

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 6, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

Col. Long reports from Calhoun, Tenn., Dec. 28, that the Rebel Gen. Wheeler, with 1,200 or 1,500 cavalry and mounted infantry, attacked Col. Siebert and captured a supply train from Chattanooga for Knoxville, about 10 that morning, at Charleston, on the south bank of the Hiawasse. The train escort had reached the encampment at Charleston on the previous night, and Col. Siebert's skirmishers were engaged with the enemy in the morning, before Col. Long was apprised of their approach. He immediately moved the small force for duty in his camp (at the time 150 men), and crossed to Gen. Siebert's support. The Rebels shortly after gave way. Col. Long pursuing them closely. Discovering a portion of their force cut off on the right, he charged them with sabers, completely demolishing and scattering them in great confusion and in every direction. Several of the enemy were killed and wounded; 121 prisoners were captured, including five commissioned officers. The main Rebel column fled, and was pursued for five miles on the Dalton Road, and when last seen were fleeing precipitately. Col.

Long's loss was one man slightly wounded. It is all very well for the Rebels to make light of the loss of Tennessee, but every man of judgment knows that it is almost fatal to them. With all their carefully guarded utterances they are unable to conceal this great truth. The Richmond Enquirer of the 24th moans dismally over the matter; it says that "Our losses by the enemy gaining possession of East Tennessee are incalcu-We are not only deprived of the vast corn mills of that country, which previously supplied the whole army, but of vast machine shops extensively organized at Knoxville. Beside this we are cut off from the coal, iron and copper mines, which were worth millions to us. The copper rolling mills at Cleveland, which were burned by the enemy, formerly turned out 6,000 lbs of her place among the sisterhood of Free copper per day. Over 2,000,000 pounds have been furnished to the Government. This was the only copper rolling mill in the country, and supplied us with material for

caps and cannon (fuses.) Official advices have been received at St. Louis, from Major Wilson, who attacked Reeves seventeen miles southwest from el cause "that the cruel and cold blooded Doniphan, Ripley county, Missouri, about murder of the Second Engineer and the 3 o'clock on Christmas day, and killed and wounded 35 of the enemy. He captured 115 prisoners, including 13 commissioned officers, with all their equipments and ammunition, and 125 horses. He also recaptured every man of Company C. captured at Centerville, with their arms, etc.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry of Dec. 25, says that Gen. Sullivan's column has returned safely bringing in 100 prisoners and 100 horses. Gen. Kelly says that his several columns are all safely back, having taken in all 400 prisoners and a large amount

of property.

The Rebels are working hard to build a new railroad to connect Richmond with the Gulf States, independently of the Weldon and East Tennessee road. Its southern terminus will be at Greensboro, to which point they expect it to be completed by July next.

Straws Show How The Winds Blow. The Chief of the Choctaws, and other rebel Indian leaders, have abandoned their alliance with the Confederates, and have fullest positive confidence. It is possible surrendered themselves to General McNeil. at Fort Smith, in Arkansrs, and desire to avail themselves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation. This tribe is highly civilized, and their action will have great weight with the other tribes who at first went over to the rebels, in bringing them back to their friendly relations with the Government of the United States. The Cheetaws are slaveholders, and they purpose to emancipate their slaves in accordance with the requirements of the Preciamation.

The Indians are proverbially cunning, and while they were at first carried away with the vast preparations of the rebels and their loud boasts of whipping the North in almost no time, they now see, how they have been deceived and betrayed, and wish to leave a sinking ship. The fact that the rebels are losing their Indian allies, who have been so intimately connected and associated with the manners, habits and feelings of the South, shows that they have lost their prestige and their power, and betrays a weakness which to them must be humiliating in the extreme. We may next expect to hear of their slaves becoming indignant, and leaving their rebel masters en

RATHER A JAW-BREAKER—the name of the new party which has just nominated M' The Conservative-Union-National-Copper- remember these facts. head-Pro-slavery-Democratic-Party Oh! shades of Washington and Jackson, what will be the fate of the poor mortal who has to carry such a pondrous load as that? It is sufficient to break the back of the strongest Union man in the country, to say nothing of the more feeble one of M'Clellan.

