

BY S. J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 16, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

The U.S. transport Arago from Hilton Head, at 10 a. m., Charleston Bar at 5 p. m. Friday, March 4. The Arago brings a large number of veteran troops (re-enlisted) on furlough. Among the cabin passengers are twenty officers wounded in the late engagement in Florida. There is nothing new from Charleston. The bombardment is still continued with good effect. The Rebels replied at intervals, but rarely doing injury. The supply steamer Bermuda is reported to legislation and the perpetuity of the Gov-have captured a Rebel privateer in sight of Fort Pickens, after an exciting chase. The Rebels had put a prize crew aboard a captured trading vessel, was not retaken. All was quiet at Jacksonville on the 2d. Reinforcements were rapidly arriving, and General Seymour's position was sufficient to repel any attack. Our troops are outside the town, some of them at a distance of eight miles. Flags of truce had communicated with the Rebels for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain our wounded. The request was refused. The main body of the enemy is encamped between Ten Mile Run and Baldwin. The Rebels admit their loss to be enormous, some setting it as high as 2,000. On the 27th, a small skirmish occurred between our Cavalry and the Rebels near Camp Finnegan. The Rebels had five wounded. None of our men were hart. wounded. None of our men were hurt. Gen. Gillmore arrived at Jacksonville on the 29th.

The Rebels have captured three small vessels in Chesapeake Bay. One of them is the side-wheel steamer S. P. Thomas, employed as a dispatch steamer between Fort Monroe and Cherrystone Inlet. The other two were tugs-the Titan and the Iolaemployed in running between the same points. The party making the captures were in a schooner, which is supposed to ities and invaluable services have drawn ahave come out of the Rappahannock. They round him a host of admiring adherents, bearded the steamer and compelled Capt. Webster to give bonds to the amount of Chief Magistracy. During the ordeal \$20,000, and then released her. They stole \$1, I00 from the Captain.

We have from apparently trustworthy sources, says the Tribune, the terrible statement that the prisons in dichmond where Union soldiers are kept, were mined when Kilpatrick's raid was heard of, and that it was the certain purpose of Davis or his inferiors in case of the capture of the city, to blow the Union prisoners into eternity before the eyes of their rescuers. If Satan ever conceived a more infernal plan, we have yet to hear of it. Our lovely Sou'hern brethern!

A portion of Kilpatrick's cavalry have marched across the Peninsula to Newport News Point, and on the 7th were embarking for Portsmouth, Va., from which point they will march on Suffolk, where Gen. Hickman is threatened by the enemy. The enemy are pressing at all points in the department.

Suffolk, Va., was captured by the Union forces on Thursday afternoon after a brief struggle. On the previous day there was skirmishing two miles from the place, between the Rebels and three companies of Colored Union Cavalry. The Rebels lost 25; our side 10 killed.

Forty of the 30th Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured by guerrillas about a mile and a half from Bristoe Station on Wednesday a-week. They were surrounded and compelled to surrender. Several of them afterward escaped.

ANOTHER PERVERSION.—The Copperhead editors, in their last issue assert that we charged the Democrats with traducing and maligning our soldiers. We made no such charges against Democrats! Far from it. We did say, however, that the Copperhead leaders, or semi-Secessionists in the North, have been "traducing and maligning and terming as 'Abolitionists' our soldiers and all others who favor the restoration of the National authority over the rebellious States"-and we stick to that text. This attempt of the editors of the Copperhead organ to place themselves and their satellites alongside of Democrats-such men as Andrew Johnson, Daniel S. Dickison, Jas. T. Brady, Thomas Francis Meagher, Benjamin F. Butler, and a host of others-is too ridiculous for serious contemplation. But, can't our neighbors tell the truth, once, and astonish the devil and Jeff Davis; or are they so enchanted by his Satanic Majesty that they dare not violate his precepts?

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are experimenting with steel rails and steel caprolling stock is less.

The Penn'a State Senate.

