

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning July 17, 131t

Greely's Plan.

in a leader urging a more vigorous war more. You can't kick her out of the Union." pone the consideration of the bill. policy, has the following:

"We believe the misery endured every week broughout the land because of idleness and believe the patriot soldiers are to-day able and cager to whip the rebels, and we want to see them allowed to try. If they are not able to thrash the traiters in their fair, stand-up fight, our pride revolts at the idea of slowly starving

construction of the Constitution of the where. United States, would be just about as sat- If we felt at all agrieved by this assault, bill now before the Senate which were Mahommet reigneth.

if we whip them then it is clear they are of Infidelity. wrong and we are right."

mon territory, shall be decided in the at that. way Greely proposes? Would it not be perceably, and civilly, by the ballot-box, such sentiment to be made public, &c. what Mr. Greely, Mr. Lincoln and others would expunge the page recording such posed to Greely's proposition, because it would really settle nothing, and because the lives of a great many innocent men-men who are entirely blameless as to the cause of this trouble-would be sacrificed.

But we submit an amendment to Greeure in the South, be selected; and that port Farmer, (Conn.) these two parties be compelled to decide, by fighting, the right and the wrong of the research n host of men "spoiling for a filit," but who is offered, would be out of the road, - their best intelligence to the subject." What a blessing this would be.

If Greely declines this amendment we shall make him another, which cannot full to meet his approbation.

Secessionist-Rebel - Trailor-according also of the conservative Republicans. Congress is new required to sanction—is to be a Rebel; even to examine into the propriety or constitutionality of the conduct of our public servants, or for daring There is no honor in him, and he is disto ask a representative of the people his gracing the position he holds. He ought opinion upon a great public measure, is a linet as long as there is a dollar to steal, if high misdemeanor, and makes a man a he is not kicked out as he ought to be, Traitor ; yea, not to be in all essential particutars a so-called Republican, and willing in The Sewark Description to the Peace the language of Senator Baker of Oregon, petitions to Congress in this city number to "grant almost UNLIMITED POWER nearly or quite 2 000 names. The petitionto the President," is to be an enemy to ersask of Congress a cessation of hostilities the Constitution, the Union, and the Gov- and a settlement by a National Convention

ernment. Now, it is an easy matter to call hard The Louisville Courier says : names, to make false accusations, to use and troops thus far have offered their serobscene language, and to act the black- vices to the Confederate States." guard generally. No brains are required Southern Gen-Boat - The first gun-boat to do these things, and any fool can thus operations against Cario arrived at Memphis one make himself conspicuous. But instead day last week. The Bulletin says she has several 68-pounder guns on board, together with other arms and ammunition, and can run like a attempts made, some arguments used deer. to show that such men are wrong, and ARRESTED.-Arthur McCruder, of Hagerstown, The men who are now charged with diss Odd Fellow, loyalty, in nine cases out of every ten, have always been the real friends of the constitution of the Confederate States to the Union, and are now ready to sacrifice their people for ratification, to be voted at the election in August next. port of any feasible, rational plan for the restoration of the Union. Many of them pages (twenty columns) in the Dubuque Herald, believe that this GREAT END could be describing property to be sold at auction for paysecured, even now, through peaceable of ment of delinquent taxes. that the more fighting the more impossis of Boston by the spectting of a boat.

And who are the men who make these charges? In as great a proportion they The Senate here proceeded to discuss are the very men who have heretofore joint resolution No I, acknowledging all of the Union: or else, as if they then the a the present rebellion of the Union impossible—

"Better dissolve the Union, and send our Resolved by the Senate and House of RepreConstitution to perdition, than live in fel
sentations in Congress assembled, That all the er of the Chicago Platform. 'The South to the issuing of said proclamations, The New York Tribune of the 10th inst., will scold and threaten, but she can do no

Up until six or eight months ago this Mr. Po'k in his desire to postpone. was the language of the very men who are throughout the land because of idleness and now charging with disloyalty those who want outweighs the suffering that would result now charging with disloyalty those who of Representatives, announcing the pasnational principles under whose influence sage in that body of bill No. 115, entitled alone can this Union be preserved. "an act to pay the volunteers and militia

"Somemony Hurt." - According to a April, 1861."

Mr. Fessenden asked for a reading of them into subjection, or whipping them by virtue of money berrowed in Europe. We say, challenge them to meet the patriot volunteers in fair fight; if they quali they are ruined; if they Sabbath (!) School celebration of the late

Mr. Fessenden asked for a reading of the bill.

