Raftsman's Journal.



BY S. J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 8, 1864

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Special Election, August 2, 1864. IN FAVOR OF SOLDIERS VOTING.

Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. We learn by the Harrisburg Telegraph that the Penn'a Reserve Corps.is on its way home-having reached Washington on Saturday last. On Monday, May 30th, the noble Reserves paid their final respects to the Rebels. The first brigade was ordered to take up a position on the Mechanicsville road, near Bethel Church. They drove the enemy and took up the place disignated, but remained there only a short time as the enemy advanced in force, when the first brigade fell back to the second brigade, and into some rebels-pits. The Rebels at once made a charge upon the position taken up by the Reserves, but were repulsed with great slaughter. One of the officers stated it was ordered to destroy the railroad bridges over the severest repulse he had ever witnessed. the Little river and South Anna, and break the severest repulse he had ever witnessed, and the men affirm they never saw such carnage. Thus it will be seen that the farewell, of this brave body of men, to the Rebels, was their crowning glory; and one of the delegates of the Christian Commission says that their conduct on this occasion was a theme of praise with the rank, file and command throughout the entire corps. This, the Reserves last fight occurred after the time of enlistment of the majority had expired; yet, many of them wanted to stay until Richmond had fallen, but were overruled by a majority of their comrads, who desired that they should return as they went, as a division.

Preparations have been made for a grand reception of the Reserves at Harrisburg. No body of men are more deserving of a hearty welcome, than these noble and self-sacrificing men. For three years have they stood as a "wall of fire" between the Old Keystone and the Rebels, and the gratitude of a loyal and patriotic and generous people should be freely and magnanimously extenaded to them-and thus showing that they are gratefully remembered and their services fully appreciated.

P. S. The Reserves arrived at Harrisburg on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The enthusiasm on the occasion was almost unbounded. Everything passed off to the entire satisfaction of all the participants.

The Postal Order System. For some years past there has been an effort making in the general post office department to secure the priviledge of what is termed the Postal Order System. It is well known now that Congress has at last authorafter noon Gen. Warren had pushed down ized its adoption, and that it will go into effect as soon as the matter can be properly systematized. The principal provisions of the law are as follows: All post offices the Postmaster General may deem suitable therefor will be designated "money order offices." From the deputy postmasters orders may be procured by depositing any amount within the limits previously named. and these will be made payable by the deputy postmaster of any other money order office. The rates to be charged are. For an order for one and not exceeding ten dollars, ten cents; for an order for ten and not ex- troops to his left, apparently to cover the deeding twenty dollars, fifteen cents; more than twenty dollars, twenty cents. An order once issued may be changed by the payment of an additional fee, but will not be Generals Wright and Hancock were ordered deemed valid when not presented within to pitch in, but do not seem to have got ninety days from date, unless by direction ready until after nightfall. No report has of the Postmaster General. If it be lost or destroyed, a duplicate may be issued upon certain statements and certificates made cock's attack last night, Col. Brooks drove to the head of the department. The money the enemy out of a strongly entrenched skiris to be payable to the person designated on the face of the order; or that person may corps got across the Tolepotomy creek last indorse it and payment will be made to an- evening, and is in full connection with Gen. other, on proof of the genuineness of the Warren. The left of Hancock rests upon signature; but further indorsements or transfer would have the effect of cancelling flank of the enemy. Gen. Smith ought to the order; and in such case the holder can arrive at Newcastle by noon, whence he can obtain the money only on the direction of support Warren and Burnside if necessary. the Postmaster General.

Speech of Hop. G. W. Scofield.

We this week publish the speech of Hon. G. W. Scofield, on Hon. H. Winter Davis bill "to guarantee to certain States, whose governments are usurped or overthrown, a Republican form of Government." This is a most admirable speech-clear and pointed in all its arguments, and hence needs no elucidation at our hands. We hope that our readers will give it a careful perusal.

Maj. E. L. Wentz, Superintendent of Government Railroads, has arrived at the White House with locomotives and cars in readiness for the grand fullfilment of Richmond.

