

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 18, 1861.

UNION LEGISLATIVE TICKET. FOR ASSEMBLY.

JOSEPH B. M'ENALLY, of Clearfield county. ALONZO 1. WILCOX. of Elk county.

REPUBLICAN, UNION CO. TICKET. DANIEL LIVINGSTON, of Curweneville FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES, BAMUEL SEBRING, of New Washington. DAVID ADAMS, Sr., of Boggs. FOR TREASURER,

6. HUDSON LYTLE, of Lumber-City POR COMMISSIONER. JOHN SPACKMAN, of Girard. JACOB MOCK, of Kylertown.

FLAG PRESENTATION .- On Tuesday the 9th instant, Gov. Curtin presented to the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, the flags which were prepared by direction of the last Legislature. The "Society of the Cincinnati" had made a donation of \$500, in aid of the war; which it was thought best to use in the purchase of flags for the Pennsylvania troops, and the money was accordingly appropriated to that purpose. The flags were presented by Gov. Custin to the Colonels of the several regiments, who received their colors with proper acknowledgments; after which the Governor addressed the troops. His speech was full of genuine patriotism and true eloquence. Gen. McCall responded to the Governor's speech in behalf of the soldiers; assuring his Excellency that they would "bear these Stars and Stripes proudly in the conflict, and with the aid of the 'God of Battles' would place the the cause of the Constitution and the Union of our common country."

Late in the afternoon, the President, Secretary Cameron, Gov. Curtin, and other distinguished personages drove across the Chain | they say or do which compels suspicion. Bridge, where Gen. McClellan gave them a salute from his new battery; after which they proceeded to the new and immense fortifications just completed. Here the President rose in his carriage and asked if there were any Pennsylvanians present? "Yes, yes," was the response. He then said : "I beg to introduce to you your Chief Magistrate Gov. Cartin." The Governor rose in his carriage, and made a respectful bow. Mrs. Curtin was next introduced, and acknowledged the compliment. "And here," said the President, pointing to Secretary Cameron, "you have your old friend; and there, (facing Gen. Mc-Clelian) you have the greatest man of them all." The introductions were received with enthusiactic cheers. Gen. McClellan wishing to become acquainted with his men, gratified their desire to shake hands with him; each man had something cheering to say to the General. One man said, "General, we are anxious to wipe out Bull Run, hope you will allow us to do it?" "Very soon, if the enemy does not run," was the prompt response. At last Captain Baker, of the Chieago cavalry corps, composing the escort, appealed to the troops not to crowd the General too hard, or shake his hand too much, as before he slept he had a long way to travel, and

victory will crown our efforts. After which the distinguished party retired; being well pleased with their visit to the Union fortifications beyond the Potomac.

much writing to do with the hand they were

shaking. He promised if they would fall back

that the General would say a few words to

them. They instantly complied, when the

General, removing his hat, spoke as follows:

We have seen our last defeat. You stand by

me and I will stand by you, and henceforth

SOLDIERS :- We have had our last retreat.

"THE SMALL PATRIOT BAND."-We see by some of the Western papers, that John C. Breckinridge, one of "the small patriot band," has been making a speech in Kentucky. The Louisville Courier says, that in the course of his remarks, "he took open ground against the government and recommended his hearers to resist it by force;" and "insisted that Kentucky ought not to pay any portion of the direct tax, because it was levied to pay the interest on a debt unconstitutionally created." Mr. Burnett has also made a speech; in which he took the very strongest position in favor of the Southern Confederacy and against the

National Government. Such is the loyalty of that "small patriot band," whom a clique in this county endorsed. Now, that the traitors have lost all hope of precipitating Kentucky into the gulf of Secession, they are showing their true colors.

READ! READ!!-We find the following paragraph in the Clearfield Republican of Septem-

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Daniel Livingston, the present candidate of the Republicans for Sheriff of Clearfield county, was the Know Nothing candidate for Auditor in 1854."

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, ALSO, that James Bloom, one of the present Democratic candidates for Associate Judge, was the President of the meeting that nominated Mr. Livjugston for Auditor in 1854.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, PURTHER, that Dr. C. R. Early, one of the present Demooratic candidates for the Legislature, was one | their lives and property in his cause. of the most prominent and active Know Nothders of the "Grand Instructor" of Clearfied co. Southern coast.