Mr. Wilson said the bill was simple, and as he did not wish to consume the fight, and are beaten, they must give it up; while Anniversary, it will be seen that some time of the Senate in the reading, us have this matter decided forthwith."

Anniversary, it will be seen that some time of the Senate in the reading, body has really been hurt by the course would endeavor to explain anything body has really been hurt by the course would endeavor to explain anything the There is chivalry in this, It reminds of the Republican. We hope to cure this There were now half a dozen military us of the romances of the Middle Ages; fellow by giving him a little more of the bills to be considered, and he hoped the and Greely's proposition to decide who is "same snake" that bit him. If he wants time of the Senate would not be uselessly right and who wrong as to the proper any other consolation, he must go else- engrossed. Reading dispenses with,

estine, in deciding whether the Lord or not only the Clearfield Republican, but the time. "Let us challenge them to mortal com- would be a sufficient balm. The commit- bill postponed until to-morrow. bat," says Greely. "Let us have a fair tee, however, had the prudence to withfight. If they whip us, they understand hold from publication a'l the principal absence the bill now before the Senate the Constitution better thou we do-but toasts in favor of Tom Paine and his system against the unconstitutionality of the 4th limitation to time. I wish to know wneth-

As to the Author of the toast, our conwilling that this great controversy between The man that would thus palm his lies and tion. There was no necessity for suspenthe North and the Sourh, as to the true slanders upon a bit of a boy-shield himand the rights of the States in the com- to wear the skin of a sheep-a black one

to the whole people of the United States, a certain gentleman was pleased to term

To all these charges it is a sufficient repropose to settle by the cartridge-box and ply to say that our remarks are made to a this city I would light quicker than I bayonet? Greely's plan would be a blot community, which we think possess more values who seize emergencies like the than an ordinary degree of intelligence; and if our arguments and reasoning are Public enemies are much less to be feared madness and folly. We are therefore opwhereas, if they are sound, truthful and patriotic, the quicker they are given to has been suspended by the President the public the better.

meet the approbation of at least eightministration, there are other papers that

number who likewise opposed that meass ry out his despotic plans with;—Bridge- the leaders of the robellion should be before Congress adjourned as have since

beneficial, for if they would even surpass characteristic. It is what we feared, ray, would submit to, that most memorable battle at Kilkenny, what we expected, after the events which Mr. Kent edy. - The honorable Senator the world would be the better off. A have transpired since the 4th of March" The Argus adds:

The Dover Gazette, New Hampshire, SHYS:

which we take, meets, as we have ample wide as ever. The Union can never be prosperity without a parallel in history, assurance, the hearty response, not only reconstructed by the sword. The time Under such circumstances how should To be a Democrat new, is to be a of the Democrats in this community, but was when he orable compromises could to Black-Republican logic. Not to en- would go for war it we could be satisfied past. There is little to hope for in any dorse all the monstrous usurpations of that it would be the best course to save compromising proposition. President Lincoln—which a subservient to us like the most horrid antagonism—

of the country's difficulties.

" In all, three hundred and sixty thous-

forts: but never can be by the sword— coll and Patterson were drawned in the Harbor

ble will it be to re-unite our now distract. THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, July 10. SENATE.

lowship with slave holders," said the Ab. acts of the President, as set forth in his olitionists, "Let us keep slavery and rebellion, be and are hereby approved to slave owners out of the common territo- be legal, as much so as if he had beed auries," said the free-soiler and the supports thorized by a Congress assembled previous Mr. Polk, of Missouri, moved to post-

Mr. McDougal, of California, seconded

Mr. Fessenden was opposed to a further postponement.

A message here arrived from the House employed in the service of the U. S. since

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said there were many things connected with the isfactory and decisive as were the challen- the fact that it occurred at a Celebration unconstitutional and unjust, and which always have to maintain a standing army. ges to mortal combat on the plains of Pal- of a Christian Sabbath School, and at which he intended to refer to at some future

Mr. Latham, of California. - During my Are the people of the United States tempt for him is too deep for utterance, ted, in this instance, an unjustifiable acding the writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Hale hoped there might be an inmeaning of the Constitution which our self, as it were, behind that boy-is too crease both in the army and navy. There fathers made, touching property in slaves, mean and cowardly to notice. He ought was, however, a great necessity for caution in making increases. Nothing would my, but would willingly leave that to be afford him greater satisfaction than to vote for the bill now in consideration, but We are accused of publishing a he saw no necessity for a standing and the Weight with the North had galinfinitely better to turn the question over "Secession paper," a "sedicious sheet," as lantly rallied to the rescue of the Union. Mr. Wilson .- A regiment was raised in in the manner proposed by Mr. Critten- it; and that no other community North Massachusetts and on their way to the which was finally with leaven by that genden and others last winter, and decide of Mason de Dixon's line would permit capital in less time than an ordinary company of regulars could get out of bar-

Mr. Hale .- There are a set of men in vultures who seize emergencies like the present to pray upon the public treasury.

