BY SANGEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB'Y 25, 1863.

THE WAR NEWS.

Mississippi Florilla .- On Friday the 13th, the Monitor gunboat Indianola run the blockade at Vicksburg. In spite of the precaution taken, the rebels discovered the Indianola, and the various batteries, vied with each other in their efforts to sink the gunboat. She, however, passed down safely. The Indianola carries two big guns in a turret-is new, measures 442 tons, and was built at Cincinnati. On Saturday night, the 14th, a barge contain seven thousand bushels of coal ran the blockade without discovery or accident-reaching our ganboats within a few minutes of the time calculated on. The town of Balivar, fifty miles above Memphis, has been destroyed by the gunboat Connestoga, in retaliation for the guerrillas firing on the steamer Jenny Lind. The Queen of the West, it is said, has gone up the Red river for the purpose of destroying some rebel vessel, which will cut off a chief sourse of rebels supplies. Col. Ellet of the Queen has succeeded in making the following captures: The rebel sidewheel steamer A. W. Barker, just from Pert Hudson, where she discharged a cargo and was returning to Red River for another. As the Queen neared her several rebel officers jumped into the water and escaped-the other, five captains and lieutenants, and a party of civillians were captured. Col. Ellet having placed a guard on the Barker, he perceived another boat coming down the river, which proved to be the Mora -a shot across her bow brought her to. She was laden with 110,000 pounds of pork, nearly 500 hogs, and a large quantity of salt. for the rebels at Port Hudson. He also cap tured the Berwick Bay, with 200 barrels of molasses, 2 hogsheads of sugar, 30,000 ponnds of flour, and 40 bales of cotton on board, and on her way to Port Hudson. At Island No. 10, the steamers Rorrea, White Cloud and Knapp, were seized by the gunboat New Era as prizes -they having on board large quantities of quinine and morphine, arms, rebel uniforms, dise, and a large rebel mail containing important information.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOC .- A contraband traffic has for a long time been carried on between the rebels in Maryland and Virginiacrossing the Potomac near the extremity of the Peninsula. Two expeditions returned on the 16th, which succeeded in breaking up these avenues of support and information. Several vessels used in conveying supplies, and a large quantity of provisions were captured and destroyed. A number of horses and mules, two large rebel mails, several citizens engaged in smuggling, some rebel soldiers, and arebel signal officer stationed to report the movements of the vessels on the Potomac, were also captured.

NASHVILLE .- An immense quantity of coal has arrived at this place-five barges for Government use, and 100,000 bushels on consignment to one house. On the 15th a party of the 2d Minnesota, of Stedman's brigade, camped near Nolinsville, had a severe skirmish with two companies of Forrest's men-in which five rebels were killed and five wounded and captured. Immense supplies are constantly going forward to the army.

THE STANDARD OF BOYER .- The Lancaster Evening Express thus hits off the incorruptible says occurred between one of the officers in the Senate and Dr. Boyer.

"Couldn't Traut Him !- The other day the renowned T. Jeff. Boyer, the member of the Legislature, whose political virtue claims to have rejected a bribe of \$20,000 for voting for fully declined by Col. Gilbert. Simon Cameron, applied to one of the officers of the Senate for a few quires of a certain kind of paper, of a better quality than is furnished the House. The officer said he had no authority to give it. T.J. B. suggested that it was a mere trifle, and nobody would know it but themselves. Oh, no replied the officer, I can't trust you, for you might blow on me as you did on Gen. Cameron! The virtuous member retired, a wiser if not a better man."

A BRAUTIEUL REMARK, TRULY .- On Thursday, during the fire at Hon. J. H. Campbell's residence, one citizen inquired of another on Centre street where the fire was. The reply was, Mr. Campbell's house. A rebel sympathizer who was standing near, then interrupted the conversation by exclaiming, "I am glad of it ; it's all right ; the d-d house ought to dwell upon the ups and downs and reverses burn down." This is the same fellow who at the time of the draft said that if he was drafted, he would sooner go South and fight for all right yet. Father thinks there will not be them than for the Union. The black-hearted- much more fighting. I think the rebels will ness of the copperheads is fully exemplified In these incidents .- Pottsville Miner's Journal .

