BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 15, 1861.

MARYLAND .- Within the last week, this State changed her position, and is now apparently loyal-her authorities having consentthrough Baltimore unmolested. Accordingly, on last Thursday Sherman's Battery, composed of twelve pieces of cannon and some three hundred men, followed by two regiments of infantry, passed through that city without opposition. "A word fitly spoken Is like apples of gold set in pictures of silver." come through Baltimore," uttered by Mr. Lincoln. It was a word just in time, and just in place; but for which Maryland, to-day, had been with South Carolina, in open rebellion. The concentrating of a Federal army on her soil, and her chief city in danger of being destroyed, was an argument not to be resisted; and fifty thousand bayonets with strong arms to use them, will wonderfully affect the moral apprehensions of the Old Dominion. She is already beginning to pity us, and to feel sorry that she may be compelled to meet our forces. Fifty thousand more men in the field, with another brief sentence from our noble President, may yet induce her to change front, fears are entertained that a general European and conclude that to remain in the Union will be the best after all. Then this argument will be carried to the door of South Carolina, where it will unquestionably be as Gloire to be constructed as soon as possible. effective as it has been in preceeding cases. In short, a compromise is not the argument for a people who have no good faith or honor others-the Defense and the Resistance-are to keep it. Traitors and robbers will be trai- also progressing rapidly. Austria has just tors and robbers, and we are greatly mistaken, if the President does not so treat them. He has thus far done well. He is cautious, but lish navy yards, last summer, he had frequent determined when necessary. We think he will take care of the government and attend to those who are now in open rebellion against it.

THE UNION FEELING .- "A vigorous war," is Union men of Charleston, Montgomery, New Orleans, Memphis, Baltimore, Richmondevery city and every section of the Southdown as those of the North. It is felt everywhere in the South that Secession rule is the rule of an oligarchy-of a few scoundrelsbacked by fraud, swindling, and the force of military power. They pray that the Government may not stop till it puts down the rebellion.

"If they come as the thief comes, in the darkness, and stillness, and peaceful hours of the night, they may succeed in despoiling us of our property." "Such an enterprise will be undertaken at their peril."-Clearfield Rep.

to use in reference to "an intelligent, loyal, law-abiding people;" whom, the Republican REPORTS to be STILL IN OUR MIDST. We wonder who will "volunteer" to "swear point blank" to that report? We cannot. But, who "professes to know the sentiments of the citizens"? Who "claims to know their feelings, wishes, Intentions and speech"?

THE ARMY AND NAVY .- The troops called is said, in addition to the seventy-five thousand volunteers already required, so that the whole number called out by the Government thus far is: Volunteers by proclamation, 75,-000; Volunteers for three years' service, 40,-000; Regulars for five years' service, 25,000; Seamen for five years' service 18,000; Total, 158,000. That is 75,000 week before last, and 85,000 now. Several of the States have enrolled double the number of regiments asked for.

CAMBBIA COUNTY AHEAD!-The Harrisburg Telegraph of the 7th, says: "Col. Peiper, of ment, offering the State a thousand dollars triggers in defence of the Union." Who will dare to assert after such devotion, that the people of the North are cowards? What a aliens, neutrals, and negroes into their ranks.

arm, equip, and provide a well appointed force of one hundred thousand men, including camp equippage, artillery, horses, munitions, &c., five millions of dollars; and this for five hundred thousand men is one hundred and twenty-five millions. For six months' service, including transportation, this sum must be doubled.

VOLUNTEERS .- We see it stated that, including the Rome Guards, there are not less than five hundred thousand men enrolled in the free more numerous than there are troe white men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in all the seceded slave States.

GEN. BUTLER'S ORDERS .- Gen. Butler, in a special brigade order, makes the following allusion to the arrest of Spencer: "The General takes this opportunity publicly, as he has done privately, to thank Lieuts. Fox and Shelley, of the Eight Regiment, for their coolness, promptitude and zeal, in arresting one Spencer, who was uttering in the presence of the troops at the Relay House, atrocious sentiments, declaring that "we," meaning himseif and brother rebels, "acted rightly toward the Massachusetts troops three weeks ago last Friday," and saying that the murderous mob who killed our friends there were right in the action, and that the same men were preparing to give us a warm reception on our return. "For these treasonable speeches, substantially admitted by him in his written examination, Spencer has been arrested and sent to Annpolis where he will be properly dealt with."

