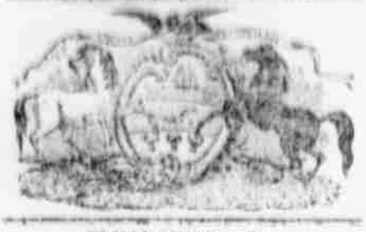
The Clearfield Republican.



CLEARFIELD, PA

Wednesday Morning Nov. 5th, 1862.

MORE FALSE THAN FUNNY.

The Altoona *Tribune* of the 30th ult. contains an article on the recent Senatorial election in this district, under the head of "*Comical*," which we shall show to be decidedly more false than funny. Speaking of Mr. Wallace's vote, the editors say:

"If to run further BEHIND his ticket than ever a man of any party did before, in the same number of votes, is a triumph, then your Senator is entitled to the claim. *He ran 1100 behind his State ticket here, without the army vote, and farther behind in Cambria than he was ahead in his own county.* A splendid demonstration this of personal strength and popularity. Nothing saved him but the political complexion of the district and the five thousand soldiers away from the three counties, who are endeavoring to save our Union and uphold our Constitution. A splendid triumph! Another time will complete it sure.—Please publish the figures of your *triumph* in this county."

We shall do as requested. The *figures* are just what we depend upon, and if we are not greatly mistaken they will show the attitude of our friends of the *Tribune* to be decidedly more *serious* than "comical." The assertion is that Mr. Wallace "was 1100 votes behind his State ticket in Blair county." Here is the official vote of Blair county for Slenker, he being at the head of the State ticket, compared with that given for Mr. Wallace:

Slenker's vote in Blair county,	1894
Wallace's do do do	1385
Slenker over Wallace,	509

instead of 1100, as asserted by the *Tribune*. Isn't this very "comical."

But the editors further say that Wallace "ran farther *behind* in Cambria than he was *ahead* in his own county." Here we again call upon the official figures as our witness:

Slenker's vote in Cambria,	2734
Wallace's do do	2680
Slenker over Wallace in Cambria,	54

So much for Cambria. Now for Clearfield:

Wallace's vote in Clearfield,	2247
Slenker's do do	2167
Wallace over Slenker in Clearfield,	80
Deduct Slenker's excess in Cambria,	54
Excess in favor of Wallace,	26

It would thus seem that it is one of the easiest things in the world for the *Tribune* to tell *what is not true*.

Now for the whole district:

	Slenker.	Wallace.
Blair,	1894	1385
Cambria,	2734	2680
Clearfield,	2167	2247
	6795	6312
	6342	
Slenker's excess,	483	

It is thus seen that Wallace falls but 483 votes behind the State ticket in the district. As this may not be as well understood in Clearfield as it is in Blair, we will explain: S. S. Blair was the Republican candidate for Congress, against Mr. McAllister, Democrat. L. W. Hall was defeated by Blair for the Congressional nomination, and at the recent election, wherever a McAllister Democrat could be induced to vote for Hall for the Senate, Hall's friends had a Republican ready to *exchange* from Blair to McAllister. This is the sole reason why Wallace runs behind his State ticket in Blair county; and while we rejoice in the defeat of Mr. Blair, not only on account of his radical Abolition principles, but also because of his mean conduct in turning a poor orphan girl out of the Post Office at Tyrone, we yet say it was dastardly conduct on the part of some 400 or 500 Democrats of Blair county. Blair would have been defeated without any such sacrifice of principles on their part. Their conduct bears a sad contrast with the 1385 good and true Democrats of Blair county whose integrity could not be warped. To prove that we are correct, let us compare the vote of Blair for Congress, with the "vote for his State ticket" in Blair and Cambria counties:

	Blair.	Cochrane.
Blair county,	2315	2485
Cambria county,	1418	1535
	3733	4020
		3733
Blair behind his State ticket,		287

But, says the *Tribune*, "nothing saved him (Wallace) but the *political complexion* of the district and the *five thousand soldiers away from the three counties*."

Here the *Tribune* is more "comical" than ever. It is really farsical. Let us see what the "political complexion" of the district *was*, and now *is*. At the Governor's election in 1860 the vote was thus:

	Foster.	Curtin.
Blair county,	2172	3051
Cambria do	2583	2177
Clearfield do	2040	1755
	6795	6983
		6795
Republican majority,		188

Here we see that, in 1860, the "political complexion" of the district was Republican by a majority of 188.