THE Jamaics Watchman, of Jan. 29th, says that the merchants who applauded Captain Semmes's speech at the Exchange in Kingston, were mainly mulattoes, some of whose parents were made free by the emancipation act of 1838. It closes an article on the sub-

"We have something to say on this matter, with reference to the mulatto merchant's will strive to do their utmost to encourage the conduct, who many in the United States do soldier in his duty, and do all to enable us to not know, except by the advertisement which appears daily in the city papers, signed "Da-widson, Colthirst & Co." We intend to deal with these negro mulattoes as we find them, for many a colored man in Jamaica forgets

NORTHERN MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA Horrible Atrocities on Union Men.

The most perfect reign of terror the world

ever saw is now being experienced by the unfortunate residents of Northern Mississippi and Alabama. In Misissippi the Legislature recently passed a law embracing all conscript men not included in the act of Jeff Davis, which included all between the ages of 18 and 40 years. The recent law takes all between 40 and 60 years. Mississippi is laid off into districts of twenty miles, and a recruiting Colonel appointed for each district, to enforce the conscript act. In North Alabama it is even worse. There are many Union men in that section of the State, and millions of property belonging to them. The efforts to force them into the Cofederate ranks has driven hundreds of them to the woods, where they continue to hide and suffer rather than be taken as conscripts. This induced a novel hunt for them Guerillas and bloodhounds have been put upon their track, and many a poor victim has been smelt out in this way. Not long since, a young girl, carrying food to her father, who was hiding in a cave, was attacked by one of these bloodhounds and torn to pieces. Abraham Kennedy and J. A. Mitchell, of Hackett and Bod settlement, Monroe county, have been hung by the rebels for indulging in Union proclivities. Mr. Hall Mark and daughter, of Lane county, have been shot, and the latter killed. Peter Lewis, an immediate neighbor, and suspected of Union proclivities. was hunted down by bloodhounds and captured. Mr. Peterson, living at the head of Bull Mountain, was killed for Union sentiments. Two women, in Itawimain county, were torn to pieces by bloodhounds. The houses of J. A. Palmer, Wesley Williams, and other Union men, were burned over their families' heads, and the people living in the neighborhood notified that, if they harbored them, their own houses would be burned. Such is the reign of terror prevailing in the rebel States at present. Hundreds of families, driven out of Mississippi and Alabama, have made their way to Corinth on foot, without food or clothing-some of them are eighty years of age. Gen. Dodge made all possible provision for them. Gen. Dodge has also sent out and brought in families of persecuted and downtrodden Union men, and has established an encampment or home for their families at | bones." A pause. "When, does your paper Purdy, where they are likely to be free from persecution. At Corinth, a regiment is forming of Union men from Alabama and Mississippi-six companies being already full. Capt. J. C. Cameron, the Provost Marshall of Corinth district, is to be the Colonel of the regi-

EXCITEMENT IN KENTUCKY.

On the 18th, rebel sympathising Delegates from forty counties in Kentucky, assembled at Frankford for the ostensible purpose of making nominations for the August elections. The House of Representatives, by a decided vote having refused them the use of the hall, they rented the theatre. While the Convention was organizing, a regiment of soldiers, with fixed bayonets, formed in front of the theatre When the roll of counties was about to be called, Col. Gilbert caused to be read the following order:

"Reliable information having been received at the these headquarters that a number of rebel spies and emissaries are in the city, it is ordered that all persons now here not residents, or members of the Legislature, or officers of the State Government, shall forthwith leave their names at these headquarters, accompanied with satisfactory references as to

their loyalty to the Government." Colonel Gilbert then took the stand and said, "that to faciliate the proceedings and save the Convention trouble, he, with his adjutant, would take the names of the delegates as they were called. There are those here who are known to be rebels of the worst kind. Under the disguise of the name of Democrats you have assembled here with the hope to perfect your designs, but it will not do. Repudiated by the Legislature, who have refused you the use of their hall, and the Democratic newspapers scorn and disown you, there is no use of your holding Conventions in Kentucky. None but men of undoubted loyalty to the Government will be allowed to run for any office. Such meetings as this you shall not hold within the limits of my command, and Boyer, by the relation of an incident which it to avoid difficulty you will disperse to your homes, and in future desist from all such attempts to precipitate civil war upon your

> After Col. Gilbert had spoken an effort was made to offer resolutions, which were respect-

The body then adjourned. Some excitement prevailed in the city, but uo noise.