The Legislature of Rhode Island have re-

THE WAR NEWS.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

WASHINGTON, May 30 .- To Mai. Gen. Dix: No intelligence later than has heretofore been transmitted to you has been received by this Department from Generals Grant or Sherman. A portion of General Butler's force at Bermuda Hundred, not required for defensive operations there, has been transferred, under command of General Smith, to the Army of the Potomae, and is tion. No change in the command of the Carolina, and continues at the head of his force in the field.

Late and official dispatches from General Canby have been received to-day. He is actively engaged in re-supplying the troops brought back by General Steele and General Banks, and organizing the forces it. Rosecrans, Steele and Banks remain in comanand of their respective Departments, under the order of General Canby, as division same as that formerly exercised by General Sherman in the Departments of the Ohio, the Cumberland and Tennessee.

E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 3:15 P. M .- To Maj. Gen. Dix: We have dispatches from Gen. Grant down to 4 o clock p. m. yesterday. There seemed (the dispatch says) to be some prospect of making a stand North of the 'hickahominy; his forces were on the Mochanicsville road, south of the Tolopotomy Creek and between that stream and Hanes' shop, his right resting on Shady Grove. Dispositions for an attack were being made by Gen. Grant. Wilson's cavalry had been up both routes from those rivers to two miles southwest of Hanes' shop, where the

headquarters of our army were established. There is as yet no telegraphic lines of communication with Washington. A dispatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday, May 30, 11 a. m., reports changes in the position of the armies. Some slight engage-ments had occurred subsequent to the affair of Saturday. No intelligence from any other quarter has been received by this De-partment. E. M. Stanton, Sec. War.

WASHINGTON, May 31-7,30 P. M.-7 Maj. Gen. Dix: An official dispatch reached here at 4 o'clock this incruing, dated vesterday, 30th, at Kingston, reports that Maj, Hopkins, of Gen. Stoneman's staff. came from front this afternoon, and says the rebels attacked us at 74 o'clock. This mornng at ten o'clock the affair was over. The enemy was repulsed and our left reached the railroad near Marietta. To accomplish this object it had been for several days the purpose of Gen. Sherman's movements, Additional forces are reaching here and ample supplies. E. M. Stanton, See. War.

Washington, May 31, 8.20 p. m.—To Moj. Gen. Dix: A dispatch from General Grant dated 6 o'clock this morning, at Harris' Store, has just been received; it is as follows: The enemy came over on our left | last evening and attacked us. They were easily repulsed and with considerable loss. To relieve Gen. Warren (who was on the left) speedily, General Meade ordered an attack by the balance of our lines. General Hancock was the only one who received the order in time to make the attack before he drove the enemy from his entrenched skir-mish line, and holds it. I have no report of any losses; but suppose them to be slight. Other official dispatches, not from Gen. Grant, were received at the same time, and give more details. They are as follows. on our left until his flank division under Gen. Crawford reached a point abreast of Shady Grove Church. Crawford having got detacked from the rest of the corps, was attacked and crowded back a little. The enemy then threw a force, which appears to have consisted of Ewell's corps, upon War-ren's left attempting to turn it, but was repulsed. The engagement was short, sharp and decisive. Gen. Warren holds his ground at a distance of seven miles from Richmond. He reports that he has taken a considerable number of prisoners, and that there are many rebel dead on the field. Of his own losses he has not yet made a report. His latest dispatch says that the enemy are moving approach to Richmond on our right. An active conflict has been raging ever since dark, but has just closed. As soon as the enemy attacked the left of Gen. Warren, yet been received from them. The other dispatch, above referred to, is dated at six o'clock this morning, and states that in Hanmish line, and holds it. The losses are not yet reported. General Burnside's whole this side of the creek. The 6th corps is upon Hancock's right and threatens the left Gen. Sheridan, with Gregg's and Torbert's division of cavalry, is on our left flank. Gen. Wilson is on the right and rear for the purposes reported in a former dispatch. The country hereabouts is thickly wooded with pine, with few good openings. The indications this morning are that the enemy has fallen back south of the Chickahominy. Nothing of later date has been received by E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, May 31st .- 11.25 .- To Maj. Gen. Dix: The following dispatch has been received from General Butler: Yesterday all day heavy firing was heard in millions, it is less than one-fifth of the tax-the direction of Mechanicsville; six refu- able value of the loyal States in 1860, and gees from Richmond report that Grant is on , less than the taxable value of the property Mechanicsville pike, 14 miles from Rich-mond. Yesterday they heard the firing and setts—at that time. The whole national that Grant was driving Lee. A woman reports that a meeting was held yesterday by a hundred millions of dollars, as the val-while she was in Richmond to see whether untion, on a specie basis, of the State of elected-H. B. Anthony to the United States | the city should be surrendered or burned. | New York in 1860. The mayor advocated a surrender and was

