

BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 9, 1861.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In one of our issues in May last, we intimated that we would not reply to charges of "treason" or "misprison of treason" which the Clearfield Republican might choose to make against us, or to any such articles as had for some time previous appeared in the columns of that paper, hoping thus to avoid all such acrimonious controversies as subsequently closed. Persisting, however, in their unjust attacks upon, and gross misrepresentations of the National Administration and its measures, to such an extent that "forbearance ceased to be a virtue," we felt ourselves compelled, in self-defence, and as a duty we owed to truth, to repel those attacks and make such corrections as seemed necessary. This our amlable neighbors of the Republican, whenever they found themselves placed in an unenviable position, referred to as an evidence that we were guilty of falsehood, with a view, perhaps, of withdrawing attention from their own misstatements. Whatever advantage they may have derived by such a course, or by calling us a "scoundrel," or asserting that we "would not stop at any act of villainy," they are welcome to enjoy. It is not for us to say how their veracity, honor and honesty will compare with ours. We leave the public to judge and determine for themselves. Now, however, that the election is over, and we cannot be accused of attempting to make political capital in this way, we have deemed it due to ourself to make the above explanation, at the risk of having it pronounced uncalled for and unnecessary.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM COL. KANE. We regret that the following letter did not reach us in time for our last issue. We, however, give it place in our columns to-day, as it sets forth the sentiments of those in the army in reference to the war, and the opinions they entertain of those who sympathise with, and advocate a peace with armed rebels.

KANE RIFLE REG., CAMP TENALLY. TENALLY, SEPT. 30, 1861.

COL. A. I. WILCOX, OF BEAR CREEK ELK CO: DEAR SIR :- I have yours of the 24th. wrote you on the 19th. I hope none of my friends will be kept in ignorance of my sentiments. They are shared by my entire Regi-ment. I will have no political fellowship with those who are shortsighted enough to believe or pretend to believe that there is another road to Peace than the vigorous prosecution of the present war. We cannot expect peace while we allow the nations of Europe to dispise us; we cannot hope for peace, real or durable, before teaching the South, sincerely to respect us; and this, with God's blessing, is what we are now endeavoring to do. The men who seek meanwhile to tie our hands; who tell us there is no patriotism in the sacrifices we have made, and that we shall go down to our graves the champions of an unholy cause—these we may pity, but we shall not vote for them !

Respectfully Yours, THOMAS L. KANE.

FINED FOR SHOOTING ON SUNDAY .- It is evident that sucker magistrates have no respect for foreign dignitaries, for it is recorded that Dr. Russell, special correspondent of the London Times, has been arrested and fined-just as any vagrum man would be-for gunning in Wilmington, Illinois, contrary to the laws, on Sunday the 29th September. Whether this matter will be made a subject of diplomatic H. B. Majesty and the authorities of the sucker State, has not yet transpired; but it is to be hoped that nothing more serious than discharges of ink will result from it. The civilized world will acknowledge that, if Dr. Russell has no respect for the Sabbath, the magistrates of Illinois should have no regard for him.

THE SUN GOING OUT .- It is said that there are now more spots on the sun than have been seen for many years; some of these are visible through a smeked glass to the naked eye. Several stars-some of them of great brillian. cy, which from their ascertained distance must have been as our sun-have totally disappeared from the sky; and the question has been raised by astronomers and scientific men generally, whether the light and heat of the sun are gradually fading away. As this would be accompanied by the destruction of all the plants and animals on earth, it is rather an interesting question. The sun's light and heat are diminished by the dark spots at the present time above one per cent.

How Louisville Escaped .- It is stated as a fact, by the Cincinnati Commercial, that Gen. Buckner, with 8000 men, was proceeding to Louisville, by railroad, while the people of that city were unconscious of their peril. At Green river, a young man became aware of Buckner's purpose, and ran forward to a switch a short distance beyond Green river, pried it open and so allowed the train to plough its way into the earth. This detained the rebels twenty-four hours, and meanwhile the people of Louisville became aware of their danger and prepared for it-Buckner remaining at Green river instead of going forward to the city.

