Raftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELE, PA., FEB. 15, 1865.

NO PEACE YET.

The rumors, that the Rebel peace commissioners would only treat on the basis of recognition and independence, to which we referred last week, were well founded, and to rebel independence was their ultimatum. This of course, could not be granted, and hence matters remain just as they were previous to the conference. The refusal of the rebels to return to the Union upon any conciliatory conditions, leaves but one remedy -war. That a more vigorous prosecution has sailed for Europe. of hostilities will follow, we have little doubt. Although, nothing leading towards a speedy peace was accomplished by the President's meeting these rebel commission--ers, yet, we hope, that good will be the result-that the loyal masses will be convinced that the rebels mean separation, and nothing else. If the friends of the Union are convinced of this fact, then much has been accomplished thereby, and the result will be a more united effort in a further prosecution of the war for the maintenance of the integrity of our Government. A contemporary, in referring to this subject, says:

"As the direct design, ostensibly contemplated in the President's meeting with the rebel commissioners, has been announced to be a total failure, it may be interesting to notice the effect that has been produced on the public mind. The small class of persons who had any misgivings about the President's firmness, are gratified to know that he did not, in any measure, recede from the position which he has all along consistently maintained. Those who, through a sanguine temperament, were very hopeful of speedy peace from the effort, have been disappointed. Yet, they are glad that the effort was made. The issue has not alarmed a single man. As the war was not of our seeking, but has been prosecuted, under the impulse of a true patriotism, for the maintenance of the Union, our people and our pear to have accomplished the end for which | The day of retribution is not distant. hey fight. The abandonment of the rebel lion is the way to peace. This has been the position of the Government, and the late interview has shown that this is the position still, without the shadow of a probabil ity that it will be changed. We incline to the opinion that the issues of the late measure are not yet fully developed. It is no new thing, in diplomacy, to raise difficulties on the threshold. The rebel leaders, even in their days of loyalty, were never remarkable for the modesty of their political de mands. However much they got, they always wanted more, according to the Oliver Twist philosophy. Our President, placable but firm, is the right sort of a negotiator to carry on the business with them; and we augur favorably of the lesson they have learned in their late interview with him. The rebels have been led, by their deceptive press, to believe that we are ready to sacrifice every principle involved in the contest for the sake of peace. This illusion has been dissipated by this meeting, and we hope they will profit by the correction of this error into which they have strangely fallen. There will have been furnished for them materials of reflection, in the kind, firm poliev of the Government, enforced by the vigorous and successive movements of our armies, that may lead them to enter the only way of peace-the abandonment of the rebellion, by laying down their arms and returning to their duty as good and loyal citizens.

Exchange of Prisoners.

We can congratulate the country that, at last, a full exchange of prisoners has been agreed upon. We shall now get back from the our brave men, who will return with shatpublic policy have constrained our Govern- the titled knaves who are preying like a set ment, to leave these men so long exposed to the fiendish tortures of an implicable enemy, the very least that the people can do, is to make some atonement, by showering upon them offices of kindness and tender solicitude. They are to be exchanged at the rate ty heavy. State after State has revolted. of three thousand per month, and we shall Guerrillas swarm over the whole country, soon see them within our midst, pallid spectrees of the gallant men who went forth to Imperial troops, and indeed the greatest battle for the honor of the flag and the unity | part of Mexico will have to be re-conquered. of the nation.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. -FIFTEEN PER-SONS BURNT TO DEATH. - A fire broke out on the morning of the 8th instant, in Philadelphia, among some petroleum stored on a lot at Ninth and Federal streets. The fire commenced at about 3 o'clock, and spread so rapidly that a number of persons were unable to make their escape from the devouring element. Fifteen persons are known to have been burned, and at least fifty families are left houseless. This horrid catascoal oil in large quantities, in populous dis- of Representatives of the United States. Philadelphia.

THE NEWS.