"When any person-be he friend or foewants to know where stands the Democracy of Clearfield county in the present crisis, let him be pointed to the proceedings of that meetbe pointed to the proceedings of that meeting .- Clearfield Republican, Sept. 11.

"The proceedings of the Representative Convention held at St. Marys on the 15th inst., will be found on our first page. . . . Their general sentiment, we doubt not, is such as will meet the approbation of a large majority of the people of the district."-Clearfield Republican, Aug. 28.

The first paragraph was published in reference to the "Monster Meeting" resolutions, and latter endorsing the "St. Mary's."

The question naturally arises, which of the says "we doubt not'-by which expression they certainly give an unqualified assent to the St. Mary's resolutions-"their general sentiment will meet the approbation of a large majority" of the Democracy of the district. These leaders, however, soon found that the dose was a they had to turn round and administer a counter irritant-or rather a soothing syrup-in the shape of a Legislative "prowiso," to wit, "so much as conflicts with the above, we disavow." But still, the endorsement by their organ remains on record. If they did not intend to practice a two handed game, why did they not "disavow" the organ too? It would, at least, have shown some little consistency to have done so. As the matter stands by a little greasing the "mersl.cen" can be made to ran "up or down" as necessity may require, and the unitiated can not tell which of the two they are swallowing.

ONLY PATRIOT'S-OR TRAITORS!"-In the last speech delivered by Stephen A. Douglas occurs this paragraph :

But this is no time for a detail of causes. The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been raised, war is levied to accomplish it. There is only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war ; ONLY PATRIOTS, OR TRAITORS.

This is the whole story; and there is no mistaking "Patriots" or "Traitors." Neutrality is treason; and he is at heart a traitor who says er does anything to embarrass the Government or discourage the people. Those whose general leanings render it necessary for them to specially affirm their patriotism, are not true men. banner of our State amongst the foremost in | A real, hearty, honest patriot will be known as such by every one. He neither says not does equivocal things; and hence is never doubted or questioned. Those who are doubted should be. There is something in what

> The lamented Douglas uttered a great truth when he said: "There can be no neutrals in this war ; only Patriots or Traitors."

As USUAL .- The last number of the Breckinridge organ, in this place, contains its usual variety of bald assertions and epithets; no doubt thinking, that by such stuff they can cover up their misrepresentations, and make their readers believe that it is argument. It won't do, however. The lye was a little too strong-it has eaten the surface off, and the cheat is left "bare-naked" to the gaze. You had better overhaul that pondrous six-shooter before you try another pop.

To our Patrons .- A number of our friends having expressed a wish to pay us in grain, we desire to say to others, that we will take Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats or Buckwheat, in payment of accounts. And to those at a distance, who owe us for one or more years on the paper, we would say, that the approaching Court will afford them a good opportunity to send the amount of their subscriptions, if they do not come to town themselves. Will our friends remember this? We shall see.

How is it ?- The editors of the Clearfield Republicans in their last issue have an item, "Keep it before the People that Daniel Livingston was the Know Nothing candidate for Auditor in 1854;" If that is discreditable to Mr. L., what will the people think of a Sheriff candidate who at a Camp Meeting will raise objections to a minister preaching a Union sermon; as it is reported, that Mr. Perks did a short time since in Boggs township?

Goder for October .- This world renowned Lady's Magazine is again on hand, and contains more than the usual number of engravings. Godey is always ahead; all others, only follow after. The October number contains 66 engravings; among them a six figure colored fashion plate and steel engraving, besides a large number of patterns, and the usual variety of choice reading. The price of the Book is \$3 per year. Address, L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Ps.

THE "MONSTER" MEETING .- The last Clearfield Republican terms their meeting on the 2d instant, a "Monster Mass Meeting."

Well, we presume, no one will deny the Monster, for certainly it was a very unnatural the amount of venom and viluperation that was of the rebel commander, and are held as hostejected on that occasion.

