BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUG. 19, 1863.

UNION STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre County. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

THE COMING ELECTION. The people of Pennsylvania have now before them a State ticket worthy of their support. Scarcely two months remain for the true friends of the Union to tabor for the success of that ticket. Our opponents have already had their ticket before the public about two months; and they have been laboring unremittingly during that time in perfecting an organization throughout the State. In view of these facts it is highly important that the friends of Curtin and Agnew, the true friends of the Union, should at once "buckle on their armor" and organize in the most complete and efficient manner. No greater calamity could be fall the Nation than to have Pennsylvania's influence lost to the Union cause, and to prevent such a catastrophy, it is only necessary for every loyal man to use the influence which he possesses. The Philadelphia Bulletin in referring to the candidates now before the people of Pennsylvania for their suffrages,

"The re-election of Governor Curtin is demanded by the interests of the people and the soldiers of the State, for both of whom he has labored as no man ever before labored. But it is demanded still more urgently in the interest of the national government. The election of Judge Woodward would cripple the President more than any other political disaster we can think of. The judge is known to be hostile to the national administration. and to be a radical States' Rights man, who would like to see slavery extended, and, if the Union should be dissolved, would like to down the rebellion. have Pennsylvania go with the South. Imagine the mischief that such a man would do. if he were in the executive chair of Pennsylvania. It would be more disastrons than the election of Seymour in New York, which has already resulted in frightful riots. Pennsylseeming hostility to the national government, while this terrible rebellion is going on: Her people are loyal; but the demagogues that control the Democratic party are cunning and deceitful, and the man that they have put forward as a candidate for Governor professes. the doctrines that the demagogues and traitors of South Carolina put in practice, when they voted that State out of the Union. He would not venture to declare the State wholly independent of the federal authority; but he would unquestionably do all in his power to embarrass the President and to deprive him of the support of Pennsylvania in carrying on

"In opposition to Judge Woodward we have in nomination Andrew G. Curtin, the true and loyal patriot, who has done more than any other Governor to sustain the national administration; who has labored night and day in the Union cause; who has devoted him self to the interests of the soldiers in the field, and who has maintained the honor and credit of Pennsylvania untarnished, during a period of greater trial than was ever known in our history. State pride and national pride both demand his re-election. He can be elected by an overwhelming majority, if the people will only awake to a sense of the importance of the contest. The two months that remain, in which to do the work of the campaign, should be employed by intelligent and loyal men everywhere, in organizing, in working, David Tuttle, a regular Copperhead of the Valand in disseminating information among the masses. The Democrats have got the start guage : of us in this; but they can be overtaken with proper energy, and in October we may be able to gain a victory which will be as severe a blow to the rebels at the South as to their allies, the traitors of the North."

THE "DEMOCRACY" AND FREE SPRECH. In 1855, the test of "Buchanan Democracy" was the support of the policy of forcing slavery, into Kansas. The Missouri "Democrats' adopted a "code" for Kansas, and Buchanan sent an army there to enforce if. Below we give a copy of one of the sections of that "code :"

"If any free person, by speaking or writing, assert or maintain that persons have not the right to hold slaves in this territory, or print, publish, write, circulate, or cause to be introduced into this territory, any book, paper, magazine, pamphiet, or circular, containing any denial of the right to hold slaves in this of telony, and panished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two vears."

But we had not a word then from the now free speech and a free press.

A Union meeting was held at Washington, North Carolina on the 11th, at which strong resolutions in favor of the old Union and the National Administration, and in denunciation | Cornyn fell inside the door of the Court room of the Rebel government and Northern Copperheads, were adopted.

The re-nomination of Governor Curtin is very favorably received by the Union press throughout the State. It is the state Philadelphia.