The rumor that Branchville is in possession of Sherman, is credited in official circles. It is also reported that Charleston is being evacuated, and that Richmond and Wilmington will be shortly abandoned, with the view of making a concentrated effort to crush Sherman while he is in the interior.

According to the investigations of the committee on the conduct of the war, the responsibility of the failure of the assault on the rebel works at Petersburg, on the explosion of Burnside's great mine under the rebel fort, is attributed to interference and disarrangement of plans by Gen. Meade.

Deserters from the army, who came into our lines on Friday last, stated that the rebel artillery on the north side of the James, in front of the Union lines, was being removed, and that the indications were that Richmond would shortly be evacuted. Lee's army is on half rations.

It is said that the Brazillian authorities true in point of fact. An armistice looking have issued a decree excluding the pirate Shenandoah from the ports of that Empire.

The receipts from internal revenue, during the first eleven days of February, amount to over ten and a half millions.

Henry S. Foote, of the rebel Congress, having made his way within the Union lines

Reports of the evacuation of Mobile have been current, but these need confirmation.

Jefferson Davis' Message. The telegraph informs us, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle, that the man who styles himself "President" of a Southern Confederacy, has sent in a message to a body of traitors convened as a Congress at Richmond, in which he informs said traitors that the only terms Mr. Lincoln would grant them, was a liberal and merciful exercise of the pardoning power. It would be difficult to imagine what claims these arrogant conspirators have upon the national elemency, and it is yet more difficult to conceive the stupendous assurance with which these double damned traitors, whose garments are soaking wet with the blood of thousands of our noblest citizens, assume to grow indignant over the offer of mercy which has been total for two days of about eight hundred tendered them. President Lincoln has killed, and wounded and missing. The loss countrymen by the firmness of his course towards these guilty wretches, and our soldiers will see to it, that Jefferson Davis bitterly regrets the day he spurned the opportunity offered him of making atonement. for his crimes, and received undeserved government are, as they have been from the charity at the hands of the people he had beginning, ready to close it when it shall ap- involved in so much slaughter and distress.

The Hatcher Run Battles.

Thesevere character of these engagements may be imagined from the losses, which, on both sides, probably reached fully fifteen hundred men killed, wounded and missing. Our troops at one time were thrown into disorder, and a panic seemed inevitable, but they rapidly recovered, and in the midst of a driving rain storm, drove the enemy from pretty strong works which he had extemporized. The country in which our troops operated was made up of woods, swamps and ravines, but, in spite of these natural obstacles, our brave boys wrested from the enemy at least four miles of territory, and made their lines stronger than they had previously been. We are waranted therefore in pronouncing these engagements a substinantial success to our arms.

A Little Sign. The Washington Chronicle in its late editorials, hardly ever loses occasion to pay its respects to the "Thimble Rigging" game which Maxamilian, Duke Gwin and other adventurers are carrying on in Mexico. It gives us much pleasure to notice this fact, for the intimate relations which Mr. Forney holds with our government, and his known caution in regard to canvassing public affairs, favor the belief that he speaks by the card, and that what he now guardedly says, will, horrid prison pens of the South thousands of in due time, be more strongly avowed and enforced. The people of this country bide tered constitutions, and for whom we cannot | their time with becoming prudence and pawell do too much in token of their services | tience, but they have an inflexible resolution and sufferings. Since considerations of upon one subject, which bodes no good to

of vultures upon unhappy Mexico.

Maxamilian in Hot Water. Advices from Mexico-show that the Emperor Maxamilian is finding his crown pretseveral towns have been abandoned by the Maxamilian will have leisure now, to read profitably the old Spanish story of the "bed of roses" upon which Guatomozin slept, and apply to it his own condition. It is reported that Secretary Seward, has protested against the passage of French troops across the Isthmus of Panama, and we will not have a very long while to wait, before there will be other protests that will render the Austrian adventurer's position even more

On the 18th, the vote for President was trophe is another warning against storing counted in presence of the Senate and House tricts. The Penn'a Legislature acted whereupon Abraham Lincoln was declared promptly in the matter, and passed a law at duly elected President and Andrew Johnson once against storing quantities of oil in Vice President, for four years from the 4th | who burned Chambersburg, has been sent of March, 1865

uncomfortable than he now finds it.

