

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 11, 1865.

THE NEWS.

A private letter, says the New York Post, has been received from Savannah, which announces that Gov. Brown of Georgia was about issuing a proclamation calling for a convention to propose terms of peace, but was deterred by Hood's movements to the rear of Sherman; and that he was afraid of

Gen. Dana's raid on the Mobile and Ohio railroad was entirely successful. Twentyfive bridges were burned; four thousand carbines, a large amount of ammunition, and three hundred army wagons were captured. Many officers and men were taken prisoners, and thirty-two railears were destroyed.

The flag that was captured in the attack on Fort Fisher, was taken from the ditch outside the fort, by a brave officer, and the dispatch bearer was sho tone-eighth of a mile from the fort. Not one of our men got inside, or into any of its defences. So says one who pretends to know.

The rebel guerrillas seem to be somewhat troublesome along the Petomac. On Wednesday night last fifteen crossed on a raft near Poolesville, but after getting about eight miles from the river they were overhauled and eight of them captured.

cers in the army, came up in the Senate on Fri-The power therefore remains with the Presi- | facts. dent to drop officers for cause in his discretion.

pation, in his message.

Government has no knowledge as to the ob- superanuated or disabled teachers.

his own responsibility.

will then be recognised.

blow, to Lee, as he received 1,500 head of cattle per week, by that route.

A rebel deserter states that there were but the attack, but they were reinforced by 6,-000 on the next day.

massaero in 1862.

There are already over twelve hundred applications for commissions in Gen. Hancocks new corps, Recruits, however, come

There is reason to believe from information in possession of citizens of Savannah that Lee has not thirty days supplies on hand.

Some days since it was positively stated that the guerilla Mosby had died from a gunshot wound inflicted by a Union soldier.

The number of vessels built in the Portland (Me.) district in 1864 was 32, and the tonnage amounted to 12,395 tons.

Savannah, said he was decidedly in favor of the restoration of the Union.

The imports of foreign goods at Boston in

1864, amounted in value to \$32,054,678.

of the rebel Gen. Price.

The Pennsylvania Legislature. The Senate was organized by electing the of Susquehanna county, Speaker; Geo. W. tant Clerk.

The House organization was effected by electing Hon. A. G. Olmstead, of Poter county, Speaker; A. W. Benedict, Clerk; Wm. H. Deniston, Assistant Clerk.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. We this week publish the annual message

This does not include the many thousands periods: who have left the State and enlisted in neighboring States, and who have been credited to the State in which they volunteered. These facts indicate that the spirit of the people of Pennsylvania is such as to leave no room for the enemies of the United States, whether domestic or foreign, to hope for any comfort from the old Keystone. Nor has the gallantry of our soldiers in the field been unnoticed, for no great battle has been fought, and no brilliant victory achieved, in which our soldiers have not taken an active and honorable part. The Governor recommends an appropriation for pensions to the volunteer militia men, or their families, who were killed or injured in the State

service in 1862 and 1863. Attention is also called to the fact that our State agencies at Washington and in the Southwest have at their command a system of machinery by which every soldier can communicate with his family and contribute of his earnings to its support. And further: these agents attend to the collection of the claims of Pennsylvania soldiers from he Government, free of charge, so that families and friends, or the soldiers themselves need not hazard their interests in the The House bill to dismiss unemployed offi- hands of private agents, and thus subject themselves to exorbitant fees for collecting day last, and after a long debate, was killed. their claims. All should remember these

Our school system is represented as in a Resolutions have been introduced in both | flourishing condition throughout the State. Houses of the Kentucky Legislature decla- notwithstanding the continued distracted conring for the immediate abolition of slavery. dition of the country. The number of schol-The Governor recommends gradual emanci- are has been largely increased during the past year. To increase the efficiency of It is again rumored that the elder Blair teachers, and their number, the Governor is about to go to Richmond; but that the recommends that previsions be made for

