

BY S. J. BOW

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 8, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS The inaugural address of President Lincoln is brief, and, politically, scarcely suggestive. Four years ago the President, assuming for the first time the duties of a great office, was expected to declare the policy which would control his actions and address words of counsel to the passionate men who were threatening the integrity of the Government. How liberal were his views, how carnestly he endeavored to avoid the menacing conflict, the recollections of the people have truly recorded. Since that time the danger which was sought to be avoided has been pressed upon us. The nation has been compelled to battle for its existence, and the contest is not yet ended. The President might have reviewed the occurrences of the last four years, and vindicated his policy. Such a course would have been proper, had his mind been so inclined. But it was in better taste to avoid it.

The history of the Government was before the country in November last. Its policy had been well defined; and whether its measures were worthy of the approval of citizens, was the great question to be decided by the people. They did decide it, and by such an overwhelming vote, that repetition of the arguments used to sustain the policy would be unnecessary now. The President has, therefore, barely adverted to them. His address is that of an earnest man, who, fully understanding the nature of the weighty obligation which he has assumed, does not disparage the solumnity of the act by flatulent rhetoric and idle words. The tone of the speech is that of one who approaches the most impressive of obligations, by the simple announcement that he will perform it to the best of his ability, ry Christian and patriot.

Strength of the Armies. The whole available rebel force at the disposal of Lee is put down, by the N. Y. World, at 140,000; and that under General Grant, in Virginia and the Carolinas, at 270,000. The same paper also surmises that Lee may detach sufficient troops from his army, to swell that operating against Sherman to 90,000-leaving 50,000 to defend Richmond and Petersburg. Sherman's army, it is said, is not less than 120,000. This being the case, it is not likely that the rebels can successfully resist Sherman in his progress towards the rebel capital.

Sheridan Defeats Early.

A dispatch dated City Point, March 5th says: Deserters and Refugees, from every part of the enemy's lines, confirm the report that Gen. Sheridan had captured the rebel Gen. Early and his whole force, consisting of 1,800 men, between Stanton and Charlottesville, and the occupation of the latter place by Sheridan. A Winchester letter states that Sheridan started in the direction of Lynchburg on the 27th, with about five truth of the above dispatch.

Sherman's Whereabouts.

Nothing definate is known of Gen. Sherman and his army since they left Columbus, S. C. The rebel papers, however, intimate that Sherman made a flank movement on Florence, and that he was moving from thence on Fayetteville, North Carolina, which is at the head of steam boat navigation on Cape Fear river, and on the direct reut to Goldsborough. No fears are entertained for the safety of Sherman's army, but great anxiety is manifested to hear of its whereabouts.

Premetion of Col. Harry White. A telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Cameron to Senator Lowry, announces that Col. Harry White has been promoted to Brigadier General. The administration never did an act that gave greater satisfaction to the Senate of Pennsylvania, than this promotion; and the Senators are jubilent over it, inasmuch as the galiant Colonel was a member of that body at the time of his incarceration in the rebel prisons.

A steady stream of emigrants from sister bor" has become a settled fact. In every in 1863, and had yet two years to serve. county of the State large sales of land have taken place during the past two mentlis. sake of speculation.

Bribery at the White House. Some of the copperhead papers are maka Washington paper by Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, stating, in effect, that a person came from Tennessee to secure the release of five rebel prisoners-that he paid tive mansion, \$50 for securing the President's attention to the subject, and that he saw several other persons bribe the same doorkeeper in the same way for similar services. Mr. Etheridge states that he himhe closes his card thus:

ity but peace. I rejoice, however to be able at last to inform those who feel an interest in the matter, that a cheap and expedimissioners of exchange may disagree, Butler may higgle about his niggers, but ten dollars inclosed to "C. O'Leary, Executive, Mansion, Washington, D.C.," will restore any repentant rebel to the blessings of free-city seeking to dissolve the Union, and didom and the society of friends.

