THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE "DIRT EATERS."

Raftsman's Journal. We give below some extracts from Rebel papers for the purpose of showing in what estimation the so-called "Peace Democrats" of the North are held by the Secessionists of the South. The Richmond Dispatch, of January 10th, referring to the efforts of the "compromisers." savs :

"Are the northern people all natural born ools, or are they only stricken with that judicial madness which we are told the gods always inflict upon the victims of their wrath preparatory to their ruin ? Can they suppose that the South are as galless and as lity livered as themselves, and that they sre willing, for mere considerations of 'interest, to forget the unheardof outrages under which they have suffered. If the whole Yankee race should fall down in the dust to-morrow and pray us to be their musters, we would sourn them even as slaves. Our only wish is tome separated from them finally and forever-never to see the face of one of them again-never to hear the voice of another Yankee on the south side of the Potomac or the north-to have no traffic and no intercourse of any description whatever with them. We are fighting for separation, and we will have it, if it cost the life of every man in the Confederate States."

The Richmond Inquirer, of February 16th, speaking of the proposition of sending Commissioners of the Copperhead persuasion to that City, remarks :

"We presume they (the commissioners) wift be told that the first thing they have to do is to call back their forces to their own country, that then we will be willing to make treaties with them, but that as to an anion with the Confederacy, under the "old flag," or any other, they come two years too late. Two years, and an abyss of horror and hatred, and aloud from the ground, all prohibit that impious union. If they repudiate the debt they have contracted, and abandon the Government they have established, and recant yows, and break pledges, and eat dirt, it is well; we shall be charmed ; the movement will suit us perfectly : and, although we shall not exactly respect the actors in that affair, yet we shall not be unwilling to trade with them-holding our noses a little-and to show them all suitable civilities-but at a proper distance."

This is the least of treason and the flow of dirt to which the "Commissioners" are to be invited when they visit Richmond. We should think that these dishes of Rebel "sauce" would be quite sufficient to turn the stomach of an Ostrich or a Copperhead-and yet there are plenty of "Dirt Eaters" who will swallow the nauseous dose without the twitch of a muscle.

A PROCLAMATION. EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 10, 1868.

In pursuance of the twenty-sixth section of the act of Congress entitled An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes, approved on the 8d of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, 1, Abraham Lincoln, President and Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby a reaction that is speedily assuming power order and command that all soldiers enlisted

FRARFUL RIOT IN DETROIT.

The Detroit Free Press of the 6th contains a detailed account of the riot, which took place in that city on Friday the 5th. A negro named Faulkner was tried for a revolting outrage against the person of a little white girl. He was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. A vast crowd had been present during the trial, who had determined to hang the negrone matter what his sentence might be. To prevent this the tory. Let us go back and look at it. There Provost guard was called out to protect the Sheriff and prisoner on the way to the jail, who had nearly reached the jail without nolestation when the rioters made a rush for the negro and came very near rescuing trim. But he was got into the prison enclosure without harm. When the rush was made for the prisoner, the guard fired into the crowd and wounded several and killed a man named Langer. The guard atterward returned to the barracks. The excited crowd, baffled in their attempts on the prisoner, sought other channels to give vent to their malice, and accordingly proceeded to destroy the property of other acgroes; of which the Free Press says :

