

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 5, 1865.

THE NEWS.

We have had a conflict between the civil and military authorities at Philadelphia. A man named Cozzens, formerly contractor for the Government, who has been on trial before a court-martial for dishonest practices, was arrested on the street by the Provost Marshal's guard, and carried off to the barracks. His counsel at once took out a writ of habeas corpus, but the Provost Marshall paid no attention to it. The Court then issued an attachment against the Provost Marshall, but the latter disregarded this also, and resisted the officers of civil law at the point of the bayonet. There is to be a further hearing of the case.

Hon. William Wilkins, died at his resi dence near Pittsburg, on June 16th, at the age of 86 years. Judge Wilkins held many prominent positions during his lifetime. He was President Judge of the Allegheny district and Judge of the U. S. District Court, a member of the State legislature and a State Senator, a member of Congress and a U. S. Senator, Minister to Russia and Secretary of War. He was a most accomplished scholar, an earnest and foreible writer, and an eloquent orator, and was a true type of God's noblest work. Few men die so widely lamented as William Wilkins.

A singular calamity happened to the 152d Illinois regiment at Tallahoma, Tenn., on the 19th June. While mounting guard a thunderbolt struck and knocked down nearly every man of the guard. One man. Jeremiah Coonly, was instantly killed, while thirty-two others were more or less injured. The men were mostly injured in the region of the shoulders, arms and hips, they being at "support arms" at the time. In several instances men's boots and shoes were torn from their feet, yet none of their feet were injured.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript states that he saw returning veteran soldiers refused admittance to Mount Vernon, because they had not money enough to pay the fee demanded by the secession occupant, named Herbert. A Colonel of a regiment was muleted out of one hundred dollars for the privilege of allowing his regiment five minutes view of the place.

Nashville.

Dick Turner the keeper of Libby Prison | and the disgrace of repudiation. under rebel rule, who escaped a short time since, has been recaptured, and is now confined in the cell constructed by the rebels for the confinement of Col. Streight.

The War Department has for several weeks past been engaged in preparing a list of brevet promotions which will be published in general orders. The list will be a very large one.

It is positively ascertained, that there has ·been no consultation by the executive branch of the Government as to when, where, or how Jeff. Davis is to be tried.

A foundry and machine shop, for the manufacture of agricultural implements, has been started at Augusta, Georgia-the result of Yankee enterprise.

It is said that orders have been issued for the arrest of M'Causland-the incendiary of Chambersburg-who is residing on his farm in West Virginia.

The monitor Dictator is to have her machinery slightly altered, and then sail for Halifax. If this proves successful, she will cross the atlantic.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has taken up her residence for the time being at Savannah, She is represented as being in a very destitute condition.

The Rebel General Ewell has applied for a pardon. Ain' it strange that the "unconquerable" traitors are now as anxious for forgiveness?

On the night of the 25th June two fires occured in Philadelphia, causing a loss of \$120,000, of which \$80,000 was covered by insurance.

bushels of corn to be distributed for the relief of the indigent peoble in Georgia.

Bishop Gregg, Episcopal, of Texas, advises the church in his diocese to return to the liturgy as it was before the war.

A noted guerrilla and horse-thief of the Shenandoah Valley, yelept "Mississippi," has been suptured

The Battle of the Wilderness. The expedition recently sent to the Wil-

which they performed with much credit to | mally surrendered to him on the 30th of eed and continued without interruption until all the inhabitants who were non-combatbeen properly buried were re-buried, and in peremptorily, and no time was mentioned has been done. all cases where the graves could be identi- for an answer. It was well known by M'fied, boards were painted white and placed | CAUSLAND that he could not get that sum were taken along to do the work promptly haps days, would have been necessary to get graves were thus inentified and marked to get it. He knew that he might as well they were marked as United States soldiers | solved to burn the town, and his orders to | to the exclusion of the sick. unknown. On the extreme right two sites do so were issued almost immediately upon for cemeteries were laid out and enclosed in the promulgation of the demand, and bedirecting visitors to the cemeteries. The mates, and set fire to their dwellings; they number of bodies tound unburied were not killed some of the inhabitants, and after as numerous as has been represented, and having caused all the destruction possible, there was no oder from decaying corpses as | they fled upon the appearance of AVERILL'S has been stated by some parties. The headboards to many of the graves previously placed were in many cases so obliterated as to render indentification almost impossible.

Beauregard Again.

