

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 4, 1863.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The joint conference committee on the points : 1st, That coupons shall not be receiand fifty millions of legal tender notes be That four hundred million of interest bearing or made a legal tender for their face or value,

under Jeff Davis' proclamation. They were in jail a week in Charleston, and fed on corn bread and water. Only a few people, not soldier, are there. The burnt part of the city has not yet been rebuilt.

day a-week, terminating with a grand banquet at the Girard House in the evening, in honoof the occasion. Gov. Curtin, the Postmaster-General, and other dignitaries were present, and made patriotic speeches.

It is reported that Gen. Hunter had ordered the officers of Gen. Foster's staff to leave that department (during Gen. F's absence) for "exciting dissatisfaction and insubordination" amoung the troops from North Carolina.

The office of the Keokuk (Ill.) Constitution was destoyed by the convallescents in the into the streets, and the presses broken up and a part of them thrown into the river.

A little boundary war has broken out between California and Nevada, in Honey Lake Vsiley. Resistance was made by arms to ser- ing a separate bureau of the War Department. vice of process by a California sheriff, six of his men being wounded.

An application for a bank in Washington City, with a capital of \$500,000, has been filed in the Trea sury Department-to be or- all deserters. The chief is to communicate ganized under the new banking law of Con- to his subordinates all orders of the President

Twelve counties in New York, electing 188 Supervisors, held their elections two weeks copies of all enrollment lists, and to perform since, resulting in the choice of 108 Republi- all other duties precribed by the President. can Unionists, and 80 Democrats.

tions, salaries, and stamps.

tried by a Court Martial for neglect of duty, be a surgeon. and found guilty, and dismissed from the

The Maine State loan, on 20 years, for \$525, 000 was taken at an average premium of 14% per cent. Over \$4,000,000 were offered.

Wm. Wright, Democrat, was on Feb. 26th elected U.S. Senator from New Jersey, for

The bill constituting the Territory of Arizona, has passed both houses of Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A special dispatch to the Pittsburg Gazette, from Washington, dated February 25th, contains the following reference to the proceedings in the House on the "Conscription bill," (a synopsis of which we give in another col- the period for which they were drafted.

"The final passage of the Senate's Conscription bill in the House, to-day, by the overtion. The bill was at last opened to amend- receive one hundred dollars bounty. ments, and was divested of two or three unimportant features, on which the tory democurged the most objection was that authorizing prescribed by law. the Provost Marshals to arrest persons who

A vigorous effort was made to strike out the clause authorizing the Secretary of War to over three hundred dollars for exemption, but | years, nor less than six months. it failed. A clause was added providing for the surer punishment of spies. None of the way. An analysis of the vote, by which it passed, shows some curious results. Kentucky, which has been more dependent on National troops for pretection and more clamorons for their aid than any other one State, cast nine votes solid against this absolutely necessary measure for keeping up our armies. Mr. Casey alone voting for it. Maryland, an-

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL.

We give below a condensed synopsis of this bill, by far, the most important measure which has been before Congress:

The preamble of the bill declares that an insurrection and rebellion exists in the United States: that it is the duty of the Government to suppress this rebellion, to guarantee to each State a Republican form of Government, to preserve the public tranquility, and that to this end a military force is indispensable.

All able bodied male citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty and fortyfive, are enrolled, and constitute the national forces. Persons of foreign birth who have declared their intention to become citizens of United States are also included.

The persons exempted from this enrollment are as follows: Those who are physically and mentally unfit for service; the Vice President of the United States and the Judges of the Ways and Means bill has agreed on three | Courts of the United States; the heads of the various Departments of the Government, and vable for customs. 2d. That but one hundred the Governors of the several States; the only son of aged and infirm parents, dependent upissued instead of three hundred millions. 3d, on his labor for their support; if there be two or more sons the father, or in the event of his notes be convertible into legal tender notes, death, the mother may elect which shall be exempt; the only brother of children not over twelve years old, whose parents are dead : all The crew of the Isanc Smith, captured at families having two members in the military Stono Inlet, has arrived at Washington. The service of the United States as non commiscaptain of the vessel is in jail at Columbia, sioned officers, musicians, or privates, the residue of such family, not exceeding two, shall be exempt. Persons convicted of felony are

The National forces are divided into two classes. The first comprises all persons sub-The new Post-office in Philadelphia was ject to do military duty between the ages of opened with appropriate ceremonies on Mon- twenty and thirty-five; all unmarried persons above the age of thirty-five and under the age

> The second class comprises all other persons liable to do military duty, and it is provided that these shall not be called into the service until the first class has been called.