ject of the visit-that he goes entirely upon | The finances are in good condition. The The Richmond Whig proposes to declare | year was \$6,880,644 72; the dishursements, | Protectorate. The deluded and nearly ruinthe ports of Northern States under robel \$4,938,441 09; leaving a balance in the ed South has made many sacrifices to gratify blockade, and subject all English and French | Treasury of \$1,942,203 63. The whole in- the mad ambition of Davis and a few other ships to capture. It thinks the Confederacy debtedness on the 1st of December 1863 was reckless leaders, many of whom, including heirs a fortune valued at three million of Late advices from Hilton Head state that | ed certificates, leaves public debt on Dec. 1, | gone to their last account. Thousands of Gen. Sherman's army was resting and pre- 1864, \$39,379,603 94. Deduct from this young men have been offered up. Hunparing for another great campaign. Kilpat- sum \$10,300,000 00 of bonds of the Penn- dreds of tarmers have been given up to ruin. rick was actively watching Hardee's move- sylvania and Philadelphia and Eric Rail- Towns and cities have been surrendered. A'cavalry force, from Gen. Sheridan's army debt of the State is \$29,079,503,94. This the comforts of life has been submitted to. visited the neighborhood of Upperville and | exibit of our finances should be a subject of | A rigorous blockcade has been patiently en-Middleburg, last week, and destroyed and congratulation to the citizens of the State, dured, and above all, the terrible stigma of carried away a large amount of rebel property. as it shows a decrease in our indebtedness, It would appear that the destiructon of and revives the hope that the time is not far the Gulf railroad by Sherman is a severe in the future when the whole debt will be

The message contains many other subjects 500 men in Fort Fisher on the first day of allow us even to allude to them briefly. We hope our readers will give it a careful perusal, as it is throughout a business-like docu- shown themselves, they cannot have so The Indians in Minnesota have come to ment-concise, plain and pointed, and callost all Saxon spirit as to wear French colsue for peace, and have given up Mrs. Kelly, | calated to awaken a deeper interest, on the | lars of servitude, and eat bread at the bidding whom they took prisoner in the Minnesota part of those who read it, in the welfare of of some French Vinceroy. We believe that the State and the Nation.

A Protectorate Contemplated.

The leading rebel papers foreshadow the possibility that the rebel States, rather than yield to the power of the Union, will offer themselves as quasi colonies to France or England. That event should not, if the European Powers are just result in their recognition of the dissolution of the Union, for it would be a confession that the insurgents were unable to take the Southern States from the Republic, and therefore, foreign interference could not have the least possible justification. Hitherto intervention has been demanded by the South, con-A brother of Gen. Hardee, a resident of templated, it may be, by Europe, on the ground that the States in rebellion maintain a successful war. That ground fails beneath The subscriptions to the National loans on the feet of a demoralized army and a totter-January 6th amounted to \$2,556,000 of 10-40s, and \$1,640,000 of 7-30s. France and England would ther branch of Congress, or by any Con-not dare to violate international law, or the gressman to Fessenden. That he has not common justice of the world, by assuming a protectorate of the States which would thus The Richmond papers announce the death | acknowledg that they had no power of themselves to withdraw from the Union. "Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." If the suggestions of the Richmond papers are to be adopted as the policy of following officers:-Hon, Wm. J. Turrell, the Richmond Government, the demonstration of the failure of the rebellion ought to Hammersly, Clerk; Lucius Rogers, Assis- be the destruction of the danger of European interference.

Porter's Fleet.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 2.—The steamer Amanda Winants arrived here to-day The heads of both branches of the Legis- from Beaufort, S. C. The vessels comprislature, are spoken of as gentlemen of marked | ing the naval fleet, under Rear Admiral ability, and will make able and dignified Porter, were all safely anchored in that harpresiding officers. The clerks, and their as- bor, having successfully weathered the storm sistants, are competent, reliable, and cour- off Wilmington, N. C., and sustained very

National Debts of European Nations. It is an eld saying that "misery loves f Governor Currin to the Pennsylvania company," and if the adage be an offspring Legislature, which assembled at Harrisburg of truth, as no one doubts it, we will find on Tuesday, January 3d. The message pre- some consideration, while we are pondering sents a very encouraging statement of pub- over the condition of our Government finanlie affairs, both State and National. The ees and the enormity of our liabilities, in perusal of this document will impress the the fact that the national debts of the prinreader with profound feelings of gratitude cipal nations of Europe have also largely to Almighty God for the aid which this increased within the last two years. Not-State has been enabled to grant towards withstanding the strendous efforts which ty. The people, however, did not accept crushing the wicked and causeless rebellion | England has made to reduce her indebtedwhich was thrust upon the Nation nearly ness, it appears that her debt is now nearly by scores from all parts of the country, some ensured ambulances. Our official list of prisfour years since. The troops furnished by as large as it was fifty years ago, when she Pennsylvania to the United States Govern- was just emerging from her protracted war eription of vehicle, drawn by mules, horses, ment, since the beginning of the war, num- with France, and is one hundred and twelve ber 336,444, besides,25,000 militia for State | millions of dollars greater than it was in defence in 1862. Of the former number 1853, as may be seen by the following table, 91,704 were raised during the year 1854. showing her aggregate liabilities at various

1815 \$4,300,000,000 | 1849 \$3,955,000,000 4.000,000,000 1853 3.845,000,000 3,865,000,000 1864 3,957,000,000

England has struggled hard for half a cenary to reduce her public debt-with what success may be seen by the above figuresand at the end of each year she has barely unused to any "concord of sweet sounds been enabled, as Mr. GLADSTONE remarked. to make both ends meet.