Mr. Kennedy, of Md.-I think, Mr. President, that the writ of habour co without necessity and without starrant .- called for the yeas and nays. But our object was to show our readers He has exercised a dangerous power that these charges, like most others now which never belonged to him. It is useless to attempt to coerce the made against Democrats and Democratic States; force can never unite the Union. objection, and, which we dare say will papers, are fulse; and that in the work of I ask that the 4th and 5th sections of the

tenths of the community, male and female, speak out quite as boldly as we do, and peace, would never be willing to lose a sin- their equipment and maintenance corresold and young, North and South. It is, hence that there are other communities rebeilion ought to be fought to the death, war is upon us, but who has brought it upthat a given number, no matter whether quite as rotten as this is:

that he would never be willing that peace on us? All this has transpired since the it be one hundred, ten hundred, or ten.

It is stated that Montgomery, with four should be proclaimed until the United adjournment of the last Congress. The it be one hundred, ten hundred, or ten thousand—of those who opposed the Crittenden plan of adjustment last winter—be selected from the North, and an equal by selected from the North, and an equal be selected from the North and an equal that the would never be willing that peace on us? All this has transpired since of the above arder the Washing the United adjournment of the Last Congress. The last Congress and murderers of the start and the United sequence of the above arder the Washing the Congress and murderers of the Congress and murderers of the Sixty Dollars and the Congress and murderers of the start and the Congress and the Congress and murderers of the Sixty Dollars and the Congress and the Congress and murderers of the above arder the Washing the Congress and the Congress and the Congress and murderers of the above arder the Washing the Congress and murde derth by the haltar. If the South was gone out, and yet no warlike action was The Portland Argus says of the Presi- willing to abandon their present designs taken towards the second States, and lay down their arms, the matter The constitution declares that Congress fifty and one hundred dollar machines. The per und in actual service, would be there at an end. He was not alone shall declare war, yet we are in the price is but Effect Dollars. The Congress with June 10th 1861. "It proposes nothing but the bayonet as in favor of compromises. The constitue midst of one as monstrous in proportion this matter. The result cannot fail to be a healing for our troubles. This is its worst tion was the only compromise which he as in character; and all this has transpir-

has used bitter language in reply to my remarks. He (Mr. Kennedy) was oppohave no fight in them when a good chance with the people, and they should give force. That hundreds of thousands of with the people, and they should give force at his constitution of thousands of thousands of the people and they should give force at his constitution of thousands of thousands of thousands of the people and they should give force. men on either side could never force a peace. The measures of war now being debated, if carried out, could never reconstruct the Union. They might fight for "Peace is our motto, and the stand twenty years, and the breach would be as We have been made, but that time is now tioned by that constitution / I cannot

He for one would be willing to make any concessions that would place national was intended for any emergency that affairs on the footing they were one year might occur in the future history of the ago. He was not then prepared for any discussion, but he would ask the honorable Senator from Massachusetts what reason there was to suspend the writ of hab-

Mr Wilson .- The action of the armed band of conspirators in Baltimore; the Legislature cannot be convened) against murderers who shot down the Massachu- domestic violence." setts volunteers while on their way to The President, under this law, called protect the national capital; the exist- forth, on the 15th April, 75,000 men. In ence of a band of traitors; this was why what month or months were these men General Scott was authorized to suspend needed, or when was the President asked the writ of habeas corpus. There is no for their assistance? The President has blacker spot in the country than Balti- not attempted to enforce the laws. The more, where there are traitors who are law applies to individuals in States, and ready to commit murder or any other does not say that one State or seven States crime. There has been no worse place at shall refuse the operation of certain laws any time than Baltimore during the last in certain exigencies. I am free to say