On Tuesday morning, the 8th, this body assembled as usual. Mr. Connell of Philadelphia was absent on account of sicknesswhich was a signal for the Copperhead minority again to show their factious and disorganizing disposition. The Speaker observing that no quorum was present, ordered the roll to be called, whereupon every Uto his name, but not one Copperhead Senator was present. Under existing circum-Telegraph says:

"We asserted, a few days since, in these columns, that the conduct of the minority in the Senate, reminded us forcibly of the action of the conspirators in Congress during the last year of the Buchanan Administra-The traitors in Congress went on paving the way to secession by offering all kinds of quibbles to the progress of legislationprovoking all sorts of passionate debate, un-til they had prepared the minds of their ignorant followers outside the halls of legislation, to second them in their desperate games to break up the Government. Identically in the same line-proceeding step by step in the same direction—with a like de fiance of the public safety, the dignity of as the Democratic party, and the avowed allies of the slaveholders in rebellion, have been conducting themselves in the Senate of secession such as opened the war of rebellion on the part of the Southern conspirators. At the roll-call in the Senate this morning, not a single Democratic Senator was in his seat to answer to his name! This is organizing secession in the State of Pennsylvania! It was not the result of an impulse which only seized these "bold, bad men" this morning; but the conclusion of a plan long in deliberation, to reach the awful point of a bloody struggle in Pennsylvania, by which the State Government is to be disrupted, and whatever willing force there is in our midst, cast in favor of the Senators who left their seats this morning, to the suicidal course which they have thus insanely adopted!"

Declination of Mr. Chase.

We published yesterday morning, says the Pittsburg Commercial of March 12th a let ter from the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, refus ing the use of his name in the coming Presidential canvass. This step is in harmony with the high character and honorable sentiment of his whole life. His splendid abilwho were anxious to elevate him to the which has tried the Nation as with fire, Mr. Chase has supplied the "sinews of war" in admiration of the financial world, and the instinctive conviction of the people is that he ought to be allowed to continue in the sphere which he has so highly adorned. He has never sought office. The Presidential chair would add no lustre to his name. As Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase stands without an equal, and now, when the country requires the concentration of all its witness men of his ability and influence the single purpose of suppressing the unpression of the rebellion, and to the restoand sure foundation of freedom and imunaccomplished.

A "Portrait" and a Photograph.

"The man who is honestly in favor of the Union and believes that it can only be restored by a 'vigorous prosecution of the war'-and who endorses the present war policy of the Administration-and who does not voluntarily offer his services to the Government-is either a knave, or fool, or a coward. If, in the above portrait, we have correctly described the position of our Jacobin neighbor reperhead organ, March 9, 1864.

In the Union army, fighting for the restoration of the authority of the Constitution over the rebellious States, to be sure!]

YICE VERSA.—The Northern man who is in favor of offering terms of peace to traitors with weapons in their hands-who cavthe rebels for trying to destroy the Union and the Constitution-who sympathises with the traitors in the South and calls them 'dear Southern brothers''-who disparages and belittles the Federal victories over the rebels, and who seemingly rejoices when the Union soldiers are worsted in a fight-and who is engaged in raising funds for the traitor Vallandigham, combines the very essence of a fool, knave and coward; in short, ped rails. The first cost is much greater is a Copperhead, and more to be despised than that of iron rails, but it is claimed that than the armed Southern traitor, and is in the end they are cheaper, that they are only a befitting associate of Benedict Arless liable to break, that better time can be nold. Our Copperhead neighbors, we premade on them, and that the wear of the sume, will have little difficulty in identifying

the foregoing photograph.

Interesting from North Carolina.

