

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB'Y 18, 1863.

THE WAR NEWS.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA .-- A Port Royal let ter of the 3d February, says most of Gen. Foster's fleet has arrived here in good condition. The "First South Carolina Negro Regiment" arrived from an expedition 60 miles up the St. Mary's river, Georgia, to Woodstock, which they burned after having repulsed the enemy in a severe engagement. They also destroyed a rebel saltworks. The regiment fought like veterans and repulsed superior numbers. The commander, Col. Higginson, accords them great praise for their soldierly qualities, and says there is a flery energy about them beyond anything of which he has ever read, and attributes his success in the expedition, mainly, to Corporal Robert Sutton, formerly a slave upon the St. Mary's river

GEORGIA .-- From the Atlanta Confederacy we learn that the rebel authorities have their hands full in Georgia. From a proclamation by Col. G. W. Lee, it would seem that an insurrection is in progress. He says "it will be fruitless to war against the Government, and must result in disastrous defeat to all who may be so deluded as to attempt it." It seems that the malcontents are made up of deserters from the rebel army, and conscripts who refuse to go. Some of these "wretched cut-throats" have been arrested and sent to Atlanta. Refugees say that this is not allthat other disturbances have broken out of a most alarming nature.

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON .-- The ram Queen of the West returned from below. Her trip was successful. She met three steamers, with provisions for the rebels at Vicksburg, and succeeded in sinking them, and took 56 priseners. She went near enough to Port Hudson to draw the fire of the upper battery. On the 3d the gunboat Juliette went to Point Chicot, and captured 200 contrabands, 300 bales of cotton, and two persons implicated in burning steamers, and two families of refugees.

CHARLESTOWN, VA .-- On the 12th, a squad of Raylor's rebel cavalry attacked a small scouting party of the 12th Penn's cavalry, from Kearneysville, consisting of 12 men, killing one, wounding two, and capturing four men and several horses. At 4 o'clock, our scouts fell in with the same party a few miles south of Charlestown, and, after a running fight for several miles, recaptured our men and horses, and captured Lieut Baylor, two of his men and several horses.

GALVESTON .-- The rebel accounts of the capture of the Harriet Lane were exaggerated. They reported all the officers, but ten or fifteen, killed; whereas the reverse is the case, only that number were killed and wounded. Rear Admiral Farragut, pronounces the surrender of the Harriet Lane, a "pusillanimous" affair. That vessel is said to be still in Galveston waters. Com Farragut also speaks disparagingly of the Sabine Pass affair.

ANDERSON CAVALRY .-- Gov. Curtin has received the gratifying intelligence from Gen. Rosecrans, that all the Anderson Cavalry have returned to duty, and their reorganization is to be commenced at once. Gen. Rosecrans adds that the regiment contains material to perform deeds that will wipe out the stain of refusal to join their comrades in battle. Col. Palmer arrived at Nashville, and is exerting a good influence.

TENNESSEE .-- Our forces entered Lebanon, Tenn., on the 8th, and captured some 600 rebels, mostly of Gen. Morgan's command. Many field officers were taken-among them Paul Anderson. Over one hundred wounded reached Nashville on the 10th, and the paymasters left for the front the same morning.

BATESVILLE, ARK .-- Col Waring, command ing a cavalry division, made a dash into Batesville, on the 4th, and drove Marmaduke's force out-killing and wounding many, and capturing several prisoners.

THE REVENUE BILL was passed by Congress on Friday the 13th, by a vote of 32 to 4--the nays being Senators Carlile, Powell, Richardson and Wall. The bill provides for the issue of one hundred and fitty millions of currency -- that a bank holding 50 per cent of its capital stock in United States bonds, may receive 80 per cent in U. S. notes, on such bonds as may be deposited with the U.S. Treasurer --and taxes banks one-half of one per cent semi-annually on their circulation up to April 1, 1865, and one per cent semi-annually thereafter.

Secretary Seward, in answer to the call for information about M. Mercier's visit to Richmond, says, that "Since March 4, 1861, no communication, direct or indirect, formal or informal, save in relation to prisoners of war, has been held by this Government, or by the Secretary of State, with the insurgents, their siders or abettors; no passport has been granted to any foreign Minister to pass the military lines, except by the President's direction."