The first house where a negro family resided, one end of which was used as a cooper shop, situated on Beaubein street, was assault? ed with bricks, paving stones, and clubs. About a dozen negroes were at work in the shop or stopping in the house at the time. The most of them were armed, and fired several shots into the crowd from the windows, taking effect in several instances, but not latally in juring any one, as far as could be ascertained. As each shot from the negro hovel reveberated through the vicinity, the fiendishness of the blood of our slaughtered brothers crying | the mob became more manifest and their desperation more dreadful. The firearms in possession of the negroes deterred them from entering, for it would have been almost certain death for any man to attempt it. Any missile that could be obtained was burled at the rendezvous of the negroes, the windows and doors burst open, and everything destroyed which could be seen by those outside. Finaly, finding they could not be forced out of their hiding place in any manner, the match of the incendiary was placed at one end of the buildand in a very short time the flames spread so as to envelop almost the entire building. The scene at this time was one that baffles description. With the building a perfect sheet of livid flame, and outside a crowd of bloethirsty rioters, some of whom were standing at the doors, with revolvers in their hands, waiting for their, victims to appear,-It was a truly pitiable and sickening sight. The poor wrotches inside were almost frantic with fright, undecided whether to remain and die by means of the devouring element, or suffer the almost certain terrible fate which awaited them at the hands of the merciless crowd. There was no more mercy exterded to the suffering creatures than would have been shown to a rattlesnake. No tears could move, no supplications assuage the awful trerzy and demoniacal spirit of revenge which had taken possession of that mass of people. One colored woman made her appearnce at the door with a little child in her arms, and appealed to the mob for mercy. The monstrous fact must be told, that her tearful appeals were met with a shower of bricks, stones and clubs, driving herself and the babe in her or drafted into the service of the United States arms back into the burning building. At this now absent from their regiments without juncture, one man, moved to mercy at this cowardly and inhuman act, rushed to her assistance, bravely and nobly protecting her person from the violence which threatened her. But the negroes found no such protection. They were driven gradually to the windows and doors, where they were marderously assailed by every species of weapons, including axes, spades and clubs, and everything which could be used as a means of attack The frightened creatures were almost as insane with terror as their persecutors were with madness. As they came out they were beaten and bruised in a terrible manner, their shricks and groans only exciting the moh to arms of both those magistrates to the extent further exertions in their brutal work. Sev. eral of them were knocked down with axes and left dead, but who afterwards recovered only to be again set upon, and cruelly beaten to insensibility. The scenes which followed were of a similar nature. Old men, eighty years of age, were not in the least respected, but knocked down with the same fiendish vindictiveness which characterized all the other proceedings of the day. After the first building had been reduced to ashes, the appetite for arson had only been whetted, and not at all appeased. As night approached they grew bolder, and did opinion, eventually by force of arms. Your not scruple to commit the worst crimes upon obedient servant, JOHN A. MCCLARNAND. the calendar with perfect impunity. The houses on Lafavette street, between Beattbiett and St.Antoine, were litterally sacked of their contents, and the furniture piled in the middle of the street and burned. Then not satisfied, with having destsoved every vestage of furniture, the torch was applied to the buildings, and nearly the whole of the entire block on both sides of the street, was soon leveled to the ground. No sooner was one building burned than another was set on fire, some of them several Provost Guard in Knoxville. These savages squares apart. And thus the mob continued act in the most horrid manner. The rebel its destructive operations until some fifty cavalry scour the country in squads, one Indibuildings were consumed. As evening approached the flendishness of the rioters seemed to increase, and they moved down near the the country. The rebel Provost Marshal has centre of the city where they set fire to a lot offered the Indians five dollars for every Uof old buildings belonging to poor white men, nion man they kill. A short time before the who are by this misfortune entirely destitute. | refugees fled, they saw a party of Indians com-The corporation authorities fearing the destruction of the entire City by the mob, telegraphed to Ypsilanti for a battallion of soldiets, who were promptly forwarded, and reach- dopted to count their victims. For each ear ed Detroit by 9 o'clock. The city military were also called out. On the appearance of the military the ricters ceased operations and

A TRUTH PLAINLY PRESENTED. At a seranade, given at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia on Thursday evening, March 12th, Gov. Wright of Indiana (a Democrat) was introduced and made a brief address. In referring to the cry "that none but the Democratic party could save the country,"

he asked, "What class of Democrats do you mean are to save the country ? We have got a past hishas been a Democratic party in this country, but the men composing that party were found in harmony with the Constitution. But even then there were some of a false Democracy. Thomas Jefferson was a genuine Democrat. [Applause.] He had a Vice President of the name of Aaron Burr. Mr. Burr was inside of the Democratic organization. [Laughter.] Were they not both Democrats? Coming from Jefferson to Jackson, we find that Andrew Jackson had a Vice President named John C. Calhoun. Was not Calhoun inside of the Democratic organization as much as General Jackson himselt? Coming from Jackson we find Stephen A. Douglass, and was not he a representative of the old Jefferson-Jackson Democracy ? At that time the country had a Vice President in the person of John C. Breckenridge, who was then a Democrat too. Then we have Jefferson and Burr, Jackson and Calhoun, and Douglass and Breckenridge all inside of the Democratic ring. [Laughter.] Do you follow Jefferson.