The news from North Carolina is full of interest. The Kinston correspondent of the Raleigh Confederate, in speaking of the hanging, on March 6th of twenty-three captured soldiers belonging to Colonel Foster's command, as deserters from the conscription, says the prisoners were accompanied to the place of execution by a large concourse of nion Senator except Mr. Connell answered | people, and a strong military escort. They ascended the scaffold with a firm, elastic step, and met their fate with unflinching stances the Senate was compelled to adjourn. fortitude and determination. They asked In referring to the course pursued by the for no quarter, and scornfully spurned all minority on this occasion the Harrisburg overtures of concession on condition of returning to duty in the Confederate service. After making their peace with God, they fearlessly proclaimed their readiness to die for their country, against which they say they had been forcibly conscripted to fight. A more sublime exhibition of loyalty to the old flag was never witnessed. The multitude was moved to tears, openly denounced this cruel massacre, which is causing desertions from the Confederate service by the wholesale, and creating an indignation which it is feared will be uncontrollable. Ira Neal a drummer-boy, 15 years of age, who had never been in the rebel service, was among the number hung. These executions are evidently a part of the system of terrorism to which the Rebels think themselves compelled to resort to keep the old North State Pennsylvania, until their action culminated in the Confederacy. But there is a restiveon Tuesday morning the 8th, in an act of ness and threatening spirit among the people that cannot be subdued. A great riot took place at Raleigh on the occasion of the hanging of these native Union soldiers at Kinston, during which the stars and stripes were conspicuously displayed, and much violence and excitement prevailed. Rebel troops were hurried on with all possible dispatch to quell the out-break. The press was not allowed to speak of the matter, and the Raleigh Standard was suppressed soon after. The native Union troops have taken and have also given warning that immediate death will be inflicted on any officer who hereafter offers to surrender to the enemy or to ask for any quarter. Deserters from the rebel conscription, and those who have been in the rebel service, take the ground that after accepting the President's amnesty proclamation they become loval citizens of the United States, to which Government military service is justly due from them, and which they have no desire to withhold, but demand as their right to be sworn into the Now, of one thing we are sure, that we nevservice. Being deserters, they expect to be er "stele" an idea from them, for they have hung if caught by the enemy, hence their but one, (the nigger in his multifarious enlisting into the United States service will not increase their danger. As for repairing to Fort Monroe, for the purpose of being sent North, and being thus expatriated such a masterly manner as to challenge the from their families, they will not submit to it. The enlistments into the Union army are on the increase, and several native regi-

ments are ready for action. Return of Sherman's Expedition. officially heard from. Its safe return has been announced. Gen. Sherman penetrated 35 miles beyond Meridian, and destoyed all strength against the common enemy, it is the railroads in that vicinity, with 32 loco- The towns to come in may reduce this a litgratifying to every lover of his country to motives and a large number of cars. It is the, but probably not below 5.700. The said that he also destroyed forage and prosinking all desire of personal ascendency in visions enough to subsist the rebel army from three to six months. In one place he hallowed rebellion which seeks to destroy destroyed over \$2,000,000 of property, and the very life of the nation. In his letter of at another immense stores and thousands of withdrawal to Hon. Jas. C. Hall, Mr. Chase bushels of wheat. After destroying the gives utterance to a noble sentiment, when railroads in the vicinity of Meridian, he he declares that "it was never more impor- turned Westward, and reached Canton on tant than now, that all our efforts and all | the Memphis and New-Orleans railroad with our energies should be devoted to the sup- but little opposition; and from thence toward Vicksburg. He brought with him ration of order and prosperity on the solid large droves of cattle, several thousand mules, eight thousand negroes, and over partial justice, and earnestly urge all with four thousand prisoners. The expedition is whom my counsels may have weight, to considered as having been an entire success. allow nothing to divide them while this | General Sherman's loss in killed, wounded great work, in comparison with which per- and missing, is said, will reach about 500sons and even parties are nothing, remains | being very small, considering the extent of territory that he traversed.

Bombardment of Fort Powell.

