THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Raftsman's Journal. BY S. J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAROH 9, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

On Saturday night, February 27th, an important movement was initated in the Army of the Potomac. On Sunday some skirmishing took place on our right between Gen. Custer's cavalry and some rebels; which attracted the attention of the rebel commander, whilst Gen. Kilpatrick was moving past their right towards Richmond. Custer had but 1,500 men and a section of artillery. On Monday he passed through Madison Court House, crossed the Rapidan and Rivanna, and went within three miles of Charlottesville. There the Rebels had hastily gathered a heavy force, and Custer wheeled about. Meantime, the Rebel cavalry had gathered in his rear, to the number of a whole brigade, and felt sure of capturing his entire force, but by a series of brilliant movements, including some fine charges and sharp fighting, our men got safely off, having burnt the long bridge over the Rivanna, several mills and factories ; taken 60 prisoners, many valuable horses, eight wagon loads of stores, six caissons, two forges, &c. The horses belonged to the Rebel army, and had been put out to board, so as to be in good condition for the Spring campaign. The expedition has returned to the North side of the Rapidan, having accomplished the purpose intended. Not a man was killed, only 11 were wounded and 9 captured. Meanwhile Gen. Killpatrick crossed the Rapidan at Ely's Ford on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. He surprised and captured the rebel pickets-a captain and 15 men-on the south side of the stream and moved towards Spottsylvania Court House, where he was on Monday at 11 o'clock. His force was 6,000 strong and was moving direct for Richmond. On his way South Kilpatrick destroyed the greater portion of the Richmond and Fredericksburg and Virginia Central Railroads, thus destroying Lee's communications with Richmond. The Richmond papers, admit that our troops penetrated to within three miles of that city, and relate how narrowly Lee escaped capture. On Tuesday the 1st, Kilpstrick directed Col. Dahlgren with 500 men to make a reconnoisance to the James River, who attacked the rebels and drove them in on Richmond. The main attack having failed Dahlgren attempted to rejoin Kilpatrick at Meadow bridges, but did not make the junction. The greater portion of Dahlgren's men, however, finally reached Kilpatrick's main force, but Col. D. and about 50 men became seperated from his main body and have not been seen since. Kilpatrick reached Yorktown, having lost about 150 men in this raid towards the rebel capital. LATER-Col. Dahlgren and his men have arrived safely within our lines. The steamer. from New-Orleans, brings news from Mobile. Our fleet opened a tremendous fire on Fort Powell on the morning of the 23d ult., and it was thought that it could not hold out long. The Rebel ram Tennessee now lies nnder the protection of the guns of Fort Morgan. The women and children were being removed from the city. Admiral Farragut on board the Calhoun, was inside of Dauphin Island, and the flagship Hartford was at Ship Island, forty miles west of Mobile. An attack on our. blockading fleet was anticipated, provided that the Rebel rams were in good order and condition. On Tuesday March 1st there was some fighting at Deep Creek, ten miles from New Berne, but to what extent was not known. Next day the Norfolkians heard continuous and heavy artillery firing in that direction, but nothing definite had been received at headquarters when the dispatch left. The Rebels are getting troublesome along the Albemarle Canal, and in the Dismal Swamp. The Rebel papers admit that at the battle of Olustee, Florida, their force engaged consisted of eleven regiments of infantry, four battalions of cavalry, and three batteries of artillery, while our own equal to twothirds of it. Another account sets down the Rebel loss at about 800 killed and wounded. The Rebels are in a strait about whisky. On the publication of the new Currency bill, whisky rose from \$90 to \$120 per gallon. Brown sugar was up to \$1,50 per pound by the hogshead, and none offering at that. Twenty-six Rebel deserters from Tennessee, who have been confined in the Old Capitol for the past two months, have just taken the oath of allegiance. The movements of Gen. Sherman are still shrouded in mystery-nothing definite having been heard from him since he left Meridian.