The New Orleans Delta says : "No mediation of any Power on earth will be entertained by the South which looks to a reconstruction of the Government as it existed on the 4th day of last November," and no scheme of any party or faction in the North "can ever again bring together the broken fragments of the once powerful United States."

jewelry stores turned into gun shops-veritable arsenals. Curious sights truly-cannon

INTERESTING WAR NEWS.

From Bank's division—Battle in Kanawha valley— Gen. Wool and the Mutineers—Prizes captured— Merchant vessels fired at-From Kentucky-Tennessee-Richmond-Army orders-Battle near Cheat Mountain-Late from Lexington-Fortress Monroe-Hatteras-upper Potomac.

The Kanawha correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, says that five companies of the First Kentucky, four companies of the Thirty-fourth Ohio, and one company of the Fifth Virginia, under Lieuttenant-Colonel Emy hast, surrounded and attacked the rebels at Chapmanville, and after a short engagement completely routed them, killing sixty and taking seventy prisoners. The rebels in escaping, were intercepted by Colorel Hyatt, who killed forty and took a large number of prisoners. The country between Charleston and Guyandotte River is now freed from Secession power. This is the most effective blow given the correspondent left Charleston there were Foyd & Wise, at Sewell's mountain. The rebels were getting the worst of it and falling back upon their entrenchments at Lewisburg.

Passengers by the boat from Fortress Monroe report that General Wool addressed the prisoners at the Rip Raps who has been sent there by General McCiellan, on the way to Tortugas. He told them that had Gen. Mc-Clellan shot them on the spot for open rebellion, in the face of the enemy, he would have been perfectly justified. He, however, had a proposition to make them,-all who marked the political campaign which has just were willing to place themselves in his hands should step forward three paces; those who refused, would proceed to Tortugas. The entire one hundred and fifty Zouaves then stepped forward with cheers. Many were so affected that they shed tears of joy and expressed a desire to be placed where they could best retrieve the stigma that their acts had brought upon them. The whole number were immediately taken to Newport News and mustered into a New York regi-

> Ocr. 3 .- The attack upon our encampment at the Great Falls (Banks div.) was by six regiments of rebel infantry, a body of cavalry and a batallion of artillery, all in transitu for the upper Potomac. They fired about forty rounds of shot and shell, doing considerable damage to the houses, hurting slightly but one person. Another was hit in the shoulder by a rebel picket at an earlier hour. The guns used by the rebels were seven in number, six and twelve pounders, the latter being rifled and throwing projectiles of the Sawyer pattern. At the commencement of the cannonading Lieut. Col. Suiter and the Adjutant of the Thirty-fourth New York regiment rode to the falls, ten miles distant, and found the regiment on guard there widely scattered, they having no artillery to respond with. A Union battery subsequently arrived at the Fall and threw several shells into the supposed position of the enemy, but obtained no response, the rebels exposed seven guns in their attack. The rebels, it was thought, were on their way to Leesburg or Point of Rocks.

> The steamer S. B. Spaulding returned from Hatteras Inlet, bringing the latest intelligence and the remeant of the naval brigade. A few people from the mainland were still coming in to take the oath of allegiance. The United States frigate Susquehanna had taken two prizes which had unsuspectingly approached the inlet. They were both schooners from the West Indies loaded with salt, sugar, &c. The gun boat Cambridge has been enforcing the blockade off Beaufort, North Carolina, and has taken four prizes, viz: the Louisatfues from Lunenburg with a cargo of fish. The Revere from Yarmouth also loaded with fish, the Edwin from Barbadoes with molasses and the Julia from St. Johns with tin. medicines, &c.

At Potomac creek eleven merchant vessels were fired upon by the rebel battery in that vicinity, but all the shot fell short.