New Orleans advices of the first, received by the steamer Western Metropolis, state that the bombardment of Fort Powell, below Mobile, continues vigorously. The rebel batteries replied, but none of our vessels specting the war, he will have no difficulty in guessing where we think he ought to be .— Cop- fleet says that A brief Formant intend fleet says that Admiral Farragut intends to silence Fort Powell, so as to send his musquito fleet into Mobile Bay; by so doing, he will cut off forts Morgan and Gaines. The Bay is said to be obstructed for three miles below Mobile in such a manner that vessels are compelled to pass under the guns of two ils at every act of the National authorities iron-clads and a battery. Mobile is strongin their efforts to subdue the rebellion-who | ly defended at every point. It is almost never utters a word of condemnation against entirely free of soldiers, 30,000 having gone to meet Sherman. A letter from Key West gives a rumor that one of Admiral Faragut's steamers had passed Fort Morgan under a terrible fire, and another rumor was that he had captured the works.

CAN'T SEE THE POINT-we can't-in that remark of the editors of the Copperhead for years. Tens of thousands of sheep perorgan about "attempts to degrade the white man." But we know of some white men, just over the way, who are doing less to crush the rebellion than the "Americans of African descent' who left this place on Thursday last for Waterford.

The Richmond Dispatch says Lent in the

New Military Arrangements. WASHINGTON, March 11.-The following

military arrangements have been made : First. By order of the President Lieutenant-Grant is assigned to the command of the armies of the United States.

Second. Major General Halleck is relieved from duty as General-in-Chief, and assigned to special duty at Washington as Chief of the Staff of armies. Third. Major General Sherman is assign-

ed to command the Military Division of the Mississippi, lately commanded by General Grant, and comprising the Departments of the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Ar-

Fourth. Major General McPherson is assigned to command the Department of the Tennessee, recently commanded by Gen.

Fifth. Lieutenant General Grant will es tablish his headquarters in the field, with the respective armies operating under his personal supervision.

The Florida Campaign. Gen. Gillmore, it is now positively asserted, and not the President, planned the Florida campaign. Rational men knew this, but the copperhead press used the lie that the President had planned the campaign purposely to bring the Government into discredit. The fact is, that the President never plans a campaign, any more than he makes a calculation for the various bureaus of either of the departments of the Government. He may order a campaign, suggesting to those whose duty it is to plan such enterprises, the policy of the undertaking; but that the President should do the work of the military officers of the Govern-ment, is alike ridiculous and absurd. Nevertheless, the plan of the Florida campaign was in all respects a good one; and had not its execution been entrusted to a military upstart and fellow of low prejudices and instincts, it would have been a success.

Release of Harry White. We see it announced that Major Harry White has at last been released from the rebel dens at Richmond, where he has been confined for some six or eight months. Great efforts had been made for his release or exchange previous to, and after the meeting of the Penn'a Legislature, but all to no avail. Now, however, that he no longer holds a position in the State Senate he is released. This is nothing more than could reasonably be expected, as his further detention by the rebel authorities could no longer accrue to the benefit of the factious minority in our State Senate, who sympathise with Jeff Davis and his minions.

Appropos.—Generally, when the editors of the Copperhead organ find themselves in a tight place, they raise the cry that we have "stolen" our remarks from somebody else. forms,) and it would be an irreparable loss to steal that from them-neither have we ever clandestinely copied a communication of theirs, and published it before they had given it to the public; a fact which, perhaps, our Copperhead neighbors can not assert with truth! "They who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. - Returns Gen. Shermans expedition has at last been from New-Hamshire are nearly complete, only ten towns remaining out. The figures are: Gillmore, Union, 36,757; Harrington, Dem., 30.759. Gilmore's majority, 5,998. Councilors are, 4 Union, 1 Dem.-Union gain of 1; the Senate, 9 Union, 3 Dem .same as last year. The House shows a gain of nearly 20 Unionists, giving on a joint ballot about 75 Union majority against 53 last

Ninety out of one hundred and seven Union members in the Ohio Legislature have signed the following resolution indorsing President Lincoln, and recommending his

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the people of Ohio and her soldiers in the field demand the re-nomination of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the U-

But six members refused to sign it; the remainder were absent.

