

BY SAMUEL J. BOW

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB'Y 4, 1863.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

A fight took place in the Bayou Teche Louisans, about one hundred miles from New Orleans, on the 14th January, between the rebel iron-clad gunboat Cotton, and several small wooden gunboats under command of Capt. Buchanan. Our land forces drove the rebels about four miles beyond Pattersonville. where the rebel troops were drawn up in line of battle under cover of their gunboat. The fight lasted nearly all day, but the robels were finaly repulsed-their gunboat making its escape up the Bayon. The rebel loss is heavy. The casualties on our side foot up about one bundred. During the engagement Capt. Buchanan was struck on the temple by a Minie ball and instantly killed.

New Orleans papers say that alarge force of Union troops, supposed to be a part of the army which had been operating in the neighborhood of Vicksburg, had been landed on the Louisiana coast, at Gaines's Landing and Lake Providence. The negroes in the vicinity of the above points, it is said, flocked to the Union armies in large numbers.

On the 29th January a large rebel force crossed the Blackwater, Va., which was attacked and repulsed by the Union troops under command of Gen. Peck. The rebels had a strong position and were commanded by R.A.Pryor. Our cavalry were in pursuit of the flying rebels at last accounts. Col. Corcoran's brigade was in the fight.

Late advices from the Gulf state that the U. S. steamer Brooklyn had bombarded, Galveston, Texas, but with what result is not known. The Harriet Lane is said to have gone to sea, as a rebel pirate, before the arrival of the Brooklyn off Galveston. The rebel steamer Oreta was also destroyed by one of our gun-

It is reported that Gen. McClernand's forces have landed on the Louisiana side of the Mississippi, two miles below the mouth of the Yazeo, and in full view of Vicksburg. Two brigades were at work opening the famous "cut off." The river is bank full at Vicksburg.

Pennsylvania last season exported coal to the value of thirty-four million dollars. Of coal and coal oil she produces more value than California does of gold.

The Richmond papers state, that the Federal gunboat I. B. Smith had surrendered to the rebel force in Stone river, South Carolina, on

It is stated that Gen. Stone is now being tried by a court-martial in Washington.

Four thousand of the prisoners captured at Arkansas Post, have been sent to Chicago.

## DISPLAYING THE HOOFS AND HORNS

The last issue of the Republican, the Copperhead organ in this place, contains a letter from "a man of observation," in which the following sentences occur :

"The cause is unjust on our side-for men that are in bondage should suffer and die for their own liberty, and not those that are not in. . . If you will let me prophecy a little, I will tell you that the army, and all the border States and nearly all the free States, are just on a balance, and if they fall on the leaders, we to them-for I am most as angry at our leaders as I am at the rebels-and the men all seem to feel the same. It there is not something done soon, stand from under! for an outraged army and an outraged people will make things get, in a hurry. . . . There is nothing worthy of going to war for, only our liberty. Now, our liberty is not at stake and I don't think the war is just on our part, but is just on theirs: for if you were in the South, and an army was trying to take your liberty from, you would fight like demnation-anyhow I would."

This letter is sanctioned editorially by the Republican. If this language is not treasonable, we should like to know what it is! And yet those who utter and give publicity to it have the audacity to claim that they are the only true friends of the Government.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LAST .- The President looks haggard and careworn-who wonders at it?-yet he presives his good nature, and some new-story or ben mot from him is always in circulation. The last was uttered on Satarday, at the public reception when a western paymaster in full Major's attire was introduced, and said ; "Being here Mr. Lincoln, I thought I'd call and pay my respects," "From the complaints of the soldiers," responded the President, "I guess that's about all any of you do pay." - Washington Cor. Boston Jour.

COPPERHEAD SECRET SOCIETIES .- In the Indiana legislature on Thursday of last week a resolution was offered in the House, ordering an investigation into the secret policical societies alleged to exist In Indiana. Every democrat in the House voted against the re solution. The Indianapolis Journal says that legal and abundant proof of the operations, oaths. passwords and purposes of the order has been obtained, and will be published at the proper

Mr. A. D. Boileau, the editor of the Philadelphia Evening Journal was arrested on Tuesday of last week for uttering treasonable articles. The arrest created quite a flutter among the sympathisers generally.