The bill divides the United States into districts, the District of Columbia constitutes one; each Territory of the United States constitutes one or more, as the President shall direct, and each congressional district constitutes one. It provides for each district a hospital, on Feb. 20. The types were thrown provost marshal, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a captain of cavalry, who shall be under the direction and subject to the orders of a provost marshal general. The chief's office shall be at the seat of Government, form-

The marshals are to be appointed by the President of the United States.

These marshals are charged with the following duties: They are to search for an arrest or calling out the national forces; to furnish blanks and instructions for drafting ; to keep All deserters are to be arrested, wherever The receipts at the Internal Revenue office found, and the subordinates are to report to in Washington, up to January 31st, were over | their chief all treasonable practices that come \$9.000,000, exclusive of receipt from corpora- to their knowledge; to seize all spies of the enemy. A board of enrollment is to be es-Major Justus McKinstry, U. S. A., has been tablished in each district, one of whom is to

The duties of this board are prescribed, as

Surgeons charged with the duty of such inspection shall not receive from any person money or other valuables. He shall not make false or incorrect report. If he does so, he shall be tried by a court-martial, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than two hundred, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and dismissed from the service.

All persons drafted, exceeding the required number, are to be dismissed, and paid their

All persons drafted and furnishing substitutes are to be exempt from military duty for

Volunteers now in the service of the United States that re-enlist to serve one year, after the expiration of their present term of service. whelming majority of 116 to 49, gives great | shall be entitled to a bounty of fifty dollars. satisfaction, contrary to the general expecta- These who re-enlist to serve for two years shall

Regiments of volunteers from the same State reduced to one-half of the maximum racy have, for the last three days, based all number may be consolidated; but no company their opposition. The point to which they so formed shall exceed the maximum number

The bill provides that officers absenting resisted or interfered with the draft, and hold themselves from their commands without leave them till the draft was completed before hand- may be tried by a court martial and reduced ing them over to the civil authorities. It was to the ranks, and be made to serve three years, amended so as to have them delivered over at or during the war. No soldier is allowed to ones for trial in civil courts. Another point sell, barter, loan, pledge, or give away any authorizing the Provost Marshals to arrest for clothes or equipments received on entering treasonable practices was wholly stricken out, the service, neither can any persons except the existing legislation being thought suffi- such as are authorized by law, receive them

It punishes all persons who entice men to desert, with a fine not exceeding five hundred hire substitutes, drafted persons paying not dollars, and imprisonment not to exceed two

It also provides the following penalties a gainst all persons who may resist the draft: vital features of the bill are touched in any They may be summarily arrested by the Provost Marshal and confined in prison till after the draft is completed, when they are to be turned over to the civil authorities, and upon conviction, to be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both pun-

Any person drafted may furnish an accept other border State, hitherto supposed more able substitute to take his place, or he may lukewarm in our cause than Kentucky, cast pay such sum, not exceeding three hundred her vote solid for the bill, Henry May alone dollars, as the Secretary of War shail deterexcepted. In opposition to these Maryland mine. Any person failing to report, after due patriots, and side by side, with Henry May, service of notice, or to furnish a substitute, or voted Vallandigham, Vorhees, Little Sam Cox, to pay the required sum therefor, shall be and our other tory Democrats of the North. deemed a deserter, and shall be treated as ty per cent of the whole force. The rebels The leading Republican Senators express the such, or he must show that he is not liable to hope that they will be able to get the House military duty. All drafted persons are to be timating from sctual loss in three divisions, amendments through the Senate without diffi- carefully examined by the surgeons, and re- is set down at 14,569, or about twenty seven ported upon whether fit for military duty or per cent.

not. They shall divide the district into subdistricts of convenient size, not exceeding War. They shall appoint an enrolling officer for each sub-district and furnish him with proper blanks and instructions.

Copies of each enrollment list shall be transmitted to the Provost Marshal General.

The enrollment of each class is to be made separately. Persons thus enrolled are liable to serve three years or during the War, and are to be treated precisely as are the volunteers.

The President is authorized to call upon each district for the number of men wanted. and the enrolling board shall make the draft for the required number and fifty per cent. in addition. The first drawn are to stand first on the roll, and the second stand second, and so on. All persons drawn shall be notified of the same within ten days thereafter. They shall be required to appear at a designated rendezvous to report for duty.

