side of Clearfield creek, containing 168 acres and allowance, and also one moiety of and in all the water-right in and to Clearfield creek. One other of the said tracts of land, containing 269 acres; and the other of the said tracts, containing 150 acres. The said first named tract surveyed on warrant to Robert Morris, and having 40 acres cleared thereon, a steam saw mill 40 by 80 feet, with engine house 16 by 60 feet, with machinery therein, a water grist mill 40 by 40 feet, and three stories high, 5 Dwelling houses, 1 store house, stable, barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—being the premises known as the Beccaria Mills property, and being more fully described in deed James T. Carter & wife and S. P. Hancock & wife, to Ruth Anna Allen, recorded in Deed book O, page 454, in the office for recording of deeds in and for Clearfield county. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Ruth Anna Allen, and Clayton Allen, her husband, with notice to William Levis and Catharine Sauerman, terre tenants.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Woodward township, Clearfield county, Penn'a. Bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a locust, thence by land warranted to Philip Loast, west 320 perches to white oak, thence north 22 perches to locust, thence east 320 perches to hemlock sapling, thence south 230 perches to beginning, containing 433 acres and 153 perches. Surveyed on warrant to Henry Shaffner. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Goss.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Aug. 27, 1862.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any other 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 Fourth Monday of September, 1862, for confirmation and allowance:

The Final account of Mary Ann Wrigglesworth, Administratrix and Elisha Fenton, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Joseph Wrigglesworth, late of Penn township, Clearfield county deceased.

The Final Administration account of William Hoover, Administrator of Caesar Potter, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The Final account of J. M. Smith Administrator of all and singular the goods, and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Evi Smith, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The Administration account of Samuel Clyde and William Porter Administrators of James W. Stranford, late of Morris township, Clearfield county, deceased.

The partial account of Cecelia Irvin and James Irvin, Adm'rs of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of David Irvin, late of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa, deceased.

Final account of John Reiter and Margaret White, Executors of James White, late of Karthaus township, dec'd.

The Administration account of Isaac Dunlap, John Dunlap and James A. Read, Adm'rs of Wm. Dunlap, late of Pike tp, dec'd.

The Administrators account of John M. Macumber Administrator of the estate of Austin Brown, late of Huston township, Clearfield county, deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY, Register.

Aug. 20, 1862.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.—In the matter of the appraisement of the estate of John Young late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, deceased. I, James Wrigley, clerk of the orphan's court of the said county of Clearfield, do hereby certify that at an orphans' court held at Clearfield, the 17th day of June A. D. 1862, before the Honorable the Judges of the said court, on motion the appraisement was approved *ni si*, and notice to all persons in interest to come into court on the first day of next term, and shew couse why the said appraisment shall not be approved absolutely, to be given by publication in one newspaper published in Clearfield county, for three successive weeks.

SEAL

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at Clearfield, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1862.

July 30, 1862. JAMES WRIGLEY, Clerk.

CAMP "LUCY CARSON," Lebanon, Ky., August 4th, 1862.

Private Robert P. Thompson, of company M, 9th Pa. Cavalry, aged 25 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes, light hair, born in Lancaster county, Pa., by occupation, when enlisted, a farmer, and a resident of Clearfield county, Pa., having deserted sometime during the month of June, 1862, and gone to his home. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and return to his company.

Also, private Frank M. Vanscoyoc, of same company, aged 36 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, dark complexion, hazel eyes, dark hair, born in Blair county, Pa., by occupation, when enlisted, a farmer, having deserted January 28, 1862, and gone to his home in Snyder township, Blair county Pa. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and return to his company

By order, JA'S BELL, Capt. Co. M.

Aug. 13, 1862. 9th Pa. Cavalry.

Grocery Store,

In N. E. corner of the Conrad House,

PHILLIPSBURG, PA.

The undersigned, having purchased the grocery establishment of J. H. Galer, would inform the citizens of Phillipsburg and vicinity, that she has on hand a large stock of Groceries, such as flour, bacon, molasses, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, pepper, cinnamon, carbon oil, tobacco, cigars, and other articles kept in a store of this kind, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

June 18, 1862.-pd. MARY GALER.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Benjamin Yingling, Esq., late Burnside township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make [illegible] without delay, and those having claims [illegible] the same will present them duly [illegible] for settlement to [illegible] Administrators.

Burnside townshih, [illegible]

Ang. 13, 1862.

EXECUTORS' [illegible]—Notice is hereby given [illegible] Testamentary have been granted [illegible] signed on the estate of James Th[illegible] of Chest township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them to [illegible] All persons indebted [illegible] for settlement to

WM. FEATH.

JAMES McEWEN,

Burnside townsh[illegible]

[illegible]g. 13, 1862. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of W[illegible] Pennington, late of the United States Army, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM FEATH,

Aug. [illegible] Administrator.

[illegible].—Came tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Woodward [illegible] on the 28th day of June last, a bay mare [illegible] mane and tail, and about nine years [illegible] owner is requested to come forward, [illegible] property, pay charges, and take her away [illegible] be sold as the law directs

[illegible]'62. pd. WM. H. JOY.

[illegible]NTED.—All kinds of grain will be taken [illegible] payment of debts due me, for which the [illegible] market prices will be given.

[illegible]1867. JAMES B. [illegible]