The Washington Chronicle gives the se-Private Secretary, the servant, O'Leary, was called and questioned on the subject. He confessed having induced a member of Congress to present the petition to the President, whose signature was promptly given to the order for the release of the prisoners, on condition that they should take the oath; and he also confessed to having received a present of money for his services. He was at once dismissed from his place. We hope, says the Telegraph, that Mr. Emerson

Unparalelled Rebel Treachery. Some days since it was announced that Columbia, S. C., had been burned by Gen. Sherman's troops: but no particulars were given. Later advices, however, would indicate that the city was burned, by order of Gen. Sherman, as a punishment for citizens firing upon our troops when it was in our possession. The following is the statement of the burning of the place, as communica-'ted to the Arago, by a dispatch boat, when off Charleston Bar, which, if it be true, ilhumbly trusting in God and beseeching the | lustrates unparalleled rebel treachery. The assistance and favor of his countrymen. officers who brought the inteligence to tinued its appointed time. He now wills to ments to those who wish to make a safe and That the noble aspirations of the President Charleston state "that soon after a Corps of remove, and that He gives to both North profitable investment of small savings. It That the noble aspirations of the President | Charleston state "that soon after a Corps of for the speedy conclusion of this dreadful General Sherman's troops had captured contest may soon be granted, and that the Columbia, the capital of South Carolina, the country may once more prosper in the light | rebel citizens there endeavored in every posof peace, and may meet with the favor of sible manner to harrass our troops. The Providence, will be the sincere hope of eve- corps which entered the city after its capture at once left to join in Sherman's further advance, and was succeeded by another (Gen. Slocum's.) While the latter corps was quietly marching through the principal streets to their temporary barracks, a number of the citizens poure I a deadly fire upon them from the windows and roofs of the houses they occupied. Insurrection was beshort distance, and subsequently fired the city which is now in ashes. No further

particulars were received. The Richmond Examiner of the 2sth in that "a'rumor, which is doubtless exaggerated, has it that three fourths of the city has been destroyed.

A Sentiment from Gen Burnside.

A masonic festival was held in Providence on Wednesday evening, at which the following toast was read from General BURNSIDE. who had promised to be present, but was unavoidably detained:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN-His integrity, loyalty, courage, determination and faith in the great truths enunciated by Saint Paul to high?" "Oh! why, don't you know?" the men of Athens, that God hath made of answered the rebel; "well, it's because they of Lynchburg on the 27th, with about five one blood all nations of men to dwell on the thousand cavalry, which goes to confirm the face of the earth," and by the signers of the right!" Another lot of fifty-three deserters are born equal," have made him a fit instru- came in on Thursday night, reported themment in the hands of Divine Providence to ment in the hands of Divine Providence to selves as "peace commissioners." They said to carry our people through the fearful that as Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campour cordial support, confident that they will the Government, and in making it respected that line. One of this number declared that at home and abroad.

New Postage Stamp. A self-cancelling postage stamp has been invented. Instead of moistening the back of these stamps, the face, being gummed, is dampened and placed on the letter as usual, go North, where there were fewer of such when such an impression on the face of the equals to be found. The introduction of when such an impression on the face of the letter renders their removal impossible. If by any process, the stamps are taken off, it must be destroyed, while the impression remains plainly upon the letter. The self-cancelling operation will save a vast amount of time and labor in all our postoffices, and insures security against being re-used or picked off by thieves. The main point of inquiry now appears to be, whether these light and delicate stamps will be found able to resist the action of heat in warm weather, and be as completely portable as the present issue; whether, in folding them, they would not adhere to each other, or break so as to disfigure the vignette.

States, particularly Pennsylvania, is pour- died on Wednesday, March 1st, after a short | 609 90 to interest upon its debt, taxes upon ing into Maryland, now that "free la- illness. He was elected on the Union ticket dividends, etc. The whole business of the

Hon. Geo. Darsie, of Allegheny county, and the purchasers are men who intend to died at the residence of his son-in-law, G. ed 47; employees killed 44, injured 122; settle, and who do not purchase for the H. Anderson, Esq., on March 3d, aged 65 others killed 61, injured 49. Total killed

INAUGURATION OF MR. LINCOLN. The inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, as ing a great outery over a card published in President, took place on Saturday, March 4th. The oath to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States was administered by Chief Justice CHASE, in the presence of thousands of witnesses. After C. O'Leary, the doorkeeper at the Execu- having taken the oath of office, the President delivered the following address:

Fellow Countrymen: At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential officer, there is less occasion for an extended statement, somewhat in detail, of a course self went through the same performance to be pursued, seemed very fitting and pro- ate from ten to fifty, or even a greater perfor the purpose of testing the matter, and per. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and "I make this matter public frem motives | phase of the contest which still absorbs the of humanity. During the last year I have attention and engrosses the energies of the made applications for the discharge of pris- nation, little that is new could be presented. oners of war upon the terms mentioned in | The progress of our arms, upon which all the above order of the President, but in no leise chiefly depends, is as well known to the instance have I been successful. I have of- public as myself, and is, I trust, reasonably ten written to the friends and kindred of pris- satisfactory and encouraging to all. With oners that there was no end to their captiv- high hopes for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured on this occasion.