We see it stated that the Penn'a Reserves corps is to be recalled from active service and placed in the fortifications at Washington.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. IN THE SENATE, on January 26th, a joint resolution was offered, instructing our members in Congress to vote aginst an appropriation to construct a ship canal in Illinois, or against an enlargement of the New York and Erie canal, at the expense of the National Government. Also a bill authorizing the payment of a bounty to the nine months soldiers by the Commonwealth. In the House, a petition was presented from the citizens in Beaver county to validate the acts of the County Commissioners of said county in paying bounties to volunteers, and a bill to that effect was also introduced. Also a bill relative to the payment of the State militia, out of moneys in the State Treasury, leaving the question of the liability of the United States for said payment, to be adjusted hereafter by the proper

IN THE SENATE, on the 27th a bill was passed changing the venue from Beaver to Fayette county,-in the case of Mrs. Berker and her family, indicted in Beaver on the charge of concealing the murder of Sheets. IN THE payment of the interest on the State debtthat the State Treasurer should pay said interest in legal tender notes of the United States without any deduction.

troduced a further supplement to the act establishing a system of free banking in Penusylvania. IN THE HOUSE, a joint resolution was offered requesting the Governor to communicate all information in relation to the were enrolled, drafted, substituted, or exemped in each county, or mustered into the military service of the United States; how many deserted, and where the mustered soldiers now are, so far as he knows, together with the names of all the commissioned and other officers employed about the draft; the amount paid to such, and the whole expenses incidental thereto. The Senate bill, changing the venue from Beaver to Fayette county, was passed by the House.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE CHANGE!

so often asked and so seldom satisfactorily answered, we are now prepared to answer beyoud cavil at least to the amount of about fifty thousand dollars." The Express then goes on to give an account of the death of an old bachelor, named A. Hershey, who died recently in West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, and says that "the heirs of the deceased, in overhauling his effects, discovered, stowed away in match-boxes, night-caps, old stockings and all sorts of queer repositories" a large amount of gold and silver. The heirs employed several carriages to convey the treasure to the Lancaster Co'y Bank, where it was invoic ed, and foots up as tollows: Gold, \$30,054 91; Silver, \$13,325 77; Bank notes, \$3,026 52,total, \$46.507 20. He had also bonds, notes, ect., amounting to \$8,059 51, and owned a farm valued at fifteen thousand dollars. The deceased was a miserly old fellow, and instead of making use of his money stowed it awaynot even being willing to trust the banks with its safekeeping. The specie stowed away consisted of all denominations from \$50 gold pieces down to nickels, and of American, English, Spanish, French, German, and other foreign coins.

It would be interesting to know how many more thousands are hid away in the country in a like manner, and that, too, by people who "have no change" when you offer them a bank note in payment.

## TREASON WARMLY DENOUNCED.

MURFREESBORO, Jan. 23 .- A meeting of officers of about all the Indiana regiments in this army was held to-day, and strong resolutions were adopted unanimously, denouncing the disloyal course of the butternuts of the Indiana Legislature; also complimenting Gov. Morton for his energy and patriotism, declaring that the Union shall be preserved unconditionally, old grayhaired men, have been incarcerated and that the soldiers of Indiana will devote for "harboring conscripts"-the offence being their means and their lives to the Union. The resolutions have been drawn by Col. Hunter, of the 82d Indiana regiment, a democrat who, with Col. Goodin, of 22d Indiana, and other prominent Democrats, made violent Legislature and at the North. They also pledged themselves that there is not an Indiana soldier whose garments were wetted on the field of battle who will not endorse the resolutions, and who will not fight the enemies of the Union, North and South, to the death. The resolutions will be acted upon by each regiment, and forwarded, through a committee of officers, to the Indiana Legislature. Col. Goodin denounced the Indiana butternuts as damned rascals.