THE SUFFERINGS IN EAST TENNESSEE. The late rebel conscription seems to have been the only act required to complete the ruin of East Tennessee. The able-bodied men had either been forced into the rebel government now demands the services of all between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five. A requisition has been made by Davis on Gov. Circular No. 44. ernor Harris for 6,000 of this class, and, as many will escape, this number will take a-

bout all that may be left up to fifty-five years. Recent accounts show that the attempts of conscripts to escape are met by the most wanton crucities by the rebels, who do not attempt to take them, but shoot them down like wild beasts whenever and wherever found. The inhuman slaughter of these unfortunates, occurring daily and openly, is absolutely horrible, and would be incredible but for the testimony of scores of witnesses who have arrived within our lines. A Lexington (Ky.) correspondent says :

"Neither this war nor any other can surpass the inhuman cruelties practised by these rebels in East Tennessee. Even this last con-scription act is intended and employed more as a cloak to their barbarities than to obtain soldiers, since it turnishes excuse to seize property, hang, kill, and vent the most infernal passions with impunity. Boys under twelve years have been shot on their knees at their mother's feet; Union men, old and oung, have been shot and hanged in the presence of their agonized wives or mothers, temales have been brutally murdered for concealing their sons or husbands, or violated in the presence of their bound and helpless male protectors. Rapine, pillage, arson, rape and murder are no longer crimes in East Tennessee, and no rebel soldier has yet been punished for any offence against a Union man or woman. And these are the demons who prate of the rights and superior civilization, who northern peace Democrats think are wronged, and to whom northern mudsills should submit the control of the government."

A "COPPERHEAD" DICTIONARY.

Noah Webster's Dictionary having become rather wall fogyish, for Copperhead sm, the Sandusky, Ohio, Register announces a "splinter" new concern, which, it says, "has brought into vogue an entirely new class of meanings for numerous old and well understood terms." A few "specimen bricks" will enable our readers to understand this new Copperhead

"Free Speech."- The right to preach treason during the progress of a monstrous rebel

"Free Press."-The right to advance the cause of traitors aiming at the life of the na-

"Political Preachers."-Preachers who follow the example of those of the last war, and stand by the Government in its efforts to put

"The Constitution as it is."-Amended in vital parts, or totally abrogated as far as it renders the Union perpetual, according to Vallandigham's proposed amendment. "Supporting the Government."-Preserv-

ing silence as to those seeking to destroy it and waging an implacable warfare upon those constitutionally charged with administering it. "Sustaining the Constitution."-Declaring everything unconstitutional, which is thought needful to suppress the rebellion.

"Pre-eminent Loyalty "-Pursuing such a course as is pleasing in the eyes of Jeff. Davis and his advocates of despotism in Europe. These are but a few of the new renderings which Vallandigham and his advisers have

gotten up under the inspiration of Jeff. Davis and the rebellion. They are at least approximately correct, and type the whole catalogue which might be made up from their speeches and declarations.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That George W. Woodward, the copperhead candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, conceived and advocated a measure for the entire and unconditional distranchisement of the adopted citizens of Pennsylvania.

That the aforesaid George W. Woodward, also sustained the decision of the Democratic majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, (of whom he is one) to the effect, that the soldiers of the State who are absent fighting the battles of the National Government, forfeit their right to all participation in the government of Pennsylvania.

These are historical facts, and place George W. Woodward in the position of antagonism to the free exercise of the franchise by free-

GENUINE "COPPERHEAD" CREED.

In a recent speech at Bucyrus, Ohio, a Mr. landigham stripe, made use of the folloing lan-

"Gentlemen, before we go to the ballot box, we will put on the catridge box : and for one, I declare I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln. Dave Tod or Jesus Christ! Men of Crawford County ! take up your arms and keep your pow-

"Can this be true ?" "Of course it can !" Then it is but fair to infer that the above is a true definition of the phrase, "resisting the Government at the ballot-box," of which we have heard so much from Copperhead speakers, even here in Clearfield. Will the honest loyal men of our county bear this in mind?

DEATH OF COL CORNYN.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 13, 1863.—The following are some of the particulars of the shooting of Col. drafted. Cornyn by Lieu. Col. Bowen : The court-martial had closed for deliberation on the evidence of Col. Phillips, when Col. Bowen met Col. for support on the labor of two or more sons territory, such person shall be deemed guilty | Cornyn in the ante-room and said to him : "I understand you intend to impeach my testimony; do you, or do you not ? Cornyn replied : "I will do so ; go away from me, and let me Copperhead press about the great rights of alone," at the same time striking Bowen. knocking him over a table, and grappling with

They were seperated, and Gorayn, putting his hand upon his revolver. Bowen drew his citizens (heads of families,) in the following and fired four shots, two of which took effect. and never spoke after he was shot. A Confmission will be convened to ascertain all the facts in the case, ad sads fine shill sezoll hos :

CIRCULARS CONCERNING THE DRAFT.

