

Clearfield Republican

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NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO

IS IT FAIR?

I know a young man, a noble fellow, who prosecutes a successful manufacturing business.

THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND

BY WILKINSON THE WRITING EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

for?" "The 62d is good shelter; fall in behind!" Not a wrathful reply was made.

Why GEN. BIRNEY WAS ARRESTED. About four o'clock Couch and Peck came from the left, and passed through the line of fire and went at right angles over to the railroad.

McLELLAN IN HIS SICK BED.

McClellan, before this, at his headquarters, twelve miles off, roused by the cannonade and by the telegraph, got out of his sick bed and put a portion of Sumner's Corps into motion up the railroad.

It is claimed that that at Williamsburg was heavier twice or three during the day, but that is not my judgment.

THE AWELNESS OF THE CONFLICT.

To my dying day I shall have in my ears the wailing shriek of a private of the First Long Island, shot dead beside my horse with a percussion musket ball.

Among the dead is Casey's Commander of Artillery Col. Bailey, and Col. Howell of the 85th Michigan.

It is now two o'clock in the morning, and McClellan is here, and the best troops in the army are within his short reach.

THE SECOND DAY—GOOD NEWS.

Wilkinson writes again on Sunday morning. While waiting to make up for the Surgeon's memoranda a list of the killed and wounded in the battle of the Seven Pines, I lister to the furious musketry which this morning renewed the fight upon the ground where the combatants separated last night.

chieftain troops precipitated upon our advance left yesterday. Longstreet commanded. If these divisions are of average strength of ours, the enemy's force was forty thousand.

Gen. Van Wyck was struck by a shell which did not explode. The blow fell on his saber, which was bent, with the sword within to a complete right angle.

The Family of Benedict Arnold.

From the New York Observer. Little has been known of the descendants of Benedict Arnold, although he left three children.

The Cost of Negro Emancipation—The Kentucky Unionists' View of it.

The Louisville Democrat has taken the trouble to indite a mathematical emancipation, by compensation of negro emancipation, by the Federal Government.

A calculation of the expense of an emancipation scheme would certainly astonish the minds of the people and show its utter impracticability.

The Fifty-First.

A friend sends us the following from the Harrisburgh Telegraph of the 10th inst. We omit the introductory remarks of the Telegraph, giving what it says in conclusion, and in doing so we would remind our neighbor of the fact, that the Telegraph says that Democrats have not a word to say for the poor soldiers who are propping out their life's blood for their country—that this abuse of these same soldiers comes from the leading Abolition organ in the State.

The Fifty-First regiment is commanded by Col. Hartmann, and we believe is recruited principally from the neighborhood of Yorktown: One of the companies, however, is from Centre county, including some 15 or 20 young men from the lower part of this county.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

The recent election of Stiles, regular Democrat, to Congress, in Bucks and Lehigh, over LEAN, the so-called "Union" candidate, by a majority several hundred larger than that obtained in the same district in 1860, is a cheering indication that Abolition Unionism is the wane, and can no longer deceive Democrats or other true friends of the Constitution and the Union.

All possible efforts were made by the Black Republican leaders in the district, and by FORNEY outsiders, to defeat Stiles. He was denounced as the candidate of "Buckingham," as a "traitor," as a "secessionist," as a "sympathizer with the rebels," &c., &c.; but it was all falsehood and misrepresentation, failed to bring the answer which they sought.

The result of this election affords ground of encouragement and hope for the country—for the whole country—and should inspire the true friends of the Constitution, as it is and the Union as it was, to look and to rally around the old Democratic party as the only honest instrumentality by which sectionalism can be effectually overcome.

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Since my last, we have had another battle, (Camden,) which for the time it lasted, was fully equal in severity to either of the others. At any rate our regiment was put to the most trying test to which troops can be subjected.

It is customary, when a regiment is about to engage in a charge, for the men to divest themselves of their overcoats and knapsacks, leaving them in any secure place which may offer at the time.

"Then we are to estimate emancipation as removing four millions of laborers from a population in the Southern States of thirteen millions, or nearly one third of the whole population, and at least four-fifths of the whole laboring force."

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Wilkinson then goes on to describe the advance of Peck's brigade, with which he was, and says: "The current of stragglers and skulking had fully set in, and was sweeping in a great shameful flow down the Williamsburg road."

It was amazing. It was a new revelation. But a moment's reflection, and a sharp observation of the numbers on the caps of the streaming forwards, explained the phenomenon, as it appeared to a civilian.

A UNION PARTY.—The idea of a "Union" party, to be composed of old Republican fossils, is worse than ridiculous.

WEDDING FEES.—The religious papers occasionally get off a spicy item. The reverend editor of one of these papers, in a recent issue, says:—"In our experience, we have married people for 37 cents; we have married for a counterfeit bill!"

"Yes, I am," was the response. "Well, then you had better not present it again. There will be two of us pleased if you do not; for, to tell the truth, I'm sick and tired of seeing that identical bill myself."

GREENEY TURNED PREACHER.—The New York World and other papers inform us, that on Sabbath week Rev. Dr. Chapin, (Universalist) was unable, from indisposition, to occupy his pulpit, and that HORACE GREENEY officiated for him.

NEGROES IN OFFICE.—We see it stated that in the New York Custom House some seven or eight positions, formerly held by white men, are now held by negroes.

IF A SPEEDY CHECK IS NOT PUT TO THE ABOLITION PROCEEDINGS, not only negroes will crowd white men out of offices, but thousands of the laborers of the North will have the bread taken out of the mouths of their families by negro competition with them in work.

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