The bill provides that the President shall issue a proclamation calling upon all deserters to return to their respective regiments within a certain specified time, or be punished when taken as the law directs.

Certain regulations are laid down for the government of courts-martial, and the duties of the Judge Advocate and reporters, &c .. It provides for the punishment of murder,

assault and battery with intent to kill, arson, perjury, rape and other like crimes, penalties such as are authorized by the civil law in the territory where the offence is committed. All officers absent from duty on account of

sickness are to receive half pay. Furloughs may be granted to five per cent of the non-commissioned officers for good conduct in the line of duty, not to exceed thirty days.

The President of the United States is authorized and empowered, during the present rebellion, to call forth the national forces by The President may assign all persons draft-

ed to such corps, regiments, or branches as the exigencies of the service may require. Persons detailed for special service are not

to receive any extra pay beyond that allowed to enlisted men. It repeals the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth and the One Hundred and Sixty-second Gen-

eral Orders of the War Department. The concluding section of this bill provides for the compensation of certain officers and

others connected with the army. We have thus given the substance of this bill in as succinct a form as we could and do anything like justice to it. We believe it will be found to be a pretty accurate condensation of the bill, embracing all of its principal features.

THEY ARE SPIT UPON.

One of the most humilitating spectacles exhibited in the attitude of the butternuts or peace men of the free and loyal States. Despised and mistrusted by their loyal fellow citizens,scorned and execrated by the men who are periling their lives in defence of the life of the Government, at length they are receiving their proper deserts from the traitors, Every rebel journal which floats northward, teems with rebel anathemas on the peace and compromise men of the north. The traitors themselves denounce the butternuts as cowardstoo cowardly to strike a Government (Lincoln's, as they call it) which they hate, and still more cowardly to assist those (the southern conspirators) whom they protest to love. The conscriptors, therefore spit, upon the northern butternuts and peace men. They proclaim their determination to exterminate the whole breed, if they ever get north-and they also declare their unalterable purpose to wage this war until slavery is extended or nally) in duty. I shall try to hold out till the made "respectable" in every State once com- arrival of Maj.-Gen. Halleck, when, as his posing the cold Union." This is the rebel an. presence will give me increased confidence in swer to the peace Democracy of the north. It leaves the butternuts in a sad plight. They unable to ride in the saddle or walk, by reahave no alternative now, but to fight for the defence of the government which they have been strenously endeavoring to betray and retire from the army. ruin, or bend their necks to the stroke of the blade in the hands of their former aleies and present contemners .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

FROM KENTUCKY.

At one oclock on February 26th, twenty freight cars, mostly laden with individuals going from Louisville to Nashville, were seized by about sixty mounted rebels, at Woodburn, twelve miles below Bowling Green, and tales which make the blood run cold. The burned. The rebels then fired up the locomotive and sent it on at full speed, supposing that it would come in collision with the passenger train coming from Nashville. Luckily, the late rains had so injured the bridges that the passenger train had returned to Nashville . and the locomative, having exhausted its steam, stopped on the track doing no damage. This was a most fiendish attempt to destroy

The rebels made a raid into Kentucky, last very conflicting. One story is that the raid their choice." To the tragical picture here was a fizzle, and that the rebels had skedad- given, naught of horror could be added by dled and were overtaken at Ticktown on the 25th, and badly whipped, tarvelling towards Pound Gap. The other is that Judas Breckinridge, with a force of 20,000, is rushing down upon Lexington, from Cumberland Gap. The latter story is not generally creditedbut, if thrue, the rebels will be warmly greeted by our boys, who are in the alert for them.

passengers were paroled.

BATTLE OF STONE'S RIVER

In his official report of the battle of Murfreesboro, Gen. Rosecrans states that our entire number actually engaged was 43,000: engaged were about 63,000, and their loss, esIMPORTANT LETTER.

