The Clearfield Republican.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Monday Morning Oct. 14. 1861.

The Election on Tuesday

Resulted in a most glorious triumph for the Democracy of this county. We have much cause for gratulation and rejoicing on the victory which we have achieved. The party has acted nobly. She refused to affiliate with those who professed to hold contrary principles and advocated a different policy from her, and has, in her success, preserved her organization, and kept herself in such a position that she can in the future contribute to the common weal All honor is due to its members, who so determinedly marched to the polls, voted full tickets, and thus testified their devotion to principles, rather than mere individual preferences. Never, in the party contests of this region, was a duty performed more cheerfully, or under such untoward circumstances. Misrepresentation, villification and abuse, without measure, had been heaped upon the party, and at every turn its members had met with sneers, taunts and opprobrious epithets. The weak may have trembled; the timid quailed; but DUTY nerved them for the struggle, and they have come off with flying colors. All honor, we repeat, to the noble-hearted Democracy of Clearfield county!

If the Democratic party had failed in its devotion to the Union, and its love for the Constitution—if it had hesitated to follow the flag of the country through sunshine and storm—if its members, blinded by partisan zeal, could not recognize, in a successful opposition candidate, the constitutional head of the government, and through factiousness, had thrown obstacles in the road of his Administration in the darkest hour of our country's peril, then that party deserved universal execration, and, like Rob Roy's kindred, should have been dispersed, "homeless and nameless." But the party, in the past, had adopted Decatur's sentiment—"Our country right or wrong; may she ever be right; but right or wrong, God bless her." And she has remained true to that sentiment. The glory of our country causes Democratic hearts to pulsate more freely, and every attempt to detract from her honor, or to retard her progress, only nerves and impels them to renewed exertions.

The triumph of Tuesday was a full, clear and unequivocal endorsement of such sentiments. The Democracy true to herself—true to the Union—true to the Constitution—was the verdict of the people. The lame, miserable, uncalled for attempt of political tricksters to cast a blur on the party escucheon—and to brand the party with secession, disloyalty and dishonor—has proven an abortion. The party stands proudly for the Union—one and inseparable, now and forever.

As Democrats, having in the most unqualified manner declared our position, we went into the contest. The sentiments which have authoritatively been declared as the sentiments of the party, are those which we claim to be judged by, and which the people of this county, by their ballots, have commended. We owe our duty to the great Democratic party. We also owe duty to the Government. These cannot conflict, if the party is true to its antecedents; but should they, then allegiance to Government should destroy Party ties. Democrats cannot forget that the claims of Government must not be overlooked. If treasure and blood are needed to sustain the Government, they must be provided; and they will be, for all legitimate objects; but we have the RIGHT, and it is our DUTY, to see that the aims of the Government are not perverted from legitimate purposes.

In political contests so exciting as the one that has just closed, much is often said and done that should not be. It was our aim to avoid doing either. Most labored efforts were made from time to time to torture our language into sentiments of disloyalty. That the slightest suspicion of disloyalty can be drawn from any thing we said, without the grossest perversion, we do not believe, and think that the reading of the context will in every instance remove any such impression.

In fine, we can only repeat, what we have often said to the Democracy of Clearfield county, stand by your principles—the principles of the great National Democratic party, which are founded in and upon an abiding attachment for the Union and the Constitution—that party that has conducted our country in glory and triumph through every storm, and which, with God's blessing, will do so again as soon as opportunity is offered.

DEFEATED.—The "competent and active" candidate for District Attorney, "who has had more than ten years experience at the Bar." What a pity to have such an "energetic and able criminal lawyer" defeated!

"We rejoice at the patriotism of the the Republican party."—*Journal.*

Better late than never.

LETTER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

CAMP TENALLY, D. C., Oct. 5, 1861.

EDS. REPUBLICAN:

I have been a stranger to your columns for such a long period that I feel under some restraint in addressing you. Indeed, I have forgotten both the date and substance of my last letter. But I will not annoy you with apologies or explanations of my long silence. Simply, I didn't write.

Since we left Western Virginia our experience has been of a very peaceful character. After a few days spent at Harrisburg, we were ordered on to this place.—Our companion in the recent campaign, the Rifle regiment, was sent to Harper's Ferry, about the same time, where they remained, (or rather at Darnestown some distance below the Ferry) until last week, when they came down and camped along with the balance of the Pennsylvania reserve in the vicinity of Tenally town. I have not seen any of Capt. Irvin's men since they arrived, but several of our men have been to their camp, some two miles distant, and report them in good health and spirits.

