# Clearfield



Republican.

MOORE. GOODLANDER. | Editors.

L. XXXII.—WHOLE NO 1672.

PRINCIPLES, not MEN.

CLEARFIELD, PA. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1861.

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NEW SERIES--VOL. II.- NO 10.

# Select Poetry,

#### THE PRESSMAN.

I.t. up, my boys, turn quick the rounce, And let the work begin: The world is pressing on without And we must press within—
And we who guide the public mind,
Ilave influence far and wide
And all our deeds are good, although
The devil is at our side.

Let fly the frisket, now my boy Who are more proud than we:
While wait the anxious crowd without
The inward porces to see?
So pull away—none are so great,
As they who run the cor,
And who have dignify like those Who practice at the bar !

and you who twirl the rollers there Be quick, thou inky man Old time is rolling on himself So beat him if you can ; Be careful of the light and shade, Nor let the sheet grow pale, Be careful of the monky looks Of every head and tale

Though high in office is our stand, And pi ous is our case, We would not east a star on those Who fill a lower place, The gaping world is fed by us, Who retail knowledge here; By feeding them we feed ourselves, Nor deem our fair too dear.

Pull up, my boys, turn quick the rounce. And thus the chase we'll join ; We have deposits in the bank-Our drawers are full of quoin ; And who should more genteely ent A figure or a dash? Alas! that we who press so much, Should e'er be pressed for each.

RICH WITHOUT MONEY. - Many a man is ich without money. Thou ands of men rish nothing in their pocket, and thousands without even a pocket are rich. A head piece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold-tough muscles, than silver, and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function, are better than houes and lands.

It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of father and mother .-Good treeds and bad breeds exist among men as really do among herd and horses Education may de much to check evil tendencies, or to develop good ones; but It'is a great thing to inherit the right pro-

not limp but their thoughts do.

SHOCKING CONDITION OF THINGS IN MAINE. of the Democracy is demanded for the Argum peaks as follows :

"Our own beloved State is, to all apmen are aroused—outrages are committed of these I defer the honor but magnify them.

Law, -All God's creatures -inanimate, irrational, human, angelic-are governed by inflexible and benincent law. From the highest to the lowest, from the mightiest to the minutest-each is under its sovereign sway. Law is everywhere presquently affirms-"Her seat is the bosom homage, the very least as feeling her care, and the greatest as not exempt from her each in different sort and manner, yet all with uniform consent admiring her as the mother of their peace and joy."

Journal, says:

just before the Federal troops fintered the slong with very little regard to order .immediately.

An "appeal to arms"—A squalling tion

#### PATRIOTIC LETTER.

CAMP TRNALLY, D. C., Sept , 12 1861.

WH. A. WALLACE, Esq. My Dear Sir : Your favor of the 5th inst., reached me three days since and should have had an earlier response, but we have had such stirring times in not had a moment until now that I could the rights of the States and of the people. devote to the consideration of the sub-

almost forgotten in civil circles. From and revered as their national emblem, the time I learned the result of the St. that it may ever wave as the emblem Mary's Conference, for which, by the way, of a united-not the monument of a disfriends were sanguine of a different one, feel the power and supremacy of the Govthe Legislature becoming certain, I would country may be speedily restored to tranaccept the nomination and serve if elected, quility and repose, and the sword once let me express my appreciation of the more changed to the ploughshare. This high compliment paid me by the tenor of is but rational and christian. your request, as well as my sense of my Of the present National Administration unworthiness. Believe me, I shall ever it becomes me to say but little. With the yourself and numerous other friends in neither sympathy nor affiliation, but I Clearfield county, as the highest honor I am under command of its officers, and could receive.