Venezuela, continues in a very disturbed Gen. Rublen are said to have been defeated near Corona, and it was feared that this General might be captured, and the war end disastrously for the Government.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

IN THE SENATE, on February 10th, the resorelative to the payment of the interest on the State debt, was passed. THE House was informed by the Governor that he had signed, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the duty on paper. Also, the joint resolution requesting the Governor to call on the General Government to return the sick and wounded soldiers from this State to hospitals here.

IN THE SENATE, on February 11th, a resolution was passed, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to fix the amount to be paid by those claiming exemption from miltary service on account of conscientions scruples. The resolution, to provide an amend. ment to the State Constitution, so as to allow soldiers to vote was amended so that the law now in force shall direct such election until otherwise ordered by the Legislature, was passed. Mr. Wallace offered to amend by adding: "Provided, That none but citizens of the Commonwealth shall act as officers of such elections"---which was lost. A supplementary bill was introduced which provides that no civil process shall issue or be enforced against any person mustered into service of the United States or this State, nor against any person who shall hereafter be mustered in said service for the space of three years, next succeeding the date when such person shall have been or shall be mustered into such service as aforesaid, provided that the operation of all statutes of limitations shall be suspended upon all claims against such persons during such term. IN THE HOUSE, a bill was introduced, which is to grant powers to executors or administrators to sell real estate where the personal property is not sufficient to pay the legatees upon petition to the Orphans' Court. etc. The resolution requesting the Governor to furnish information relative to the military draft,-how many were enrolled, drafted, substituted, and had deserted-and the expenses neident thereto, etc., was passed.

IN THE SENATE, on February 12th, a resolution was adopted, requesting the committee on Federal Relations to examine the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 5, 1862, entitled an act donating public lands to the several States and territories, etc; and if any legislation be necessary, to report a bill to meet the object contemplated by said act. A bill, entiled an act relative to the payment of bounties to volunteers, was taken up and after amendment, was passed. A message from the Governor relating to the arrest of citizens of this State by the National Government, was received, and ordered to be printed in the Record. In the SENATE, a bill to erect new county out of part of Luzerne county. to be called Lackawanna, was discussed, and passed finally. The Governors' message relative to "Military arrests" was read and order ed to be printed. [The message will be found in another part of to-day's Journal.]

IF THE SENATE, on February 18th, a bill, entitled an act to change the mode of selecting field and company officers in the Resrve volunteer corps; and an act to provide for the payment of bounties to volunteers, was passed. IN THE House, the Committe on the Judiciary, were instructed to inquire what legislation is expedient to carry out the recommendation of the Governor relative to remedying the system of paying laborers by orders upon

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN THE U. S. SENATE, on February 9th, s bill was reported to organize a Signal Corps during the present Rebellion; and another for the enrolment and calling out of the militia. A bill was also introduced to provide additional soldiers for the Union. Information was asked as to the amount of Government cotton sold since the blockade; also as to the character of the suggestions made by the Secretary of State to M. Merceir, which induced him to undertake a mission to Richmond, and what representations he was authorized to make to the rebei authorities. The currency bill was amended so as to increase the circulating currency from two hundred to three hundred millions. In the House, the Ship Canal bill was rejected, and a motion to reconsider was also lost -- so, by usual Parliamentary practice, it is dead for the session.

.1N THE U. S. SENATE, on February 10th, the Currency bill was taken up, and several amendments rejected, without coming to a vote on the main question. In the House, the Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to examine and report upon the practical operation of the Excise law on the interests of manufacturers of limited means.