The Pennsylvania Reserves. It would seem that Gen. George B. McClel-

lan has, in his ponderous report of the operations of the Army of the Potomae in Maryland and Virginia, cast some aspersions upon the noble Pennsylvania Reserves, and published a defense, in which they repel the attempt to fasten odium upon them. In referring to this subject the Pittsburg Gazette, of March 3d, says :

"We have received from Col. J. P. Glass, one of our representatives at Harrisburg, a neatly printed pamphlet of ten pages de fending the Pennsylvania Reserves from the in Gen. McClellan's report. It comprises Gen. KcCall's reports of the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills and New Market Cross Roads, together with the General's testimony before the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, and the testimony of many of the living division, brigade, line and Company officers of the entire Reserve corps, including Gen. Meade. The united testimony of Gen. McCall and his subordinates is, that the Reserves were not routed in the battle of New Market Cross Roads, as charged by Gen. McClellan. On the contrary, never did soldiers fight more heroically and against greater odds than did the Reserves in the three battles we have named. And it is already a part of history that, if the brave Reserves had been properly supported in either of those engagements, the enemy would not have gained the victory over us they did when they compelled Mc Clellan to gather his once proud and powerful army under the protection of the gunboats in James river. It was generalship that was wanting on the Peninsula-not pluck and endurance, neither of which soldierly qualities was possessed in a greater degree by any other division of the Army of the Potomac than by the Pennsylvania Reserves.

The Pennsylvania Reserves have borne the brunt of nearly every battle in which the army of the Potomac has been engaged. They have endured trial, hardship, and danger-fought as no men ever fought beforeand covered themselves and the army to which they belong with a halo of glory. After all that they have undergone, how must it chill the hearts of the veteran survivers of the thousands who have so nobly fallen, to find their former commander imputing to them a want of courage on the battle-field? Does McClellan expect to conceal his want of good generalship by casting aspersions upon those whom he commanded? If so, he will find himself mistaken; for when the people are left to decide between the ability of McClellan and the courage of the noble army which was placed under him, it is not difficult to tell what will be the verdict. The Reserves have proven their courage on a score of battle-fields. The bones of hundreds of their number lie bleaching in the swamps of the Chickahominy, and whethe they fell from the deadly miasma or from rebel bullets, their death will, perhaps, be attributed by the future historian to the same cause-the mistakes of their commander-in-chief, if not to incompetency.

THE RECORD AFFIRMED.

On the 20th of January we published the 'Record" of the proceedings in the Penn'a State Senate on the resolutions "recommending an increase of pay to our soldiers" and 'giving them the privilege of voting while that the officers of that brave Corps have in the military service." Some of the Copperhead minority then opposed these resolutions for the reason, as they alleged, that the Senate was not fully oganized. Since then Dr. St. Clair has been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Maj. Harry White. The Senate being now full, and the retaining of Mr. Penny as aspersions cast upon their soldierly qualities | Speaker, by the majority of that body, the former plea for voting against the resolutions referred to no longer exists. But, how stands the record now ? In the Senate, on Friday, March 4th, the House bill, No. 117, came up on third reading, and was read as follows:

> Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That our representatives in Congress be requested to vote for, and use their influence for the passage of a law increasing the pay of private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army of the United States.

On the final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Beardslee and Mr. Clymer, and were as follows :

YEAS-Messrs. Champneys. Connell. Dunap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, McCandless, Nichols, Ridgway, St. Chair, Turrell, Wil-son, Worthington and Penney, Speaker-18. NAYS-Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Lamberton, Latta, McSherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace-15.

So the bill passed finally. Every "Democrat," but Kinsey of Bucks county, voted against increasing the pay of the soldiers. On the same day the proposed amendments to the Constitution were taken up. Among them is the following section :

SECTION IV. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a re-quisition from the President of the United States, or by the anthority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections of the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

The vote on the passage of this amendment stood as follows :

YEAS-Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols Ridgway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, Speaker-18. NAYS-Messrs, Beardslee, Donovan, Glatz, Lamberton, Latta, Montgomery, Smith, Stark, Stein, and Wallace-10. So the amendment was agreed to-Kinsey, Democrat, voting in the affirmative. Five "Democrats"-Bucher, Clymer, Hopkins, M'Sherry and Reily-dodged the question ; thereby admitting the infamy of the course adopted by their leaders in the Senate. We submit the above extracts from the record, to the calm reflection of the people of Pennsylvania. The above affirmance of their former vote, we presume, leaves no further doubt as to the Copperhead leaders being opposed to giving our soldiers a vote while in the military service of therir government.