THE ANDERSON CAVALRY RELEASED. - We ville, that the mutinous portion of the Anderson Cavalry, who were arrested for disobediof Murfreesboro, have been restored to favor by their commanding General, and are released from arrest. It is not stated by what means this result was effected, but the announcement | heavy balance of prisoners on the Union side comes from a trustworthy and reliable source. and deranging Davis's nice plan of hanging They have not only been released, but direct- officers; that Arkansas is open to the Union ed to elect proper officers for themselves, after arms; that Bragg's army is overworked while which they will form a part of the body guard | Rosecrans is heavily reinforced; that there is of Gen. Rosecrans!

It is stated on good authority that the actual amount of gold taken from the soil of Colorado during the past year reaches the value of \$6,000,000, and it is estimated that the mines now being worked will produce over \$12,000,000 during the present year. The mining is almost all quartz mining, and requires heavy machinery.

A correspondent writing from Favetteville. Arkansas, sends an interesting batch of intercepted rebel dispatches, which show that Hindman's army is in destitution, sad Arkanas almost lost to the Rebels.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN THE SENATE, on January 28th, the Post-Office Committee reported back the Postal Money-Order bill, recommending that it do not pass. A long bill regulating the Post-Office Department was reported. The bill to regulate the appointment of midshipmen was reported with amendments. Mr. Clark offered a resolution expelling Senator Saulsbury for his gross conduct on Tuesday night; it was aid over. A resolution was adopted inquiring into the propriety of extending relief to Thomas of Maryland, "the French lady," now in Fort Lafayette, insane. The resolution relative to appointment of midshipmen in the Naval Academy was passed. A bill to encourage enlistments was referred. The Army Appropriation bill was taken up; an amendment giving \$886,000 to establish an ordnance depot on New-York harbor was lost; an amendment was adopted providing that no money shall be paid to any efficer or assumed officer not authorized by existing law, unless such officers shall subsequently be sanctioned, nor to any person appointed during the recess of House, a bill was offered in reference to the the Senate, where such vacancy existed before the recess, and was required to be filled by and with the advice of the Senate, until such appointee shall have been confirmed. The bill was then passed. In the House the whole IN THE SENATE, on the 28th, Mr. Wallace in- day was devoted to Mr. Stevens's bill to employ negroes as soldiers. It was moved to refer it to the Military Comittee, but the House refused-Yeas 32, Nays 103; to lay on the table-lost, Yeas 59, Nays 84. The Democrats resorted to the most determined fillibusproceedings for the military draft; how many tering to stave off action. Calls for the House and frivolous motions were made to waste time, and up to 114 p. m. the main vote had not been taken.

IN THE SENATE, on Jan. 29th, Mr. Saulsbury spologized for his conduct on Tuesday evening and the resolution for his expulsion was not called up. The bill to aid Emancipation in Missouri was taken up, and Mr. Henderson of that State moved to amend so that if Emancipation was immediate, \$20,000,000 should be paid, but it was gradual, \$10,000,000 should be paid. Mr. Wilson, of Mo., said \$20,000,-000 was not enough for gradual emancipation. The Lancaster Express says, "this question | Mr. Wilson, (Mass.) was not willing to give \$20,000,000 to hold men in Slavery 13 years longer. He was willing to make a general appropriation to West Virginia, Missouri, Delaware, and Maryland. Mr. Fessendon thought the rate of \$300 per slave too high. Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, very strongly urged the adoption of the bill; he was not strenuous for sudden or gradual emancipation : but he wanted one or the other at once. His speech was especially earnest and patriotic. Mr. Trumbull advocated the bill, contending that the Government stood pledged to aid the States in gradual emancipation. Mr. Foster favored and Mr. Pomroy, the Senate adjourned. In THE HOUSE, the Committee on Agriculture was instructed to inquire into expediency of collecting agricultural statistics through the Assessors of the Internal Revenue; also as to sending a representative to the Agricultural Exhibition at Hamburg in July. The Ways and Means Committee are to inquire what measures are necessary to prevent speculation in gold. The bill to raise and arm negro soldiers was then taken up, and discussed during the entire session, without coming to a vote.

