



WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1865.

BRIGHT PROSPECT FOR SABBATH.—At a recent meeting of Planters and Farmers in Virginia, the abolition of slavery was recognized as a fixed fact, and the price of negro labor fixed at \$5 per month, and harvest hands one dollar per day—the negroes to find their own clothing and pay their own doctor bills. The account further states that it is thought this standard will be adopted throughout the South. Should it be, and the negroes compelled to work, the Planters and Farmers of the South will be immensely the gainer, for the average annual cost of a slave has exceeded one hundred dollars. But what of the poor negro? Ah, here's the rub. He will be nominally free; but really twice the slave he ever was before.

MADERA OIL CO.—We are pleased to learn that the Madera Oil Company is now fully organized, and that operations have commenced. Dr. JOHN G. KOEHLER, of Schuylkill county, is President, (see prospectus, &c., in another column.) Their property embraces several tracts of land on Muddy Run, which empties into Clearfield creek at Madera, some eight or ten miles from Ocoola. We are reliably informed that unmistakable evidence of the existence of Petroleum is found in this neighborhood, and that its "shows" in the bed of Muddy Run are without a parallel. That we have petroleum in the bowels of the earth under our feet, is no longer a question. It is a fixed fact. Last week oil was found at a depth of only 327 feet at one of the very head springs of Clearfield creek, in Cambria county, in such quantity as to warrant the company to tube their well immediately. We have the authority of the Petroleum Gazette and Mining Register for saying that a barrel of oil was pumped out in two hours by the sand pump. Muddy Run must be at least three or four hundred feet nearer tide water level than the Cambria county well.

STATE SENATOR.—It will be seen that our distinguished fellow townsman, Senator WALLACE, is announced as a candidate for re-election to the State Senate. This announcement is thus made in obedience to the requirements of the party rules in this county. The present district is composed of the counties of Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Lawrence, Lycoming, Mifflin, and Warren. We have yet seen, neither of the other counties are likely to urge their claims. This is no less gratifying to the noble Democracy of Clearfield, than complimentary to the man of their choice.

President Johnson, it is positively announced, will soon issue a proclamation "restoring the privilege of the habeas corpus, and releasing the military prisoners." If the war is really over why should there be a single moment's delay in this matter?

To CANDIDATES.—Candidates for nomination at the approaching Primary Election will bear in mind that their tickets will be ready for delivery the latter part of the first week of the approaching month, and that we do not assume the responsibility of distributing them.

"Skeesicks" thinks that the Abolitionist who wanted to get a prominent Democrat out to beat a certain candidate for Treasurer, had better try it himself.—He might come as near to it as he did to the Legislature at one time.

Our farmers are feeling quite comfortable over the present prospects of the crops. The late hot and dry weather was effectually terminated by the heavy showers of last week.

The attention of the Democrats of Clearfield county is invited to the call of the Standing Committee, and to the Rules for the government of the party.

The Fourth of July.—The New York Tribune has the following: "We joyfully hear and believe that the President will speedily issue a proclamation restoring the privilege of habeas corpus and ordering a very general clearance of the military prisoners. The paroling of prisoners of war on taking the oath of allegiance is going forward rapidly, and we trust will not cease while any willing to take the oath and not accused of violating the rules of civilized warfare, remain in duress. The country is swiftly returning to the ways of peace, order, thrift, and law-governed liberty. Let us hope that the approaching Fourth of July will see all mere prisoners of war liberated and the civil law everywhere bearing unobscured sway."

This good news, if true, says the Express, and we almost have faith that it is true, because of the givings out from the White House, because of the good sense of the act itself, and because the President shows unmistakable signs of acting wisely for the country, and justly towards those who have suffered by unjust imprisonment. If on the 4th of July, so near at hand, the people shall not be permitted to commemorate the two events of the complete subjugation of the rebellion, and the complete restoration of the people to their civil liberties, then July 4, 1865, ought to be, and will be regarded as the grandest day in the history of the nation.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

In obedience to the requirements of Rule 4th for conducting the Primary Elections of the Democratic party of Clearfield county, the Democrats of the several Boroughs and Townships are required to meet at the election house in each district on the second Saturday of July next, (being the 8th day of the month) at such hour as shall be named by the Vigilance Committee for each separate district, and to close at such hour as said Committee shall name—for the purpose of expressing by ballot, their choice of candidates for the respective offices to be filled in October.