We are encamped on some heights about six miles north west of Washington, where we have a most extensive view of the surrounding country, extending for many miles across Maryland towards the Chesapeake, down and across the Potomac. Washington City is not seen, although lying almost at our feet, on account of several groves of oak timber intervening, but the Capitol can be seen from one side of our camp, just past the edge of the woodland, and a beautiful sight it presents at that distance, (about seven miles,) looking like a magnificent palace of varished silver, such as we "read about" in fairy tales. A close view only shows an immense pile of dull white marble, much weather-stained and streaked with the rain, its unfinished condition does not prevent running down the outer walls.—Truly our national capitol is no exception to the rule that "distance lends enchantment to the view."

The scene as witnessed here now is a most striking one. The whole country appears like one grand military camp, or an immense city of little white cottages, which in the distance look like mere specks. There are now in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand men in and around Washington, across the Potomac and up as far as Great Falls. On the opposite side of the river now extending to Munson's Hill, which was captured a few days since. It was taken without any loss, and when entered it was found to be a slight embankment defended by wooden cannon, and two pieces of stove pipe mounted on wheels. One of the features of the neighborhood is Professor Lowe's balloon, which makes frequently several ascensions daily, and can be seen very plainly for several miles around.—His ascensions are made from a hill, the name of which has escaped me, situated on the advance route toward Fairfax, about three miles beyond the western end of the long bridge which crosses the Potomac at Washington.

Our boys are all spoiling for a fight, every time, and it occurs often, that we are put under arms and marched in the direction of the enemy, and marched back after going a greater or less distance, the greatest disappointment is expressed that they have been again baffled in the hope of trying their mettle.

I can say nothing of our own company, more than that they are getting along very well, although some of them have been quite sick. There is however but one in the hospital and only three in quarters This is a very favorable sanitary condition of the company, and a much better one than some other companies in the regiment present, although it is one of the healthiest in Camp Tenally. I still see, occasionally, some of our citizens who visit the regiment, and it affords me a great deal of pleasure: Sergeant Ogden returned a short time ago from accompanying home the remains of our lamented comrade, Robert Livingston, whose loss is much deplored in the company. He was an excellent young man, and gave promise of being a brave soldier. Alas! there are many of us must never expect to return home except as he did, poor boy!

But my letter is spinning out much longer than I had intended it, and I must bring it to a close, especially as other duties interfere with its further prosecution now. There are many things if I had the leisure to notice them, which might be of interest to your readers; but I must postpone them for the present. If I can find time to scribble you occasionally a few lines you shall have them; that is if you want them.

Yours as ever,

SOLDIER.

DECREASING.—The expectation of our Republican brethren of succeeding to be Associate Judges, Sheriff, etc., especially District Attorney.

"Then once more we say, go to the polls on Tuesday next and cast your ballots for the true Union candidates."—*Journal, 2nd Oct.*

This is just what the people of Clearfield county have done, to the tune of five hundred majority for the old "Union Savers."

"Who are for the Union?"—*Journal.*

It cannot be those who have openly advocated secession like your humble self."

THE WAR NEWS!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Intelligence from Gen Rosecrans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—According to a dispatch received from Gen. Rosecrans, he will be able fully to sustain himself against the combined forces of Gens. Lee and Floyd. Neither he nor Gen. Fremont will have occasion to complain of an insufficient force, as the administration is not unmindful of the importance of affording them all the support which their several positions require.

Concentration of Rebel Troops in Kentucky.

CAIRO, Oct. 8.—A deserter from Gen. Pillow's rebel army has arrived here and reports that Gen. A. S. Johnson is in command at Columbus, Ky., expecting an attack from the Federals. Generals Cheatam, Pillow, Polk and Johnson are all at Columbus, and the rebel army at that point is well armed and equiped.—They have large bodies of cavalry. On the 29th ult. Jeff. Thompson had 4,000 men near Belmont, but his army was being fast decemated by desertions. The gun-boat New Era has arrived from St. Louis.

The War in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 6.—It seems to be the belief in military circles here, that General Price will avoid a battle with Fremont if possible; but others entertain the opinion that he intends a surprise upon some point the least protected, and that we shall have a fight in a few days.

General Fremont intends to follow the rebel army into Arkansas, and force them to fight wherever he can encounter them.

