

WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A dispatch from Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix says: A telegram from Gen. Sherman, dated near Dallas yesterday, the 29th, 7:30 a. m., reports that on Saturday an engagement took place between the enemy and McPherson's corps, in which the Rebels were driven back with a loss to them of twenty-five hundred killed and wounded left in our hands, and about three hundred prisoners. Gen. McPherson's loss being not over three hundred in all.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The Inquirer of this morning has the following: The news is not so late as Secretary Stanton's dispatch received on Saturday night. The whole army is again in motion. The glorious old Second (Gen. Hancock's) Corps is in advance, followed by Gen. Wright's corps.

Gen. Warren is joining us, having brought up our rear, on our former right wing over the North Anna. Gen. Burdette will cross at County Bridge, and will bring up our rear. The Army moves with a celerity never known before. We will make twenty miles before night.

Gen. Sheridan is ahead of us, scouring the country for Rebels. Lee evidently thought up to the last that we were going to turn his left, and give him battle on the north side of the South Anna; but he is outgeneraled, and by night we shall be within four hours' march of Richmond. Once getting Lee singly escorted in his works, away we go around his flank and into his rear. The whole country through which we are marching is planted with nothing hardly but corn. Pasture is very fine, and our army sweeps before it all forage and supplies to be found. Horses, cattle, mules, contrabands etc., all fall into our huge train.

Ohio claims Gen. Philip H. Sheridan as a native of that State, but the Army Register says that he was born in Massachusetts.

Can it be possible that the Copperhead press has become so accustomed to the publication of shameless falsehoods in relation to the Administration as to have utterly lost the power of discriminating between truth and falsehood? Upon no other theory can we explain the assertion now going the Opposition rounds, that Gen. Grant is "anxious to secure the services of Generals McClellan and Fremont, but the Administration peremptorily objects." An attempt to irritate the copperhead element by asserting that the Administration refused to permit Grant to put "little Mac" into service; or to inflame atreash the radical soreness by accusing the Administration of the same unkindness toward Fremont, might have been swallowed by the credulous adherents of either party; but such an insane attempt to kill two birds with the same stone—to operate upon two factions of such diverse sentiments by the same item, is too much for the feeblest copperhead intellect to bear.

When we have become convinced that Grant has determined to advance his army upon Richmond on the old McClellan plan—in squads of prisoners—we shall then be inclined to believe that he craves the counsel and assistance of the great master of that style of military movements. "Haven't preachers of the Gospel been imprisoned and banished for refusing or neglecting to pray for old Abe?" Thus queries a Copperhead exchange, and we take pleasure in replying that no preacher has been imprisoned or banished for such an offence since the outbreak of the war. A few clerical impostors who have taken the oath of allegiance as a mask for active treason have been punished, the Government regarding such moral obliquity as rather less tolerable in their case than in that of the ignorant wretches misled by them.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A fatal accident occurred on the Elmira Division of the N. C. Railroad, near Canton, about 12 o'clock on Wednesday last. A freight train was running at moderate speed, when by some accident it was thrown from the track. The Conductor, Mr. ENMOR WRIGHT, was standing on the front platform of one of the cars and was thrown off by the concussion, the car sliding over him, crushing his limbs and body in a terrible manner, and causing instant death. The body was brought to this place, where it was placed in a coffin and sent to his former residence near Baltimore. His age was about 24 years and he was very highly esteemed by all who knew him.

About half-past eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, a fatal accident occurred at the Depot in this place. A young man named JAMES HULLING, who resided near Sinnemahoning, was, in some way not fully explained, thrown from one car, or jumped from it, just as another train was backing up. He was struck by the train and run over by one car, producing injuries from the effects of which he died in a few moments. His age was about 28 years. Justice HEBURN held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of "unavoidable accident, without attaching blame to the Railroad companies or their employees." A bottle of liquor was found about the person of the deceased and one witness testified that they had taken three or four drinks together between Lewisburg and this place.—West Branch Bulletin.

The Nation's Triumph. Gratitude to God, the Giver of all good, will naturally be the primary and paramount impulse of every patriot heart in view of the magnificent and decisive victory achieved by the Army of the Potomac in the battle of Thursday. The Rebel Army of Virginia has been thoroughly vanquished. Probably more of those who composed it one week ago are now wounded or prisoners than remain to be rallied again under the flag of Secession. We will not anticipate; but we believe Lee's Army as an effective force has practically ceased to exist.

