Raftsman's Journal.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 19, 1865. Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad. : 8.55 a. m ; 11.00 a. m : 3.50 p. m. : 5.55 p. m. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING Subscription, in advance, 1 year,

Subscription, if paid with the year, : 2 50 Subscription, if not paid within the year, 3 00 The above rates of subscription to apply to the surrent volume, unless paid for before January Court 1865. Adm'rs and Ex'rs notices, each. 6 times, Adm'rs and Extra stodess, each, Auditor's notices, each, Cautions and Estrays, each, 3 times, Dissolution notices, each, 3 times,

Transient Advertising, per square of 10

lines, or less—3 times, or less, For each subsequent insertion,

official Advertising, for each square of 10 lines, or less -3 times, or less, For each subsequent insertion. Professional cards, 5 lines, one year, Local notices, per line, I time, Obituary notices, over 5 lines, per line, Yearly Advertising, one square, Yearly Advertising, two squares, Yearly Advertising, three squares, Yearly Advertising, one-half column, Yearly Advertising, one columu, Blanks single quire. : Blanks, 3 quires, per quire, Blanks, 6 quires, per quire, : Blanks, over 6 quires, per quire, Gandbills, eighth sheet, 25 c

fourth sheet, half sheet,

over 35 of each of above, at proportionate rates The above rates were agreed upon, by the undesigned, on the 3d day of December, 1864, and will be strictly adhered to during the present aigh prices of all kinds of printing materials. D. W. MOORE.

Publisher of "Clearfield Republican." S J. ROW, Publisher of 'Raftsman's Journal."

CHEAP GOODS. - Read J. I. Morris & Co's new advertisement, published to-day, if you desire to purchase cheap goods.

WOUNDED. -Tolbert Robison, one of the right arm, on April 2d, in a charge on Fort Grogg, at Petersburg. He is improving.

been put on the road from Philipsburg west; John S. Radebach, proprietor. See advertisement in another column.

COLD SNAP .- On Sunday last the weather was cold in this region. In the after In the annual message of December, 1863

DIED -At the residence of B. Hartshorn, Saction of Louisiana.

The new Constitution of Louisiana, description of Louisiana action of Louisiana action of Louisiana action of Louisiana.

The new Constitution of Louisiana, description of Louisiana action of Louisiana a Screening emancipation for the whole State, Screening emancipation for the whole State, Screening, in the 66th year of his age. Spractically applies the proclamation to the Mr. S. removed from this county to North part previously excepted. It does not adopt Carolina about eight years since, where he dapprenticeship for freed people, and it is siresided until within the last two months, blent, as it could not well be otherwise, about the day of the damission of members to Congress. So which resulted in his death. He is the tion to it from professed Emancipation-

Horse THIEF ABOUT .- On March 29th, Bome ten days after, the supposed thief returned to the neighborhood with another horse. The citizens made an attempt to artest him but failed to do so-the thief having threatened to shoot any one who attempted his apprehension. The next morning, after daylight, pursuit was again made, when the horse was found tied in the woods. The horse is brown, with the letters J. C. old saddle, blind-bridle and halter. The thief calls himself Charley Pratt, and has sold several horses in the neighborhood within the last year, which are supposed to have been stolen. One is a dark sorrel horse, with a white stripe down his face, fore foot white to pasture joint, hind foot a mare, about five years old; and a third, a dark iron gray. Any further information can be had by addressing a letter to T. L. Lecontes Mill, Clearfield county Pa.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Superintendant LATHAM, of The Grand Trunk Railroad, who tore a United States flag from a train on Monday, was waited upon at Portland resterday by an orderly but determined del egation of the citizens, and made to walk through the city in soldier's uniform, salute the national emblem, make patrioticaddresses, and have the flag pailed to his own

We frequently hear of our Generals capfuring "pieces of artillery." Mrs. Parting-ton says, "What's the use of continually capturing pieces? Why not capture whole

overland telegraph is well under way through ing themselves safely at home, it would be loan.

HIPPI
the Interior of Columbia.

HIPPI
the Interior of Columbia.

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY, EXECUTIVE PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION

Speech by President Lincoln.

The Action of the Loyal People of Seceded States to be Recognized.