A TRUE SOLDIER'S LETTER.

The following extract is from a latter from a soldier in Beams's N. J. Battery. Its tone of uncompromising loyalty and cheerfulness is commended to those who have labored so diligently to convince the people that the army is discouraged and demoralized :

"I have been sorry to observe, in some of the published letters from soldiers and chaplains, a discouraged, fault-finding spirit; this ought not to be; it encourages the secesh, and gives them reason to hold up their heads. A true patriot, with the love of country glowing in his bosom, will not allow his mind to which he may meet with, much less will he give expression to aught of such a nature. I have faith in the Lord, that he will bring us fight to a man; we will have as desperate fighting as we ever have had, when we are called to the battle-field. I shall try to do my whole duty like a true soldier every time. I have been under fire, and prayed the Lord to help me to do my duty, and he has helped me to do it. I think we had just as hot work on the Peninsula as we did at Fredericksburg. What we called picket firing there, would, in the Revolutionary War, be called a battle. I am willing to go through what I have gone through, sgain, for the old Flag. I want to see it wave once more over the land of the free and the home of the brave. I trust all

Ex-Governor Sherman Baldwin, died at New Haven, Conn., on the 18th, aged 70 years. | didn't vote for him, though in his district, He was a grandson of Roger Sherman.

trimmph over our foes at last."

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURN AL."

HEADQUARTERS 1ST MARYLAND CAVALRY, Stafford C. House Va., Feb. 13, 1863. DEAR Row :- I yesterday visited a host of Pennsylvanians in the vicinity of Falmothwhom I found comfortably quartered in good wigwams of their own construction, with plengood spirits, and are ready for another fray

when fighting Joe gets ready to try his hand. During the day I rode down to the riverone bank of which is lined with blue breeches, and the other with gray backs, within a stone's throw of each other. Men, on either bank, could be seen reading papers as unconcernedly as if no enemy were within ten miles. The position I occupied, furnished a splendid view of the recent battle ground with its miles of rifle-pits, chains of forts, and stone walls used by the rebels for breast-works. Our brave men wrested many of these from the enemy, by driving them back from the first tier thro' the town to the second, and from their second chain of fortifications to the third; but the third proved to their overtaxed natures too hard a nut to be cracked. They had gained much ground,-had whipped and driven back the enemy, but at what cost? The desimated ranks of the Penn'a Regiments I visited, too | HEADQUARTERS, Com'y E, 172d Pa. Militia, I plainly told the expense of the partial advantage gained. The brave old Penn'a Reserves corps, the gallant 105th, the invincible old Sir: We often receive a newspaper in our 57th, the noble 62d, and many others, present but a sorry appearance now to their former proud and invincible selves-yet every man left is, and feels himself a hero.

While I stood contemplating that blood stained field and thinking of the many tears that had been shed-the many hopes crushed, and how much suffering had been endured, my revery was suddenly broken by a gray back calling from the opposite side to a lad who sat near me engaged in reading a paper, "I say, Blue breeches, what is the news from Yankeedom?" "Not very much; except unwhile one species of gray backs begin to grow weak in the knees and faint-hearted, down aup their regiments without resorting to conscription; and, judging from the manner they manity so long as there is any flesh upon his say, the war is going to end, Gray back?" "Why, next summer, when Jeff moves into the White House at Washington." Whereupon, Yank exclaimed-"by gracious! Gabriel's trump will toot taps before Jeff makes that move." Here, both settled back into their former easy positions, and were soon en-

