

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 23, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

Gen. Peck thus sums up the result of recent operations in North Carolina: "Beside the repulse of Gen. Pickett's army at Newberne, the following have been captured; 6 officers, 281 prisoners and dangerous Rebels, 500 contrabands, 550 arms and accoutrements, 138 horses and mules, 11 bales of cotton, 1 piece of artillery, caisson complete, 1 flag, many saddles, harness and wagons. Much property of Rebel Government has been destroyed from inability to remove it, as appears by a partial list: 250,000 pounds of pork, 80 barrels of lard, 75 barrels of meat, 20,000 bushels of corn, 32 barrels of beef, 4 hogheads of sugar, 5,000 empty sacks, 1 corn-mill, 10 wagons, 1 tun of tobacco, 18 mules, 2 warehouses of salt, and 2 extensive salt manufactories."

The Navy Department has received the details of two expeditions sent out from the gunboat Tahoma during the past month, the objects of which were successfully accomplished. Having marched through swamps and dense woods a distance of four miles, they destroyed the rebel Government salt works at St. Mark's, Fla. These were seven miles in extent, and connected with them were, among other things, 390 salt kettles, 170 furnaces, and 165 houses and shanties. Similar works, ten miles distant, shared the same fate. The property destroyed is estimated at \$2,000,000.

On Wednesday morning, as two members of the Michigan Cavalry were passing in the vicinity of Annandale, they were captured by a party of four guerrillas. Subsequently, while two of the guerrillas were some distance off, counting the greenbacks taken from the cavalrymen, one of them drew a revolver and shot the two who were guarding them, and both made their escape. The cavalrymen returned to Alexandria in the afternoon, minus their money.

A portion of the Marine Brigade, under Capt. Crandell, recently surprised a Rebel camp east of Port Gibson, Miss., capturing 47 prisoners and releasing five Union soldiers taken at the Big Black.

Two Union prisoners, while on their route from Richmond to Americus, Ga., froze to death or died of starvation in the railroad cars, and twelve others had to be left in the hospital at Raleigh.

"A Dog's Burial."

The Richmond Examiner, in a characteristic article in reference to the death and burial of Col. Dahlgren, gives a description of how the body of the dead hero was "rid-dled by avenging Southern bullets"—how it was "stripped naked and robbed of all the valuables upon it," and how "the fingers were cut off to secure the diamond rings upon them," and then goes on to tell what had become of the mutilated remains as follows: "Yesterday afternoon the body was removed from the car that brought it to the York River railroad depot and given to the spot of earth selected to receive it. Where that spot is no one but those concerned in its burial know or care to tell. It was a dog's burial, without coffin, winding-sheet or service. Friends and relatives at the North need inquire no further; this is all they will know—he is buried a burial that befitted the mission upon which he came."

Such were the savageries practiced upon the dead body of this gallant Northern hero. First his "fingers were cut off," and then his mutilated remains consigned to "a dog's burial." Is it possible that the "chivalry of the South"—the brothers of the sires of Seventy-Six," could condescend to such brutality? Yes, 'tis too true! What think our Copperhead neighbors of their "dear Southern brothers' now?"

Speech of Hon. G. W. Schofield.

This week we publish the speech of Hon. G. W. Schofield, our member of Congress, delivered in the House of Representatives on February 24th. His speech is highly complimented by numerous Washington correspondents, and by those who have read it. The Cleveland Herald styles it an "admirable speech," and a correspondent of the Buffalo Express says:

"On the subject of speakers let me say that one of the best practical political speeches of the session was delivered last week by Judge Schofield, of the Erie and Warren district, Pennsylvania, in reply to Mr. Dawson of the same state. It was the progressive patriotic Pennsylvania of to-day, against the old fogy pro-slavery Pennsylvania of Buchanan and Pierce's miscule. It is being largely subscribed for as a campaign document, and is more damaging to the "neutrals," than any speech you have published."