Recurring to the inaugural four years ago,

all thoughts were then anxiously directed to tions remedy is within their power: Com- an impending civil war-all decried it; all sought to avoid it. While the inaugural advide the effects by negotiation of both the parties, described. One of their would quel. It states that when this statement the other would accept war rather than let his interest; the note itself need not be pre-was shown to Mr. Nicolay, the President's it perish; and the war came on. One eighth sented at all. Or 'a coupon thus payable interest. All know that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. strengthen, perpetuate and extend this in- It will be very handy to have in the house. erest was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union by war; while the government claimed no right to do more than restrict the territorial enlargement of it. Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained; neither expecting that the cause of Etheridge and the copperhead press feel the conflict would cease even before the twenty years from its date, as the Governfor an easy triumph, and a result fundamennvokes his aid against the other. It may to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces—but, "judge not that we be not judge-The prayers of both should not be offence come." And if we shall suppose taxation in various parts of the country, that American slavery is one of the so-called LT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK. these Divine attributes, which the believers in a living God always attribute to him?

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty seourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if GoD wills that it coninue until all the wealth piled up by the bondmen's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago. still it must be said. "the judgments of the LORD were true and righteous altogether.'

With malice towards none: with charity ginning to spread, when our troops retired | for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in-to bind up the national wounds, and care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widowand orphans, and to do all which may achieve referring to the burning of Columbia says, and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

The Way Deserters Look at Things. A correspondent from the Army of the Potomac writing under date of Feb. 25th, says: A squad of deserters who came over on Thursday night were fired upon furiously, but, strange to tell, not a man of them was injured. After they reached a place of safety, some of our men inquired how it was that they all escaped, "Oh," said the spokesman of the party, "them fellers fired too high to hit us!" "Yes, yes," returned the picket officer, "but why did they fire so Declaration of Independence; that "all men from a South Carolina regiment, who also struggle now being enacted; and we promise | bell | had failed to make terms with the him and his officers now leading our armies | Administration and bring them back into the Union, they concluded to come over themsucceed in re-establishing the authority of selves and see what they could accomplish in they had gone into this war to 'put down the heresy that a negro is as good as a white man;" but as that doctrine was now apparently about to be adopted at the South, and the negroes were to be placed in the ranks there and made their equals, they wished to negro soldiers into the Southern army is represented as being exceedingly distasteful to the white men, and likely to make desertions far more numerous than ever.

PENN'A RAHLROAD COMPANY.—The late report of this company gives the following exhibit of its finances for 1864. Total earnings, \$14,759,057 66; total expenditures. \$10,696,944 19; excess of earnings over expenditures, \$4,065,113 47. Of the net profits.\$1,523,637 has been applied to the payment of two semi-annual dividends of five per cent; \$1,113,024 03 to Harrisburg and GOV. WILLIAM CANNON of Delaware, Lancaster Railroad Company; and \$323,company seems to have been conducted to the entire satisfaction of the Directors, during the year. The accidents on the road were as follows: Passengers killed 14, injur-119, injured 218.

Facts About the 7-30s-The Advantages they offer.

THEIR ABSOLUTE SECURITY. - Nearly all active credits are now based on the Government securities, and banks hold them as the very best and strongest investment they can make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any safer. LH money is loaned on individual notes or bonds and mortgages, it will be payable in the same currency as the Government pays with, and no better. The Government never has failed to meet its engagements. and the national debt address than there was at the first. Then a | is a first mortgage upon the whole property of the country. While other stocks fluctucent, Government stocks are always comparatively firm. Their value is fixed and rehable, beyond all other securities; for while a thousand speculative bubbles rise and burst, as a rule they are never below par, and are often above.

ITS LIBERAL INTEREST.—The general rate of interest is six per cent, payable anually. This is seven and three-tenth, payable semi-anunally. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. Any bank or banker will obtain it for you without charge. To each note or bond are affixed five "coupons" or interest-tickets, due at the expiration of each successive half-year. The holder of a note has simply to cut off one of these coupons, present it to the nearest make war and let the nation survive, and bank or Government Agency, and receive of the whole population were considered will everywhere be equivalent, when due, to slaves—not distributed generally over the money. If you wish to barrow ninety cents Union, but in the Southern part of it. The on the dollar upon the notes, you have the slaves constituted a peculiar and powerful | highest security in the market to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest at any moment.