The army is being fast spirited away from none who pretend to know. Yours, C. E. L.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., FEB. 17. 1863. Mr. Row:-One of the boys showed me what was called "a Soldiers letter," in the Clearfield Republican, to Gen. Patton. I dont like it. If ever a soldier wrote it, he wasn't much of a Union man. He thinks we are wrong and the rebels about right. That's just the kind of talk that brought on the war The rebels thought the North would be divi ded and would back down, and give 'em all they asked. But they got "sucked in," didn't they? If that soldier likes them so well I think he'd better go down and fight for them -if he isn't too "goose livered" to fight at all. I don't pretend to be much of a chap to argue. but I think if we hadn't had any slavery and Slaveholding politicians, we shouldn't have had any war. And I think the quicker slavery is wiped out, tooth and toe nail, the quicker we'll have a lasting peace. It looks to me reasonable, that 'tis no use warring on the rebellion unless we get a lick at the cause of the rebellion; and that's slavery, and toadying to it. I am willing to give the South all their rights, but I ain't willing to give 'em ours as that fellow is-I'd fight to the last man first. And I believe in making the nigger help us all he can. He says they are lazy and good for nothing. Why shouldn't thay be, when they are kept in bondage and ignorance all their lives, and despised. Wouldn't we white folks be so too in such a case? I tell you what it never did look right to me to see these big, stout, healthy fellows laying round idle and not allowed to go into the army, when we have to enlist and be drafted and dig and do all the drudgery that they are just fit for. If "the war is on their account," why not let them help if they are willing; and if not make them help carry it on. They can dig and drive team and cut wood and wait on the sick (and do all that work which takes half the army to do) just as well or better than we. I tell you, when I see our boys digging and growing pale and fairly dying in the trenches, and see these big, brawny blacks lying round in the shade, I feel half mad. And, if it must be, I believe they will fight a tellect coming in competition with their own good deal better than that fellow says he can And why should we care who licks the rebels if they are only licked right savage! I dont. not think it very unjust to be regarded in that Haven't they done right well under Gen. Hunter and Col. Higgins, and in every place where they give 'em a chance and treat 'em balf decent ? But, I commenced to talk about what that

sinuates that the General don't go to the hos- by all the company. pitals. I tell you that ain't so, and I know it! He does go to the hospitals, and he does work for the boys, when they are well and when they are sick. If any Congressman should be called the soldiers' Friend, its General Patton-and the boys all say so. He comes down here and goes to the Convalescent camp, every little while, and don't send somebody else like a good many Congressmen, but goes himself and sees that it is done There ain't a man we boys here like to see so well as him, because we know there will be something done besides making promises. I Mr. Row, but if he was a candidate again I'd

| give him a hundred votes, if I had them. His working for us and travelling in the mud, when he isn't a candidate and don't expect to be, is what makes us boys think he feels for us, and is in earnest. I'm sorry he isn't going to be our Congressman any longer. I have heard a good many soldiers, not in our Wildty of grub, blankets, etc. They all seem in | cat district, say they wrote to him, because he was popular in Congress and sure to help them. One told me, when they were brought up from the Fredericksburg battle so many of them wounded, and lying on the wharf at Washington waiting for help, that only two Congressmen were there early in the morning. and one of them was Gen. Patton. I don't think it right to insinuate that he don't go to see us, when I know better. Hundreds of us have seen him in the hospitals all round, and because one fellow (who thinks we are all wrong and the rebels all right) didn't see him, don't make his story true, if he ever said it as it was printed.

Now, Mr. Row, I want you to print this and correct mistakes, for I think the General ought not to be misrepresented by a man who thinks the Union cause wrong and the Rebels nearly right. Your friend for the Union,

WILD CAT VOLUNTEER.

Yorktown Va., Feb. 15th, 1863.