We hope that our readers will give it a careful perusal, as Mr. Schofield shows up the "neutrals," or "peace" men in the North, in their true colors.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 barrels of oil were destroyed at Oil Creek, by fire, last week.

More "Abolitionism."

Mr. C. O. B. Bryant, a New York city Democrat, on March 14th introduced into the N. Y. State legislature a series of resolutions declaring that "a speedy and successful conclusion of the war should be the chief and controlling purpose of the Government"—that "slavery is practically annihilated by the war"—that the "final and constitutional abrogation of slavery would clear the path of our manifest destiny, (the exclusive prerogative of Democratic institutions on the American continent)"—and that "our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to prepare such just and proper amendments to the Constitution of the United States as will forever prohibit and terminate the system of African Slavery," as the best means to terminate the struggle now progressing against an atrocious Rebellion.

Truly, a great change seems to have taken place in the minds of many of the "Democrats" recently. A few months since, the Alpha and Omega of their argument was "The Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," but now we find them in the front rank of "Abolitionism" and proposing amendments to that same Constitution so as to terminate and forever prohibit slavery in the United States. Indeed, it is somewhat amusing to see these great sticklers for the "Constitution as it is" turning such wonderful summersets and it may not be many months hence when we shall find them amongst the most ultra anti-slaveryites in the North. The New York Herald has taken the lead in this "amendment" movement, and the lesser lights of the so-called Democracy are, one by one, falling into line; and our readers must not be surprised, if they should find, ere long, our Copperhead neighbors and Wendell Phillips and Wm. Lloyd Garrison in the same boat, and sailing along on the tide of "Abolitionism" as "hale fellows well met." Yea, "what a peoples!" Even that once despised "Abolitionism" is fast losing its "terrors" with them, and is being "rolled under their tongue as a sweet and precious morsel."

Another Draft Ordered.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 100.—WASHINGTON, March 15.—The following special order has just been issued by the President: UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864.

Grades to supply the force required to be drafted for the navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force, all contingencies in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for on February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for 200,000 men for the military service of the army, navy and marine corps of the United States. The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, election districts and counties will be made known through the Provost Marshal General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas. The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required in each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised. Voluntary enlistments and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, etc., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quota.

The draft will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. The Government bounties, as now paid, will be continued until April 15, 1864, at which time the additional bounties cease. On and after that date one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid as provided by the act approved July 22, 1861. A. LINCOLN. [Official] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Death of Col. Dahlgren.

By an oversight we omitted to notice last week, the fact, that Col. Dahlgren had not arrived safe within our lines, but that he was killed near King and Queens Court House—he and his command having been ambushed by some guerrillas, but who claim to be non-combatants residing in that neighborhood. On learning the above facts Gen. Butler, requested Gen. Kilpatrick to send a force to the vicinity where Dahlgren was killed, and disperse the banditti congregated there. Accordingly Col. Onderdonk with his command was dispatched thither, and succeeded in dispersing the rebel guerrillas, who were in a camp near Corollin's Store. They numbered about 1200—20 of whom were captured. A large amount of grain, and several mills and store-houses were also destroyed.

How is it?—Our Copperhead neighbors, last week said "the only reason why the Democratic Senators voted against the resolution asking for 'additional pay to the soldiers' was because they are not an organized body." How about those same Senators' vote on the amendment to the Constitution, giving our soldiers the privilege of voting while in the military service of their country? Did they vote against that amendment upon its final passage, "because" the Senate was "not an organized body"? Pray, neighbors, couldn't you enlighten your readers a little on that point? Can't you quote a line from the Constitution of Pennsylvania to help your friends out of that scrape?

KENTUCKY.—The spirit that will actuate this State, in spite of defective and an active rebellious purpose, is indicated by the following quotation from Governor Bramlett's recent address: "We must correct unjust or unconstitutional legislation by legal appeals to the constituted authorities of the Government, and through the ballot box in the constituted mode. This is the only true mode of maintaining the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws. The mere act of enrolling the names of slaves does not affect any right of the citizen. No draft has been ordered, nor do we know that a draft will be ordered."