The speech of President Lincoln at the White House on Tuesday evening, April 11th, on the so-called question of reconstruction, we give entire below. It is of the highest interest, treating, as it does, the most vital question of the day. No intelligent reader will fail to give it an attentive perusal to the end :

The President's Speech. We meet this evening, not in sorrow, but in gladness of heart. The evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond, and the surrender of the principal insurgent army, gave ope of a righteous and speedy peace, whose joyous expression cannot be restrained. In the midst of this, however, He from whom all blessing flow must not be orgotten. A call for a national thanksgivng is being prepared, and will be duly promulgated. Nor must those whose harder part gives us the cause of rejoicing be overlooked. Their honors must not be parcelled out with others. I myself was near the front, and had the high pleasure of transmitting much of the good news to you: but no part of the honor for plan or execution, is mine. To General Grant, his skillful officers and brave men, all belongs. The galant navy stood ready, but was not in reach to take an active part.

By these recent successes the reinauguraion of the national authority-reconstrucion-which has had a large share of thought upon our attention. It is fraught with tion and its assistance to make good that great difficulty. Unlike the case of war be-acommittal. tween independent nations, there is no oth- Now, if we reject and sparn them, we do ganized and discordant elements. Nor is it small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as JOURNAL office boys, was wounded in the to the mode, manner, and measure of re-

construction. As a general rule, I abstain from reading he reports of attacks upon myself, wishing not to be provoked by that to which I can-NEW STAGE LINE. - We neglected to no anot properly offer an answer. In spite of tiee the fact, that a new line of coaches has this precaution. however, it comes to my knowledge that I am much censured from some supposed agency in setting up and seeking to sustain the new State Governnent of Louisiana. In this I have done just so much, and no more than the public

mention of it, and hence we conclude the equive claimed no right to say when or ermnent of Louisiana is only to what it report was false, and gotten up by some rebusels in Congress from such States. This sooner have the fowl, we shall seats in Congress from such States. This sooner have the fowl by hatching the egg slav pathiser to increase the consternation plan was, in advance, submitted to the then than by smashing it. [Laughter.]

Cabinet, and distinctly approved by every member of it. One of them suggested that place was also remember of it. One of them suggested that place was made in the proposed a miserable condition—containing several mid-louisiana; that I should drop the suggestion that no more than three-tourths of those holes of prodidgious dimensions. We hope about apprenticeship for freed people, and are necessary to validly ratify the amendation of further than to say that such a ratification advisable to macadamize. Market Street, at succubers of Congress; but even he approve would be questionable, and sure to be per-

when he made his way inside the Union that, as it applies to Louisiana, every memlines. Several weeks since he came to this ther of the Cabinet fully approved the plan. county on a visit to some friends. Shortly The message went to Congress, and I reafter his arrival he contracted a severe cold seeived many commendations of the plan, exclusive and inflexible plan can safely be written and verbal, and not a single objecthird one of three brothers, who died since lists came to my knowledge until after the surely become a new entanglement. Imnews reached Washington that the people Lycoming county papers are requested to of Louisiana had begun to move in accordance with it. From July, 1862, I had corresponded with different persons supposed to be interested, seeking a reconstruction a horse was stolen from the stable of Alex. When the message of 1863, with the plan Murray, of Girard township, in this county. before mentioned, reached New Orleans, leneral Banks wrote me he was confident that the people, with his military co-operaion, would reconstruct, substantially on that plan. I wrote him and some of them to try it. They tried it, and the result is

Such only has been my agency in getting p the Louisiana government. As to susining it, my promise is out, as before statd. But, as bad promises are better brokon than kept, I shall treat this as a bad branded on the left shoulder-with an apromise, and break it whenever I shall be convinced that keeping it is adverse to the oublic interest; but I have not yet been so

I have been shown a letter on this subject. supposed to be an able one, in which the writer expresses his regret that my mind loes not seem to be definately fixed on the question whether the seceeded States, so called, are in the Union or out of it. I little white at hoof. Another is a tall black would, perhaps, add astonishment to his regret were he to learn that since I have found professed Union men endeavoring to make ESTATE OF ALEX. STONE, DEC'D.—
that question, I have purposely forborne any professed union it. As appears to Boggs tp, dee'd, having been declared vacant, by puolic expression upon it. As appears to me, that question has not been, nor yet is, a practically material one, and that any discussion of it, while it thus remains practically immaterial, could h ve no effect other than a mischievous one of dividing our friends. As yet, whatever it may hereafter ecome, that question is as bad as the basis ecome, that question is as our nothing at f a controversy, and good for nothing at all—a merely pernicious abstraction. We all agree that the secoded States, so-called, are out of their proper practical relation with the Union; and that the sole object of the Government, civil and military, in regard to those States, is to again get them into that proper practical relation. I believe it is not only possible, but, in fact, asier to do this, without deciding or even considering whether these States have ever From California we larn that the Russia been out of the Union, than with it. Find-