HEDQUARTERS OF PROVOST MARSHAL, NINETEENTH DISTRICT. PENNA: WATERFORD, July 28, 1863. The following Circulars from the War Department in relation to the Draft, are publishranks or made their escape. The rebel ed by order for the information of the public : WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GEN. 8 OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, July, 12. To answer inquiries made to this office, it is announced:

1. Any drafted person paying \$300 under Section 13. of the Euroliment act, is thereby exempt from furth 'r liability under that draft, but not from any subsequent draft

2. Any drafted person furnishing an acceptable substitue, is exempt from military service for the period for which said substitute is mustered into service. 3. A substitute, once mustered into the ser-

rice, cannot be drafted while in service. 4. (As amended by circular No.51.) A person dratted, claiming exemption, has the right to have the question of his disability submitted to and passed upon by the board of enrollment, whose decision thereon is final-It the Board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right, after such decision against him, to pay commutation money, or to furnish his substitute within such extended time as may be fixed by the order of the board of enrollment for his appearance for duty.

5. Men, who on the 3d of March, 1863, were in the military service of the United States, as substitutes, under the draft of 1862, and whose terms of service have since expired, are not liable to the present draft, but the perons for whom they were substitutes are liable to draft the same as though they had not been drafted and furnished substitutes under the draft of last year.

6. In serving notices, a reasonable time to report, shall, in each case, be granted by the board of enrollment to men in the State service, who have been or may be drafted.

JAMES B. FEY, Provost Marshal General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GEN'S. OFFICE. WASHINGTON, July 17. Circular No. 47.

1. Drafted men become soldiers in the service of the United States, by the fact of their names having been drawn in the draft.

The notification served upon them by the Provost Marshal, is merely an announcement of the fact of an order for them to report for

duty at a disignated time and place. 2 The tollowing opinion of the Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, is published for the information of all con-

When a person has been drafted, in pursuance of the enrollment act of March 3, 1863, notice of such draft must be served within ten days thereafter, by a written or printed notice, to be served on him personally, or by leaving a copy at his last place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated rendezvous to report for duty. Any person failing to report for duty after the 10 tice has been left at his last place of residence, or served on him personally, without furnishing a substitute or paying \$300, is pronounced by law to be a deserter. He may be arrested and held for trial by court martial, and sentenced to death.

If a person, after being drafted and before receiving notice, deserts, the notice may still be served by leaving it at his last place of residence, and if he does not then cordance with the notice or furnish a substitute, or pay the \$300, he will be in law a de serter, and must be treated accordingly.

There is no way or manner in which a person once enrolled can escape his duties, and when drafted, whether present or absent, whether he change his residence or abscond, the rights of the United States against him are secured, and it is only by the performance of his duty to the country that he will escape the liability to be treated as a criminal. (Signed.) WM. WHITING. .

Soliciter of the War Department. JAMES B. FRY. Provost Marshal General. Reasonable notice will be given throughout

the District of the time, place and manner of the draft, which will be publicly made. ORDERS CONCERNING THE DRAFT.

The attention of the public is called to the following orders relating to the Draft, published by authority :--WAR DEPARTMENT,

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. July 19, 1863. Circular No. 53. Any person claiming exemption, on the

ground of alienage, shall file before the Board an affidavit stating 1st. That he is an alien, and setting forth

the government of which he claims to be sub-2d. The time when he came into the United States, and where he has resided since

that date. 3d. That he has never declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, the list of exempted classes, and the act exand has not exercised the right of suffrage by

voting at any election in any State. 4th. That he claims to be exempted from military service on the ground that he is the lilar sentiments, if drafted, may find relief subject of a foreign government, and has not declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and has never voted in any dollars."

The affidavit to be supported by any proof the party may offer.

If the Board is satisfied that the party under the act of Congress, they will discharge shall refer the case, with the affidavit, through the Provost Marshal General, for decision by the Department of State, in the mean time suspending any action on the case, until the decision of the State Department be made. The certificate of the State Department shall is to be enforced. in such case be considered evidence of the fact, whether the person is, or is not, subject JAMES B. FRY, to military duty. Provost Marshal General.