CALL FOR A NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22. The National Union Committee met at the residence of Hon. Edward D. Morgan at noon to-day, and was called to order by that gentleman as its chairman.

The Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennmittee in place of Hon. George G. Fogg, of gaged. New Hampshire, who is absent from the

country. Upon consultation, a call was unanimously adopted for a national convention in the following terms:

"The undersigned, who, by original ap pointment or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention held at Chicago on the 16th day of May, 1860. do hereby call upon all qualified voters, who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution. and the complete suppression of the rebel lion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means, to send delegates to a convention, to assemble at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1864 at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Each State having a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many dele-

gates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the electoral College of the United States.

A resolution was also adopted inviting the territories and the District of Columbia to send delegates, subject to the determination

by the Convention of their right to vote. The Committee agreed to meet again at the call of the chairman. The members present were as follows Edward D. Morgan, New York, chairman.

Chas. J. Gilman, Maine. Lawrence Brainerd, Vermont. John B. Goodrich, Massachusetts. Thös. G. Turner. Rhode Island. Gideon Welles, Connecticut. Denning Duer, New Jersey. Edward McPherson, Pennsylvania. Nathaniel B. Smithers, Delaware. James F. Wagner, Maryland. Thos. Spooner, Ohio. Henry S. Lane, Indiana. Ebenezer Reck, Illinois. H. M. Hoxie, Iowa. W. S. Washburn, Minnesota. Cornelius Cole, California. O. H. Irish, Nebraska. Joseph Gerhartd, District of Columbia. The committee was entirely harmonious in their preceedings, and adjourned in the best possible manner.

AFFAIRS AT HARRISBURG .- On Monday a-week the new Senator, Dr. St. Clair was escorted to the Capitol by a grand procession of four thousand Union, men and sworn into The Senate is now in working order, the Union men have one of a majority. The present chief Clerk and other subordinate officers have been elected, all the Democrats refusing to vote. The resolution calling upon the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of holding a special election to amend the Constitution, so as to give the soldiers in the field the right to vote at the fall election, has passed both houses. The copperhead Democracy will, we think, soon begin to see the folly of their former course. They have retarded the work of legislation for almost two months, thinking by such a course to aid the traitors in the South, and have gained nothing in the end but the honest and well deserved censure of good and loyal citizens.-Danville American. ARRESTED FOR ROBBING THE MAIL -On the 25th February, Frantz Bahr was arrested in Northampton county. Pa., for stealing letters from the mail between Easton and Kellertown. Bahr was the mail carrier for the past nine years, and is at present a man over fifty years of age. The loss of some valuable letters, addressed to the post offices along the route, induced Special Agent Row to give his official attention to the matter, and on the day named above, Bahr was detected, in the act of abstracting packages from the mail. The evidence is conclusive, one letter being found in his possession, and the fragments of another discovered hidden underneath some stones at the side of the road. On the 26th, after a hearing before U.S. commissioner Smith, of Philadelphia, Bahr was premises committed for trial at the next Term of the U. S. District Court.

PRESENT TO GEN. GRANT .- A one thousand dollar sword, for Gen. Grant, has been furnished by the Ames Co., Chicopee, Mass. Among the ornamental features about the handle is a ring of diamonds, costing four hundred dollars. On the sword is engraved a record of twenty-seven battles and seiges sylvania, was elected Secretary of the com- in which the modern Ulyses has been en-

> A FRENCH Protestant Church at Detroit. in which Father Chiniquy had been lecturing against Catholicism for several days, was attacked by a mob of Catholies, on Saturday afternoon, who demolished the windows, and otherwise damaged the building considerably. Further demonstrations were checked by the police.

> The President has directed that the sentences of all deserters who have been condemned by court-martial to death, and that have not been otherwise acted upon by him, be mitigated to imprisonment, during the war, at the Dry Tortugas. Florida.