been abroad. Let us all join in doing the ets necessary to restoring the proper prac tical relations between these States and the nion; and each forever after innocently indulge his own opinion whether, in doing the acts, he brought the State from without into the Union, or only gave them proper assistance, they never having been out of it.

on which the new Louisiana government rests, would be more satisfactory to all, if it contained fifty, thirty or even twenty thouand, instead of only about twelve thousand, as it really does. It is also unsatisfactory to some, that the elective franchise is no given to the colored man. I would myself prefer that it were now conferred on the ery intelligent, and on those who serve our cause as soldiers. Still the question is whether the Louisiana government, as it stands, is quite all that is desirable. The question is, "Will it be wiser to take it as it is, and help to improve it; or to reject and disperse it?" "Can Louisiana, be brought into proper practical relation with the Union sooner by sustaining, or by discarding her

new State Government? Some twelve thousand voters in the heretotore slave State of Louisiana have sworn allegaince to the Union; assumed to be the rightful political power of the State; held elections; organized a free government adopted a free State constitution, giving the benefit of public schools equally to black and white, and empowering the Legislature to confer the elective franchise upon the colored man. Their Legislature has already roted to ratify the constitutional amend ment, recently passed by Congress, abolishing slavery throughout the nation. These welve thousand persons are thus fully committed to the Union, and to perpetual freeloin in the States-committed to the very things, and nearly all the things, the nation From the first, is pressed much more closely wants-and they ask the nation's recogni-

or organized organ for us to treat with. our utmost to disorganize and disperse them. No one man has the authority to give up We in effect say to the white man, 'You the rebellion for any other man. We sim-gare worthless, or worse; we will neither ply must begin with, and mould from disors shelp you nor be helped by you." To the blacks we say, "This cup of liberty which these, your old masters, hold to your lips, we will dash from you, and leave you to the chances of gathering the spilled and scatterd contents, in some vague and undefined when, where and how. If this course. liscouraging and paralyzing both white and into practical relations with the Union, have, so far, been unable to preceive it.

If, on the contrary, we recognize and sustain the new government of Louisiana, the converse of all this is made true. We encourage the hearts and nerve the arms of the twelve thousand to adhere to their work, and argue for it, and proselyte for it and fight for it, and feed it, and grow it. thick with small flakes of snow. Truly, which I promised, if adopted by any is inspired with vigilance, and energy, and some the case of snow in the case of snow. Truly, and find the lap of Spring."

A report was prevalent yesterday (Tuesday) that President Johnson had been point was need to the Executive Government of the nation. It is not at the case of snow in the lap of Spring. The coaches will leave Philipsburg immediate of the cars, and will connect that he described and Clarific to the same end. Grant that he described and Clarific to the cars, and will connect the case of the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the cars of the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the cars of the philipsburg. The coaches will leave Philipsburg to the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the philipsburg. The coaches will leave Philipsburg to the cars, and will connect the cars of the philipsburg to the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the philipsburg to the cars, and will connect the cars of the philipsburg to the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the philipsburg to the cars, and will connect the cars of the cars of the cars, and will connect the cars of the philipsburg to the cars of the cars of the philipsburg to the cars of the cars of the cars of the philipsburg to the cars of the philipsburg to the cars of the cars of the cars of the philipsburg to the cars of the cars of the cars of the philipsburg to the cars of the car

advisable to macadamize Market Street, at Smembers of Congress; but even he approve would be questionable, and sure to be per-least as far as the taxes will reach?

with the Union somer by sustaining, or by discarding her new State government?'
What has been said of Louisiana will apply generally to other States. And yet so great eculiarities pertain to each State; and such important and sulden changes occur in the same State: and, withal, so new and unprecedented is the whole case, that no prescribed as to the details and collaterals Such exclusive and inflexible plan would portant principles may, and must, be inflex-

In the present situation, as the phrase goes, it may be my duty to make some new announcement to the people of the South of a State Government for Louisiana. I am considering, and shall not fail to act, when satisfied that action will be proper.