In the course of a debate in Congress, on two, without the direction of the Secretary of the 24th February, Hon. Thaddens Stevens read a letter of Gen. Scott, copied from the original on file in the War Department, which created no little sensation. The letter is as

HEADRUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1861. Hon. S. CAMERON, Secretary of War :- SIR You are, I believe, aware that I hailed the arrival here of Major-Gen. McClellan as an event of happy consequence to the country and the army. Indeed, it I did not call for him, I heartily approved of the suggestion, and gave him the most cordial reception and support. He, however, had hardly entered upon his new duties, when encouraged to communicate

directly with the President and certain members of the Cabinet, he in a few days forgot that he had any immediate commander, and has now long prided himself upon treating me with uniform neglect, running into disobedience of orders. Of the smaller matters, neglelts, though in themselves grave military offences, I need not speak, in the tace of the following. To suppress an irregularity more conspicuous in Major-Gen. McClellan than in any other officer, I published the following:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1861. GENERAL ORDERS No. 11 .- There are irreg-

ularities in the correspondence of the army which need prompt correction. It is highly important that junior officers on duty be not permitted to correspond with the General-in-Chief or other commander on current official business except through intermediate commanders; and the same rule applies to corres pondence with the President direct, or with him through the Secretary of War, unless it be by the special invitation or request of the President.

By command of Lient .- Gen. Scorr. E. D. Townsend, Ass't Adj't-General.

With this order fresh in his memory, Major Gen. McClellan addressed two important communications to the Secretary of War, on respectively the 19th and 20th of the same month, over my head : and how many since to the Secretary, and even to the President direct, I have not inquired, but many, I have no doubt, beside daily oral communications with the same high functionaries, all without my knowledge.

Second, to correct another class of grave neglects. I the same day caused to be address

ed to Gen. McClellan the following order: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1861

To Major-Gen. McCLELLAN U. S. A. Com nanding Department of the Polomac:-The Commanding General of the Army of the Poomac will cause the positions, state, and number of troops under him to be reported at once to General Headquarters by divisions, brigades, and independent regiments or detachments, which report will be followed by reports of new troops as they arrive, with the dispositions made of them, together with all he material changes which n the same army.

By Command of Lieut .- Geu. Scorr,

E. D. Townsend, Ass't. Adj't. Gen. Eighteen days have now elasped, and not the slightest respect has been shown to either of these orders by Maj.-Gen. McClellan. Perhaps he will say, in respect to the latter, it has been difficult for him to procure exact returns of divisions, brigades, &c. No doubt: but why not have given me proximate returns. such as he so eagerly furnished the President and certain Secretary. Has, then, a senior no corrective power over a junior officer in case of such persistent neglect and disobedience? The remedy by arrest and trial before a courtmartial would probably soon cure the evil; but it has been feared a conflict of authority near the head of the army would be highly encouraging to the enemies, and depressing to the friends of the Union. Hence my long forbearance, and continuing (though but nomithe safety of the Union, and being, as I am, son of dropsy in my feet and legs and paralysis in the small of the back, I shall definately

I have the honor to remain, with high re spect, your most obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT.

THE TEXAS TRAGEDIES.

We reseived yesterday, by way of Monterey, Mexico, two Texas newspapers of not very late date-one from San Antonio, and the other from Houston; and both of them contain San Antonio Herald coolly says that the number of Unionists in Western and Northern Texas was "small at first, and they are becoming every day less; for in the mountains near Fort Clark, and along the Rio Grande, their bodies are bleaching in the sun, and in the counties of Wise and Denton their bodies are suspended by scores from black jacks. They were warned in time to leave the country; and choosing to remain, and rely upon the enemy with whom their Government is at war week, but the statements in regard to it are they must expect to take the consequences of anything we might say.

The Houston Telegraph also mentions the executions of Unionists that are going on in that part of the State, and indicates that trials and hangings perpetually progress in all the counties. Altogether the sufferings of our brethern in those far-off regions have been in calculable. Whether our symphatics will do About 100 of Mojgan's band have captured these confessors any and martyrs any good or the steamer Hetty Gilman, with forage and not, we cannot repress these symphaties. The provisions, on Barren river. The captain and Texas Unionists have suffered nobly and died sublimely. They have been slain by trailors, and buried like telons. May Heaven and Gen eral Banks grant those of them who still live a speedy deliverence .- New York Times.

It is reported that the Mississippi Legisla. our loss in killed and wounded 8,765, or twen- ture has made it a penal offence to sell cotton in that State except to the rebal Government.

> The 2d New Hampshire regiment is to be sent home to recruit. It has been in every battle in the east since the first Bull run fight.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space accupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with SI, Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other a wertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

FLOUR! FLOUR! -Best family flour, for Sale at C W. & H. W Smith's (formerly H W. Smith & Co.) This flour is made out of the best White (western) Wheat. Being "double extra," we can recommend it to all purchasers. Clearfield, March 4, 1863

SAMUEL HEGARTY, wholesale and retail dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchan dize, Hegarty's × Roads, Clearfield county, Pa keeps constantly all articles in his line of business, which he will sell cheap for eash or exchange for approved country produce. Lumber of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. March 4, 1863.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing a certain note, dated 21st February, 1863, calling for twenty dellars and given by the undersigned to Jack Ames; as I have received no value for the same. I will not pay it unless compelled by due course of law HENRY HUMMEL.