this Department.

put in Castle Thunder. The enemy attack- tital which the debt represents, we must reed my lines yesterday and were repulsed.
To-day all day they have been demonstrating against my works on Spring Hill, eastpulsed. Nothing further since my telegram of this evening from Gen. Grant.

E. M. STANTON, Sec. War. WASHINGTON, June 2 .- To Mojor General Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquarters dated yesterday, June 1st, 10 to be deducted from the debt to get at the a. m., has been received. It states that at about 5 p. m. yesterday, Sheridan, perceivsupposed by this time to have formed a junc- | ing a force of rebel cavalry at Coal Harbor, which proved to be Fitz Hugh Lee's divis-Department of Virginia has been made. jon, attacked it, and after a hard fight rout-General Butler remains in full command of ed it, together with Clingman's brigade of the Department of Virginia and North infantry, which came to Lee's support. Sheridan remained in possession of the field. He reported at dark he had a considerable number of prisoners, and that there were many rebel dead and wounded on the field. He was ordered to hold the position, and at 10 p. m. the Sixth corps set out to occupy We have not yet heard from Wright or of the West Mississippi Division, which Sheridan this morning and do not know now comprehends the Departments of Mis- | whether the former has got his troops to souri, Arkansas, and Louisiana. Generals their destination. Gen. Smith must be close upon Wright's colum . This morning the enemy are also moving a heavy column in the same direction. The order has just gone commander, his military relation being the to Warren to fall upon their flank. Wilson had a fight last evening near Hanover Court House with Young's brigade of cavalry, and routed Young, killing and capturing many, but there has been a good deal of artillery firing in that direction this morning. Warren reported last night that in his fight of Monday afternoon, near Bethsaida Church, Colonel Terrell, of the 13th Virginia, and Col. Wills, commanding Pegram's brigade, were killed. Colonel Christian, of the 49th Pennsylvania, was wounded and captured; so was the Assistant Adjutant General of Ramsey's brigade. His name is not reported. Ten other commissioned officers were captured, and seventy privates. Sixty rebels were buried on the field. On our centre Burnside reports his advanced line as being this morning within a mile and a half of Mechanicsville. No other military intelli gence has been received by this department E. M. STANTON, since yesterday.

> Secretary of War. Washington, June 2. - To Major Gene ral Die: A dispatch from General Grant, dated this morning (June 2d.) at Bethsaida church, 7 o'clock, a. m., has just been received. It states that yesterday morning an attack was ordered to be made on our left at Cold Harbor by the 6th corps, and the troops under Smith, Warren, Burnside and Hancock being held in readiness to advance in their respective fronts. The attack was made with spirit about 5 p. m. continuing until after dark and resulting in our carrying the enemy's works on the right of the Sixth corps, where we still hold them, and also the first line in front of Smith. The latter, however, were commanded by another line in the rear, which made those carried untenable. The enemy made repeated assaults on each of the corps not engaged in the main assault, but were repulsed with heavy loss in every instance. eral hundred prisoners were taken, but I cannot say what number, nor estimate either our or the enemy's casualtes. During the sale of Intexicating Liquors," &c. what they had lost but failed.