The speech was applauded throughout b emphatic sentences and loud cheering. We have purposely omitted each burst of approval as it occurred, to avoid marring, or, at all events, breaking the consequentialness of the argument by innumerable parenthesis.

MARRIED: On Thursday, April 13th, by Rev. John A. Nuner, Mr. WM. A. LANSBERRY to Miss SOPHIA WOOLDRIDGE, all of Clearfield

county, Penria. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .- Letters A of Administration on the estate of Wm. P. Bloom, late of Pike township, Clearfield county. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those endebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, at the residence of the subscriber in Pike town hip. March 29th, 1865-pd. REUBEN HALL, Adm'r

reason of the resignation and discharge of th Executors. Letters of Administration, cum tes granted to the undersigned. All persons having laims against said estate will present them for settlement, and those endebted will make imme diate payment, to JOSIAH R. REED, Adm'r. Clearfield March 29th, 1865-pd.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!-Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian compound will force them to grow on the smothest face or chin, or hair on hald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00 Sent by mail anywhere, closely scaled. on receipt of price. Address. WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklin, N. York.

ed against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to wit: one gray mare, now in possession of Luther Barrett, of Chest township. as the same belongs to us and is subject to our or-der—having only been given to said Barrett on loan. HIPPLE & FAUST.

An important proclamation was issued, claiming that our vessels of war in foreign ports shall no longer be subject to restrictions as at present, but shall have the same rights and hospitalities which are extended to foreign men-of-war in the ports of the U ssistance, they never having been out of it. Inited States, and declaring that hereafter The amount of constituency, so to speak, the cruisers of every nation shall receive the treatment which in those ports they accord to ours, as follows:

Whereas, For some time past vessels of war of the United States have been refused in certain ports privileges and immunities to which they were entitled by treaty, public law, or the comity of nations, at the same time that vessels-of-war of the country wherein the said privileges and immunities have been withheld have enjoyed them fully and uninterruptedly in the ports of the United States, which condition of things has not always been forcibly resisted by the United States, although, on the other hand, they have not at times failed to protest against and declare their dissatisfaction with the same. In the view of the United States no condition any longer exists which can be claimed to justify the denial to them by any one of aid nations of the customary nava rights such as has heretofore been so unnecessarily persisted in; now, therefore, I, A-braham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby make known that if, after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for the intelligence of this proclamation to have reached any foreign country in whose port the said privileges and immunities sha have been refused as aforesaid, they shall continue to be refused, then and thenceforth the same privileges and immunities shall be refused to the vessels-of-war of the country in the ports of the United States, and this refusal shall continue unti the war vessels of the United States shall have been placed upon an entire equality in the foreign ports aforesaid with similar vessels of other countries. The United States, whatever claim or pretense may have exist ed heretofore, are now at least entitled to claim and concede an entire and friendly e quality of rights and hospitalities with all maritime nations.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of April, it the year of Our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, black, has any tendency to bring Louisiana By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretaryof State.

RADEBACH'S LINE

OF STAGE-COACHES.

THE travelling public are respectfully in-I formed, that a new line of coaches has just been established for the accommodation of trav-

MONTHLY STATEMENT of the Clear-field County Bank, for the month ending

son the 31st day of Mar., A. D. 1865. Bills discounted. : : \$106,032 Pennsylvania State stocks, 5.514 Due from other banks. 16,124 Notes of other banks, S. Demand and Legal Tender notes, 13.564 heeks, drafts. &c. 295 523 Furniture. : Due Commonwealth. (special) Loss and Expenses.

1,129 \$206,090 28 Total amount of assets. \$3.7.000 Capital stock. paid in, Notes in circulation. Due depositors, : : : 74.299 Due certificates of deposit, 3.900 1 Interest and exchange, Total amount of liabilities, : : : : \$206.060 28 JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pr., March 31, 1865.

RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednes-day and Thursday, the 26th and 27th days of April. 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 soldier, regiment and company, and when enlis-ted; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the t. waship in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon he? Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief) must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself 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 actual want, and that all the facts set forth in her

application are correct and true

Forms containing these requisitions can be obtained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. N. B. Illness of the aplicant, properly proven will excuse personal attendance.
April 5, 1865 WM. S. BR WM. S BRADLEY, olerk.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, April 3d. Notes and bills discounted, \$85,670 44 Expense account : 489 5 2, 805 8 Due from National Banks, : 14,571 2 Due from State Banks. . . . : : U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer 408 2 of U. S. to secure circulation : : Cash on hands—National Currency, Notes of State Banks. : : : : 7.647 (873 Legal Tender notes, ; ; ; ; ; 10,300 Total, : : : : : : : : \$186,329 7

Capital stock paid in, : : : Surpluss fund. : ; 5.000 0 : 45,000 0 irculating notes. 57,426 3.903 5 Total Liabilities : : : : : I hereby Certify that the above Statement is true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency April 3d. 1865. Apr. 5. JOHN PATTON. President.

CARPETINGS.—Now in store, a large stock of Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Oil cloths, Window Shades, ect., eat. carpetings, Oil cloths, Window Shades, ect., eat., all of the latest patterns and best fabrics; which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

N. B. Some patterns of my old stock still on hand; will be sold at a bargain.

J. T. DELACCOIX

No. 27 South Second Street, above Chestnut.

March 2, 1864.

Philabelphia A UCTIONEER.—The undersigned having the been Licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will at-

tend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate Address. JOHN M'QUILKIN, May 13

Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa.

N. B. Persons calling sales without a proper license are subject to a penalty of \$60, which provision will be enforced against those who may vi olate the same.

A UCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been Licenced an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will at tend to calling sales, in any part of the county. whenever called upon. Charges moderate.

Address. NATHANIEL RISHEL,

Address. Feb. 22, 1865. N. B. Persons calling sales without a proper icense are subject to a penalty of \$60, which provision will be enforced against those who may olate the same.

BANK NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Janruary 30th, 1865. HEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been ma e to appear that "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CLEARFIELD," 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 United States demption thereof." approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act; Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptrol

ler of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE FIRST 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 aforesaid

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and scal of office, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1865.

HUGH McCULLOCH. Feb. 8, 1865. Comptroller of the Currency

CLOTHING!!!!

Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full nits of seasonable and tashionable clothing a

REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.,

where it is sold at prices that will induce their ourchase. The universal satisfaction which has een given. has induced them to increase their ock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Reizenstein Bro's & Co.,

Sell go at a very small profit, for eash; Their goods are well made and fashionable. They give every one the worth of his money.

They treat their customers all slike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated.

They having purchased their stock at reduced prices they can sell cheaper than others

For these and other reasons persons should buy REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.

Produce of every kind taken at the highes May 18, 1864

AND NEW GOODS !!!!

RICHARD MOSSOP FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. &C.,

MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA. SELLS

The Cheapest Goods IN THE COUNTY.

Read the following list of goods and profit thereby FOR THE LADIES. Always on hand a large stock of Ladies goods-such as Coburg Cloth. Alpacas, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, Chintz, Kerchiefs, Nubies, Bonnets, Gloves, etc. FOR GENTLEMEN. Always on hand Black, Blue, Brown

and Grey Cloths, Fancy and Black Casimeres, Sattinets, Cassinets, Tweeds, Plain and Faney Vestings. Shirting, etc., etc. etc. READY-MADE, Such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Under-shirts, and other Flanuel shirts,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Neck-ties, Gum Boots and Shoes, and a variety of other articles. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Such as Unbleached and Bleached Muslins, Colored Muslins, Linea and cotton table cloths, Oil cloth,

Linen and hemp towls. carpets, curtains, fringe, etc HARDWARE, &C. If you want Nails or spikes. Manure Go or other forks. Saw-mill or other Go saws, Smoothing irons, Locks, Hinges, etc., go to Mossop's where you can buy cheap.

IF YOU WANT

Knives and forks, Butcher Knives, Good Shoe and Stove blacking, Manilla Goo and hemp ropes, Ink, Paper or Pens, Powder, Shot or Lead, Goo etc., buy them at Mossop's. IF YOU WANT

ap Shoe Last or Pegs. Palm or Fancy ap Soap, Starch, Wall Paper or Window Shades, Lamps, Lamp tubes or Wicks, coal oil, etc., go to Mossop's cheap cash store. IF YOU WANT Good extra family Flour. White or Go

brown sugar, hams, shoulders or sides, coffee; Imperial, Young Hyson or black tea, buy them at Mossop's cheap for eash. IF YOU WANT Tallow candles, fine or coarse salt, Go Syrup or molasses, cheese, dried Go apples or peaches, water or so-

do crackers, call at Mossop's where you can buy cheap. IF YOU WANT Port wine for Medical or Sacramental uses, Sweet wine, old Monongahela or rye whisky, Cherry and Cognae brandy, buy at Mossop's cheap cash store.