The Catholic Church at Jamestown, Erie county, recently destroyed by fire, is to be rebuilt. The new one is to be of brick.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

On Wednesday, March 9th, a man in the U. S. uniform was found dead in the eddy of the Susquehanna, near Fort Fort. The head was badly bruised and the breast had marks of violence. From the fact of the nose being injured it was inferred that he had not fallen upon his face, but had met with foul play and been thrown in the river. On Monday morning, the 14th another body of a U. S. soldier was found drowned in the same eddy. They both had on Invalid Corps uniforms.

A son of Mr. Jacob Wise, residing near Orristown, Franklin county, met with an accident on Monday, the 7th, March. He was engaged in working at a threshing machine at the barn of Henry Shearer, when his arm was caught by a pulley, wounding it completely around it, and fracturing it in a dreadful manner. His arm was skillfully amputated near the shoulder about six hours after the accident occurred.

The father of C. Earle in Catsanqua died very suddenly on Thursday evening, March 10th, while attending religious service in the Presbyterian church. Just as the Church bell had ceased ringing, and while his son was ascending the pulpit to officiate, the old veteran of the cross fell forward and expired. He was aged about 60 years.

The body of an unknown man was found in the water tank on the Pennsylvania Railroad, several miles east of Greensburg, last week. It is supposed that he has been in the tank about two months, a cap having been found there at that time.

John Coyle employed at the coal works at Pittston, Luzerne county, on Saturday a week fell from the top to the bottom of the shaft and was instantly killed.

The West Branch Fire Insurance company of Lock Haven has failed and appointed assignees. Some persons in this place were "sold" by that institution.

The dwelling house and household goods of David Leidy, of Woodberry township, Blair county, were consumed by fire several weeks since.

A lad named Jackson Rose was accidentally shot by another boy, who was carelessly handling a loaded pistol, at Wilkesbarre, last week.

A boy named Kurtz, was thrown from a horse at Middletown, last week, and had his right arm broken—besides other injuries received.

The "Noble" well on Oil Creek has flowed 303,478 barrels of oil valued at \$1,062,155.

The water was let into the Delaware Division canal, two weeks since.

Erie county has her quota made up under the 500,000 call.

ANOTHER "NEGRO" STORY.—As our Copperhead neighbors are very much given to publishing the doings of "niggers" in the army, they should also publish the statement of an officer commanding in the 54th Massachusetts (colored) regiment at the battle of Olustee. He says:

"Before going into battle, the 54th Massachusetts (Colored) Volunteers were double-quickened for a mile, and as they went in, Gen. Seymour said to Col. Hallowell, 'the day is lost; you must go in and save the corps.' We did go in and did save it; checked the enemy, held the field, and were the very last to leave. We covered the retreat."

Perhaps, however, this is an "Abolition lie," because the negro regiment saved the army of Gen. Seymour from utter annihilation.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING THE MAILS.—On the 10th March, Mr. Row, Agent of the Post office Department, arrested Wm. B. Thompson, at Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pa., for robbing the mails passing through that office. Thompson is a physician and occupied the same room which is used for a post office. He was sworn as Assistant Postmaster, and having access at all times to the office, was enabled to rifle letters without the knowledge of the Post Master. When arrested he had in his side pocket a letter written by Mr. Row, and in his pocket-book the money which had been enclosed in it. A hearing was had before U. S. Commissioner Parsons, at Williamsport, on the 11th, and Thompson held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance for trial at the June Term of the United States District Court.

