

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JUNE 19, 1861.

SHOWING THEIR COLORS.

The editors of the Clearfield Republican are experts at fault-finding. They growl and snarl at everybody and everything that does not come up to the standard of their peculiar notions. Whilst pretending to be peace-loving and patriotic to an unusual extent, they

"More prevish, cross and splenetic.

Than dog distract or monkey sick," but are the most inordinate sticklers for the "rights" of the traitors who are now trying to overturn the best Government the world ever knew, and the President, his Cabinet, officers of the Army, and others, are made by them the objects of low inuendo or base vituperation.

In the last issue of the Republican, the immaculate wiseacres who do up its editorials, make an unwarrantable ouslaught upon Hon. John Patton, Member of Congress from this District. They gravely propose to "sound" him upon certain "momentous subjects," which, like the ghost of the once "ubiquitous Sam," seem to haunt their dreams-one of which "subjects" is, "whether it would not "be better for the country for Congress to " conciliate the Southern States, even if they " should have to grant them more than their just

We are not aware what the views of Gen. Patton are on this "momentous subject," nor do we think it necessary at this time to inquire. It will be time enough to find fault with him when, in his official capacity, he does something wrong. We presume, however, that when he is called upon to act in the premises, he will be ready to grant to the Southern States their "just rights." This every loyal citizen should be willing to do; but the man who goes beyond this-who proposes to "conciliate" the Rebels who have trampled port. Of course, this rule will be enforced at thus labor for their benefit. Among those tempted to usurp the Federal power, by "granting them more than their just rights," is to all intents and purposes encouraging the most fiendish treason and the blackest traitors that. have ever assaulted any Government on the face of the globe! The "just rights" of loyal citizens, and the assumed "rights" of rebels in arms, are quite different things and not to be named in the same breath; and we will venture the guess that if the editors of the Republican will contend as warmly for the "rights" of the Government as they battle for the "rights" of the Rebel States, they will be better thought of by every true man in the land. In fact, there is no town in the North, where the forbearance of the people has been so much trifled with as in ours-where such language as has been used by that paper would have been tolerated half the length of time it has been here.

Ex-Governor RITNER .- We noticed from our sanctum, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, the venerable Joseph Ritner, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, slowly walking along the path in the Capitol grounds, on his way apparently to the Departments. Ex-Governor Ritner looks hale and hearty, though he is now beyoud the advanced age of eighty years. Since the commencement of hostilities by the rebels on the federal government, and during the organization of the Pennsylvania forces, we learn that the Ex-Governor has devoted a considerable time to visiting the encampments near Chambersburg, encouraging the soldiers by his presence, as well as giving the officers the benefit of his experience and counsel. Ex-Gov. Ritner is very enthusiastic in his devotion to the cause of the Union. Nor will it be less gratifying to the people of this State to learn that the health of the ex-Governor is excellent, notwithstanding his extreme old age, bidding fair to grant the sturdy old Pennsylvanian many days of peace, comfort and generous enjoyment.

DEATH OF THE HON. GEORGE M. KEIM-On Monday evening the 10th, the Hon. George M. Keim died at his residence, in Reading, after a short but painful illness. On Wednesday week, while attending to his duties as captain of a company of Home Guards, he was attacked with paralysis and although every endeavor was made by skillful physicians, it was found impossible to resuscitate him. At an early age, General Kime was elected a member of Congress from Berks county. In the year 1843 he was appointed United States marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. At the last election he was one of the Breckinridge Electors, and labored zealously for the cause he espoused. His loss will be keenly felt by a large circle of personal and political friends. He leaves a family-three sons and three daughters.

Y The Clearfield Republican boasts of having au editorial "six-shooter." We always thought that concern was gotten up on the revolver principle, and doubtless has not only a political, but a "legal," a theological, a metaphysical, an ethnological, and perhaps a zoological barrel.

refused to return the Post stamps in their possesion, and will not pay for them, in con-sequence of which, the Department intend to get up a new design, and issue new stamps.