ALL UP WITH THE REBELS IN MISSOURI.-It s pretty well ascertained, says the St. Louis Repulican of Monday, that a large portion of the troops lately concentrated at New Madrid, from Tennessee and other quarters, have been withdrawn. Some of them were removed to Hickman, Kentucky, and others to Tennessec. The only force of any strength in the South-east is under the comment of Jeff. Thompson, and he can very soon be disposed of by the army which may move in the same direction. The truth is, many men who have engaged in this enterprise are getting heartily sick of the business. We hear of some gentlemen who have recently returned from Price's army who are disgusted with the aspect of things there, and who will be content to remain faithful to the Union, if they will not be molested for past offences. They are more than ever disgusted with Jackson's conduct. No one seems to know anything of his whereabouts. but it is quite certain he is not in the State, while he is requiring his followers to risk

Reinforcements have been sent to Fort Hatings in Elk county in 1854; and subject to or- teras. An expedition is fitting out for the INTERESTING WAR NEWS.

intend to treat our wounded-Battle between Rosenerans and Floyd-Gen. Green's rebel force in Missouri routed-Fight between Missouri and Louisiana rebel troops-Vessels captured at Hatteras-Guns mounted.

SEPT. 11 .- The line of rebel batteries at Acquia creek extend about six miles. Not long since a fleet of twelve or fifteen vessels anchored off the creek, and from the movements on shore, we suppose the rebels expected an attack. As the night closed in we could discover but two or three batteries, but at dawn the next morning we could distinctly see a long line of batteries, extending at least four two are the true sentiments of the leaders of or five miles. They had been erected before, the Breckinridge Democracy? Their organ but were concealed by the trees and bushes in front of them. As they now expected to use them, during the night they cleared away in front, thus leaving their works exposed. These batteries appear in good condition, and are mounted with rifled cannon; from one of which, a few days ago, they threw a shell across the Potomac, a distance of about 4 miles. They have also several batteries of flying arlittle too large for the honest Democrats, so tillery with two howitzers, one nifled and three other brass pieces, and fifty horses. The force at the creek is about 15,000, and bold and defiant, and appear ready for action.

The gunboats Conestoga and Lexington, while on a reconnoitring trip down the Mississippi yesterday, encountered a rebel battery of sixteen guns at Lucas Bend and the Missouri shore, and two rebel gunboats. They silenced the shore battery, disabled the rebel gunboat Yankee, and would have captured her had she not been supported by the other boat. One of the Connestoga's men was slightly injured. The loss of the rebels is unknown. Twenty of our scouts were to-day driven into Col. Ogloby's camp by two hundred rebels. There was no loss on our side. Fifteen thousand rebels are in camp at Columbus. They were largely reinforced yesterday.

Eight prisoners were sent to St. Louis this morning. They were captured in a skirmish between the Home Guard and the rebels at Dougal's Prairie, in Gasgonade county Missouri. Two of the rebels were killed, and in another skirmish the same day ten or more of the rebels were killed, and thirty-two horses captured at another place near Cuba. Two scouts were taken with Provost Marshal Mc-Kinstry's passes in their pockets.

A wounded rebel picket guard, taken by our men beyond the Chain Bridge, says that since the affair at Hatteras Inlet, thirteen regiments have left the rebel army of the Petomac and

SEPr. 12 .- A large party started out at 7 o' clock yesterday morning from the vicinity of Chain Bridge, under the command of Col. Stevens of the New York Highlanders. It consisted of several detached companies of infantry, a company of cavalry, and Captain Griffin's battery. As our skirmishers advanced, the enemy's pickets retired beyond Lewinville, about seven miles beyond Chain Bridge. Our troops having accomplished the object of their errand, connected with the reconnoisance of the country, began to retrace heir steps, when a large force of confederates consisting of two or three regiments of infantry, and Col. Stewart's regiment of Virginia cavalry, with a battery of four pieces, were seen approaching from the direction of Falls Church, evidently with a view of cutting them off and preventing their return to their camp. Line of battle was formed by the enemy's forces, and the confederate battery opened with shell, which was replied to by Griffin's battery. Several rounds were fired on each side, when our troops ceased firing for about twenty minutes, in order to give the enemy an opportunity, which they did not embrace, of meeting them on the open field-the Contederates being for the greater part concealed in the woods. Gen. Smith, commanding the division to which these troops are attached arrived on the ground shortly after the engagement commenced, and at once assumed the command. Our forces, on resuming operations brought into action a 32-pounder, the shells from which soon silenced the Confederates' battery. The gun was then directed towards the cavalry, which appeared on the road leading to Falls Church, and soon sent them flying-a number reeling from their saddles and falling to the ground as the shells exploded in their midst. The command was then given to withdraw, and our column fell back in good order to Chain Bridge, reaching there late in the afternoon. Two officers, one a Major and the other a Captain, in Col. Stewart's Virginia regiment, were taken prisoners by our forces. They refused to give their names. Two dead bodies were recovered from the Lewinsville field. Lieut. Hancock was reported killed; but the body not having been found the presumption is he was taken prisoner. A supposed spy was arrested near Chain Bridge and taken to headquarters heavily ironed. Gen. McClellan expressed himself highly gratified with the gallant conduct of the soldiers in the collission near Lewinsville, and it increases the confidence of the soldiers. He also stated that we

