

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

## CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 29, 1861.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS .- It appears that much dissatisfaction exists at the miserable way in which the Pennsylvania troops have been supplied with clothing and food under our State authorities. The blankets and clothing, according to accounts, have many of them been cheap, flimsy, rotten stuff; almost ready to fall to pieces. The shoes have, in some cases, been pasted together or the soles filled with pine shavings. In truth, it is said that the Pennsylvania troops are the most miserably clad, of all volunteers called into the service; and, after all, the State has to pay more for it, than the cost of uniform clothing of the first quality. Making full allowance for exagerations, we are still convinced that there has been some mismanagement and fraud somewhere. It is a burning thirg, that it is so. Some corrupt men have been cheating the State and robbing our patriotic soldiers. Every man who has had any hand in this business, be he high or low, should be instantly dismissed; and if the law can reach him, he should be brought to speedy Buchanan was justly blamed and condemned for its extravagance and corruption. We do not want the same system of things to be inaugurated under a Republican State administration. If any Republican is ever detected in such schemes, he should be ordered to leave the service in double quick time. None but men of systematic business habits and unbounded integrity, should be intrusted with the duty of contracting for supplies. Such corrupt practices will not be tolerated by the people, nor should it be by our State officers.

that the Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Caleb B. Smith, has refused payment to all persons in the Seceded States who claim compensation for taking the census; and that he has determined to withhold from all persons in those States the benefits of the pension and patent laws. Those States have also deprived themselves of all benefits arising from the canal system, and the advantages resulting from the coast surveys, - and, as per late advices from Washington, they are now left without the mail facilities of the Federal Government. These things may have the effect of creating discontent among the honest masses of the South; and if so, the leaders may be compelled to flee the country, not from any tear of Federal troops, but from the indignation of a deceived and injured people in their

DEATH OF COL. ELLSWORTH. - This noble soldier has fallen by assassination. The news of his death has caused a profound sensation everywhere. He had driven the traitors from Alexandria, and just bauled down their flag, when he was shot through the heart by a man named Jackson, the proprieter of the Marshal House. Jackson was seized and killed on the spot. Thus, the death of Col. Ellsworth was promptly avenged, so far as the immediate agent was concerned; but if treason intends to fight its battles by assassination, a terrible retribution will come upon many of its followers. In the death of Col. E. the loyal portion of the country has sustained a great loss; but it may prove a dire calamity to the rebel section of onr land, and to the leaders and authors of this murderous spirit.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE .- One day last week, a simultaneous descent was made by order of the General Government, on all the principal telegraph offices in the North; and the despatches, which had accumulated for several years, seized and taken to Washington. It is thought, that these despatches will furnish the government with much important information, relating to the movements of the Southern rebels. It is also understood, that many persons will be implicated, who have heretofore been considered as averse to the movements of the rebels; and that several arrests will soon be made. Time alone will show, whether these conjectures are well founded or not.

THE CROPS .- Accounts have been received from nearly all parts of the Northern and Western States, in regard to the growing crops; which are said to be in fine condition, and that the prospect for an abundant harvest was never more flattering. The fruit, however, has been much damaged by the late frosts, in many localities; yet, it is thought, that the apple crop will be at least an average one; but that peaches will be scarce, as many of the trees have been killed during the past winter.

NORTH CAROLINA .- An intelligent gentleman just returned from a journey to Wilmington, North Carolina, says soldiers are pouring in all along the road. They are raw, young, armed, and greatly inferior to ours here. He remarks probably grew. thinks there is a general disbelief of immediate hostilities. Provisions are plenty.