ESCAPE OF CAPT. PALMER .- The Philadelphia Press says : Captain Palmer, of the Anderson cavalry, has effected his escape from the dominions of Jefferson Davis, of which he has been an unwilling inhabitant for more than four months. He had some curious adventures during his protracted stay in the South ern States, but is obliged to keep secret both the manner of escape and the places he visi ted in the South, in order that friends there who sided him, may not be compromised by publicity. He says the prisons of the Confederates are filled with East Tennesseeans and Union citizens of other States, some of whom, that they did not turn from their doors their own sons, who had refused to enter the rebel ranks. Captain Palmer is as hopeful of the good cause as he was before he visited the South, and thinks the evidence of a breakspeeches, denouncing treason in the Indiana down in Northern war sentiment, which the rebels are now gloating over, is the only thing that has kept their hopes alive since their disastrons invasion of Maryland.

FROM THE SOUTH .- The Richmond Examiner, of the 27th January, has two notable editorials-one in reference to peace rumors and the stories told at Richmond of disorganization in the North. These rumors say that Northern finances are in inextricable confusion; Gov. Seymour is as good a Southerner as Toombs ; New York City wants Jeff. Davis for its President; that Wall and Parker of have the gratifying intelligence, from Nash- New Jersey are in accord with McClellan, who meditates tearful schemes against the Abolitionists ; that the North West is ripe for revence to orders in refusing to go into the battle olution, the armies going to mutiny as soon as they get their pay, &c. The editor opposes to all these bright visions the fact that the fall of Arkansas Post is a terrible blow, putting a trouble and danger on the seaboard, and a gloomy view all around. The Confederate Congress is discussing plans for peace; if they could get rid of New England all would work

It is said that Gen. Burnside tendered the President nis resignation last week, but that the President declined receiving it, saying that he had work for him. Gen. Burnside said he was ready for work, but he did not like to wear the stars and draw pay of a Major-General in idleness.

The British Steamthip Mising Dandle on the 10th Jan- mortgage. valuable cargo, was captured on the 10th Jan- mortgage. Feb 4, 1893. The British Steamthip Rising Dawn, with a

LIFTING THE CURTAIN.

F. W. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has published a card to his friends in Pennsylvania, which shows plainty that the object for which he and his clique are working is to divide the Union-to cut off the New England States-and then lay the shattered and dishonered fragments at the feet of the rebels, crush out Freedom, and make slavery supreme. In order that our readers may judge of the spirit of the "card" for themselves, we append it entire;

A Card from F. W. Hughes. To my Democratic Friends in Pennsylvania. The sympathy enlisted in my behalf, because of the Abolition persection through which I have passed, and my known views in regard to the future of our afflicted and misgoverned country has evoked expressions of regret for my defeat in the recent contest for United States Senator. Let me assure you that you have but little occasion for any regret on that account, but great cause for congratulation that a gentleman of such surpassing ability and sound Constitutional and State Rights views as the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew has been selected. I have had comparatively little other feeling or anxiety on the subject of my election than that perhaps I might, in the position sought, be the humble instrument, under Providence, in serving my native State and our common country.

I believe that God has engraven on the face of this Western Continent, so legibly that all should read it, that the territory from the mouth of the Mississippi to the headwaters of its tributaries, as well as such as flank this space and afford outlets to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, must be forever governed so as to confer on every part free commercial intercourse throughout the whole, and unobstructed navigation of its inland waters. So too, such country should always be provided with means for the common defence, and " to promote the general welfare."

The Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, would best accomplish all this, if Abo-

litionism would permit. While our national glory would be best promoted by the preservation of our present political relations to the New England States, yet if they will insist upon the destruction of the Union by the subjugation of the Southern States, or by their separation from them, I am ready to yield to the latter rather than to the former of such alternatives. The New Engand States constitute the seat where the doctrine of secession was first asserted, they are the hot-bed in which has been propagated all the heresies that have produced national disorder-they are our rivals in commerce and and manufactures, and the sacrifice of submitting to their separatin from us would be much less than that of our separation from the great | Fox. South and West. It is impossible for the Western States ever to permit the control of the mouth of the Mississippi to be lodged in the hands of an independent government. Their destiny is inexorably linked with free transit through the great inland navigable waters that river and its tributaries afford. The future prosperity of Pennsylvania is alike dependent on her connection with the great West.