At the recent election the vote was as follows:

	Cochrane.	Slenker.
Blair county,	2485	1894
Cambria county,	1535	2734
Clearfield county,	1315	2167
	5335	6795
		5335
Democratic majority, in 1862,		1460
Add Republican majority in 1860,		188
Democratic gain in two years,		1648

Now for the "five thousand soldiers away from the three counties."

The vote for Durbin and Hall three years ago was as follows:

	Durbin.	Hall.
Blair county,	1281	2754
Cambria,	2070	1591
Clearfield,	1382	1219
	4733	5544
Add Durbin's vote,		4733
Total vote in 1859,		10,077

For Wallace and Hall, at the recent election, the vote was as follows:

	Hall.	Wallace.
Blair county,	3064	1385
Cambria county,	1601	2680
Clearfield county,	1245	2247
	5910	6312
Add Hall's vote,		5910
Total vote in 1862,		12,222
Total vote in 1859,		10,077
Increase,		2145

It is thus seen that 2145 more votes were polled for Wallace and Hall in 1862, when Hall was defeated, than were polled for Hall and Durbin in 1859, when Hall was elected.

In 1860, when the soldiers were all at home, and when we had the heaviest vote ever polled in the district, the total vote was 12,778
Total vote in 1862, 12,222
Showing but 556 less when the soldiers were away than when they were all at home.

With what justice, therefore, can the Republicans attribute their late disastrous defeat to the absence of the soldiers, half of whom, at the very least, were Democrats before they entered the service, and if the letter from which the following extract is taken, is any evidence, Democrats among the soldiers are becoming more numerous than at home. It was published in the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, one of the most rabid Abolition sheets in the State, and was written at Sharpsburg, Md., on the day after the late election:

"Election day passed quietly by. Very few votes were polled in our regiment, owing probably, to the fact that but one kind of tickets (Republican) was furnished us. *We have all changed our politics since we left home, and do not vote that ticket now.*"

Having now "published the figures," as requested by the *Tribune*, may we not ask the same favor at the hands of the editors of that paper. We have no doubt their readers would consider such an exhibition really "comical," and would not fail to see precisely "where the laugh should come in."

THE FARMER'S CONSOLATION.—We take the following remarks from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*:

"The war, very justly, remarks the Lebanon *Courier*, does not effect the prosperity of the farming interests, as grain is probably twenty per cent. higher to-day than it would be if we had no war. The high premium on gold is an advantage to all the interests which export, and as the farmers are in that list, they necessarily reap some of the harvest. If their taxes should be somewhat heavier, the increased prices the war has brought them would enable them to meet their taxes without feeling them a burden."

According to the theory of the State organ, war, plunder and taxation is just the thing to make a people rich, prosperous and happy. We have stood amazed at the gigantic strides taken by the party in power on the highway to national ruin, but according to the reasoning of the *Telegraph* we have only been looking in at the little end of the horn, and our theory of political economy falls to the ground. The loss of a father, husband or son, is a small matter if the farmer only gets a high price for his wheat. Abolitionism, like love, seems to have no eyes.

THE SPEAKERS.—The Democracy of Pennsylvania did a glorious work on the day of the late election, by shelfiing those three arrant demagogues, who the past year infested prominent positions in State affairs.

We allude to Galusha A. Grow, Speaker of the present rump Congress, who has been defeated by Charles Denison, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, by nearly 2000 majority. The next is the lengthy gentleman in our Senatorial district, Col. L. W. Hall, late speaker of the State Senate, who has been defeated by our fellow townsman Wm. A. Wallace, Esq. That other renegade, John Rowe, Speaker of the last Assembly, has been defeated by Jonathan Jacoby, a true national Democrat.

This blow falls heavily upon the Abolitionists, and should be a warning to all demagogues in the future.

☞ The last heard of the notorious Kansas "jawhawker," robber, murderer and negro stealer, JIM LANE, he was "on his way to the mines of Oregon with a drove of cattle on which he made fifty thousand dollars." This is the *finale* of his running to and from Washington westward, promising in speeches and telegrams to raise thousands of negroes and other troops!

Lancaster Intelligencer.