THE NEW YORK SEVENTH .- It is affirmed that 400 of the 7th Regiment will remain, enlisting as officers or privates in other organiLETTER FROM CAMP JOHNSON.

day, and having but little camp-duty to per-

CAMP JOHNSON, May 20th, 1861.

form, I thought, perhaps, a line to you, would not be altogether uninteresting to your readers. Camp Johnson (named in honor of our Col.) is situated on the Fair ground, one mile from Lancaster city; and quite close to Wheatland, the residence of ex-President Buchan-Our quarters would be very comfortable, if the weather was not so cold. As it is, the men do not enjoy themselves as much as they would if they were properly clothed and fed. They complain very much about not having received their clothes; and at times they are a little uprorious on account of not receiving sufficient to eat. Yesterday, we were visited by Gen. Neagley. He reviewed the two regiments quartered here, and expressed great satisfaction at the manner in which they acquited themselves. He promised to use his best endeavors to have the men fed plentifully; and clothed and equiped as soon as possible. The "boys" from Smith's Mills are in good health, and would enjoy soldiering very much, if it were not for thoughts of home. I mean those who left families. When we left home, the citizens of Smith's Mills and vicinity pledged themselves to maintain our wives and children. We are all poor men, and our families depended upon our labor for their support. We thought we could trust those who made these promises; and, therefore left home cheerfully and eagerly, to help maintain the honor of our beloved country. The first news we received from home, was from the wife of our 1st Lieut., saying that she had at her own expense procured enough meat to do her for three months, and the night after she received it, some poor, contemptable being stole it. He is known; and, unless he makes full restitution, when we get back, we will, under the command of our brave Lieut., give him a taste of soldier's justice. Since then, in every letter received, our wives complain of ill treatdisgrace to our State, and especially to the ment. Not one or two, but all who have State officers who have the control of this written to their husbands. When in need of any thing, they say they are told to pay the money or do without it. This they cannot do until their husbands receive their first months pay, when they will send home what money they can. These are facts, and with such facts staring us in the face, how can we go forward with the cheerful countenance we should. But there is One that ordereth all justice. The late national administration of things well, and he will protect those loved ones we have left behind.

To our friends we send our best wishes, and they may rest assured, that Clearfield shall sons now in the army. MAN KENDIC.

[In the above, our Smith's Mills friends are complained of, as not fulfilling their promises. Perhaps, no arrangements have been made for relief? If not, it should be attended to at once. There is one remark, however, that we wish to make. It is this: sometimes persons expect too much-their demands become rather extravagant, and do not exercise the economy that they should. We do not say that this is so in the above case; but, we have heard of such, and therefore make the remark. THE SOUTHERN STATES .- We see it stated It any injustice is done to the citizens of nith's Mills, in the above, ly give their statement; and, if they have neglected their duty, we hope they will attend to it without delay. We do not make these remarks to censure any one, but for the purpose of calling attention to any neglect that may exist in our county .- ED. JOURNAL.]

THE STRENGTH OF THE FREE STATES .- One

of the great elements of strength in the northern, or rather the free states, is composed of mechanics. In no other country in the world does this element exist in a like degree of usefulness, influence and power-and in no other country does it wield the same weighty control in governmental affairs. The American mechanic, when taking advantage of his position and the means before him for deriving information, is not a mere workman in wood or iron-or a machine driven by the impulses and genius of others. He represents science and art, by the improvements he makes in bothand by his developments in mechanical skill, increases the productive energy of every branch of industry. The young mechanic of to-day is the embodiment of the grandeur of the ago-because the most glorious achievements of our times are those which are made in the field of practical science, as mechanics are all that is practical. The locomotive and the magnetic telegraph—the implements of war-the spinning-jenny-gutta percha-all combined, constitute the glory, the wealth and | the blockading squadron. the comfort of the age-and each in their turn are the representative, with the aid of the living mechanic, of a fame that will survive long after common men and their memories have become extinct. In the battles and struggles before us-in the changes which must follow the march of our armies from home, and those which will greet them as they advance, none will be so great as those which will flow from he accessions of new and young men to the work shops of the free states, to take the places of those who have left, while those made on the face of the country, and wielded over the future of a people who are ignorant of all mechanical power, by an intercourse with the mechanic, in an army of occupation, time will show in more benefits and splendor than we can now describe. A free intercourse with tree mechanics, is the only influence that will redeem the south. It is the influence that has made the west what it is, developing its power, improving its soil, navigating its rivers, erecting its towns and cities, and in every way by practical uses and earnest industry, accomplishing the great results which have since added so many empires, in the shape of commonwealths, to the Union of States.