Rockton, March 4, 1863-3tp

THREE CENTS REWARD .- Whereas. L the following named soldiers, to wit : Samuel Smith, Andrew Krise, William H. Miller and James H. West of company E, 149th Regiment Penn'a volunteers. having deserted the colors of their Regiment upon its being ordered to the field from Washington, the above reward will be paid for the apprehension and return of the above named deserters. Z. C. M'CULLOUGH. Feb. 28 1863 Capt. Co. E. 149th Pa. Vol.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.—
The undersigned having located in the borough of Clearfield. (at the shop formerly occupied by R Welch as a jewelry shop.) is prepared to do work of all kinds on the most reasonable terms. The eash will positively be expected when the work is delivered. He is confident that he cannot be excelled by any workmen in town or county Come one! come all to the Sign of the Big Watch April 9,'62-1y-pd.

A YER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT SAR-SAPARILLA.—No one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable Alterative, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet be blamed for the impositions the drug cannot from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or anything else They are mere slops-inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia. Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly Do not, therefore, diseard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla while it was not. When you have used Ayer'sthen, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanae, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the use Costiveness. Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain. or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency. Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the pest Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. PRICE 25 cents per Box; Five Boxes for \$1 00 Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with

other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand Aven's and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYRR & Co., Lowell, Mass C. D. Watson, Clearfield, Wm. Irvin, Curwensville, S. Arnold, Luthersburg. Eliza Chase, Ansonville, J. C. Benner, Morrisdale C. R. Foster Phil-

ipsburg, and Dealers everywhere. March 4, 1863.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, namely: Five horses, (3 bays, 1 black, and I 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 Feb 25, 1863-p THOMPSON & PATTERSON.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned 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 hi 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

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 coleeting the outstanding debts of the firm. Clearfield, Feb. 14th, 1863-pd.

A GRICRLTURAL MEETING .- A meet-ing 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 business of importance will be transacted.

The Ladies are expecially invited to attend as well as those who are favorably disposed to pro-mote 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,

ICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the clerk 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 sal of Intoxicating Liquors." &c : James Haines. Becoaria town'p.

William Schwem. Tavern, Brady township

Tavern.

Union township.

Clearfield Boro

John Scheeser.

David Johnston

W. W. Anderson. Penn township. Tavern. S. Radabach, Tavern. Decatur township Val. Hoffman, Covington tow'p Tavern. Jacob Mauck. Tavern. Kylertown Adam Knarr. Tavern. Brady township. Wm. Reed, Lumber City. Girard township. Tavern. Robert Stewart. Beni. Bloom. Tavern. Margaret Lanich. Clearfield Bor Tavern. Geo. Albert, R. W. Moore, Tavern. Bradford town'p Luthersburg. Eli Fy, D. M. Weaver. Tavern. Jefferson-Line. Tavern, Curwensville Bor W. A. Mason. D. F. Smith, Curwensville Tavern New Millport. Goodlander. Brady township. Tavern. R. I Haines, Karthaus town'p. Benj. Snyder, Andrew Cross, Tavern. Covington tp. Tavern. Boggs township. Edward Albert, Tavern. Boggs township. Henry Post Decatur township F Roussolat Girard township Tavern. John Sulfridge. Goshen township Tavern, Leopold Bronell, Eli Bloom. Covington town't Tavern, Pike township. Mercantile, Clearfield Bo Mercantile. Covington tp. D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk.

Clearfield, December 24, 1862.

STOVES.-50 COOKING STOVES, of all sizes for sale cheap for cash. by
Dec. 3, 1862. R. MOSSOP, Clearfield.

YDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY, PENN'A S. J. OSGOOD, PROPRIETOR. This Hotel is new, and furnished in modern style This Hotel is new, and rurning and is in all respect has ample accommodations. and is in all respect February 6, 1861.

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 township. Clearfield county, Pa., deceased. The final account of George Erhard Administrator 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 PARTITITION 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, wite 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 heirsor under said heirs;

Take Notice, that a writ of partition has been issued out of the Orphaus' 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. An other messuage or farm situate formerly in Bradford 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 promises a foresaid, at and after 10 o'clock A. M. of said day I with proceed to hold an Inquest of Partition to make partition, if the same can be made, and in quire 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.