The following rules 5th and 6th are given for the information of those concerned: Rule 5th.—No person shall be permitted to vote at such Primary Election, except those who have voted with the Democracy at the preceding general election, or shall be of known Democratic standing, and no candidate shall be placed upon the return unless he shall have his name as a candidate inserted in the Democratic papers during at least three weeks preceding the primary election.

Rule 6th.—The township Committee or the election Board shall designate one of their number to act as return judge, whose duty it shall be to take charge of the returns of votes cast, after having been duly certified to as being correct, and signed by a majority of the Board, and carry them to Clearfield Borough on the Tuesday following the election and produce them at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Court House, when said judges will be called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee, who shall preside.—The votes shall then be counted and the persons receiving the highest number of votes cast at said election, shall be declared nominated for the respective offices for which they have been voted for, provided said persons voted for shall have complied with the requirements of rule 5th; in case the person having the highest number of votes has failed to comply with said rule, then the person having the next highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee for said office.

COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee of Vigilance for the respective election districts, in pursuance of the foregoing Rules: R. V. WALLACE, Chairman. G. B. GOODLANDER, Sec'y.

Becaria—Frederick Shoif, Geo. Groom, Thos. Washburn. Bell—John M. Ross, W. T. Thorp, Jacob A. Campbell. Bigger—Roland C. Faust, Geo. Dimeling, Wilson Hoover. Bradford—Wm. Fatts, Samuel A. Caldwell, John Cowder. Brady—Lever Flegal, Geo. Knarr, Jr. Saml. Postlethwaite. Bloom—John Smith, William Henry, Erasmus Luther. Burnside—Othello Smead, Matt. Irvin, Samuel Williams. Cheat—J. B. Worrell, Austin Curry, Lawrence Killian. Clearfield—J. Linn McKerson, J. L. Cutler, A. C. Flanigan. Conowing—S. N. Coutriet, Wm. Schunara, Dr. J. W. Potter. Curwensville—Henry Kerns, George Kite, James Jacob. Deane—John Lawabe, Cyrene Howe, John F. Steiner. Ferguson—David R. Reed, David W. Hoyt, John D. Miller. Fice—Jas. McCallan, J. B. Heath, L. A. Carroll. Grand—J. P. Pie, Barney Green, L. M. Coutriet. Goshen—A. A. Read, Wm. Graham, Jr. E. K. Shirey. Graham—Amos Hubler, B. F. Wilhelm, Thomas Holt. Gulch—John Hamerly, Jas. S. McKiernan, W. J. McCoy. Huston—Lewis Bartell, Andrew J. Apker, Hiram Woodward. Jordan—Jas. W. Johnson, Patrick Gilligan, Lilyette Bloom. Kearsy—G. M. Herrtine, Oliver Moore, Wm. S. Sankey. Knox—Benjamin Roberts, Samuel Snyder, Robert Withrow. Lawrence—J. E. Shaw, A. Adleman, W. A. Reed. Lehighville—John McDivitt, John Young, Samuel McCracken. Morris—John R. Kyler, Jas. Thompson, Samuel Hoover. New Washington—George Horton, John A. Neff, Wm. Masbaffey. Penn—Patrick Bailey, Greer Bell, Jr. Wm. Walby. Pike—Joseph Goss, Eli Bloom, J. Ross Bloom. Union—Fred. Hoppeter, Jr. P. H. Booz, W. F. Johnson. Woodward—James Henderson, Jno. Mathers, James Cornelius.

Notes of Third Series of 7-30s now ready.

The demand for the second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions will be subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th the deliveries of the Third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,—the great body of small takers being unwilling to pay the money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations—and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

Stanton and Jeff. Davis.

Permit me to describe one of the early scenes in the grand drama, the last act of which has not yet been played. It was during the session of Congress, the winter preceding the Charleston Convention, that a grave Senator occupied the attention of the Senate on the state of the nation. His solemnity of manner, his simplicity of style, his extreme views on the subject of state rights, all prevailed to the mind of the speaker, and recalled to mind the figure, voice, and sentiments of the dead Calhoun. The voice seemed more like the emanation of a spirit than the uttered convictions of the man who was destined to be the leader of the great rebellion. A sort of awe spread over the Senate chamber, and even Wade and Sumner, and Chandler listened with an attention akin to respect. Among the auditors there was one who seemed more than the rest absorbed in the scene before him. The Senate adjourned, and Stanton hastened from the Senate chamber to one of the great hotels of Washington, and called to be shown to the room of the venerable Gov. Medary, of Ohio. Scarcely had he entered when, with a voice full of passionate energy, he exclaimed—"Medary, I have just heard Davis, and by all the gods, he is the greatest of living statesmen! The South is right, and Davis must be the nominee of the Charleston Convention; and to secure that end, you must come at once to Washington and take charge of the government organ."