A Swindle.-A pleasant swindle has just been discovered. Government owns acres of land behind the City Hall, on which is erected a hospital. Having no present use for it, Congress allowed the City Corporation the use, reserving a right to forty berths, for \$6,000 yearly. The new Administration wished to use the infirmary, and knew nothing of the previous arrangement. It hired, for \$1,000 per month, its own property. The Medical Faculty, in making this lease-secession, shows how generally the capital is infected. Government wont pay henceforward, but may find trouble in recovering. The Faculty acknowledge the facts, but says Congress only are empowered to act.

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND .- One indication of the ignorance of England respecting the present state of our affairs, is shown in the fact that dispatches to Lord Lyons by the last steamer, were brought by a courier extraordinary. Lord Lyon's dispatches by the previous steamer were not received, in consequence of the stoppage of the mails. The British Ministry apparantly thought there was danger that Washington might have been taken, or a hostile force thrown between it and weak-bodied, poorly disciplined, insufficiently of belief, Lord John Russell's parlimentary Guard to take the oath to support the Consti-New York by this time. From such a state

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS .- Three more Pennsylvania regiments were accepted by Mr. Cameron than the quota, including the change of shots with the battery at Sewell's disturb the public peace may soon subside, and 12th, 13th, and 16th, and received marching point.
orders. The 5th Pennsylvania regiment received overcoats from Philadelphia, and found | This is the first step toward cutting off the enthey were of four colors and bad material.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The President, while seated in his new barouche, with Mr. Cameron, awaiting Mr. Chase, MR. EDITOR :- This being a cold and rainy at the Treasury Department; to proceed to the funeral of Col. Vosburgh, espied, on the steps of that building, a poor-looking, deformed young man, with crutches, whom he called to his side and questioned as to his condition. The lad responded promptly to the Presidential queries, and, with tears of joy pocketed a gold piece which Mr. Lincoln gave him-probably the first he had ever possessed. Such acts of liberality and disinterested charity are frequently practised by our Executive, who can never look upon distress without attempting to relieve it.

General Cadwallader's troops seized fifteen hundred muskets and four thousand pikes secreted in the Eight ward, Baltimore, last week and took them to Fort McHenry. This caused much excitement, but no serious opposition. The Eighth ward is known as the "Bloody Eighth," and is cognomened "Limerick." It is supposed the arms were stored for their use in case of another secession emeute. Some boxes were marked Virginia muskets. It is understood seizures of other arms of a similar kind will be made in a few days. Gen. Scott says he cannot have disunion enemies in arms

A resident of Norfolk, just arrived, declares that there are four hundred cannon mounted on the banks of the river, and that the batteries extend for miles below the city. He boasts that the guns are of the heaviest caliber and most improved construction, and commanded by the best army and navy officers of the old Federal Union. They believe the combined fleets of the world could not capture Norfolk by sea. He adds that Old Point Comfort was also so securely fortified as to be impregnable to an attack.

Major Gen. Butler has arrived and taken command at Fotress Monroe. He will immediately form a grand ercampment of the regiments now arriving, preparatory to his taking posession of Norfolk and the Navy Yard. Fifteen hundred cannon were left in the Navy Yard at the time of its destruction. His orcommand, also to press everything into service, and make terms if possible- if not, to seize without.

A gentleman of Washington, who has recently returned from a visit to Kentucky, where he has a large acquaintance, says that the loyalty of that State is unquestionable. The great majority of her people are as devoted to the Union as the citizens of Pennsylvanever have cause to blush for the honor of her | nia, and they are determined not only to resist the machinations of the Secessionists to the bitter end, but perfectly willing that we should march our armies over her soil, if such a movement is necessary for the triumph of our cause.

> Dispatches by the Persia state that the agents of the Rebel Gevernment have explored Europe in vain for arms, munitions, or money, to be had in exchange for their bonds. Mr. Dudley Mann had sought an interview with count they could offer as a temptation.

T. Butler King, the secession commissioner who was not received at the French Court, tried to leave Paris for Brussels without a passport, but was not allowed to depart without the necessary papers. He was compelled requisite documents, recognizing him as a citizen of the United States. The Confederation isn't known in France.