Geo. P. Kane, the notorious Marshal Kane of Baltimore, has arrived in Richmond, and been made a colonel.

New Advertisements.

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

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cantions 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 less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

Recruits Wanted!

S. Bounty to New Recruits -302Clearfield county Bounty : 200

making a total of \$602 TO VETERANS. \$502 TO NEW RECRUITS.

The Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pa. hereby offer TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Bounty, in addition to that given by the govern-ment, to all persons enlisting in the service of the United States, to the credit of the county of Clearfield, Pa. Township and Borough bounties are additional to the above. Application to be made to Wm. S. Bradley. at the Commissioners' office at Clearfield. Clearfield county, Pa. JACOB KUNTZ,

THO'S DOUGHERTY. Attest AMOS REED. WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk. Comm'rs.

CARPETINGS .- Now in store a large stock of Velvet, Brussels, Three Ply & Ingrain Carpetings, Oil cloths, Window Sh ades. etc .. etc., al f the latest patterns and best fabries ; which will be sold at the lowest prices for each. N. B. Some patterns of my old stock still on

hand; will be sold at a bargain. J. T. DELACROIX No. 37 South Second Street, above Chestnul. March 9, 1864.

Philadelphia. **FOR SALE.**—The subscriber, residing in Boggs township, hereby gives notice that he

F Boggs township, hereby gives notice that he will solf at his residence, on Monday the 21st day of March, 1864, the following personal property. o wit

RELIEF NOTICE .- The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wedness day and Thursday, the 23d and 24th days of March, A. D. 1864.

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 ted; 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 astual 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 proven,

will excuse personal attendance Mar 2, 1864 WM S BRADLEY, Clerk

GRAIN FOR SALE....The undersigned has for sale, at his mill at Curwensville. 2000 bushels of wheat at \$1 75 per bushel; 1500 bushcls of ryent \$1 40 per bushel; 1500 bushels of corn at \$1 60 per bushel. Rye and wheat chop at \$3 40 per hundred; mixed chop, corn, wheat and rye, at \$3 35 per hundred; all of which will be sold for eash Curwensville, Eeb 24, 1864-pd.

WOODRUFFS IMPORTANT WEATH-ER INDICATOR.-From Messrs Munn & Co., of the Scientfic American : "From the construction of this instrument. as well as from the ample testimonials, both of practical farmers and men of Science, we are satisfied that it is really a good, practicable Barometer." To be seen at Judge Barretts, and others in Clearfield. Agent for Clearfield Co., H. B WRIGHT, who will supply for Clearfield Co., H. B. WRIGHT, who will supply Jan. 27, 1864.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE .- In the matter of the Estate of Ellis Askey decensed, all persons concerned will hereby take notice that the undersigned. an Auditor appointed to report dis-tribution of the balance of assets in the hands of the Administrator, will attend to the duties of his eppointment at the office of H. B. Swoepe Esq., in the borough of Clearfield, on Monday, the 21st day of March next, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M, when and where those interested may attend and be heard. JAMES GALLOWAY, March 2. 1864. Auditor

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .- Letters of Administration on the estate of James Spencer, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, dee'd, having been granted to the under-signed, all persons indebted to said estate are remested to make immediate payment, and these having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement MARY SPENCER,

February 17, 1864-pd Administratrix And I do hereby authorize Joseph M. Spencer o settle all accounts, receive dues, and pay all properly authenticated demands against said estate.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield County, "Setting Equi-Elizabeth Neff.

y her next frien Ephram Fulmer No. 42 March Term 1863.

"Subpœna Sur Divorce." A P. Neff.

The undersigned, who was duly appointed by the Court, Commissioner to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his apointment at his office in the Borough of Clearfield, on Friday the 11th day of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all perons interested may attend and cross-examine.de , if they see proper. T. J. Clearfield, Feb. 3, 1864. T. J. McCULLOUGH,

Comm

pending the draft, and saying that a subsequent day will be announced for its resump-

The Progress of Opinion.