IF YOU WANT Raisens, Figs. Prunes or dried Currants; filberts, cream, pecan or ground nuts, candies, Liquorice or Liquorice root, buy them at Mossop's cheap and good. IF YOU WANT

To buy any other article cheap, be Go sure to go to Mossop, for he sells Go cheaper for cash than any other Go Cheap person in Clearfield county. Good Cheap November 27, 1861. ap27'59. Good Approved country produce of every kind taken a the usual market prices in exchange for goods

ARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law. Clear field, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legs and other business entrusted to their care in Clear eld and adjoining counties. August 6, 1856.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenthe per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, n currency, or are convertible at the option of

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of atme per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at our rent rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one, to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on ether property. The interest is payable semi-asnually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents per day on a \$100 note. Ten cents per day on a \$500 note. 20 cents per day on a \$1000 note. \$5000 note. \$1 per day on a

Notes of all the denominations named will be romptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET ow offered by the Government, and It is confidently expected that its superior advantages will

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$200.000,000 remain unsold, which will robably be disposed of within the next 50 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command premium, as has uniformly been the case on losing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that the citizens of every town and ection of country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan. the National Banks, State Banks. and Private Bankers throughout the country have enerally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. subscribers will select their own agents. in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be reponsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

Subscription Agent. Philadelphia Subscriptions will be received at the First National Bank of Clearfield.

st National Bank of Curwensvill FISH, Salt and plaster in large quantities at [Mar 22, 1865.] J. P. KRATZER.

CLOVER, and Timothy seeds for sale by [Mar. 22.] J. P. KRATZER. ROVISIONS .- Flour. bacon, lard, cheese, dried beef, dried truit, received regularly.

OIL TERRITORY AND LEASES tor U sale by H. B. SWOOPE, Clearfield, Pa, Mar. 22, 1865. Att'y at Law.

FOR SALE—a goob I-horse Rockaway Bug gy. For particulars inquire at the March 22, 1865, JOURNAL OFFICE.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of Administration on the estate of James A. Mead, late of Goshon tw'p, Clearfield county, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the underigned, all persons indebted to said estate are reuested to make immediate payment, and those aving claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement March 15, 1865-pd T. H. SPENCE, Adm'r.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .- Letters A or Administration on the estate of Wilson Catheart, late of Curwensville, Clearfield co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Mar. 15, 1865-pd.

E. J. CATHCART, Adm'r.

N 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 verdict; 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, CONKAD BAKER, W 8. Bradley, Clerk

1865 1865 GOODS, Purchashed since the late Decline in Prices.

J. P. KRATZER, FRONT STREET, ABOVE THE ACADEMY.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Now Offers a very Large Stock of DRY GOODS

At a reduction of 25 to 40 per cent; including Dress Goods in great variety, Merinoes, Ging-hams, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cassimeres, Alpachams, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cassimeres, Alpacas, Silks, Satinetts, Reps, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Cobergs, Mohair, Jeans, Lanellas, Muslins, Flannels, Bonnets, Cloaks, Ribbons, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Caps, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Scarfs, Grenandine Veils, Table Covers.

CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-Coats, Gent's Shawls, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Under Shirts, and Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Gum Shoes, cravats, Gloves, collars

loves, collars Hardwars, Queensware, Notions, and Musical

GROCERIES.—Tea. coffee. molasses, sugar, salt, candles, rice, flour, bacon, fish, tobacco, raisins, currents, spices, crackers, wines, brandles, vine-gar, oils, varnish, alcohol,.

gar, oils varnish, alcohol.

Tinware, glassware, woodware, and stationary.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Carpet, oil cloths, Druggets, looking glasses, clocks, churns, washboards, tubs, buckets, flat-irons, pans, window-blinds, wall paper, coal oil lamps, umbrellas, bedcords, knives and forks, spoons, crocks, and stove blacking.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for grain. wool, and all kinds of country produce. Clearfield, Pa., March 22d, 1865.

EATHER—an assortment—for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER December 14, 1864. Clearfield,