Ocr. 4.-From Kentucky we learn that Gen. Buckner had gone with a portion of his troops through Hopkinsville, Greenville and other places, and had taken arms whenever he could find them ; the troops at Bowling Green believe that 30,000 additional troops are daily waiting but an hour's notice to come into Kentucky. A Mississippi regiment recently came to Bowling Green expecting to come directly through and occupy Louisville and remain there. Some mercenary unionists are finding army employment for themselves and servants and a market for their produce and give unmistakable evidence of yielding to se-

The Nashville Tennessee papers of the 29th ult., and Richmond papers of the 24th, have been received. 250 federal prisoners were sent from Richmond to New Orleans, including Capt. McIves of the New York 69th, Lieut. J. B. Hutchinson of the 13th Pennsylvania, and Lieut. Welsh of the 1st Minnesota. One hundred more federal prisoners had arrived at Richmond, 68 of whom were taken by Gen. Lee's command, 20 taken near Muncorrespondence between the representative of son's Hill, and the remainder captured by Gen. Floyd. Lieut. Merrill of U. S. Engineers is among the prisoners.

Over 12,000 rebel soldiers are in the hospitals at Richmond. Minister Daniels has been appointed an aid to Gen. Floyd. Senator Benjamin is still acting as Secretary of War. Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of tobacco belonging to August Belmont had been confiscated at Richmond. An army order is just issued announcing

that all depredators on private property will be severely punished; that no remission of the penalty for such outrages will be exercised, and that the commanders and guards over such property will be held reponsible as the principals.

Aquia creek and was fired upon with shell. No one was injured.

A gentleman from Sarcoxie Missouri says

Ocr. 5 .- On the morning of the 3d., at 1 o'clock, a portion of Brigadier General Reynold's brigade, consisting of three Ohio regimentsthe 24th, 25th and 32d-and portions of six Indiana regiments-the 7th, 9th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 17th-together with detachments of Bracken's Indiana, Robinson's Ohio and Greenfield's Pennsylvania cavalry, and detachments of Howe's regular, Loomis' Michigan and Daum's Virginia artillery, numbering in all 5,000 men, left Cheat Mountain to make a reconnoissance in front of the enemy's position on Greenbrier river, twelve miles distant. Colonel Ford's Thirty-second Ohio was sent forward to hold an important road, the occu- ried 77 years, and are both in comparatively pation of which prevented the enemy from flanking our main column. The expedition arrived in front of the enemy's fortifications. teenth Indiana was immediately sent forward | help," although she complains occasionally to secure a position for Loomis' battery. Am-min's Twenty-fourth Ohio deployed as skir-she used to." We have read many accounts mishers on the south side of the mountain. Loomis' battery getting in position, support- few parallels in the present age. Broadway in New York is said to be as gay ed by the Seventeenth Indiana, regiment, as ever in spite of the many dry goods and opened the battle. The shot was immediate-

on both sides was almost incessant for one hour, our artillery doing execution, judging from the lamentable shrick of the wounded. The enemy's battery did comparatively little injury, their guns being too much elevated. Our guns effectually silenced three of their guns. While observations were being made of the enemy's fortifications, occupying three more hours, an irregular artillery fire was kept up, occupying the enemy's attention. During this interval, the Twenty-fifth Obio and Fifteenth Indiana regiments rendered efficient service in scouring the mountains before the close of the reconnoissance, which was most satisfactory. The enemy received heavy reinforcements from their camps near Monterey, making their strength about 15,000 Although this reconncissance partakes more of the character of a regular engagement than any previous battle in Western Virginia, our loss is but ten killed and eleven wounded. It the rebels in this part of the valley. When is impossible to ascertain the loss of the enemy. It will not, however, fall short of 500 reports of a battle going on between Cox and killed and wounded, as our artillery did terrible execution. Their camp was situated on the slope of the mountain, supported by a