The Raleigh Standard and the Raleigh Progress, North Carolina papers, are very severe in their criticisms of Jeff Davis' message, while they publish President Linable comments. Rather significant!

Progress of Restoration.

adopted in the meeting at St. Augustine, at Richmond: and demand that future rebellion shall be rendered impossible. To this effect, they State, and its richness increase tenfold in the popular development of its resources. Here is another glorious proof, following the earnest and growing free sentiment of the Border States, and yet more radical tendencies cause of freedom, vast and precious enough for such a continent and such a war as ours. is thorough master of its task, and fast ap-

The World Does Move.

proaching its natural fulfillment.

The Union State Central Committee of Maryland met in Baltimore last week, Ex-Mayor Swann in the chair. The meeting was largely attended. A series of resolu- for three years or during thewar, and the tions were introduced which declare that States or cities and counties are adding nearthe Legislature should provide for the calling of a State Convention "for the adop- raw recruits, every poor conscript in rebeltion by said Convention of some plan of immediate emancipation, as best calculated to tyrannical masters during thewar withsubserve both the interests of the State and out his own consent, and without a dolthe holders of slave property in the present ruinous condition of affairs." The resolutions declare "The only remedy is the immediate Emancipation of the negro race, with | than 35 days to visit their fond ones and to such a system of wages or apprenticeship aid in recruiting their regiments. as shall be deemed advisable, to guard against too sudden a revulsionin the inauguration and establishment of the new system of labor." These resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice, as also another series of similar import, introduced by Hon. J. P. Kennedy. There can be no question that Maryland will soon take

The Pirates of the Chesapeake. capture of the Chesapeake, says, notwithstanding the sympathy it feels for the Rebthe darkest crimes we have read of since the days of Lafitte and the pirates of the Spanish Main. It was not only cruel, but a cowardly butchery, which no excuse can pal-

liate. The people of Halifax, in their sympathy for the Southern Confederacy, have committed a grievous error, and unless every normal condition of the laboring man, means is taken to recapture these murderers, the city will remain under an eternal stigma of disgrace.

The End of the War. The Liverpool Post says: "We consider ourselves in a position to state that Lord Lyons, in a dispatch to Earl Russel from Washington, announces that the war will be terminated within the next three months The Confederates being in the greatest extremity, will have speedily to propose an armistice. In our information we have the

grounded his conclusion."

reference to the facts on which Lord Lyons

Commendable Liberality. Thomas A. Scott, Esq., the active and efficient Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has presented to the old soldier hero. John L. Burns, of Gettysburg. a pass to travel free over the read from Philadelphia to Harrisburg until "otherwise ordered." This is as it should be, for a man like private Burns, who killed three rebels certain, and was wounded himself three times, deserves to travel "Scott free" where-

Lincoln and the Presidency. The Baltimore Clipper favors the re-election of President Lincoln. The editor gives it as his opinion that if Mr. Lincoln will consent to be a candidate, there will be no serious opposition to his re-election. The Union men in different parts of the loyal States appear to be coming to the conclusion | patches from rebel Commissioner Ould, conthat "Old Abe" is the safest racer to put on Richmond Enquirer, of he 28th, says: "An the course in 1864.

Had not Jeff Davis and his conspirators rebelled against the Government, because the so-called "Democratic" candidate for soldiers to City Point. Commissioner Ould President was not elected, we would now returned five hundred Federal soldiers, but have no National debt, neither would we Confederate authorities could hold no Clellan for the Presidency. Its cognomen is have any draft nor war. Let the people

> Jeff Davis' rebel Congress has just passed a law, compelling all their soldiers now in the field to serve "during the existing war the pale of military respectability. with the United States." What think our Northern "conservative" Copperheads of their "dear deluded brother" Jeff's mode of keeping up an army?