From the time I first learned that thro' the partiality of my friends I had been see have sworn allegiance, I yield it cheerful lected by the Democracy of my adopted of ediance. The teachings of Democracy county as their candidate for the Legisla- would not sanction any other course, than ture, until I was apprized of the action of submission to the lawfully constituted authe Conferees, I had constantly been at a thority. And farther, I do not believe from loss what course to pursue should I hap the evidences around me, that any intercan born with a good sound constitution, pen to be one of the successful candidates ference with the rights of the States or of sorn with a good sound constitution of stomach, a good heart good stomach, a good heart former I could not but regard as a very piece, is rich. Good bones are better piece, is rich. Good bones are better made up my mind to leave this service, made up my mind to leave this service, than fire and carry ener-even temporarily, as long as the war conserves that flash fire and carry ener-even temporarily, as long as the war conserves that flash fire and carry ener-even temporarily, as long as the war conserves that flash fire and carry ener-even temporarily, as long as the war conserves that flash fire and carry ener-even temporarily, as long as the war conserves that flash fire and carry ener-even temporarily, as long as the war conserves that flash fire and carry ener-even temporarily as long to such a character as to determine the suggest of war might justify, is contemplated by Mr. Lincoln's administration in their effort to suppress the rebellion. Only this morning the support of the Democratic party at this candidate the content of the content as the citizens thereof, tarther than the usages of war might justify, is contemplated by Mr. Lincoln's administration in their effort to suppress the rebellion. Only this morning the endorse them; also, that any man who implicately as the citizens thereof, tarther than the usages of war might justify, is contemplated by Mr. Lincoln's administration in their effort to suppress the rebellion. Only this morning the endorse them; also, that any man who implicately as the citizens thereof, tarther than the usages of war might justify, is contemplated by Mr. Lincoln's administration in their effort to suppress the rebellion. Only this morning the endorse them; also, that any man who implicately as the citizens thereof, tarther than the could not be the citizens thereof, tarther than the could not be the citizens thereof, tarther than the citizens thereof the citizens thereo tinued, unless it might have been during sending back to Maryland five fugitive the retirement of the armies of the Gov-slaves which had escaped from their masernment to winter quar ers, or a cessation of hostile operations. Under such circumstances I would have had no hesitation about endeavoring to render my be taken as an evidence that they do not mean to respond to the clamors of the might have enabled me to in her councils.

Tribune and its abolition disciples, demand-When, however, I learned that the Dem- ing the extermination of slavery every-That man is r ch who has a good disposition—who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hepeful and who has a flavor of wit and iun in his composition. The cheerful, hopeful and who has a flavor of wit and iun in his composition. The hardest thing to get along with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish, desponding and complaining fellow—a timid care-burdened man-these have all been country on her battle fields in her strug- their candidates for Assembly; but as deformed on the inside. Their feet may gles to defend her flag and maintain her am convinced that I could do neither I

-In an article on the unfortunate rup- self and those friends who would confer yours, de., ture of the Democratic party in Maine, at the distinct'n upon me, decline being again this perilous hour, when the united voice placed in a situation so delicate and difficult as that from which I so recently essafety of the country, that true and pat- caped; although the sphere which I de- Democrats of Ferguson township was held noticeld Democratic journal the Portland cline may be equally as useful and honors at the Broadway School House on Saturpearances, fast driving into the awful gulf Clearfield county, willing, who can much liam Wise, John Campbell and Henry of violent strife and anarchy, if it not almore ably and usefully represent her at Hockenbery Vice Presidents, and Daniel resdy on the very brink. The passions of the State Capital than I, and to some one Conser and George Straw, Secretaries,

come more and more inflamed, until it litical issues still existing in our nation. F. Cortez Bell, Bernard Armstrong, Peter shall result in blood and carnage. We Althoughldo notconsider this atime when Thompson and John D. Miller, who, after are possibly in the midst of symptoms we should too freely discuss them, or per- a short absence, reported the following: stitution and enforce the laws, or in refsuch as preceded the horrors of the mit the sophi-try of the demagogue, or Resolved. That we are opposed to the refree to the means which may yet be French Revolution. The disruption of the bigotry of the extremist to prevail over waging of war for the abolition of Slavery the party at this time is far from being the calm dictates of reason, or that wise under the name and pretext of a war for calculated to allay apprehensions. It can and prudent policy, which in a time of the Union; believing, as we do, that it ny and partisan bitterness in the discus- bring the country to irretrievable ruin. ent and all pervading. As Hooker elo- cord which (I honestly believe) are new rectly to the dismemberment of our once of God, her voice the harmony of the world; all things in Heaven and earth do burst into flames. We are engaged in a the foundation on which our government world; all things in Heaven and earth do desperate struggle, the issue of which no rests and as the cause of the present dispower, both angels and men, and creatures of what condition soever, though each in different sort and manner, yet all stitutions and strengthening our Govern— Union by force, in view of the embittered tminded and tyrannical policy prevail in strength of eleven States, is in our opin-The New York Total in an article confusion more disastrous to the whole revolted States should be subjugated they on the 27th ult., in reply to the Albany country than famine, pestilence, and all can be held to their allegiance only by "The Tribeste frankly but kindly told tating war in which we are now engaged, monarchy; and while pursuing this delu-