Rejoicing most intensely, as we do rejoice, over this achievement for our Country's sake, we glory in it also for the sake of that heroic, long-suffering Army of the Potomac. More gallant soldiers, the world never saw; yet its history has been so chequered with reverses that it stood grossly misjudged and undervalued almost universally down to this week. It was quite generally believed unable to cope with an equal number of Rebels; and some of its commanders have seemed to share in this impression. That Army now stands nobly vindicated. By more than a week of incessant combat, wherein at least one fourth of its numbers have been stricken down, through privation, endurance, achievement, persistency, and heroic contempt of agony and death, it has demonstrated its right to be deemed the best of any army on earth. Till the last of its members sleeps in death, his children will boast of their parentage as a patent of nobility, and glistening eyes will attest the general admiration and love of whomever may justly claim to have fought throughout the Spotsylvania battles in the Army of the Potomac.

To Lieut.-Gen. GRANT the nation's love and gratitude will be fervent and unmeasured. The Army of the Potomac hardly knew him a month ago; it knows him now and evermore. Had he shared the current estimate of its capacities, his misconception would have been natural; but he knew its worth instinctively, and trusted implicitly to its valor and devotion. The result proves that he was right, and that that Army has at last found its true leader. Let us harbor no shadow of doubt that, under his guidance, that Army will promptly and thoroughly complete the work to which it has been called, and to which it has now proven itself so nobly adapted.

LIBERTY—UNION—PEACE—such is the blessed promise of the late momentous events in Virginia. Countrymen! Patriots! Unionists! strengthen the hands of your armies at the earliest moment and in every possible manner—send money, surgeons, comforts, appliances, to our wounded and suffering soldiers—and do not forget to pile your money into the National Treasury in the shape of Excise and Taxes, if you owe any, but at all events in general and bountiful subscriptions to the National Loan. Remember that your money must feed, and clothe, and arm, and pay our heroes in the field, and pour it out like water to make speedy and certain the consummation of your recent victories.—Tribune.

Important State Law.

On the 30th ult., the Governor approved a bill of a very important character. 1. Imposes a tonnage tax on all freight carried by railroads, steamboats or canal boats, as follows: On all products of mines, 2 cents a ton, on all products of forest, and on animal and vegetable food, 3 cents; on merchandise, manufactures and all other articles, 5 cents. This is the total tax, no matter over how many connecting lines the freight may pass to reach its destination. Carriers to make returns and pay the State Treasurer.

2. Bankers, corporate and unincorporate; gas, express, bridge and insurance companies, and all other companies and corporations doing business in this Commonwealth, except those specified in the foregoing section, not paying a tax to the State on dividends under existing laws, are taxed 3 per cent. on their net earnings.

3. All corporations which pay interest to bond-holders, depositors or creditors, are required to retain the State tax on the same and pay over to the State Treasurer.

4. The Treasurer of each county and city, the chief officer of each incorporated district or borough, are required to make returns under oath of the bonded municipal indebtedness, with the rates of interest paid; and the municipal Treasurers are to deduct and retain the State tax on such moneys at interest.

5. Provides punishment for false returns.

6. Foreign transportation companies, corporate or incorporate, operating in this State, to pay the same taxes as domestic companies.

7. Repeals so much of section 42. of act of 29th April, 1844, as abates 5 per cent. on State taxes paid prior to middle of August. Also, adds a penalty of 5 per cent. on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of August, in each year, after 1865. Also, taxes avails of offices under this Commonwealth, as follows: From \$600 to \$1,200, one per cent; from \$1,200 to \$2,500, two per cent; over \$2,500 five per cent.

8. Abolishes the Revenue Commissioners and devolves their duties on a Board to be composed of the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The moneys raised under this act are to be applied, as far as needed, to current expenses, and the residue, if any, to the Sinking Fund.

The Rebels are said to have 25 steamers up the Red River, about the furthest point reached by our army.