Newberne, says that a five-dollar gold piece pardonable sin, and must die. was sold at auction at Danville, a few days since, for 150 dollars in Confederate notes. coln's message and Proclamation with favor- Rebel money seems to be at a sad discount.

THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION.

A movement for reconstruction in Florida | The copperheads, who have been making is added to the Union revivals in Arkansas, such a fuss about the draft at the North, North Carolina, Louisana, and we expect and throwing every obstacle in the way of its that Texas will be soon added to the list of effectiveness, ought to be sent South, in orreforming States. Judge Stickney, Judge der that they might partake of the feast of Dunham, Mr. Frazer and a dozen others, "good things" in the way of conscription. foremost in this patriotic enterprise, have both of men and property' which the rebel been long known as prominent citizens of Congress is preparing for the people who Florida, whose devotion to the Union has are cursed with being exposed to their desbeen tried by sacrifice. The resolutions potism. Read the following law just passed

call for re-union as indispensible to progress, | "A bill to be entitled An Act to continue in service all troops now in the service of the Confederate States.

Section 1. The Congress of the Conurge that the State shall be reconstructed on federate States of America do enact, that the basis of entire freedom. As soon as the all musicians, privates and non-commissionliberty of Florida is assured, no one can ed officers now in the armies of the Confed doubt the declaration of its own citizens, ment, or conscription into the military serthat emigration will flow into the Garden vice of the Confederate States, be, and the same are hereby, retained in said service for and during the existing war with the United States, and no longer.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all troops so retained in service shall continue to serve in the companies, battalions, squadof some of the restored territories, that the rons, batteries and regiments in which they now are, until transferred, detailed, exempted, or discharged in accordance with existing laws and regulations, or such laws and regulations as may hereafter be passed and adopted with reference to transfers, details, exemptions, or discharges in the armies of

the Confederacy.

To this the Baltimore Clipper foribly adds that while our veterans are offered by our Government a bounty of \$400 to re-enlist ly as much more, besides giving \$300 for dom is mercilessly doomed to serve his lar of extra pay, and what is worse, with out the privilege of visiting their destitute families at home for a single day, whilst our brave boys are given a furlough of not less

The Interest of American Laborers. If American laborers need any insight into the designs of the Southern leaders of this rebellion as regards labor and American laborers, there is no lack of light, no doubtfalaess of meaning, in their own open

Said DeBow, in the New Orleans Review: The right to govern resides in a very small minority: the duty to obey is inherent in the great mass of munkind.

Spratt, of South Carolina, in an address The Quebec Daily News, speaking of the to the Confederate Congress, at Montgomery, in 1861, said : "The contest now penthe North and people of the South, for our re- for the Presidential rac murder of the Second Engineer and the lations have been pleasant.' But the real conshooting down of an unarmed crew, is one of test lies between the two forms of society. 'Society is essentially different from government. In the one, the reins of government come from the head of the society.' The principle that all men are equal would have

en destructive of slavery at the South." But the declaration of the Charleston Mercury-so well known-is outright and unmistakable: "Slavery is the natural and whether white or black

ted before American laborers, in this war of stylewill be charged double price for spacenccupied the rebellion. On the one side, slave labor, -on the other, free labor; on the one side, labor degraded,-and the other, labor honored; on the one side, the acknowledgement of universal equality under the Constitution, -on the other, express and irrevocable denial of the constitutional declaration of equality itself.

ONLY THINK OF IT. -At the election on Friday last, in Lawrence township, every officer elected-except the Overseers of the that President Lincoln's proclamation has Poor belonged to that class which a certain correspondent said, were 'steeped in profound ignorence.' It is too bad that they should have so little respect for the "wealth and intelligence" of the community."—Copperhead organ, Dec. 30.