WE STAND CORRECTED.—The editors of the Copperhead organ, in their last issue, remind us that we "failed to state the fact that a negro betrayed the force under Dahlgren, for which he was 'hung'." We are sorry that we inadvertently slighted our neighbors' "friend" on this occasion, for had it not been for that loyal (?) "Southern brother," their "dear brother" Jeff might have swung from that "friendly limb" in his stead. But really, we are at a loss to know whether we should ask the negroes or our neighbors pardon for the omission referred to.

SUNDAY ALWAYS.—By different nations every day in the week is set apart for public worship: Sunday by Christians; Monday by the Greeks; Tuesday by the Persians; Wednesday by the Assyrians; Thursday by the Egyptians; Friday by the Turks; Saturday by the Jews. Add to this the diurnal revolutions, and it is apparent that every moment is Sunday somewhere.

We presume, our Copperhead neighbors will give their readers a long dissertation on another draft, this week—interspersed with "We told you so," "Just as we expected," and "another, and another, and still another draft will be ordered until the last man and last dollar will be forthcoming," etc., etc. How wonderful wise some people are!

Americus Georgia, where our prisoners are to be kept, is said to be a healthy and pleasant place in a fertile region, and its inhabitants voted against secession by four hundred majority.

We see it stated that Major Harry White has not been released, as stated last week. It is a Major H. A. White, of the Cavalry, that is a Major. The similarity of the names caused the mistake.

There are four brothers in Thorndike, by the name of Parsons, whose aggregate height is twenty-five feet three inches. The height of each is as follows: 6 feet 1, 6 feet 3, 6 feet 4, and 6 feet 7.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE JOURNAL.

Letter from Phillipsburg, Pa., Phillipsburg, Pa., Mar. 21st, 1864.

DEAR JOURNAL.—It has often occurred to my thinking machine, why it is that men who profess to be true and loyal to the Government, are constantly uttering or doing something to cripple the "running of the machine." I have often noticed that these men have always something to say about "Abe Lincoln's currency." "Chase's greenbacks" or some other contemptuous term for the government paper, every time they happen to have any of it. Yet if they have money to pay out, and have greenbacks and country funds on hand, they invariably run out the latter. The greenbacks are kept in reserve, and are never called on until the last country bank note has fled the reign of the gum band. Only a few days ago I heard some of the prominent financiers of our change, say that the government paper was depreciating more rapidly than ever, that the day would soon be when greenbacks would be as valueless as the continental scrip. When asked their reasons for making such assertions they replied: "Why see the advance in gold, it is now selling at 68 @ 69, and likely to go up. I tell you, he continued, that this paper currency must soon react. It is in good repute now, but Chase can not avert the blow it must certainly receive, when he is called on for the interest." Now these same men are of the profess-to-be-true-and-loyal class. Their doctrine is, you can't coerce the South, you can not bring them to terms, better to make peace and let them go. How is it that the gentleman can see such a favorable sight for the Southern Confederacy (with their paper at 400 @ 600 per cent below gold and exchange readily with our prisoners' \$10 of Confederate paper for a \$1 greenback) and can see nothing but hopeless ruin in the future, at no very distant day either, for the government of the United States with gold only now, 60 per cent ahead of her paper? Why do they say a reaction must take place when the interest on this paper is due, and a further depreciation follow? Look at the resources of Secretary Chase and then stand in amazement, ye howling whelps, that can see nothing but ruin in the distance. On the 10th instant, there was in the U. S. Treasury, over and above all drafts for coin, \$19,670,479.91. The estimated receipts to July 1st, 1864, upon the same ratio as it is coming in now, is \$22,272,175; making the total amount of gold on hand \$41,942,654.91. The whole amount required to pay the interest on the public debt up to the 1st of July is \$20,849,199.92. Does that picture look much like a depreciating of U. S. government paper? Take a peep at the U. S. Bonds, and how do they stand? 5-20s are selling at 114 @ 115. And yet these miserable wretches say, the bonds are worthless. The great, grand trouble is that they wish it was so. If they only had the power of making the people believe that greenbacks were nothing more than so much brown paper, then they would rejoice and the hopes of electing one of their party to the Presidency revive—visions of fat offices illuminate their now soulless countenances, and divisions of the spoils be their constant thought.