EDITOR OF THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL :- Dear camp called the "Clearfield Republican," edited by one Goodlander. As a general thing it is not read by many of the company. We are just in receipt of the number in which is published Dr. T. J. Boyer's statement of his affair with Gen. Cameron. That letter has been read somewhat extensively in the company, and the only impression made by it is. that of Dr. Boyer's own guilt and duplicity in the affair. The hand money, we all think, would have forever sealed his mouth on that subject. We are somewhat acquainted with the sentiments of Dr. B., (as well as with those der the head of Southern news, it is said that of Dr. Early, his chief counsellor). We are aware of his hostility to every effort of the Government to crush out this rebellion, and bout Richmond, the other kind is fast filling of his endorsing the treasonable resolutions dished up at St. Mary's. When men place themselves before the public as the exposers pitch in, they intend to prey upon poor hu- of guilt, and Judas like the acknowledged accomplices in the plot, and when published in such a sheet as the "Republican," can we look with any degree of truthfulness upon the statement? We, here in camp, have yet to see from those men, and that paper, the first sentiment of sympathy for the cause which we have esponsed. We have yet to see the first paper that has not tried to weaken the hands of the Administration in its efforts to gaged with the contents of their respective save the Government. We have yet to see the first paper that has said aught against the rebellion. And therefore, from the evidence before us, we pronounce it as imbred with treasonable proclivities, as well as the persons above alluded to. Could those men have been present here this morning, when that sheet was read, their knees would have quaked with terror. The perusal of such sentiments are only a prelude to denunciation.

> With the exception of Gen. Butler's proceedings-the operations, to some extent, in the west-and the emancipation proclamation, this war has been conducted according to Democratic dictation; and pursuing that course we have reaped defeat and death. We soldiers are tired of this "touch-me-not" policy. We look at the Democratic conduct of the war, that has covered Virginia with our dead and our arms with defeat, somewhat in this light: Charleston, the hot-bed of secession is environed with our troops-we plant our guns to destroy it amidst danger and suffering and death-and as we are about to pour out our just rage upon it in the shape of shot and shell, the Democracy of the North are heard to howl, "Beware! there is a Union man in the city, perhaps, and you will destroy his property or his negro, and that would be unconstitutional; and therefore, we will have no part in the proceedings"-and there they stand with folded hands, and with Rebel sympathy and Union discouragement in their mouths, while treason builds its batteries in our sight and cuts our throats and strengthensits coils. They suggest no remedy, and we feel they are planning the destruction of our army and the ruin of our country. And we will here add, that we shall not all leave our bones in Virginia, though-willing to do so in defence of our country. Some portions of these great armies will return to their homes. They are patriots, and so are their friends and relatives; and whatever may be the issue of this dark period in our country's history, the sympathisers with this rebellion and their children's children will be pointed out with more than an Arnold's treason burning upon

> In conclusion we would suggest, that, perhaps, those persons, who are always harping upon negro equality, are fearful of negro in--at least, were we in their position and entertaining the sentiments they do, we should

Mr. editor, we ask you to publish this for the sake of our country, and the helping, as far as it may go, to put down treason in the north. Please send us your paper, as we can fellow says of Gen. Patton. He kinder in- assure you that it will be read with eagerness

MANY MEMBERS OF Co. E, 172d P. M.

REBEL PRISONERS .- On Saturday, February 14th, the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas, Chicago, were searched, and a large number of pistols, hatchets and handsaws were found concealed about their persons and sleeping quarters. About \$12,000 in money-from six to eight hundred of which were in gold, and the remainder in greenbacks and Confederate notes-was also taken from fhem, receipts being given them. More than one thousand copies of the Secession Chicago Times were found in their possession.

Read the new advertisements.