☞ The President has appointed Hon. David Davis of Illinois, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE Abolitionists attribute their ignominious defeat in this State to the fact, as they allege, that a large majority of the volunteers now in the army are members of their party, and their absence has proved their defeat.

In accepting this version of the case, we naturally turn our attention to such counties as Allegheny, Bradford, Chester, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Indiana, Lancaster, Lawrence, Somerset, Susquehanna, Tioga and Potter, for the purpose of comparison and illustration. By referring to the election returns for the past five years, we find that the average majority for the opposition in those thirteen counties has been about 25,000; yet, strange as it may seem, these same counties gave Mr. Cochran, the Abolition candidate for Auditor General, a majority of 28,600. We should think this was rather a handsome majority for thirteen counties to give, with their thousands of soldiers in the army.

Will some one versed in Abolition ethics inform us whether the counties named have furnished any volunteers at all, or whether they have sent none but Democrats to the field?

THE 19th DISTRICT AHEAD.—Our Democratic brethren of several Congressional districts are boasting of their large gains as compared with the vote for Governor in 1860. We of the 19th district, although defeated, believe we "done better" in this respect than any other district in the State. The following is the vote of 1860:

	Foster	Curtin.
Clearfield,	2040	1755
Elk,	333	421
Erie,	2469	5613
Forest,	65	125
Jefferson,	1893	1886
McKean,	706	1048
Warren,	1372	2142
	8388	12,990
		8,588
Rep. maj. in 1860,		4,372
Deduct Scofield's maj. in 1862,		492
Net Democratic gain,		3,880

☞ The late election made sad havoc among the gentlemen, that figured in our Legislature last winter as "Union Democrats," Messrs. Busby, Chatham, Rowe and Ross are handsomely defeated; Messrs. Gross, Shannon and Smith are elected as Simon pure Abolitionists, while Scott, Crane and Worley were butted off the track by both parties, and are now ready to unite their forces with Forney, Knox, Hickman and the rest of the Abolition Union Smashers. We hope, however, that their labors in attempting to overthrow the Republic, will prove as insignificant and futile as their efforts to destroy the Democratic party.

OHIO ELECTION.—The official returns in this State show the Democratic majority on the State ticket to be 8,740. The Democratic vote has increased 24,000 over last year, while the Abolition loss is 28,000, being a Democratic gain of 63,000, and fourteen Democrats to five Abolitionists have been elected to Congress. The opposition have thirteen members in the present Congress. Bully for Ohio!

The Next Congress.

The Pennsylvania delegation in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-Eighth Congress will stand as follows:

Democrats.	Abolitionists.
1. Sam'l J. Randall,	2. Chas. O'Neill,
6. John D. Stiles,	3. Leonard Myers,
8. S. S. Ancona,	4. Wm. D. Kelly,
10. Myer Strouse.	5. M. R. Thayer,
11. Philip Johnson.	7. J. M. Broomal,
12. Chas. Denison,	9. Thad. Stevens,
14. Wm. M. Miller,	19. G. W. Scofield,
15. Joseph Bailey,	20. Amos Myers,
16. A. H. Coffroth,	22. J. K. Moorhead,
17. Arch. M'Alister,	23. Thos. Williams,
21. John L. Dawson	Independents.
24. Jesse Lazear,	13. H. W. Tracy,
	18. James T. Hale.

Democrats, 12; Abolitionists, 10; Independents, 2.

A SAD STORY.—The Hartford (Conn.) Press relates that between three and four weeks ago the wife of Mr. George L. Ford, of Glastenburg, Ct., who has mourned unceasingly over the loss of two children three or four years ago, and had recently been troubled with church difficulties, spiritualism, &c., and was in poor health, became violently insane. Her father and mother—Mr. Lucius Talcott and wife—came to assist her husband in taking care of her, and after four days and nights of incessant care, Mr. Ford and Mr. Talcott and wife also became insane—through a sort of mesmeric influence, Mr. Ford thinks—and all four were shouting and breaking all the furniture in the house. The neighbors removed Mr. Ford from the presence of his wife, when he became rational again and remains so. Mrs. Ford was removed to the Insane Retreat. Mr. Talcott and wife were taken there a few days later, and Mr. Talcott has since died. All the parties are of respectability and property. Mr. Talcott and wife were spiritualists.