would have no more Bull Run affairs. Union men from Martinsburg report that the rebels have taken up the entire track of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad from that town to North Mountain, a distance of nine miles and transported the rail, etc., to Winchester for the extension of the Alexandria, Louden and Hampshire Railroad from Strausburg to that point. The track tore up was lately relaid by the company. At Duffield's station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad the rebels were busily engaged in taking down seven or eight new and first class locomotives for transportation to Winchester. These locomotives had but recently been put upon the ronte. Some of them are of the heaviest kind, and were probably spared by the rebels in the recent conflagration on account of their adaptability to transporting troop trains

in Virginia. Dr. Franklin, surgeon of General Lyon's brigade, arrived from Springfield, Missouri, and reports that all the federal wounded remainproduction; at least, if it is to be judged from | lng at that place have been retained by order age for the safety of the secessionists now in the bands of the federal authorities. Dr. Franklin was told that for every rebel shot or hung, under Fremont's proclamation, one of dent of the Memphis Appeal, to give you a our wounded soldiers would be shot. Capt. most unfavorable account of the health of our Kidd, of the rebel army, arrived last night troops now in the field. The inaction of the with a flag of truce. It is conjectured that he several bodies of men in different portions of brings a proposition for an exchange of our the commonwealth, for three weeks past, must wounded at Springfield for all the secession prisoners now in the hands of the federal mil- the hospitals. In the peninsula the typhoid

itatry authorities throughout the State. In view of the increasing importance of Fortress Monroe as the basis of offensive oper- Creek, also, this malady has prostrated a conations against the rebels, there is to be a large siderable number. In Richmond, or rather in increase in the military and naval forces. There was heavy firing this morning on Sew- troops have been stricken down with the ell's Point, caused by the rebels trying the measles. Private hospitals for the reception range of new guns mounted on their batteries. A deserter states that the rebel force there opened from day to-day, until every street, numbers about 2,000 men. Quarter Master almost every square of the city, has its long Tallmadge is making arrangements to quarter sick list, and the ladies are worn out in their

r ortress. ment fell into the hands of the Confederate powers. As yet there has been no great fatalpickets this morning, near Hunter's Chapel, ity among the thousands of cases, but just as to the right of Ball's Cross-Roads.

Tuesday afternoon, near Summerville. Gen. new cases.

Rosecrans, after taking a reconnoisance, found Floyd's rebel army 5,000 strong, with sixteen field pieces, to be entrenched in a powerful position on the top of the mountain at Cannax Ferry, on the west side of Gauley river. The rear and extreme of both flanks were inaccessible. The front was masked by heavy forests and close jungles. Col. Lyttles' 10th Ohio Regiment of Benham's Brigade was in advance and drove a strong detachment of the enemy out of their camp, this side of the position, the state of which was unknown. Shortly afterwards his scouts, consisting of four companies, suddenly discovered themselves in the face of parapet battery and a long line of palisades for riflemen, when the battle opened flercely. The remainder of the 10th and 13th Ohio regiments were then brought into action successively by Gen. Benham, and the 12th Ohio regiment afterwards by Capt. Hartsuff, whose object was an armed reconnoisance. The enemy played upon our forces terrifically with musketry, canister and shell. Col. Lyttle led several companies of Irishmen to charge the battery, when he was brought down by a shot in the leg. Col. Smith's 18th Ohio engaged the enemy on the left, and Col. Lane's 12th Ohio directly in the front. Col. Lane tell dead at the head of his regiment, early in the hottest of the fire, by receiving a ball in the forehead. Captain McMullin's howitzer battery, and Captain Snyder's two field pieces, meantime, were got into the best position possible under the circumstances, and soon silenced two of the rebel guns. The fire slackened at intervals, but grew more furious as night approached. The German Brigade was led gallantly into action by Col. McCook, under the direction of Adjutant General Hartsuff; but, after a furious fight of three hours, darkness compelled the recall of the troops, and the men laid on their arms within a short distance of the enemy ready to resume the contest next morning. When the morning came, however, our scouts reported that Floyd had ingloriously fled during the night, sinking the boats in the river in his rear, and destroying the temporary bridge he had made when he first crossed to occupy the position. The turbulence and depth of the river, and the exhaustion of our troops made it impossible to follow the fugitive rebels. So hasty was his flight that he left behind his camp equipage, wagons, horses, large quantities of amunition and fifty head of cattle. Our loss is only fitteen killed and about seventy wounded, generally flesh wounds. The rebel's loss is not ascertained, as they carried their dead and wounded across the river during the night, but it was certainly very serious. Capt. Mc-Groaty, of Cincinnati, Captain McMullin and Lieut. Snyder, of Ohio, are among the wounded, but not dangerously. Twenty-five men of Col. Tyler's regiment, who were taken prisoners by General Floyd at Cross Lane, were recaptured by our troops. Gen. Floyd's personal baggage, with that of all his officers, was also taken. Gen. Benham's brigade, which suffered most, was commanded by him in person, and Col. McCook also led his brigade into action. Maj. Gen. Rosencrans, Gen. Benham, Cols. McCook, Lyttle and Lowe, and Captains Hartsuff, Snider, McMullin and Burk and other officers displayed particular acts of personal gallantry. The troops engaged were exclusively from Ohio and all fought with a bravery worthy of veterans. Our loss will probably amount to twenty killed and one hundred wounded. The enemy's loss is not