An Important Bill. Perhaps the most important bill of the session was passed yesterday, in the House of Representatives at Washington. It is a bill guaranteeing to the States whose Governments have been usurped or overthrown by the Rebellion, a republican form of Government. The bill provides that a majority of the people, instead of one-tenth, as originally reported, shall take part in the election of Delegates to re-establish the State Governments. The Delegates to the State Conventions are to be elected by the loyal white male citizens, who are required to take the oath of allegiance. No person who has held or exercised any office, civil or military, State or Confederate, except an office merely municipal, or military below the office of Colonel under the usurping power shall vote for or be a member of the Legislature or Governor. Involuntary servitude is forever prohibited, and the freedom of all persons is guaranteed in the reconstructed States. No debt of the States, or Confederate debt created and sanctioned by the usurping power, shall be recognized or paid by said States, and any person who shall hereafter hold or exercise any office, civil or military, in the Rebel State or Confederate service, except those merely municipal, or military below the grade of Colonel, is declared not to be a citizen of the United States. The provisional Governor is authorized to be appointed by the President, and he is to see that this act: the laws of the United States and the laws of the State in force when the State Government was overthrown by the Rebellion, are executed within the State, but no law or usage whereby any person was held in involuntary servitude shall be recognized.

Such is the synopsis of the bill which comes to us over the wires, and what modification, if any, shall be made by the Senate, of course time only can tell. The bill, it appears, is an adoption of the President's Proclamation in spirit, and, with the exception of the majority clause instead of the one-tenth provision, mainly identical in terms with that Proclamation. If this bill shall become a law, as there is no doubt it will, the Rebels will see in the deliberate action of Congress the terms upon which they can return to the Union. The time has past for compromises on the slavery question. The Southern slaveholders commenced the war with the avowed purpose of establishing an empire on the basis of slavery, and to secure its foundation they determined to break up the Union of the American States, and make the North a secondary and tributary power. They have failed in their gigantic scheme, and as they have made their bed so must they lie in it. This bill gives the power and sanction of the American Congress to the proclamation of the President, and against Rebellion and slavery, its moving cause, the great voice of the nation is onward to the final extinction of both.—Inquirer.

The Legislature of this State has passed a law appropriating \$700,000 to pay the expenses incurred in calling out the militia to repel invasion last year. Gov. Curtin had made himself personally liable for those moneys and Congress failed to respond.

A LADY WRITER in the Boston Argus says: "Our State is deeply in debt and if a tax of, say \$5, was put on each Bachelor, it would yield a great revenue to the State." That's right, ladies; you have a right to recommend and propose this year. If bachelorism is worth enjoying it is worth paying for.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 13, 1864.—The following dispatch has just been received by Senator Nesmith from Gen. Rufus Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac. It brings positive information from the front as late as noon yesterday. Gen. Ingalls says:

"We have made a ten-strike to-day. Hancock went in at daylight. He has taken over four thousand prisoners and twenty-five guns, and is still fighting. Everybody is fighting, and have been for eight days.

"We shall have them this pop, though it may take a day or two more. They fight like devils. Our losses are heavy—can't say how many.

"If Augur's forces were here now we could finish them to-day. Hancock captured Gen. Ned Johnson and two other generals, beside lots of lower grades. The old Republic is firm. Bet your pile on it.

"Grant is a giant and hero in war. But all our generals are gallant; and as for our men, the world never had better. Yours, in haste, INGALLS. Spotsylvania Court-House, May 12.

RIGHT—Congress has at last passed the bill making the pay, rations and emoluments of the colored soldiers equal to those of the white soldiers. This was an act of simple justice which has been too long delayed. We now look for a large addition to our army from a class whose conduct for bravery in the war has elicited the commendation of some of our best and bravest officers.

Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Potter county, an Auditor to make report relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of real estate in the case of R. G. White vs. C. W. Hanville of Feb. Term 1861, No. 32, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of the Prothonotary, in Coudersport, on the 20th day of June next, at 5 o'clock P. M., at which time persons interested will attend if they think proper. H. J. OLMSTED, Auditor. May 25, 1864.

50 PER CENT. SAVED!! AT REGULATORS Nos. 1 & 2, AT OSWAYO, PA., AND WHITESVILLE, N. Y.

FELLOW CITIZENS, Friends and Customers: I return my thanks to you for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past ten years. I am now adding to my stock to select from

\$20,000 Worth of New Goods, and have opened a branch store at WHITESVILLE, N. Y., where we shall keep a Large Stock of the best quality of Goods, and shall ever endeavor to give our customers large bargains. We are now selling

- Good Shirtings and Sheetings for 25 to 30 cents, worth 30 to 40. Good Prints from 18 1/2 to 20 cents, worth 25 to 25. Good Delains 25 to 31 cents, worth 31 to 37 1/2. Good Plain Alpaccas 28 to 30 cents, worth 50 to 75. Extra Plain Alpaccas 40 to 62 cents, worth 63 to 88. Extra all-wool Delains 37 1/2 to 50 cents, worth 50 to 75. Fine Mozambique 22 to 25 cents, worth 38 to 45. Fine all-wool Merinos 69 to 80 cents, worth \$1 to \$1.50. A large stock of Cassimers, Kt. Jeans, Sateens, Broadcloths, and other goods equally as low.