The man who bombarded Fort Sumter, and who made during the war so many violent speeches against the United States Goveroment, charging it with the most diabolical intentions and crimes, has lately had the ssurance to settle quietly in the city of New Orleans, as if he had done nothing within the past four years to forfeit the protection of the flag. He was included in the terms of Johnston's surrender, and may be protected thereby, but if this be so it will be a natter for profound regret. Amongst some papers and personal effects lately captured in Florida is a private telegram from this ame Beauregard, addressed to a rebel Concressman advising the passage of a bill for the murder of all Union prisoners taken after January, 1863. Surely some sort of process against this man is within reach of our Government, and we hope it will soon be brought to bear upon him.

The Constitutionality of the Bounty Law Affirmed.

The Supreme Court, on an appeal taken in a case tried in Indiana county, sustaining the constitutionality of the Bounty Laws. The question of shipping jerked beef from has affirmed that decision. Chief Justice South America to the United States, is Woodward and Justice Thompson dissentgaining some advocates. It is said that it | ing. When this case was argued during the | for objects of private gain, who have encan be shipped to New York at three cents session of the Court in Harrisburg, it croached upon every moment of his leisure. a pound, and sold at a handsome profit at was anticipated that this Court would af- He owes it to the nation to take some deabout one fourth the present price of beef firm the decision of the lower court; and cent care of his health. We blame a Gen-The recaptured archieves of the State of court will be received with hearty approval of action, and should be as considerate of Tennessee tell many a tale of Rebel villiany. by every honorable and right minded man | the safety of our chief civil officer. Gov. Harris's papers are full of the secret in the Commonwealth. The action of the history of the Rebellion. Among other pa- court protects a large number of honest pers on file, and indersed by Harris, is a creditors from being robbed of their materiproposition to assassinate Gov. Johnson in all resources, and has also preserved many districts in the State from the temptation

Daniel "in the Field."

The time being near at hand when the Democracy of this county make their nominations, candidates, we perceive, are becoming numerous. Among the patriots who desire to serve their country in fat offices, we see our neighbor of the Republican figuring conspicuously for Treasurer. Daniel held this office once before, at a time when 'kiting or banking without capital" and defaulting public officers were almost unknown; nevertheless, "nearly all the leading capitalists of our town," who are rigid business men, may want to know certainly whether Daniel's old accounts have ever been signed by the Auditors, and we would kindly advise him to see to it promptly, lest false impressions might be created on this important point, and damage his chances for nomination.

The Effect.

A few evenings since, Dan. of the Secesh organ, whilst standing at a street corner, pointed to the decaying white-walnut tree at Lanich's, and with a wise look, remarked that "that was the effect of the Republican meeting," when a bystander replied that he did not "think it very surprising-that a Republican meeting was always sure to kill a butter nut!" Upon which Daniel discovered that he was wanted elsewhere.

THE COLORED RACE.-The New York World of Thursday has an elaborate article designed to prove that the colored race is doemed to "speedy extinction." We shall Gen. Thomas has ordered five thousand not argue the matter with the World; but, were we not utterly opposed to betting, we should like to lay a small wager that the negroes will outlast the Copperheads.-Pittsburg Gazette.

> The California Journals are discussing the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. It is said to have no avowd oppo-

It is known says the Pittsburg Chronicle. derness to re-inter and re-mark the graves of those killed in battle. accomplished the rebel General M'CAUSLAND be delivered up of those killed in battle. work on June 28th, and have returned to for trial on charges of murder, robbery and report of that Committee, comprising re- resolutions, on the state of the Country, Washington. The whole affair was ur der arson. A Grand Jury of Franklin county the charge of Capt. J. M. Moore, acting have found a bill against M'CAUSLAND. prisoners received at the hands of the rebels. Quartermaster. The first regiment of Gen. One of our exchanges calls attention to the The Committee say the evidence clearly the suppression of rebellion, the re-estab-Hancock's 1st Corps, under the command fact, that there was no resistance to M'CAUSof Col. Bird, were employed in this duty, LAND at Chambersburg. The town was for-

M'Cansland.