de red the maintenance of the Union, we causes which have at last arrrayed two large standing army has been raised for could not, even to secure that end, be- sections of a common country in a most the purpose—the freedom of speech has the right and power of the government to ment loan of \$10,000,000 was promptly some a party to the Extension of Slavery, bitter and apparently remorscless and been abridged—the right of the press been If that sufficed "to drive the Border States fratricidal strife in which thousands upon suppressed, either by mob or some govout," we did it, and we stand by it to-day, thousands—nay it is idle to attempt to ernment officer—the right of protection of of more importance to the American peo-Disunion would be a misfortune, while compute in advance the amount of hus person by habeas corpus—the rights of safe-Slavery Extension by our help would be a man life that must inevitably be sacrificed by in homes and property -the right of crime; and of the two we must prefer the if it continue; these now belong to the petition for redress of grievances; all these Normer. If we are called to suffer for our history of the past, with which we have constitutional rights on which our freechoice, so be it." Who are the disunion- nothing to do, except to profit by its ex- dom rests are being violated, we hope for perience. With effects, not causes now. a speedy return to the time-honored adand for some time to come, have we all to ministration of the laws and the constitu-A Lavely Interest for the Men .- A deal. We are now reaping the harvest of tion. Communication paper, in speaking of the over- agitation. This crop must be garnered Hurrying up to his men the captain shout- befallen us may be averted, and this strife tered according to their true spirit. ed, "Close up, close up! If the enemy between brett ren brought to a speedy were to fire when're straggling along that close by a constitutional and judicious

ion with the national Democracy. I be and we bespeak for each of them the full and loyal citizen, to support and uphold longed to a party that has always battled Democratic vote, and will recommend the government in its efforts to put down for the Union, the Constitution and the them to all Union-loving men as deserved prosperity of this great nation. We there ing their support. enforcement of the laws; her doctrines ing their support.
have been inscribed on her banners for Resolved, That a vacancy occurring in

ask what my sentiments are on the ques- is a tower of strength. The announcement of a probable vacancy on the Democratic Legislative ticket in
our District, came to me very nexpectedly indeed. We are so nearly cut off from
the common avenues of information, that the common avenues of information, that it be prosecuted with vigor. Let patriotevents transpiring even close around sel- ism awake and rally for the Government. dom reach our ears until they have been beneath the flag that our fathers adopted I was fully prepared, although some of my membered Confederation. Let rebellion gave the matter no farther thought, ex- ernment and the laws, but close no avencept as regarded the success of the ticket ue by which it may, the moment it sees at the coming election. Before answering the folly, the suicidal madness of its reyour interrogatory, whether in the event sistance to constitutional authority, reof a vacancy on the Democratic ticket for turn to its allegiance, that our distracted

egard the confidence evinced in me by party which placed it in power I can have owe it at least my respect. As the representative of the Government to which I

JAMES H. LARRIMER.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

A large and respectable meeting of the able, or more so, than the one I now oc- day the 14th inst. On motion, ALBERT cupy. I know there are gentlemen in Young was called to the chair, and Wil-

The following Democrats were selected won persons and property, and an em-bittered state of feeling threatens to be-or suppose me indifferent to the great po-M5Cracken, William Wise, George Straw,

common danger should banish all acrimo , will inevitably destroy the Union, and

sion of all political questions. Every man Resolved. That we regard the cultivation should maintain his honest convictions of of Sectional feelings and prejudices, and right, and act upon them when duty de- the formation of Sectional parties, as in mands it; but in so doing, he should cares direct opposition to the wise counsels of fully beware of fanning the embers of dis- the Father of his Country; as tending dismouldering beneath the home of every happy Union-to the rending asunder of human foresight can forete!!. It may, if tracted state of affairs in this once happy

ment. But if a short-sighted, narrow- feeling and the hostility of the united our councils, it may end in anarchy and ion an utter impossibility; and even if the the horrors of even the bloody and devas- changing our government to an unlimited the Ber states, that while we earnestly I have no intention of reverting to the sion of reuniting the States by coercion, a be necessary, to restore the Union. Any the Union and panic amongst banks is,

ent with the Republic itself; and I have would recommend Grier Bell, Esq., of camp ever since, with flag presentations, no fears that she will ever filter or reviews, and expeditions to repel threatened attacks upon our line, that I have of freedom and the faithful guardian of qualified to discharge the responsible duties of so high and responsible an office. If you should wonder, or any should He needs no recommendation. His name

# Meeting" at Curwensville.

#### Letter from Dr. Geo. Wilson.

LUTHERSBURG, Sept. 16, 1861.