Surely, the editors of the Copperhead organ must be thankful for small favors, when they rejoice over the result of an election in a township where they pole a vote of 234 to 81 Union. But no wonder. They were badly beaten in all the State elections last fall, except New Jersey, and now having found a congenial crumb, they must needs rejoice to inspirit those whom they deceived. So

Blow on ye winds, for as you reel. You're sure your days are ended. And soon low ye must lie. Both Copperheads and Rebels feel, Their ways cannot be mended. And will together die.

The Exchange of Prisoners. Major Mulford arrived in Washington on December 29th, bringing important desattempt at a renewal of the cartel has been made by the enemy under the immediate agency of Gen. Butler, who initiated his efforts by sending five hundred confederate communication with Gen. Butler, and that there must be no further effort at partial exchange. If the enemy desire to renew the cartel it must be done upon fair terms and through an agent not outlawed beyond

The Newberne (N. C.) Times publishes an article from the Richmond Whig, which contains the following remarkable sentence: Slavery has stabbed itself to death. It The North Carolina Times, published at sinned against the light, committed the un-

What do our Northern sympathetic proslavery copperheads think of the fate of the "Divine institution," as exhibited by their brother of the Whig?

FIRST IN THE FIELD.

Gen. McClellan's political friends have reversed his military policy by bringing him first into the field for the Presidency in 1864. Frae, he has not been made a candidate enough to hurt him or anybody else seriously; but he is nevertheless in the field, favorably mounted, with a hind-rider of the most approved conservative sort; and there may be even two or three 'papers in the United States sufficiently hold to espouse the cause of the M'Clellan-Campbell ticket.

Some weeks ago a self-constituted Committee, styling themselves Conservative Unionists, met in Cincinnati, we believe it was. and like the two tailors of Tooley street, London, who resolved that "we the people of England," &c., they set about the business of fixing up the disjointed affairs of the Na-

tion. They had a sprinkling of broken-winded, spavened and heavey old political nags from the skirts of all the old parties-men who had in turn left almost every live political organization for said organization's good. and with a solemnity becoming a meeting of departed spirits, they resolved that the war should never have begun; that it should be stopped fraternally; that the conservative element alone could save the government, and finally that they were the conservatives. They then called up a spirit named Geo. B. M Clellan that had entered the shades of death with one Woodward, about the 14th | Amount paid to Premiums, of October last, and declared him their candidate for the Presidency. This done, they pronounced their work good, and rested from their labors. True, a Vice President is to be elected with a President in 1864; but the hereulean task of getting out one spirit as a Presidential candidate so taxed their energies that they adjourned to meet again in the city of Brotherly love. In the meantime the papers notified that they had sat, talked, and nominated a candidate; but as nobedy favored the nomination, it was too stupid for a joke, and too Lilliputian, viewed from every stand-point, to be treated as a serious

On Thursday, 24th December the spirits met again in Philadelphia, at the Continental Hotel. Hon. Amos Kendall a bereaved and wandering spirit ever since the retirement of Van Buren, was chosen to preside and around him sat fully a score of sober political ghosts, all nerved for the task of producing a candidate for Vice President. They reviewed their work done at Cincinnati, and seemed content. Nobody had declared for their nomination, and nobody had taken the trouble to declare against it, there fore they were satisfied that their work had been well done. They then resolved to add the name of Wm. B. Campbell, of Tennessee, to their ticket for Vice President. This was a judicious ghostly act. He has been Congressmen, twice Governor; has been for the Union, then for the rebels, and now a gain for the Union since the Unionists hold Tennessee; and he is of course eminently conservative, and will become more so at any time if the rebels should happen to get a good hand again. Being rather a variable spirit, with changing bues, from conservative Union to very conservative Rebel, his ding is not between the North and South as nomination fitly crowned the stupendons geograpineal section; 'nor between people of work of getting out a paix of political ghosts et of the Departed is therefore in the field. and but for the fact that it has no organs, no electoral tickets, no stumpers, no suppor ters, save among the dead, it might figure respectably in the "scattering" at the next election. As it is, it must be content with fulfilling the scriptural phrase that "the first shall be last, '- Chambersburg Renository.