No dispatches from any other quarter have reached the Department to-day. E. M. STANTON, Sec. War.

LATEST. - The rebels made an attack on ancock, Wright and Smith, on Saturday. ight, but were everywhere repulsed. Our army is within five pules of Richmond, and within fifty yards of the rebel nes, in some places.

Our National Debt.

Mr. Wendell Phillips, in one of his recent elegant rhetorical sophistries, made the assertion that "the whole debt of the country -national, State, county, and town obligations-would, if the war closed to-morrow, amount to half the property of the nation.' As this is one of the most mischievous assertions a speaker can make, and one that will do much injury if allowed to pass unnoticed, the charge should be examined. The Boston Transcript makes this admirable

The taxable (specie) value of the property the United States in 1860 was sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty-nine millions of dollars. Deducting from this amount the valuation of Arkansas. Tennessee, and Louisiana, as well as that of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia, and the result will be, for the loyal States, elev-

en thousand millions of dollars. The public debt of the United States on May 14th was \$1,730,870,950, of which \$508, 300,300 bears no interest. The following table, compiled by the author of a book entitled "The Philanthropic Results of the War." exhibits the amounts paid by States. loans. &c., as well as those given by individ-

Amount expended by States, not reimbursed or guaranteed to be reimbursed by the General Government. . . \$10,937,823 59 Bounties, extra pay, &c. . . 47,585,500 84 Contributed by cities, towns,

&c., for raising regiments. . 34,530,000 00 Bounties and aid to volunteers State contributions for sick and

and wounded soldiers. . . . 816,041 00 Contributions of States to National defences, 13,040,000 00 Contributions by individuals to

National defences. 1,005,000 00 Private contributions to the care and comfort of soldiers

through societies. 24,044,865 91 Contributions from abroad. . . 380,140 74 Contributions for freedmen,

sufferers in riots, &c. 689,644 13 Making in all the sum of \$212,274,259.45 over two hundred and twelve millions of dol-

This amount, added to the national debt. makes a sum of about one thousand nine hundred and forty millions.

If we call the whole debt two thousand debt, on the 14th of May, was not so large,

In regard to the actual destruction of can-

erly side of the Appotomax, but were re- and military and naval materials, a considerable proportion of the money remains in the hands of our people in the shape of pro-fits, and affects merely the distribution and

not the existence of the nation's wealth. We will not venture to say how much, from these two considerations alone would have amount of capital which has been really

sunk in the war.

that the surplus income of the people of the free States was four hundred millions of dollars a year, and there can be no doubt that this has been greatly increased since 1861. The surplus income, after all the expenses of individuals have been paid, is what enables a people to sustain a war. The relation of the interest on the debt to this surplus, income taking it at the estimate of four hundred millions, is about one to six -forty-seven millions of the interest being

From these figures it will be seen how far from the fact is the assertion that the nation's debt amounts to half the valuation of the property of the country.

payable in gold, and about twenty millions

A correspondent states that Admiral Lee picked up several torpedces containing seventy pounds of powder floating around the monitors in James river, intended to be exploded by coming in contact with them, on the morning of the 30th ult-

The Castle Garden Commissioners report .798 emigrants arrived at port New York during the week ending the 1st. This makes 68,078 from 1st of January last against 49,682 for corresponding season in 1863.

Mew Advertisements.

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

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1 Strays, S1: 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 8 or less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. heretofore existing between John Tyler and Wm T. Schryver, doing business as Tyler and Schryver, has this day been dissolved by mutual con June 8th 1884 -pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking an assignment of John Rimilett, calling for \$39 to, and dated the Elst of May 1864. Anderson Murray is bail in said note. The said Rimilett's owing me \$12 50 tax. I will not pay said note until the tax is paid, unless compelled by due course of law. June 8, 1884 -pd. DAVID L SMITH.