Without professing to speak or to know the views of Mr. Buckalew on these points, yet my confidence in his devoted patriotism and comprehensive statesmanship gives me assurance that he does not essentially differ from those above stated. I am sure he agrees with Fox, me that the measure and policy now directed by Abraham Lincoln, more than any other. have brought us to our impending ruin. He has the ability to present in the Senate of the United States, the solemn protest of Pennsylvania against these measures and policy, and I trust the courage and energy to see that such prorest is not in vain.

There is yet abundant work for the true men of Pennsylvania to do, to protect her true interest and her political and natural bonds. To this good work I shall, as heretofore, devoted my humble efforts. F. W. Hughes. Pottsville, Jan. 14th 1863.

The Pocahontas captured a British steamship off Mobile on the 6th January, laden with munitions of war.

## 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. Other advertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less insertions, Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' court of Clearfield county to make distribution of the money in the hands of Wm. Hoover, Administrator of Caesar Potter. dec'd, will attend to that duty, at the Hotel of Geo. N. Colburn in Clearfield, on Tuesday, February 24th, and all persons interested will attend on that day and present their claims, or be forever debarred. ALFRED J. PATTERSON,
February 4, 1863. Auditor. Auditor.

ESTATE OF THOMAS G. SNYDER, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that Letters of Administration have been granted on the Estate of Thomas G. Snyder, late of Clearfield county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will preent them duly authenticated for settlement, and those persons indebted to the same will make immediate payment to MARTHA E. SNYDER. Feb 4, 1863. Administratrix, Kylertown, Pa

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of O an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned, Executors of Wm. Smith, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Clearfield, on Saturday the 7th day of March, the following real estate of the said de ceased, situate in Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the Smethport turnpike, thence west 100 perches to a small white nak, thence south 169 6.10 perches to stones, thence east 100 perches to a white pine, thence north 169 6.10 perches to beginning, containing 100 acres and allowance. Being the Central Point Hotel property, having thereon a good two story frame tavern house, and good frame barn,

with a large farm cleared. TERMS-One half cash at confirmation of the sale and the balance in two equal annual pay-ments with interest to be secured by bond and MARY SMITH. JNO GORMONT. (Ex'rs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DHILIPSBURG AND SUSQUEHANNA TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY - Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in this road that an ection will be held at the house of Wm. Myers in Philipsburg, on the First Monday of March next. between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P M, to elect managers for the ensuing year. Feb. 4, 1863. E. F. LLOYD, See'y.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, FOR A D. 1862. JOSEPH SHAW, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield

so nty, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

in account with said county, from the 6th day of Jan. A.D.1862. until the 6th day of Jan. A.D.1863. DEBTOR
To amount from Collectors for 1862, and previous years, including percentage, To amount from Unseated lands for 1860

To amount from Commissioners' books, By Election expenses, By Jurors wages, y Assessors wages. 765 28 Constables' returns, 174 70 Commonwealth costs Foxes & Wild cats. 176 54 119 81 Postage & Stationary, 179 63 By Furniture. 162 37 Bridge contracts. 350 00 577 49 Court-house bell. By Repairs. 142 43 279 00 By Privy contract, 190 00 By Prothonotary fees. 173 75 Interest on orders, 851 66 By Office rent. 177 00 By Commissioners' wages, By Com'rs' clerk, part 1861-1862, 271 43 Agricultural, 100 00 156 57 Sheriff's fees, Justices costs, 38 13 Western Penitentiary. Inquests, 55 85 Court crier, 27 50 Jail tees, Court house vaults, Counsel fees, 200 00 District Attorney's fees, 211 00 y Janitors fees. Refunds. 46 43 Miscellaneous 192 58 Lithograph orders Court-house contract, 3425 42 By Road views. 170 75 y Auditors' wages, y Auditors' clerk' wages,

Treasurer's p. et. receiving 238 41 Bal due county, by Treas'r, 668 65 \$17027 04 \$17027 04