few weeks. there have been in Baltimore such secret has organized it--under false pretences. formerly belonged the 19th of April, and they were duly punished. When the unauthorized mob syrang up, none were more zealous to put it down than the police authorities. The mob was not alone germane to Baltimore, such outbreaks of the populace were shown in every large city. No one had done more for the good of the city than a certain gentlemen who is now imprisoned by the military authorities in a fort of the United States. Marshal Kane. No one had more freely exposed his life on the 19th of April to protect the soldiers than Marshal Kane. He was well aware of the sentiments of Marshal Kane, that his afflications were with the South; but he was the writ of habeas corpus, yet he has dared in the punished. When the unauthorized mob Carolina and Virginia. The constitution sprang up, none were more zealous to put the carolina and Virginia. The constitution sprang up, none were more zealous to put the punished to punished. When the unauthorized mob Says: "No preference shall be given by School in the country. Upwards of Twenve the most popular and successful COMMERCIAL sounds to calling successful COMMERCIAL states that method of calling the decountry. Upwards of Twenve the Marshal Kane, we seem educated for business here within the past three years, sound of whom have er." Yet the President assumes that powers and successful COMMERCIAL states. The country upon grading from Twenve the Marshal Kane, we seem educated for business here within the past three years, sound of whom have er." Yet the President assumes that powers and successful COMMERCIAL states. The country upon grading from Twenve the Marshal Kane, who had done more for the good of the sold of May he issued a proclamation cellular powers at the power of the sold of May he issued a proclamation cellular powers at the power of the sold of May he issued a proclamation cellular powers. The substitution of scenario of second cellular powers and successful COMMERCIAL states. The country the most popular and successful

their duty in every instance. He was wil- alone are the judges of the correctness of ling to leave it to the Massachusetts vol- his official acts.

There is now confined in Fort McHenry

Messes, Wilson, Hale and Fersenden, on has been a great outcry against Chief Justhe bill relating to the time the new regiments would be asked to serve. They
were interrupted by one of the private soldiers baseness. were interrupted by one of the private soldiers' bayonets. While I honor him secretaries of the President, (Mr. Nicko- for his sage wisdom, I beg also to drop a Smith's Corner, below Judge Leonard's. lay.) who announced several messages in tribute to his sublime courage. Necessi-

and until every man, woman and child something undefinable, not known in the should look upon it with the proper rev- Constitution. The nearest we can get to erence. He was in favor of a sharp, bold a definition is, the will of themilitary comforward and decisive movement until the mander. An old and esteemed English guments, and we must use them. He was destroyed municipal law, but also the not quite certain that they would be able right of private property. In 1792 the to everrule the South; it contains a great Lord Chancellor of England said that and determined people, who are of the martial law had not been known for a belief that they are right, and will fight century, nor has it been known since. to the last; but we may have to reduce Yet the President dares proclaim this ber to the condition of the Territories, law. and have to place over them Governors from Massachusetts and Illinois to control bill of rights, because of insufficient au-

and conquer a permanent peace. It is useless to hold treaties with the Confederate States, if you do so, you will tion: When Toombs and Davis are in exile, des. in their persons, houses, papers and efpised, then you will want no army. Lam fects, against unreasonable searches and Mr. Polk .- It is my earnest desire , with in favor of granting the President almost seizures, shall not be violated; and Christian Religion, were alike denounced, the agreement of the Senate, to have the unlimited power to prosecute the war, and no warrants shall issue, but on probable would be a sufficient bulm. The commit-bill postponed until to-morrow. accountable.

Mr. Fessenden .- The bill says that the army and navy shall be increased without section of the bill, referring to the writ of er the army to be organized is to be pers and I have heard that even in the case of habeas corpus. The President has commit- manent or limited, and suggest the fol- my former colleague. (Mr. Greene.) the

lowing provise:

Provided, That nothing herein contained increase the army and navy beyond the seized, as I know by revelations which force established by law, Mr. Wilson said have been made in relation to Mr. Harbe was not in favor of a large standing ar-

settled by a future Congress. Mr. King .- I merely wish to know thether the Senate is in favor of a permanent standing army or not. An unimportant technical debate ensued on the proposition of Mr. Fessenden,

upon imports; and an engrossed bill for the signature of Senators, Mr, Latham moved that in the bill un-

ring to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus be stricken out- negatived.