Cavalry. Two hundred and sixty buildings were destroyed, some of the inmates were

No Sinecure.

burned alive. The loss of property burned

and stolen was between \$1,000,000 and \$2,-

Whatever may be said of other Federal officers, it is very certain that the Presideney of this country is not one of those convenient places in which the incumbent gets good ray and does no work. It cannot be said of our first officer as it was said of the illies of the valley, that he toiled not, and s arrayed beyond Solomon in his glory. Every one now remembers that touching confession of Mr. Lincoln in justification of his occasional levity, that he was compeled to throw off the weight of care at intervals or die. There were lines in that worn and honest face, which were made by an incessant burden of labor and anxiety of which the masses of our people little dreamed, but which they now know too well. President JOHNSON is now realizing his full share of the arduous and harrassing cares of high official station in this hard working country With all his sturdy vigor of body and mind he begins to feel the pressure upon his time and thought, tell on his health, as it did upon the faithful servant who preceded him. We are glad to notice, by dispatches from Washington, that the President has at last determined to give himself a brief release from the inundation of visitors and seekers we can justly assert that the action of the eral for needlessly exposing himself in time

The Andersonville Prisoners.

Gov. Curtin, in conjunction with Surgeon General Phillips, has procured a reliable list of the Pennsylvania soldiers who died at Andersonville, which will soon be published. Among the accompanying papers is a list of Federal prisoners received at Andersonville, which totals 17,524. Of these 403 took the oa h of allegiance to the rebels. doubtless to preserve their lives from star-February 26th, 1864, to March 24th, 1865.

Interesting Torpedo Experiments.

An interesting and scientific torpedo test was given in New York harbor, a few drys | flections of the "President." since, in the presence of several distinguished naval officers and others. Shells were exploded at the depth of fifteen feet, and ing but a very few minutes, clearly demonstrating the efficiency and destructive power of these torpedoes.

SOMETHING CUBIOUS. - The N. Y. News, the leading organ os the rebellion in the North, singularly enough, advocates the bestowal of suffrage upon the freedmen of the South. That it speaks by authori y of some party of clique down there we have no doubt; yet it is perfectly well known that the leading politicians of that section, who are getting back into the Union, oppose it

Two petroleum companies, swindles, were exposed in New York, last week, and the parties arrested. Served them right.

Senator Wade, as Chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, is now Clearfield Baptist Association, held on the cent testimony as to the treatment of our were adopted: shows that tens of thousands of our brave lishment of our national authority over all and internal spirit which actuated those national honor and the triumph of Free-

Inhuman Treatment of Our Prisoners.

soldiers have fallen victims to that savage the revolted States, the vindication of our themselves. The operations were commen- June, 1861, and it was his duty to protect who had the prisoners at their mercy, who dom in our beloved country, call for a cheersought by midnight arson to destroy hun- ful and emphatic expression to our devout last Saturday, when their sad duty was ants. After it was in his possession, he dreds of defenceless women and children and gratitude to God who "maketh the wrath completed. They commenced operations made a demand upon the citizens for \$500,- who hesitated not to resort to means to of man to praise Him, and restraineth the on the extreme right and worked around | 000 in United States Treasury notes, or commit acts so borrible that the nations of remainder of wrath." to the left. All bodies which had not \$100,000 in gold. The demand was made the earth start aghast as they are told what | 2. Resolved, That we execuate the spirit

The prison Surgeon's report of the Rich- the murder of soldiers after surrender, the mond prisons for one quarter, shows that a starvation and other maltreatment of prisover them with the name of the regiment | in so small a town immediately. If it had | fraction over one half of the cases entered | oners of war, and culminating in the assasinscribed upon it. Carpenters and painters | been possible to collect it, several hours, per- resulted in death, and most of those deaths | sination of our late Chief Magistrate, Abrawere more the result of inhuman treatment | ham Lincoln. and thoroughly. About seven hundred the sum together. But he did not expect and neglect, than disease. But a little more than half the necessary number of beds were struggle, God has shown himself on the Where it was impossible to identify them have called for \$10,000,000. He had re- provided, and the nurses often occupied them side of equity; and that we shall be in dan-