ICENSE NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the cierk of the court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county their Petitions for License at the June Session A. D. 1884, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 28th, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk. June 8, 1864

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following named property now in possession of Jehn Wolf of Woodward township, to wit : One sorrel horse, one bay mare, gears for two horses, and about 12,000 feet of square timber, in the woods, on Moore and Wolf's land, us the same belong to me, and are only left in the care of said Wolf, and are subject to my order at any time SAMUEL MITCHELL.

MOSHANNON AND GRAHAMTON T.
PIKE COMPANY.—The undersigned
commissioners appointed to open books, receive
subscriptions of stock, and organize a company by the name and style of the "Moshannon and Grahamton Turnpike Road Company," hereby give notice that they will meet in the Town of moshannon, Show-Shoe township, Centre county, on Tuesday the 28th day of June, 1864, at the stere of F P. Hurxthal, at which time and place books will be opened to receive subscriptions of

stock in said company
JOHN J. HOOVER, F. P. HURXTHAL, S. H. HERSHEY, JACOB MOCK. H. HOLT. WM. STEWART. JAS. P. NELSON. JAS. B. GRAHAM. Moshannon, June 7, 1864.

BONDS AND NOTES FOR SALE. -The undersigned is prepared to furnish, to those seeking investments. Government and county bonds. Also five per cent Government notes. H. B. SWOOPE. Clearfield May 4, 1864 Att'y at Law.

PEMPERANCE HOUSE. - The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has rented the "Tipton Hotel." and will use every endeavor to accommo date those who may favor him with their custom-fie will try to furnish the table with the best the country can afford, and will keep hay and feed to accommodate teamsters. Gentlemen don't forget the "Tipton Hotel." SAMUEL SMITH. Tipton. Pa , May 25, 1884.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testa-of Lawrence township. Clearfield county Pa., deceased having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will pre-sent them properly authenticated for settlement. L. F. IRWIN, Ex'r April 27th, 1864. MARTHA IRWIN.Ex'rx.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Samuel Hegerty, late of Woodward township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL HEGARTY, Executor. Hegarty's X Roads, April 13, 1864-pd.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES! use that safe and pleasant remedy known as Helmbold's Ex-No family should be without it, and none will when once tried by them. It is used by young and old. in the decline or change of life, before and after marriage, during and after confinement, to strengthen the nerves, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the broken down constitution, from whatever cause originating. Use no more worthless pills! Take Helmbold's Extract Eucha. See advertisement in another column. Cut out, and send for it.

Pittsburg Saw Works. HUBBARDS AND LONG,

Manufacturers of Patent Ground Circulars warranted cast steel saws of every description Mill, Mulay, Cross-cut, Gang and all other varieties. All kinds of knives and springs made from sheet cast steel. Extra refined Reaper and Mowing knives. &c Particular attention paid to rething, gumming and straightening circular saws; together with repairing of all kinds. Ware-house and Works, corner of Water and Short streets, Pittsburg, Pa. April 13, 1864-1 yp.

U.S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all bonds issued under this act shall be exempt from taxation by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their When the contest began, it was estimated | date, and until their redemption five PER CENT. WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-ennually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for Commercial

> Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent, per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducement to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or seperate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$763.965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45,-937.126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1884. has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasurer for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of Importations, to \$150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 29, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. Second National Bank of Philadelphia. Pa. Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and afford every facility to subscribers. May 11, 1864-21mos

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters Henry Lloyd, late of — township, Clearfield Co. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement May 11, 1864,-pd- SAMUEL W. BEYERS.

1864 GRAND OPENING OF 1864 SPRING GOODS AT

C. W. & H. W. SMITH'S, comprising a general assortment of

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queens-ware, Wooden-ware, Boots and Shoes, Notions, &c., &c., &c.

Best quality of Prints, Delaines, Mozambiques, Linen, Poplins, Balzarines, Lavellas, Ginghams check, drilling, ticking and sheeting, shawls, plain silks, fowlard silks, cassameres cottonades, jeans, tweeds, satinetts, bleached musling jat less than city wholesale prices) brown muslins.