The bill was read three times and upon its passage, when Mr. Polk (Mo.,)

Mr. Polk said -Mr. President, in easting my vote against the bill now pending, I wish to give my reasons for so doing, I consider the present war a sectional, civil and irreconsilal le war. There are now more men under arms than has ever Mr. Baker said he would never sarction been before known in its history, and

> ed since the 4th of March last. The last Congress refused to pass coercive measures, and yet we find ourselves in the midst of this horrible civil war. The constitution was the grand achievement of the revolution. Had it not resulted in consolidating the country it would have failed to accomplish the purpose for which it was constructed. Having the uffection of the people, who everywhere obeyed it, it has produced only continued Under such circumstances how should we examine any thing but what is sancvote for any thing which is an infringe. ment on the constitution. The constitution was made for war as well as peace; it

> ed an act, which I will read : "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government. * * * ention of the executive thereof (when the

> country. As early as 1796, Congress pass-

that I believe that the President is now Mr. Kennedy.-I regret to say that attempting to carry on this war- as he

societies, but all danger from them bas The President in his proclamation debeen long since over- a fact attributable termines himself the legality of his action only to the excellent police force which in calling out the militia. But, Mr. Presto the city, - ident, the President of the United States They arrested those of the mob who were is not to be the judge of the legality of his support principles justifying the application of such terms? They event do it. Virginia. Charge unknown.—Boensboro (Md.) known to be concerned in the affray of own actions. The President, on the 27th

in duty bound to stand up and defend to delegate that power to a military comhim from the aspersions that had been mandant. The King of England, mor- GRAND OPENING! east upon his character. The Board of arch though he be, could not do such an Police, Mr. Kennedy remarked, were op- act without the consent of Parliament. posed to him politically; he had done all The President has indulged in an arguare the very men who have heretofore joint resolution No I, acknowledging all in his power to prevent their appoint ment, with necessity as an excuse, seeking acted either as if they sought a dissolution the acts of President Lincoln relating to their duty in every instance. He was all the research relations

eminently risked his life in endeavoring a Mr. Merryman; the liberties of that man, to protect them. Great Inducements to Purchasers cross-debate now occurred between tion, are basely trampled upon. There writing from the President. ty is the tyrant's plea, and has always Mr. Baker reliterated that he would not been used for the downfall of civil liberty.

be in favor of peace till the proud Ameri-can flag can go wherever it once floated. He has dared to declare martial lawwar shall coase. Bayonets are sharp are jurist once said that martial law not only

The constitution was passed without a We had better run the risk to thority; but so jeulous were they on this erect a despotism than to lose the Union. point, that amendments, that amend-Let us put this war through to the end ments of this nature were added to the constitution, and I now eall attention to the fourth amendment to the constitu-

"The right of the people to be secured describing the place to be searched and And we feel confident that all who will make a the persons or things to be seized."

Fort McHenry, and persons in my State; continue as customers. President has caused this amendment to ed in exchange for goods, be violated. Telegraphic dispatches, the shall be so construed as to permanently private property of the offices, have been sejzed, as I know by revelations which U. S. CAVALRY RECRUITS.

> Nor has the Preident a right to regulate commerce; yet since the 15th of April he Men secustomed to horses will be given prefer has closed the ports of those States claims ed to have seceded, and yet insists on

> allow Mr. Polk to continue his remarks, and so complete is the provision made by the The Senate then took up the House bill,

At two o'clock a message was received entitled "an act to collect the revenue on from the House of Representatives pre- imports," &c. [This is the force bill, which senting a bill for the collection of revenue Lad just been rushed through the House.] In debating the bill, Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, said that there were but few secessionists in his State, but the people

der consideration the 4th section, refer- were in favor of peace measures. His instructions were of that purport, and be moved that 200,000 be inserted instead of 500,000 men. This number, he said, was sufficient to protect the capital and all the loyal States from invasion, and if more than this number was required they could easily be obtained. Ti e amendment was disagreed to.

The bill was amended by increasing the number of the army to 500,000 men, and 15, dated Washington, May 4th, 1861, as follows: by authorizing a loan to the amount of 8500,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000, Lintenant, 1 First Sergeant, 4 Sergeants, After some other minor amendments the Corporals, 2 Musicians, 82 Privates, I Wagbill was passed. At fifteen minutes past oner, 101 agregate. By or ler o five o'clock, the Senate went into executive ression.

child can learn to operate it by half an hour's hoped that the young men of the County are instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing ready to meet the call of their country in time of instruction. It is equal to any rainty search residy to meet the "CAPETS" are now fully equip-Machine in use, and they take the premium over danger. The "CAPETS" are now fully equip-Machine in use, and they take the premium over danger. The "CAPETS" are now fully equipto employ Agents in every county in the United States. Address, for particulars, Eric Secting Machine Co. R. Jauns, General Agent, Milan,

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DRY-GOODS AND NOTIONS. Bonnets, Shawls, Hats and Caps

Boots and Shoes, a large quantity, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs and Medicines, Oil and Paints,

Carpet & Oil Cloths, GROCERIES.