THE WAR NEWS.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. A SEVERE BATTLE FOUGHT.

HEADQUARTES ARMY POTOMAC, February 9, P. M.—The fight near Haucher's Run vesterday was one of the most severe that has taken place in this army for some time, and taken into consideration the unfavorable character of the country through which the troops had to move and the large force opposing their advance, it is not strange the enemy should gain a temporary advantage. The country, from the crossing of the run to Dabney's mills, is very woody, with swamps and ravines running through it in all directions, and the only road is a narrow by road, not wide enough to allow two wagons. and in many places in very bad condition. Along this road the third division of the Fifth corps advanced, supported by the First and Second and also by a brigade of the Sixth. The enemy were driven to and beyond the mill on this road, about two miles from the crossing line of breastworks. There were no less than four divisions of the enemy opposing them, viz: Mahone's, Heath's, Pegram's and Gordon's old division, the latter three opposing the 5th, while Mahone's, acting independently on the Vaughn road for some time, when Gregg and his cavalry dismounted and held his oppo-nent back well, inflicting some loss. Mahone, finding no chance to accomplish anything in this position, wheeled and, march ing on a by-road running northwestwardly. struck the left flank of the Fitch Corps, doubling it up and causing it to fall back on the center. The woods here being so thick as to render the formation of a continuous line impossible, the command became some what confused. The heavy fire which was poured in by Mahone's men made things still worse, and in a moment the entire line left their position, falling back rapidly to-wards the point whence they had started. The fear of being cut off from the crossing at the Vaughn road no doubt increased the confusion, and for a short time it seemed as though a regular panic had seized upon the men. But on reaching the open country, near the Vaughn road, and finding no ene my there and the bridges all safe in posses sion of our own troops, they became reassured, and in a short time the greater part of the corps were in line ready to meet the enemy as soon as he should appear. A few hours after when they did show themselves at the edge of the woods, they were met by such a storm of bullets as to send them back into the woods very quickly. Our loss during the day amounts to about six hundred and on Sunday two hundred, making a strengthened himself in the affections of his of the enemy is not known, but it is believed to be fully as large as our own. We took altogether one hundred and eighty prisoners, including a number of officers.

Another Engagement.

The result of yesterday's engagement was more important than reported in my last dispatch, the particulars of which were not known here at the time, when the 5th Corps fell back to the line of works at Hatcher's Run, on Monday night. The enemy did not any attempt to storm the position. It was believed however, they would do so yesterday, but up to noon no signs of an attack appeared, nor did they seem to be in strong force in the vicinity. It was therefore determined to send a reconnoissance out over the ground occupied by us the day previous. and ascertain where the enemy were, and if possible force them back to their works at Dabney Mills. General Crawford's division of the Fifth Corps, having had the advance the day before, and being best acquainted with the nature of the country, was selected | ton, Mich., and conceived the idea that the for the duty, which they performed to the entire satisfaction of the commanding gen-The column moved about noon, taking the Dabney's Mills road, and after advancing about half a mile struck the rebel pickets, who fell back as our men advanced. A line of battle was then formed, the right resting on Hatcher's Run, and the left surported by part of Wheaton's command of the 6th corps. The entire line then advanced cantiously through the thick woods, or each side of the road, and before, going far met the rebels in force, when a sharp engagement immediately began. The enemwere driven back until they took refuge be hind their works at the mill, where the made a determined stand. Fighting her was kept up till dark, when our men commenced throwing up stiff breastworks to protect themselves. The enemy did not seem disposed to attack our forces again, as they had done the day previous, and the object of the movement being accomplished by were withdrawn during the night to their former ground on the Vaughn road, in the vicinity of which strong works have been erected. The losses in the move turn out to be quite heavy, considering the small force engaged. The Third division suffered principally, the following being the figure: Killed, officers, 5, men 66; wounded, offieers, 4, men, 586; aggregate loss, 1,180 of those put down as missing will appear in a few days, as is usually the case, the stragglers always keeping out of the way as long as possible. The heavy loss in the division indicated the manner in which the men ac quitted themselves, and they have been highly complimented for their bravery by their commanding officers. The loss in the Sixth Corps is not reported, but is very light they acting as a supporting column rather