No papers need be filed under the directions of above circular until the alien is actually

received at this office on the 1st inst., it is directed that aged and infirm parents dependent subject to draft and desiring to elect that one of them shall be exempt under the provisions make the election before the draft takes place.

Any father so dependent (or mother if the father be dead, desiring to make such elections, must file in this office on or before the day of the draft in this Congressional District a certificate and affidavit of two respectable

FORM 20. Certificate of a Parent that he or she desires one any such dependence." of his or her sous exempted. I, the subscriber, the father (or mother) of -- residents of ____

- county, State of hereby certify that I am aged and infirm, and

exempt from the operations of the act of Congress "for enrolling and calling out the national forces," approved March 3, 1863.

We the subscribers, do hereby certify that the above named is aged and infirm, and dependent on the labor of sons for support.

Personally appeared before me the above --- and -erally made oath that the above certificates are correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Justice of the Peace. Dated at -- this

__ day of _____ 186 Note 1 .- The first certificates must be sign ed by the parent making the election, and the second by two respectable citizens (heads of families) residents of the town, county, or dis trict in which the persons reside, and sworn to before a magistrate. In case the father is deceased, the certificate is to be signed by the mother, and the fact of the father's death s to be stated by the persons certifying.

Note 2 .- This certificate is to be used only in cases where the labor of the person claiming exemption is actually necessary for the support of the persons dependent on him. The exemption does not apply in cases where there is sufficient property to yield support, and the necessary business for collecting the income can be transacted by agents, trustees,

By the term "aged and infirm parents" Sect. 2, Enrollment Act, is meant those parents who from old age or infirmity are disabled from earning the means or supporting themselves, and who by reason of such age or infirmity, have become dependent for the means of support upon the person claiming exemption from draft. Boards of Enrollment will use a caretul discrimination in deciding all such cases .-Extract from Circular No. 42, Provost Marshal General's Office.

The filing of the above described papers, though indispensable as a preliminary step before the draft, is not of itself an exemption from duty if drafted.

The person elected must appear if drafted on or before the day fixed in the notice served on him, and must bring one or more well known and responsible men, to prove the age, infirmity and dependence of his parents, or affidavits from persons known to the Board of Enrollment to establish his claim of exemp-

A parent cannot secure the practical exemption of two sons from military duty by waiting until one is drafted and then electing to exempt, him .- Extract Circular No 57 . War Department. Provost Marshal General's Office. H. S. CAMPBELL, Pro. Marshall Waterford, Aug. 3, 1863. 19th District, Pa.

Important Modification of previous Orders Re-ceived Aug 5th, 1863. WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST MARSHAL GENERALS OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1863. Circular No. 61. The following Opinions of Col. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General of the Army, are published for the information and guidance of all officers of this Bureau.

The only son of aged and infirm parent, or parents-exemption. Opinion-"The only son of aged and infirm parent or parents is not exempt unless his parent or parents are dependent upon his labor

for their support. If he is in a condition to support and does support them without his personal labor for that purpose, he is subject to draft, because he is in a condition to perform military service without depriving his parents of the support the law designs to secure to them. The parents need not be wholly dependent on the labor of their sons for upport. If they are so dependent for the principal part of their support the right to exemption arises." In the case of a widow having four sons.

Opinion-In the case of a widow having our sons, three of whom are already in the military service, the fourth is exempt, provided his mother is dependent on his labor for support."

In the case of a widow having two sons, one of whom is already in the military service. Opinion-"In the case of a widow having two sons, one of whom is already in the mili tary service, and the other has been drafted, the latter is exempt as the only son liable to military duty,' in the sense of the act."

In the case of aged or infirm parents having two or more sons subject to military duty. Opinion-"In the case of aged or infirm pa rents having two or more sons subject to mil itary duty, election of the son to be exempted must be made before the draft. . one of only two sons of such parents is already in the military service, the other is exempt. provided his parents are dependent on his la-

bor for their support." Of persons having conscientious scruples in

regard to bearing arms. Opinion-"Persons baving conscientions scruples in regard to bearing arms, are not on that account exempt. They are not found in pressly declares that no person but those enumerated in that list shall be exempt. The Society of Friends, and others entertaining simfrom their scruples in the employment of substitutes or in the payment of three hundred

Of a man whose wife is insane.