It is convertible into a six per cent, gold-bearing bond. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7-30 Loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent. gold-interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five, nor more than conflict itself should cease. Each looked ment may gleet. These bonds are held at such a premium as to make this privilege tal and astounding. Both read the same now worth two or three per cent per annum. Bible and pray to the same God, and each and adds so much to the interest. Notes of the same class, issued three years ago, are eem very strange that any man should dore now selling at a rate that fully proves the

correctness of this statement. Its Exemption from State or MUNI-CIPAL TAXATION .- But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special answered fully. The Almighty has his own purposes. We cannot because of any notes from local toxation. On the avoffences, for it must needs be that offences | erage this exemption is worth about two per come; but wee unto the man by whom the cent. per annum, according to the rate of

offences which, in the providence of God. While this loan presents great advantages must needs come, but which, having con- to large capitalists, it offers special induce and South this war as the wee due unto is in every way the best Savings' Bank; for those by whom the offences came, shall we every institution of this kind must somehow discern that there is any departure from, invest its deposits profitably in order to pay these Divine attributes, which the believers interest and expenses. They will invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. But for the gross interest which they reecive, they must deduct largely for the expenses of the Bank. Their usual rate of interst allowed to depositors is 5 per cent, upon sums over \$500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost 50 percent more. Thus the man who deposits \$1000in a private Saving's Bank receives 50 dollars a year interest; if he denosts the same sum in this National Savings Bank he receives 73 dollars. For those who wish to find a safe, convenient, and profitable means of investing the surplus earnings which they have reserved for their old age or for the benefit of their children, there is nothing which presents so many advantages as this National Loan.

THE HIGHEST MOTIVE. - The war is evidently drawing to a close, but while it lasts the Treasury must have money to meet its cost, and every motive that patriotism can inspire should induce the people to supply its wants without delay. The Government can buy cheaper for eash in hand than on Let us see that its wants are promptly and liberally satisfied.

## New Advertisements.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of the Clear-field County Bank, for the month ending on the 28th day of Feb., A. D. 1865. ASSETS.

BANK NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 8th, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVI-dence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE COUNTY NA-TIONAL BANK OF CLEARFILD," in the Borough of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of Uni-ted States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commen-cing the business of Banking undersaid Act:

Now, therfore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF CLEARFIELD." in the Borough of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesald.

In testimony whereof, witness my SEAL hand and seal of office, this 2d day of March, A. D. 1865. HUGH McCULLOCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Major Gen. Hancock's FIRST ARMY CORPS OF VETERANS.

The Birney Brigade-Full Bounties and no Commissions. No Star on our Flag shall ever be Dimmed.

TO THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE. "Rally round the Flag Boys," and keep

step to the Music of the Union. BOUNTIES AND PAY.

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Haneoek's Corps is, viz : For one year, Government bounty, City of Philadelphia,

Monthly pay from the U.S. Gov't \$16 per mo., 192 Clothing account yearly, Ward hounty (average) City relief for families of vol., \$5 per mo.,

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years in Hancock's Corps is, viz: Sovernment bounty, City of Philadelphia bounty. Monthly pay from U. S. Gov't, \$16 per mo. Cloting account, \$42 per year, Ward bounty (average.)

City relief for family, \$5 per month. \$1.587 The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for three ars in Hancock's Corps is, viz :

overnment bonnty ty of Philadelphia. onthly pay from U. S. Gov't S16 per mo . Clothing \$42 per year. Ward bounty (average) City relief for families. So per month.

ORGANIZATION TO RAISE THE BRIGADE. The committee who have charge of the organization of this Brigade are :

O. W. Davis.
George Bullock
John W. Everman.

Henry C. Howell.
David Faust.
Joseph F. Tobias D. S. Winebrener. Seth B. Stitt. EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF COMMITTEE. Benjamin Franklin

Chief of Detective Police of the City of Phila delphia.

TREASUREE, Morton M'Micheal, Jr.,

Cashier of First National Bank. THE BRIGADE WILL BE COMPOSED OF THREE REGIMENTS. One will be raised under the direction of the Corporations of Philadelphia. From these corporations the Committee will consist of; Colonel Thomas A Scott,

Vice President of the Pennsylvania Radroad Co Frederick Fraley. President of Schnylkill Navigation Company. Charles E. Smith.