Another snail has been roused from his den. What a stir this ink corroded pen of mine does make among them. Faithful pen; little did I think when I first took you up, that you would make the snails bow in such countless numbers. The first snail that uncoiled his thoughts and let fly his venom was "Citizen," then came "Demas," "Democrat," "Diedrick Exline," "One that never sees snails," "The whole Union" (of snails) "Facetiae," "Argus," "Young Nester," and now, alas, I fear the end is come for he resorts to the extremity for a non-de-plume and signs "John Boots" to his fantastical eulogium of Copperheadism. Oh! John Boots what a woeful mistake that you had not been down in Dixie before this "crucel war" broke out. You would certainly have voluntarily impressed your parliamentary qualifications for a snail post correspondent, and have long ere this won the hand of a daughter of the Sunny South by your truthful and hitherto contentions of the snail. Wonderful John! Ten thousand thanks for your kindness in speaking of my "eavesdropper." It is refreshing to oneself to know that even John Boots entertains the idea that the grade of "eavesdropping" has been revived in this "gay and happy" town. The occupation of eavesdropper at this present day, however, is not so lucrative as in former years. The "rounds" are considerably extended to what they were in John's "naïveté" days. The classic shades of "Bull Run," "Gooch Hill," "Stone Quarry," and "Factory" were the outside limit. But now, they extend to Loch Lomond, "Slab Town," "Forge" and semi-occasionally to the Black Bear. John, you are a human snail, and would certainly not suppose that I could conscientiously impose on a "Pharisaical" to go all that round? Did he run against you when you were eavesdropping a short bit yourself? Capital! Why did you not come down on him for a violation of the constitution, or an arbitrary intrusion on the Segnatorium? If ever there was a brilliant production penned supporting the pillars of copperheadism, rank and tank, 'tis that of John Boots. The same true and familiar style of the veteran John, to the crossing of a t and the dotting of an 's in days of yore. So truthfully true, indeed, that the reading over, brings to my recollection the favorite authors, cited by John. The clergy, was always a troublesome point for him. Poor fellow! he has at length gave vent to his venom, and I hope will recover from the spasmodic flight of his brain and not run into my "Pharisaical" again, or I shall issue imperative orders to have him superannuated and marked supervacaneous.

Iago Argus has been at a wedding. I doubt very much if he was invited. If he was, they must be hard up for company down at Grahamton. I suppose, of course, he stood up with the square when the ceremony was going through, and made himself conspicuous when the side-board was opened. Imagine his gyrations on taking something good. Mr. Hessian might have saved some of his best brandies, at least half a gallon, had he slipped Argus a quarter. He has raised the cry of his colleague, "Young Nester," "let us alone." But I am on the track and so long as I succeed in making such rotten snails as him howl, I can not heed his venom. This Iago Argus snail is trying to create a sensation among the fair ones of our town, but his precedents in a certain affair in which there was venom blended with a supercargo of self-abandonancy is too well known to them, and they, instead of using his recipe for the extermina-

tion of Leroi, would turn it to account on the blessed snail. He dies hard—writches, coils, uncoils, hisses and raves at my pen-calls the snails to his assistance. They come, produce effusion of copperheadism and die.

He now makes a dying request for the ladies of Phillipsburg to assist him in using me up. You are in the wrong box Argus. The ladies of this town are true, loyal and patriotic and they would say to you, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust, 'There's a hole and in you must, You copperhead.'" LEROI.

New Advertisements.

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

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions with \$1. Strays, \$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 30 or less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Joseph S. Lee, late of Berks county, 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.