New Adrectisements.

Such, then, is the issue distinctly presen- Advertisements set intargetupe, ents, acoust of usual

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1, Strays, S1; Auditors' notices, 81,50; Adminis. trators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at Si per square, for Scr less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square

NOTICE -By a resolution of the Managers of the Philipsburg and Susquehanna Turnpike Road Company, it was resolved to enfoice the law on any person, or persons, that would obstruct said road by laying or leaving timber, or any other contraction, so as to interfere with the general travel.

B. HARTSHORN, President. Attest, E. F. Lloyd, Sec'y. Jan. 6, 1864

STRAY HEIFFER -Came tresspassing O on the premises of the subscriber in Burnside township, about the 9th of September last, a black heiffer with white back and white belly, a swal-low-fork in right and a crop out of the under part of the left, and is supposed to have been two years old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold as the law di-JACOB YINGLING. January 5, 1864-pd.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber wishes to rent or lease his farm lying in Woodward township. Clearfield county, Pa. The improvements consist of about one hundred and ten acres of land in a good state of cultivation, a large bearing orchard of choice fruit, a large and commodious plank house with a neverfailing spring of water convenient to the door, a log barn and other outbuildings Any person wishing to renta farm for a number of years, applying soon and being well recommended, will get a good bargain.

Jan 6 1864. WM. B. ALEXANDER.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. A meeting of the Clearfield county Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House on Monday evening the 11th day of January, 1864, when all persons desiring the advancement of the science of Agriculture, and the success of this society, are invited to attend. The Election of officers, and other business of importance, to be transacted. It is hoped that there will be a general attendance by the members upon the occasion. By the President. Jan 6, 1864. D. F. ETZWILER, Sec'y

RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 27th and 28th days of December, A. D. 1863.

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

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

Forms containing these requisitions can be ob-tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. N. B. Illness of the applicant, properly preven, will excuse personal attendance

WM. S BRADLEY, Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., on January 1st. 1864 Pa., on January 1st. 1864 Broadhead, Mrs H. Haney, Miss Sophia Henry, Elias Brunaul, Etienna Campbell, John Hawthorn, Miss Ann Irwin, Miss Helen E. Dixon, Miss R E Kettner Rev Lambert Dunahue, Miss Mary A. Luther, Wm. Mitchell, Miss Sophia Francis. Charles Moore, Jacob

Forsce, Mrs. Mariah B Marvin, Henry Forcee, Wm. L. Redaker, H Gibson, Joseph H Ross, Dr J. M. Persons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised. One cent is due on each let M A. FRANK, P. M. teradvertised.

FINANCIAL CONDITION of the Clear-field county Agricultural Society for the year ending 11th January 1864. Amount in hands of Treasurer at last settle-\$ 51,30 Received from momborship and at gates during the Fair. County order for 1853.

\$ 1068,55 Amount paid to Marshal. \$ 5,00 Amount paid to Gate Keepers. Amount paid to Ticket Agents, Amount paid to Police. Amount paid to Music. Amount paid to Secretary, Amount paid to Work done on grounds, Amount paid to Printing. 102.00 Amount paid to Ground rent 2 years .16e.00

\$ 753,73 Balance in hands of Treasurer \$ 314,82 Attest D. F. ETZWILER, Secretary, January 6, 1864.

WINTER GOODS.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN'S STORE, ON MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Seasonable Goods

ARE TO BE HAD AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

The undersigned has just received from the Eastern cities a large and well selected stock of the most seasonable goods, which he can dispose of at the reasonable prices. His friends and customers are invited to examine his stock of goods and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere as he feels persuaded none undersell him stock embraces a well selected assortment of

DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS. Hardware, Queensware, GROCERIES. DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

BUCKETS AND BASKETS. School Books and Stationary, NAILS AND SALT.