H. Winter Davis was defeated for Congress, in Baltimore, last week.

WOMAN'S MISSION IN THE PRESENT WAR .-Woman has no more appropriate sphere than ARCHY.-Wm. Howard Russell, the special the side of the wounded, the sick, and the correspondent of The London Times, in writing dying. The experience of modern civilization proves that even in the associations of the tors of that paper, on the subject of the rebelcamp, and amid the horrors of war, woman lion in the United States, says: may serve the cause of humanity with honor to her sex. Florence Nighingale, the "ministering angel" of the hospitals of Scutari, is a name which will be honored in all coming time, as the bravest, gentlest, and most selfwomanhood. In no land was her example more appreciated than in America, and now when the desolation and gloom of war is upon us, we see thousands of our sisters coming for-The Secretary of War, appreciating this feehis course, has made arrangements for consolidating and rendering effective the services of our general hospitals, except in the most subremarks "that public sentiment and the hugoes to fit woman for such a position, superined as a tribute to civilization and Christianity. This, we believe, will be the effect of the action of our General Government. We congratulate the women of the Republic on the opportunity which is afforded to them of sharing in the perils and glory of this just and

THE FOREIGN NEWS .- The steamship Arabia, from Liverpool has arrived at Halifax. In the House of Commons on the 30th ult. Lord John Russell referred to the impressment of English subjects by the rebels of the South, and said that the "Montgomery Government" had apologized. Lord John rebuked Sir John Ramsden for the exultation he showed at the present position of American affairs, saying that the great bulk of Englishmen were deeply pained at the civil war. A Union breakfast of Americans was held at the Hotel du Louvre, in Paris, on the 29th ult. Mr. Dayton spoke, saying that he could detect no unfriendly feeling on the part of France towards the United States. Speeches were also made by Gen. Fremont, Cassius M. Clay, the Rev. Dr. McClintock, Anson Burlingame, and others. By the Adriatic, we have advices from Europe to the 5th inst. The most | whether they are deserving or not-while important item is a brief announcement that | there are many more who often struggle in a the British Government has decided not to allow position, accomplish immense good, and are the entry of prizes of privateers at any Brilish | not known to the public as the agents who on our flag, inaugurated civil war, and at- gainst both sides impartially, but we consider who now occupy this relation to the public it the death-blow to Jeff. Davis's project of supporting his Government or essentially harhas decided to allow no sale of prizes in her ports, and no tarry there of privateers beyond twenty-four hours. Spain will obviously coincide in this policy, and that will shut the Secession free-booters out of nearly every port but their own, and there our cruisers will take care of them. The privateering business -save a few grabs of becalmed or distressed vessels at certain points along the "Confederate" coast, is done up. There will not be enough made by it to buy Jefi.'s soldiers a pair of shoes each. It is evident that Europe is profoundly impressed by the determined attitude of the loyal States, and that public sentiment is working right as the facts are better understood. We consider all danger of trouble between our Government and any European

> THE SOUTHERN NAVY .- Mr. Russell, in his letter to the London Times, from Savannah, Ga., alluding to the strange infatuation which induced Com. Tatnall to abandon an honorable position in the United States navy, and to associate himself with the Southern traitors,

> "He has no fortune whatever; his fleet consists of two small river or coasting steamers, without guns, and as he said, in talking over the resources of the South, 'My bones will be bleached many a long year before the Confederate States can hope to have a navy !" "

> We have here a candid and perfectly truthful confession of the weakness of the boastful section which has been silly enough to delude itself with the belief that it was the wealthiest and most powerful portion of our country. Almost destitute of mechanical skill, and possessed of limited financial resources, its chief dependence for a supply of the materials of war, by sea or land, is theft. So long as it can steal vessels, guns, ammunition, provisions, horses, wagons, forage, and other public and private property, it is in its element. When it is compelled to manufacture or to buy them. its powers at once fail, and it drivels into hope-

> THE SPEAKERSHIP .- Hon. Frank Blair, Jr., Representative elect to the thirty-seventh Congres. from Missouri, is highly spoken of by the press of the northwest as Speaker of the House of Representatives at the approaching extra session of Congress. He came from the very best stock, being the third son of Hon. Francis P. Blair, of Washington. Francis P. Jr., is just 40 years of age, having been born in 1821. He graduated at Princeton College in 1841, and entered upon the practice of law, in St. Louis. In 1845 he made a journey to the Rocky Mountains for his health, and upon the opening of the Mexican war, he joined the army as a private and served until 1847, when he returned to St. Louis. In 1848 he joined heartily in the free soil movement and made a strong speech against the extension of slavery into territories. In 1852 he was elected to the Missouri Legislature as a free soil candidate, and was re-elected in 1854. In 1856 he was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives, where he has distinguished himself by his bold, active labors. Mr. Blair would make a superior presiding officer, and we have no doubt that his election would give great satisfaction to the country at large.