The other matter to which the General desires to call the attention of the troops is this: Wishing to establish the most friendly relations between you and this neighborhood, the General invited all vendors of supplies to visit our camp, and replenish our somewhat scanty commissariat. But, to his disgust and horror, he finds well authenticated evidence that ed that the United States troops should pass a private in the 6th Regiment has been poisoned by means of strychnine administered in food, brought into camp by one of these pedlers. I am happy to be informed that the man is now out of danger. This act, of course, will render it necessary for me to cut off all purchases from unauthorized persons. Are our few insane enemies among the loyal men of Maryland prepared to wage war upon us in this manner? Do they know the terrible lessons of warfare Such was that little word, "Our troops shall they are teaching us? Can it be that they do not realize the fact that we can put an agent, with a sword, in every household, armed with the terrible weapon? In view of the terrible consequences of this mode of warfare, if it were adopted by us from their teachings, may we not, with every sentiment of devotional know not what they do.' Certain it is that any other such attempt, reasonably authenticated as to the person committing it, will be followed by the swiftest, surest, and most condign punishment."

EUROPEAN WARS .- By the latest news from Europe, we learn that the "Old World" also appears to be in warlike commotion. Great reparations are making to increase the armies and navies of the different powers, and war is at hand. In a recent communication to the Boston Commercial Bulletin, Donald Mc-Kay states that the Emperor of France has ordered ten new iron-clad frigates like La In England the Warrior and the Black Prince -the two largest mail-clad frigates ever designed-are in a forward state; and the two commenced the construction of two such frigates, and Russia, four. Mr. McKay states that during his visits to the French and Engof iron-cased steam frigates, and he assisted power of armor plates. In view of this per- gone from that city. sonal experience, he says: "I do not hesitate to risk my reputation as a mechanic of some the unanimous cry of the Union men and the | ed on the old system are capable of sustaining Union press all over the country. The real a fifteen minutes' fight with one of these invulnerable monsters, without being blown up." He believes that Pennsylvania iron is of a very superior quality for making ship armor, and that we ought to have at least six of such are just as anxious to see the Secessionists put | iron-cased frigates, carrying 36 guns each. The Warrior and the Black Prince are to have very powerful engines, so as to give them a speed that will surpass that of any war vessel affoat. The London Engineer states that each frigate will have engines of the nominal power of 1,260 horses, but an actual power of 6,000 horses. The engines have cylinders of 112 inches diameter, the largest ever made for steamers. The stroke is 4 feet; number of revolutions per minute, 50; making the speed of piston, 400 feet per minute.

ARMY BEVERAGES .- It has been discovered by experience, that soldiers on field and camp The above is strong but mysterious language | duty require some cheering beverage, and since it has been ascertained that alcoholic beverages are injurious, the question arises What can be substituted for them." We have very useful and practical information on this head from Colonel Dawes, an experienced Indian officer. He recommends that coffee and tea should take the place of liquors, and says "care should be taken to have good coffee and tea provided regularly in each troop and company, and every man should have some offered to him, the first thing in the out by the new Army and Navy orders are, it the evening. When properly managed this practice is alike beneficial to health and morals." A very distinguished surgeon in the Indian army states that from long experience in tropical climates, with soldiers in barracks and in the field, he observed that "a cup of warm coffee taken in the morning tended to prevent sickness." During the Crimean war, it was found that when the soldiers obtained warm coffee, they sustained fatigue, and were comparatively healthy; but when they were in the trenches, and could not get warm tea or coffee, they were very subject to dysentery.