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; Adminis-trators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other anvertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less inse, tions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing or in any way med-dling with the following property, namely: Five horses, (3 bays, 1 black, and 1 gray.) four set of harness, one buggy, one robe and one blanketsaid property being in the hands of John H. Smith agent of D. W. Smith-as the same belongs to us and is subject to our order at any time. Feb 25, 1863-p THOMPSON & PATTERSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of First facias issued out of the Courts of Common Pleas of Lancaster and Clearfield counties to me directed, there will be exposed to pub lie sale at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1863, at 8 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit

A certain tract of land situate in Beccaria tp., Clearfield county, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post and extending by lands of Thomas Billington south 50 degrees west 200 perches to a post, thence by land of Herman Witmer south 89 deg west 43 perches to a post, thence by lands of Thomas Billington north 40 deg west 303 perches to a post, thence north 40 deg west 207 perches to a dogwood, and thence by land of Adam Kuhn, called "Belmont," south 44 deg east 332 perches o place of beginning, containing 429 acres 106 perches, and allowance, and having about 30 acres cleared land with a house and barn and out build-

ALSo-a certain tract of land in the same town ship and county aforesaid, beginning at the aforesaid dogwood and extending by the tract above described south 50 deg west 207 perches to a post, thence by land of Thomas Martin north 40 deg west - perches to a post, thence north 50 deg east 88 perches to post, thence by lands of Nathaniel Richardson south 44 degeast 189 perches to place of beginning containing 209 acres 136 perches and

allowance being part of tract called "Greenland ALSo-a certain tract of land situated on the waters of the Clearfield creek, in Jordan township, Clearfield county. called "Frederica," bounded as follows: Beginning at a maple, thence by lands of Thomas Billington south 50 deg west 240 perches to hemlock, thence by land of Isaac Wamole north 40 deg west 343 perches to post, thence north 50 deg east 240 perches to a beech, thence by land of Isaac Wampole south 40 deg east 343 perches to the place of beginning, containing 485 eres and 64 perches.

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county aforesaid, beginning at post, thence south 50 deg west 215 and eight tenth perches to post, thence by lands of E. Breinham north 40 deg west 338 perches to post or su-gar tree, thence by land of John Singer north 50 deg east 215 and eight-tenth perches to post. thence south 40 deg east 338 perches to place of beginning, containing 430 acres and being part of larger tract called "Lexington," survey in the name of Peter Kubn.

ALSO-all that piece of ground situate on the north side of the public road from Alexander's fording to the village of Glen Hope, in the township of Beccaria, commencing at a point 240 feet from a stone on the west bank of Clearfield creek thence south 68 deg west 120 feet, thence 22 deg west 374 feet, thence south 58 deg east 108 feet thence north 58 deg east 50 feet, thence south 22 deg east 280 feet to the place of beginning, bounded east by property of James Hegarty, south by the said public road, west by a 32 feet street, and north by other property sold by said Hegarty to said Puseys, and having thereon a house and

ALSo-a tract of land in the same township. commencing at a maple on the west bank of Clearfield creek. thence north 48 deg west 40 perches to stones on the west bank of said creek (this line is bounded by land of Wm. Alexander.) thence south 68 deg west 8 perches to stones, thence south 68 deg east 40 perches to stones, and thence north 68 deg east 8 perches to place of beginning con-taining 2 acres, and bounded on the south by the last described premises and having erected there on a Saw Mill with one saw and water power ap-

ALSO-the right as conveyed by deed of Jame Hegarty and wife, recorded in Book S. page 601 to raise the water on all his land by a mill dam Also—all that piece of land situate in Wood ward township, and described as follows, to wit Commencing at a stone on the eastern side of the Clearfield creek 58 feet therefrom, thence north 46 deg east 105 feet to a stone, thence south 44 deg east 105 feet to a stone, thence south 45 deg west 105 feet to a stone, thence north 44 deg west to the place of beginning, containing | acre bounded north, east and south by lands of William Alexander, with a Grist Mill thereon erected with two run of burs and water power.

Also-a tract of land lying on the bank of Clearfield creek, between the said creek and the above mentioned road leading from Alaxander's fording to Beloina, extending 80 feet along the bank of said creek 40 feet down the said bank from the comb of the dam now erected by Charles J. & Joseph Pusey, and 40 feet up therefrom.

Also—the right as conveyed by deed of Wm. B. Alexander and wife recorded in Book S page 603 to raise the water on all his land by a mill dam. The last mentioned two tracts having a Grist Mill Saw-Mill, large Frame Dwelling House, and other improvements thereon erected. Seized taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles J. Pusey.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, February 25th 1862

I ICENSE 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 Sessio A. D. 1863, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 28th, 1856. entitled "An Act to regulate the sal of Intoxicating Liquors," &c. James Haines, Tavern. Beecaria town'p.