"Good!"

Mr. Seward, in a circular addressed to our diplomatic and consular agents abroad, says: "You will see that the financial situation of the country is good!"—This is a "good joke." Greenbacks 30 per cent, below par here, and utterly worthless everywhere else. No sale for Government stocks abroad, and our own people dropping them and investing in State and other local stocks; foreign exchange nearly 50 per cent; the soldiers unpaid for some six months, and half naked at that; Secretary Chase paying 20 per cent. for gold to pay interest to the creditors of the Government; gold being contracted for (in Buffalo), to be delivered six months hence, *at forty-five per cent. premium*—and the 'financial situation of the country is good!' Since Mr. Seward declared that the rebellion would be suppressed in "six weeks," he has not uttered anything so gloomily 'good' as this.

Important to Soldiers.

The following circular has been issued from the adjutant general's office at Washington:

Numerous applications are addressed to this office relative to the services of deceased officers and soldiers, and fraudulent claims have been facilitated by information procured from the public offices. To guard against such impositions and secure the rights of discharged soldiers, or heirs of deceased soldiers, no information as to the service, discharge or death of deceased officers or soldiers will be furnished except to those who shall show themselves entitled to it. Hence, in applications for information, where it can be used as a basis of a claim against the government, or to the prejudice of innocent persons, the following conditions must be complied with:

1st. The identify of soldiers must be proved.

2d. Heirs and representatives must show that they are such. In the cases where the proof may be an affidavit from credible and disinterested persons, certified to be such by an acting justice or notary, whose official character should also be made to appear.

3d. Where an agent acts, he must produce his authority in each individual case coupled with proof, and that of the party who empowers in the matter above indicated.

4th. Where the object is to obtain pay or allowances, the applications must be made to the officer of the government under whose direction payment would be made. Where the officer is satisfied of the right of the claimant he will call on the Adjutant General information necessary to perfect the claim, which, if found on the records, will be furnished to him, but not to the party concerned.

5th. Where the affidavits or other evidence proceed from a foreign country, the official character of the magistrate or acting officer before whom they are taken must be verified by a minister or consul of the United States resident in the country where such evidence originates, the verification to be in all cases under the hand and official seal of such minister or consul.

6th. Applications for certificates under the seal of the War Department to be used in foreign countries will only be entertained when coming from the highest representative of a foreign country through the Department of State. All the facts connected with the subject of inquiry should be communicated, particularly the full name, rank and regiment and company of the soldier, when and where he was last heard from, and the names of the officers under whom he served.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant Gen.

A New test of Loyalty.

As conclusive proof of the desperation with which the Abolitionists struggled in this county at the late election, we need only state the fact that, in the township of Athens, the Abolition board attempted to *swear Democrats to support the Administration*, before they were permitted to vote. Could tyranny, oppression and injustice be carried further? Here are the facts, as can be substantiated by unquestionable evidence, if necessary.

Mr. Daniel Depue, a voter in said township for many years, presented his ticket to the officers of the election. His vote was objected to on the ground of disloyalty, or for the reason that he was a Democrat, and he was asked to take an oath to support the *Administration*. To this Mr. Depue objected, when his vote was refused. He left the polls, but was called back, and informed that if he would swear to support the *Constitution*, his vote would be received. This of course, Mr. Depue acceded to, and because an Abolition board of officers had the least right to make such a requisition, but for the reason that no man who would not yield a cordial support to the Constitution could be a loyal citizen. The oath was administered, and the vote received. Such is the course the Abolitionists would pursue, *if they dared do it*. Swear Democrats to support their week, corrupt and extravagant administration! Swear a man to oppose the best interests of the country, so that the *Union Sliders* and public robbers may be kept in power! No, Democrats will never do that. Thank God they are still "UNION SAVERS," and will yet pluck our glorious Constitution as a brand from the consuming fire of "infernal Abolitionism."—*Crawford Democrat.*

Take Care of the Negroes.