ascertained, but from the report of the prisoners must have been very considerable. A dispatch from Gen. Pope, received from Hunnewell, Missouri, on the North Missouri railroad, states that he made a night march on the rebels under Gen. Green, last Sunday, who, however got notice of his approach, but he was successful in causing the dispersion of a 3,000 rebel force, who left behind them much of their baggage, provisions and forage; also the public property seized by Gen. Green, at Shellbina. Gen. Pope's infantry were too much fatigued to pursue them. The horsemen, however, followed in pursuit for ten or fifteen miles until the enemy were completely scattered and dispersed. The railroad east of Brookfield is now open, and no more secession camps will be made within twenty miles. A messenger from Sidallia states that Capt. Jamison's Kansas Jay Hawkers had defeated the notorious Dr. Staples, at the head of five hundred rebels, completely routing them and killing their leader. This will restore peace to Pettis and the surrounding counties, as Staples and McGoffin, who were captured some days since, were the principal instigators of secessionism in that section. It is also reported that Col. Marshal's Illinois Cavalry have

Capt. Foster, of Col. Manhen's regiment, of the Franklin County Home Guards, brought in seven prisoners last night who were direct from Hardee's army. They reported that a fight had occurred in Hardee's camp between the Missourians and Louisianians, in reference to the conduct of the Missourians in the battle near Springfield, the Louisianians charging the Missourians with cowardice, and treating them as cowards in the camp. The Louisianans charge that while they were fighting, the Missourians actually stole their horses and fled. Gen. Hardee was falling back on Pocahontas, and the Missourians were dispersing. These men left Hardee's camp with the intention of returning home under Gov. Gamble's proclamation, and becoming good citizens; but were informed here that the Governor's proclamation was abridged by the declaration

captured rebels under Capt. Skelley with two

SEPT. 14 .- Four vessels had run into the Hatteras Inlet with English colors, under the supposition that that place still belonged to the rebeis, the United States flag having been temporarily hauled down. Pilots were offered the vessels, and every facility for getting in. They did not discover their mistake until too late. Two of the vessels, the Susan Jane and Harriet Ryan, were from the British Provinces. and had valuable cargoes of molasses, shoes and clothing. Twelve prisoners taken from and Children's Wear. the prizes have been brought to Fortress Monroe. Our troops at the Inlet have mounted all the guns and rendered those effective which had been spiked by the Confederates before hey surrendered.

WHAT THEY SAY THEMSELVES .- I regret to be compelled, writes a Richmond corresponbe attributed chiefly to the crowded state of fever has been prevalent, though happily not in a malignant form. At Manasses and Aquia the camps around it, fifty per cent. of the the contraband slaves at Old Point in comfort- attentions to the sufferers. They do not weary in the spirit of their good work; but Two privates of De Kalb (New York) regi- excessive watching will exhaust their physical to the right of Ball's Cross-Roads.

