

Special Message
OF THE PRESIDENT RELATIVE TO THE WAR
To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States:

Congress, by the act of the 13th of May last, declared that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States," and "for the purpose of enabling the government of the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination," authority was vested in the President to employ the "naval and military forces of the United States."

It has been my unalterable purpose, since the commencement of hostilities by Mexico, and the declaration of the existence of war by Congress, to prosecute the war in which the country was unavoidably involved, with the utmost energy, with a view to its "speedy and successful termination" by an honorable peace.

Accordingly, all the operations of our naval and military forces have been directed with this view. While the sword has been held in one hand, and our military movements pressed forward into the enemy's country, and its coasts invested by our navy, the tender of an honorable peace has been constantly presented to Mexico in the other.

Hitherto, the overtures of peace which have been made by this government have not been accepted by Mexico. With a view to avoid a protracted war, which hesitancy and delay on our part would be so well calculated to produce, I informed you, in my annual message of the 8th December last, that the war would "continue to be prosecuted with vigor as the best means of securing peace," and recommended to your early and favorable consideration the measures proposed by the Secretary of War, in his report accompanying that message.

In my message of the 4th January last, these other measures, deemed to be essential to the "speedy and successful termination" of the war, and the attainment of a just and honorable peace, were recommended to your early and favorable consideration.

The worst state of things which could exist in a war with such a power as Mexico, would be a course of indecision and inactivity on our part. Being charged by the constitution and the laws with the conduct of the war, I have availed myself of all the means at my command to prosecute it with energy and vigor.

The act "to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," and which authorizes the raising of ten additional regiments to the regular army, to serve during the war, and to be disbanded at its termination, which was presented to me on the 11th inst. and approved on that day, will constitute an important part of our military force.—These regiments will be raised and moved to the seat of war with the least practicable delay.

It will be perceived that this act makes no provision for the organization into brigades and divisions of the increased force which it authorizes, nor for the appointment of general officers to command it.—It will be proper that authority be given by law to make such organization, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of major generals and brigadier generals as the efficiency of the service may demand. The number of officers of these grades now in service are not more than are required for their respective commands; but further legislative action during your present session will, in my judgment, be required, and to which it is my duty respectfully to invite your attention.

Should the war, contrary to my earnest desire, be protracted to the close of the term of service of the volunteers now in Mexico, who engaged for twelve months, an additional volunteer force will probably become necessary to supply their place. Many of the volunteers now serving in Mexico, it is not doubted, would cheerfully engage, at the conclusion of their present term, to serve during the war. They would constitute a more efficient force than could be speedily obtained by accepting the services of any new corps who might offer their services. They would have the advantage of the experience and discipline of a year's service, and will have become accustomed to the climate, and be in less danger than new levies of suffering from the diseases of the country. I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to accept the services of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as the state of the public service may require, and who may, at the termination of their present term, voluntarily engage to serve during the war with Mexico, and that provision be made for commissioning the officers. Should this measure receive the favorable consideration of Congress, it is recommended that a bounty be granted to them upon their voluntarily extending their term of service. This would not only be due to these gallant men, but it would be economy to the government, because, if discharged at the end of the twelve months, the government would be bound to incur heavy expenses in bringing them back to their homes, and in sending to the seat of war new corps of troops to supply their place.

By the act of the thirteenth of May last, the President was authorized to accept the services of volunteers, "in companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments," but no provision was made for filling up vacancies which might occur by death, or discharges from the service, on account of sickness or other casualties. In consequence of this omission, many of the corps now in service have been much reduced in numbers. Nor was any provision made for filling vacancies of regimental or com-

pany officers who might die or resign.—Information has been received at the War Department of the resignation of more than one hundred of these officers. They were appointed by the State authorities, and no information has been received, except in a few instances, that their places have been filled; and the efficiency of the service has been impaired from this cause. To remedy these defects, I recommend that authority be given to accept the services of individual volunteers, to fill up the places of such as may die, or become unfit for the service and be discharged; and that provision be also made for filling the places of regimental and company officers who may die or resign. By such provisions the volunteer corps may be constantly kept full, or may approximate the maximum number authorized and called into service in the first instance.

While it is deemed to be our true policy to prosecute the war in the manner indicated, and thus make the enemy feel its pressure and its evils, I shall be at all times ready, with the authority conferred on me by the constitution, and with all the means which may be placed at my command by Congress, to conclude a just and honorable peace.

Of equal importance with an energetic and vigorous prosecution of the war are the means required to defray its expenses, and to uphold and maintain the public credit.