treated as the carcasses of so many dead an- reference to color-an essential condition of fences. One of these is on the Orange fore he had received a formal notice of ina- imals. They were piled in the dead house the perpetuity of our American system of House road, a mile and a half from the La- bility to raise the money, or a declaration and their eyes and cheeks eaten away by Government by the governed. cey House, and the other on the Orange | that it would not be done. His soldiers were | rats before they were put in coffins. The Court House Plank Road. At the junction | immediately at work. They entered private | keepers generally manifested almost total in- | ber our present Chief Magistrate, Andrew of these two roads a guide-board was put up houses, plundered them, assaulted the in- difference to the lives and conditions of the Johnson, in our prayers; to sustain him in prisoners, and as one of the many illustra- exterminating the last remnants of slavery Hospital, and one of our negro soldiers cap- | zing the truth of his saying, "mercy to an tured at the explosion of the mine near Pe- individual may be cruelty to a State." tersburg, was standing near by engaged in skirmishing, as we prisoners call it, ex- ciation be instructed to send copies of the amining his clothes for vermin. A rebel sen- above Resolutions to the editors of newspathe time, drew up his musket, took deliberate aim and fired, killing the negro on the spot. On being asked what he did it for, he answered: "To see the d-d black son of a b-h drop." The rebels said they got thirty days furlough for shooting a yankee.

The committee say it is a matter of congratulation that notwithstanding the great provocations to pursue a different course our authorities have ever treated their prisonall respects, conducted their contest accord. | the United Kingdom, were admitted to the ing to the rules of the most civil warfare.

The Way the British Feel It. a great disaster to Bombay, in the East Indies. It reminds one of the philosophical expriment of striking an ivory ball, and seeing another fly off from an opposite side. Rombay, on the opposite side of the world. feels the concussion of the sudden cessation of hostilities more than London. Of course, London's turn is coming, for the failure of half the Commercial houses in Bombay cannot but affect their English correspondents. The rise in cotton and the immense influx trade in cotton by the rebel government was of money to pay for it, had caused such a recognized by Maximilian and his authority, fever of speculation as the East had never | and that about two million dollars worth of known. All kinds of Joint stock companies were formed, shares which cost £500, went up to \$15,000. The news of Gen. Lee's surrender sent down the price of cotton onehalf, and exploded all these wonderful speculations. The parsees are in mourningtheir sun is darkened. Gen. Grant little thought that when his artillery compelled the evacuation of Richmond, there was a city on the other side of the planet on which his batteries rained ruin.-London

The Prisoners at Fortress Monroe.

The imprisonment is having its effect on C. C. Clay, who has become sick. He is not suffering from any particular disease, but is laboring under a general physical prostration or debility John Mitchell is morose and vation. Six of the prisoners were tried by gloomy. He makes no attempt to converse. a court marshal and executed within the He smokes silently, and scowls fiercely upon stockade in one day. The total number of his guard. Jeff Davis thrives on his fare. deaths were 12,884. The highest number | He is becoming robust. He is disposed to of deaths in a single day, the 23d of August, open communication with the guards, though were 128. The several lists embrace only no notice is taken of his overtures. Dr. Craven the prisoners confined at Andersonville from | has become the recipient of his meet schaum. Davis now smokes an ordinary briar root given him by Dr. Craven. Remorse for his missdoings, or anxiety for the retritution in store for him seem alike foreign to the re- ately released, excepting about eight hun-

AN EXPERIMENT EASILY TRIED. - We see it stated, that very wonderful effects may be one from the bow, in the usual shape of a produced by watering fruit trees and vegetabayonet percussion shell, containing a charge | b.es with a solution of sulphate of iron. of sixty pounds, which raised a large column | Beans and peas watered by this solution of water, submarine shells, &c. This torpedo | will grow to nearly double the size, and will was explobed about one quarter of a mile acquire a much more savory taste. The from the vessel, near Governor's Island, pear seems to be particularly well adapted with terrible effect. The tests were most for this treatment. Old nails thrown into gratifying and successful, there being no water and left to rust there, will impart failure in any case, the time occupied be- to it all the necessary qualifications of forcing vegetation as described.

> SEVERE. - The Evansville Journal is informed that some days ago Hon. Lazarus W. Powell accosted a returned rebel soldier in Henderson, asking him what made him go off to the rebel army. "You did d-n you," was the prompt reply. "Your harrangue at the Court-house, over yonder, sent me and hundreds of others to fight against the old flag."

A one legged soldier who lost his leg at Gettysburg, was knocked down in Milwaukee a short time since. He brought suit against his assailants and recovered \$400 BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

At the nineteenth annual meeting of the

1. Resolved, That the returning peace by

of slevery manifested in the abuse of slaves,

3. Resolved, That in our national life ger of his displeasure if we fail to concede After our men died their bodies were and protect the rights of all men without

4. Resolved. That we promise to rememtrations of this, a witness testified to the fol- | from our land, and in administering justice lowing: I was standing one day by the to the chiefs of the late rebellion-recogni-

5. Resolved, That the clerk of this Assotinel whom he happened to be looking at, at | pers in Cambria and Clearfield counties, and the National Baptist.

