



BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 12, 1861.

NOT MISTAKES, BUT FACTS.

History informs us, that eighty odd years ago, a band of intelligent men established a government under a Constitution—the like of which was unknown. It was an admirable "machine"—did its work well, and answered the very purpose for which it was designed. In the course of time, however, some avaricious persons commenced running this "machine" for selfish purposes alone...

The last Clearfield Republican, under the head of "Great Mistakes," says of this "Engineer": "He found the "machine" running without soldiers, the revenues undiminished, and at least a hope everywhere prevailing that a state of prosperity would soon be restored to the country."

But, what intelligent man, with the facts we have stated before him, can wonder "that the revenues are nothing!" "That all kinds of business is prostrated, unrelieved by the faintest hope?" It is any wonder that the new "Engineer" requires "250,000 soldiers to run the machine" when a portion of the country is over run with traitors?

But, we are not in the least fastidious about the manner in which persons express themselves for or against the present National Administration; however, does it not seem strange that the editors of the Clearfield Republican, while professing to be sound Union men and immaculate patriots, should seek to cast odium upon the President and his Cabinet?

Virginia.—Most of the inhabitants are getting away from the vicinity of Norfolk and from Hampton as fast as it is practicable. The value of negroes there is now rendered but nominal, and Coffee is moving off also with an alacrity which is surpassed only by the location of Massachusetts, though in a different direction. Fugitives still flee to the fort. Gen. Butler has now about 115 negroes, not 350 as reported, employed in and about the fortress.

In a Tight Place.—James E. Harvey, the new minister to Portugal, it is reported, has become implicated by an examination of the telegraph dispatch seizures, as an accessory to the treason at the south. It is this correct we may indeed doubt our trust friends, as Mr. Harvey was admitted to the councils and the confidence of the most loyal men in the country.

The National Intelligencer says that two hundred sisters of charity are ready to enlist in the cause of the sick and the wounded of the army, at any moment the government may signify to them a desire to avail themselves of their services, to take charge of hospitals, ambulances for conveying the sick and wounded, or any post far or near, where the cause of humanity can be served.

A Reduction.—The Railroad companies of Pennsylvania have determined to make an abatement of thirty per cent. on the transportation of munitions of war. It was also arranged that the abatement should be made on all the bills for transportation of troops and war supplies since the breaking out of the war.

GEN. HARNEY—MISSOURI IN DANGER.

A few days ago the intelligence was given to the public that Gen. Harney had been removed from his command of the Union forces in Missouri, and that Brigadier General Lyon—the same who, as Capt. Lygier, captured Gov. Jackson's State troops in St. Louis—had been appointed in his place. The vigor with which Gen. Harney commenced his operations in Missouri, and, as was supposed, put down secession and treason, won for him warm encomiums throughout the loyal States...

It is affirmed that the rebels have offered a reward of \$500 for any member of the President's Mounted Guard, dead or alive, being specially obnoxious because it led the advance of the Union army into New Orleans, as prizes by the rebels' privateers. But one war steamer blockades the mouth of the Mississippi river, so that two or three channels are left entirely open. The blockading force at that point should be immediately increased.

A person recently from Richmond says that business there is dead, that the troops march always at night, and without music; and that the journals are forbidden to chronicle these secret movements. Terrorism is complete, and Union men are in jail as hostages for the safety of secessionists in the hands of the government.

The Southern papers state the guns at the Annapolis batteries were managed by a man named Cunningham of the Washington Navy Yard. If it be true, he is in danger of the gallows, as he was arrested some time ago—and released on taking the oath of allegiance.

Several members of the Maryland Legislature have recently visited the rebels at Richmond and Harper's Ferry, doubtless for the purpose of conferring with the Confederate leaders. There is a decided secession feeling still lingering in Maryland; it needs watching.

Scouts have returned to Chambersburg, who report that there are less troops on Maryland Heights, overlooking Harper's Ferry, than a week ago, and only two guns in a battery. They say it can be carried at the point of the bayonet, with little loss of life.

A scene occurred at Washington which created a sensation. John C. Underwood presented to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher an iron ring and staple which were taken from a slave in Washington. There were speeches by both gentlemen.

A band of telegraphic operators has been ordered to accompany the Federal forces. Offices will be opened in every direction back of Arlington Heights, so that troops can be instantly concentrated at any given point.

One hundred baggage-wagons have arrived at Chambersburg, for transportation purposes. Another hundred will be required.

It is asserted, on positive information, that Gen. Beauregard is at Manassas Junction, and has assumed the command.

June 6.—This morning Harriet Lane exchanged about fifty shots with the Big Point Battery, nearly opposite Newport News, on James River. She received two shots, wounding five men, one of them severely.

The Government has accepted the services of the iron railroad battery constructed in Philadelphia some time ago for the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad. It will be used in the Southern movement of the army, for the defence of such railroads as the Government may repair and employ for military purposes.

The United States Marshal has taken possession of the Gun Factory of Merrill & Thomas of Baltimore, and seized all the breech loading muskets. An intimation was given that ample employment would be given to the establishment in the manufacture of arms for the Government.