To the editors of the Cloarfield Republican : Having participated to some extent in a erence to the war measures of the adminunholy war, inaugurated and carried on the year 1820, Federal Republicans. for the subjugation of the South and the abolition of Slavery, &c., &c.; and believing and hoping that this was not the object of the government, or of the Executive, I therefore differed in opinion with that class of politicians, and thought that their course was calculated to paralyze the arm of the government, and cripple and perhaps defeat the Democratic party.-Whilst entertaining these opiniors the resolutions passed at the Legislative convention at St. Marys appeared. The sentiments therein contained, being, as I time. Whilst entertaining these opinions in reference to the resolutions, and not knowing at that time but that the candidates endorsed them, and hearing of nothing being done to have them repudiatednot even by the Democratic Standing cy, and in insidiously trying to defeat its candidates when regularly before the peo-sluded there was something necessary to ple. sluded there was something necessary to ple. be done in reference to them, and if it tion, and therefore he had not an opportunity of denouncing them; also, that of Ohio, as embotying his Union sentiments, and which letter has been publishare those for which I have been contending for some time passed-therefore I con-

I am not one of those who denounce as differs with me in opinion in reference to present civil war answer them as to the commissary department. the means boing used to support the Condeveloped to restore the Union; but I am timber went bring and ever have been in favor of all the means necessary, both moral and physical, to strengthen the arm of the government in crushing the rebellion; and whilst I would in no wise impair the power of the wise Democrats in this region have discovgovernment, I would as soon as practica- ered an entirely new objection to 'honest ble and consistent with the honor and dig- old Abe.' It he is elected, say they, all nity of the government extend the olive confidence will be destroyed in the stabilbranch of peace to the Union men of the ity of the Union, the banks will all burst, South-and thereby undecieve them and and the price of timber will go down! This is, convince them that we are contending for to say the least of it, childish. No man their rights as well as our own, in opposi- in his sound senses will give it a serious tion to the traitors and despots who are, thought-it is too foolish and absurd. If and perhaps our ruin. Therefore I con- the price of timber, it will be to raise it, as sider it my duty to pursue such a course there will be a very great demand for lumin the present contest as will be conducive ber to build boats to convey our Democrat to the greatest amount of good to my ic friends up Salt River. The rospect that country; and believing that we have good surdry Associate Judgeships, and other Union men in the Democratic party to county offices, will have to change hands represent us in the legislature, and no shortly, we think is a matter of more sodoubt in both parties, therefore I intend licitude to some of these sensitive howlto support those who agree with me as ers, than the price of timber. In order, nearly as can be in reference to the means however, to show how unfounded and now being used, and that may hereafter senseless this talk about a dissolution of man of either party, who does not advocate we need only state that the new Governsustain itself, I will not knowingly support.

I consider the preservation of the Union par, by some of the most judicious capitcombined,

ted his claims before the meeting.

GEORGE WILSON.

### DEFINING THEIR POSITION

We the undersigned democrats of Morris township, having signed the call for a Resolved, That we stand second to none meeting at Curwensville on the 3rd of throw of the rebels at Philippa, says that before we can prepare the soil for anothin our love for the Constitution and our September 1861, wish to have it expressly in our love for the Constitution and our September 1861, wish to have it expressly er; and in doing so it will avail us noth- estimate value of the Union, and we are understood that we did so, supposing the town, a certain Indiana company, almost ing to discuss the seed it grew from. But all ready and willing to sustain the Con- object of the meeting was to give an exworn out with the march, were straggling it cannot be treasonable or improper to stitution and the Government thereby ess pression of its disapprobation of certain hope that greater calamities than have yet tablished throughout all time, if adminis- resolutions passed in Convention at St. Mary's, which resolutions we consider to Reselved. That the several randidates be un-democratic, encouraging to Southpresented by the Democratic party to fill ern rebels, and opposed to the interests of way, they couldnt hit a cussed one of course on the part of those who at present the several county offices to be voted for our Country. We expected the meeting you! Close up! And the boys closed up control the machinery of government at the October election, are men of strict to be purely democratic, unmixed with and wield the destinies of this great nat integrity, honest, capable and well calcut republicanism, abolitionism, spiritualism, lated to discharge their duties with credit or any other conglomerate isms of the day. I have ever believed that in my associa- to the county and honor to themselves, We believe it to be the duty of every good all fee-males.