Gen. Garfield, of Ohio, (late Chief of Staff to Gen. Rosecrans,) in a recent speech in Congress on the confiscation question, gave the following account of the progress of opinion, in the army of the United States, on the subject of the ultimate extinction of

"I remember to have said to a friend when I entered the army, "You hate slavery; so do I; but I hate disunion more. Let us drop the slavery question and fight to sustain the Union. When the supremacy of the government has been re-established, we will attend to the other question.

'I started out with that position taken in good faith, as did thousands of others of all parties. But the army soon found that, do what it would, the black phantom met it everywhere, in the camp, in the bivouac, on the battle-field and at all times. It was a ghost that would not be laid. Slavery was both the strength and weakness of the enemy. His strength-for it tilled his fields and fed his legions; his weakness-for in the hearts of slaves dwelt dim prophecies that their deliverance from bondage would be the outcome of the war.

"The negroes came from the cotton fields; they swam rivers, they climbed mountains; they came through jungles, in the darkness and storms of the night, to tell us that the enemy was coming here or coming there. They were our true friends in every case. There has hardly been a battle, a march, or any important event of the war, where the been found truthful and helpful and always devotedly loyal. The conviction forced itself upon the mind of every soldier that, bearmy of laborers was feeding and sustaining the rebellion, and there could be no victory till its main support be taken away.

Gentlemen on the other side, you tell me that this is an abolition war. If you please to say so I grant it. The rapid current of events has made the army of the republic thousand men who are in favor of sweeping away slavery to every dozen that desire to preserve it. They have been where they have seen its malevolence, its baleful effect demand that it shall be swept away.

PLACE it permanently on record in your memories soldiers of Pennsylvania regiments that the so-called Democratic Senators in the Pennsylvania Legislature voted against the proposed amendment to the Constitution, allowing you to vote. Remember, also, that this amendment has been rendered necessary by the decision of three Democratic Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Lowrie, Woodward and Thompson, who so interpeted the law, that the instant a man left the joys of home to risk his life Col. Fry has published an official order sus- in defence of his county he forfeits the great

right of suffrage ! These are things never to be forgotten by the soldiers or by their

We observe that our Copperhead neighbors pitched into the editor of the Harrisburgh Telegraph, last week, in a very "bying" sort of style-they applying that polite little word (lie) no less than seven times, in one short article, to some remarks of the Telegraph. We would advise our Harrisburg contemporary to be more careful in future remarks in reference to "the Knights of the Golden Circle" meeting in the Surveyor General's office. But why need our neighbors "take on so" about the allusions of the Telegraph? Do they belong to the Knights? And was either of them present at the meeting referred to?

A General Bill is now before the Legislature, which, will undoubtedly soon become a law, legalizing the action of Boards of School Directors, Township Supervisors, and County Commissioners, levying, asfriend of our cause, the black man, has not sessing and collecting tax for the payment of bounties to volunteers, for the purpose of filling their respective quotas under the helping them in every way in their power." hind the rebelarmy of soldiers, the black call of the President for five hundred thousand men. The bill is said to be broad and comprehensive, rendering local legislation

in the matter unnecessary.

HARD RUN-the editors of the Copperhead organ, last week, for something to rean abolition army. I can find in the ranks a lieve them of a little venom-otherwise, ted a simple news item which we, in common with most papers in the country, published upon the country and the Union, and they two weeks since. Whether a negro is half say; but of one thing we are convinced, that many of them are doing more to crush out port be tabled, and that we proceed to balthe rebellion than our Copperhead neighbors.

> The United States District-Attorney has received instructions from Washington to procure the extradition of the Confederate officers and crew of the Chesapeake, now in have the opportunity. On the 22d of Febconfinement at St. Johns N. B. The revenue cutter Miami was to sail last Thursday evening on this business.