The Government put into commission the steam flotilla for the Potomac river and the adjacent waters. This fleet is headed by the U. steamer Freeborn, Capt. Ward, which is known as the flag ship. There are four other vessels, now afloat, of light draft and heavy guns, intended to chase and capture all pirates and other Secession violators of the laws of

Two reconnoisance were pushed Southward from Chambersburg, last week, who report that they passed the lines of the Confederate army and went deliberately through the camps. They saw 300 troops ten miles from Harper's Ferry, and 700 at Williamsport. No reinforce-

The steamers of the bay route from Baltimore to Norfolk have resumed their trips. They land, however, at Old Point, and passengers, cannot get across to Norfolk without a pass from Fortress Monroe or the commander of

The State of Mississippi has taken the school fund to buy implements of war for traitors and rebels. This is the last act of a Commonwealth which repudiated its honest debts, and produced a President for a confederacy

Gen. J. E. Johnston, late in command of the Federal forces in Utah, has been ordered by Jeff. Davis to take command at Harper's Ferry, and Gen. Beauregard at Norfolk. Jeff. Davis will remove to Richmond on the 1st of

The Virginians have removed Cape Henry light and built fires on the beach, about half a mile distant, to deceive captains, in consequence of which the Albion, with 800 tuns iron, from England to Baltimore, ran ashore.

The overthrow of J. Morrison Harris of Baltimore for Congress, and nomination of Mr. Leary, was because the former opposed the same terms and conditions provided in the position of the Government, and the latter was for the Union under all circumstances.

Government is hourly in anticipation of dispatches from Fort Pickens announcing the commencement of hostilities. Naval officers here express the firm belief that the rebels will be outflanked by the land force.

The withdrawal of the Utah army is probable, before long. Mr. Alvord, Superintendent of the Overland Mail here, says he will throw up his contract if the army is withdrawn. He is afraid of the Indians.

Samuel Hanna, for many years in the Post Office of Camden, New Jersey, has been arrested. He is charged with being a bearer of despatches to Governor Letcher, of Virginia. Gen. Scott stated last week, that 60,000 men were wanted along the banks of the Ohio. This seems to do away with the idea that an

attack is soon to be made on Harper's Ferry. A Quantity of baggage and paper, belonging to the rebel General Lee, of Virginia, have been seized in New York, and also a consignment of arms destined for Baltimore.

There has been rioting at Harbor Grace, in New Foundland, but the outbreak was quieted by the troops without loss o' life. Several of the rioters were taken prisoners. A company from Chillicothe, that could

not be mustered into service, has offered the Government a bonus of \$4,500 for the privilege of serving during the war. Both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature

tire mail service.

THE STAY LAW.

This law, as heretofore published by a number of papers, contained many inaccuracies. Below we print it in full, revised and corrected :