CLOTHING.

This branch of our trade we call your attention to in particular, as we can and will save you 25 to 50 per cent. Fine suits from \$12 to \$15, worth \$20 to \$25. Good black pants for \$3.75, worth \$4.50. Extra Dooskin \$4.50.

SILKS, SHAWLS, &C.

of the Best and Latest Fashions, very low.—Fine Merinos, Thibet, Wool, Broche, Stella, and most other kinds.

Boots & Shoes.

A large assortment very low. Fine French Calf Ladies' Shoes for \$1.25 worth \$1.75. Men's Fine Calf Boots \$3.75 to \$4.75, worth \$5 to \$6.

Hats and Caps for Ladies and Gents, very low.

Crockery and Hardware.

Banker Notions, &c.

at prices far below the present market prices.

Groceries and Provision.

Flour, Pork, Fish, Hams, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, &c., as low as can be bought in the State.

Not having time or space to note further, we would say to those asking why we can afford to sell below other dealers, this, we buy very large amounts and are in New York about one-fourth of the time, and are so well acquainted with the market, that we buy many goods low and can afford to sell them at home at less prices than many merchants buy in New York. Our Store at Whitesville under the management of Mr. E. J. SHEPHERD, who has been with me at Oswayo for the past two years, well known to the people of this section, and will ever try to give them all bargains for their interest. Our store at Oswayo, under the management of my brother, WM. SIMMONS, an experienced dealer, who will ever give all customers the benefit of all bargains. An early call is respectfully solicited. Yours Truly, C. H. SIMMONS, Oswayo Regulator, No. 1, Whitesville Regulator No. 2. May 25, 1864.

HULLER & McALARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, HARRISBURG, PA.

AGENTS for the Collection of Claims against the United States and State Governments, such as Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay &c. Address Box 95, Harrisburg, Pa.

Notice. GERMANIA, Potter Co., Pa., Aug. 1, 1863. NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Bushor, now or late of this county, holding the following described property, has not yet paid any consideration whatever for the same, and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase any of said property of the said Bushor before the decision of the Court is given in this case and C. Bushor has paid to me the consideration money therefor. The following is the property: 1st. A certain tract of land near the Germania Mill, in warrant 5075, Abbott township, Potter county, Pa., containing 100 acres.—Also 25 acres in warrant 5078 and adjoining the above. 2nd. A certain tract of land, with Mill and improvements thereon, near Kettle Creek, in warrant 5819, in Stewartson township, Potter county, Pa., containing about 204 acres. C. Bushor holds also in trust warrant No. 2501, in Gaines township, Tioga county, Pa., on the road leading from Germania to Gaines, containing 850 acres. WM. RADDE.

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL, 18th DISTRICT PENN'A, WILLIAMSPORT, May 10, '64. TO the end that all persons interested may have notice, and the object in view, a complete and accurate revised enrollment, be promoted, the following, in accordance with circular order No. 46, A. Provost Marshal General's office, is hereby published: I. The different Boards of Enrollment, Western Divisions Pa., are requested to immediately proceed to execute the said section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to amend an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved February 25, 1864. II. They will at once appoint the necessary enrolling officers for their respective districts, with instructions. 1st. To enroll all persons whose names have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers, previous enrollment. 2nd. All persons who shall arrive at the age of 20 years before the draft. 3d. All aliens who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens. 4th. All persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such for two years during the present war. 5th. And all persons exempted under the provisions of the second section of the enrolling act, approved March 3d, 1863, but not exempted under the provisions of the act approved February 24, 1864. III. The Board of enrollment will also at once proceed to strike from the enrollment, upon satisfactory proof: 1st. The names of all persons who have arrived at the age of forty-five years. 2d. The names of all persons manifestly physically or mentally unfit for the service. 3d. The names of such persons as are at this time actually and legally in the military or naval service of the United States. 4th. The names of such persons as have served in the military or naval service two years or more, during the present war, and have been honorably discharged therefrom. WM. H. BLAIR, Capt. & Prov. Mar., 18th Dist. Penn'a.