than an attacking force. A BAKER in Memphis recently got per mission to pass through the Union lines a barrel of flour for the use of his family in Se-Some inquisitive detective found out that the barrel cantained quinine instead of flour, and hence a baker done very brown and correspondingly crusty.

Our soldiers are busily engaged in throwing up fortifications, and building winter quarters, on the advanced position assumed by Gen. Grant on the 5th and 6th, below Petersburg.

THE Turin correspondent of the London News reports that the French troops will be withdrawn from Rome before March.

Harry Gillmore, the notorious guerrilla to Fort Warren.

Tax on Sales.

Mr. Morrill's propposition for a tax on sales provides that after next April there shall be levied on all sales of produce and merchandise and other articles, including all or coin, nor securities, evidences of debt, nor sales at auction, one-half of one per centum, where the amount of sales exceed fifty dollars in any one month; the amount of sales to be returned by the vender monthly, in the manner and at the time provided by law for the returns of manufacturers; and all the provisions of the existing internal revenue act relating to the assessment and collection and enforcement of the law pertaining to manufacturers shall be applied to sales of produce and merchandise; this amended section to remain in force for one year, during which no person who shall be required to pay the tax enforced by this section shall be required to pay an additional licence, for tax or duty where the rate is graduated under existing law by the amount of sales or receipts.

One Evidence of Exhaustion. The order issued by Gen. Lee, calling upon his rebel friends to rake and scrape together from every quarter harquebusses, carbines flintlocks, and blunderbusses, stowed away since the days of the Revolution; rapiers, laymores, stilettos, and halberds, which the chivalry have used in days of yore for cutting and slashing one another, pikes, bayonets, muskets, shot guns, squirrel rifles-in short, everything which can be classed under the reneral head of "shooting irons," gathered from the various battle-fields and treasured up as relies, to be surrendered to the Ordnance Bureau, is evidence that the rebels are running short of arms. Now that Fort Fisher has fallen, they cannot get them from England. Their sole dependence, therefore, is on what they have on hand; and every battle they fight must diminish the number. It is plain that, shut out from any further foreign supply they must soon exhaust all the fighting weapons they have.

REBEL TREATMENT OF DEAD PRISONERS —A writer, recently escaped from the south, writes as follows: The disposition of the lead was always to us very painful. The rebels came in with a wagon and took the corpses out in loads piled two and three high -throwing them about as dead brutes-no offins were ever furnished, except for a few itizens. I had some difficulty in procuring these, and in answer to all my applications. Quartermaster Mason Morfit replied, "We don't furnish coffins for Yankees;" perseverance and the plea that these men had been long in prison and bad been well behaved. I got an order for the coffins from another fficer. The men were buried in trenches and no mark or number was made to distinguish one from another. None of us were ever alowed to go to the grave-yard, although frequent applications were made to follow a brother or dear friend to his last resting place,

REBEL GUERRILLA GILMORE CAPTURED. -A dispatch dated West Virginia, February th, and signed by B. F. KELLEY, Bigadier General, says: Governor Boreman receiv ed the following telegram dated Cumberland February 6th: A cavalry scout of General Sheridan's encountered the force of Major HARRY GILMORE, yesterday near Moorefield whipped it handsonly, capturing up wards of twenty officers and men. Among the officers captured was the noted guerrilla chief and robber, HARRY GILMORE himself.