ELIZA A. LEE, A. W. LEE, Executors. March 23, 1864—pd.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned, intending to remove west, will sell his farm of 50 acres, situated in Girard township, about 1 mile from Surveyor Run, at Public auction on Friday the 5th day of April, 1864, if not sold before that date at private sale. About 25 acres of the land is cleared and under good cultivation. The buildings are a plank house and log barn. There will also be sold on said day 7 bushels of wheat, 8 bushels of rye, 8 bushels of buck-wheat, 6 bushels of potatoes, 1 cow, 1 yoke oxen, setting cattle, 6 hogs, 2 sheep, wagon, plow, harrow, fanning mill, chains, bedsteads, chairs, settee, cookstove, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms made known on day of sale. B. E. SMITH. March 23, 1864—12-pd.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF DR. RHULE.—By order of the Orphans Court of Clearfield County the undersigned will sell on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1864, at Glen Hope in said County, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the following real estate: That certain lot in Glen Hope, nearly opposite the Methodist Church, being 66 feet in front on the road or street and extending back with equal width 165 feet; having thereon erected a good frame stable and a two-story plank dwelling house, subject to the payment of about fifty dollars purchase money due John Cooper. Terms, one-half cash at time of sale and the balance in one year with interest from the time of sale to be secured on said real estate till paid. JOHN W. WRIGHT. March 23, 1864—4p Adm'r of S. D. Rhule.

LIST OF RETAILERS of Foreign and Domestic Medicines in Clearfield county, for the year 1864 subject to the payment of Licenses.

Table listing names, residences, and license fees for various retailers of medicines and goods in Clearfield County, Pa.

RETAILERS OF PATENT MEDICINES. Ed. A. Irving Curwensville Bor., 4 5 00; Chas. D. Watson, Clearfield Bor., 4 5 00; Hartwick & Huston, " 4 5 00.

CONFECTIONERS & GROCERS. Valentine Hoffman Covington tp., 8 5 00; Wm. Lumadoc, " 8 5 00; Stephen Graff, Curwensville Bor., 8 5 00; E. Goodwin, " 8 5 00.

BREWERS & DISTILLERS. Chas. Haul, Clearfield Bor., 10 5 00; Henshaelter & Leopold, " 10 5 00.

BANKERS. Leonard Finney & Co., " 9 25 00.

The appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Clearfield on Tuesday the 19th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. JOHN B. HEISLER, Mercantile Appraiser. March 16, 1864.

GRAIN FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale, at his mill at Curwensville, 3000 bushels of wheat at \$1.75 per bushel; 1500 bushels of rye at \$1.40 per bushel; 1500 bushels of corn at \$1.00 per bushel. Rye and wheat chop at \$3.20 per hundred; mixed chop, corn, wheat and rye, at \$3.35 per hundred; all of which will be sold for cash. JARED IRVIN. Curwensville, Feb. 24, 1864—pd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOP THEIR!—Was stolen from the barn of C. Cowley, in Addison, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 20th, 1864 a dark chestnut mare, rather dark size, one or two white feet, rather down-headed, large ears on both sides, rather unsteady, newly shod, large white stripe in the face, over Also one-half of double, plated carriage horse with the lines used as single, a russet-colored bridle and martingale, also belonging to me (Shockey), and an old sulkey with elliptic springs, seat on iron frame, and a buffalo robe lined with red drugget and trimmed with red cord trimming; and a blind bridle.

The thief, when here, called himself Charles Morgan, but we have since learned that his real name is Pratt Mott. Is not 21, light complexion, rather slender built, about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a fever sore on his right ankle and shin, causing him to walk on the ball of his foot. He has been in Elmira Jail for horse stealing. He has been bailed out by his father, and forfeited the bonds, and has since stolen (we are informed) a lot of skins from Mr. Chas. Paucker, and other articles from Mr. Wolcott, and is a dangerous man to roam at large. He said here his sore was a sabre wound received in the battle of Antietam and palmed himself off as a discharged soldier. Was last heard of at Lawrenceville, Pa., the same night he stole the horse. Is probably now in some jail, as stealing is his profession. He has no beard.