AN ACT relating to judgments and executions. The President and his Cabinet were seated on judgments now remaining unsatisfied, or which may be obtained within six months from the guished gentlemen. passage of this act or upon which a sale of real estate has not yet been confirmed, there shall be a stay of execution for one year from the passage hereof as regards judgments now among other things that they, in the manifesthe said judgment shall have been transferthe same, over and above other incumbrances, and the amount exempted from levy and sale on execution, or said defendant shall give security for the payment of the same, to be approved by the court, or a judge thereof in vacation, or the justice or alderman before whom the same was obtained or may be depending, humble instrument of folwarding the very within sixty days from the date of the judgment or from the passage of this act, which security shall consist of one or more persons, assigned to him, and supposing that any exwho shall satisfy the court, judge, or justice, by oath or affirmation, and such other evidence as may be required, that they are the bona fide owners of real or personal estate within the county where such judgment has been entered, worth at a fair valuation double the amount of such judgment, over and above all other debts and incumbrances, to which security the plaintiffs may file exceptions as now provided by law. And that in all actions now pending, or instituted within twelve months after the passage of this act, in any of the courts of this Commonwealth, on notes, bills, bonds, or other instruments, for the payment ders are to seize everything, and confiscate all of money, or for the recovery of book debts articles which he may deem necessary to his wherein the defendant or defendants at any stage of the proceedings, before actual sale by the sheriff, shall have filed an affidavit setting forth that the majority of his or their creditors, whose demands exceed two-thirds of his or their entire indebtedness, have agreed in writing to extend the time of payment of the debts due them respectively, the court shall direct the prothonotary to report the terms of the said extension, upon evidence submitted to him by the defendant or defendants, and thereupon the court shall enter an thanked the assemblage for their presence. order in the cause, that no execution shall issue, except at the periods when, and in the proportions which it shall appear by the report of the prothonotary that a majority of the creditors of the defendant or defendants. whose demands exceed two-thirds of his or their entire indebtedness, have agreed, as aforesaid to extend the time of payment of the debts due them respectively, and no per-Mr. George Peabody, with the hope of nego- son or firm, bank or broker, holding collatertiating an interview, but had been politely but als as security for debts due or to become due, firmly repulsed. In no case had they found shall within one year from the taking effect their securities marketable at the largest dis- of this Act sell at public or private sale any mortgage, bond, note, or other security, commercial or otherwise, and any party selling such collateral securities within such time can have the opportunity of doing so, at the time shall become responsible for the same at donble the amount for which it was pledged to the to apply to Mr. Faulkner, who gave him the owner of such collateral. And provided further, That the provisions of this Act shall extend to judgments entered or to be entered, as well upon bond and warrant of attorney as upon mortgages to secure the same, and to any subsequent grantee or owner of the premises so bound, as well as to the original obligor or mortgager, and also to all judgments or debts upon which stay of execution has been or may be waived by the debtor in any original obligation or contract upon which such judgment has been or may hereafter be

obtained, or by any stipulation entered into at any time separate from said obligation or contract. And provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to stay any execution that may be issued after the expiration of sixty days from the passage of this act for the purpose of collecting interest due, or to become due, upon any judgment for any sum, not less than \$500, heretofore obtained; but no such execution shall be issued for less than six months' arrearages of interest. Provided, That this Act shall not apply so as to stay the collection of interest on judgment entered for the security of the payment of money to widows, orphans, or minors. And provided, further, That this Act shall not apply to any judgment obtained for the wages of labor, or to debts contracted after the passage of this Act, but shall apply to all corporations, whether defendants or holders of col-

SEC. 2. That in all cases in which a defendant shall be entitled to a stay of execution under the provisions of this act, and shall neglect or refuse to claim the benefit thereof, any mortgagee of the premises levied upon, or other lien creditor, whose estate or interest therein would be affected by sale of the said premises, shall have the like right with the defendant to claim such stay of execution. SEC. 3. That upon all judgments heretofore entered, or which may hereafter be entered,

upon conditional verdicts, stipulations or warrants of attorney, in actions of ejectment, a like stay of execution shall be had, upon the first section of this act. Sec. 4. That the provisions of this act shall

be construed to apply to all judgments on which a sale by judicial process has not been actually made. ELISHA W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representative. Louis W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-A. G. CURTIN.

Missouri .- Maj. General Price, commander-in-chief of the Missouri militia, arrived at St. Louis on the evening of the 20th, and the following morning had an interview with General Harney, when a plan was agreed upon for the maintenance of peace, and the avoidance of future conflicts between the Federal and State Governments. They mutually declare a common object, that of restoring peace and order under laws of the Generalland State Governments, and to the people and the State, in subordination to unite in recommending all persons to respect each other's rights throughout the State, and to make no attempt to exercise unauthorized powers, as it is the determination of the proper authorities to suppress all unlawful proceedings, which can only disturb the public peace. General Price this object being assured, he can have no occasion, as he has no wish, to make military movements which might otherwise create excitement and jealousies, which he most earnestly desires to avoid. They therefore enjoin upon the people to attend to their civil busi-The steamer Monticello is said to have re- ness, and express the hope that the unjust eleceived a ball or two in her hull during the ex, change of shots with the battery at Sewell's point.

Meaning the ex, disturb the public peace may soon subside, and be remembered only to be deplored.

Meaning the ex, disturb the public peace may soon subside, and be remembered only to be deplored.