fore pledge ourselves to support the whole more than half a century; the principles our legistlative ticket, and believing that Democratic ticket, provided the candiupon which they are based are co-exist- Clearfield is entitled to the nominee, we dates do not embrace the principles set forth in the St. Mary's resolutions. Oth-

Clearfield papears.
O. P. Wilder,
J. J. Miller, Joseph Potter, Wm. Wright, James Thompson,

J. D. Denning. M. R. Denning, Wm. G. Johnson, Joseph A. Senser, Jeremiah Kline of [Bradford township.

For the Republican.

"Unconditional Union Democrats." Messrs, Editors:- 1 perceive in your last paper the proceedings of a meeting held at Curwensville, by a party colling them-selves by the above name. I want you to inform me what this new party is, or Damocratic meeting at Curwensville, what political principles it professes? It therefore I deem it expedient, in order to cannot be a Democratic party, because do justice to all whom it may concern, to they require no handle to their political give to the public my reasons and motives name; and if not, it must be that party, for so doing. Having heard a great deal or some branch of it, which, since the days said by some of our leading Democrats (or would-be leaders) in the way of denouncing the President and his Cabinet, in ref. have at different times assumed the following names, which I will trace back as istration-denouncing it as an unjust and far as I have been a voter. They were, in

1826. National Republicans. 1829, Anti-Masons.

1835, Anti-Masonic Whigs.

1838, Abolitionists, 1840, Log cabin hard cider whigs.

1844, Anti war whigs, [wbigs. 1847, Taylor anti annexation 1852, Scott whigs. 1854, Know-Nothings.

1856, Fremonters.

1857, Republicans.

1858, American Republicans.

1860, Opposition, Peoples' party. 1861, Unconditional Union Dem-

ocratic party.

And although at different times a small sprinkling of discontented democratic as pirants for office, who appreciated them-selves more than their fellow partizans me to do so by committing renewed outdid, have seceded over to them; yet I rages on the people of this State, and in look upon them as the same party who that event I shall not only cross the borlook upon them as the same party who have assumed the above names, and whose der, but will lay waste their farms, and the party will like in opposing the Democra- utterly destroy the cities and towns of chief merit lies in opposing the Democra-

For the Repuplican. Bell township, Sept. 19, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: of crying "stop thief!" when they are the es the following items: free and equitable institutions, a gain respectfully decline offering myself they were not his sentiments, and referred this sentiments, and referred they were not his sentiments. making great promises before the election, er at that place on Wednesday, and moed in nearly all the Democratic papers in in order to catch votes, I have disenthe district, therefore any one can refer tomed one of their articles, published be- steamer Sunshine, which was lying at to it. The sentiments therein contained, fore the Presidential election last fall, and send it to you. It will show you that ten cluded, after these developments, that it cents a foot for timber was surely to be had, four thousand stand of arms, four or five would be unjust and unfair, to denounce and that all we Democrate who said "tim-"stability of the Union;" and for further poswer they can have the fact that our Later from Missouri-

5 CENTS A FOOT.

From the Raftsmans Journal, 1860.