The money and blood of the white citizens of the Republic is not only prostituted for the welfare of the black race, but the churches of white worshippers are employed as residenses for the thousands of lazy and filthy contrabands that daily throng into the National Capital. The Administration, having filled the houses of "suspected" citizens, with those miserable wretches; having built temporary barracks, and filled them, also; having used every "nook and corner" the government does not need for its own use—now seize the churches of white people. So we go. How "the race" accumulate! This is a foretaste of the "good" that is to come. If Lincoln's Proclamation takes effect, in January next, all the *churches* in the country will be *too few* for the comfort and accommodations of the lazy negroes. "Will Mr. Birdfield please strike up the grand national hymn—John Brown's soul is marching on?" Hurrah! for Forney and the churches.—*Dem. Leader.*

☞ It is SAID that a careful calculation shows that in many, if not most, of the agricultural districts, the tax levied by the Federal government will not pay the cost of collecting. Thus the law only operates to keep in pay a horde of collectors, and is a provision for an electioneering army of party hacks. By its indirect operation, the taxes fall heavily upon these same districts. The articles of purchase are doubled, the markets of sale diminished, and the value of their return depreciated. We must have a solid tax to sustain public credit and national existence; but there are great errors and inequalities in the present system that must be amended as experience developes them.

☞ We wonder if that editor who crows and laments, in the same breath, over the success of Mr. Wallace, can satisfactorily account for Mr. Hall having a majority three times that of the State ticket, and over eight times that of Mr. Blair, in a certain locality in this district? while Mr. Wallace ran far behind the party vote

Dem. & Sentinel.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—Official

The following is the official vote on the State ticket in all the counties received at the State Department:

COUNTIES.	AUD. GEN'L. Wallace.	AUD. GEN'L. Clearwater.	SUR. GEN'L. Blair.	SUR. GEN'L. Williams.
Adams	1,906	2,555	2,056	2,557
Allegheny	7,895	12,323	7,861	12,301
Armstrong	2,476	2,250	2,477	2,268
Beaver	1,734	2,268	1,728	2,285
Bedford	2,520	1,679	2,522	1,679
Berks	10,464	4,550	10,462	4,551
Blair	1,894	2,485	1,909	2,473
Bradford	4,761	5,824	4,810	5,809
Bucks	6,542	5,855	6,556	5,858
Butler	2,618	2,771	2,635	2,771
Cambria	2,734	1,535	2,741	1,517
Cameron	143	195	143	195
Carbon	1,091	997	1,097	991
Centre	2,687	1,856	2,682	1,859
Chester	4,879	7,224	4,866	7,228
Clarion	2,355	1,396	2,377	1,382
Clearfield	2,167	1,315	2,164	1,305
Clinton	1,544	1,157	1,531	1,176
Columbia	2,952	1,382	2,956	1,375
Crawford	3,589	5,006	3,588	5,010
Cumberland	3,515	2,671	3,519	2,269
Dauphin	3,276	4,150	3,280	4,147
Delaware	1,464	2,772	1,464	2,772
Elk	586	275	590	277
Erie	2,713	4,255	2,748	4,230
Fayette	3,699	2,700	3,663	2,710
Franklin	3,140	3,157	3,135	3,132
Fulton	1,069	726	1,069	726
Forest	59	82	59	82
Greene	2,889	949	2,888	966
Huntingdon	1,823	2,466	1,816	2,467
Indiana	1,496	3,290	1,589	3,189
Jefferson	1,183	1,412	1,180	1,414
Juniata	1,548	1,004	1,548	1,005
Lancaster	6,592	11,471	6,629	11,482
Lawrence	1,663	2,531	1,662	2,545
Lebanon	2,243	3,045	2,236	3,050
Lehigh	4,750	2,806	4,743	2,807
Luzerne	8,350	5,768	8,182	6,043
Lycoming	3,521	2,608	3,511	2,608
McKean	682	784	624	783
Mercer	3,449	3,421	3,445	3,418
Mifflin	1,379	1,468	1,376	1,469
Monroe	2,118	450	2,109	442
Montgomery	6,756	5,448	6,762	5,447
Montour	1,259	766	1,258	760
Northampton	4,460	1,960	4,461	1,967
Northumberland	3,081	2,086	3,079	2,062
Perry	1,973	1,917	1,964	1,916
Philadelphia	33,323	36,424	33,280	36,129
Pike	767	155	771	158
Potter	326	1,103	319	1,089
Schuylkill	7,053	5,481	7,057	5,463
Snyder	1,256	1,592	1,245	1,603
Somerset	1,445	2,475	1,442	2,467
Sullivan	606	279	612	289
Susquehanna	2,742	3,946	2,741	3,954
Tioga	806	2,792	797	2,791
Union	1,155	1,580	1,159	1,602
Venango	2,584	2,218	2,[illegible]	2,209
Warren	1,213	1,808	1,217	1,802
Washington	4,164	3,733	4,144	3,721
Wayne	2,760	1,840	2,759	1,842
Westmoreland	6,040	3,071	5,029	3,090
Wyoming	1,345	1,154	1,347	1,152
York	7,356	7,311	7,363	7,311
Total,	218,205	215,248	218,194	215,205
Maj.	3,045		2,989	