Conier a great later of this arrival, as his Rooms are so often crowded, it is utterly impossible to attend to the anxious so licitations of all. Dr Bort will arrive at each of the above places on the first train or stage on the

The city of Chicago has contributed three and a half millions of dollars for the war.

FLAG RAISING IN WASHINGTON .- At noon, on Wednesday the 22d, an immense concourse of enthusiastic persons witnessed the ceremonies attendant on the raising of the American flag over the General Post Office building. SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That upon all a platform especially erected for their accommodation, together with several other distin-

General Skinner on behalf of the officers existing, and from their date as regards judg- tation of their devotion to the country, the ments obtained within six months after the | Constitution and the preservation of the Udate hereof. Provided, that the defendant is nion, had determined to raise on the building possessed of real estate within the respective | the glorious stars and stripes under which our county or counties in which such judgment | forefathers had fought, and under which flag shall have been obtained, or in any other they achieved our independence, and under county within this Commonwealth, to which which it was now hoped freedom would be perpetuated in all coming time. The clerks, red, subject to be sold for the payment of such he said were proud of this opportunity of tesjudgment, worth in the opinion of any court | tifying to the President their fidelity and deor any judge in vacation, justice, or alderman votion to the Union, which they were deterhaving jurisdiction of such judgment at a fair mined to maintain to the end. They would valuation, a sum sufficient to pay or satisfy deem it the highest honor consistent with the occasion if he would condescend to raise the flag to the mast from which it is to float.

The President having advanced to the front of the platform, was enthusiastically greeted from the crowd below. The President said blank cartridge. he was very happy on all occasions to be the May 22, 1861. worthy objects which bad been expressed; he tended remarks were not expected from him he would proceed at once to act his part.

He then hoisted the flag by a hand over hand movement, amid deafening cheers, accompanied by the waving of hats, and of hankerchiefs from the ladies, the bands playing in the meantime the national anthem "The Star Spangled Banner." The flag having been attached to the staff the three cheers and repeat were given, the occupants of the neighboring pose of forming themselves into a regiment trees, house tops and windows participating punctual attendance is requested. S. C. PATCH in the general demonstration of joy.

The President again appeared on the front platform, saying it had occurred to him that a few words would be appropriate to this occasion: "Several weeks ago the stars and stripes hung lankly about their staffs all over the Union. So it was to-day, when this flag was first raised; but this glorious breeze has unfurled it, and it now floats as it should. He hoped the same breeze was now spreading out our glorious flag all over the nation."

The expression met with a general and enthusiastic response from the delighted multitude. Postmaster General Blair on behalf of the officers and clerks of the department,

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my wife Amelia E. on my account, as she has left me without just cause, and I shall pay no debts of her con-C. C. MITCHELL. tracting. Burnsiae tp., May 29, 1861-3tp.

NOTICE .- Books will be opened for subscriptions to the stock of the "Madera Bridge Com pany" on Thursday June 13th, at Madera. Persons desirous of taking stock in said company, SAMUEL SHOFF, JAMES HEGARTY, and place designated. B. ALEXANDER, SAM'L HENDERSON. JOHN BEYER, HENRY HEGARTY. CHA'S J. PUSEY. Madera, May 29, 1861-1tp. Commissioners.

## EUROPEAN EYE, EAR and LUNG PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DOCTOR BORT,

Formerly Physician and Surgeon to the Bromp on Lung Hospital, of London, England, now o PITTSBURG, Pa., begs to announce to all invalids, that owing to the many solicitations of his friends, be has concluded to pay professional visits to the following named places; and by arriving at the day set forth, can be consulted by the afflicted, both Male and Female, on Diseases of the Heart, Liver and Lungs; Cancer, Fits. Scrofula, and all Diseases of the Blood. Also, all Diseases appertaining to the EYE and EAR. PAR-TIAL DEAFNESS, Ringing Noises in the Head and Discharges from the Ear, can be speedily oured by Dr. BORT'S Scientific Treatment; and many other diseases that have baffled the skill of the so-called distinguished physicians. APPOINTMENTS:

Clarion, at Clark,s Hotel, from the 15th of May to the 1st of June.