A Deserter from the army named Frank Bivins, shot his father, mother and wife at Woodstock, Mich., last week. He is unde arrest. The motive that led to this terrible crime, as stated by the murderer, was this He had become enamored of a lady at Gref most certain way to possess her would be to murder his parents and his wife in the man ner discribed, and thus fall heir to his father's property, and obtain the object of his

COMFORTABLE. - A letter to the Cincinnati Commercial, says:—George B. McClel-LAN, wife, child and nurse, sailed last Wednesday, in the China, for Europe. A goodly number of his friends attended them to the steamer, where many felicitations were presented, not the least of which was to Mus, McClellan, the nice, comfortable little purse of thirty thousand dollars in gold! After a short sojourn in London and Paris they will proceed to Italy.

OUR RESOURCES.—The U. States own unwards of 1,000,000,000 acres of public land susceptible of cultivation. They own at least ,000,000 acres of gold and silver bearing lands. The arable lands are worth at least the development of their position, the troops | \$1,200,000,000; the mineral lands, \$800,000, 000; aggregate \$2,000.000,000. These are national assets, from which the expenses of the existing war may be ultimately reimbursed, if Congress shall apply them to that

The Richmond Examiner says that Bragg has telegraphed to the rebel War Department "that he is confident of his ability to officers and men, out of about 4,000 who hold Wilmington." Indeed! He should rewent into action. No doubt a large portion | member the addage: "Bragg is a good dog, but hold fast is a better.

> Ex-Gov. Hicks, U. S. Senator from Maryland, died at Washington on the 13th. Gold sold at 208 in New York on Satur-

> > New Advertisements.

day-a fall of some 6 or 8 cents.

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

OST.-On January 29th, between Clearfield A and New Washington, by the undersigned, a

Gold Ring with an agate setting, containing the likeness of my wife. I will pay the finder a liberal reward by returning it to me or lawing it at the Journal office. JAMES M. BUNN. 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 heirs. legatees, creditors and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Or-phans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court. House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 3d Monday of March, 1865. The partial account of James McMurray and H. D. Rose, Executors of the last will and testa ment of Joseph McMurray, late of the borough of New Washington. Clearfield county, deceased.

The final account of Julius A. Terpe, Executor of Thomas Carson, of Brady township, deceased. The partial account of Mary Spencer, Adminis-

tratrix of James Spencer, deceased. Register's Office, Feb. 15, '65. Regs te NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. -Estate of James Conly, late of Penn tp. Clearfield co., dec'd.-All persons interested are hereby notified that personal and real estate to the amount in value of two hundred and personal property (but not including bullion | ninety-nine dollars, has been approved and set out to the widow. Ruth Conly, under the law known as the \$300, which appraisement was returned to the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, at January Term, A. D., 1865, and will be confirmed by said Court absolutely at March Term. A. D. 1865, unless exceptions are filed and sufficient reason shown against said confirmation.

I. G. BARGER. February 15, 1865. Clerk of O. C.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters or Administration on the estate of James Curley, late of Penn township, Clearfield Co., Pa. 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.
D. H. PAULHAMUS.

December 7, 1864. N.J. NICKERSON : : : M. R. HARRIS : : : W. B. MOSELEY

FLEM HOLLIDAY, NICKERSON, HARRIS & MOSELEY, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 435 Market Street, Philadelphia.

A large assortment of City Made Work constantly CLEARFIELD NURSERY -ENCOUR AGE HOME INDUSTRY. -The undersigned

having established a Nursery on the Pike about half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees, Standard and dwarf.) Evergreens Shrub-bery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawten Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Khenbarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address Aug. 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville,

SECOND SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT 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 custom ers are invited to examine his stock of goods, and scartain the prices before purchasing elsewhere as he teels 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 cash, or exchanged for approved produce. Go to the "chesp cash store" if you want to buy

goods at fair prices. WM. F. IRWIN Dec 21, 1884.

NEW STORE ROOM AND NEW GOODS IIII Imperial Oil Company,

RICHARD MOSSOP FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, &C., MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

SELLS The Cheapest Goods IN THE COUNTY.