Notice of Appeals. UNITED STATES EXCISE TAX. Eighteenth Collection District, State of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Potter and Tioga. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1505 of the Act approved July 1, 1862, that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the Internal Revenue Laws, taken by the several Assistant Assessors of this District, will remain open at their offices for the space of fifteen days prior to the date fixed to hear Appeals, for the examination of all persons interested.

I will receive and determine appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations:— In Potter county, at Coudersport, on Tuesday, May 31, 1864. In Tioga county, at Wellsboro, on Thursday, June 2. In Lycoming county, at Williamsport, on Saturday, June 4. In Clinton county, at Lock Haven, on Monday, June 6. In Centre county, at Bellefonte, on Wednesday, June 8. All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing, specifying the matter respecting which a decision is requested, and stating the ground of inequality or error complained of. GEORGE BOAL, U. S. Assessor, 18th District Pa. Assessor's Office, Boalsburg, May 13, '64.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Vendition Exponeas, Fieri Facias and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Potter county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House in Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock, p. m., the following described tracts or parcels of land to wit: All those six certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate in Pike and Hector townships, being lottery warrants nos. 5122, 5123, 5124, 5125, 5126, 5127, and conveyed by Patents from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to John Nicholson, dated the 29th & 30th days of April, 1794, and named Darby Goshen Saint Thomas Fairfax Concord & Richmond, and each tract containing 1099 Acres, or 6594 acres in all, and being the same as conveyed by John Nicholson and Hannah his wife by deed dated the 18th day of March, A. D. 1795, to John Ashley, and recorded among the land records of Potter county in Deed Book B, page 147 &c., excepting one piece containing 100 acres heretofore conveyed to E. S. Morton, one piece heretofore conveyed to H. H. Martin, and one piece containing 72 and 3/4 acres conveyed to Wm. McDougall. Upon which tract of land are the following improvements, viz. On warrant No 5127 one lot of about 5 acres improved with 2 frame houses, one frame barn, one blacksmith shop, and one saw mill, now occupied by widow Impson; one lot of about 2 acres improved, with one log house and one board shanty lot thereon, now occupied by S. Darrow: one lot of about 20 acres improved with one frame house; one board shanty and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by Sam'l Decker; and one lot, about 20 acres improved, with one frame house, one frame barn, one saw mill, one blacksmith shop and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by H. D. Frost. On warrant No 5122, one lot about 20 acres improved with one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon, one lot about 15 acres improv-

ed, with two frame houses, one log house and some fruit trees thereon; one lot about 4 acres improved, with one frame house and one board shanty thereon, now occupied by C. W. Edmonds; one lot about 50 acres improved with one frame house, one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by Charles Fritchard; one lot about 2 acres improved, with one log house thereon, now occupied by Chester Ellsworth; one lot about 45 acres improved, with two frame houses, one frame barn, one frame shed, one saw mill and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by A. Kilborn; and one lot about 35 acres improved, with one frame house, one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by Curtis Kilborn. On warrant No 5123, one lot about twelve acres improved, with one frame house thereon, now occupied by John Razy; one lot about 60 acres improved, with one frame house, one log house, one frame barn, one corn house, and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by John Sundelin. One lot about 12 acres improved, occupied by Simon Ellis; one lot about 5 acres improved, with one log house and one log stable thereon, now occupied by Ai Robbins. One lot about 12 acres improved, with one frame house and some fruit trees thereon, known as the Chas. Parker lot; one lot about 10 acres improved, with one frame house, one log stable and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by Wm. T. Leach. On warrant No 5124, one lot about 8 acres improved, with one frame house, one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by Wm. T. Leach, Jr.; one lot about 5 acres improved with one frame house thereon; and one lot about 16 acres improved, with one frame house, two frame barns with cow sheds and corn house attached and some fruit trees thereon, now occupied by John Scott. To be sold as the property of Hunsicker & Garlock. ALSO—A certain tract of land bounded on the north by lands of S. M. Fox, dec'd, lands of George Fox & S. Ross west part of lot No 146 of the allotment of lands of E. D. Su John in Ullyses Tp., Potter co., Pa., and lands of S. Ross, on the east by lands of H. H. Dent, on the south by lands of S. Ross, and on the west by lands of S. Ross, lands of the estate of S. M. Fox, dec'd, and of G. Fox & S. Ross, being lot No 118 of the allotment of lands of E. D. Su John in Allegany tp., Potter co., Pa., and part of warrants Nos 1293 & 1300, containing Three Hundred and Eleven and four-tenths acres, with the usual allowance of six per cent for roads &c., One Hundred acres of which are improved, with one frame house, one frame barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of F. H. Smith. ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Wharton tp., Potter co., Pa., bounded on the north by lands in possession of Martin Barton, east by lands in possession of Bensley's, south by lot in possession of Stephen Horton, and west by the Sinnemahoning creek, containing One Hundred and ninety-eight acres, with the usual allowance, of which about sixty acres are improved, with one frame house, one frame barn, one frame shed and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of James Barton. ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in the village of Lymanville, Elliptical tp., bounded on the north by the Lycoming and Potomac roads, on the east by the Highway leading to Arrys Hill, on the south by lands of Nathan Woodcock, and on the west by lands of L. D. Spafford, containing Nine and eight-tenths acres more or less, all of which is improved, with one frame house, two frame barns, other out houses, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Jonathan Glace and Af A. Kirby. ALSO—A certain tract of land bounded on the north by lot No 195 of the allotment of lands of Geo. Fox & S. Ross, on the east by lot late in possession of John Ardry, on the south by lot No 52 and land of G. W. Joslin, and on the west by lots Nos 50 and 109, being west part of lot No 49 of the allotment of lands of S. Ross in Ullyses tp., containing Eighty and four-tenths acres, with the usual allowance of six per cent for roads &c., about fifteen acres of which are improved, with one frame house, one board stable and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Samuel Bosh.