THE TIMBER BUSINESS .- Some unusually alists in the Union. Every effert was made Administration organs to injure the credit of the country, by threats of dissolution and appeals to the political prejudices of the people. It does not look much like a dissolution of the Union, when scores of capitalists come forward and exhibit their anxiety to obtain the loans of our Government, even at par; nor does it appear roasonable that Lincoln's election will injure the price of timber, when some of the self-same Democrats who say so, offer their timber at only 10 cents if Old Abe succeeds, or will take the same price if Breckinridge is elected! If they are scared so bad, why should these fearful gentlemen be so anxious to go into the business this winter at all? Can any one of them ex-

Lawyers, Doctors and Women, are

## THE WAR NEWS!

Important From Missouri Gen. Hardee Threatening an Atlack-

General Price Approaching Lexing-ton with Sixteen Thousand Men. IRONTON, Mo., Sept. 13.—A reliable U-nion man just arrived from Greenville reports that Gen. Hardee has returned to hat place with eight hundred men, and hreatened to march on this point imme-

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 13.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes the following intelligence:

A messenger from Col. Mulligan, at Lexington reports that General Price's advanced guard reached Warnersburg on Tuesday, and Gen. Jackson made them a

Gen. Price claims to have 15,000 men, and his main body is approaching Lexing-

This messenger brings an official account of a skirmish between the rebels and Gen. Love's forces, dated Fort Bledsoe, near Fort Scott, Sept. 14, the substance of which is as follows:

He says that immediately after leaving Springfield he dispatched General Rains to clear the counties bordering on Kansas of the marauding bands which have been devastating that section of the country; that he himself advanced to General Raines' assistance, and their combined force encountered at Big Dry Wood creek the forces under Generals Lane, Mont-gomery and Jennison, and after a brisk skirmish of an hour and a quarter, the federal troops retreated, and were pursued by his forces about three miles.

He states his loss at 3 killed and twenty seven wounded, and says that they buried three of Gen. Lane's men. He concludes by saying that the "enemy have continued to retreat nortward from Fort Scott, which post they have absu-doned," and adds: "This relieves me of the necessity of pursuing them into Kan2 sas, the soil of which I am unwilling to that Strte."

This correspondent adds: "While this shows that there has been some skirmishing on the borders, it does not prove that the rebels have gained any advantage— but on the contrary it would appear that they have found a force too strong for them, and given up their plan of advan-

Hudson, Mo., Sept. 12.—The correspon them up, to be thus caught at their game dent of the St. Louis Republican furnish-

A gentleman from Glasgow informs me that Martin Green, at the head of 3,500 mounted rebels, crossed the Missouri riv-Glasgow, and used it for transporting his men and horses over the river.

On board of the Sunshine were some secession prisoners, and a federal guard of the man for that over which he had, nor ber would go down, and confidence in the fourteen men. Green released the priscould have, no control—hence I advoca stability of the Union, be destroyed, if 'old Sunshine was laden with bacon, sugar, Abe' was elected," were children, and our and various other articles, all of which a secessionist and a traitor every man who assertions foolish and absurd. Let the fell into Green's hands, and went into his

Jefferson City, Sept. 14 .- The steamer Sioux City brings information that a fight occurred at Booneville yesterday morning between the secessionists and the Home Guards, which terminated in the victory of the latter. Home Guards held their entrenchments against the rebels, one thousand strong, who were driven back with a loss of twelve killed and thirty wounded. The Home Guards loss only one man killed and four wounded, Among the killed of the rebels were Col. Brown and Capt. Brown.

A small detachment of U. S. troops on the steamer Sioux City had an engage-ment with Col. Green's force at Glasgow, lasting about half an hour, when a battery of three guns opened on the boat and she retired without loss. Advices from Hannibal of the 12th inst

state that the rebels have full possession of St. Joseph and surrounding country,-The Union men were suffering the devastation of their property.

Gen Hardee, with 800 rebels, was at Greensville on the 13th, and threatened to march upon Ironton immediately.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Advices from Northwest Missouri say that since the withdrawal of the Federal occupants from St. Josephs, that region is arming again. Some two thousand rebels are concentrasted in Andrew county, under Major Potter. About the same number of Unionists, composed of Missourians and Iowains, under Cols. Crane and Edwards, had started for the same region, and both sides were preparing for battle, so that a conflict may shortly be expected. Tom Hayne, with a force of one thouse

and men, crossed the Missouri river at Arrow Rock on Tuesday last, bound for Gen. Price's army. Six hundred recessionists under Col. Hull marching towards Glasgow on Wednesday last, to cross the river and join Martin Green.

The secession camp at Sick Creek, Monroe county, was broken up by the Federal troops on Sunday last, and it is reported that three hundred rebels were captured. Another secession camp at Spucerburg. Pike county, was also broken up on Monday last, and sixteen secessionists made prisoners.