And how has it been with France? In 851 the French Government owed \$902,000,-000, or less than half the present debt of the United States. In 1855 she had increased to \$1,216,500,000: in 1861 to \$1,700,-000,000; and now her national debt amounts to \$1,900,000,000, which, with floating bills to the extent of \$168,000,000, makes the aggregate liabilities of the empire at the present time foot up \$2,168,000,000. It apsears by these figures that the debt of France has increased more rapidly within he last ten years than that of any other nation in Europe.

The Italian States have also been expendng money without stint, they having inreased their liabilities in three years from \$453,000,000 to \$800,000,000, or to nearly half the present debt of the United States, without a tenth part of the resources wherewith to meet it. And the same in a greater or less ratio, may be said of Russia, Prussia, Denmark, and many other countries; so that we find at the present time the depts of the different nations of Europe reach the aggregate of \$12,500,000,000, which is about the liabilities of the United States multiplied by six.

Will the Southern People Submit? JEFFERSON DAVIS, the so-called Presilent of a Southern Confederacy, is charged by a paper printed in the rebel capitol, with whole receipts into the Freasury during the being the author of the scheme for a French | \$39,496,59678; deduct \$116,99284 redeem- the brilliant and unprincipled Yancy, have roads, in the Sinking Fund, and the actual Isolation from all the luxuries and most of treason has been worn in the hope that success might obliterate its stain.

But we cannot readily believe that any large portion of the American people will sink to the inexpressible humiliation of a of interest, but our limited space will not state of vasselage to a people whose very language they cannot speak. Criminal and fatally foolish, as the Southern masses have Davis' miserable proposition will meet no countenance in the South, and that it will lose him the respect which has already been sostrongly shaken by continued military dis-

> THE TREASURY. - The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune makes some important statements about the oper- and war matters. ations of the Treasury, which, if confirmed, will allay some disquiet which has been felt in the last few days:

"I will say that on this day (Friday), the circulation of legal-tenders is not one dollar over the amount which was published to the country last August. That it has not been increased one dollar. That there is no bill in preparation in the Ways and Means Committee for the issue of more currency in any form whatever. That the subject of nereasing the currency has not been mentioned by Mr. Fessenden to any member of eisuggested even to any human being any financial purpose connected with legal-tender eyond what is contained in his published report. That he expects the subscriptions to the seven-thirties will enable him to meet the current demands upon the Treasury; all requisitions—except a part payment of the army—up to December 1st having been pro-

SINGULAR DISCOVERY .- Capt. Shaw, of the transport United States, from Baltimore to New York, reports that on the 31st ult., when off the Delaware light-ship, he saw two sunken vessels. Observing something at the maintopmast of one of them, he bore down to her, and discovered it to be a man, dead and lashed to the topmast. On his person were found a gold watch, a pocketbook containing a silver dollar, a three-dollar banknote and some copper coin, and also the vessel's papers, showing her to be the schoo-ner Water Witch, Capt. Thomas G. Hull, from Providence, with a cargo of iron bars,

Who Sacked Atlanta.

As the rebel press has been very diligent in trying to make capital out of reports of barbarity practiced by Sherman's troops at Constitutionalist may answer as a refutation says the campaign in Tennoessee has ended. of all charges made against us, and determine who it was that plundered Atlanta: Previous to leaving this city the Yankees sent out written invitations to the people living in remnant of infantry crawled off at night, the counties surrounding it to come in and his cavalry stubbornly resisting pursuit durget ashes at cheap rates and in any quantithe invitation at that time. But soon after the Fankees left the country people flocked coming over one hundred nulles. Every desstallions, jacks, jennies, oxen, bullocks, &c., could be seen upon the streets. The seene beggars description. Iron, salt, bacon, flour, have also reported. sugar, coffee, hides and everything else left by the yankees were unceremoniously deposited in wagons and carts and carried off.