"So far from believing that slavery must says the Richmond Whig, "we have long held the opinion that it is the normal and only humane relation which labor can sustain towards capital. When this war is over we shall urge that every Yankee who ventures to put a foot on Southern soil be made a slave for life, and wear an iron collar, as a badge of inferiority to the African. Slavery will stab itself to death about the time the Yankees learn to tell the truth, and no sooner.

It is one of the most singular coincidences of the war that Col. Streight, for whom John Morgan was held as a hostage, should have escaped from prison at Richmond in precisely the same manner as Morgan did from Columbus.

The "Gardner's Monthly" for March is on our table. It contains many suggestion of interest for the month. Price \$1. Address, W. G. P. Brinckloe, 23 North 6th St., Phil'a.

Pittsburg coal was selling at Louisville at 30 @ 36c per bushel; and Pomeroy coal at 32 cents.

The winter in Turkey is the severest known The hyacinths are in blossom at Vicks-

burg, and the soldiers play on the green "Pray keep your seat," as the cockney

sportsman said to the rabbit.

Idaho is an Indian word, signifying "The Gem of the Mountains.'

## New Advertisements.

Accertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual stylewill be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows: -All Cautions with \$1, Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing a certain promisory note gives by me to Amos Krise, dated November 14, 1863, and calling for Sixty-two dollars. As I have never received any value for said note. I will not pay the same unless compelled by due course of law. JOHN F. JURY. Girard tp., March 16th, 1864-pd.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testa-mentary on the Estate of Joshua J. Tate late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, Pa-dec'd, 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

March 16th, 1864. A. C. TATE, Ex'r. CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.-D. W. Mc-Curdyla. B. Principal.-The next quarter will

open on Monday the 4th of April, 1864 TERMS OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS Common English, Comprising those branches not higher than. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and History, per quarter. \$ 500 quarter. Higher English Branches, Languages.

COFFEE.

THE AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COF-FEE is the ne plus ultra of all manufactured coffees in the country. It has taken the place of the pure coffee in very many instances, and is preferred to all substitutes now before the public, and is the best and cheapest in the market.

For Sale by Richard Mossor, sole agent for LIPP & CARROLL, sole agents for Penn's, No. South 5th St., Philad'a.

March 16th, 1864. RATS, MICE, 1864 As Spring aporoaches, ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes come out:

And MICE and RATS. In spite of CATS Gatly skip about. COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-Bugs,

Mosquitos, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Iusects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc. "15 years established in N. Y. City."

"Only infallible remedies known." " Free from Poisons." " Not dangerous to the Human Family."

" Rats come out of their holes to die." Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Beware!! of all worthtess imitations, Costor's Depot. No. 482 Broadway, N. Y Sold by all the Druggists, Wholesale and Retail, at Clearfield, Pa. March 16, 1864.

SPRING.

JUST RECEIVED

A LOT OF NEW GOODS AT MRS. WELCH'S.

Consisting of Artificials, Bonnets. Buckles, Crapes, Ladies' caps, Band-boxes, Cape-net, Foundations for Hats and Bonnets. Flowers. Felt and Straw Hats, Feathers for Hats, Plumes, Jet Bonnet-pins, Ruches,

Illusion Ribbons, Veils Ribbon wire, Bonnet Silks, And every variety of Millinary Goods.

Perfumeries, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Soaps Paper and envelopes, needles, Pins, Head-dresses nair nets, hair-pins, hair-oils, kid-gloves, lip salve, dental cream, ambrosia, combs, dress trim mings, Crochet cotton and kneedles, silk, lisle thread, wool and cotton gloves, wool and cotton hose, gum balls, stay binding, tape, silk thread

MAGIC RUFFLING.

Saddlers' silk, machine silk, cotton-thread, but ons, baskets, collars dace-collars and veils, belts, gum-combs, gum cord, brushes, hooks and eyes, braid, beads, Bristol-board, guilt-braid, Gallagher's soap and hair oil, shawl pins, mittens music, music paper, elastic bead and bugle trimmings.