number of guns. We captured thirteen pris-

oners from the enemy, and also a lot of cattle

and horses. The reconnoisance proved en-

tirely successful, affording information relative

to the enemy's strength, which could not be

ascertained from scouts. Our troops acted

nobly. General Anderson and Colonels John-

son, Jackson and Oliver commanded the rebels. The steamer Emilie arrived at Jefferson City with the wounded from Lexington. About one thousand rebels remained in Lexington on Tuesday morning. Mr. Prescott, a citizen of Lexington, who was in Mulligan's lortifications during the seige contradicted the report that Sturgis had arrived there. Mr. Prescott says he heard Price tell Rains if they ever intend to. He heard them discussing the propriety of falling back to fortify Rose Hill, in Johnson county, fifteen miles west of Warrensburg. He thinks, however, that their real intention is, to retreat southward, or to the Aakansas river. Since the surrender, they had raised two cannon at the foundry in Lexington, which increased their field pieces to thirteen. They also had two mortars. Col. Mulligan was taken south with Price. Most of our army have gone forward fighting. Gen. McKinstry's division, under Lieut. Col. Lotton, moved west to-day and will encamp to-night eighteen miles out. Capt. Able and Henry Store, who were captured a short time since while carrying dispatches from Gen. Fremont to Gen. Lane, and were confined fifty hours in a dungeon at West Port, came down on the Emilie, having

escaped from Lexington. Ocr. 6 .- The boat from Fortress Monroe brought up a number of refugees from Norfolk, including some released crews of prize vessels. Col. DeVilliers, the instructor of Col. Ellsworth, who was taken prisoner by Wise in western Virginia, came up in a boat, having escaped from prison and made his way along James river to Newport News. He escaped, along with twelve others, who were arrested and taken back. He alone, by disguising himself and affecting lameness, succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his pursuers. He was compelled to swim the James river three times, and after much suffering, and being twice fired | a sad and gloomy sight. at by pickets, reached Newport News. He describes the suffering of prisoners as great, and their treatment as barbarous. One of them having been shot from the street by a woman. He has gone to Washington with much important information gleaned on his journey down the James river.

Private W. L. Myers, of the New York Twelfth was recently tried and sentenced to be shot for desertion by the general court martial, but from the evidence it appears that he was on his return to the regiment when arrested, and that he was overtaken by liquor, causing him to be absent longer than his permit allowed. The members of the court therefore unanimously recommended him to mercy upon his solemn promise never to drink any intoxicating drink. Gen. Banks commuted the sentence into a forfeiture of five dollars per month of his pay for one year, and the gratified culprit was yesterday returned to his regiment.

The U.S. steamer Pawnee has returned from Hatteras Inlet; she reports the loss of the propeller Fanny on Tuesday night. She was on her way from the Inlet to Chicamaconica, the encampment of the 20th Indiana Regiment. and was captured by three Rebel tugs which put out from Roanoke Island. Two rifled cannon, twenty-five of the Indiana Regiment, including Quarter Master Ira W. Haett, several of Col. Hawkins Regiment, and a cargo of commissary stores fell into the hands of the rebels. The captain of the propeller and the crew alone escaped.

A Young GIRL SHOT DEAD BY HER COUS-IN .- A shocking affair, the thought of which causes the blood to flow back upon the heart, and seems too horrid to be real, occurred in Bristol, R. I., on Thursday evening fast, the particulars of which are thus stated by the Providence Post: "Wm. James Tilley, a son of Mr. Benjamin Tilley, about 16 years of age, was standing in the yard, with his father's gun in his hands, which he had taken up for and roaring around them, and flood wood the purpose of snapping some caps. His cousin, a young and beautiful girl of 15, daughter of Sylvanus Pease, Esq., of Edgertown, Mass., who was on a visit to Bristol, and passing the afternoon with Mr. Tilley's family, was standing in the house at a window, within a few feet of him. He raised the gun and deliberately aimed it at her head, remarking playfully that he would shoot her. Awful to relate, the gun was loaded, and the During the fog on Wednesday morning the charge took effect near the temple, passing Resolute ran quite close to the batteries at through her head. She feil to the floor, and through her head. She fell to the floor, and they were safe, a glad shout arose to tell of breathed about three minutes only, showing their deliverance. The house with Mr. Willno other signs of life. It seems Mr. Tilley had loaded the gun with shot, a few days be-Judge Chenault had hung nine men for loyal- fore, for the purpose of shooting a neighbor's cat that annoyed him, and most unfortunately left it loaded in his house. The boy knew nothing of this, and supposed it empty, as he had frequently played with it in a similar boards, logs, dams and all movable property manner before. Mr. Pease left Bristol only | along it, from the Hellen Mills to its mouth. the day before to return to his home in Edgartown. Who can imagine, or what pen can | turned from the Sinnemahoning, that the flood describe the anguish this thoughtless act has there was not as great and the destruction of inflicted! When will people learn to be careful in the use of fire.arms?