KENTUCKY AND THE UNION .- The Louisville Journal of Monday the 6th says: "Secession | Richmond, for declaring himself a Lincoln in Kentucky received a staggering blow on Cambria county comes forward with a regi- Saturday, and Louisville covered herself with imperishable honor. There were 8,112 votes He was placed in jail by the Mayor. cast for the Union delegate ticket, when the bonus if he and his gallant companions are aggregate vote of the city at the Presidential allowed to draw their swords and pull their election was only 7,453. The largest vote ever cast before in Louisville was in the gubernatorial race between Magoffin and Bell, the aggregate of which was 7,645. So that when Louisville gave 8,112 votes for the Ucontrast this is to the rebel custom of forcing | nion ticket, she exceeded by four hundred and sixty votes the largest aggregate vote ever before polled. Of the 7,453 votes for Presi-What it costs .- An exchange says, that to | dent, Breckinridge received but 860, and many of the latter doubtless voted the Crittenden-Guthrie ticket on Saturday, so that the poral's guard. If their ticket had not been so and two months' provisions, will cost twenty- judiciously withdrawn, we do not believe it events. would have averaged more than two or three votes in any precinct of the city. This result states that the forest on the Maryland side of inspires us with additional hope that the State generally has spoken with a voice equally un- night and much valuable timber destroyed. mistakable for the Union, the Constitution and the restoration of peace."

WHY THEY HESITATE .- The delay of the traitors is the best evidence of their want of confidence in their own strength. There is no unity of action among them. They fight with States, ready for service at a moment's warn- halters around their necks, and are uncertain ing from the government. This is an army of the moment the noose may be tightened! of they had had any confidence in their strength or the justice of their cause, Washington city would have been in their possession three months since, or they might have laid the capital in ashes. But they hesitate, "We will volunteer as witnesses in his de- because they know that they are struggling fence, and swear point blank that his (our) against the might, the mind, and the great majority of the American people. The whole rebellion is only the struggle of some three "volunteer" witnesses, who are so anxious to hundred thousand slaveholders, who demand

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The troops at the Relay House are actively engaged in strengthening their position by throwing up breastworks by the western track and digging trenches. Three hundred troops are stationed at the point where the trains stop. A rigid search for contraband articles is made of grain on the way to the mills up the Patapsco, and compelled its delivery at the Hoxley Mills, where they can turn it to account when it is ground, without inconvenience.

A gentleman who is well known arrived from Pensacola. He states that there are about eight thousand rebel troops outside of the fort, and that they are in a very bad condition. Their provisions are giving out, and the warm weather is making many ill, while the general impression, so far as he could learn, was, that an attack on the fort would soon be abandoned, on the pretence that the troops would be wanted further North.

The Washington Star says : "We have information by telegraph that the Harriet Lane reached Annapolis, bringing up a private schooner, captured just outside the Virginia Capes. When chased, the crew of the schooner with but two exceptions abandoned her in their boats. She had been disguised by the oblieration of her name from her stern, and by being painted yellow."

The Government has not only rendered the blockade of the coastwise Virginia ports efficient, but has blockaded the mouth of Elizabeth river by a vessel stationed about Hampton Roads, thus preventing steamers from passing from Richmond to Norfolk on the inland water | is here, urging a vigorous prosecution of the rout. The Virginians could hardly have anticipated being prevented carrying on their tions of those who are constrained by an overinland commerce.

The offers of troops from the West is astonishing. The government has already received proffers of service from two hundred and fifty thousand men, all west of the Alleghenies. prayer, exclaim, 'Father, forgive them; they This immense multitude is ready for instant and active service, and each regiment is made up of hardy troops. The men of the Northwest are moving in earnest for the support of the government.

Major Anderson thoroughly vindicates and ustifies Capt. M'Gowan's conduct at the time of his unsuccessful effort to take the Star of the West into Charleston harbor, and says that it would have been impossible for him ever to have reached Fort Sumter with his ship under the fire of the batteries lining the entrance. He is likely to be restored to the Jackson. By the side of this statue a large

The United States Sloop of-war Cumberland was lying off Fort Monroe. The steamer Quaker City was blockading Cape Henry. It was reported that the Virginians were fitting out the steamers Yorktown and Jamestown for the purpose of running the blockade at the mouth of the James river, where the steamer Monticello is stationed.