In my annual message of the 8th December last, I submitted for the consideration of Congress the propriety of imposing, as a war measure, revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the free list. The principal articles now exempt from duty, from which any considerable revenue could be derived, are tea and coffee. A moderate revenue duty on these articles, it is estimated, would produce annually an amount exceeding two and a half millions of dollars. Though in a period of peace, when ample means could be derived from duties on other articles for the support of the government, it may have been deemed proper not to resort to a duty on these articles; yet, when the country is engaged in a war, and all resources are demanded to meet the unavoidable increased expenditure in maintaining our armies in the field, no sound reason is perceived why we should not avail ourselves of the revenues which may be derived from this source. The objections which have heretofore existed to the imposition of these duties were applicable to a state of peace, when they were not needed. We are now, however, engaged in a foreign war. We need money to prosecute it, and to maintain the public honor and credit. It cannot be doubted that the patriotic people of the United States would cheerfully, and without complaint, submit to the payment of this additional duty, or any other that may be necessary to maintain the honor of the country, provide for the unavoidable expenses of the government, and to uphold the public credit. It is recommended that any duties which may be imposed on these articles be limited in their duration to the period of the war.

An additional annual revenue, it is estimated, of between half a million and a million of dollars, would be derived from the graduation and reduction of the price of such of the public lands as have been long offered in the market at the minimum price established by the existing laws, and have remained unsold. And, in addition to other reasons commending the measure to favorable consideration, it is recommended as a financial measure. The duty suggested on tea and coffee, and the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, would secure an additional annual revenue to the treasury of not less than three millions of dollars, and would thereby prevent the necessity of incurring a public debt annually to that amount, the interest on which must be paid semi-annually, and ultimately the debt itself, by a tax on the people.

It is a sound policy, and one which has long been approved by the government and people of the United States, never to resort to loans unless in cases of great public emergency, and then only for the smallest amount which the public necessities will permit.

The increased revenues which the measures now recommended would produce, would, moreover, enable the government to negotiate a loan, for any additional sum which may be found to be needed, with more facility, and at cheaper rates than can be done without them.

Under the injunction of the constitution which makes it my duty "from time to time to give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures" as shall be judged "necessary and expedient," I respectfully and earnestly invite the action of Congress on the measures herein presented for their consideration. The public good, as well as a sense of my responsibility to our common-constituents, in my judgment, imperiously demand that I should present them for your enlightened consideration, and invoke favorable action upon them before the close of your present session.

JAMES K. POLK.
Washington, Feb. 13, 1847.

CAUTION.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling in any way meddling with a *Dark Brown Horse, one Black Mare and one Cow*, white and red spotted, now in the possession of John B. Michael, of Karthaus township, as the same belong to me and are in his possession on loan only.
ELLIS LEWIS.
Dec. 13, 1846.

DR. OSBORN'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE

PILLS.
Prepared by Dr. George Bennett, of New York, and for sale by the annexed list of agents in Clearfield county.

The unprecedented success that has attended the use of these pills in the practice of the proprietor for the last six or eight years, has induced him to yield to the importunities of many who have used and been benefited by them, and make arrangements to place them within the reach of the public generally. In doing so he feels called upon to say that the Indian Vegetable Restorative Pill is decidedly superior to any with which he is acquainted. They combine the properties of many of the best vegetable medicines, used in no other pills) in such a manner as to afford not only immediate and temporary but permanent relief.

The valuable tonics which enter into their composition by their action upon the secretory organs hold in check the purgative principle and induce a gentle and natural operation without inconvenience or pain, and while they restore a natural and healthy action of the stomach, liver and bowels, they increase, instead of diminish, the strength of the patient.

They have been used as a family medicine for years by many of the first respectability—and although they are not recommended to "heal all the ills that flesh is heir to," yet it has been very rare that it has been found necessary for those using them to employ any other medicine, and their occasional use will almost invariably prove an effectual preventive to disease. They are exactly adapted to the use of families, travellers and seamen; they cleanse the blood, causing a free circulation—open obstructions and promote the secretion of healthy bile, and consequently are an excellent medicine for Nausea, Indigestion, Nervous Disorders, Dejection, Liver Complaint, pains in the Head, Side, and Breast, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Urinary obstructions, Ague and Fever, Bilious and Catarrh of the Bowels, Rheumatism, Scrofula, and are eminently useful in all female complaints—and in one word, all diseases arising from unhealthy secretions and impurity of the blood. Numerous testimonials of their efficacy in particular cases, might be added, but the proprietor prefers presenting a few certificates of their general character, from persons of unquestionable candor and veracity, who would not in any degree lend their influence to promote any thing that is not of decided utility, and rely on their intrinsic merits to gain them a reputation, feeling a most perfect confidence that none will abandon their use who give them a fair trial.