The paymasters, who brought $1,200,000 to pay off the troops to the 31st of August, have discharged their duty and returned to St. Louis.

Claib. Jackson is reported to be on the way to Texas.

The farmers of Pettis conty recently offered to furnish Gen. Fremont, gratis, with $250,000 worth of grain for his army. Capt Champion, the rebel who was here last week, has been arrested as a spy at Georgetown, and is now a prisnor.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7th.—Gen. Harney and two or three other distinguished military officers' left this evening, at 7 o'clock, on a special train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. Their destination is unknown.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 8.—Gen. Fremont and Gen. McKinstry left for the West yesterday. Gen. Fremont intends to follow Gen. Price by rapid marching. After leaving Sedalia, if necessary, he will enter Arkansas. It is reported that McCulloch's forces are on the south bank of the Osage, designing to cut off the communication of Gen. Fremont with St. Louis then marching against that city.—Scouting parties are out to prevent the movement.

It is also reported that Miskie Johnston, with two thousand rebels, is marching towards Gasconade river, intending to burn the bridge.

COLONEL JAMES A. MULLIGAN.

The following sketh of Col. James A. Mulligan, the brave defender of Lexington, Mo., has been furnished to the Detroit *Advertiser*, from a gentleman who has been intimately acquainted with him for the past five or six years:

Col. James A. Mulligan was born in the city of Utica, New York, in the year 1829, and is consequently in his 32d year. His parents were natives of Ireland. His mother, after the death of his father, which took place when he was a child, removed to Chicago, where she has resided with her son for the past twenty-three years. She married a respectable Irish-American in Chicago, named Michael Lantry, who has steadily watched with a father's solicitude the expanding mind of the brave young soldier. He was educated at the Catholic College of North Chicago under the superintendence of Rev. Mr. Kinsellar, now of New York city. He is a strict member of the Catholic church. In 1852, 1853 and '54, he read law in the office of the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Congressman from the Chicago district. For a short time he edited the *Western Tablet*, a semi-religious weekly newspaper, in Chicago. In 1856 he was admitted an attorney-at-law in Chicago.—At this time he held the position of second lieutenant in the Chicago Shields Guards, one of the companies attached to the Irish brigade, now in Missouri, and which has done so well at Lexington. In the winter of 1857 Senator Fitch of Indiana, tendered him a clerkship in the Department of the Interior. He accepted the position, and spent the winter at Washington. During his residence in Washington, he corresponded with the Utica *Telegraph*, over the *nom de plume* of "Satan." After his return from Washington he was elected captain of the Shield Guards. On the news arriving of the bombardment of Fort Sumpter, he threw his soul into the national cause. The Irish American companies held a meeting, of whom he was chairman. Shortly afterwards he went to Washington with a letter, written by the late Senator Douglas on his death bed, to the President, tendering a regiment to be called the "Irish Brigade." He was elected Colonel, and immediately went to work with a will.—The course of the "Brigade," up to the battle of Lexington, is well known; it has nobly, bravely and honorably done its duty.

Col. Mulligan is worthy of all praise. A purer, a better man, does not live in the State of Illinois. Since he was able to tell the difference between ale and water, a glass of spirituous malt liquor has not passed his lips. He is a rigid temperance man, altho' he is jocund and whole souled to a fault. He is six feet three inches in height, with a wiry elastic frame, a large, lustrous hazel eye—an open, frank Celtic face stamped with courage, pluck and independence, surmounted with a bushy protusion of hair tinctured with gray.—Honorable in all relation—respected by all—he has won his way with untiring industry and unquestionable courage. On the 26th day of October, 1850, he was married to Miss Marian Nugent, by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago.

A good scholar, a good speaker, a brilliant writer, a promising lawyer, was he when the banner of the Union was insulted. Now he is, long may he continue so—one of the brave defenders of the Union. In one his last letters written to the gentleman above alluded to, he says: "If I die, if I fall in defence of our laws and Constitution, let my example be followed by all—by every man who loves the fame and renown of the fathers who made us a great and honorable people."

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE ELECTION IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY, OCT. 8, 1861.