Bradley Johnson a prominent secessionist has left Frederick with some eight others, and Ferry. A considerable number have also left tators then dispersed quietly, apparently opportunities of examining the construction Baltimore in companies going across the thoroughly satisfied at having paid the last recountry in the direction of Harper's Ferry. It spects to an old friend's remains. The tombin several experiments to test the resisting is said that not less than three hundred have

brated steam gun, attempted to send it to Our informant adds that during experience in stating that no ships construct- Harper's Ferry, for the use of the Se- of the day on which our national flag was solcessionists. Fortunately, however, his infam- emnly interred, there arose one of the most ous scheme was thwarted, and the gan was captured by the Massachusetts volunteers, un- phis, and every secession flag in the city was der the command of Colonel Jones, and is now blown down. Singular to relate, a very large at the Relay House.

> As to batteries upon the Potomac, none have been erected up to this time, nor can they be, for the only points where works could be erected are constantly and thoroughly watched, and there are seven armed ste amers plying on the river steadily, with orders to cut to pieces any body of men attempting to erect

> Virginia was admitted as a member of the Confederate States Government on the 8th May, in secret session. Two of her members of Congress were sworn in, and participated in the discussion, and voted on questions which came before the body. No other business has been made public.

The Montgomery Confederation of the 8th says that over 300,000 applications have been | and Mississippi. He says that the people of made to the State Department for letters of marque and reprisal. Three hundred thou- the rush which the people of all those States sand! A rather formidable number. Who have for some days past been making and are would have supposed that one-forth of the Southern voters were pirates?

Secretary Chase has issued instructions to Surveyors of Customs at all the ports on the Ohio and upper Mississippi rivers, directing | did not see a solitary railroad train going in them to keep a most vigilant eye on all water | the direction of Richmond that was not loaded craft and railroad lines, to prevent them from morning before doing duty, and also some in carrying provisions or munitions of war into alone, during the two days he was there four the seceded States.

A large Union meeting was held at Kingwood, in Preston county, on the 4th inst., at which resolutions were adopted expressing unalterable opposition to the Ordinance of Secession, and favoring a division of the State to vote for members of Congress.

At a meeting of leading ship owners and commercial men of the State of Maine, a resolution was adopted tendering their services to the Government, and pledging their ability to turnish thirty steam vessels in sixty or ninety

A man named John Frost was arrested in nother." man, and saying that no army the South might muster could move Lincoln from Washington.

A great fright occurred at Richmond. The people were in momentary expectation of an invasion by the Federal troops, and in consequence every man and boy capable of bearing arms were under orders.

Recruiting for the United States Army is actively progressing in Baltimore, and the National Hotel, which has been unoccupied for some time past, has been rented for quar-A special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette,

dated Montgomery, May 7th, confirms the resecessionists proper do not constitute a cor- ported secession of Arkansas and Tennessee. Salutes were fired there in honor of these ed to the North beyond their ability to pay, A special dispatch from Fredrick received

> the Potomac near Harper's Ferry was fired last All the foreign ministers are anxiously making inquiries daily about the application of

has been uttered by one of them. The steamer Peerless has been bought at

A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested

arms which reached there on the 8th. The City Council of Baltimore made at appropriation to rebuild the bridge at Canton,

on the Philadelphia Railroad. President, accepted the command of the Kentucky brigade.

THE TRIBUSE AND ITS ENEMIES .- The Democratic papers that would rather slander the on the evening of the 9th, in honor of the of-New York Tribune than tell the truth have ficers and men on duty was a great success. been publishing the following :-

foreign and domestic, have been given to edi- | The Madame looked better, and more joyons, tors and attaches of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, happy patriotic gathering probably never conat this point. They have captured a quantity not a single man connected, as editor or correspondant, with that paper has volunteered to fight. The men who talk the loudest that Mrs. Lincoln were a very elegant blue are not the men who fight."