IN THE U. S. SENATE, on February 11th, the Military committee reported adversely to a coastwise telegraph cable. A bill allowing the United States to prosecute writs or error without giving security, and a bill to remove the Winnebagoes from Minnesota, were passed. An amendment to the Currency bill, providing that if any bank shall be a holder of United States bonds to the amount of 50 per cent. of its capital stock, it may transfer and deliver to the United States Treasurer such bonds or part thereof, and will be entitled to receive circulating notes equal to 80 per cent of the bonds so transferred, was adopted. In the House, the Committee on Territories reported bills authorizing the Territories of Nevada and Colerado severally to form Constitutions preliminary to their admission into the Union as States. An amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, that while this rebellion lasts, each Congressional district in the loyal States shall have one additional midshipman, to be appointed as heretofore, on the nomination of a member of the House of Representatives, and the Delegates in the present House shall each be enstate. The forces of the Government under titled to one additional midshipman, was

tor of Customs to reside at Jersey City. The Lyons.

Currency bill was taken up and passed by 23 yeas to 21 nays. The bill to aid Missouri in lution making inquiry of the State Treasurer | the abolition of slavery was passed, 23 to 18. The bill to prevent and punish frands on the revenue was passed. Bills were introduced rusry 12th, 1863 : and referred to admit Nevada, Nebraska, and a joint resolution instructing our Senators Colorado as States. IN THE HOUSE, the bill establishing a temporary Government for the Territory of Montana was passed.

> NOBLE LETTER FROM GEN. ROSECRANS. On Tuesday, Feb. 10th, in the Ohio Legisla ture, a message was received from the Governor, inclosing the following letter from Gen

eral Rosecrans :

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE CUMBER-LANE, Murtreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 3, 1863. To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio :- The resolution of thanks passed by your honorable body to the Army of the Cumberland, its Commanding General and his staff, has been duly received, and published to the troops of his command. On be-

half of all, I return you heartfelt thanks. This is, indeed, a war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws-nay, for national existence-against those who have despised our honest friendship, deceived our just hopes, and driven us to defend our country and our homes. By foul and willful slanders on our motives and intentions, persistently repeated, they have arrayed against us our own fellow-citizens, bound to us by the tripple ties of consanguinity, geographical

position and commercial interest. Let no man among us be base enough to forget this, or fool enough to trust an oligarchy of traitors to their friends, to civil liberty and human freedom. Voluntary exiles from home and friends, for the defence and safety of all, we long for the time when gentle peace shall again spread her wings over our land; but we know no such blessing is possible while the unjust and arbitrary power of the rebel leaders confront and threatens us. Crafty as a fox, cruel as the tiger, they cried" no coercion" while preparing to strike us. Buly like, they proposed to fight us, because they said they could whip five to one, and now, when driven back, they whine out "no invasion," and promise us of the West permission to navigate the Mississippi, if we will be "good boys" and do as they bid us.

Whenever they have the power, they drive before them into their ranks the Southern people, and they would also drive us. Trust them not. Were they able they would invade and destroy us without mercy. Absolutely assured of these things, I am are azed that any one could think of "peace on any terms." He who entertains the sentiment is fit only to be a slave; he who utters it at this time, is, moreover, a traitor to his country, who de serves the scorn and contempt of all honorable men. When the power of the unscrupulous rebel leaders is removed, and the people are free to consider and act for their own interests, which are common with ours, under this Government, there will be no great difficulty in fraternization. Between our tastes and social life there are fewer differences than between those of the people of the Northern

and Southern provinces of England or Ireland. Hoping the time may speedily come when, the power of the perfidious and cruel tyrant of this rebelion having been overthrown, a peace may be laid on the broad foundation of national unity and equal justice to all, under the Constitution and laws, I remain your ow-citizen. W.S. OSECRANS Major-General.

THE MOBALE OF THE ARMY.

At a meeting of the United States Christian Commission, the object of which is to care and provide for the mora! and spiritual wants of the soldiers, held in New York on Sunday evening, General Burnside was among | don the free north and | become hangers on of the speakers. In the course of his remarks a government founded in treachery, fraud and

"Some persons are impressed with the idea that that army is in a demoralized state. That is not the case. The soldiers are as brave as ever they were. They are well clothed, well fed, well armed, and as long as they are well, are able to take care of themselves. Our officers are becoming more experienced every day. There is no demoralization in the field, which the conversation in the street and in the private circles would indicate. There is not that adherence to any special principle, to any special set of men or laws, or parties among the soldiers, as some people imagine."