June 7.—The Chambersburg troops made a southward movement this morning. As the head of the column left the camp, the scene was animating and imposing—the citizens cheering, and the soldiers responding, while the feeling of both commands and troops was full of hope, courage and animation.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

June 5.—Major Myers, United States Army, arrived in Washington to-day from New Mexico, after the plains. The Major was stopped by secession troops en route hither at Osage River Bridge, 100 miles from St. Louis. The rebels examined him cautiously, and demanded his arms, but afterwards suffered him to proceed. He thinks that serious trouble may be anticipated in New Mexico from the state of affairs eastward, and fears are entertained that some recent political movements, in regard to the people there, as well as at first hoped for by those most deeply concerned in the welfare of that region of country.

News has just been received that a large number of American vessels have been taken into New Orleans, as prizes by the rebels' privateers. But one war steamer blockades the mouth of the Mississippi river, so that two or three channels are left entirely open.

A Baltimore deserter from Harper's Ferry has arrived. He represents a despicable state of affairs there. He says there is no discipline, the men only half armed, and that food is only obtained by scramble, fight or foraging. Half of the force are watching the opportunity to desert.

News is said to have been received that the Government of Prussia has received favorably our protest against a recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

A Loan of \$100,000,000.—It is now considered certain that Congress will authorize a popular loan of one hundred millions. Eight per cent. will be offered, and notes issued from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars in value. Good financiers say that this is the cheapest method the government can adopt to fill the coffers of the treasury, as it will reserve the right after a couple of years to recall the issue notes, and when the war is over, enough money can be had at five and six per cent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany 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 same rates.

KRATZER & SON, Merchants, and dealers in Bottled and Shingles, Grain and Hay, Front St. above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. [112]

NOTICE.—Dr. R. T. Hubbs, of Frenchville, Pa., having relinquished the practice of Medicine, would hereby request all persons indebted to him, to come forward and settle without delay, as his accounts will have to be closed. Frenchville, June 12, 1861.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against buying or in any way interfering with the following property, now in the possession of Wm Carr of Chestnut. Two Grey horses, two bay horses, two Bays in Chest Creek, one light in woods, as the said property belongs to me and is in my care only. June 12, 1861-3t. WILLIAM IRVIN.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property now in the possession of John Dresler of Union township, to wit: One yoke of oxen 7 years old, one yoke 3 years old, and one bay mare, as the same belong to me, and have only been left with said Dresler on loan. June 12, 1861-3t. PETER ARNOLD.

NEW GOODS!!! KRATZER'S Have just received a general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, Bonnets, Ribbons, SHAWLS, HATS, PRINTS, CAPS, DUCALS, WINE, BAREGE, SALT, POPLIN, OILS, GLOTHS, LEAD, TWEEDS, DRUGS, MUSLIN PAINTS, LINENS, BOOTS, CARPET, SHOES, BLINDS, COATS, BROOMS, PANTS, SYTHE, VESTS, COFFEE, SUGAR, Notions, Flowers.

Groceries, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Nails, Glass, Fish, Bacon, and Flour. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved country produce. C. KRATZER & SON, June 12, 1861-4t. Clearfield, Pa.

MISS ISABELLA CROSS, Milliner and Mantua-maker, three doors west of the Washington House, in New Washington, will attend promptly to all work, in the attire line, to her care. May 1, 1861-4tp.

SAMUEL H. PLEASANTS, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER, has removed his shop to the building adjoining Graham, Boyart & Co's store, where he has fitted up a very neat room. His customers and the public are requested to give him a call. April, 1861-dec260.

WOOL! WOOL! The subscriber would take this method of informing the citizens of Clearfield county, that he is employed by Levan & Co. of Lancaster county, to trade wool in this county, and that he is prepared to receive and warrant the goods of the best quality. Examine the goods before trading with others, if all he asks. JOHN L. REX, New Millport, May 22, 1861-2m.

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 Mare, 2 white spotted cows, 1 yoke of steers, 1 harvest plow, 1 cook stove, 1 timber sled, as the same belong to me and has only been left with the said White on loan. JAMES WHITE, JR. Salt Lick, May 22, 1861-3tp.

ESTATE OF HENRY BEAMS, DEC'D.—All persons interested in the estate of Henry Beams, late of Morris township deceased, are hereby notified, that letters of Administration, have been this day granted to the undersigned. Those having claims against the estate, will present them for settlement, and those indebted to it will be required to make payment immediately. JEREMIAH HOOPER, JACOB BEAMS, Exrs. June 5, 1861-3tp.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, and persons bound for their appearance at June Sessions A. D. 1861. Although an agreement has been entered into by the members of the Bar for the continuance of all cases criminal and civil for June Term, thereby continuing the Court, yet it is the duty of Justices of the Peace to make their returns according to law to that term, and parties bound for their appearance at that time must be in attendance and renew their recognizances or the same will be forfeited. R. J. WALLACE, June 5, 1861-2t. District Att'y.

STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank for the month ending May 31st, 1861. Assets: Bills discounted, \$22,438 81; Pennsylvania State loans, 21,358 75; specie, 4,993 70; Due from other banks, 3,592 60; Notes of other banks, 3,918 00; Checks, drafts, etc., 1,631 89; Furniture, 223 19; Expense of plate engraving, etc., 1,576 78; Stationary, etc., 332 44; \$58,564 13. Liabilities: Capital stock, paid in, \$24,900 00; Notes in circulation, 20,765 00; Due depositors, 11,522 37; Interest and exchange, 1,376 76; \$58,564 13. JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., June 5, 1861.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any person named Amelia E. on my account, as she has no claim on my case, and I shall pay no debts of her contracting. C. MITCHELL, Burnside tp., May 29, 1861-3tp.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following names of persons have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Clearfield, their Petitions for License to sell June Session 1861, agreeably to Act of Assembly of March 20, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Liquors," &c. Osceola, Tavern, JOHN L. FULLER, Clerk, Clearfield, May 22, 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of John B. Smith, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. DAVID SMITH, JAMES DOWLER, Exrs. May 22, 1861-4tp.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Woodward township, has on hand a twenty-five horse power portable boiler which he will dispose of. Any person who has an engine, would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere. The price will be low and the terms easy. He has also on hand an excellent Shingle machine which he will sell on easy terms. JOHN A. CRABER, Woodward tp., April 17, 1861-2m.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—I am now finishing a new first class Saw Mill, for timber, at Duncannon one mile below Green Lake on the Susquehanna; and desire to have a partner 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 favorable terms if sold early in the season, and a rapid start this season, during the present depressed state of the lumber business. Write to or call on FRANK C. JONES, Duncannon, Perry co., Pa. May 15, 1861-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and in me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY the 19th day of JUNE, 1861, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Beersville township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Boynton and John Wright, and others, containing sixty-eight acres more or less, with about forty acres cleared, and one large frame house, one small horse stable and black smith shop erected thereon. Sold, taken in execution, to be sold as the property of William Neveling. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, May 22, 1861.

STIRRING TIMES IN PHILADELPHIA.—Tremendous Excitement Prevailing in Masses!!!—EXCITING FOOT RACE between Philadelphia Police and a notorious Forger and counterfeiter, James Buchanan Cross!!! Cross Escaped!!!—It seems to be the general opinion in Philadelphia, that if Cross had been taken, he would not be taken yet. However, shortly is not put out at missing his custom, but would as soon notice to all breeders, Douglas, Livestock and the Bred of Cows, that if Cross had been taken, he would be taken yet. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, May 22, 1861.

EUROPEAN EYE, EAR and LUNG PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. DOCTOR BORT. Formerly Physician and Surgeon to the Dispensary of London, England, and of the Royal Infirmary, Paris, begs to announce to his friends, he has concluded to pay professional visits to the following named places; and by attending at the day set forth, can be consulted by the afflicted, both Male and Female, on Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, and on all Diseases of the Blood. Also, all Diseases pertaining to the EYE and EAR, PALLIAT DEAFNESS, Ringing Noises in the Head, and Discharges from the Ear, can be speedily cured by Dr. BORT'S Scientific Treatment, which many other diseases that have baffled the skill of the so-called distinguished physicians.

APPOINTMENTS: Clarion, at Clarke's Hotel, from the 15th of May to the 1st of June. Corsica, at Whitmore's Hotel, from the 1st of June to the 1st of August. Breckville, at the American House, from the 1st of June to the 1st of August. 9th of June, Again, Sept 3d, 4th and 5th. Luthersburg, Reed's Hotel, from the 10th and 11th. Again, Sept 10th and 11th. Clearfield, Johnson's Hotel, from the 12th to the 16th. Bellefonte, Morrison's Hotel, from the 17th to the 19th. Again, Sept 12th and 13th. Tyrone City, at Mrs. Thomas' Hotel, from the 21st to the 22d. Again, Sept 14th and 15th. At his Infirmary, from June 22d to July 10th.

LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF TRUTH AND REASON AND PROFIT BY IT. The time has come that all who will can escape the iron grasp of Mercury, by enlisting, without delay, to the service of one of the noblest, and most Eminent European Physicians, 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 poisonous, and deleterious, which were never designed for the system, to take which many thousands 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 understanding the services of a regular, although not a physician, from a paltry, unlearned and treading quack. Remember, Dr. Bort's remedies and treatments are entirely unknown to any other physician in this country, prepared from some of the most celebrated Hospitals and Infirmarys in Europe, for his unparalleled observations in Diagnosis, and observations in discovering remedies for the cure of diseases that have heretofore baffled 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 himself. Time limited.

Please bear in mind when Dr. Bort will be in your place. Persons desirous of consulting him will confer a great favor by calling on the first day of his arrival, as his rooms are so often crowded, that it is utterly impossible to attend to the anxieties of all. Dr. Bort will arrive at each of the above places on the first train or stage on the day appointed.

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