The Tribune of the 6 inst., replies as follows: "The above is not only "personal" but malicious, and not merely malicions but grossly untrue. We know of but three persons who ever were "editors and attaches" of this paper who have been appointed to any place whatever, and not one of these either sought or was commended for office on account of his past or present connection with THE TRIBUNE. And how the appointment to office of gentlemen whom we have employed and paid should be charged to our account, we do not know. Had it been an object to us to get ride of them, we might feel ourselves obliged to the Government for taking them off our hands; but they have earned all we ever paid them, and they have been paid by us all they earned in our service, so that the account is exactly ran up the rattlesnake flag. The Union men square. One of them was tor a long time an editor of another journal, but never of this. Several persons till recently in our employment have left it to serve as soldiers in the war for the Union; but we claim no merit on their account any more than we hold ourselves obliged by the appointment of those above referred to. For the present, our post of duty contest and exposing the insidious machinawhelming public sentiment to uphold the cause of the country, but who are at heart its deadly enemies and miss no safe opportunity to give it a stab. Should the time ever come wherein we can serve it better in any other sphere of action, we shall try to be there."

BURYING THE NATIONAL FLAG.-A gentleman who has just made his escape from Memphis, Tennessee, has given us the following account of a solemn ceremony which took place in that city a day or two before he quitted it. He says that he was eye witness to the whole of the proceedings, and as he is a man of the greatest espectability, his statement may be relied on. In the one solitary square which Memphis possesses, stands a statue of Andrew pit was dug, and on the day in question our informant, who was standing near the place saw a body of about five hundred men slowly approaching, headed by a band of music per forming "the dead march." After the band came eight men bearing the dead body which was to be consigned to the pit; this corpse was no more nor less than a large stand of the stars and stripes, which was solemnly lowered into its final resting place, the company assisting in respectful silence. The earth was then thrown upon it-"ashes to ashes, and dust to it is supposed their destination is Harper's dust"-and the pit was filled up. The specstone has not yet been put up, nor have we heard what sort of an epitaph is to be inscribed Mr. Winans, the manufacturer of the cele- on it; no doubt it will do credit to Tennassee. violent gales of wind ever witnessed in Memflag which was suspended near the grave was blown away from the staff and carried by the wind to the newly filled up pit, where it was deposited and left to soak in the rain and mud, an appropriate holocaust to the departed great. The anger of heaven was thus unequivocally expressed at the infamous desecration of our honored banner. What is the next form in which Southern insanity will display itself ?-North American.

> THE PLANS OF THE REBELS-THEY MEDITATE THE DESTRUCTION OF WASHINGTON .- We find the following statement in the Louisville Journal: "On Saturday a gentleman called on us, who, on account of ill health, was recently a sojourner in Florida, and who has just come through Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama the rest of the country have no conception of now making for Richmond, the headquarters of the Southern army, destined for the conquest of Washington city and the District of Columbia. He says that in all his journey he with troops and munitions. From Charleston thousand armed men started for the Virginia rendezvous. He states that these general and rapid movements are not reported in the papers of the Confederate States, but he has no doubt that the army at Richmond will prove tremendous in its strength and numbers. He tells us that all the men he met with, military officers and others, spoke of the conquest of Washington as a settled thing-just as well settled as if already accomplished-and that the avowed determination is not to preserve the public buildings of the Capital for the use of the Southern Confederacy, but to demolish them utterly, not leaving one stone upon a-

> THE SECRET OF SECESSION .- There is a secret spring to this secession movement in all the Southern States, that the people have not considered or thought about. Merchants, rail. roads and others largely indebted to the North. are more clamorous for secession. The States that first went out of the Union, had in and to consummate the villiany, they put the old Mississippi Repudiator at the head of their Government. Whenever a merchant is found largely indebted to the North, and wherever the sons of bankrupts are found, they are throwing up their hats for Jeff Davis. Many men of a very different character are secessionists, many who have wealth and capital, but look at the bankrupts and the mer indebtand they are for going out of the Union .-

Knoxville Whig. THE NORTH TO SUE FOR PEACE!-The Mobile Register speaks as follows of the expectations indulged in by the South : "Woe be to the Northern battalions that meet the first the blockade, but not one word of complaint indignation that have fused in one compact shock and outburst of the Bery valor and fierce mass the entire Southern mind and heart. If the war last five years, the terms of peace will til it does, the policy as well as the will of the at Wheeling over the receipt of 2,000 stand of South is to give them war to their heart's content-war to the knife and to the hilt.