Percentage to collectors,

Exonerations to collectors,

By bal. due last Trea's at setl'mt, 34 82

By Treasurer's p. ct. paying out 225 59

amount of County, State and Militia taxes du from collectors for 1862 and previous years. Town'ps. Col'rs Names. County. State. Militia. Jas. Rea, jr. Sac. For 1848 Jordan. \$205.51 \$92,14 \$00,00 Henry Swan, 00.00 A. Spencer, 00,00 00,00 For 1849 Wm. Wiley, 00,00 Thomas Fenton, 00,00 00,00 For 1850. J Sunderland. 00.00 00 00 For 1851. J. Young. For 1852. J. I. Bundy, For 1853. D. Kephart, Decatur, 00.00 19,50 7,54 J. Caldwell, For 1854. J. Patterson, 00.00 T. R. McClure, 2,62 Covington, John Barmey, Of For 1856 17.85 00,00 Decatur, G. Kephart, 63,89 For 1857 Curwensy. Z. M'Naul, Ferguson, J. Straw, 23,00 Goshen, E R. Livergood, 12,51 Wm. Williams, 00,00 Jordan. 2.45 For 1858. Clearfield, R. J. Wallace, D. N. Heath, 5.00 00.00 R. Danvers, Penn. 00,00 00.00 For 1859. J M'Clellan, 00,00 2.86 For 1860. J. A. Campbell, 00,00 Wm. Wilson, J. Mulkins, 15.25 8.55 Graham. J. P. Nelson, 4.25 For 1861 Wm. T. Thorp, 57.65 L. M. Lumadue, 68.28 7.77 Boggs, J. Wooldridge, 88.10 00.00 Brady, Wm. Schem 15,43 00.00 11.99 J. W. Cleaver, 32,34 5.65

Clearfield, Wm. Porter, 00,00 36,87 Curwensy. John Irvin, 00.00 00.00 6,32 W. McGarvey, Thos. Mulkins 21.92 10.80 45,38 David M'Dowell, 90.29 Matthew Tate, F. Hewitt, Huston. John Thompson, 00,00 J. J. Reed, Lawrence 86.31 M. S. Spencer. 3 For 1862. 37,03 John M'Coy. Beccaria, 161.46 J.N M'Cracken, 197,35 Boggs. J. Smeal. 95.04 Thos. Cleaver, 77.75 44 63 John Porter, Sam'l Arnold, Bradford Brady. 314.52 J. McMurray. 306.47 Clearfield, A. K. Wright, 337.74 215.57 Curwensy, J. S. Gates. 93.62 Covington B. Snyder, 10.97 Curry, 206,53 101.76 Decatur. Ayers, 132,23 108,57 Ferguson, Ferguson. 146.88 57,69 Brock way, 44.03 Jonas Martze, Graham. Goshen. R. Graham. Guelich. J. H Morgan, 168.29 Huston. W.D. Woodward 133,31 13.30 R. Johnson, Jordan. 125.55 Karthaus, B. Gunsaulus. 62 34 Erhard, 48.23 Lawrence Ardery, 89.00 Lumber-C. J. Kirk. Morris. 41.17 N. Wash'tn C. Neff.

H. Courtney, 29,49 8.77 Woodward J. M. Chase 11,87 \$5136,91 2949,84 1003,84 Aggregate am't due from collectors, \$5136.91 Aggregate am't from unseated lands Aggregate am't of judgments, etc. Aggregate am't due from Treasurer, Aggreate due county,

153.15

298.42

W. F. Johnson,

Hartsock,

Penn.

\$9573,68 Jutstanding county orders, \$2571,74 Outstanding court-house ord. 4324,81 utstanding county bonds. Indebtedness of county, \$23396.55 \$23396,55

Joseph Shaw, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield county, in ac't with different t'ps for Road 1860-61. DEBTOR. To Bal. due townships last settlement. to amount received from unseated lands 1860 and 1861.