But our country cousins did not stop at that." They entered the dwelling houses of those absent and gutted them of all their furniture. One lady who left her house for riew hours to attend to pressing business was astonished to find on her return, all of ried off by the hoosiers, many of whom were save that produced by a jewsharp or fiddle One of them, an illiterate backwoodsman, who resided in a humble hut, ten by twelve, small cart drawn by a two year old bullock. A venerable dame was observed trying to haul into her eart a fine piano by means of : rope attached to the legs. When asked what she was doing, she replied that she had found a 'mighty nice table in thar, and was trying to get it in her keart." One man done carried off over \$50,000 worth of dry nides. Steps have been taken to secure all the articles carried off, as well as the offen- and floated down the river. They were ders. Already much property has been re- murely wooden seews. Forrest resisted to

A Singular History. In the year 1836 the city of Buffale, New York contained among its population a citizen of indefatigable industry and untiring enterprise. Whole blocks of capacious warehouses were erected by him, new streets were laid off, graded, paved and lighted upon his recommendation and with his assistance, and no public undertaking was considered sure of success without the sanction and aid of this public-spirited citizen. The crash of 1837 came, and it caused him to totter. To sustain his credit for a few days, in an evil hour he committed a deed which consigned him to the States prison. Pardoned out, and no ineradicable stigma save that inseparable from misfortune attaching to his name, he came to New York city and started the hotel cusiness at the corner of Broadway and Cortland streets. Failing in this, he went to 'Long Island's sea girt shore' and took the Bath House, a small summer establishment. Soon disgusted with his ill luck there, he left this region of civilization altogether, and sought the solitudes of Western Virginia as of bis days. He settled in what has proved

to be the heart of the West Virginia oil

region, and now this unfortunate yet lucky,

this untiring and irrepressible man, con-

cludes his strange history by leaving to his

dollars. He bore the well-known name of

Rathbun. - N. Y. Herald. ter the holiday adjournment. In the Senare, the Pension appropriation bill was passed. A joint resolution to make free the wives and children of slaves who enlist in the U. S. Army was discussed. In the House a bill to provide a temporary government for the new Territory of Wyoming, cut out of parts of Washington and Utah Territories, was referred to the committee on lower grade, with a view to confer the honor on Gen. Sherman, was offered and objected to. A resolution of thanks to Gen. Sherman and his army was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Great Destitution in Charleston. A private letter from the fleet, says refu-

rees from Charleston and other ports in South Carolina, state that all the inhabitants who could do so have removed to the country, as I great distress prevails. Fearcely any four and other necessaries can be obtained at any price. Sherman's success on easions general alarm. Several blockade unners in Charleston harbor are awaiting an opportunity to escape. Many passengers for Nassau have already engaged berths. to land when the powder boat was ex-There is little business in Charleston other ploded and take advantage of the shock than that connected with blockade running

Funeral of Hon. W. L. Dayton. A dispatch dated Trenton N. J., January 5, says:—The funeral of the Hon. Wm. L. DAYTON was largely attended to-day by members of the bar, military and naval officers, and a large number of distinguished persons from all parts of the country, among whom were Hon. W. H. SEWARD and Hon. James M. Scovell. The exercises took place at the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. HALL gave a short sketch of the life and public services of the deceased.

THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE. A report from the Superintendant of the there are 637.785 pupils in the state schools exclusive of Philadelphia. Length of school term five months, seventeen days; average cost of each pupil, 58 cents per month. The total cost of the system is \$2,381,173, an increase over the year previous of \$96.073. This does not include the expenses of the Philadelphia Common Schools. There is a decrease of 367 male teachers, owing to the war, and an increase of 593 female teachers.

Mr. John Graybill, aged about fourteen making ready to proceed North for the puryears, residing near Marietta, Lancaster pose of settling up old accounts, and startcounty, died a few days ago from an attack ing anew on the old basis. They hope to of that frightful disease, bydrophobia. A- win back the commerce of which the rebelbout three weeks before his death, a strange lion robbed their fair city, and to restore it dog came to his fathers premises and while to more than its former prosperity. All the the boy was patting him, he was bitten. oats and hay, bound to Baltimore. The It was not then known that the dog was teous men, and will discharge the duties de-vloving upon the wife efficiency.

It was not then known that the dog was bought to this pert, and is supposed to be that of the captain of the schooner.

It was not then known that the dog was before his death was not then known that the dog was before his death was not then known that the dog was before his death with the captain of the schooner.

Wort Fisher.

THE WAR NEWS.