Opinion-"The children of an insane mother, who may at any time recover her reason, cannot in the sense of the law or with any proclaiming exemption is fully entitled thereto, priety of language, be termed 'motherless children.' The father of such, though they nim from draft. But if not satisfied, they may be dependent on his labor for their support, cannot therefore claim exemption from the draft. The case is a hard one, and would, probably, have been provided for had it been foreseen. It is, however, the law as it is, and not as it may be supposed it ought to be, that

Of a father having tour sons, two of whom have died in the military service; also of Aged or infirm parents electing which of two

sons may be exempt. Opinion-"In case of a father having four sons, two of whom have died in the military service, it seems clear that the remaining two By an order of the Provost Marshal General are not exempt from draft. Before such exemption can be allowed it must be shown that the father HAS, not has had, two sons in the military service. So the law is written, Congress might well have accepted the loss of two sons in the field as equivalent to their of the second section of the act for enrolling continuance in the service, and therefore seand calling out the national forces, &c., must curing the same privilege to their family, but this bas not been done. To hold otherwise would be not interpretation, but legislation."

.. In the case of aged or infirm parents havng two sons subject to military duty, the fa ther, or if he be dead, the mother may elect which of them shall be exempt. The right to this exemption does not rest upon the parents dependence upon the labor of their sons for their support. The law does not contemplate Provost Marshal General.

It seems then that the words declaring the parents to be dependent on the labor of the sous for support, may be omitted wherever Two of Gep. Meade's sons are drafted in that I am dependent for support on the labor on that form is abrogated so far as it relates of my two sons, above named; and that f elect to cases where a choice is made as to which

-shall be of two or more sons liable to military duty shall be exempt; which cases are still the only ones in which any papers need be filed be-

fore the draft. Forms for all other exemptions, not from physical causes will be published before the draft is ordered for use if necessary after the H. S. CAMPBELL. Provost Marshal, 19th Dist. Pa.

Waterford, Pa., Aug. 5th, 1868-HEADQUARTERS OF PROVOST MARSHAL. NINETEENTH DISTRICT, PA., WATERFORD, PA., Aug. 6th 1863. The following directions for the publication of names of persons exempted after the Draft, are extracted from the Circulars of the Act-

Penn'a: "The operations of the draft will be entirely public and the names of all drafted men will be given for publication, if desired, by

ing Assistant Provost Marshal General for

publishers of newspapers. The name of any man who is granted exemption by the Board of Enrollment must be published with the cause of exemption clear ly stated, except in cases of particular disqualifying causes. . . In these cases the fact of exemption must be published and the causes stated only in general and suitable terms-the exact causes in such cases must however be reported to the Provost Marshai General at Washington."

Each drafted man reported for duty and passing the Surgeon's examination, or substitute accepted and sworn into the service, will at once be put in uniform, supplied with knapsack, haversack, canteen, blanket, knife, fork, spoon, tin cup and plate. His citizens dress must be disposed of by

himself. The drafted men will be so or dered to report for duty that they arrive at District Head Quarters in manageable parties. They will be examined and forwarded in squads of convenient size, under sufficient escort.

No Camp of instruction will be established. nor any organization into companies recognized before the drafted men reach the ren dezvous at Pittsburgh.

Drafted men and substitutes will be forward ed to Pittspurgh on the day they are accept-

ed or as soon thereafter as possible. Substitutes will only be accepted as the Board of Enrollment is prepared thus to dis pose of them Notice will be given of the day on which

substitutes may be presented. All persons who may be drafted and who desire to present substitutes, shall give notice in writing to the Board of Enrollment

on which day they will present the substitute, giving his name, residence, age, and weth er he is an alien or citizen, and where he was An enrolled man cannot be accepted as a substitute before the draft in the District where he was enrolled, nor then, if drafted.