Progress of Religious Liberty.

The only progress on the road to greater freedom which the English Parliament has been encouraging, says the New York Tribune, is the repeal of some of its proscriptive laws against members of the non-established churches. England has remained in this respect far behind most of the other countries of Europe. It was not until 1829 that the Catholics, although constituting aers humanely and generously, and have, in | bout one-fourth of the entire population of two Houses of Parliament. It was only a few days ago that the doors of the House of Commons were thrown open to the Jews but the House of Peers still remains closed The close of the war in America has been to them. Both measures had been long desired by the country-and, now that they are adopted, everybody sees that they have become unavoidable, and that it will never be possible for any statesmen to revoke them. The Roman Catholics are represented in the House of Commons by some thirty Irishmen; and the Jews, small as their number is, have already secured some half-dozen begoods, at the year lowest possible case

The captured correspondence between the ebel General Slaughter and the Imperialist General Mejia, show clearly that the cotton was carried across the Rio Grande to Mexico, through the connivance of Mexican authorities, subsequent to the surrender of the rebel General Kirby Smith. If official inquiry proves the correctness of this report, our Government will no doubt demand its restoration.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue this week one hundred and seventy-two patents, being eleven more than was issued last week, when a greater number was issued than ever before. During the last three months there has been issued a greater number of patents, by twenty-five per cent., than was ever issued in the same period be-

On Wednesday a man undertook to ride or drive a horse from Boston to Portland, 116 miles, between sunrise and sunset, the motive being to win a thousand dollars. The horse got within six miles of the goal considerable within the time, when he fell and immediately expired. Such cruelty should be severely punished.

The Herald's special says: Of twentytwo thousand rebel prisoners recently at Point Look-out, but two thousand now remain, and these are ordered to be immedidred sick. The entire camp will be closed in a few weeks.

The Mexican Imperialists of Matamoras have recently been very much excited over a report that there shortly will be 70,000 United States troops along the Rio Grand. on the Texas side.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., has just had some \$26. 000 added to its endowment fond by subscriptions from Baltimore.

Money order post offices are to be established in Altoona, Bellefonte and Bedford, to operate on and after July 3d.

No more 5-cent fractional currency will be ssued-in view of bringing into circulation the two and three cent nickels.

Three-fourths of the workmen in the Phildelpia Navy Yard are to be discharged, owing to the closing of the war.

On the 22d June there were still over 50,-000 soldiers in the several military hospitals throughout the country.

Gov. Vance and John A. Gilmore, of North Carolina, have made application for special pardons.

Mew Advertisements

NEW MUSIC .- Foneral march to the men. ory of ABRAHAM LISCOLS, "the Martyr President, by MRS E A. PARKHUBST, the popular conposer. The Home Journal says: "This is a fine composition, well worthy the reputation of ha writer." Very solemn and impressive 1 000 con-ies are issued weekly. Price 30 cents; with vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free Publisher, Horace Waters, No 481 Broadway, New York. July 5, 1865, 27.

\$20 REWARD.—Strayed or stolen from the premises of Wm. Hagerty, at the mouth of Muddy Run, on the night of the 21st of June, a good sized Light Grey Horse about 3 or 10 years old. His hoofs somewhat injured and tender by calking. Mane, parts on both sides the above reward will be paid for the arrest of the thief, if stolen. If strayed, a reasonable contributions the thief, if stolen. If strayed, a reasonable conpensation, for any information, given to the sale scriber at Typone, or to G. H. Steiner, at Phillips burg.

W. H. LUBERTSON Tyrone. Pa., July 5, 1865.

MADERA COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, -A meeting of the Comission. ers of the Madera Coal and Improvement Company will be held at the office of Robert J. Walface. in Clearfield. Pa., on Tuesday the 18th day of July, 1865, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company and opening books for the subscription of stock to the same. ROBT. J. WALLACE, G. W. COLWELL, GORDON SMITH, JOHN LOWERS WALTER BALL TT. ISRAEL TEST,

SAMUEL SHOFF, July 5, 1865-3t CHAS J PUSEY. LIST OF LETTERS unclaimed and remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, on the lat day of July, A. D. 1865.