Jackson and Douglass, or Burr, Calhoun and Breckenridge? Do you follow these last? [Cries of "No, no."] The country stood by President Polk when he had his troubles, and now we want the whole people of this country to stand up for the war. If you are a genuine Democrat that is what you should do. When you hear a man saying that the only party that can save the country is the Democratic party, be sure and ascertain what he means by the Democracy, whether it is genuine or bogus. There can be no such thing as a true Democrat who does not stand up for the war." [Long applause.]

VAN BUREN AND M'CLERNAND.

John Van Baren writes to the New York Herald as follows :

NEW YORK, March 9, 1863 .- I have just received the enclosed letter from General Mc-Clernand, who is in command of our troops before Vicksburg. Although it is not intended for publication, the action of Illinois democrats excites so much attention that 1 think the views of General McClernand ought to be made public. He commanded the Illinois troops at Fort Donelson, has served several terms in Congress, and has the reputation of being one of the best soldiers in the army. Respectfully yours, J. VAN BUREN.

GENERAL M'CLERNAND'S LETTER.

The Latest News.

Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail.

A Murfreesboro dispatch says Col. Minty returned on Saturday from an eleven days successful scout through the enemy's country, and dispersed several bodies of the enemy's forces, and captured some prisoners, wagons and camp equipage, and penetrated the enemy's lines to Shelbyville.

The steamer Ruth was seized at Columbus, Ky., having on board 200 boxes shipped at St. Louis for Memphis, which were said to contain Granges, but on examination they proved to be full of clothing, quinine, letters, etc., for the rebels.

The recent operations on Lake Providence and elsewhere have resulted in inundating more than 100 miles of Louisiana Territory and destroying millions of property. The guerrillas are completely drowned out.

Capt. Bro .n. with 83 men, defeated a large ly superior force in the White River mountains on the 15th February. The rebei loss was 16 killed and 12 wounded; our loss 2 kilied and 4 wounded.

A Vicksburg dispatch says the Yazoo pass expedition captured 26 steamers, 18 of which were destroyed. The gunboats had arrived above flaines' Bluff, and would soon commence the attack.

The Vicksburg Whig (Rebel) says that the Indianola was blown to atoms, not even a gun being saved, to prevent her from falling into Union hands again.

Judge Constable, of the Fourth Judicatl Circuit Court of Illinois, has been arrested by order of Gen. Wright, for resisting the arrest of deserters.

Gen. McClernand's troops were compelled to embark for Millken's Bend, sixteen miles above Vicksburg, on account of the high water. A report was current at Cairo, that 12,000 rebels were within 28 miles of Fort Donelson. Our forces are ready for any emergency. Refugees from Georgia have atrived at

Murfreesboro, and report a terrible destitution in Northern Alabama and Georgia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertusements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1. Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1.50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or 1:ss insettions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of Administration on the estate of Hugh Riddle. late of the Borough of New Washington, Clearfield county, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated JAMES GALLAHER. for settlement March 18, 1863-6tp. Administrator. A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE -Letters of Administration on the estate of Villiam Wright, late of Beccaria town'p, Clearfield county. Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement

STRAY CALF.-Came trapassing on the premises of the subscriber in Lawrence town-ship, 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 fer. ward, 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 caution. ed against purchasing or meddling with the following property, in the possession of Cyrus Thurstin and David Thurstin, to wit: 1 gray horse, four years old. as the same belongs to me and has been left with C. &. D. Thurstins on

loan-subject to my order. January 28, 1863. SIMON RORABAUGH

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

Curwensville January 28th 1863.

AUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned Cattrion. - All persons are nereby cautomea against purchasing or meddling with the fol liwing 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

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing or in any way meddling 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

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE .- The undersigned is desirous of selling his farm situate in Pean township. Clearfield county. Pa., one mile from Pennville, on the road leading to Punxsutawney, containing one hun-dred acres and allowance. Sixty acres of said land are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. of which 25 acres are in meadow. There is erected on the premises a comfortable 1; story dwel ling house, a good harn and other necessary out buildings There is also a quantity of most ex-cellent Pine and other timber on the land. A 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 bonds. For further information apply to the subscriber residing on the premises. THOMAS M. MARTIN.

Penn tp., January 14, 1863-3t.

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 ULOTHING. Boots. Hats, Traveling Bags, Valises and a large and well selected stock of Gents Furnishing good YOU Can buy your Clothing, for yourselves and your Beys in every variety and at low cash prices by calling at the cheap Clothing Store of Beizenstein Bro's & Co. opposite the Closrfield 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 SAVE

To sustain this and to procure the triumph of the Union cause, we need ORGANIZATION. The soundly loyal people have thus far been acting as but unorganized militia against a trained band of partisans. Trusting in the righteousness of their cause, they presumed that none so base could be found as to attack its merits, however they might differ as to means. But it is evident that organization is indispensable-that the Union hosts at home, who stand armed with ballots which are to sustain the grand army of loyal soldiers who, stand armed with muskets in the field, must, like them, be organized. Without organizafion we are powerless-with it, we are resistless. We, therefore, say to our friends, on-GANIZE ! ORGANIZE !!

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 18, 1863.

THE REACTION

It is becoming more and more manifest eve-

ry day that a great reaction is going on in the

public mind of the country in relation to the

Copperhead dispensation. The "sober sec-

ond thought" is doing its good work, and we

are convinced that the reaction is both radical

and universal. It is not confined alone to our

own land, but in England, also, a great change

has taken place in favor of the Norther States.

about, is not an unimportant consideration.

The policy of the Administration has ever

been to crush the Rebellion. To accomplish

this has been the only and single aim of the

Government from the beginning. The revolt

of the Rebels began the war, and their con-

tinued assaults upon the Government has kept

It up. The war has been prosecuted for no

other purpose than to enforce due and loyal

obedience to the Constitution and laws. Less

than this the Administration and the loyal

people of the country could not have done

without proving themselves recreant to every

duty, and false to the most sacred trusts. The

opposition to this duty arose from partisan

motives, and has been presecuted with intense

zeal. To secure success the public mind was

plied by every possible appeal to partisan pre-

judice and popular apprehension, through the

Instrumentalities of falsehoods the most sean-

dulous, and misrepresentations the most un-

blushing. Documents, the most treasonable

and mendacious, were scattered broadcast o-

ver the land, and most persistently through-

out the Army. For this the Union men were

not prepared. They could not conceive such

monstrous procedure possible, until its bane-

ful influence became too plainly visible. They

were at first astounded and confused; but

they have now rallied, and the poison which

had been so sedulously and secretly poured

out from the Copperhead press has produced

and consistency.

Why and how this result has been brought

THE WAR NEWS.

We have later news from Nassau, N. P. English pirates were passing in and out, coaling and refitting, entirely unobstructed. On the evening of the 27th of February, the Georgiana, a brig-rigged iron propeller, a tender to the pirate Alabama ; the Britannia, a sidewheel iron steamer, brig-rigged and fast; the Gertrude, a screw steamer, entered the port of Nassau within an hour of each other. All those are English pirates, built with English money in English ports, furnished with English guns and English powder, manned by English sailors, and sent forth by English speculators to rob and burn American ships. No captain now sees a fire on the ocean without | for other purposes," and to support the proper feeling almost certain that it is purposely kin- authorities in the prosecution and punishment dled by a British built pirate to decoy new victims. And Great Britain brags of her neutral-

A special dispatch from Memphis to Cincinnati gives the brief announcement of a fight on the Yazoo River, in which the Unionists were victories, capturing 7,000 prisoners and eight transports. We give the rumor as it stands, hoping it may prove perfectly correct. There are rumors in Cincinnati that the Rebels have retaken or repossessed Forts Donelson and Henry. It was stated some days ago in Louisville that the Union troops had disarmed and destroyed the former fort, which, if true, may account for the above story.