Sheriff's Office. January 28, 1863-6t.

Fall and Winter Goods.

REIZENSTEIN BROTHERS & CO. In the "Mansion House" (Mr. Shaw's old Stand) Clearfield. Pa., have just received a large Stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. Boots. Hats, Traveling Bags. Valises and a large and well selected stock of Gents Furnishing goods

YOU Can buy your Clothing, for yourselves and your

Boys in every variety and at low cash prices by calling at the cheap Clothing Store of Reizenstein Bro's & Co. opposite the Clearfield Co. Bank, where you WILL

Save at least from 20 to 25 per cent. All kinds of Clothing and Furnishing goods, are to be had at this Store at the lowest Cash prices and receive well made goods.
Would it not be much better to

ing in your Stock of Clothing for the Winter at this Establishment, where you will certainly get the full value for your MONEY. Remember the place. In the "Mansion House,"

Much valuable time by calling at once, and lay-

opposite Clearfield Co. Bank REIZENSTEIN BRO'S A CO. Grain and Furs taken in exchange at the nighest market rates

J. P. KRATZER,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS, ETC. Front Street above the Academy. Has just received a general assortment of

WINTER GOODS. Ginghams. Cloths Delaines. Cassimeres. Alpacas. Silks. Sstinetts.

Cashmere.

Tweeds.

Reps.

Cobergs Lanellas, Jeans. Muslins. Flannels. Furs, Bonnets, Cloaks, Ribbons, Flannels, Balmoral shirts, hoop skirts, shawls, dress trimming, head nets, caps, nubies, hoods, sontags, corsets, gloves, collars, scarfs, comforts, grenadine veils, table covers.

Coats, pants, vests, over coats, gents shawls, shirts, bats, caps, under shirts and drawers, boots, shoes gum shoes, buffalow shoes, crevats, collars, gloves, hardware, queensware, notions, musical goods.

GROCERIES, Tea, coffee, molasses, sugar, salt, candles, rice,

CLOTHING.

flour, bacon, fish. tobacco, candles, rasins, currants, spices, crackers, wines, brandies, vinegr, oils, varnish, alcohol, tin ware, glass ware, wood ware, stationary.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Carpet. oilcloth drugget. looking glasses. cloaks, churns, wash boards, tubs, buckets, flat irons, pans, window blinds, wall paper. coal-oil lamps, umbrellas, bed cords, knives and forks, spoons, crocks stove blacking All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for grain, wool, shipping furs, and all kinds of country produce. J. P. KRATZER. Clearfield , November 19, 1862,

CABINET EMPORIUM

B. K. SHOPE, CABINET MAKER, Would respectfully announce to the public that he has fitted up a shop on Cherry street, near the Episcopal church, and near Kratzer's store, where he intends to carry on the Cabinet-making business in its different branches. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and worked as a Journeyman over six years, besides carry ing on a shop for three years, he flatters himself that he can render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. Having located in the Borough of Clearfield, he solicits a share of patronage, and it shall ever be his object to make to order, neat and substantial furniture-such as

French Bedsteads | He will always be and common and French prepared to furnishte or posts-Cottage, Jenny der Rocking chairs of different kinds, and

kinds of Bedsteads. with Teckner's Patent chairs. He will also fur fastenings -a n d Gard - nish to order Hair Husk ner's Patent spring Bedsteads. Bureaus of dif- Mattresses. The above erent kinds. Sideboards. Wardrobes, Book cases. articles will be made to proved Extension tables. Work stands, Hat racks,

Parlor and centretables. order for customers. on Breakfast and dining ta- short notice, cheap for bles-and the latest im- CASH or exchanged for approved country pro-Toilet and Wash stands, place, as I am prepared and every other kind of to furnish all articles at furniture in his branch. the most reasonable rates Maple. Cherry, Poplar, Pine, Linwood, and ev-ery other suitable lumber, will be taken in ex-

common and other

and hair and cotton top

named and many other

change for furniture. Cash will also be paid for good Lumber. B. K. SHOPE N. B .- Coffing of the latest style made to order on short notice. Funerals attended whenever desirable. Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 21 1862

WANTED.-100 Bushels Flax Seed inex-

Dec 1.1852. J. D. THOMPSON. Curwensville.Pa