President of the Reading Railroad Company
Thomas C. Hand,

President of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Co. Stephen A. Undwell. President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia.

THE SECOND REGIMENT will be raised under the direction of The Manufacturers, Merchants and Brokers of Philadelphia. The committee will

Barton H. Jenks, Lemuel Coffin, Henry Lewis Jr. Chas. L. Berie, Of C. L. & H. Borie. John W. Sexton. Of J. Cooks & Co. THE THIRD REGIMENT will be raised under di-

rection of the Corn Exchange The committee appointed are: Charles Knecht, President of the Cora Exchange E. G. James, James L Ward, Joseph W. Miller, James S Perot.

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE. Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa or any other loyal State. All who know the gallant Hancock, and all who ever served under the brave Birney, need no inducement to join us after they have made up their minds to return to the front. resides this, make yourselves recruiting officers, and talk the matter over with the "boys." all you can with you, and you shall be put in the same company, and we will have a brigade without jealousres or strife. Think of this, and don't

OFFICERS will be appointed by General Hancock No one need apply to any one but him. The committee cannot take time to decide upon such questions or to answer letters. We want to get the soldiers

and attend to their comforts. BENJAMIN FRANKIN. Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office, Phila-

thing through before the first of May.

From the great mass of official correspondence, we select the following, as exhibiting the manner in which the Veteran Recruits have been received and provided for. Circulars, giving full particuand provided for. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at rais office, or at recruiting (But a stretch like this—sold everywhere - is stations, (about to be organized.) in different sec tions of the country :

WARHINGTON, D. C. Feb 16, 1865. Benjamin Franklin, Esq., Chief of Detective Police Philadelphia:
SIY DEAN SIN; -Your detachment of veterans

for the 1st Corps arrived yesterday. The men, without exception, have been mustered into the service of the United States I am very much obliged to you for the exertion you have ased to ward filling up my corps, and I trust that the success you have thus far met with may be an earnest for greater success in the future.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Corps. HEADQUARTERS 1st ARMY CORPS, Washington, Feb. 13, 1865

Benjamin Franklin, Chief of Police, Corner Fifth and Chestnet, Philadelphia Government bounty. Principals are exempted from draft. Volunteers, substitutes, and representative recruits residing in Philadelphia are credited to that city in coming drafts. Pay commences from day the enlistment is perfected.

Letter by mail.

W. S. HANCOCK, Major General
W. S. HANCOCK, Major General It is expressly understood that veterans, either of the infantry service, cavalry, artilety, or NAVAL may be credited to the city, town, county or township where they reside.

The following affidavit will exhibit at once the admirable demeanor of the recruits when they arrived at Washington, and how they were mus-

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1865. I hereby certify as a Notary Public I was required to be present at Camp Stoneman, yesterday, the 18th, on the occasion of mustering in of twenty-eight men, recruited by Benjamin Frank lin, Esq. Chief of Detectives of Philadelphia. That they were all sworn in and uniformed in my presence and they acknowledged that they had been paid all of the bounties promised them by

"I further state that all of the above men expressed themselves as satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Franklin, I further say, of my own knowledge, that efforts were made by persons about the Baltimore depotat Washington to induce the men to violate their engagement with Mr. Franklin, but to no effect. I say this for the credit of the men, whose names are given above." See Circular.

A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

All veterans who desire to have their interests looked after without being swindled by sharpers are directed to the Recruiting Agency. 195 South sixru Street, "Berry's Marquee,," where the rifle is to be seen daily which the Veteran is entitled to keep at the expiration of his term of service, which discharges sixteen shots per minute.

explanation must be brief and to the point:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

be promptly answered by addressing BENJAMIN FRANKLIN Chief Detective Department Police, Mayors OF fice. Philadelphia N. B.—No Leafers, Bounty Jumpers or commis-

sion men need apply, as no dealing will be allow Remember, that each veteran will be supplied with a patent-breech loading rife, that can be fired off 16 times per minute. Mar 8

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby caution. ed against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to-wit: one gray mare now in possession of Luther Barrett, of Chest township. the same belongs to us and is subject to our or-

der-having only been given to said Barrett en loan. HIPPLE & PAUST Curwensville, March 1, 1865-ms CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meding with the following property now in the possession of Wm S. Porter, to-wit; one black horse one bay horse, one bay mare, one broad wheeled 4 horse wagon, as the same belong to me, and are in said Porter's possession or loan, and subject to be returned to me on demand. Curwensville, March 8, 1865.