Cincinnati dispatches say that a skirmish took place on Wednesday, 12 miles east of Paris, Ky. One of our forage trains was attacked by 50 guerrillas, who were beaten off by the teamsters and the guard. The reports are still conflicting about the Indianola.

From more complete accounts of the capture of the Jacob Bell, we learn that all the property on board, worth \$1,500.000, was owned by English merchants-much of it, doubtless, by the men who built and furnished the corsair Alabama.

WASHINGTON, March 12 -Dispatches from Admiral Dupont mention the capture of the schooner Belle of Nassau by the United States steamer Potomaks, blocksding in Sapelo Sound, Gs. She purported to be bound to Port Royal, but there was found among the Goy. Cannon. He has determined to checkpapers in the baggage of Richard H. Eccles, mate them everywhere, and we have news tothe master, a written agreement between him night from Dover that there is every prospect and the owner, F. Opdebeck, who was also on that the State will be rescued at the coming board, to run the blockade. The cargo con election and given over to freedom and Resisted of coffee and salt.

leave, shall forthwith return to their respective regiments.

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that all soldiers now absent from their respective regiments without leave, who shall, on or before the 1st day of April, 1863, report themselves at any rendeavous designated by the General Orders of the War Department, No. 58, hereto annexed, may be restored to their respective regiments without punishment, except the forfeiture of pay and allowance during their absence ; and all who do not return within the time above specified shall be arrested as deserters and punished as the law provides.

And whereas, Evil disposed and disloyal persons, at sundry places, have enticed and procured soldiers to desert and absent themselves from their regiments, thereby weakening the strength of the armies and prolonging the war, giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and cruelly exposing the gallant and faithful soldiers remaining in the ranks to increased hardships and danger;

I do, therefore, call upon all patriotic and faithful citizens to oppose and resist the aforementioned dangerous and treasonable crimes. and aid in restoring to their regiments all soldlers absent without leave, and to assist in the execution of the act of Congress for "enrolling and calling out the national forces, and of offenders against said act, and in suppressing the insurrection and rebellion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, this 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President :

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Bosron, Friday, March 18, 1868 .- A dispatch from The Concord Statesman office gives returns from all the towns in New-Hampshire except 13, which gave last year 414 for Berry and 614 for Stark. Taking that vote for a basis, the majority in the State against the Democratic Governor is about 700. The total vote this year is about 66.500. Last year it was 62,000. For Congress, in the 1st District, Marcy, Democrat, has 50 to 75 majority. Rollins, Republican, in the 2nd District, has about 300 majority. Patterson, Republican, in the 3rd District, has about 500 majority. The Governor's Council stands-Three Republicans, two Democrats. The Senate stands-Nine Republicans, three Democrats. The House stands-45 to 50 Republican majority.

THE SECESH IN DELEWARE .- The Deleware Secessionists are finding an ugly customer in publicacism

NEW JERSEY COPPERHEADS REBUEED .- The people of New Jersey do not relish the proceedings of their Copperhead legislature. Thus, at a meeting in Atlantic county, a day or two since, the following resolution was adopted :

aniet.

"We most emphatically reject both the men and the peace resolutions of the socalled copperheads of the New Jersey Legislature, who saw. May their names be inscribed upon the scroll of infamy, and be handed down to posterity side by side with those of Arnold and

The official account of the destruction of the Nashville is printed. Capt. John L. Worden of our iron-clad Montauk was the fortunate victor. The Nashville had been trying for eight months to get to sea .