Tavern,

Brady township.

Union towhship

William Schwem. Tayern.

John Scheeser.

David Johnston. Tavern. Clearfield Born W. W. Anderson, Tavern, Penn township. J. S. Radabach, Decatur township Val. Hoffman. Covington tow'p Tavern. Jacob Mauck. Tavern. Kylertown Brady township. Adam Knarr, Tavern. Tavern. Lumber City. Wm. Reed. Robert Stewart. Girard township Tavern. Benj. Bloom, Tavern. Curwensville Bor Margaret Lanich, Bradford town'p Geo. Albert. Tavern. R. W. Moore, Tavern, Luthersburg. Eli Fy. D. M. Weaver. Tavern. Jefferson-Line. Tavern. Curwensville Bor W. A. Mason, D. F. Smith, Curwensville. Tavern. Tavern, New Millport. H. Goodlander. Tavern. Brady township R. I Haines, Tavern. Karthaus town'p Benj. Snyder, Tavern. Covington tp. Andrew Cross, Edward Albert, Tavern, Boggs township. Tavern. Boggs township. Henry Post. Tavern. Decatur township Tayern, Girard township John Sulfridge. Goshen township Richard Mossop, Mercantile, Clearfield Bor Claudius Barmoy, Mercantile. Covington tp. D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk.

A 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 nent and hear all parties interested at his 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

Clearfield, December 24, 1862.

Dissolution of Partnership.— The copartnership heretofore existing be-tween the undersigned in the Watch making and Jewelry business, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

S. H. LAUCHLIN, CHARLES HOLES.

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

LOUR-A good article for sale at the store of WM. F. IRWIN. Clearfield.

THERIFF'S SALES .-- By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Expones, 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 1 o'clock, P. M., the following de scribed 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 more or less to a post, thet ce south 84 8-10 perches more or less to a Hemlock, thence west 100 perches 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 Seired aken in execution, and to be sold as the proper. ty of Jacob Gelnett. ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Bell

township, Clearfield county, beginning at a white pine corner of land of J. Patchin, thence by said lands and other lands of G. L. Reed north 40 de grees west 365 perches to a white pine corner, thence by same lands north 50 degrees east 136 perches to a sugar corner, thence by same lands and lands of John Patchin south 40 degrees east perches to a white pine corner, thence by lands of Thomas A. McGhee & Co., and others south 50 degrees west 136 perches to the place of beginning, containing 291 acres and 56 perches and allowance-being part of larger surveys warranted in name of Nicklin & Griffith known as Nos. 5909, 5910 and 5913-having thereon erect-

ed one Saw mill on Whiskey run, one small log house with about two acres cleared thereon, being same property levied upon under fi fa No. 76 September Term 1859 and duly condemned by Inquisitior held the 23 September A. D. 185 Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. & J. Thomas ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Beil

township, Clearfield county, beginning at a white sine corner of land of J. Patchin, thence by said ands and other lands of G. L. Reed north 40 de grees west 365 perches to a white pine corner thence by same land north 50 degrees east 130 perches to a sugar corner, thence by same land and land of John Patchin south 40 degrees east 365 perches to a white pine corner, thence by land of Thomas A. McGhee & Co., and others, so th 50 legrees west 130 perches to the place of begin ning, containing 291 acres and 56 perches, with the usual allowance for roads, &c.—it being com-posed of parts of three larger tracts of land warranted respectively in the name of Nicklin & Griffith, and known as Nos. 5909. 5910 and 5913 Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the

property of J. E. and James Thomas. ALSo-a certain Grist Mill situate in Karthaus Clearfield county Penn'a. a certain township, frame Grist and Saw mill (steam power) the for mer of which is 30 by 40 feet, two stories high, Eu gine house 18 by 32 feet 1 story high baving a single flue boiler 18 feet long and 39 inches di-ameter, a sheet iron chimney 40 feet high including Engine and machinery, the latter is 20 by 50 feet with circular Saws and and land appurtenant necessary for the use of the same cording to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided and especially the Act of 26th July 1842. Seized, taken in execution, and to be id as the property of Char's & Fred k Schnarrs

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county Penn'a, containing about 33 acres of land. Bounded by lands of Thomas Wilson, Elias Hurd and others with plank house and Blacksmith shop and stable erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jesse Wilson.