IN THE MATTER of the reward of James

It appearing by the memorial of leading citizens of Karthaus township, that they are convinced that the Jurors who held the inquest on the body of Bartley Eagan, were mistaken in their verdiet; and it being the opinion of the most of the citizens there, that the finding thereof, was wrong in fact. the reward heretofore offered for the arrest of James Curley is this day withdrawn.
THOS DOUGHERTY,

AMOS READ. CONRAD BAKER.

W S. Bradley, Clerk IST OF LETTERS unclaimed and remaining ing in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the let day of March, A. D. 1865.

Beyers. Thomas Jonson, Mary Mrs. Bouch, Amos Connelly, Frederick Jones Benjamin Andrew Lagargo, Domenick Crowell, Charles H. Lyons, Jacob T. Odell, Warren Davidson, Joseph H. Fisher, Mary Miss Frey, Kate C. Mrs Quick. Thomas C 2 Reichley, George W Smith, Charlotte A. Miss Graham Frances Mrs Hutton, Frank A. Vachon, George

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Hide. John Wetzel, Mary E. Miss Hays, Mary Jr Mrs. 2 Wirt, Aaron One cent due on each letter advertised Persons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M.

FUR SALE.

Steam Saw-mill and Timber Lands, and Timber.

A new first class thirty-horse power circular SAW MILL, with three hundred and forty acres of first quality white pine timber land, with the usual variety of other timber, in fee simple. One and a haif million feet of logs cut and ready to manufacture, and timber lease for two million of feet more. Mill adapted for cutting bill stuff, and a number of bills now offering. Accessible and adjacent to the Penn's Railroad, at Tipton, by plank road. Mule teams and oven will be said. by plank road. Mule teams and oxen will be sold with the property if required, as well as all other implements necessary for driving on the business at once. Will be sold at a bargain to close a concern. Apply at No. 3, Forrest Pince, 1231 South 4th Street. Philadelphia; or to JOHN ELLIOTT Tipton. Blair county, who will show the property and give full particulars, and who is authorize to sell. [Mar. 8,] H. H. SHILLINGFORD

RELIEF NOTICE .- The Board of Helief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednes-day and Thursday, the 22d and 23d days of

March, 1865 The Board of Relief have directed that the wife of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of oldier, regiment and company, and when enlited; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the township in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon her Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief

represents berself to be, that the statement of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in actool want, and that all the facts see forth in her application are correct and true Forms containing these requisitions can be obtained at the Office of the Poatrd of Relief, when take much time to decide. We went to put the application is made and the witnesses appear.

must set forth that the applicant is the person she

N. B. Illness of the aplicant, properly preven will excuse personal attendance
Mar. 8, 1865 WM S BRADLEY, clerk

BROWNINGS

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands. Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"—at the head it stands. True, it's not like others that are "SOLD EVERY-A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will

very apt to tear.) Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation. There's none like "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR"

in this enlightened nation. Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any

Possessing the same ingrelients as "Browning s Excelsion. Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade. Who knows the article from which Browning i

Excelsior's made. I'm told its made from barley, rye, wheat, beans, and peas; Name a thousand other things- but the RIGHT

ONE if you please.
But with the coffee men I will not held contention
For the many, many things they say—too numer-Whilst they're engaged in running round from

store to store Substitutes for enrolled men do not receive the To learn the current wholesale price of "Browning's Excelsion

Some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfee Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction. The case - 'tis with a few : no doubt 'twill be more-

To name their Coffee after mine, (BROWNING'S) EXCELSIOR Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test . Now, try a little of them all-see which you like

the best; Three years have past away since first I sold a store. Never have I in your paper advertised before: Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more. If like some used by "everybody," "sold every-

where," in "every store."
A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill : The factory all Jersey's land would take-leave not a foot to till. My trade is not so very large; still I think I have

my share; reader, you must rest assured, 'tis NOT "SOLD EVERYWHERE," Manufactured and for Sale by the writer. GEORGE L. BROWNING,

No. 20 Market street Camden, N. J. This Coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs. contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one half the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price.

RETAIL DEALERS may purchase it in less at the

Quantities than ten gross at my prices at the Wholesale Grocers Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to. Mar. 8-3m

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