Gov. Medary suggested that there were certain reasons why such an arrangement might not be acceptable to Mr. Buchanan, when Mr. Stanton replied:—"I will be responsible for that! I will go at once to the White House, and in two hours from now I will see you again."

Medary waited, Stanton returned; but for reasons unnecessary here to narrate, the scheme failed. This was the opening scene which preceded the rebellion, and Edwin M. Stanton played the chief role as the advocate of southern rights, and the special friend of Jefferson Davis. Governor Medary sleeps in an honored grave, but there are yet three living witnesses to the truthfulness of this narrative. One is a state prisoner who lies in chains at Fortress Monroe; another is his jailer, who declared the prisoners views to be just, and who sought to place the man he now holds in irons, in the Presidential chair; the third and last is the venerated James Buchanan. This is but a stray scrap of history, but it is not unworthy of being presented.—World.

Programme of President Johnson

The President has laid down certain rules for his government, among which are to be understood the following: 1st. (And most important), the restoration of civil law and its operations everywhere, through the provisions of the Constitution. 2d. The restoration of all (as the rule) to civil privileges who fairly report of taking up arms against the government and evince a determination to be loyal men to the Union and Constitution. 3d. All sectional principles and government to be disowned and discontinued. 4th. A strict construction of the Constitution. 5th. A complete reorganization of the government as soon as the present burdens upon the Treasury can be removed. 6th. The reduction of the public debt of the present heavy taxation (one or both) as speedily as prudent. The President is in constant communication with the heads of departments in the hope of carrying out these reforms—but the most difficult task of all is in stopping the leaks of the Treasury.—N. Y. Express.

HONORABLE ACCIDENT IN BROOKLYN.—On Saturday afternoon, about half-past four o'clock, a little girl named Catharine Benton, aged about six years, went to see her father, George Benton, who was at work in the Atlantic Foundry, in Van Brunt street, near Commerce. Her father and herself commenced playing when a sudden shriek of heart-rendering agony was heard, and instantly the child was torn from her father, and rapidly carried around by the revolving machinery. While playing, her dress caught in the "screw" on the shaft, drawing the little girl rapidly round the shaft. Her head was driven with great force against the brick wall on the opposite side, dashing her brains killing her instantly. The poor father, thus suddenly and sadly afflicted, was inconsolable over his bereavement, and his fondling of the dead child would have brought tears from the stoutest.

OIL IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Oil discoveries have got to be plentiful as certain musical performers are said to be in a tropical climate unmentioned, but we confess that we were scarcely prepared to hear that upon the utmost summit of the Alleghenies, thousands of feet above the ocean's level, any person would think it worth while to go to any expense in prospecting for petroleum, much less that they would find it. Nevertheless, if reports be true, oil has not only been sought but discovered by Mr. P. Collins, at a depth of 327 feet, upon Clearfield creek, within two miles of Loreto, Cambria county. We have not learned the capacity of the well, but as they have commenced tubing it, the oil must be in remunerative quantities.—Allens Tribune.

A SINGULAR CASE.—Mr. Frederick Greer, a highly respectable citizen of Richland township, Bucks county, from some unknown cause, lost his reason and became insane. He imagined his stomach had become diseased and wasted away, and positively declined taking any thing to eat and no persuasion would induce him to eat anything. He lived twenty-two days without taking any nourishment or drinking anything until about thirty-six hours before his death, when he slipped a little water. He died on the 27th of May, and the remains were buried at the Friends' graveyard. He was a kind hearted neighbor and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

THE TROY (N. Y.) Whig says there are seven hundred and twenty-five drinking saloons, and thirty churches in the city of Troy, making in all seven hundred and fifty-five places where "spiritual consolation" is administered to the people. The Whig is responsible for this coupling church and saloon together.