The following letter from the Rev. George Bowers, with other certificates in the hands of the agent, will serve to show the efficacy of these pills:

Dr. Osborn:—With pleasure I inform you of the great benefits which I have derived from your pills. I have been in a decline for some time, which has greatly alarmed me, more especially as my complaint was a consumptive one, and also I have been very bilious, and have labored severely with pains in my head, and my eyes have been so affected as to turn of a yellow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexion. My wife had suffered also from great weakness and severe pains, and as your Pills have so wonderfully relieved us, we have sounded the name of them all over our neighborhood; they will certainly be ever regarded in this place, and wherever my extraordinary cure is known, as the most valuable preparation for purifying the blood and regulating the system. I should not have known the worth of your Pills had it not been for the Rev. Wm. F. Dewitt, of Cuddeville, Sullivan co., N. Y., who with great kindness sent me a box to try them, and to that box I owe my health, and as the agent here is out of your pills, I wish you would send me a package of boxes as soon as possible.—With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, dear sir, yours respectfully,
GEO. BOWERS.
E. & W. F. Irwin, Clearfield; Jonas Irwin, Curwinstown; James McLennan, Burnside township; G. W. & — Arnold, Luthersburg, and Levi Lutz, Frenchville, are Agents for the proprietor for the sale of the above medicine in Clearfield county.
Nov. 25, '46—ly.

NEW GOODS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN

HAVE just received their winter's stock of goods consisting in part of

DRY GOODS
Of every variety and description. **GROCERIES, Hardware, Drugs and Medicines, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Carpeting, Clocks, Baskets, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Sugar, Looking Glass, Salt, Nails, Brooms, Gum Overshoes, Books and Stationary, Cooking Stoves, Ten Plate and Coal Stoves, &c.** All of which they wish to dispose of at as low prices as can possibly be afforded, especially when CASH is in the question. The highest price given for **GRAIN, PORK, BUTTER, EGGS, RAGS, TIMOTHY, FLAX and CLOVER SEED, SHINGLES & LUMBER** of all kinds, **FURS, &c.**
Nov. 27, 1846.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the P. O. at Clearfield, Pa. Jan. 1, 1847.
Andrew Stevens Askey John,
Biggers Uziah Byers John—2
Caldwell B. H. Commiser Augustus
Eke Frances Ferguson Hon. J.
Hess Analiza Martin Lawrence
Lets Abraham Loyd Rev. John—2
Little Amos R. Merrell Mm. L.
Munger C. D. Overseer of the Poor
Ogden Nancy of Lawrence township
Pearce Frank Roth Peter
Ramer Harman Reed Miss Jane
Sears W. H. Worth Martha Mrs.
Wilson Jane Mrs.
WM. L. MOORE, P. M.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons indebted to the estate of John Hegarty, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, either by notes or bonds, that their accounts are left in the hands of John W. Wright, Esq., for collection, and that they are required to pay the same on or before the first day of February next. Those neglecting this notice will be issued against without respect to persons.
HENRY HEGARTY, } Exrs.
WM. MULLEN, }
Nov. 25, 1846.

DR. E. GREEN'S
RED & BROWN PILLS.

THE demand for the above medicine in the last 2 or 3 years, is deemed a sufficient apology for placing it now fully before the people; and the diseases for which it is applicable have become so prevalent in this country that a remedy entitled to confidence, is a great desideratum. The diseases I allude to are Hepatitis, (Liver affection,) Dyspepsia, and female complaints in general.

The above pills will be kept constantly for sale by
Richard Shaw, Clearfield,
David Adams, Boggs tp.
J. W. Miller, do
Oct. 20, 1846.

AGENT WANTED.

For this County.

THE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of \$100, sobriety, integrity, industry, energy, and active business talents. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID, to
ALEXANDER HARRISON,
Superintending Agent,
83 South 7th Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 25, 1846—6m.

THIS WAY!

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber at his "old stand" in the borough of Clearfield, a general assortment of **Fall & Winter Goods,**

consisting in part of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & Shoes,
BONNETS, Books & Stationary
UMBRELLAS, DRUGS,
COTTON YARN, GLASS,
CARPET do, Looking Glasses,
Confectionary, Tobacco & Cigars,
TINWARE, Oils, Paints, &c.
All of which he will sell as cheap for cash or COUNTRY PRODUCE as they can be had in town. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine his stock, and judge for themselves.
RICHARD SHAW.
Nov. 17, 1846.

WAR! WAR!

Not with Mexico but with the old Tyrant

RHEUMATISM.