Masonic Secession .- At a convocation of is to uphold an imperiled government. the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of the Major Anderson has, with the consent of the State of Georgia, which closed its session in Augusta on the 26 ultimo, the following reso

THE PRESIDENT'S LEVEE .- The reception een publishing the following :- Everybody was there. The marine band play-"PERSONAL.-While thirteen appointments, ed splendidly. The President looked well. vened before at the Presidential mansion. For the benefit of the fair sex, I will state silk, richly embroidered, and with a long train; also point lace cape, and a full set of pearl ornaments, in which she well sustained the dignity of her station; while the old lady of her household, Mrs. Grimsley, wore a blue watered silk, with lace cape and appropiate trimmings. The officers and all were delighted with their reception.

TROUBLE AT FAIRMONT, VA .- On Tuesday night the 7th a serious disturbance was created at Fairmont, Va. The Union men assembled there for the purpose of arranging for delegates to the Wheeling convention, when a party of Secessionists entered the meeting and tore down the stars and stripes. The attack was unexpected; and the rowdies, hoping to overslaugh their more peaceable neighbors, rallied in their indignation, and tore the rebel standard into fragments. A State flag was next hoisted, but it was pulled down and trampled in the dust. The "flag of the free" was again raised, and kept floating, but the Secessionists, although they failed to quench the Union sentiment, succeeded in breaking up

ZOUAVE FIREMEN. - Early on the morning of the 9th, a large building next to Willard's hotel Washington, was discovered to be on fire. Many of the New York Zonaves rushed from their quarters at the Capitol, and after breaking open an engine house, hurried to the scene of conflagration, with the apparatus, rendering efficient service and saving the hotel from destruction. They performed various acts of daring, pulling down the walls, etc., in the presence of thousands of admiring spectators. They failed not to salute the flag over the hotel, and heartily, greeted Major Anderson, whose chamber was adjacent to the burning building, and who appeared at the window, witnessing the activity and daring of the gallant Zonaves.

STEEL CANNON .- The London Engineer states that two new guns have just been completed for the British government by the Mersey Steel Company. They are made of puddled steel, consolidated under the huge steam hommer. Their length is 91 feet, weight 4 tuns, 3 cwt. Their bore is only 61 inches, and yet they are intended for 100 lbs. Shot, of the conical cylindrical form. Puddled steel appears to us to be the most suitable of metals for making strong cannon. It is capable of being run almost like cast iron; then it may be hammered to consolidate its particles, thus imparting to it the duplicate quality of cast and wrought steel, so as to resist both tensile and crushing force in a superior manner.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OIL WELL .- The oil well on Oil Creek, at which the explosion took place, is the most extraordinary on record. be low and the terms easy. He has also on hand Notwithstanding that some two thousand bar- an excellent Shingle machine which he will sell rels escaped during the fire, it is now throwing on easy terms.

Out oil at the rate of twenty barrels an hour.

JOHN M. CHASE.

Woodward tp., April 17, 1861-2mp. From Saturday afternoon to Thursday morning seventeen hundred barrels had been filled, and the vats containing one hundred barrels, were flowing over. The gas, says the Mercer Dispatch, is yet on fire, but the flame is confined to the chamber of the well by a mound of wet clay thrown over its mouth. A pipe is driven through this clay to the mouth of the well. and through this the oil flows to the reservoir form which the barrels are filled.

ARMS AT THE SOUTH .- The Memphis Appeal states that an erroneous impression pre vails in the North that the South is totally destitute of arms and amunition for her defence. Since the inauguration of the South ern movement, 309,000 stand of arms, besides 200,000 revolvers have been seized at various points by the people of the South. The seceding States, previous to their going out. purchased 417,000, which makes agrand total of 707,000 guns and pictols on hand-sufficient in the opinion of the Appeal, to answer all practical purposes in case of invasion by the

THE BALTIMORE RIOTERS .- Arrests for trens on of some of the guilty parties in the raid of the 19th of April have already been made. but as yet none of the ringleaders have been touched. Many of them have cleared out, but enough of them are left to make bright examples, of. A perfect stampede of the minor offenders has followed the first movements of the officers of the law. The general feeling is that nothing serious will come of the matter, until the United States shall be in position to insure the free operation of the laws.