The General, however, spoke strongly of the efforts made by politicians to sow the seeds of discontent and disaffection among the soldiers. He remarked further, that-

"Many discouraging letters have been written to soldiers in the field. We should try to correct that, and write encouraging letters. Many discouraging speeches have been made, and in some cases, public journalists have written discouraging paragraphs, which have fallen under their eyes, and some discouraging pamphlets have been written and sent to the soldiers. All these things have done harm, and many conversations related to them take place with the soldiers. I heard a man in Washington the other day, near me-he did not know me; I was in citizen's dress and he was talking to half a dozen admirers about bim-say that he wished and hoped to see the guillotine established again-he wanted to ee the heads rolling from the block by tens

SUPPORT FOR THE TEXAS EXPEDITION .- An enthusiastic meeting was held in Philadelphia on Monday evening, February 9th, to adopt measures to give a hearty support to the Texas expedition. Brig. Gen. J. B. Herman was present and made a patriotic speech, which was frequently applauded. The most unqualified approval was given to the policy of the present Administration. The resolutions re-Texas—as this will be the means of cutting off all supplies to the rebels through Mexico. A resolution was also adopted that France evinces a desire to interfere, and thus the war South. A resolution was adopted to raise two fifteen hundred men ready, and an appeal is Legislature is virtually dissolved. made to all patriotic citizens to insure the success of the expedition.

The Washington Republican calls attention to the passage in a letter of Mr. Memminger, comprised in the rebel diplomatic correspondence recently intercepted, which suggested in gold coin, which might be sent to England in a British man-of-War, if it first became the ago it was stated that H. B. M. frigate Vesu- the St ates west of the Mississippi. vius had arrived at Havana from Mobile, with a million and a half of dollars in coin, and IN THE U. S. SENATE, on February 12th, a the Republican bints that Mr. Seward will

A MESSAGE FROM GOV. CURTIN. The following message, relating to military

srrests, was transmitted to the Penn'a Legislature by Governor Curtin, on Thursday, Feb-

Ex. CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, Feb. 12, 1863. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN :-- I desire to call your atten

tion to a subject of moment. When the present infamous and God condemned rebellion broke out. Congress was not in session, and the occurrence of such a state of things not having been foreseen in former times, no adequate legislation had been had to meet it. At the same time the life of the country being at stake, it appeared necessary that some means should be taken to control the small band of traitors in the loval States. so as to prevent them from machinations which might be injurious, if not fatal to the national cause. Under these circumstances the General Government resorted to the system of military arrests of dangerous persons, and having thus commenced acting under it, have continued (at long intervals in this State) to pursue it. The government of the United States acts directly on individuals, and the State Executive has no authority or means to inter fere with arrests of citizens of the United States made under the authority of that government.

Every citizen of Pennsylvania is also a citizen of the United States and owes allegiance to them, as well as (subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States) he owes it to Pennsylvania. If he be unlawfully deprived of his liberty, his only redress is to be had at the hands of the judiciary. In such times as the present it is more than ever necessary to pursue regularity in official action. Great efforts have been and are probably still being made, by persons blinded or ill disposed to throw us into a state of revolution :-- that is to say, to create anarchy and confusionand ultimately to bring about the destruction of life and property among us. Any irregular, much more illegal, interference by your Executive, with matters which by the Constitution are not entrusted to his cognizance. and especially any such interference with the action of the Executive of the United States or with the functions of the judiciary, would be in the existing crisis emphatically dangerons; it would have a direct revolutionary tendency; in fact it would be to commence a revolution. The courts of justice are open and no doubt all personal wrongs can be prop-

erly redressed in due course of law. I do not know how many arrests of the kind nereinbefore referred to have been made in Pennsylvania, as I have at no time been privy to the making of them, but I believe they have been few. I was under the impression that there would be no necessity for more of them, but recent events having shown that this impression was erroneous, I deem it my duty now to invite your attention to the subject.