INCREASING.—Our list of candidates. DITTO.—The show of Oil in Clearfield.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. George P. Hays, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Mr. J. Blake Walters, of Clearfield, to Miss S. Lou Clark, of Baltimore. On the 6th instant, by Rev. A. H. Samsower, Martin Braugher, of Jefferson county, to Miss Hannah M. daughter of Jonathan Hartshorn, Esq., of Pike township, this county. On the 21st instant, by Rev. W. M. Durell, Mr. David N. Johnston to Miss Martha Patterson, both of Jordan township, Clearfield county. On the 7th inst., by D. S. Moore, Esq., Mr. Chas. Thorp, of Bell township, to Miss Hannah Johnston, of Penn township.

DIED.

On Sunday, June 4th, of whooping cough, Hannah Catharine, daughter of Arthur O. and Alma Groom, of Becaria township, aged 1 year, 2 months and 2 days. Speak lowly—tread lightly, Our darling is dead, And angels are whispering Around the death-bed, No sorrows enclosed The sky, as she trod The pathway to Heaven, To slumber with God. The fairest of flowers Bloom but to decay; For what the Lord giveth He taketh away. W.

In Lawrence township, 22d inst. Ira, eldest son of David and Deborah Brown, aged 19 years, 7 months and 14 days. On the 1st inst., at the Army Hospital, Washington, D. C., John Woodie, Co. E, 3rd Reg't, aged about 45 years. The deceased entered the army from this county last fall, and fell a victim to that terrible scourge of our army, Typhoid Fever. He leaves a wife and several children.

New Advertisements.

The Madera Oil Company. CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.

100,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, \$5.00 PER SHARE. Subscription Price, \$2.50 Per Share. 10,000 Shares Reserved for Working Capital.

DR. JOHN G. KOEHLER, Pres't. Dr. E. W. BAIRD, Sec'y. Directors: J. G. Koehler, Wm. S. Tarnes, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Alexander, Madera; D. W. Black, Portville; Geo. W. Shaw, Madera; Jas. L. Pitt, Portville; John Beyer, Madera.

The properties of this Company are situated in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania and consist of the following Tracts, viz: No. 1. The Wm. Hegarty farm, in fee simple containing eighty Acres, situate in Becaria Township, at the junction of Clearfield Creek and Muddy Run. About one-half the tract is bottom land, and has several veins of excellent coal in the hill on the rear of the tract which is easy access. A considerable amount of timber is on the tract, and the farm in a high state of cultivation, with good buildings, Orchard, &c. No. 2. A lease for Twenty Years from Wm. Hegarty on Forty Acres on Muddy Run, with a front on both sides of said stream, and nearly all bottom land. No. 3. A lease for Twenty Years from Robt. Whiteside on One Hundred Acres of land, adjoining No. 1. A considerable portion of it is bottom land. No. 4. A lease for Twenty Years from John Beyer on Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, on the waters of Muddy Run, close by No. 2. There is a front on both sides of the stream of about one mile. A large portion of it is bottom land. No. 5. A lease for Twenty Years from John Beyer on One Hundred Acres on the waters of Muddy Run, adjoining No. 4. A large portion of this is also bottom land. No. 6. A lease for Twenty Years on Fifty Acres, from John L. McCully, a short distance above No. 5. All of this tract is bottom land, and located at the forks of Muddy Run. No. 7. A lease for Twenty Years from Samuel Shoff on One Hundred and Five Acres, on the waters of Clearfield Creek, opposite No. 1, with a front on said stream of about half a mile. No. 8. A lease for Twenty Years from Robert Whiteside on One Hundred Acres, adjoining No. 7, with a front on each side of Clearfield Creek, of over one mile. A large portion of this is bottom land. No. 9. A lease for Twenty Years from Samuel Shoff on Seventy-Five Acres on Clearfield Creek, a short distance below Madera. About one-third is bottom land. With a front on the creek of near half a mile. No. 10. A lease for Twenty Years from Wm. B. Alexander on One Hundred and Ten Acres on Clearfield Creek, opposite No. 9, a large portion of which is bottom land. Nos. 11. and 12. Leases for Twenty Years from Samuel Mitchell on Ninety-Six and forty acres, lying on the waters of Alexander's Run, one-fourth of a mile from Madera, about one-half of which is bottom land. No. 13. A lease for Twenty Years from Wm. B. Alexander on Forty Acres on Alexander's Run, all of which is good bearing territory. No. 14. A lease for Twenty Years from Wm. B. Whiteside on Two Hundred and Five Acres on the Beaver Dam Branch of Moshannon Creek. The principal part of this tract is good bearing territory. These lands, without exception, are most admirably located, and have been examined by practical oil men and pronounced the best on Clearfield Creek, abounding in all the surface indications of oil, they being the same as those in the celebrated oil region of Venango, Salt and Oil Springs abound in the neighborhood. The lands were selected with great care on the most advantageous leases, there being only one-eighth of the oil reserved by the lessors. So great has been the excitement in this region within the last few months, that all the lands of any value are leased. Quite a number of wells will undoubtedly be sunk during the coming summer. It is the intention of this Company to