Any man who is equivalent for the person drafted may be received as a substinte; but a negro under existing laws is not a military equivalent. No persons can be accepted as a substitute unless between the age of 20 and

Men in State or six months' service. All men who have been mustered into the U. S. Service for six months' or who have volunteered for State service alone; are liable

If any of those who have been mustered into the United States service should be drafted. they will receive credit for the time they may have served, or may yet serve, under their present engagement. Those so drafted are to be taken up on the

descriptive rolls of drafted men, and notified through their present commanding officers. the time of the Draft and at the expiration of that service, will be assigned to three year regiments for the completion of their time of

Those who are in State service and not mustered into United States service, will, if drafted, be duly notified through their comanding officers, and required to report to the Provost Marshal of the District where they were drafted to be enrolled in the United States service for three years from the date of such enrollment

> H. S. CAMPBELL. Provost Marshal, 19th Dist., Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usum stylewill 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 sam Other a ivertisemen's at \$1 persquare, for 3 or 1 as inse tions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square

W. ALBERT & BRO'S, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Penn'a. Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solic ted. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby caution-od against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of James Evans, of Graham tw'p. viz: one bay mare, one iron gray horse, one two year old colt, and four cows, as the same was purchased by me at Sheriff Sale, and have only been left with the said Evans on loan, and are subject to my order. JOS. C. BRENNER Morrisdale, Aug. 19, 1863.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, Aug. 15, 1863. Day John Lucase, Mrs Malinda McKee, John Darlington & Co. Wm. B. Eisenhower, M E. Porter. David K. Gibony, Isaac S. Pottager, Wm. Gourley, S. T. Hughey, J. H. Shaw, Thomas B. String, Thomas Henkle, Samuel Thompson, Miss Rosa Welch, Miss A. L. Irvin. Wm. One cent due on each letter advertised Per-

sons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M. WANTED—An active, intelligent boy, 14 or 15 years old to learn the Storekeeping bu-siness. Apply to JAS. E. WATSON, Will'ams Grove, August 12th, 1863.-3t.

THOMPSON & WATSON, Dealers in Timber, Saw Logs, Boards and Shingles, Marysville, Clearfield county, Penn'a August 11, 1863. S. W. THOMPSON

A RMY INTELLIGENCE.—Any person desiring intelligence of or from their friends or relatives in the army of the Potomae, or any of the Army hospitals can receive information by addressing W. I. KEALSH, Washington, D. C., enclosing one dollar. [June 10, 1863-3tp. June 10, 1863-3tp.

One 2-Horse Carriage. AND ONE DEARBORN WAGON,

Ang. 5. Nearly new, for sale cheap, by
J. B. GRAHAM, Clearfield, Pa. UCTION! AUCTION!!-Having made A application to the Assistant Assessor of the 1st Division of the 19th Collection District of Pennsylvania and a License as Auctioneer having been granted to me by the proper authority I would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that I will attend to "calling" sales whenever desirable, in any part of the county. Charges

moderate. Address. JOHN L. REAMS. May 1st, 1863, a12. Clearfield, Pa P. S. Any person "calling" sales without a license, is subject to a penalty of \$60, which will be enforced in accordance with law, against all persons violating the said statute.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHERIFF'S SALES .-- By virtue of sureiry Owrits of Venditions 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 Clear, field, on Monday the 4th day of September next.

A. D 1863, at 1 o'clock. P. M., the following described Real Estate viz:

A certain tract of land situate in Chest town-ship, Clearfield county Penn'a, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post corner, thence north 85 deg west one hundred and fifty perches to a post, thence by land of Anthony McGarvey and Lawrence Killiam two hundred and four pershes to a post, thence along the line or Aaron Pierce to a white pine, thence by land of Isauc Kirk to place of beginning, containing one hundred and seventy-one acres more of less being part of a larger Survey in the name of George Musser with two small log houses, blacksmith shop and log barn thereon creeted and about seventy five acres cleared with a young bearing orchard. Seiged taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert McPherran.

ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Pike township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, bounded by lands of Richard Curry's estate, Wm. Rex and William Glen on the south, William Wise on the west. Wm A. Bloom on the east, and Wm. Price on the north, having about eight acres cleared a large two story frame house, large barn and other outbuildings with a young bearing orchard thereon. Also a lot in Bloomington, Pike town hip, fronting on Main street, bounded by land of George Ross and John Bloom, Sr., containing bout two acres, with a stable and dwelling house thereon, being same premises bought from Geo Ross Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Abraham Bloom, Sr.

ALSO-a certain tract of land, situate in West Liberty, in Clearfield county, Penn's and bounded on the west by lot No. 19, on the north by the Eric Turnpike, on the east by an alley, and on the south by lands of Jacob Heberling, being each 60 feet in front and running back 120 feet, known n plot of said town as No. 13 and is with two tory frame house creeted thereon Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Rishell.