Campaign in Tennessee Ended. Atlanta, the following from the Augusta a special, dated Hantsville, Ala., which long eventuate in her deliverence from the After the battle at Nashville both armies floundered in the mud ten days. Hood's tion, and the most unmitigated oppression ing the day. It is believed Hood has burguns. Heabandoned large numbers of wagon the 27th. Over nine hundred deserters

Later specials furnish details of Hood's relaski, in which the rebels attacked Harri- the joyous hour when they can return back son's brigade, on the 25th, and captured one again to their old home under the protection gun, they abandoned their position, which was a gap in the mountains, and marched Carolina will come that other long looked all night and next day without halting, for blessing, universal and unconditional er furniture and wearing apparel-gone. General Wilson overtook them on the even-Fully one hundred and fifty pianes were car- ing of the 27th at Pone Hook, fifteen miles below, where they had again intrenched. During the night they again fell back, and marching without cessation, crossed their rear guard over at Bainbridge. On the was seen earrying a magnificent piano in a 28th, our foces wearied with march and out of rashions, &c., did not again engage them. They came so close up to them, however, that Forrest abandoned about one hundred and fifty wagous on the bank of the Tennessee. On the other side they did not ston to fight. They carried away some of their pontoons, but most of them were cut loose the last with the utmost determination, He kept his men well together, and with their assistance Hood moved intact. Hood has gone off in a southwesterly direction, and is now below Corinth, probably on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The estimates heretofore given of his army are substantially correct. He lost while in Tennessee between 15,000 and 20,000, and carried out of the State between 25,000 and 28,000

It is said Hood is going to Meridian. Miss., to attempt a reorganization. The chase in force has been abandoned, although Steadman is across the river, with orders to harrass him, and capture as much as possible. A new campaign has been already projected, and the corps of Wood, Smith and Scofield are already moving.

Capture of a Party of Moseby's Men. Washington, Jan. 5.—The Star says: 'We have information of the capture of a captain, lieutenant and several men of Moseby's command, who contemplated a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The party crossed the river at Darnestown, dressed in citizens' clothes, for the purpose of taking the cars at the Relay House to proceed to Point of Rocks, where they would Congress re-assembled on Thursday, af- tap the Baltimore and Ohio road. Upon reaching the Relay House, information of their movements having previously reached General Tyler, who commands the post at that point, they were arrested. A large amount of money and papers containing information of value to our authorities, is said o have been found mon their persons. Territories. A resolution providing for the There are some matters of interest in conappointment of another Lient. General of a | nection with this capture which it is not judicious to publish this time."

The Wilmington Expedition.

New York, January 7 .- The Tribune's Norfolk correspondent says of the Wilmington expedition that the transports were off Fort Fisher three/days before the war ships arrived, in good weather, and the enemy known to be in small force; that their ceal was exhausted, and they had to return to Beaufort, leaving again as soon as possible; that without waiting for their return, as was groud, General Butler exploded the powier boat, and opened fire-that froops were produced, and that when they did land, Weitzel found the fort uninjured, and an assaulting party would meet a more bloody repulse than at Fort Wagner, he advised a withdrawal, to which Butler assented.

Gen. Sherman's Army. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 5. The steamer California has arrived from Hilton Head, S. C., bringing Col. Ewing, bearer of inportant dispatches from Major General Sherman. Gen. Sherman's army was quietly resting, and no aggressive movement had as yet been undertaken. Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry, however, are constantly on the scout, keeping a watchful eye over Gen. Hardee. The troops were very rapidly recov-Common Schools in the State, shows that ering from the effects of their long march through Georgia, and the army was being organized and equipped preparatory, it is 10 tons fresh Pork, 5 tons fresh Beef. said, to the commencement of a campaign which would be as memorable as have been its operations since setting out from Atlanta.

Unionism in Georgia, It is stated that a number of Savannah merchants, formerly largely connected with DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. - A son of the business community of New York, are accounts speak hopefully of the spirit man-

STORM GATHERING IN N. CAROLINA .. There are the strongest reasons for believ. ing that the storm is at last being raised in New YORK, January 7 .- The Times has the interior of that State, which must ere remorseless jaws of the Richmond despotism. Refugees are pouring in, and all bring one uniform story of suffering and destituand tyranny ever inflicted upon any people since the reign of those monsters in human shape, in old Rome, Calligula and Nera Some are ready to seek refuge by proceed ied or threw into the river at least thirty ing north at once, while others are willing to "bide their time" by remaining among the infamous rule of Davis and his wicked oners numbers nine thousand seven hun-dred, not including five hundred from Roddy feeling is strengthening and increasing in every town in almost every quarter of the State. It will yet overwhelm and crush the contemptible despots now engaged with the desperation of demons in trying to keep it treat: After a skirmish five miles below Pu- down. Many refugees now look forward to ing folds of the stars and stripes. With the political and social redemption of North

> A gentleman in Scotland has preserved an old number of the Greenock Advertiser; containing the following announcement NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENCE -T. O. The lines commencing 'On Linden when the sun was low,' are not up to our standard. Poetry is evidently not T. O.'s forte

emancipation.