BRIGADIER GENERAL LYON .- As Brigadier General Lyou, now in command of the Military Department of the West, is receiving a large share of the attention of the country, we give liate or belog his treason, but it is neverthethe following authentic statement regarding his nativity and promotions: Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon was born in Eastford, Windham county, Connecticut, in 1820, enter-ed West Point Military Academy in 1838, The Postmasters in the Seceded States have

was with Gen. Scott in Mexico, as First Lieutenant, and was promoted to the rank of captrieight (30,000 pounds), wagons, animals and
tried—U. S. freight (250,000 pounds), private railroad, between Leesburg and Broad Run, a ing described property, to wit: One Gray mare, treight (30,000 pounds), wagons, animals and stream between that place and Alexandria, one gray horse, two sorrell horses, one bay horse, two sorrell horses, one bay horse, and have the last year of the Sellinote wat.

THE SECESSIONISTS IN FAVOR OF A MONfrom Charleston, South Carolina, to the edi

Nothing I could say can be worth one fact which has forced itself upon my mind in reterence to the sentiments which prevail among the gentlemen of this State. I have been among them for several days. I have visited denying of brave, gentle, and self-denying their plantations, I have conversed with them freely and fully, and I have enjoyed that frank, courteous, and graceful intercourse which constitutes an irresistible charm of their society. From all quarters have come to my ward anxions to emulate her noble example. ears the echoes of the same voice; it may be ling, and convinced of the great propriety of and it sounds in wonderful strength and monotony all over the country. Shades of George III., of North, of Johnson, of all who contena corps of volunteer hospital nurses. Hither- ded against the great rebellion which tore to our Government has excluded woman from these colonies from England, can you hear the chorus which rings through the State of ordinate capacities, entrusting the sick soldiery | Marion, Sumter, and Pinckney, and not clap to the attention of males. The Secretary well | your ghostly hands in triumph? That voice says, "If we could only get one of the Royal manity of the age" demand that woman be re- race of England to rule over us, we should be cognized in her true position. He has appoin- content." Let there be no misconception on rifled cannon. The Federal troops promtly ted Miss Dix, a lady eminent over the world this point. That sentiment, varied in a hunfor her pure spirit of philanthropy and self-de- dred ways, has been repeated to me over and votion, and experienced in everything that over again. There is a general admission that the means to such an end are wanting, tendent of women nurses, with the exclusive and that the desire cannot be gratified. But authority to accept such as she may deem the admiration for monarchical institutions troops were about to retreat, Lieut. Greble properly fitted for the service. The nurses on the English model, for privileged classes. will be paid by the Government. Volunteers | and for a landed aristocracy and gentry, is unwill be received who may be over thirty years | disguised and apparently genuine. With the of age, and can present certificates of charac- pride of having achieved their independence ter and capacity. Anything which tends to is mingled in the South Carolinians' hearts a humanize the barbarous practice of war, or to strange regret at the result and consequences, alleviate the miseries of the brave men who and many are they who "would go back tosuffer for their country, will be gladly welcom- morrow if we could." An intense affection for the British connection, a love of British habits and customs, a respect for British sentiment, law, authority, order, civilization, and literature, preeminently distinguish the inhabitants of this State, who, glorying in their descent from ancient families on the three islands, whose fortunes they still follow, and with whose members they maintain not unfrequently familiar relations, regard with an aversion of which it is impossible to give an idea to one who has not seen its manifestations, the people of New-England and the populations of the Northern States, whom they regard as tainted beyond cure by the venom of "Puritanism." Whatever may be the cause, this is the fact and the effect. 'The State of South Carolina was,' I am told, 'founded by gentlemen.""