SEPT. 13.—A battle commenced between the from a hospital, their beds have been filled. Federal troops and the enemy at 8 o'clock on and there is no diminution in the number of

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF CLEARFIELD

We, the undersigned Democrats, believing that the only way to gain an honorable peace, and to preserve the Union, is to utterly crush this wicked rebellion by the military and moral powers of the government-that it is the duty of all good citizens, without respect to party, in this hour of peril, to rally to the sup-port of the government against the assaults of Centreco. Pa. bounded by lands late of treen, new party, in this hour of peril, to rally to the suptraitors, whether armed, or in our midst giving of John Crane, lands late of David Kephart, new aid and comfort, and that any half-way policy or pretended scheme of compromise with the rebels at this time is only calculated to encourage rebellion, divide the Union, and disgrace us as a nation; And believing further, that the patriotic course of such Democrats as Hon, Joseph Holt of Kentucky, Hon. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, Gen. Butler of Massachusetts, Gen. Dix and Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, and the late Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, in giving their powerful aid to the present Administration in suppressing treason and rebellion, merits the approval and imitation of all true Democrats. We, therefore, utterly repudiate and spit upon a great portion of the platform laid down by the late Representative Convention held in the Borough of St. Mary's, Llk county, by a few would be leaders of our party-who in their zeal to destroy the Republican party would risk the destruction of this glorious government, and call upon the Democrats of Clearfield county who would not have fastened upon them and their party the odium of disloyalty and treason, and who agree in sentiment with us, to unite in taking measures to have persons to represent us in our Legislative assemblies who are in favor of maintaining their government and the Union (no matter what party or person for the time being administers that government) at all hazards and at every sacrifice, and who are opposed to treating with armed rebels and traitors on any terms. Thomas Bloom, John M'Naul.

H. P. Thompson,

Henry Hile,

Ross Bloom,

Wm. S. Horn, David Horn, Wm. Dale. Henry Kerns, A. T. Mason, James H. Fleming John H. Hoover, Jacob Bilger, John G. Shubert, R. C. Taylor, Wm. Henry, Reuben B. Bonsall, S. W. Horn, John W. Derrick, Levi Spiece, Wm. P. Beck, Wm. M. Hoover. James L. Hoover, Abraham Gates, A. Irvin Thompson, Christian Smith, David W. Chilson, Samuel Arnold, George Wilson, Levi Draucker, John J. Beams, Gainer S. Bloom, George A. Bloom, Samuel George, Samuel Irvin, Lewis M. Laporte, Adam Musser, John Guilm, Ed. Goodwin, Solomon J. Gates, B. F. Sterling, Geo. Kittlebarger, Wm. J. Hemphill, Thomas Liddell, John H. Larimer, Hugh W. Mullen, Daniel Sloppy Wm. M. Henry, Jeremiah Kline, Wm. G. Johnson. Wm. Wright, Joseph A. Sencer, Jesse Goss, Edward M. Peters, John Kline, John Livingston, Benj. Bloom, Joseph R. Miller, James Arthurs, John J. Miller, Hiram Passmore, Moses R. Denning, O. P. Wilder. James F. Shoop, George H. Hall, Jeremiah Smeal, James Richards, B. B. McPherson, Frederick Haney. W. W. Kelly, John Huff, Joseph A. Passmore, Joseph Dale, J. D. Denning, James Thompson, Andrew Baughman, Joseph Potter, Wm. B. Peters. A. J. McClellan, Joseph H. Dearing, J. B. Caldwell, Sr., Thomas A. Hoover, Stephen Graff,

and others.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual

stylewill be charged double price for space occupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa-

ny notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1:

Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Adminis-

trators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and

all other transient Notices at the same rates.

NEW ARRIVAL AT

H. W. SMITH & CO'S

ONE PRICE CASH STORE, SMITH'S CORNER

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the coun-

ty selling low

Men's Calf Monroes, Men's Kip Boots,

Boy's Calf Monroes, Youth's Calf Monroes.

Child's goat Pumps and Boots, child's goat Welt

boots, child's goat Button boots, child's French

no heel boots, Women's morocco Jefferson

heels, Women's goat Jefferson heels

Women's Kid Slippers.

ALSO,

Hoop Shirts, 40 hoops, very cheap, only \$1.56

Hoop Shirts, 40 hoops, very cheap, only \$1.50

and as low as 80 cents of the latest style and

importation. And umbrellas, just in

season, of commodious size, from 50 to 75 cents.

September 18, 1861 .- july10.

LA STORE !-- JOHN FA-

REIRA, No. 718 Arch Street,

between 7th & 8th Streets.