Corsica, at Whitmore's Hotel, June 1st. Again Sept. 1st and 2nd. Brookville, at the American House, from the 3d to 9th of June. Again, Sept 3d, 4th and 5th. Luthersburg, Reed's Hotel, June 10th and 11th. Again, Sept 10th and 11th.

Clearfield, Johnson's Hotel, from June 12th to 16th. Again .-Bellefonte, Morrison's Hotel, from June 17th to 19th. Again, Sept 12th and 13th.

Tyrone City, at Mrs. Thomas' Hotel, from June
21st to 22d. Again, Sept 14th and 15th.

At his Infirmary, from June 22d to July 17th LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF TRUTH ANI

REASON AND PROFIT BY IT. The time has come that all who will can escape the iron grasp of Mercury, by calling, without delay, to see the well known and justly celebrated Eclectic European Physician, DR. BORT, who will administer those only true and safe medicines, extracted from the most choice Roots and Herbs, which are prepared under his own supervision, and therefore avoiding the use of all Mix-ERAL Poisons, which were never designed for the system, to take which many thousand have fallen

victims and gone to early graves. - THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED. Remember that Dr. Bort wants no patients but those fully capable of appreciating and distinguishing the services of a regular thorough bred

physician, from a paltry, unlearned and triffing Remember, Dr. Bort's remedies and treatment are entirely unknown to all others in this country; prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in the country. Remember, that Dr. Bort has a more extended ractice than any other physician in Western

Remember, that citizens of education and our popular men are all well acquainted with, and take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Bort to the afflicted Remember, that Dr. Bort makes no false repre-

will be faithfully carried out. Remember, that Dr. Bort pays every attention to diseases of a chronic nature Certificates of Cures may be seen at his respe

sentations to gull the unfortunate, but all he says

Dr. B. is furnished with over six thousand letters of recommendations from some of the most distinguished men living. Also has awarded to him diplomas from some of the most celebrated pledges the whole power of the State and its parallelled observations in Diagnosis, and obser-Hospitals and Infirmaties in Europe, for his upofficers to maintain order among the people of vations in discovering remedies for the cure of the State, and General Harney declares that, diseases that have heretofore befallen the skill of many of the medical profession.

An early call from those wishing to consult the Doctor, is earnestly requested, so as to receive full benefit of treatment, and thus do justice to him-

self. Time limited. ease bear in mind when Dr. B. will be in place. Persons destrous of consulting him will reasonable prices, as I intend to sell every thing confer a great favor by calling on the first day of his arrival, as his Rooms are so often grounded in my line of business at the cheapest cash rates

day appointed.

Please extend the invitation to all invalid acquaintances, and oblige yours, &c.

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

WANTED TO HIRE-A young man who understands driving two horses, and farm work generally. Good wages will be paid in cash WM. IRVIN, Curwonsville

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

MISS ISABELLA CROSS, Milliner and Mantaumaker, three doors west of the Wash. ington House, in New Washington, will attend promptly to all work, in the above line, entrusted to her care. May 1, 1861-4tp.

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

A TTENTION.—The Clearfield Rifles will meet at the Goshen School House, on Monday the 3rd day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. with arms and accourrements in good order for drill and parade, prepared with six rounds of blank cartridge. By order of the Capt. J. F. ROTE, O. WOOL! WOOL!!-The subscriber would take this method of informing the citizen.

of Clearfield county, that he is employed by La van & Co., to trade wool for them in this county He will warrant satisfaction, and warrant the goods of the best quality. Examine the goods before trading with others, is all he asks.

New Millport, May 22, 1861. JOHN L. REX WAR!! WAR!!! WAR!!!- Notice is hereby given, to the several companies in

Clearfield county, that they are to meet on the Fair Ground, at the Borough of Clearfield, on Monday the 10th day of June, 1861, for the par-May 22, 1861. Brigade Inspect OOK OUT !!- A lot of State arms still ing in the hands of different persons in the county. I hereby, request that the same be imme

diately delivered up or suits will be brought for their recovery. They can be left with Captain J. Dowler, at New Washington, or Captain T. J. McCullough in Clearfield Borough. S. C. PATCHEN. May 22, 1861.