Any person returning to us or giving us any information as to the whereabouts of the said stolen property and thief, or either of them, so that we can obtain them, will be liberally rewarded. CALVIN CROWLEY, LEWIS SHOCKEY. Addison, March 15, 1864. N. B.—Please cut this out and paste it up in some conspicuous place.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain promissory note given by me to Amos Kiser, dated November 14, 1863, and calling for Sixty-two dollars. I have never received any value for said note, I do not pay the same unless compelled by due course of law. JOHN P. JURY. Girard tp., March 16th, 1864—pd.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of John 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.

A. C. TATE, Exr. March 16th, 1864.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.—D. W. McCord, A. B. Principal.—The next quarter will open on Monday the 4th of April, 1864. Common English, Comprising those branches not higher than Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and History per quarter. Higher English Branches. \$ 5 00 Languages. 1 00

COFFEE.—THE AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE 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 Messer, sole agent for Clearfield. LITTE & CARROLL, sole agents for Penn'a. No. 7 South 5th St., Philad'a. March 16th, 1864.

1864 RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ETC., 1864. As Spring approaches, ANTS and ROACHES. From their holes come out: And MICE and RATS, In spite of CATS, Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects 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." "Kats come out of their holes to die." Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Beware!! of all worthless imitations. Costar's Depot, No. 482 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by all the Druggists, Wholesale and Retail, at Clearfield, Pa. March 16, 1864.

1864 SPRING, 1864. JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF NEW GOODS AT MRS. WELCH'S.

Consisting of Artificial Bonnets, Buckles, Crapes, Ladies' caps, Band-boxes, Cape-net, Foundations for Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Felt and Straw Hats, Feathers for Hats, Plumes, Jet Bonnets, Ribbons, Ribbon Ribbons, Veils, Ribbon wire, Bonnet Silks, And every variety of Millinery Goods.

ALSO, Perfumeries, Lard's Bloom of Youth, Soap, Patent and envelope needles, Pins, Head-dresses, hair nets, hair-pins, hair-oil, kid-gloves, lip-salve, dental cream, ambrosia, combs, dress trimmings, Crochet cotton and needles, silk hosiery, thread, wool and cotton gloves, wool and cotton hose, gum balls, stay binding, tape, silk thread.

MAGIC RUFFLING. Saddlers' silk, machine silk, cotton-thread, buttons, baskets, collars, lace-collars and veils, balls, gum-soles, gum cord, brushes, books and eye-braid, beads, Bristol-board, gull-braid, Gallagher's soap and hair oil, shawl pins, mittens music paper, elastic, bead and bugle trimmings.

VELVET RIBBONS. Wire, Berlin wool, split zephyr, Shetland wool, tatted-cotton and shuttles, crocheted needles, twine, light, whalebones, toys, candies, china and ivory toys, bobbinets, pencils, pens, embroidery threads, hoop-knives, mourning-veils, mourning paper and envelopes, nubias, lilly white, etc.

WHITE TRIMMINGS. Quilling underclothes, dolls, party-memories, handkerchiefs, scissors, marbles and tissue paper. All of which she will sell cheap for cash. Braid and Embroidery Stamping with the latest patterns. March 16, 1864.

Recruits Wanted! U. S. Bounty to Veterans, \$100; U. S. Bounty to New Recruits, \$200; Clearfield county Bounty, \$100.

\$802 TO VETERANS. \$502 TO NEW RECRUITS. The Commissioners of Clearfield county, Pa. hereby offer TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Bounty, in addition to that given by the government, 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 county, Pa. JACOB KUNTZ, THOS. DOUGHERTY, JOHN HESSLER, Comm'rs.

Attent. WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk. Comm'rs.

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

RODGER CUTTERS—of a superior make—for sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL and GILES'S, Clearfield, Pa.