The contest in which we are engaged is one for the preservation of our own liberty and welfare. The traitors at the south hate the great body of our people who are loyal, and hate and bitterly despise the few who are ready for submission. Unless the rebellion be effectually suppressed we must lose our pride of country, the larger portion of our territory, and the elements not only of greatness, but of prosperity and even of security to life, liberty and property. Notwithstanding all this, it is, I fear, an undoubted truth that a few wretches among us, false to all our free and loyal traditions-false to the memory of their fathers and to the rights of their children-false to the country which has given them birth and protected them-only stopping short of the technical offence of treason -in the very madness of mischief, are actively plotting to betray us-to poison and mislead the minds of our people by treacherous misrepresentations, and to so aid and comfort the rebels that our fate may be either to abaninsane ambition; or at least, to dissolve the Union under which we have prespered, and to break this fair and glorious country into fragments which will be cursed by perpetual discords at home, and by the contempt and ill usage of foreign nations, from which we shall then be too weak to vindicate ourselves.

That such offences should be duly punished. no good citizens can doubt-and that proper legislation by Congress is required for that purpose can be as little doubted. Whether such legislation should include a suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in any and what part of the country, is a question which be longs exclusively to the legislative authorities of the United States, who under the Constitution have the right to determine it. That great writ ought not to be suspended, unless, to the wisdom of Congress, the present ne-

cessity shall appear to be urgent. I therefore recommend the passage of a joint resolution earnestly requesting that Congress shall forthwith pass laws defining and punishing offences of the class above referred o, and providing for the fair and speedy trial by an impartial jury of persons charged with such offences, in the loyal and undisturbed States, so that the guilty may justly suffer and the innocent be relieved. A. G. CURTIN.

About 81 o'clock on Monday night, Feb. 9. ten miles south of the Highlands, the steamship North Star came in collision with the steamship Ella Warley, hence for Havana, striking her at midships, and sinking her in twenty minutes. The passengers were all saved, but six of the crew are missing. A number of the ladies were saved in their night-dresses. and are now in a destitute condition in New York city. Some of the children were taken in charge by Col. Turnbull, formerly of the police, how of the Metropolitan Brigade.

The Copperheads of the Illinois Senate having passed a resolution declaring the Legislature adjourned until June, in order to give gard it of the utmost importance to occupy the projected Peace Convention at Louisville time to take action in favor of an armistice, and report to the Legislature; the Republican members agreed that there should be no Legislation until the Copperheads withdrew the will be transferred to the West, as well as the above resolution, and pledged themselves not again to present them. In consequence, the thousand men in one month. There are now Republican Senatorts left Springfield, and the

The Starksville (Mississippi) Banner, of January 17, says it has just learned from a reliable and authentic source, and accords full credence to the report, that Senator Bright's wite, of Indiana, crossed General Braggs' lines in possession of sealed dispatches for that he had two millions and a halt of dollars President Davis; the contents of which, as announced, solicits the Confederate Government to receive into its Confederation the property of British subjects. Not many days States of Illinois and Indians, and in fact all

The Missouri Legislature has given up all hope of electing United States Senators at bill was passed to appoint an Assistant Collec. premptly demand explanations from Lord present, and the joint Convention has adjourned until next November.

"No party has ever yet maintained power in this country that allowed itself to be committed against a just war. The people are patriotic. The Democratic masses are loyal.'

So says one of the oldest and shrewdest leaders of the Democratic party, and one who has stood nobly by the Government ever since treason raised its blood-stained hand against it.

The marriage of Mr. Charles Stratton of Bridgeport (Gen. Tom Thumb) to Miss Lavinia Warren was solemnized in Grace Church, New York city, on Tuesday, February 10. There has been no such excitement since the advent of the Prince of Wales .- Tribune.

Rumor has it that both Gen. Fremont and Gen. Burnside have requested the President to place them at once in active service. Although they do not say so, it may be inferred that if their requests are not granted they will resign and return to private life.