Philadelphia, (late of 818

Market street.) Importer,

Manufacturer of, and Deal-

er in all kinds of FANCY

FURS, for Ladies' Misses'

ed and in store my usual

large and beautiful assort-

ment of all the various

styles and qualities of Furs,

adapted to the coming Fall

would respectfully invite

them very desirable inducements.

and Winter Seasons.

Having now manufactur-

BELOW JUDGE LEONARD'S.

said David I. Pruner. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David I Pruner.
ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Brade tp. Clearfield county Pennsylvania to wit certain lot of ground situate in the town of Lu thersburg, Clearfield county, Pa. Beginning at the south west corner of lot of H. E. Carlile's es tate on the Erie turnpike, thence 51 deg. west a long said turupike 193 feet to lands of G. B. Good lander, thence north 35 deg. east 126 feet to a R. W. M'Naul, post, thence south 71 deg. east 120 feet to a post James Hile, on lot of Carlile estate, thence 10 deg. west along said estate 198 feet to the place of beginning, with Jacob Konle, large two story frame house, and ice house erect John W. Hays, ed thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to John Brige, be sold as the property of Benton B Stebbins and Rozana Stebbins new intermarried with Alexan John W. Cleaver, Daniel Faust, R. J. Johnson, ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in Deca tar township. Clearfield county Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Geo. D. Morgan & Co., east by lands of John Crane and others, south by lands of D. I. Pruner & Co. and others, and west by Jacob Hoover, George B. Dale, Wm. R. Harriger, John Ellinger, lands of Solomon Hammerslaugh, containing John Smith, bout 200 acres, having about 140 acres cleared Jackson Bonsall, land, a two story log house, a log barn, and other James Bloom, Sr., out buildings erected thereon, with an orchard J. A. Murphy, thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. J. Lingle & Abra'm Goss.
Also—A certain tract of land situate in Morris Jacob S. Cole, Wm. A. Dale, towrship, Clearfield county Pa., containing one Samuel Way, hundred and fifty nores, bounded north by lands

> thereon, and house, barn and young orchard being same premises bought by defendant of Grata and others. Seized, taken in execution, and to be seld as the property of James M. Leonard. ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in Burnside township, Clearfield county Pa., containing one hundred acres, about forty acres cleared, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected, and bounded on the east by lands of John Brown, and Adam Johnson, south by William Lancer, west by John Mehaffy, and on the north by Nicholas Beck. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Baker

of S. & J. Hoover, east by A. K. Wright, south by

Joseph Potter, and west by lands of Wright & Thompson, having about eighty acres cleared

SHERIFF'S SALES -By virtue of sundry

ty, and to me directed, there will be expected to

public sale, at the Court House, in the Rerough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 23D DAY OF

SEPTEMBER, 1861, the following described Rea

A certain tract of land situate in Decatur town

of D. I. Pruner & Co., lands late of Benzer's estate,

now D. I. Pruner & Co., thence from spruce, a cor.

ner of this survey, south 21 deg. west 150 perches

ner of this survey, south 21 deg thest los perches (crossing Moshannon creek) to a black oak, thence

south 22 deg. east 181 per. to Service-berry, thence

north 55 or 85 deg. east 76 perches to Spanish-oak

thence north (or south) So deg. east, 138 perches to, white oak, thence north 19 deg. east (or north to

deg.west) 56 per to maple, thence north 20 deg west 66 per to white oak, thence north 69 deg

54 per. to maple, thence north 25 deg. west 24 per. to cucumber, thence north 60 deg. cast 50 per to

Linnwood, thence north 35 deg. west 37 perches to

Pine, thence north 52 deg, west 72 perches (crossing Mosbannon creek) to hemlock on line of land

now of John Crane, and being supposed to contain

400 acres, more or less, and being surveyed in the

name of Thomas Winters, which by sundry conveyances became legally vested in Thomas Mayi,

who conveyed the same to David I. Pruner, bay.

ing thereon erected nine dwelling houses two

store rooms, saw mill, blacksmith shop, brick

yard, and other out bulldings, and 30 or 40 seres

cleared thereon. Also, levied on all defendants interest of, in and to all that certain tract of land

situate in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Pa., surveyed on warrant granted to Joseph Har-rison, co taining 395 acres and allowances, and

being unseated or timber land, late the estate of

writs of Venditioni Exponus, issued the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield

Estate. to wit:

and Mary Baker. ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in Morris tewnship, Clearfield county Pa., bounded on the east by lands of Beates & Co. on the south by John Miller, on the west by J. B. Graham, on the north by Beates & Co., containing eighty aven acres, with a two story log house and log barn, and about 12 seres cleared thereon. Seized, isken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michael Miller.