VELVET RIBBONS.

Wire, Berlin wool, split zephyr. Shetland wool, tatting-cotton and shuttles, crochet needles, twilights, whalebones, toys, candies, china and ivo ry toys, bobbinetts, pencils pens, embroideries, corsets, hoop-skirts, mourning-veils, mourning paper and envelopes, nubias, lilly white, nets.

WHITE TRIMMINGS.

Quilling, undersleeves, dolls, porte-monnaies, handkerchiefs, scissors, marbles and tissue paper All of which she will sell sheap for cash, Braid and Embroidery Stamping with the la-est patterns. March 16, 1864. test patterns.

## Recruits Wanted!

U S Bounty to Veterans. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 8402

U S. Bounty to New Recruits :::::: Clearfield county Bounty : : : 1:>:::: 200 making a total of \$602 TO VETERANS,

\$502 TO NEW RECRUITS. The Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pa. rereby offer TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

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

the Commissioners' office at Clearfield. Clearfield JACOB KUNTZ county, Pa. THO'S DOUGHERTY, AMOS REED. WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk. Comm'rs.

ICENSE NOTICE -The following named A persons have filed in the office of the clerk of he court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield county their Petitions for License at the March Session A. D. 1864, agreeably to the Act of Assembly of March 28th. 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c:
Lanson Root, Tavern, Woodward tp,

John S Radebach, Tavern. Decatur. Jefferson Line, Tavern. Daniel Dugan Tavern, Marysville, W. A. Mason, Tavern Curwensville, James Haines, Tavern. Glen Hope Jas. P. Nelson Tavern, Kylertown. Barbara Sulfridge, Tavern. Goshen twp Edward Albert, Tavern. Boggs, Pennville, Tavern, Andrew Cross, Isaiah Wall. Tavern. Union, Lumber City, John Scheeser Tavern. William Reed. Tavern. William Schwe: Tavern. Luthersburg, Tavern, Adam Knarr. Troutville, R. J. Haines. Tavern. David Johnson. Tavern. Benjamin Bloom Jacob Henny, Tavern John Litz, Tavern. George Albert. Tavern. Allaman Ellinger Tavern. Wm W. Worrell Tavern. Tavern. Robert Stewart

Henry Post, John H. Worrell

Karthaus. Clearfield Bor'o. Curwensville, Burnside twp Guelich twp. Bradford twp. Brady township Curwensville. Pike township. Covington. Tavern. Decatur Tavern. Decatur. Mercantile, Covington tp. Mercantile, Clearfield boro

Claudius Barmoy, Richard Mossop, D. F. ETZWEILER, Clerk, Clearfield, February, 24, 1864.

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

HODDER CUTTERS of a superior make for sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL and BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.

## W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY&COR. Wholesale Drug & Chemical Warehouse

No. 737 Market Street, Philadelphia. The subscribers keep constant y on hand a large stock of Drugs, Medicins, Chemical, Pharmaceutical preparations, and every other article, which appertains to the business; embracing the most extensive variety also, Paints, Oils, and Glass of every description. All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior

quality, and at as low prices as they can be had We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of purchasers to lay in their supplies from us and give us their future patronage, and invite all, who visit the city, to call at our estabishment All orders addressed to us by mail

will meet with prompt attention. GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & Co. Feb. 3,-3 m 737 Market Street, Philadelphia

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned is desirous of selling his farm situate in Penn township. Clearfield county. Pa., one mile from Pennville, and i mile from Irishtown, on the road leading to Punxsutawney, containing one hundred acres and allow Sixty acres of said land are cleared and ance in a high state of cultivation, of which 25 acres are in meadow. There is creeted on the premises a comfortable 12 story house a good barn and other necessary outbuildings. There is also a quantity of most excellent Pine and other timber on the land. A clear and indisputable title will be given. Terms—one third in hand, and the be given. Terms—one third in name, and the balance in two equal annual payment is secured by mortgage or judgment bonds. For further information apply to the subscriber residing on the

Premises.
N. B. If the above premises are not sold on or before the 24th day of March instruct, they will be offered at public sale, in the town of Pennville.on the 25th day of March, 1864 THOMAS M. MARTIN. March 9. 1864.