DR. WM. P. HILLS, feeling much sympathy for those afflicted with Rheumatism, takes this method of inviting them to call at his office and get cured.—This method is almost new, and very simple, but will positively effect a cure on the most scientific principles. Rheumatism has long been a desideratum with physicians, and it is only of late that the true principle of cure has been discovered. He would state, to all concerned, that he has already performed a number of cures, and can confidently assert that his is the only true method.
TRY IT AND SEE
Clearfield, Nov. 3, 1846.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John Lamborn, late of Chest township, Clearfield county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are desired to make payment without delay, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSIAH W. LAMBORN,
SAM'L K. HEGARTY,
Administrators.
Dec. 10, 1846.

CAUTION.

PERSONS are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of a certain Judgement note, given by me to Jos. Brenner and Wm. Watson, of Karthaus, dated about the 15th of July, 1846, calling for ninety nine dollars and some cents, as I have not received value for the same, and am determined not to pay it unless compelled by due course of law.
JAMES WILSON,
January 16, 1847.—pd.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two notes given by me to Martin Myrter, of Penn township, Clearfield county, and both dated "the 7th December, 1846,"—one payable in two months for *Twenty six bushels of Wheat*, the other, payable in five months, for *Twenty four Dollars*—as the above notes were obtained from me by fraud, and I am therefore determined not to pay them unless compelled by law.
ROBT McCracken, jr.
Ferguson tp. Jan. 2, 1847.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of David Wheeler, late of Benezet township, Elk county, dec'd—therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those having demands will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CHAS. E. CADWELL,
HENRY B. MEAD,
Administrators.
Elk co. Dec. 22, 1846.

IT IS WRITTEN

IN THE BOOK OF NATURE AND OF COMMON SENSE, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to each peculiar climate.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

These extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil, and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions than Medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as **WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS** are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE, namely, corrupt humors, and that said Medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body, it will be manifested, if the constitution be not entirely exhausted, a permanent benefit in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant water. In like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found one of the best, if not the very best medicine in the world for carrying out this **GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,** because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humor, the cause of the disease, in an easy and **NATURAL MANNER;** and while they every day **GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,** disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Can be had genuine of the following highly respectable storekeepers in

- Clearfield County.
Richard Shaw, Clearfield;
Daniel Barrett, Curwinstown;
David Irwin, Luthersburg.
Elk County.
Cobb & Gallagher, Ridgeway;
George Heis, St. Marys.
Centre County.
Brockerhoff & Irwin, Bellefonte;
J & J Potter, Pottery Mills;
Adam Fisher, Centreville;
O P Duncan, Aronsburg;
Samuel Lipton, Milesburg;
Henry Adams, Halkersville;
Wm Murray, Pine Grove Mills;
George Jack, Boalsburg;
H L Musser, Manheim;
Irvin & Whittaker, Coverley Hall;
Duncan & Hays, Spring Mills;
F Burkhardt, Rabersburg;
Jacob Homan, Centreville.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which in order to deceive are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the signature of Wm. Wright written with a pen on the top label of each box. None other is genuine, and to counterfeit this is FORGERY.
Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills of the North American College of Health, No. 288 Greenwich Street, New York, No. 195 Tremont street, Boston, and PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 163 Race Street, Philadelphia.

GREAT ARRIVAL.

BIGLER, BOYNTON & POWELL.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that they have received from Philadelphia, and have now opened, at their old stand adjoining the court house, in the borough of Clearfield, a large and magnificent assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Hardware, Queensware, Bonnets, Hats, Shoes, Caps, &c.,—in short everything usually found in a country store from a "needle to an anchor," which they will dispose of at the lowest rates for CASH, all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, BOARDS, SQUARE TIMBER, SHINGLES, BROAD RAILS, &c. &c.
The public are invited to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec. 10, 1846.

NEW GOODS.

LEONARD & MOORE
ARE now receiving and opening at their old stand in the borough of Clearfield, a fresh and well assorted stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, well assorted; cashmeres, alpaccas, merinos, mous de laines, bombazines, cap and bonnet ribbands, ladies and gentlemen's gloves, hosiery, bonnets that can't be beat, shawls of every variety, handkerchiefs, prints of all descriptions, muslins of every quality, sole leather, sheet iron, cast-steel, tinware, hardware, groceries, boots, ladies and gents shoes, hats and caps, &c. &c.
All of the above stock of goods will be sold low for CASH, and exchanged for COUNTRY PRODUCE.
The highest prices given for FURS and SKINS, FLAX, CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED, GRAIN, BEES WAX, HOME MADE FLANNEL, &c. &c.
Nov. 27, 1846.

BRANDRETH PILLS.

JUST received a fresh supply of Brandreth's justly celebrated pills with directions for use. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. & W. F. Irwin, who are the only authorized agents in the borough of Clearfield.
Nov. 27, 1846.

STOVE-PIPE for sale in any quantity for CASH, by **KRATZER & BARRETT'S.**
Nov. 27.