Asso-A certain tract of land situate in township, Clearfield county Pa., to wit: a farm containing 149 acres 130 perches. 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, 2 good log houses and 2 good log barns, and small orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property. erty of David Kephart.

ALSO-A certain tract of land situate in township, Clearfield county Pa., to wit: a lot of land in Ansonville, with a two story frame house thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Smith.

ALSO—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Faciar the following Real Estate, viz: A certain tract of land situate in union town-

thip, Clearfield county Pa., bounded by lands of

John Brubaker, and by lands of Roberts and For

being part of two larger tracts No's. 2005 and 3598, containing seventy eight acres more or less, about thirty-five acres cleared with a log house and log barn erected thereon, and a young bear-ing orchard thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Labordeji ALSO-A tract of land situate in Bell township Clearfield sounty Pa., bounded as follows, to wit beginning at post corner, thence south 39; east 0 perches to a post corner, thence south 63 west 70 perches to a post corner, thence north 501 cast 70 perches to post corner and place of beginning containing thirty acres more or less, being past of a larger survey in name of E. L. Miller. Seized. taken in execution, and to be sold as the propert, of Ewen L. Miller.

ALSO-All defendants interest in a certain tract of land situate in Brady township, Clearfield co. Pa., bounded lands of Dubois and Lowe, and lands Young, and the Jefferson county line, containing sixty acres more or less, with about fifty acres cleared land and two small houses and log barn erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William

FRED'K G. MILLER, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Clearfield, Aug. 28, 1861.

DEGISTER'S NOTICE.-Notice is here by given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way ADIE'S ONE PRICE FANCY FUR interested, and will be presented to the next Or-phans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the Fourth Monday of September, 1861, for confirmation and allowance : The account of Matthew Tate and William Pow-

ell. Administrators of all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were Samuel Tate, late of Lawrence township, Clear field county, deceased. The final account of William Eeath Esq., on of the Executors of the last will and Testament of

Thomas Wilson, late of Chest township, in the county of Clearfield, deceased. The final account of William Rex, surviving Ad ministrator of the Estate of Richard Curry, St late of Pike township, Clearfield county, Penn's, The final accounts of Arthur Bell, Administra an examination of my stock and prices from those tion of all and Singular the goods and chatters intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer William Haslet, late of Bell township, Cleaffeld

county, deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY, Register. Clearfield, Pa., August 12, 1861.

JO. 2, WAKE UP !- The undersigned would and vicinity, that he continues to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice and in the ver best style, at the Old Shop alongside of the Town Hall. Edge tools of all kinds made and dressed in the best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. The public will remember, that am not in the habit of turning off jobs on account of not being able to do them. All I ask is a trial and then the public may judge of the work for themselves. Remember the "Old Shop" at the Town Hall.

JAMES WAFF.

Clearfield Pa , August 13, 1861. N. B. Any jobs that Mr. Passmore cannot extente, will be done on very short notice.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Swan and Hartshorn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent The books of the late firm are left in the hands of H. Swan for collection, and all having hands of H. Swan for collection, and an unsettled accounts are requested to call and set unsettled accounts are requested to call and set

Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philad'a. Sept. 11, 1861-5mo. NOTICE.—We have placed our books in the hands of William Feath, Esq., in the Borough of New Washington, for settlement, where all and better treatment of the invalids have been | those having unsettled accounts are earnestly requested to call and settle before the 10th day of September next, otherwise cost will be added. Our notes are in the hands of the same for collection, of which those owing will also take notice and attend to the same at once

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and

made by experienced and competent hands, and

as the present monetary troubles render it neces-

sary that I should dispose of my goods at very

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of

those who design purchasing, to give me a call

Recollect, the name, number and street: John

JOHN L. ALLISON, JOHN S SNYDER. Burnside township, August 7th, 1861.

BEST Philadelphia Sugar-Cured Hams at the new store of GRAHAM, BOYNTON & Co. FLOUR.—Alot of good flour on hand and for sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

The sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

The sale at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

Ansonville, Aug. 1, 1861-a 21-3t GRAHAM, BOYNTON & Co.