Michael Hahn, the Free State candidate has been elected Governor of Louisiana, by a handsome majority over both his competitors

LOYAL SOUTHERN MEN.-The Union officers who recently escaped from Richmond, bear testimony to the assistance they received from negroes in their hazardou, undertaking of making their way from the rebel capital to the Union lines. Wherever they found a colored man they were sure to find a friend; and in numerous instances they received food from, and were piloted on the way by these humble, yet true, friends of the Union cause. In an account of the escape it is stated : "After the first officers had discovered themselves to the negroes and asked for food, on the Chickahominy. the negroes organized into relief squads and searched the woods for fugitives, carrying them food from their scanty rations, and

PLAIN TALK .- At a Democratic caucus in Hartford, Connecticuit, a veteran speaker smashed the prepared slate by a few energetic remarks, of which the following is a sample :

This war which is now going on in the land was brought on by fillibustering, cheating and fraud, and nothing else. If it hadn't been for Southern Democrats boltthey would not have snapped at and perver- ing form the National Convention at Charleston, we shouldn't have had any war! Swindling brought on the war, and the same spirit is being manifested here to-night. I have been a Democrat for eighteen years, as good as a white man, we don't pretend to and I want to know who I vote for without any packing about it. I move that the re-

MR. LINCOLN AND THE SOLDIERS, -A letter from Grant's army, recently received in Washington, says that nine-tenths of the men composing it are in favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, and will vote for him if they ruary votes were taken in several brigades and divisions, and out of nearly thirteen thousand ballots polled, only five hundred and eighty-two were cast against him.

It appears that the torpedo which sunk the Housatonic, off Charleston, was itself destroyed at the same time.

Two work horses, 2 cows, one wagon, one pair hay ladders, one plow, one shovel plow, one harrow, one cuitivator, one spring-wire tooth horse rake, one grain cradle, one pair twin sleds, one 2-horse sleigh, scythes, log-chains, buggy harness, cider mill, windmill, cutting box. threshing ma chine, wagon gears, one glass cupboard, one dining table, two breakfast tables, two cook stoves and pipe, bedsteads, looking glasses, clock, chairs stand, one saddle, large copper kettle, wheelbarrow tinware and table-ware, and many other ar-

ticles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on day of sale. WM. L. WILSON. March 9th, 1864.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE .- The undersigned is desirous of sell ing his farm situate in Penn township. Clearfield ounty, Pa., one mile from Pennville, and i mile from Irishtown on the road leading to Punxsu tawney, containing one hundred acres and allow Sixty acros of said land are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, of which 25 acres are in meadow. There is creeted on the premises a cemfortable is story house a good barn and other necessary outbuildings. There is also a quantity of most excellent Pine and other timber in the land. A clear and indisputable title will be given. Terms-one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments secured by mortgage or judgment bonds. For further information apply to the subscriber residing on the

N. B. If the above premises are not sold on or before the 21th day of March instant, they will be offered at public sale, in the town of Pennville, on the 25th day of March, 1864. March 9. 1864. THOMAS M. MARTIN.

MRS. ALLEN'S PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND PRIZES -I will send one of my beautiful Photograph Albums, made of the finest Turkey Morocco, with double heavy gold plated extension clasps, and a valuable prize, by express prepaid, for five dollars.

No one need send the money till they know what prize will accompany the Album. Persons can first send on their names and try their luck They will be notified by return mail of the result of a distribution, when they have the privilege of sending for the Album and prize or not. as they choose. Splendid inducements offered to a-gents. Indies as well as gentlemen. Full partic-ulars, with circulars, sent by mail. Address (with stamp for return postage) Mrs. Lucy Allen, box 5,565 New York City P. S — Any person who will cut out this adver

tisement and enclose it in a letter, to some friend in the army, and notify me of the fact and to whom sent, shall receive by return mail a beautiful and exact life photograph of Major General Grant, worth at retail 40 cents. A single stamp will answer both for the return Photograph and trial of luck, as both can be sent in one letter. March 9th, 1864 MRS. ALLEN.

BANK NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Office of Comptroller of the Currency. WASHINGTON, MARCH 3, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The first National Bank of Curwensville, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress en-titled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States stocks and to provide for the circulation and redemption there-of." approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now THEREFORE, I. Hugh McCullough, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that The First National Bank of Curwensville, county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, is au-thorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In Testimony whereof. witness my hand and seal of office this third day of March, SEAL 1864 HUGH McCULLOCH. Comptroller of the currency. and Curwensville, Pa., March 9, 1861-10t

A LARGE STOOK OF GLASS, paints, oils, white lead, etc., at E. A. IRVIN'S

NODDER CUTTERS-of a superior makefor sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL, and BIOLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.