And a great variety of other useful articles, all which will be sold cheap for eash, or exchanged for approved produce.

Go to the "cheap cash store" if you want to buy goods at fair prices January 1, 1864. WM F. IRWIN.

Miss E. A. P. Rynder, Teacher of Piano-Forte, Melodean, Guitar, Harmony, and Vocal Music. Sixty private, and twelve class lessons included in one term. Rooms with Mrs. 11. D. Welsh. Clearfield, July 1, 1853.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE ERAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army and Navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pilis and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them no better present can be sent them by their Friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's severfailing friend in the hour of need

Coughs and Colds Affecting Troops. Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box

Sick He dache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to soldiers.

These feelings which so sadden us usually arise

from trouble or annoyances, obstructed peopiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the Liver and Stomach These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Palls taken ac cording to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both Liver and Stomch, and as a natural consequence, a clear head and good appetite

Weakness or Debility Induced by Over Fatigue Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon It may seem strange, that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the Liver and Stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, wever deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this medicine Volunteers, Attention !- Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers. Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner, they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the Patient a healthy and vigorous man, It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Scres or Bruises. To which every Soldier or Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounds ed and almost dying sufferer might have his wound-dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless@intment.which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it then covered with a piece of linen from his

knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief.

Taking, night and morning, 6 or 8 Pills, to cool

the system and prevent inflammation. Every Soldier's Knapsack and Scaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable remedies. CAUTION .- None are genuine unless the ords "Holloway, New York and London." discernable as a WATER-MARK in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by secting THE LEAP TO THE LIGHT A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead

to the detection of any party or parties counter-feiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious. *. "Sold at the manufactory of Professor Hot.-LOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane. New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25

cents, 62 cents, and \$1 each * There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N B .- Directions for the guidance of patient

in every disorder are affixed to each box. New York January 7, 1863 Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards. Circulars, &c., sent them, Fage of expense, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York Jan. 7, 1863-y. MODDER CUTTERS-of a superior makefor sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL and BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.

JOUR WANTED. A good sober, industri-ous journeyman, Cabinet maker, can find constant employment, at good wages, by applying seen to JOHN GUELICH. Sept. 16, 1863. Clearfield, Pa

STRAY BULL.—Came tresspassing on the premises of the subscriber in Chest township. about the 16th of November last, a buil one year old, past, with a white stripe along the back, strip ed sides, blotchy face and short horns; the own er is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away or he will be sold as the law directs.

OST .- A woolen Carpet sack. somewhere between Salona. Clinton county, and Curwens ville, on the 7th or 8th of November-supposed to be lost between Philipsburg and Curwensville. The sack contained a valuable black shawl and a number of other articles. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Journal office, or at Dr. Foster's in Philipsburg.
(Nov. 25, 1863-pd.) MARY McNAUL.

WESTERN CENTRAL R. R. CO.-No. tice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders in the Western Central Railroad Co wild be held at the office of said Company in the Borough of Clearfield, on the second Monday in January next, (1864.) for the purpose of electing a President and twelve Directors is serve for one year.

L. J. CRANS, Secretary. Clearfield, December 18, 1863.

N THE MATTER of the Estate of Elias Long, late of Brady Township, Clearfield County deceased:—The undersigned who was duly appointed in open Court to ascertain the Liens, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Clearfield urday the 9th day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper
T. J. McCULLOUGH
Describer 15th, 1863.
Audito

A UCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been Licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate Address, JOHN M'QUILKIN.

Address, JOHN M'QUILKIN.
May 13 Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa. N. B. Persons calling sales without a proper license are subject to a penalty of \$60, which provision will be enforced against those who may violate the same.

THE ESTATE OF BENJAMIN YING-LING, DECEASED:

Clearfield County, ss. In the matter of the appraisement of Real Estate of Benjamin Yingling, deceased, setting out to the widow \$300, her claim was on the 28th out to the widow \$300, her claim was on the 28th day of September 1863 read and confirmed Ni Si and ordered that publication be made in one newspaper published in said County notifying all persons interested that unless exceptions are filed on or before the first day of next term will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court.