HEAVY FORGERIES IN THE INTERIOR OF THE STATE.—*Escape of the Forger.*—A series of the heaviest forgeries that have occurred in the northern part of Pennsylvania for many years, were recently perpetrated at Jersey Shore, in Lycoming county, Lock Haven, in Clinton county, and at Bellefonte, Centre county, and were so skillfully performed that up to this time no clue whatever has been discovered of the criminal. It appears that about the 9th of the present month a well-dressed and gentlemanly looking man presented at the counter of the Jersey Shore Bank, and representing himself to be L. O. King, of the firm of Seth L. King & Sons, of 888 Broadway, New York, and 364 Lake street, Chicago, dealers in furs, skins, &c., stated that in consequence of the Indian troubles in the West this description of merchandise had greatly enhanced in price, and he had come into that portion of Pennsylvania to see if he could not purchase there. He seemed to be perfectly posted in the trade, and wound up by presenting a draft of the State Bank of Indiana for $3,100 on the Park Bank of New York, which was cashed. He then went to Lock Haven, and telling an equally plausible story there, succeeded in "doing" the Bank located there out of $3,000. He appeared to be in no hurry whatever, but in a day or two after he took the stage for Bellefonte. At this point he presented to Humes, M'Callister, Hale & Co., private bankers, a similar draft for $1,100; also, one to W. F. Reynolds & Co. for $900, both of which were cashed.

DISGRACEFUL.—For any man who is opposed to this war to get a substitute we think not disgraceful, if he can get one who cheerfully goes for good pay; but it is most disgraceful for any man to get a substitute, when he was and still is himself in favor of the war. Such men, we say, deserve the contempt of all mankind.—They have yelled for war, they are persecuted for war, and they have *voted* for war, yet when they themselves have called upon to go ahead meanly sneak out of it by hiring a substitute for a few hundred dollars. These men will be mean enough *to vote* for a continuation of the war as long as they can get substitutes in their places for the paltry sum of a few hundred dollars. We want the people to know these men. We hope our friends in the several townships will keep us booked up.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

PAY OF DRAFTED SOLDIERS.—The pay per month of the militia volunteers in the service of the State is the same as that of volunteers in the service of the United States, as follows: Colonel, $222; lieutenant colonel, $198; major, $179; captain, $120 50; first lieutenant, $110 50; second lieutenant, $105 50; privates $13. The pay in case of the invasion of the State is essentially different from during riot, tumult, breach of the peace, or when the militia is called upon to aid the civil process. In such emergencies non-commissioned officers and privates receive $1 50 per diem each, and commissioned officers the same compensation as those of the regular army.—*Phila. Press.*

REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.—The relatives and friends of the brave men who fell upon the battle field of Antietam continue to take up and remove their remains for reinterment at their homes. One evening last week there were twenty corpse at the railroad depot awaiting transportation North and West.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened by the undersigned, in Clearfield, on Monday, Aug. 18th, 1862.

Terms per Session of Eleven Weeks:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography, $2 50
Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and History, 3 00
Algebra, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, and Book Keeping, 4 00
Latin and Greek Languages, 5 00

To insure desirable attendance of pupils in the branches of English Education, and with a view to give to the students by Teachers, this Institution will be kept open during the entire year.

No pupil received for less than half a term, and no deduction made except for protracted sickness.

Tuition to be paid at the close of the term.

C. F. SANDFORD, Principal.

Clearfield, Aug. 6, 1862.—1y.

Tremendous Victory.

GREATEST BATTLE ON RECORD!

15,000 Killed and Wounded, and 30,000 taken Prisoners!

WITH CAMP EQUIPAGE—AND 70,000 Contrabands freed from the

BONDS OF SLAVERY!!