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY .- In the great work of putting an end to the rebellion which has so convulsed the country, there are many good and true men engaged, whose names will ever be known to the public, and whose services will only be seen and felt as they dispense their benefits. Many of those who are in position of course become prominent, are the Secretary of the Navy and those connected with the operations of that Department. rassing our commerce by privateering. France | The struggle in which we are engaged does not necessarily bring the Navy before the public in any of those brilliant actions which it is able to conduct, and yet, under the vigilant and vigorous administration of Alfred Welles, the Secretary of the Navy, the Department is doing the most extensive and effective work to sustain the force of the government against the rebels. Of this work, the blockade is the most important, and for its promptness and extent, the country is mainly indebted to the Secretary of the Navy. By this blockade, the rebellion is daily diminished and impoverished and forced to the starying point, without the loss of men or treasure on the part of the government. Secretary Welles is a man of great energy of character, thoroughly practical, and enthusiastically devoted to the policy of sustaining this government at all hazards. The country will not forget his services in this crisis, after the battle of government has been fought and won.

> THE FORTIFICATIONS AT NEWPORT NEWS .-Newport News, a point that has been spoken of so often lately in connection with our military movements in the South, is situated about eleven miles up the James river, on the northern side. On one side it will be seen that it is protected by the river, and on the other by a circular breastwork, one end meeting the river, and the other being guarded by a battery of heavy guns; other batteries are erected inside the breastwork, which completely commands the river, and will effectually stop all attempts at a landing, other than friendly, from that quarter, or prevent a rebel fleet from passing. The breastworks and trenches are carefully and thoroughly constructed, and when the entire fortifications are completed they will be enabled to detend the place against an overwhelming force of secessionists. The trench or ditch is seven feet in depth, and the bottom is thickly studded with sharp pointed spikes, a fall on which would be equivalent to death, and that in a most horrible form. The ground face of the breastwork is twelve fect, the whole being composed of layers of earth and logs of wood. The interior is faced with pine logs, that were hewn for the purpose in the neighboring woods. These are driven in the form of a rack before the earthworks, and made a formidable barrier.

JACKSON SMOKED OUT .- Mr. C. Fox Jackson, the eminently crafty and unscrupulous "confederate" of Jeff. Davis, who rules Mis souri as Governor, has been brought to his bearings by the open, fearless policy of Gen. Lyon and Frank Blair. He has been shown that he can no longer do the work of a traitor while claiming the rights and immunities of a loyal citizen. Of course, he throws off the mask, and, in a Proclamation, calls on the People of Missouri to stand by him in resisting the military despotism at Washington, tells them that they owe a higher allegiance to the State (that is to him) than to the Federal Government, and calls out Fifty Thousand Militia to expel the Unionists from the State. In other words, Mr. Claiborne F. Jackson, backed by his brother Secessionists in the State, declares war on the Union, and will soon be in open as he now is in secret league with Jeff. Davis & Co. But the Unionists of Missouri are brave-they are armedthey have good neighbors in Illinois, in Iowa, and Kansas, and Mr. Fox Jackson will probably be over the Arkansas border within ninety days. He employs a good many words to palless transparent.

ing, with other goods, provisions and other supplies through Western Texas for the U.S. tenant, and was promoted to the rank of captain at the Battle of Contreras. May 17th, 1861, for signal service readered to the country, in this city, by the capture of camp Jackson, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. Since May 29th he has held and now holds the important command of the Millary Department of the West.

In the Contractor tried to save the private property, or to obtain a receipt for what was promoted to the cannot property, or to obtain a receipt for what was promoted to the rank of Brigadier probable that the troops stationed in Arlzona food being desperately scarce in that parched, itary Department of the West.