HOSIERY, Gloves, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, (in great variety) collars, velvet ribbon, veils, headnets, embroidery, braids, handkershiefs, la dies elastic pages, whalebones, bindings, childrens', misses', and ladies' hoop skirts, Quaker and Corset Skirts;

NEW STYLE BALMORALS.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., Oranges, Split Peas, Lemons, Full Tea Setts, Dishes, common and fine ware, cups saucers, preserve jars &c.

TUBS, Brooms, Churns, Mops. Buckets, Measures, brushes, combs, wicks, fancy baskets, bowls, door-mats, window blinds, cords, tassels, etc., etc.

Childrens, Misses and Ladies' morocco boots, hoes, balmorals, and gaitors

WESTERN CENTRAL R. R.-An Elecof the "Western Central B. B. Co. Will be held at the office of said company in the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 4th day of July 1864.of which the stockholders in the same will thake no Clearfield. May 27, 1894.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Martha Hepburn, late of Pike township, Clearfield conn ty dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested all persons independent and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN PORTER. June 1, 1864.

CHERIFF'S SALES -By virtue of sundry Writs of Venditions Expones, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield comty, and to me directed there will be exposed; public sale, at the Court House, in the of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 20TH DAT OF JUNE, 1864, the following described Real L.

All thus certain tract of land situate in Gothe ownship, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and de scribed as follows: beginning at a white oak thense along land of Richard Chaw's St. N. 824 E. 140 perches to stones thence south 77 perches to a white oak, thence west 20 perches to a black oak, thence south 106 perches to a white oak thence south 60 d. E. 19 perches to stones, thence by land of John Leonard S 29 d. W. 163 perches to a white oak grub, thence along land of Richard Shaw, Sr., N. 71 d. W. 111 perches to stones. thence north 31 perches to a black oak, thence N. 11 d. W. 25 perches to an ash, thence N. 31 d N. 16 perches to a post, thence N. 47 d. E. 30 perches to a maple, thence N. 20 d. E. 40 perches to a white oak, thence N. 6 d. W. 69 perches to a white pine, thence N. 10 d. W. 72 perches to place of begin ning, as surveyed by Samuel Fulton on the 10th day of July. A D. 1850, and containing 258 acres and 2 perches, and allowance, being part of a larger tract known as No 1885—having about 100 acres cleared with a log house and frame barn thereon erected. Seized, taken into execu-tion and to be sold as the property of Robert

Anso-a certain tract of land situate in Graham township. Clearfield county Pa bounded a follows: Beginning at the corner of land of S. and M. Catherman, thence south 2-4 perches to a post by white oak, thence west 172 perche to —, thence north 234 to —, east 132 perches to place of beginning, containing 137 acres and 52 perches, with a reservation of 17 acres sold to Pe ter Kepple, adjoining lands of Jacob Wilhelm P. Nelson and others; about 40 acres cleared and having thereon erected two log houses, log barn and a young orchard. Seized, taken into execu-

tion and to be sold as the property of Amos liuble: ALSo-a certain tract of land situate in Fergu son township. Clearfield county Pa, containing seventy-four acres, more or less bounded as follows, viz : by lands of Grier Bell, Cyrus Henry William Thurston, Matthew Ogden, John Swan and Caldwell and Strang. Seized, taken into ex ecution, and to be sold as the property of Ellis Lewis and Thomas H Lewis.

ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hundred and twenty acres, fifteen acres cleared with a hewed log house thereon erected, bounded by lands of Calvin Stevens. Enos Westovers, John McGovern, and others. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wil-