New Adrertisements.

THO WOOL GROWERS .- Notice is hereby given to those persons who have been trading to John H. Newpher, dec'd, for goods, that said Newpher was doing business for the under igned, and that all contracts made by him will be punctually filled. Such persons as have received goods and were to pay for the same i wool next spring, are notified that the wool will be taken as per contract-and those who are about to leave the county are requested to come and settle their accounts without further delay Either my-elf or another agent will be around in the spring, to secure payment on former contracts, and make new ones. M. O. STIKK.

New Millport, Jan 11, 1865 pd

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First

	RESOURCES	
	Notes and bills discounted: : 550,830	18
	Overdrafts, : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
	Purniture and Fixtures : : : : : 600	69
	Expense account : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	29
	Taxes paid. : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 297	22
	Due from National Banks, ; ; ; ; 16.768	93
	Due from State Banks, : , : : 7.093	
	U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer	
ı	of U. S. to secure circulation : : 50,000	00
	U S. Bonds and Treas'y notes on hand, 12,000	00
	Specie, : : : : : : : : : : 900	00
1	Other Lawful Money ; ; ; ; ; 16.301	71
	- Total, ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
1		

Capital stock paid in, : : 2. \$50,000.00 lirculating notes, : : :

Total Liabilities : : : : : \$158.722 16 I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency Jan. 2d. 1855.

CORRECT YOUR ENROLLMENT.

OFFICE OF PROPOST MARSHALL. Ridgway, Elk co., Pa., January 9 1865. In accordance with Circular No. 152 of A. A. Pro. Mar. Gens Office, Western Division of Penna. Enrollment of the 19th District of Penna, will hold a session at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield for the purpose of correcting the Enrollment Lists of Clearfield Co., on January the 26th, 27th, and 28th

Citizens throughout the County are enmostly called upon to aid the officers in the discharge of their duties, by giving all information bearing

upon this important subject. It must be distinctly understood by the people that their only surety of a fair proportion of the burdens of the draft lies in the proper correction

Every name improperly left upon the lists. swells disproportionately the quota. It is the duty therefore of each good citizen to bring before the Board every man, who, by reason of overage, permanent phisical disability, or two years service, shall be entitled to have his name stricken from the lists; and also to furnish to the Board satisfactory evidence in cases of death, removal &c. As, also, the greater number of competent men on these lists, the less likelihood there is of any particular one of them being drawn from the wheel. Each citizen owes it to himself to see that the name of every man in his Township who

s properly liable to draft, shall be on the lists I would respectfully recommend to the different sub districts the propriety of appointing Committees to examine into all the cases requiring attention, and bring the parties concerned, or the evi-dence of their death or removal, before the Board An opportunity is now offered to all sub districts of correcting completely their Enrollment Lists. It must be done, and should be distinctly under-stood that should another draft be subsequently ordered, no notice whatever will be taken of con plaints of Committees that their enrollment tasks are erroneous; nor will any suspension of draft, or alteration in the quota be granted on that plea.

H. S CAMPBELL. Capt. and Pro. Mar. 19th Dist. Pa. CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned or meddling with a cer-tain promisory note given by me to Eliza bdmundston, of Covington to , dated December 26th 1864, and calling for one hundred dollars and pay-able on or before the 1st day of April, 1865. As I have received no value for said note I will not pay Jan. 4, 1865. DANIEL YOTHERS.

FOR SALE CHEAP CASH STORE

J. I. Morris & Co., Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa.

5 tons salt Pork, 10 tons Rye chop,

100 bushels dried Apples, 20 barrels prime green winter Apples, 100 bushels potatoes, 5,000 bushels of Corn in the Ear.

Rafting ropes. all sizes, Augurs, &c. 500 bbls. Extra Family Flour. 100 bbls Corn meal. Jan. 4, 1865. 250 bogs Salt

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.—Afresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicines are for sale by M. A. Frank. Clearfield, consisting of Pain Curer; Restorative, a greateure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilions Physic. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. They them