EVERY man that has read any thing of the past history of this WAR must finally come to the conclusion that the Confederate government would be broken down. It was only a question of time. But now we have no choice Glorious and stirring news to cheer as we pass the only drawback to our joy and glorious success the imminent danger of the Contrabands invading North to eat out our substance," and it was well conclude! But of one thing the people of Clearfield county may be assured, and that is, that FRANK STORT—for short called Stort—is selling Hats & Shoes as cheap as any other man in the county; and if you don't believe it just give him a call on Market street, next door to time, and see for yourselves. He would just remind the public that his shop is now on Market street, in Shaw's Row—where you will find him at the old place as usual—if not a little cheaper than he would like to be.

All kinds of work on hands and made to order on short notice, and as well made, and wear as long as can be "sheared" up here or elsewhere.

☞ Don't forget the shop—on Market street, in Shaw's Row, directly opposite Rev. M. Sampe's office.

Clearfield, June 11, 1862.

SUMMER GOODS.

D. S. ETZWEILER is now receiving and opening at his old stand in Clearfield one of the most carefully selected assortments of

Summer Goods

ever brought to the country, and which he will sell at prices as extremely low as any dealer can afford to sell who does not intend to GO TO SMASH. DRESS TRIMMINGS, MUSLIN DELAINES, FRENCH GINGHAMS, HOOPS, TICKINGS, HAMS, LINSEYS, BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, FLANNELS, ALL PATTERNS, SUMMER DELAINES, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, together with every article in the DRY GOOD line. Also, FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES of the best quality.

His friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine his goods and prices. GOODS sold at rates to suit the times. If you buy you must not fail to call at

ETZWEILER'S STORE

At the old stand of Moore & Etzweiler, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.—The County Superintendent will be in attendance to meet Teachers, Directors and others at the places and dates named, as follows:

Beccaria and Gulich, September 20, at Janesville.

Chest, Pike and Jordan, 4th & 5th, at Curwensville.

Knox, 6th, at New Millport.

Bloom, Lumber City and Penn, 8th & 9th, at Pennville.

Burnside, Chest & Washington, 10th & 11th, at New Washington.

Curwensville and Pike, 12th & 13th, at Curwensville.

Clearfield, Goshen and Lawrence, 15th & 16th, at Clearfield.

Bradford, 17th & 18th, at Pine Scho[illegible]

Girard and Morris, 19th & 20th, at Girard town.

Covington and Karthaus, 23th & 24th, at John Beyer's.

Girard, 25th, at Congress Hill.

Brady, 26th & 27th, at Luthersburg.

Union, October 1st, at Wesley's.

Huston and Fox, 3d, at Hickory Kingdom.

Bigler, 6th, at Alberta.

Decatur and Woodward, 7th & 8th, at Center Hall, 10th, at Boxer.

JESSE BROOMALL,
County Supt.

July 30, 1862.—pd.

VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS For Sale.

THE attention of persons desirous of purchasing desirable Timber Lands is invited to the following tracts of land situated in Keating township, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, known as the LOKAIN LANDS, viz:

A certain tract, being No. 3169, warranted in the name of Thomas Willing, containing about 1100 acres, situate on Birch Island Run, at the distance of 3½ miles from the river, being well timbered with Pine and Oak.

Also, another smaller tract of land, situate at the mouth of Birch Island Run, on the west side of the river, containing 73 acres and allowance, and having a good rafting beach thereon.

☞ For terms apply to

G. L. REED,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, } Ex'rs.

Clearfield, July 30, 1862.

Draft! Draft!

"How to avoid the Draft!"

VOLUNTEER!—And buy your goods at the cheap cash store of J. P. Thompson—who has just received a complete stock of goods. Where you can get

Good Muslin	at	12½ cts	
" Calico	"	14	"
" Sugar	"	11½	"
" Syrup,	"	75	"
" Salt, per sack, at $2 00			
" Shop-made Boots,		3 50 per pair.	

And all other articles at the lowest war prices.

Curwensville, Sept. 10, 1862.

NEW GOODS AT KRATZER'S.

September 24, 1862 tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of PETER OWENS late of Penn township, Clearfield county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN OWENS, Adm'r.

Pike township, Sept. 24, 1862.