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 a ivertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less inse tions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned A Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator of Richard Curry deceased, will attend to the duties of his appoint ment and hear all parties interested at his office in Clearfield Borough, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, A. D, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M. Dec. 10, 1862. J. B. M'ENALLY, Auditor

DHILIPSBURG AND SUSQUEHANNA TURNPIKE ROAD.—Notice is hereby given that the President and Managers of the Philipsburg and Susquehanna Turnpike road company have declared a dividend of three dollars per share of stock, payable to the Stockholders on or after the 16th day of March next. By order of E. F. LLOYD, Treasurer. Philipsburg, Feb. 11th, 1863-pd

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Watch making and lewelry business, has been this day dissolved by S. H. LAUCHLIN. CHARLES HOLES, mutual consent.

N. B .- S. H. Lauchlin will still continue the same business at the old stand and attend to collecting the outstanding debts of the firm. Clearfield, Feb 14th, 1863-pd.

A GRICRLTURAL MEETING .- A meeting of the Clearfield county Agricultural Society will be held on Monday evening of March Court, in the Court House at Clearfield. Hon. G. R. Barrett, and Ex. Gov Bigler, are expected to address the meeting, it is hoped that there will be a general attendance by the members, as buiness of importance will be transacted.

The Ladies are expecially invited to attend as well as those who are favorably disposed to promote the interests of Agriculture and Horticulture. It is also expected that there will be reports made upon the above sciences. By the Pres't,
D. F. ETZWEILER, Sect'y

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post
Office at Clearfield, on February 15th, 1863.
Bok, Christian Meek. Frank A. Conner, Mahala Nichols, Edward Robison, Miss Lydia Crabtree, George Cree. Miss Sarah Smith, John Daklear, Miss Lear Shaw, Mrs. Susanna Smith, Miss Mary A. Dotter, Reuben Graham, Miss Hanna E. Smith. John Harman, Edward Shaw. Thomas Hess. Miss Sarah J. Shultz, Christian 4 Harman, Eli Veach, Mrs. Jesse Hughes, Mrs. Nancy Wright, John D. Haveock, John 2

One cent due on each letter advertised Persons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M. are advertised.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the cierk of the court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county their Petitions for License at the March Session A. D. 1863, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 28th. 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c :

Tavern. Beccaria town'r William Schwem. Tavern, Brady township Union towhship John Scheeser. Tavern. Tavern, Clearfield Boro. W. W. Anderson, Penn township. J. S. Radabach. Tavern. Decatur township Tavern. Covington tow'p Kylertown Jacob Manck. Tavern, Brady township Adam Knarr. Tavern. Tavern. D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk. Clearfield, December 24, 1862.

THERIFF'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 16th day of March next, A. D. 1863, at I o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain tract of land in Union township, Clearfield county, bounded as follows: Beginning at a Sugar Maple, thence east 100 perches mo or less to a post, theree south 84 8-10 perchei more or less to a Hemlock, thence west 100 es more or less to a Hemlock, thence north 84 8-10 perches more or less to beginning, bounded by lands of John DuBois, about 25 acres cleared with log house and log barn thereon erected Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Gelnett.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1862.

NOTICE TO UNITED STATES TAX PAYERS.—All persons in Clearfield county, who are liable to tax by assessment under the "United States Internal Revenue" or "Excise Law," approved July 1st, 1862, are hereby notified that such taxes or duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend to receive the same at the following times and places in said county, to wit:

For all tax payers to whom it will be most convenient, in the town of Luthersburg at the Hotel of Wilson Moore on the 23d day of Feb'y, 1863. For all tax payers to whom it will be most convenient, in the Borough of Curwensville at the Hotel of Daniel Weaver, on the 24th day of Feb-

For all tax payers to whom it will be most convenient, in the Borough of Clearfield, at the Hotel of David Johnston, on the 25th, and 26th days of February, 1863. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the du-

ties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them to the Collector, within the time specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upen the amount thereof, collections to be made by This notice applies to all persons liable to take

out licenses as well as to other taxes under said All Distillers, Coal Oil Distillers, Brewers and Manufacturers, are hereby required to make

their tri-monthly and monthly reports and pay any tax that may be due thereon to me at the foregoing times and places. All Distillers and Brewers at the time of receiving their Licenses, will be required to enter into a Bond in double the amount of their proba-ble monthly tax, with two sufficient sureties con-

ditioned for a faithful compliance with said Act of Congress of July 1st, 1862. All payments must be made in U. S. funds-Corn on Notes The undersigned trusts that a punctual response will be made to the above appointments.