Read the following list of goods and profit thereby FOR THE LADIES. Always on hand a large stock of La- Goods dies goods-such as Coburg Cloth, Goods Alpaens, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, Chintz, Kerchiefs, Nubies. Bonnets, Gloves, etc. FOR GENTLEMEN. Always on hand Black, Blue, Brown Goods and Grey Cloths, Fancy and Black Goods Grands

Casimeres. Sattinets. Cassinets, Tweeds, Plain and Fancy Vest-Goods ings. Shirting, etc., etc. etc. READY-MADE,

Cheap Such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Under-Goods Cheap shirts, and other Flannel shirts, Goods Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Neckties, Gum Boots and Shoes, and a variety of other articles. HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Such as Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Colored Muslins, Linen and cotton table cloths, Oil cloth, Linen and hemp towls. carpels, curtains, fringe, etc BARDWARE, &C.

If you want Nails or spikes, Manure Goods or other forks, Saw-mill or other Goods saws. Smoothing irons, Locks, Hinges, etc., go to Mossop's where you can buy cheap. IF YOU WANT Cheap Knives and forks, Butcher Knives, Goods

Cheap Shoe and Stove blacking, Manilla Goods and hemp ropes. Ink. Paper or Pens, Powder, Shot or Lead, Cheap etc., buy them at Mossop's. Cheap IF YOU WANT Cheap Shoe Last or Pegs. Palm or Faney Cheap Soap, Starch, Wall Paper or Win-

Goods

Goods

Goods

or Wicks, coal oil, etc., go to Mossop's cheap cash stores IF YOU WANT Cheap Good extra family Flour, White or Goods brown sugar, hams, shoulders or sides, coffee; Imperial, Young Hyson or black tea, buy them at Mossop's cheap for cash.

dow Shades. Lamps, Lamp tubes

IF YOU WANT Tallow candles, fine or coarse salt, Goods Syrup or molasses, cheese, dried Goods apples or peaches, water or sodo crackers, call at Mossop's where you can buy cheap. IF YOU WANT

Goods Cheap Port wine for Medical or Sacramen- Goods gahela or rye whisky, Cherry and Cognac brandy, buy at Mossop's cheap cash store. IF YOU WANT

Cheap Raisens, Figs. Prunes or dried Cur-Cheap rants; filberts, cream, pecan or Cheap ground nuts, candies, Liquorice Goods Goods or Liquorice root, buy them at Mossop's cheap and good. IF YOU WANT Cheap To buy any other article cheap, be Goods

Cheap cheaper for cash than any other Goods Cheap Person in Clearfield county. Goods Cheap November 27, 1861. ap 27'59. Goods Goods Approved country produce of every kind taken at ed Subscription the usual market prices in exchange for goods. of the company.

TREES! TREES!!-The subscriber having been appointed an agent of the "Marietta Nursery" in Lancaster county, would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that he is prepared at all times to fill orders for every kind of Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, at proprie-tors prices. NORMAN L. ROBINS, Agent. Clearfield, Pa., Dec. 7, 1864-3m.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The stockhol. ders of the Philipsburg and Susquhanna Turn-pike Road Co. will take notice that an Election will be held at the office of said company, in Philipsburg, on Monday the 6th day of March next, to Elect five managers for the ensuing year. By order of the board B. HARTSHORN.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - Letters A of Administration on the estate of John Hegarty, late of Beccaria tw'p, Clearfield county, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the under-signed, all persons indebted to said estate are reested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement Jan. 18, 1865-pd. SAM'L HEGARTY, Adm'r.

PARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber desires to sell his farm, situate in Chest town-ship, about 8 miles above New Washington, containing 117 acres. The land is in a good state of cultivation, under good fences, with plenty of coal and ore thereon One hundred acres are cleared. The buildings are, two good houses and two bank barns, and other outbuildings; also an orehard of good fruit trees. The premises adoin Westover, Lumburn and others, and will be old on reasonable terms. Feb. 1, 1865-3tp. WM EVANS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in the banking business as Leonard, Finney & Co., is this day dissolved by mutaand, Finney a concent. The books papers and assests are left in the hands of James T. Leonard at the office of the firm, and all claims due to and by the arm will be there settled by him. All over-due paper must be forthwith settled. JAS T LEONARD,

A. C. FINNEY, W. A. WALLACE The business is to be continued by Jas. T. Leonard, as beenard & Co.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALU-ABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale at Hegariy's X Roads, on Wednesday, March 1st, 1865, at 1 o'clock. P. M., the following described Real Estate, situate in Woodward towns ship, Clearfield county, Penn'a late the property of Samuel Hegarty, dee'd, bounded as follows: On the North by the Oscoola Plank Road on the West by line of Mary Connell survey, on the South by older surveys, and on the East by cleared land of Samuel Hegarty's estate, containing 70 acres more or less Thrus, cash.

Feb. 1, 1865. SAMUEL HEGARTY, Ex.

RELIEF NOTICE. The Board of Relief to for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d days of February, 1865 The Board of Relief have directed that the wife

of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldier, regiment and company, and when enlisted; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the t-waship in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence; and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon her. Two witnesses of 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 sha represents herself to be, that the statement of the umber 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 ab-tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. N. B. Illness of the aplicant, properly proven will excuse personal attendance

WM S BRADLEY, clerk

PENNSYLVANIA

Office 139 South Fifth Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Capital \$1,000 000-200,000 Shares, at \$5 each.

Reserved Capital \$250,000.

President, ALEXANDER K. M'CLURE. DIRECTORS

A. K. M'Clure, D. J. Jackman, Elisha W. Davis J. C. Bomberger, Peter A. Sma John M. Pomeroy,

SECRETARY. TREASURER. James M. Sellers. Elisha W. Davis

This company has 120 acres of land, in fee, on he Allegheny River, immediately opposite Oil City, and adjoining Laytonia, with 110 rods front Goods on the river, and 75 rods front on Lay's Run. Hop. C. P. Ramsdell, editor of the Oil City Monitor, and agent for this land, assures the company that it will sell in lots for \$100,000, reserving the oil right which is worth \$100,000 additional. Is-MEDIATE REVENUE WILL BE DERIVED FOR THE CON-Goods PANY PROM THE SALE OF THESE LOTS; and the company have two good engines with complete fixtures to operate immediately for oil. The territory in this immediate locality has never failed to

produce profitably. Also, one hundred acres, in fee simple, in the celebrated Cherry Run. District, immediately adjoining the Cherry Run Petroleum company, whose stock is now worth over \$30 per share. The com-Goods pary now have offers, which will be accepted, for Goods | sinking wells on lease, without any cost to the corporation and one-half the proceeds to go to the company. The Curtin and St. Nicholas compa mes are in this immediate locality, and their stock is now commanding a large premium. In addition, the company has 40 acres, in fee simple, on Cherry Tree Run, which empties into Oil creek, and in the best producing section of the Oil Territory, and 110 acres, in fee simple, on Goods | Goods | Walnut Bend, five miles above the mouth of Oil creek, and not over two miles from the celebrat-Reed well, now producing over 200 barrels per

Also, the lease of three tracts of land, two on Oil creek, each producing over ten barrels per day. and one on Allegheny river, producing ten bar-Cheap tal uses, Sweet wine, old Monon- Goods rels per day of heavy oil, worth 521 per barrel. Goods The company new receives three fourths of the proceeds of the last named well, and one-half of Goods the other two Each of these tracts will be de-Goods veloped by the company by sinking additional wells, and the engines and fixtures are now on hand to do it.

The officers of this company mean to prosecute Goods the development of these lands most energetically, and they have entire confidence that they will Cheap sure to go to Mossop, for he sells Goods yield very large dividends on the capital stock. Subscriptions must be made promptly, as

more than one-half of the stock is already engaged Subscriptions will be received at the office January 4, 1865.