Fish, Bacon and Flour, Mackerel in 1 1 and 1 barrels, of the best quality, all of which will be sold the lowest each or ready pay prices.

My old friends and the public generally;

spectfully invited to call. OUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange of Clearfield, June 26 1861. WM, F. IRWIN.

DURE WHITE LEAD, warranted, ground in oil, in 25 and 124 lb. cans, just received of for sale at. HARTSWICKS.



DAYS the entire cost for TUITION in the

NEW STCRE NEW FIRM!!

W. SMITH & CO'S. ONE PRICE, CASH STORE.

A splendid assortment of goods, selling to suit Prints, Lawns, Organdies, Poplins, Bareges, Crepe de Paris, Ginghams, Muslins, Checks. Hoop Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Hoop Skirts,

French Silk Mantillas, F. S. M.

Travelling Dusters, Balmonds,

Rosiery, Dross, Girde, Black Baltorine,

Trimmings, Trimmings, Trimmings. Fine Black Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Zephyrs, Zephyrs, Zephyrs, Shakers, Shakers, Shakers. Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Salts, Sodas, Mackerel, Mackerel, Mackerel, Ri se, Brooms, Queensware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Boots & Shoes,

Wall Paper, Wall Paper,

Curpeting, Curpeting, Carpeting,

Flags, Flags,

Stationary, Stationary, and all ar icles usually kept in a country store, will be kept here, as also many not usually kept, but much needed, at greatly reduced prices. In the case of Merryman and others, in trial purchase, will find it to their advantage to

> Also, a limited amount of County Orders want July 10, 1861, tf.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ABLEBOD V 1ED MEN, between the signs of 18 and 35, to outer the Third Regiment U. S. Cavalry.

Each man will be furnished by the U. S. . good herse and equipments, ample clothing and subsistence of the best quality. their still forming a part of the Union.

Mr. Wilson then moved that the bill lie over until to morrow, to cording to the rank and services of the soldier, government for all his wants that he can saw every cent of his pay if he chooses, leaving him at the end of his culistment from \$800 to \$1,200.

> ment have wisely commenced to promote officers from the ranks and advancement is therefore opened to all who enlist First Lieutenance (Manrion House Few-Recruiting Station, Manrion House July 10.

Attention is called to the fact that the govern-

Charneld P., Headquanters, R. V. Corps, Hauris-nung, June 20th, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 6. THE COLONIALS of Regiments of the . Reserve Carps, will open a Recruiting then dezvous at the Headquarters of their Regiments and exert themselves to fill at the earlie possible day the companies to the maximum strenth anthorized by GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1 Captain, 1 First Lieutenant, 1 Second

Major Gen. G. A. McCALL. H. J. Brenne, Licut. Colonel.

June 10th, 1961. Recruiting Surgeant.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letter of Administration having been this day granted to the undersigned on the estate of HOBERT BUTLER, late of Lawrence town ship, Clear, ald county, deceased, all persons in debted to said estate are requested to make inmediate payment, and those having claims against the same will prezent them duly authenticated for July 10. 6t. WM. WALLACE,

I am just receiving and opening a carefully low was some in F. IR WIN. Great Discovery.

HAVE made a discovery of the atmost impertance to every married person of either ex, and will send the full particulars concerning to any one on receipt of a stamp to pay for meturn postage. Address DR. J. H. MARTELL, Alfred, Maine. apl 24-1y.

MOORE & ETZWILER, Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Also extensive dealers in timber, sawed had ber and shingles. Also, dealers in four au-grain, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Oct. 14, 1859. Dissolution of Pa tnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Warsar & Hagenry, was dissolved this day by mutual consent, and all persons having unsettled se-counts with the same, will come forward and have them closed and settled up immediately. The Store will be continued by Mr. Hagerty.

A. K. WRIGHT JOSEPH HAGERTY. Lumber City, May 27, '61 .- 3t.

LEVER FLEGAL, Justice of the peace

Luthersburg, Clearfield Co. Pa. will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. He also informs the public that he keep constantly on hand at his shop, a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and whips, which he will sell on reasonable trems.

April 4, 1881. April 4, 1861.

Important Notice.