ALSo-by virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Fa as, the following described real estate, to wit All that certain tsact or piece of land situate in Brady township. Clearfield county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a muple, thence by land of John Aurand south one hundred and seventy-two perches to a post, thence west one hundred and forty three perches to an iron-wood thence north one hundred and seventytwo perchas to a post, thence east one hundred and forty-three perches to the place of beginning. ntaining one hundred and forty-five acres and four perches and allowance. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Rishel.

EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, February 18, 1862.

DHILIPSBURG AND SUSQUEHANNA TURNPIKE ROAD.—Notice is hereby given that the President and Managers of the Philips burg 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 the Board E. F. LLOYD, Treasurer Philipsburg. Feb. 11th, 1863-pd

A GRICRLTURAL MEETING.—A meet-ing of the Clearfield county Agricultural So-ciety will be held on Monday evening of March Court, in the Court House at Clearfield. Hon. 6 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 buof 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'v. LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post

Bok, Christian Mc Meer, C. H. Cetrez. Bessy Conner, Mahala Nichols, Edward Robison, Miss Lydia Cree, Miss Sarah Smith, John Daklear, Miss Lear Shaw, Mrs. Susanna Dotter. Reuben Smith. Miss Mary A. Graham, Miss Hanna E Smith John Harman, Edward Shaw, Thomas Hess. Miss Sarah J. Shultz, Christian 4 Veach, Mrs. Jesse Harman. Eli Hughes, Mrs. Nanoy Wright, John D. Haveock, John 2

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

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, credito s, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the pext Orphans' court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield commencing on the Third Monday of March 1863, for confirmation and allowance

The partial account of Miles Read. Executor of the estate of J. R. Read, late of Lawrence town-Clearfield county, Pa., deceased. The final account of George Erhard Adminis trator of all and singular the goods and chattels rights and credits, which were of Samuel Stroup. late of Ferguson township, Clearfied co. Pa. dec'd

The final account of William Porter adminis trator of Abraham Hess, dec'd. The final account of William Porter. Executors

of the last will and testament of George Welch. Feb. 11. 1863. ISAIAH G. BARGER, Register.

NOTICE OF PARTITION OF MOSES BOGGS' ESTATE.—To Wm. Boggs, Robert Boggs, Margery, wife of A Baxter, formerly Margery Boggs; Elizabeth, wife of John M Conkey formerly Elizabeth Boggs; Martha Jane, wife of Henry L. Hensley, formerly Martha Jane Boggs Wilber F. Boggs, Henry Boggs; Mary, wife of Wm. Chandler, formerly Mary Boggs, and Roland Boggs, heirs of Moses Boggs, late of the State of Missouri and formerly of Clearfield county, Pa and to all persons claiming the Real Estate in Clearfield county aforesaid of the said Moses Boggs either as heirs or under said heirs;

TAKE NOTICE, that a writ of partition has been issued out of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county aforesaid to me directed, for the partition among the aforesaid heirs of certain real estate in said county, viz: One tract or piece of timber land situate in Bradford township in said county. containing 46 acres 57 perches, more or less. As other messuage or farm situate formerly in Brad-ford now Graham township, containing about 129 acres and 92 perches

In pursuance of which writ, on Wednesday, 11th day of March, A. D. 1863, upon the premises a foresaid, at and after 10 o'clock A. M. of said day. I will proceed to hold an Inquest of Partition to make partition, if the same can be made, and inquire and make report thereof according to law. At which time and place all persons interested are

notified to attend and be present. ED PERKS Sheriff, &c. Sherif's Office. January 28, 1863-6t.