ALSO—A certain tract of land beginning at a post the N. W. corner of lot No 98 of the allotment of lands in Hector tp., in east line of lot No 115 now or late in possession of Joseph Stone, Jr., thence by lines of said lot No 98 east 40 perches, south six perches, east 20 and 1/10ths perches and north 32 perches to the south line of lot No 115 in possession of John Matteson, thence by lines of said lot west 6 perches and north 12 and 3/10ths perches to a post, thence west 54 and 4/10ths perches to a post, thence in part by east line of lot No 115 aforesaid south 38 and 3/10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing Fourteen and eight-tenths acres more or less, being part of lot No 44 of the allotment of lands of the estate of S. M. Fox, dec'd, in Hector tp., containing 1099 Acres, and one piece of said estate to Wm. McDougall & Manoh Matteson, upon which is erected one red school house. To be sold as the property of Manoh Matteson. ALSO—A certain tract of land, beginning at the S W corner of lot No 85, thence west by north line of lot No 24 101 and 5-10ths rods, thence north 80 rods, thence east 75 rods, thence south 23 rods, thence east 116 and 5/10ths rods, thence south 57 rods to place of beginning, being lot No 25 of allotment of Keating lands in Homer tp., Potter co., Pa., and part of warrant No 5127, containing Seventy-nine acres, and one five acres of which are improved, with one saw mill thereon. To be sold as the property of Giles Gustin. ALSO—Beginning at a post the northeast corner of land of Chris. Knowlton lot numbered 57, thence north 80 perches to a post the northeast corner of land of John Barr lot numbered 58, thence east 80 perches to a post the northwest corner of land of Herod Leat lot numbered 59, thence south 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 40 acres, strict measure be the same more or less it being lot number 56 of the allotment of lands of Keating & Co., in Roulet township and being part of warrant 3921. To be sold as the property of E. J. Fobes. ALSO—A certain tract of land beginning at the N W corner of lot No 9 surveyed to Peter Yentzer, thence south 40 rods, thence west 60 rods, thence north 120 rods, thence east 60 rods; thence south 80 rods to place of beginning, containing Forty-five acres more or less, being lot No 10 of the allotment of Keating lands in Roulet tp., Potter co., Pa., and part of warrant No 2159. To be sold as the property of E. J. Fobes. ALSO—A certain tract of land bounded north by land of Sarah Smith, east by land of Arnold W. Smith, south by lots Nos 84 & 86, and west by land of S. Fox, being the west part of lot No 83 on the map of lands of H. H. Dent in Ullyses tp., containing about Twenty-two and 3/10ths acres, of which about ten acres are improved, on which are one log house, out buildings and fruit trees. To be sold as the property of Horace Chandler. D. C. LARABEE, Sheriff. May 20, 1864.