Anso-by virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Fa-cies, the following described real estate, to wit. All those three certain tracts or pieces of land situate in Fox township, Clearfield county, Pa, bounded and described as follows: One-begin thing at a sugar and running from thence 169 perches to post, thouse north 108.8 perches to a post, thence west 24; perches to post, thence down Little Tuby Creek, in the center of the stream by its several courses, to a post, by the mouth of the County-line run, thence N. 28 deg. W, 24; perches to a post, thence west 4.2 perches to place of beginning, containing SI acres and usual allowance with one large dwelling house, one large frame barn one small frame barn, one saw-mill shingle machine, and six small houses erected thereon nd about 12 acres cleared ONE-b a post at the south cost corner of C. Neff's land thence N 88 deg. W. by land of A. W. Heath 84 rols, more or less, to n post; thence N 2 degrees E. 19) rols to a post thence S SS deg. E. 84 rols. more or less, to a post, thence S. 2 degrees, west 9) rods to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres and 38 perches, more or less, with the right of passing this repassing to and from the above mentioned piece of land, over and through the land of said Neff lying below said lot of land, and between the said lot and John Bandy's land, and of making and using road, and of cleaning and using the creek through the land of said Neff for driving logs. The orner-beginning at a post 5 rods east from the south east corner of lot No 4400, thence east 41 rods to a post, thence south 691 rods along the road to a post, thence N. 38 degrees W. to the place of beginning, containing one acre and some perches—having a small un-finished frame house and a good frame barn thereon erected. Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of N. M. Brockway.

Also—the following tracts or pieces of land-

FIRST : House and lot in the borough of Clearfield. the lot being No. 214 in the plan of Bigler's addition to said, borough bounded on the south by Pine street, on the west by an alley, on the north by an alley, and on the east by lot No. 215, being fifty feet front and one hundred and seventy-two feet deep-having a two story plank dwelling house and a blacksmith shop erected thereon Second: A tract or piece of land situate in Pike township. Clearfield county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a fallen white oak thence by land of Samuel Bludgett south seventyseven (77d) degrees east one hundred and twenty (120) perches to a post, north thirteen (13d) degrees west forty-one and five-tenth (41.5) perches to a post. South seven (7d) degrees east filty (2) perches to a post, south thirteen (13d) degrees east forty-one and five-tenth (41.5) perches to white pine, south six (6) perches to a chestnut oak (fallen) east eighty-seven (87) perches to a post, north by land of Hugh Hall seventy-eight (53) perches to a post, east fifty-three (53) perches o a post north eighty (80) perches to a post west ne hundred and eighty-five and even-tenth (185.7) perches to a white pine stump, north one hundred and sixty-six (166) perches to a post-north fifty-one (31d) degrees east forty (40) perches to a post, south eighty-two (82d) degrees east eighty-five and five-tenth (85.5) perches to a post, south twenty-three (23d) degrees east seventy-four (74) perches to a post, south by land of Wm. Hartshorn five (5d) degrees west one hundred and forty-five (145) perches to a hemlock. South by land of Isauc Bloom seventy (70d) degrees east one hundred and eleven (111) perches to a Cucumber, thence south twenty-nine (29d) degrees east forty (40) perches to place of beginning, containing two hundred and seventy eight (278) acres and eighty and seven-tenth perches with allow ance. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold

as the property of George C. Passmore.

Also—a certain tract of land, situate in Brady township. Clearfield county, Pa bounded by lands of Allaman Ellinger on the north, John Thompson on the east, Andrew Wilson on the south, and Conrad Mauwine on the west, contain ing one hundred and eighteen acres, more of less with about sixty acres cleared, young orchard and frame house and stable thereou erected : same premises which Frederick Korb, administrator of Henry Korb, Jr., conveyed to defendant by deed dated 20th Aug. 1859 and recorded at Clearfield in deed book 'S, page 472. Seized taken into execution and to be sold as the property of

Henry W. Korb. Also-by virtue of a writ of Levari Faciar, the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township. Clearfield county, Pa, beginning at a post, thence by Walter Stewart survey east 160 perches to a post, thence south by residue of the tract 100 perches, thence west 160 perches, thence by John Taylor survey, north 100, containing 100 acres; being the north-west corner of the John Montgomery survey. (Mortgage recorded in book "A" page 150. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Peters.

EDWARD PERKS, Sherif., Sheriff's Office, June 1, 1894.

Sheriff's Office, June 1, 1864. 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