Brigade Inspector

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Thomas White, to wit: 1 Black Stallion, 1 sorrel May-2 white spotted cows, I yoke of steers, I harrow. I plow, I cook stove, I timber sled, as the same belongs to me and has only been left with the said White on loan. JAMES WHITE, Jr. said White on loan. JAI Salt Lick, May 22, 1861-3tp.

DEAD OR ALIVE .- Was lost in the vicinity of Philipsburg, about the 1st of December last, a very large black Hound, having red feet. long black ears, short turn-up nose, a red spot over each eye, and a moveable lump, about the size of a chestnut, on the top of his head. Five dollars will be paid for any information of where abouts-either dead or alive. D. E. PENDLETON May 22,1861-3tp. Smith's Mills. Ctearfield co.

I ICENSE NOTICE .- The following name ersons have nied in the office of the Clerk the Court of Quarter Sessions of Clearfield counts their Petitions for License at the June Session 1861, agreeably to Act of Assembly of March 2-1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of In toxicating Liquors," &c. T. F. Boalich, Osceola

JOHN L. CUTTLE. Clerk. Qr. Sea EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Tests mentary on the Estate of John D. Smill late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Fa deceased, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said estate are requi ed to make immediate payment, and those he

ing claims against the same will present them ly authenticated for settlement DAVID SMITH. May 22, 1861-6tp. JAMES DOWLER Ex

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.-The an dersigned, residing in Woodward township has on hand a twenty-five horse power engineers boilers which he will dispose of. Any person is want of an engine, would do well to examine the one before purchasing elsewhere. The price wi be low and the terms easy. He has also on hard an excellent Shingle machine which he will sell JOHN M. CHASE on easy terms. Woodward tp., April 17, 1861-2mp.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.-I am non finishing a new first class Saw Mill, for select timber, at Duncannon one mile below Greens Dan on the Susquehanna; and desire to have a part ner from Clearfield county, to stock the Log point 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 price Any person having lumber, can have favoral terms of co-partnership, and a good home marke 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.. P SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sund writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield com ty, and to me directed, there will be exposed public sale, at the Court House, in the Borous of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY

JUNE, 1861, the following described Real !tate, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Beccaria tow ship, Clearfield county Pennsylvania, bounded lands of Boynton and Nevling, H. B. Wright at others, containing sixty-eight acres more or le with about forty acres cleared, and one large frame house, one small horse stable and black smith shop erected thereon. Seized, taken in ea ecution, and to be sold as the property of Westley Nevling. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff

ley Nevling. F. G. MILLER, Sh Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, May 22, 1861. STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADEL PHIA!- Tremendous Excitement among to Masses !!! - EXCITING FOOT RACE between t Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forger as counterfeiter. James Buchanan Cross!!!! Cro Recaptured!!!!!—It seems to be the general opin ion in Clearfield, that if Cross had worn a pair Frank Short's French-calf Boots, that he won not be taken yet. However, Shorty is not much put out at missing his custom; but would at nounce to all Breckinridge, Douglas, Lincoln Bell men, and women and children in Clearfe and Sinnemahoning in particular, that he is pr 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 exchang and cash not refused Repairing done in the ne

est manner and charges moderate, at the Sho Shoe Shop on Second Street, opposite Reed, Wes-ver & Co's store. FRANK SHORT N. B. Findings for sale. ON HIS OWN ROOK !- JOHN GUELIGE to inform his old friends and customers, that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Making business on "his own book," at his old shop on Marke Street, nearly opposite the "old Jew Store." where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, every description of Cabinet-Ware that may be wanted in this section of country; consisting of Safas, Lounges, Mahogony and Commo Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands; Centre, Dit ing and Breakfast Tables: Mahogany and Common Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c., &c. He will also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done on short no

judge for yourselves, of the quality and finish.

Country produce received in payment.

April 13, 1859

N B Coffins made to order on short notice, and fuperals attended with a neat hearse, and appropriate to the state of the s priate accompanyments, when desired.

Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and