In the Contractor tried to save the private have been burned. On Thursday evening a property, or to obtain a receipt for what was promoted to the cannot property, or to obtain a receipt for what was promoted to the rank of Brigadier possible that the troops stationed in Arlzona finish. It is post opposite Williamsport, and immediately the pickets were called in, and all the troops sets double harness, and one gray horse, two sorrell horses, one bay horse, two sorrell horses, and soll, the cheapest cash that have been burned. On Thursday evening a lit. Later developes the cheapest cash that have been burned. On the post specific soll, and the proposite Williamsport, and immediately the post opposite Williamsport, and immediately the post opposite Williamsport, and immediately the post opposite Williamsport, and immediately

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS

JUNE 11 .- General Butler having learned that the rebels were forming an entrenched camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, he deemed it necessary to disloge them. Accordingly, movements were made last night from Fortress Monroe and Newport News. About midnight, Col. Duryea's Zouaves and Col. Townsend's Albany regiment took up the line march, and were followed Col. Benedix's regiment, and a detachment of Vermont and Massachusetts troops. The two columns were to form a junction at Little Bethel. A portion of the troops took a position at the infeigned, but there is no discord in the note, the signal, they fired into one another, killing some 6 or 8, and wounding others.

After an explanation and a mutual understanding it was agreed to move on to Great Bethel, and the entire force took up their line of march for that point, which is three miles from the place where the error was committed. As soon as the right of the column got near the place they were apprised of the pesence of | State. the foe, who were very strongly entrenched, and opened fire upon them with a battery of responded, but volleys of infantry and a small pack of howitzers was unavailing against such a formidable battery, and, in the course of half an hour, a retreat was sounded, and executed in good order. When the Federal was struck on the head by a ball from the rebe battery and killed instantly having just spiked his cannon. According to the official report, 14 of the Federal troops were killed, and 45 wounded. Some reflections are cast upon Maj. Gen. Pierce, the commander of the expedition, as it is said that he could readily have carried the batteries at the point of the bayonet. The rebel force numbered some 600 or 800, with two batteries, one of them masked. The main body of Rebel troops had retired from Great Bethel but the place was still held by them, and could be occupied by a large force in a short time. A party from our camp with a flag of truce, visited Bethel and went to within half a mile of Yorktown. They saw a formidable battery at the former place, but could not examine it. At Yorktown there was a large encampment of cavalry and the place was being strongly fortified. Between Bethel and Yorktown there are also batteries. Definite information concerning the death of Major Winthrop was obtained. He fell, mortally wounded, while gallantly leading a charge up to the battery. He was buried by the Rebels, even from whom his bravery received a tribute of admiration. Two of the The enemy report one killed and five wounded

in this engagement. JUNE 12-The steamer City of Alton, with two companies of Colonel Ogelsby's regiment, and a squad of artillery with two field-pieces from Cairo, made an excursion down the Mississippi, five miles below Columbus, Ky. Some of the machinery of the boat broke, and the boat drifted ashore. While the machinery was being repaired, the captain of the boat with three of the crew went ashore, and cut the shore, and brought it to Cairo. No attempt was made to prevent their taking it, but it was reported by passengers who have arrived from Columbus, since the City of Alton left, that a great excitement prevailed among the citizens.

About 200 State troops were sent from Jefferson city, Missouri, down the Pacific rail road last night, and a portion of the bridge over the Gasconade river was burned by order of the State authorities. The telegraph wires were cut a short distance from Jefferson City, and the operators forbidden to repair them for the present.

The rebels at Huttonsville, Virginia, received a reinforcement of 300 cavalry, the other day, and more are said to be coming; also, some large guns from Harper's Ferry. Our troops are eager to attack them before they

complete their entrenchments. JUNE 13 .- Under instructions from Maj. Gen. Patterson, Col. Lewis Wallace, with his regiment of Indiana volunteers, left Cumberlend on the 11th inst., for Romney, Va., where he surprised, and, after a sharp fight, completely routed five hundred Secession troops, capturing some prisoners, killing two, wounding one, and taking a first-class camp equipage, provisions, medical stores, arms, etc. On our side, one was slightly wounded. The regiment returned to Cumberland the same day. Romney is the county seat of Hampshire county, Virginia, about twenty miles due south of Cumberland. It is stated, that after the Federal troops had left the rebels returned, having received reinforcements a short distance from

At Spring Hill, eight miles from Alexandria, a locomotive and two cars were left on the track, and could not be brought to Alexandria because the rebels had destroyed the bridges. These having been rebuilt within the last two days, a detachment of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment went down with the train to Alexandria, where the greatest enthusiasm was manifested on their arrival. The locomotive is to be placed on the Manassas Railroad, for the use of the United States Government, when the Orange and Alexandria road is

opened to the Junction. At the Washington navy yard this afternoon Commandant Dahlgren practised with a new rifled cannon of 6 inch bore, with a half charge of powder-viz: 4 lbs. The gun threw a solid shot nearly two and a half miles, the ball striking the Virginia shore. The last experiment was with a shell, which was thrown a distance of almost four miles. The cannon is an invention of Captain Dahlgreen, and had just been finished, and the experiments were highly satisfactory in all respects.