TREASON IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES-The Mobile Tribune says : "Treason is the highest crime which can be committed; it strikes at the root of the public welfare, and is, therefore deserving a greater punishment than that which only does harm to an individual or a limited number of individuals." In the Confederate States it is treason and death to disown a government that has no place in the history of nations; but it is all right to undertake the overthrow of the liberties of 80,000, 000 of people. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

NEW YORK PRINTERS .- The printers of New York city are joining in for the war quite enthusiastically. Six have gone from the Times office, six from the News, twelve from the Tribune, twenty-three from the World, eight from the Herald, six from, the Express eight view the ridding themselves of their just debts, from Harper's, six from the German dailies, and eight or ten from the Journal of Commerce and Courier. These make a total of eighty-five. All told, about two hundred May 27. members of the craft have enlisted for the

> A DARE-DEVIL REGIMENT .- Colonel Wilson's hard-fisted regiment in New York city is nearly full. Thirty men of muscle offered themselves in a body on Tuesday. "Glad to see you, gentlemen," said the Colonel, "but if you enlist with me, I assure you that half of you will be in your graves in less than three months!" Pleased with the cheering prospects held out by their commander, the irre- dispensable in performing a cure. pressible thirty clapped their hands, gave the Colonel three cheers, and immediately enroll-

Ir is a significant fact that, at the great war meeting in New York-the most imposing Tornto, Canada, by the United States Government for the sum of \$40,000. The Peerless is an iron steamer of light draft.

the war last live years, the terms of peace with be dictated at the gates of Boston. But the war will not last so long. The day is not distent the speakers said nothing about any efforts to abolish slavery. The government has forts to abolish slavery. The government has no such intention, and would to-day send troops to suppress servile insurrection if call- of benefitting his patients. No false promises ed upon. So far as we know, the animating will be made, or expense incurred, without correcause of the present sentiment of the North

lution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, ing upon American marine interests there That the connection heretofore existing be-tween the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Ma-ed accounts represent. The Spanish merchants swear, are looked upon with much suspicion; and, therefore, decline the offer. But, when we need his testimony we will send him word.

BALTIMORE is the largest city in the South-tween the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Georgia and the General other property owned by nearly thirty millions and that of St. Louis 161,000.

BALTIMORE is the largest city in the South-tween the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the States of Royal Arch Masons of the States of Royal Arch Masons of the States, having a population of 214,037. Grand Chapter of the late United States of Asons of the States of Asons o

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts. or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa ny notices, as follows -All Cautions with \$1: Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50; each; and all other transient Notices at the sam rate

JOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.-I am now NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—I am now finishing a new first class Saw Mill, for 80 feet timber, at Duncannon one mile below Greens Dam. on the Susquehanna; and desire to have a part ner from Clearfield county, to stock the Log pond with oak and pine for one, two or three years This mill will command two thirds of the business of Perry county, at fair remunerative prices Any person having lumber, can have favorabe terms of co-partnership, and a good home market this season, during the present depressed state of the tide water business. Write to or call on FRANCIS B. JONES May 15, 1861.-3t. Duncannon, Perry co., Pa

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is herebeen examined and passed by me, and remain fled of record in this office for the inspection at heir legatees, creditors, and all others in any other any interested, and will be presented to the next of phans Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield commencing on the Third Monday of June, 1861 for confirmation and allowance :

T e account of Jesse Hutton and Mary L Kelly Administrators of all and singular the goods and chettels, rights and credits, which were of James M Kelly, late of Glen Hope, Clearfield county Pa The Testamentary account of Anges M. Gill. Frecutor of the last will and Testament of George Gill, late of the Township of Bradford, in the county of Clearfield, deceased

The final account of Joseph Lines, Administra tor of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of William M Brisben, late of the Township of Brady in the county of Clearfield. deceased. The account of William Feath, Administrator of the Estate of Simon Stewart, late of Linncoun-

ty Iowa, deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY, Register Clearfield, Pa., May 15, 1861.