commence boring as early in the season as possible, and to develop the lands as fast as the means at the disposal of the Company will admit. The large amount of Oil Territory held by this company makes it one of the most valuable in the market, as practical oil men who have examined the lands say there is no doubt whatever of the presence of oil. June 14, '65.

PRIMARY ELECTION, Saturday July 8, 1865.

STATE SENATOR. We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of State Senator, subject to the action of the Democrats of Clearfield county at the approaching primary election, and to the decision of the District Convention. June 14, '65.

STATE LEGISLATURE. We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. T. JEFFERSON BOYER, of Brady township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party, at the ensuing primary election, and also to the decision of the District Convention. June 14, '65.

PROTHONOTARY, &c. We are authorized to announce David F. Frawley, of Clearfield borough, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic party at the approaching Primary Election. June 7, '65.

COUNTY TREASURER. We are authorized to announce the name of AMOS C. TAYLOR, of Lawrence township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic party at the ensuing primary election. June 14, '65.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN G. KOEHLER, of Becaria township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic party at the ensuing primary election. June 14, '65.

REGISTER & REORDER. We are authorized to announce the name of ISAIAH G. BANGS, of Bradford township, as a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder, &c., subject to the action of the Democratic party at the ensuing primary election. June 14, '65.

COUNTY SURVEYOR. We are authorized to announce SAMUEL F. McCracken, of Tazewell township, as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the approaching Primary Election. June 7, '65.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN. THIRD SERIES. \$230,000,000!!!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent interest per annum, known as the 7-30 LOAN! These notes are issued under date of July 15, and are payable three years from that date in currency, and are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS!

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from taxes by Towns, Cities, Counties or States. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent, per annum, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere. It amounts to One Cent per day on a \$50 note. Two Cents " " " \$100 note. Ten " " " \$500 note. 20 " " " \$1000 note. \$1 " " " \$5000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent, instead of 7 3/10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe. The delivery of the notes of this third series of the 7-30's will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date. The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the matter of interest. The payment is gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate. The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent in currency. This is the Only Loan in Market now offered by the Government, and constitutes the Great Popular Loan of the People.

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Less than \$200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market.—This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Bank and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions in part. Subscribers will select their own agents in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia, May 13th, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the County National Bank of Clearfield, First National Bank of Clearfield, First National Bank of Curwensville, May 21st, '65.

Special Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account are requested to pay up immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given. G. H. HALL, May 31, 1864-pd.

MUS. H. J. BERRY respectfully announces that she will take a few Pupils in Vocal and Piano MUSIC, to commence Monday April 24. Terms, \$10 per quarter of 11 weeks. Rooms at residence of J. L. Cutler, Esq., Clearfield, March 27, 1865.



LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN & Domestic Merchandise in Clearfield county for 1865, subject to the payment of license.

Table with columns: NAME & RESIDENCE, CLASS, TO PAY. Lists names like John Robt, Becaria twp, and amounts like 13 \$10 00.

Table with columns: NAME & RESIDENCE, CLASS, TO PAY. Lists names like Wm. W. Wells, and amounts like 11 7 00.

Table with columns: NAME & RESIDENCE, CLASS, TO PAY. Lists names like Samuel Arnold, and amounts like 14 7 00.

Table with columns: NAME & RESIDENCE, CLASS, TO PAY. Lists names like J. C. Brunner, and amounts like 14 7 00.

Table with columns: NAME & RESIDENCE, CLASS, TO PAY. Lists names like Charles Haut, and amounts like 10 5 00.