A scouting party to the village of Falls Church, about nine miles from Washington, to day, was received with many demonstrations of joy by the residents, who expressed a strong desire to have the place permanently occupied by the United States troops. The Secession-

A Union man, who had been detained at Fairfax Court House, and yesterday escaped from his captors, reports what is confirmed by other statements, that the rebel forces at that place consist of less than 700 men, infantry and cavalry, badly armed with fowling-pieces. Scouting parties are constantly bringing in

prisoners, but Secessionists are becoming so scarce that it is difficult to discover any within several miles of the camp.

June 14 .- The Secessionist have evacuated Harper's Ferry. On Friday morning the bridge across the Potomac at that place was blown up and burnt. The troops withdrew from the Maryland Hights and the Ferry leaving at the latter place only a small rear guard, and these, it was thought, would leave during TEXAS .- The train of forty wagons convey- the night, The Rebels, it is understood, have gone to Manasses Junction. The bridge at Sheppardstown and several car-loads of prograduated thence in 1842, and served in Floriditary posts in Arizona, was seized by the dain the last year of the Seminole war. He Texan rebels at the Rio Hondo, and approprion the Alexandria, London, and Hampshire

The tressle work of the railroad bridge within the town was also destroyed. The Governington House, in New Washington with wash ment buildings were being severally burned. The armory was first fired and destroyed, and the rifle works would follow next. All the machinery had been transported into the interior several days ago. About 4,000 troops were still in the town. The main body, it is said, have been pushed forward to Charles-

town, and a point near Leesburg. According to our reports from Washington, there are still many traitors in the several departments. Some of them are open in their expressions of disloyalty. The oath seems not to have been so thoroughly administered tersection of the roads near Little Bethel and as it should have been, though it is underwhen the other came up, not understanding stood that Mr. Chase intended to have this done in the Treasury, and will discharge at once any clerk who is shown to be a traitor.

Capt. Ball and his Secession cavalry, captured at Alexandria three weeks ago, were for a time confined at the Washington Navy-Yard, him a call. and then released on their taking the oath of of allegiance. When they returned to Virginia they were at once ordered to leave the

Five hundred Stand of Government arms from Massachusetts arrived at Wheeling on the 14th, for distribution among the Home Guard in that and adjoining counties, and 1,500 more were to arrive in a few days.

Col. Kelly .- The Baltimore Sun and other papers have stated that Col. Kelly, the wounded hero of Philipi, was a native of Virginia, but the Phiadelphia Inquirer says: Col. Kelly was born in Deerfield, New Hampshire, received a military education at West Point, and for the last thirteen years has been a resident of Philadelphia. Nine years of that period he was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as their Freight Agent in this city, and all who here had occasion to visit the office, at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, will remember his jovial countenance, and his courteons manner of attending to business. Previous to removing to Phiadelphia, he had resided in Wheeling, and had for several years occupied the position of Colonel of a regiment, and when his former comrades had decided to prove their loyalty by offering their services to the Government, in defence of the Connstitution and the laws, their former commander was telegraphed to, to accept his old position. The offer was accepted, and the next day the brave officer was en route for the seat of war in Western Virginia.