MRS. ALLEN'S PHOTOGE APH ALBUMS AND PRIZES.—I will send one of my beautiful Photograph Albums, made of the facet Tax. key Morocco, with double heav y gold plated extension clasps, and a valuable pri te, by express prepaid, for five dollars.

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

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

RELIEF NOTICE.-T as Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the mmissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 2 al and 24th days of March, A D. 1864.

The Board of Relief have firected that the wife of the soldier must appear b efore the board. and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldier, regiment and comp any, and when enlis-ted; 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 it and children who a re dependent upon her

Two witnesses of creelibility from the township in which she resides, m ust also be produced whole certificate (sworn to be for e the Board of Relief) must set forth that the app licant is the person she represents herself to be, it iat the statement of the number and age of her fa mily is tree that she is in destitute circumstances, and her family in actual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct an d tree-

Forms containing these requisitions can be ob-tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the vituesses appear. N. B. Hilness of the app dicar : properly proven,

will excuse personal att indates.

Mar 2 1864. WM S BRADLEY. Clerk BANK . NOTICE!

THEA SURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency. WASHING FON, MARSH B, 1864. WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented o the undersigned, it lass been made to appear that The first National Bank of Curwensville, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and accord

ing to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency se cured by a pledge of United States stocks and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." approved February 25, 1863, and has com plied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with be fore commencing the business of Banking. Now THEREFORE, I, Hugh McCallough, Comp

troller of the currency, do hereby certify that The First National B. mk of Unrecessible, county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforess id.

In Testimony where of, witness my fland and seal of office this third day of March, 1864 HUGH McCULLOCH. SEAL Comptroller of the currency 000 Curwensville, Pa., March 9, 1864-10t

SHERIFF'S SALIES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 218T DAY OF MARCH, 1864, the following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Graham town

ship, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, Bounded by lands of Joseph Thompson, Bratton Rickets. oses Denning, & others, containing one hundred and fifty acres, and about one hundred acres cleared and a large two story house and log Barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Edmund M. Jones.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, Bounded and adjoined by lands of E'isha Tickner. Nicholas Shaffer, Martin Kopp, George Heichel, and others, containing forty acres more or less, with about four acres cleared. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Casebeer.

ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Chest township, Clearfield county Pennsylvania, boun-ded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on line South 11 degrees west 160 perches to a post, thepre south eighty-eight? degrees east one hundred and sixty perches to a post, thence by land of Thomas Wilson north 88 degrees west 84.4 perches to place of Beginning, containing 179 acres and 5.6 perch es, and the usual allowance. 25 acres cleared and a small log house and barn thereon erected—being a portion of a larger survey conveyed by A B.
Reed and wife, to Simon Rorabaugh, bearing
date 1st May, 1848. Seized, taken in execution,
and to be sold as the property of John Pennington.

ALSO-all that certain tract of land situate in Chest tp., Clearfield Co., Pa., bounded by land of Simon Rorabaugh and Solomon Tozer, lands late of Moses Pearce and others contaning 82 seres-about one acre cleared. Seized, taken in excess tion, and to be sold as the proberty of Asron Pearce.

ALSO-By virtue of a writ of Fiera Facias, the following described Real Estate to wit

All of Defendants interest in and to a lot of
Ground situate in the Borough of Clearfield and known as lot No. 143, Bounded on the South by Cherry Street, on the East by the let No. 148, on the North the North by an alley and on the West by lot No. 132, being about 50 feet front by 172 feet deep-Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the

property of George W. Ort. EDWARD PERKS. Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Clearfield February 17th, 1864