Arnold, Miss Fannie R, Liddell R. Luce, Miss N. A. B. M. Cullough Mrs. Harrist Berry, Joseph Boughton, T J. Brown, Lieut. M'Quilton, S. Patterson, H. Pool. Mrs. Sarah Burk. John De Haven. Elwood Thiraten, St. Tharmes, Miss Fanny Welt, Mrs. Merty I Williamson, Q William James, James Kueblar, Wm. F. Lair, Miss Anna Marg't

Two cents due on each letter advertised Persons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M.

SOMETHING NEW

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

Immediately in rear of Machine shop The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield, and the public in general, that we have entered into partnership, and are prepared to do all kinds of work on carriages, vagons, sleighs sleds Ac. All kinds of repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Porders prompt-ly attended to. JOHN F. BOTE. Clearfield, July 5, 'y. WM. McKNIGHT Thankful for past patronage, I would still so

licit the favors of my old enstomers and ask many new ones to give us a caM. I have associated with me in the above business. Wm Mcknight, who is an experienced workman. If you want a good carriage or timber sled, give us a call

THE LUMBER-CITY RACES AGAIN!

KIRK & SPENCER KEEP THE INSIDE TRACE

Their Celebrated thoro' bred Steed "CHEAPEST FOR CASH," the Peoples' favorite!

Remember this and when in want of seasons-PRICE, call at the store of Kink & Spences, in Lumber City. You will not fail to be suited. Dress Goods and Notions in great vatiety,

We study to please. KIRK & SPENCER. Lumber City, Pa., July 1, 1865.

OIL TERRITORY AND LEASES by Clearfield, Pa., Mar. 22, 1865. Attly at law. WILLIAM FEATH, Notary Public and

VV Licensed Conveyancer, New Washington Clearfield county, Pa. June 28, 180, Sup-WANTED-\$5,000 worth of county bonds. Those of longest dates preferred. Apply WALTER BARRETI.

Cicarfield, Pa. RON! IRON!!-The subscriber keeps wa hand a general assortment of all sizes of bat ron. etc. Also, fresh Lime always on hand, and which he will seil at the lowest market price for G B. STEINER.

Philipsburg, Pa., June 28, 1865-6m; UCTIONEER .-- The undersigned having een Licensed an Auctioneer, would respect fully inform the citizen. of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales in any part of the county, when desired. Terms low.
Address EMIL MIGNOT. Address June 23, 1865 3tp. Covington town p.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautient against purchasing or meddling with the following property, to wit: two horses, one tow, 12 sheep, a 2 year old heiffer, waggen, plow, harrow, horse gears, and household furniture now in possession of John Ross of Chest township, as the same belongs to me and has only been left in the care of said Ross.

L. J. HURD.

CASTINGS! CASTINGS!!-The under signed having refitted the Clearfield Foundry. respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties that he is now prepared to make to order, on short notice, Saw and Gristmill irons, Kettles, Stoves. Plows, and Plow cash ings, etc. Also, turning of all kinds done on short notice. All orders promptly attended to HARLEYA SONS June 21 1865.

HAUPT & CO., at Milesburg, Pa., continue to furnish castings of every description as short notice. They have the best assortment of patterns in the country for steam and water-mills of every description. All kinds of machine and plow eastings furnished. NewWorld and Hathaway cook-stoves always on hand. They make 4horse sweep and 2-horse tread-power threshing machines-price at shop, \$150-with shaker and 50 feet of strap. Warranted to give satisfaction in threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop, free of charge. June 23, 1865 y. Isaac Haupt, at Bellefonte, continues to take risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Et-na at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London. capital \$6,000,00

CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK. The institution has gone out of existence, by the surrender of its charter on the 12th of May, 1855 All of its stock is owned by the subscribers, who will continue the Banking Business at the same place as private bankers, ander the firm name of CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK.

We are responsible for the debts of the Bark and will pay its notes on demand at the counter Deposits received, and interest paid when the money is left for a fixed time.

Paper discounted at six per cent as heretofore Our personal responsibility is pledged for all deposits received and business transacted A continuance of the liberal patronage of the bo siness men of the county is respectfully solid

As president, cashier, and officers of the late Clearfield County Bank, we require the notes of said Bank to be presented for redemption

Jas. T. LEGNARD, RICHARD SHAW,

A K. WRIGHT, J. B. GRAHAM,

W. DORRER, G. L. REED. RICHARD SHAW, J. B. GRAHAM, G. L. REED, WM. POPTER W. A. WALLACE June 17, 1865. The business of the Bank will be conducted by

John M. Adams, Eeg.; as Cashler.