BEFORE VICKSBURG, Feb. 22, 1863. Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN : An extract from your late speech has just come under my notice. It has the clear old democratic ring, and contrasts so strikingly with the spurious emanations of the latter day democratic imposters that I cannot forbear to hail it. It

reminds me of the better days of the democratic party, when, under the inspirations of Jackson and your father, its boasted watchword was "The Union, it must be preserved." Responsively to that sentiment, I upheld the of my ability and at the sacrifice of home and its endearments, and am now bearing arms, amid disease and death, against an armed enemy who would desecrate it.

Northern peacemongers, who would dishonor that sentiment by proclaiming an armistice in the face of a rebellious and deflant enemy, but add pussillanimity to treachery, and truly, as you energetically say, "will be carried away," if not by "the torrent" of public

HORRID BARBARITT .--- The Nashville Union, of the 8d, says that some thirty refugees reached that city on Sunday from East Tennessee and Cherokee county, North Carolina. They relate many revolting cruelties practiced by the rebel fiends in that fearfully oppressed region upon loyal citizens. They state that two companies of Cherokee Indians are acting as an accompanying each party, in search of Union conscripts, who are endeavoring to flee ing in with a string of fourteen ears, which they had cut from the dead bodies of Union men, this being the mode which they have athey received five dollars from the rebel commander ! What punishment will be severe enough for these brutes? Terrible will be the vengeance which our army will wreak for

WIVES, MOTHERS AND SISTERS, whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the Army, can not put into their knapsacks a boxes of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents per Box or 219

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

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.-The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of tran sient and permanent boarders. Every depart ment connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 11, 1860 - y. GEO. N. COLBURN.

JOHN W. WRIGHT. HENRY B. WRIGHT. March 18, 1862-6tp. Administrators.

SHERIFF SALE .- Ay virtue of a writ of Test Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on the 18th day of April next. A D. 1863, the fol-lowing described Real Estate, to wit :

All the right, title and interest of J. J. Lingle in the town of Osceola. situated in Decatur township, Clearfield county, being the one undivided three-sixteenth, bounded and described as follows Bounded on the South by the Big Moshannon creek, and on the East. North and West, by lands of Andrew G. Curtin, Daniel Stone, John M. Hale and David I Pruner. Containing about Eighty acres. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J J. Lingla.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.-Was stolen from the stable of the subscriber in Burnside township, Clearfield county, on the night of the 13th just, a sorrel-roan horse 5 years old in May next, about 15 or 16 hands high, with one hind foot white and star in his face-had on a nearly new halter, riding Bridle with hitch strap. The thief is supposed to be John Williams, who is about 20 or 21 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a small or squint eye and crooked mouth-when last seen, wore a low black hat, blue knit wamus, and grey pants, and usually wears a comfort about his neck-is very conceited The above reward will be given for the delivery of the horse and thief, or \$25 for either. JOHN MYERS.

P. O. Address, Newman's Mills, March 18, 1863-3p. Indiana county, Pa

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 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

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-Letters testa-mentary having been granted to the under-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 payed to the said estate are requested to inste pains ment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to make them known without delay. JAMES HEGARTY. Beccaria tp. ROB'T N. HEGARTY, Gueheh tp

February 4, 1863. Executors.

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 pre-Army, can not put into their knapsacks a sent them duly authenticated for settlement, and more necessary or valuable gift than a few those persons indebted to the same will make im-MARTHA E. SNYDER. mediate payment to Administratrix, Kylertown, Pr Feb 4, 1863.

THREE CENTS REWARD .- Whereas the following named soldiers, to wit : Samuel Smith, Andrew Krise, William H. Miller and James H. West of company E, 149th Regiment Penn's 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.

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

Much valuable time by calling once. and lay ing in your Stock of Clothing for the Winter at this Establishment. where you will cortainly get the full value for your

MONEY.

Remember the place. In the "Mansion House, opposite Clearfield Co Bank. REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.

Grain and Furs taken in exchange at the lighest market rates.

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