A FATHER SHOT AND KILLED BY HIS SON .-A horrible tragedy, resulting in the death of an old man named John Stevenson, at the Zonaves had died prisoners in the Rebel camp. | hands of his son Joseph, took place on Sunday night a-week, at No. 30 Newark street, Hobo ken. The affair, as related by the family, is as follows: They allege that on Sunday evening Mr. Stevenson came home very much under the influence of liquor, and commenced beating his wife in a most brutal and cruel manner. The youngest son, Joseph, about 24 | dellars will be paid for any information of where years of age, interfered to protect his mother, when the old man turned upon and made a savage attack upon him. Joseph alleges that he then drew a revolver, and pointed it his down the Secession flag which was flying on father with a view of frightening him to desist, and that while it was so pointed the piece was accidentally discharged. The ball entered the left breast, some two or three inches below the heart, and passing upward came out on the right side. The old man immediately fell to the floor, when a physician was summoned, but the wound was fatal, and death ensued a few hours afterwards.

THE BLOCKADE .- Our blockading squadron is evidently doing business, and becoming a terror to the traitors. The New Orleans Crescent, of June 4th, says: "We learn by telegraph from the Balize that the blockading ing claims against the same will present them desquadron captured on Saturday last the American brig Hope, Capt. Simpson, from Rustan Island, bound to this port. She is owned in this city by S. Plassure, and is a fine new vessel, burthen of about three hundred tons. A prize crew was placed on board. The British brig Venus, also from Ruatan Island, was boarded and taken possesion of. The American schooner Union, Capt. Garretson, from Tampico for this port, was boarded and taken, and a prize crew was put on board. The destination of these vessels is unknown."

FORMIDABLE GUNS .- The cast steel guns lately made in France have been tried at Gavre, near Lorient. They are said to carry about 13,000 yards, and at 3,000 the projectiles are capable of piercing such plates as those with which the Gloire is covered-namely 12 centimetres, or rather more than 42 inches English, in thickness. According to another account, the projectiles thrown by these new steel guns weigh about 95 tbs. English, and it is calculated that, falling in the midst of compact mass of men, they would kill or wound a hundred.

LARGE TURN OUT OF CAVALRY .- All the organized companies of Cavalry of Fayette, Washington, Westmorland and Greene counties, mustered on last Wednesday, on the farm of Capt. Isaac Woodward, in Luzerne township, half a mile from Brownsville, under the command of Maj. Gen. Harper, of Greene We understand the object of the muster was to form a Cavalry regiment for the present war, whose services will be tendered to the government.

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 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

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS .- Sealed prope A sals will be received for building a bridge across Clearfield creek, at Madera, Clearfield county, until the 15th day of July, 1861. The bridge is to be one span of 110 feet, single track JUNE, 1861, the following described Resl E and covered. For further particulars address the tate, to wit: undersigned at Madera, Clearfield county, Pa. June 19, 1861-3t. CHAS. J. PUSEY.

NOTICE.—The stockholders in the Andersons ereek Public road and navigation company are hereby notified that an Election for Officers of said company will be held at the office of the Treasurer in the Borough of Curwensville on Thursday the 4th day of July. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. WM. M'BRIDE, June, 19, 1861 3t.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mathew Conrad late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been granted to the under-signed, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SUMMERVILLE. June 19, 1861-6tp.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with the follow-

ington House, in New Washington, will attend promptly to all work, in the above line, entranted

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cauties ed against harboring or trusting my with Amelia E. on my account, as she has left me wife out just cause, and I shall pay no debts of her cas Burnside tp., May 29, 1861-3tp.

NOTICE.—Dr. R. T. Hubbs, of Prencheille having relinquished the practice of Med-cine, would hereby respectfully request all per sons indebted to him, to come ferward and settle without delay, as his accounts will have to be Frenchville. June 12, 1881 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 near room Ris customers and the public are requested to gen-him a call. April, 1861-deel2 50 CAUTION .- All persons are cautioned against buying or in any way interfering with the lo lowing property, now in the possession of Re-Carr of Chest tp. Two Grey horses two bay horses, two Rafts in Chest Creek, one Raft in words as the said property belongs to me and is in be

June 12, 1861-3t. CAUTION - All persons are cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property now in the possession of John Brender of Union township, to wit: One yoke of ozen years old, one yoke 4 years old, and one bay man as the same belong to me, and have only her as the same belong to his left with said Dressler on loan.