WANTED TO HIRE—A young man who understands driving two horses, and farm work generally. Good wiges will be paid in call by WM. IRVIN, Curwensville.

DR. ISAAC GUSS, has located in Bradford to for the practice of medicine and its collaters branches. Office at Williams' Grove, Clearfal May 1, 1861-4::

MISS ISABELLA CROSS, Milliner and Mantaumaker, three doors west of the Wash ington House, in New Washington, will autopromptly to all work, in the above line, entrus-May 1, 1851-4tp.

SAMUEL H. PLEASANTS, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER, has removed his shop to the building adjoining Graham. Boynton & Co's storwhere he has fitted up a very neat room. his customers and the public are requested to give him a call. April. 1861-dec12 60

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Woodward township has on hand a twenty-five horse power engine and boilers which he will dispose of. Any person in want of an engine, would do well to examine thi one before purchasing elsewhere. The price will

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADEL-PHIA!—Tremendons Excitement among the Masses!!!—EXCITING FOOT RACE between the Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forget and counterfeiter. James Burhanan Cross!!!! Recaptured !!!!!-It seems to be the general up. ion in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair Frank Short's French-ealf Boots, that he wos not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not me put out at missing his custom; but would nounce to all Breckinridge, Douglas, Lincoln : Bell men, and women and children in Clearfiand Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is pared to furnish them with Boots. Shoes and ters of any style or pattern, stiched, sewed or

ged. (and as he is a short fellow) on short not All kinds of country produce taken in exchanand cash not refused Repairing done in the ne est manner and charges moderate, at the Shore Shoe Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed, Wes ver & Co's store. FRANK SHORT

N. B. Findings for sale. NEW DRUG STORE

The subscribers have opened a full and complete assortment of DRUGS in the new brick building of Dr. Woods, on the corner of Locus and Cherry streets, in the Borough of Clearfield where they will at all times be happy to necommodate any person who may desire articles in their DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS.

and no pains will be spared to render satisfaction Dr. M Woods, the junior partner, may always be found and consulted in the "Drug Store," when not absent on professional business. A separat-room for consultation is attached to the Storwhere patients may be examined privately. Every article usually found in such an estab

lishment will be kept on hand, and sold at great. reduced prices. Terms being strictly Cash will e able them to offer inducements in the way of price Physicians will be supplied at a small percenage overcost and carriage. Their orders are solid ted. Every article sold will be pure and of the best quality. WOODS & BARRETT Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861-tf.

Dr. Jackson, INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

Of Erie City, Pa. May be consulted as follows-Free of Charge

Brookville, Pa., "American House," on Wednes day and Thursday, May 15 and 16 Curwensville, Pa., "Susquehanna House," Sat-urday and Sunday, May 18 and 19. Clearfield, Pa., "Mansion House," on Monday

Frenchville, Pa., "Hoofman Hotel," on Wednesday, May 22. Bellefonte, Pa., "Conrad House," Friday and Saturday, May 24 and 25. Lock Haven, Pa., "White's Hotel," on Monday May 27.

In treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, Skin. Serafula, Salt Rhoum, Erystpelas, or any and all diseases arising from Impure blood, Female Weakness and Female Diseases of all kinds; also all forms of Chronic or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a World-wide reputation.

REGULAR VISITS .- Dr. Jackson will mele regu lar visits to a large number of the princip in Pennsylvania. Patients can thus have vilege of consulting regularly-once in from one to three months - a matter in very many cases in-

INVALIDS SHOULD MARK WELL THE TIME And call early as possible. The time is limited and the appointments will be punctually kept as above. If sick with any chronic diseases, do not delay, as time only tends to confirm and render s cure more protracted and difficult.

Dr. Jackson will make examinations of the Lnngs and Chest, by the use of the Stethoscop Free of Charge.

sponding prospect of recovery.

Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up and uses no mineral poisons in any case.

HAVANA.—Letters from American ship capains at Havana, show that the war is operations of the Far West, analyses and compounds them himself. Dr Jackson wishes it distinctly understood that he regards Consumption as a curable disease and is willing that his claims to public confidence may be estimated by the success attending his treat

Indian Physician