Townships. Am't pd tp's. Bal. due tp's. Beccaria, \$366.36 \$44.05 Beccaria, Bell. 43 95 360 00 194 44 Boggs, Bradford, 38 91 19 82 80 00 24 73 Brady, Burnside, 58 45 72 60 370 00 Chest, 136 54 Covington 79 12

7					
	Ferguson,	20	88	21	05
	Fox,	243	28	7.5	
	Girard.	160		46	10
	Goshen.	196			78
	Graham.	200		51	
	Guelich.	135		58	
	Huston.	1858		160	10.00
	Jordan,		00	16	
	Karthaus.	704		159	
	Knox.		00	112	
	Lawrence.	193		13	
	Morris.	561		10	03
	Penn,	160		2.1	4.4
	Pike,	185		11	
	Union,		00	74	
	Union,			112	
	Woodward,			42	72
1531	due townshi	ps, 1316	23		_
	Total.	\$8585	91		\$8

JOSEPH SHAW, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield courty in ac't with different tp's for School for 1860-67 To balance due tp's from last settlement \$319 42

We, the Commissioners of Clearfield county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having examined the accounts of Joseph Shaw, Esq., Treasurer of the County of Clearfield for the year A D. 1862, do certify that we find the accounts of Joseph Shaw, Esq., as follows: The amount due from all sources to be Nine thousand Five hundred and Seventy-three dollars and Sixty-eight cents. We also find the amount of outstanding orders to be Twenty-three thousand Three hu dred and Ninety-six dollars and Fifty-five cents. of which Sixteen thousand Five hundred dollars are Court-house bonds. Witness our hands this 22d day of January A. D. 1863.

\$10049 27

Total,

\$10049 27

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON. JACOB KUNTZ, THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Attest, Wm. S. Bradley, Clerk,

We, the Auditors of Clearfield county, having examined the accounts of Joseph Shaw, Esq Treasurer of the County of Clearfield for the year A. D. 1862, do report that the accounts are as follows: The amount due the Road Fund by the Treasurer is One thousand Three hundred Sixteen dollars and Twenty-three cents. The amount due the School Fund is Two thousand Four hundred and Seventy-nine dollars and Seventy seven cents. The amount of outstanding orders is Twenty-three thousand Three hundred and Ninety-six dollars and Fifty-five cents of which Sixteen thousand Five hundred dollars are courthouse bonds. Witness our hands this 22d January A. D. 1863. B. C. BOWMAN, C. S. WORRELL.

H WOODWARD. Wm. S. Bradley, Clerk. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of R. B. Hegarty, late of Guelich township, dece ased. All persons indebt-

ment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to make them known without delay. JAMES HEGARTY, Beccaria tp. ed to the said estate are requested to make pay ROB'T N. HEGARTY, Guelich tp. February 4, 1863.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH !-CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CENTS!! The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy in the World.-Madame Zadoc Porter's

GREAT COUGH REMEDY. Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is warranted if used according to the directions, to cure

in all cases Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a ombination of the best remedies the vegitable kingdom affords, its remodial qualities are based on its power to assist the

healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but emolient—warming, searching and effective, can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child. Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

Most Important .- Madame Zadoc Porter'slCurative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost

NOTICE .- SAVE YOUR MONEY !- Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s to \$1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacture of which is as great as that of almost any other medicine; and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Bulsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles 25 cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another. ¶ Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cents, and in larger bottles at 25 cents.
HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors.

February 4, 1862-y. CAUTION .- All persons are hereby caution O ed against purchasing or meddling with the following property, in the possession of Cyrus Thurstin and David Thurstin, to wit: 1 gray

horse, four years old, as the same belongs to me and has been left with C. &. D. Thurstins on lean—subject to my order.

January 28, 1863. SIMON RORABAUGH.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing or meddli g with the following property in the possession of Abednego Caskey, of Beccaria township, to wit: 1 Bay horse; 2mares, one dun and one bay; I 4-horse broad-wheeled wagon, three set of horse-gears or harness, &c., as the same belongs to me and have only been left with said Caskey on loan—subject to my order. A. G. FOX. to my order. Smith's Mills, January 7, 1863.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be a opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, Feb. 9, 1862. Terms, per secsion of eleven weeks:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, \$2.50 Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History. S5,00 Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and

Book Keeping, Latin and Greek languages, To students desirous of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify them selves for teachers, this institution offers desirable advantages. No pupil received for less than halt a session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term [may30] C B. SANDFORD Principal