DAVID EASON,

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Grampian Hills, on January 1st, 1862 Peter Heffelfinger, Mrs. Mary M. Zeigler J. Fisher,

Persons calling for any of above letters, will say see are advertised. A C. MOORE, P. M.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the folliwing property, now in possession of John Fau-ver in Bradford township, to wit: One bay mare, one bay horse, and two set of harness as the same belong to us and have only been left with said Fauver on loan, and are subject to our order. WM. ALBERT.

Feb. 11, 1863.-p. DAVID ASKEY

DHILIPSBURG AND SUSQUEHANNA TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in this road that an election 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, Sec'y.

STRAY CALF.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in Lawrence township, about the middle of July last, a black year ling calf, with a white stripe along its back, and white face. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it a-way, or it will be sold as the law directs. Jan. 21, 1863-p. D. M. WELCH.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned 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 January 28, 1863. SIMON RORABAUGII.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or in any way moddle with the following property, now in the possession of William A Dunlap viz: one yoke of oxen, white, with small black spots, as the same belongs to us and is left with said W. A. Dunlap ou loan, subject to our disposal at any time.

THOMPSON & PATTERSON.

Curwensville January 28th 1863. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testa-mentary having been granted to the under-signed, upon the estate of R. B. Hegarty, late of signed, upon the estate of R. B. Hegarty, late of Guelich township, dece ased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to make them known without delay. JAMES HEGARTY, Beccaria tp.

ROB'T N. HEGARTY, Guelich tp
February 4, 1863. Executors.

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 or debarred. ALFRED J. PATTERSON.
February 4, 1863. on that day and present their claims, or be forev er debarred.

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 present 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 Administratrix. Kylertown, Pa

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Clearfield Creek Bridge Com-pany, until the 20th day of February next, for the erec ion of a Toll House at the East end of the Bridge. Said building to be one and a half stories high, and sixteen by 28 feet in dimen-sions—to be completed by the First day of July next. The plan and specifications can be examined at the office of J. B. Graham. Proposals must be addressed to J. B. Graham, President of Clearfield Creek Bridge Company. Jan. 21, 1863. W. W. BETTS, Sec'y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned is desirous of selling his farm situate in Pean townskip. Clearfield county. Pa., one mile from Pennville, on the road leading to Punxsutawney, containing one hundred acres and allowance. Sixty a res of said land are cleared and in a high state of cultivation Sixty a res of said of which 25 acres are in mendow. There is erected on the premises a comfortable 11 story dwelling house, a good barn and other necessary outbuildings There is also a quantity of mo-t excellent Pine and other timber on the land. clear and indisputable title will be given TERES -one fourth in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments secured by mortgage or judgment bends. For further information apply to the subscriber residing on the premises.
THOMAS M. MARTIN.

Penn tp . January 14, 1863-3t.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of ounty, 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 turn pike, thence west 100 perches to a small white oak, 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 tarm 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 Feb. 4, 1893. MARY SMITH. JNO. GORMONT, | Ex'rs.

STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank for the month ending Jan. 31st, 1863 ASSETS. Bills discounted. : : : : : : : : : \$44,706 45

Pennsylvania State loans, : : : : 47,043 11

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RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Thursday and Friday, the 26th and 27th days of February

Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 31, 1863.

JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier.

A. D. 1865. The Board of Relief have directed that the wife of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldier, regiment and company, and when enlisted; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the township in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence, and that she is without the means of support for

herself and children who are dependent u Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced, whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief) must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself to be, that the statement of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in so-tual want, and that all the facts set forth in her

application are correct and true. Forms containing these requisitions can be ob-tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear.

N. B. Illness of the applicant, properly proven,
will excuse personal attendance
Feb 11, 1863. WM. S BRADLEY, Clerk

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, 19th District, Pa. Brookville, Feb'y 12, 1863.