NARM FOR SALE-The undersigned, leaves f in contemplation to remove to the west, will offer at public sale. On Tuesday the 15th of March nst, his farm situate in Pike township containing 100 acres. Sixty acres of the land is cleared and under good cultivation, 16 acres of which is in meadow. There is also on the premises a Two Story frame house, and log barn. There will she offered for sale, Hay Straw, 2 Horses, 3 Cows, Wagon, Plows, Harrows, Windmill, Sled. Bedteads, Bureau, Cookstove, parlor Stove. Cupboard, and a general variety of houshold and Kitchen furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms f sale made known on day of sale. JACOB ANSPACH March 2d, 1864.

ICENSE NOTICE -The following named A persons have filed in the office of the clerk of he court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county their Petitions for License at the March Session A. D. 1864, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate March 28th. the sale of Intoxicating Liquors." &c : Lanson Root, Tavern, Woodward tp. Decatur. John S Radebach, Tavern. Eli Fye, Daniel Dugan, Jefferson Line, Tavern, Marysville. Tavern. W. A. Mason. Curwensville, Tavern. James Haines, Jacob Mock, Tavern, Glen Hope, Tavern. Kylertown Edward Albert, Tavern. Boggs. Andrew Cross, Isaiab Wall, Tavern. Boggs. Pennville. Tavern. Union, John Scheeser. Tavern. Lumber City, William Reed, Tavern. William Schwem Tavern. Luthorsburg. Troutville, Adam Knarr, Cavern. R. J. Haines. David Johnson, Tavern. Karthaus. Clearfield Bor'o. Tavern. Benjamin Bloom, Tavern. Curwensville, Jacob Henny, John Litz, Burnside twp Tavern. Guelich twp. Tavern. George Albert. Bradford twp Tavern. Allaman Ellinger. Tavern. Brady township Wm W. Worrell Tavern. Curwensville Eli Bloom. Pike township Tavern. Robert Stewart, Tavern. Covington Henry Post. Tavern. Decatur. John H. Worrell, Tavern. Decatur. Claudius Barmoy Mercantile, Covington tp Mercantile, Clearfield boro' Richard Mossop.

D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk. Clearfield, February, 24, 1864.

DEGISTER'S NOTICE .- Notice is hereby K given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs. egatees,creditors.and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next 0r-phans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield. commencing on the Third Monday of March.

1864, for confirmation and allowance: Partial account of John Orr Executor of the vill and testament of Frederick Smith late of Bell Township, Clearfield County, Pa., deceased The account of John McMurray Guardian of

the Minor Children of Samuel Orr late of Jordan Township, Clearfield County, deceased. Final account of R. N. Hegarty one of the Ad-

ministrators of all and singular the goods and hattles rights and credits which were of lyman Miles late of Becaria Township, Clearfield county deceased.

Final account of Thomas Henry, Administrator, of all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits which were of Thomas McCracken late of the Borough of Lumber City, Clearfield County, Pa., deceased.

The account of Barnabas Armstrong and So hia Armstrong Administrators of all and singuar the the goods and chattles which were Joshua Armstrong late of Clearfield Co., dec'd.

The account of Josiah Evans, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Ellis Askey, late of Pike township, in the county of Clearfield, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Abraham Kyler, of Goshen township, Guardian of Mary C., daugh-ter of Henry Kyler, now the wife of M. C. Clarao. The Guardianship account of Abraham Kyler

of Goshen township, Guardian of Peter A. Kyler, a minor child of Henry Kyler, late of Girard to The Guardianship account of Abraham Kyrs: The Guardianship account of Abraham Cathaof Goahen township, Guardian of Sarah Caina

rine Kyler, daughter of Henry Kyler, deceased who was the Wife of Robert Leonard of Goshen tp J G. BARGER Register Feb. 17, 1864