Nov. 18, 1863. I. G. BARGER. Clerk of O. C.

THE ESTATE OF FREDERICK FISH-ER, DECEASED:

Clearfield County, ss : In the matter of the appraisement of the Real Estate of Frederick Fisher, deceased, setting out to the widow \$300, her claim was on the 30th of September 1863 read and confirmed Ni Si and ordered by the Court that publication be made in one newspaper published in said County notifythe all persons interested that unless exceptions are filed on or before the 1st day of next term will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court

Nov. 18, 1863 I. G. BARGER, Clerk of O.C.

THE ESTATE OF JOHN BURGUN-

Clearfield County, ss : In the matter of SEAL the appraisement of the Real Estate of John Eurgunder deceased, setting out to the widow \$300, her claim was on the 30th of September read and confirmed Ni Si and ordered by the Court that publication be made in one newspaper published in said County notifying all persons interested that unless exceptions are filed on or before the first day of next term will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court Nov. 18 1863. I. G. BAR 'ER, Clerk of O. C.

THE ESTATE OF ISAAC KLINE, DECEASED;

SEAS. Clearfield County, as In the mat-ter of the Estate of Isaac Krine, deceased, the appraisement of the Personal Estate of said deceased set out to the widow on her claim of \$300, was on the 2d day a November 1862, read and confirmed NI St and the Court ordered that publication be made in on newspaper published in said County notifying a persons interested that unless exceptions are fileon or before the first day of the next term the same will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court. New. 25, 1863. I. G. BARGER, Clerk of O. C.

THE ESTATE OF DAN'L M. WEAVER DECEASED:

SEAR Clearfield County, ss: In the matter of the Estate of Daniel M. Weaver deceased, the appraisement of the Personal Estate of said deceased, set out to the widow on her claim of \$300, was on the 2d of October 1863, read and confirmed Ni Si and ordered that publication be made in one newspaper published in said County notifying all persons interested that unless exceptions are filed on or before the first day of next term the same will be confirmed absolutely. By the Court. Nev. 25, 1863 I. G. BARGER, Clerk of O. C.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRI-VATESALE.—The undersigned will dis-ose of, at private sale, the following described property, situate in New Millport, Clearfield coun-Pa., to wit. One Steam Saw-mill; a Grist millthat can be run either by steam or water, or with the two combined; two good dwelling houses, one new with a large kitchen attached; a new Store house 18 by 35 feet, and about 100 acres of land, with a good barn and other out buildings thereon. About 30 acres of the land is cleared and under good cultivation, the balance is wel timbered. A well of excellent water is near the door of the house, and the water power is a good one. Any person desirous of purchasing a propty of this description is invited to call and see the premises. The terms will be made to suit the M. O. STIRK. Durchaser. New Millport, Dec. 30, 1863.

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 heir-legatees.creditors and all others in any other way erested, and will be presented to the next or phuns' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield. commencing on the Second Monday of January

1864 for confirmation and allowance: The partial account of J. L. Reams and George W. Rheems. Executors of the last will and testa ment of Abraham Reams, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, deceased.

The account of Joseph Fiscus, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Jacob Fisher, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, Penn's, ceceased. The account of Samuel Rank and S. P. White.

Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Smith, of Beil township, Clearfield county, Penn's. deceased The final account of Andrew Pentz, admi .istrator of all and singular the goods and chattels

late of Brady township. Clearfield county Penn's. The final account of William Rishel, adminis trator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of George Schneker, late of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa.

rights and credits, which were of Adam Emerick.

decensed. The final account of James Wrigley, adminisrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Moses Norris late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Penn's, deceased. ISAIAH G BARGER.

Clearfield, Dec., 9, 1863 Register. LARGE STOOK OF GLASS, paints, oils, white lead, etc. at E. A. IRVIN'S