PETER ARNOLD.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cantiantwo promissory Notes given by the subscriber to Andrew Clear of Decatur township, duted the 15th April. Each celling for \$22.50. as we have recaived no value for the same, and will not pay them unless compelled by law HENRY GLESOV Kylertown, May 29, 1861-3tp. SAM'L CRAMER

WOOL! WOOL!!-The subscriber would take this method of informing the citizen. of Clearfield county, that he is employed by levan & Co., of Lancaster county, to trade wool for them in this county. He will warrant satisfar-tion, and warrant the goods of the best quality Examine the goods before trading with others is JOHN L. REX

New Millport, May 22, 1861.-2mp. CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Themas White, to wit: 1 Black Stallion, I surrel Mare. 2 white spotted cows, I yoke of steers. I harrow. l 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. Salt Lick, May 22, 1861-3tp.

DEAD OR ALIVE .- Was lost in the vicini ty 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 chestnat, on the top of his head. Fire abouts-either dead or alive. D. E. PENDLETON. May 22,1861-3tp. Smith's Mills. Clearfield co. Pa

NOTICE.—Books will be opened for substitutions to the stock of the "Madera Bridge Con pany" on Thursday June 13th, at Madera Per ens desirons of taking stock in said comias can have the opportunity of doing so, at the imw. B. ALEXANDER.

JAMES HEGARTY SAM'L HENDERSON JOHN BEYER CHA'S J. PUSEY. HENRY HEGARTI Madera, May 29, 1861-1tp.

L'XECUTORS' NOTICE.-Letters Tests mentary on the Estate of John D. Smith late of Burnside township, Clearfield cennty, Pa deceased, having been granted to the undersign ed, all persons indebted to said estate are requir ed to make immediate payment, and those ba ly authenticated for settlement

DAVID SMITH. JAMES DOWLER, Er's May 22, 1861-6tp.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.-The sa dersigned, residing in Woodward township has on hand a twenty-five horse power enginess. boilers which he will dispose of. Any period want of an engine, would do well to examine the one before purchasing elsewhere. The price wit be low and the terms easy. He has also on hand an excellent Shingle machine which he will #1 JOHN M. CHASE n easy terms. Woodward tp., April 17, 1851-2mp.

INSTATE OF HENRY BEAMS, DECE-Beams, late of Morris township deceased a hereby notified, that letters of Administration have been this day granted to the undersigned Those having claims against the estate will prosent them for settlement, and those indebted to: will be required to make payment immediated
JEREMIAH HOOVER June 5, 1861-3tp. JACOB BEAMS, Ex'rs.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, and persons bound for their appearance at Just 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 civili June Term, thereby continuing the Court. y is the duty of Justices of the Peace to make the returns according to law to that term, and part bound for their appearance at that time mass in attendance and renew their recognizance the same will be forfeited. R. J. WALLACE.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.—I as = finishing a new first class Saw Mill, for soft timber, at Duncannon one mile below Greens In on the Susquehanna; and desire to have app ner from Clearfield county, to stock the Log with oak and pine for one, two or three yes This mill will command two thirds of the basist of Perry county, at fair remunerative pris Any person having lumber, can have favorable 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. P. CHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of sandr

writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield coal ty, and to me directed, there will be exposed public sale, at the Court House, in the Boros of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY A certain tract of land situate in Beccaria tews-

ship, Clearfield county Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Boynton and Nevling, H. B. Wright and others, containing sixty-eight acres more or les with about forty acres cleared, and one lar frame house, one small horse stable and black smith shop erected thereon. Seized, taken in " ecution, and to be sold as the property of West ley Nevling. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, May 22. 1861.

ON HIS OWN HOOK!-JOHN GUELIC to inform his old friends and customers, that h is now carrying on the Cabinet Making busin on "his own book," at his old shop on Mar Street, nearly opposite the "old Jew Store," where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, every description of Cabinet-Ware, the may be wanted in this section of country; of sisting of Sofas, Lounges, Mahagany and Company Bureaus, Writing and Wash Stands, Centre, Din ing and Breakfast Tables: Mahogany and Com mon Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c. &c. He will also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done onshort no tice, and easy terms. Now is the in reasonable prices, as I intend to sell every thing in my line of business at the cheapest cash rates. Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and

Country produce received in payment
April 13, 1859

N. B. Coffins made to order on short notice, and funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appro