Also—a certain tract of land situate in Fergu-son township, Clearfield county, Penn a, bounded by lands of Wm. Reed, Joseph Moore, Wm. Meore, Alexander and John Ferguson and Thomas Henry, containing two hundred acres more or less aout forty acres cleared thereon, and a large Bank Barn erected thereon. Scized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Benj Hartshorn and Thomas Henry Administrator of Thomas McCracken, dec'd.

Asso-a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, bounded by lands of Simon Rornbaugh. Andrew and Solomon Tozer and lands late of Moses Pierce and others. containing eighty-two acres about an acre cleared thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Aaron Pierce and Austin

ALSo-By virtue of Sundry writs of Levisia Farcas, the following described real estate: All those three several tracts of land situate partly in Decatur township, Clearfield county, and partly extending into Centre county, State of Pennsylvania, originally surveyed upon warrant dated July 1st 1784 respectively granted to Emanuel Fletcher, Elizabeth Harrison and John Harrison, adjoining lands conveyed to Joseph Harrison, Thomas Billington Francis Lathrop and others and Patented April 1850 to the said Hen ry Billington, containing in the aggregate eleven hundred and eighty-seven acres and twenty two perches of land with the allowance, excepting there out and therefrom two lots, one of 200 acres and allowance agreed to be sold and conveyed to John Goss and Abraham Goss, their heirs and Assigns and the other in the possession of the heirs or assigns of Abraham Goss now dec'd, and containing one hundred and fifty four acres and one hundred and fifty-four perches according to a certain survey by Thomas Ross of Clearfield county Surveyor, being together thre hundred and fifty four acres and one hundred and twenty-four perches, thus excepted from the original transriginal tracts and leaving eight hundred and thirty-two acres They will, until further orders, continue with the organization to which they may belong at veyed by the same, more or less, together with all and singular ways, waters, water courses, rights, liberties privileges and improvements. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the proper-

ty of David I Pruner, A. G. Curtin, John M. Hall and J. J. Lingle. ALSo-all that certain two story house or building situate in the township of Woodward and ounty of Clearfield or lot on south side of road leading from Alexanders Fording to Philipsburg in the village of Pureyville, bounded on the west by lot owned by Henry Peters, east by land of Robert Alexander said house being in size sixteen feet by twenty feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenent to said build-ing, the sum of forte dollars and fifty cents, her g a debt contracted for work and labor done by said Constantine Bonkinmyer. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of dec. W. Miles.

Auso-By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facing the following real estate, to wit:

Two certain tracts of land situate in Brady to . Clearfield county, Penn a, one beginning at a Lin corner, thence extending by improvement of Levi Dale south sixteen degrees west 85 perches to a post, thence along the turnpike road south eighty six degrees west 100 perches to a post, thence north one degree west 727-tenth perches to a post, and thence north eighty nine degrees east 124 5-tenth perches to the Lin and place of be-ginning containing fifty one acres and forty one perches, being part of a larger tract of land surveyed on warrant to Henry Whyroff, about forty acres cleared with a two story frame dwelling house 32 by 32 feet and log stable erected thereon defeudants interest in a certain tract of land situate township, county and state aforesaid. being allottment No. 5 of tract No. 3'4, bounded on the south by the above named tract, on the west

by lands of S. R. Lebaugh, on the north by Longand on the east by Wm Garr's heirs containing 84 acres more or less, about 12 acres cleare, with a two story plank frame house erected thereon Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Tolbert Dale.

EDWARD PERKS, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office Clearfield, Aug. 19, 1863. Miss E. A. P. Rynder, Teacher of Piano-Forte, Melodean, Guitar, Har-

mony, and Vocal Music. Sixty private, and twelve class lessons included in one term. Rooms with Mrs. H. D. Welsh. Clearfield. July 1, 1863.



streets at all times, except when notice appears in the town papers to the contrary. July, 1863. RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th and 27th days of

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

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

application are correct and true. Forms containing these requisitions can be obtained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear-N. B. Illness of the applicant, properly proven

will excuse personal attendance Aug. 13, 1863. WM. S BRADLEY, Clerk