DISTRICTS.	Assembly. Early,	Zeigler,	McEnally,	Wilson,	Asso. Judges. Thompson,	Bloom,	Schring,	Adams,	Sheriff. Comm'r. Perks,	Lansinger,	Kurtz,	Spencer,	Treas'r. Shaw,	Lytle,	D. Atty. Test,	Shrop,	Aud'r. Cm. Worrell,	Mock,	Forney,
Beccaria,	37	37	89	88	36	36	88	88	38	88	36	88	38	89	37	90	37	89	[illegible]
Bell,	77	77	33	32	77	79	30	33	75	38	79	33	80	32	76	33	77	36	[illegible]
Boggs,	62	62	27	27	62	63	27	24	68	22	62	27	61	26	63	25	62	27	[illegible]
Bradford,	121	121	49	49	121	120	48	50	119	49	123	48	118	49	121	44	117	47	117
Brady,	214	216	72	70	223	229	61	56	215	70	216	63	216	66	216	66	208	65	[illegible]
Burnside,	41	41	110	110	39	39	111	111	42	109	42	110	42	107	42	107	41	110	[illegible]
Bloom,	26	25	23	23	26	35	16	14	24	23	31	17	27	17	27	19	29	18	[illegible]
Clearfield,	73	73	61	58	76	80	53	56	82	52	85	50	87	47	90	45	78	53	[illegible]
Curwensville,	22	22	53	54	33	24	47	41	19	57	30	43	27	48	27	42	26	41	[illegible]
Chest,	37	37	90	90	36	36	87	89	34	94	35	91	34	92	36	92	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
Covington,	57	57	28	28	55	55	28	28	57	28	53	28	57	28	58	27	55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decatur,	43	43	69	70	48	47	62	63	66	48	46	63	50	61	50	58	45	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferguson,	61	61	44	44	65	63	42	43	62	45	63	43	60	45	65	39	62	42	[illegible]
Fox,	8	10	7	9	10	10	7	7	10	6	10	7	10	7	9	8	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Girard,	42	42	33	33	42	44	33	33	43	34	35	41	43	31	43	30	43	28	[illegible]
Goshen,	31	31	10	10	31	31	10	9	27	12	31	10	29	11	31	10	31	9	[illegible]
Graham,	91	90	17	17	90	89	17	17	89	18	91	17	91	17	91	17	91	17	[illegible]
Guelich,	6	6	76	76	8	9	74	75	16	69	9	75	8	77	9	75	8	75	[illegible]
Huston,	50	41	50	40	40	40	49	49	41	49	41	49	41	49	42	47	49	49	[illegible]
Jordan,	62	62	35	35	64	65	34	33	63	34	62	37	60	36	62	34	64	35	[illegible]
Karthaus,	36	36	32	32	37	37	31	31	34	32	36	32	38	29	35	32	37	31	[illegible]
Knox,	61	61	26	26	61	61	26	26	57	28	62	25	60	26	61	21	60	26	61
Lawrence,	190	191	80	80	193	197	77	69	188	82	192	76	195	72	196	68	193	74	192
Lumber city,	20	20	21	21	21	22	20	21	20	24	23	20	20	22	20	22	22	20	22
Morris,	95	95	39	39	96	98	36	37	122	15	97	38	93	36	96	39	77	58	[illegible]
N. Washington,	35	35	12	12	35	38	9	12	35	12	35	12	35	12	35	12	35	12	[illegible]
Penn,	59	60	50	49	62	65	46	44	60	49	62	45	58	51	63	44	61	46	[illegible]
Pike,	76	76	84	84	90	83	76	71	79	82	85	77	82	78	80	78	81	79	[illegible]
Union,	23	23	27	28	24	28	24	22	22	24	24	25	25	26	24	25	24	25	[illegible]
Woodward,	37	38	19	18	38	38	18	18	39	15	38	18	38	18	39	16	38	17	[illegible]
TOTAL,	1763	1789	1356	1352	1840	1861	1287	1298	1846	1308	1887	1291	1895	1305	1844	1299	1792	1315	[illegible]
Majorities,	427	437			572	574			538		546		520		578		477		

☞ Republicans in *Italics*.

REPORTED VOTE OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Washington Cadets,	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00
Raftsmen Rangers,	7	7	35	53	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Clearfield Rifles,	14	14	19	19	14	13	19	19	16	20	14	21	9	23	17	18	*13*	22	[illegible]
Lochiel Cavalry,	3	3	13	13	3	3	11	11	10	11	4	11	6	11	3	*16*	*4*	*16*	[illegible]
Camp Franklin,	00	00	44	44	1	1	47	47	1	49	00	46	1	46	00	47	00	45	00