A REMARKABLE COUPLE .- In the town of Hillsdale, N. Y., reside Mr. Conrad Decker and wife-the former in his 100th year, and the latter in her 99th. They have been margood health. They keep house by themselves, and have no neighbors within a quarter of a mile. Mr. Decker cultivates his own garden, At eight o'clock their pickets retreated after and saws his own wood; while Mrs. D. does of "remarkable couples," but this instance has with such celerity that the inmates of some

y responded to by an enemy concealed in the Sunday night before last Mr. Frederick Rese- morning were represented as being three feet bush, but who were soon routed by the Four- cher, who lives near Bethany, Mo., going to under water. Other villages along the river Ble arsenals. Curious sights truly—cannon for sale where hooped peticoats used to be!

Corn is selling at Chicago at twenty-five cents per bushel. The freight, insurance and ether charges to bring it to the East, advances the price to about fifty cents.

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Corn is selling at Chicago at twenty-five teenth Indiana, with a loss of seven killed, a large number wounded and taken prisoners office in Clear, who lives near Bethany, Mo., going to the supposed to be a dog, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his gun fired, and was horrified to houses the water was up to the second story, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his dor saw what he supposed to be a dog, and taking his do

THE LATE FLOOD.

From the Elk Co. (Ridgway) Advocate. On Friday evening last, the waters of the Clarion river and Elk creek rose far above anything in the remembrance of our oldest settlers. The rain began toward evening of Thursday and continued to fall in large quantities until about 10 o'clock Friday evening, having fallen unceasingly for over twenty-four hours. The hill sides were alive with dashing streams making their way to the valley below. The streets of our village looked more like rapid streams than highways, and the water stood in large pools all over the town. In the afternoon of Friday the Clarion and

Elk began to raise rapidly, and at 2 o'clock at

night the water had attained a hight of fourteen feet above low water mark. It rushed in one vast stream all over that part of the town bordering on the river and covered the valley beyond, sweeping away houses, bridges, boards, shingles, logs, fences, and everything that offered to impede its fierce career. The night was very dark, and it was only now and then a glimpse of the angry flood as it surged along could be obtained; yet the mad boiling sound as it rolled by together with the crash of the many articles borne on its rapid besom spoke but two well its fearful doings. From their respective courses the streams came roaring and foaming down and joining their strength overflowed their banks and spread out their angry tides all over that part of the valley through which the river runs. The Elk tore away the boom of Messrs. Souther & Willis's mill sweeping away four hundred thousand feet of boards and five hundred logs. Mr. Brooks, jobber on the mill, had part of his dwelling which stood near by washed away; his family escaping with considerable danger, the water raising so fast obstructions above gave way so as to surround the house in a few and Parsons, that now was the time to fight, seconds. The creek tore through the embankment of the P & E Rail Road, and joining the Clarion helped to carry on the scene of grandeur and distruction it was enacting. Board piles and shingles from Mr. Hydes mill situated in town were carried away and landed in the fields bordering the river. The bridge across the Eik was carried off and landed on main street near the residence of Vanorsdall. The river bridge was carried away and Messrs. Dickinson & Co's store was floated across the street and landed in the field, below the road well appointed, and likely to do splendid a perfect wreck, one corner resting in a deep

> Another house belonging to John A. Boyle, Esq., was floated off its foundation and carried down stream several rods. The water came into the dwellings of Messrs. Vanorsdall, Coven, Thayer, Boyle, Gillis and Dill to such a hight as to oblige them to leave with their families, being nearly six feet deep in Mr. Thayers dwelling on the ground floor. The scene Saturday morning in our village was gloomy enough, and although the water had fallen some four feet during the latter part of the night it still occupied the dwellings, and covered the adjoining lots and fields, over which were strewn many of the articles that had been swept from their places. No bridge, could be seen except the one washed from Elk creek, and that was across the street. Houses and barns washed from their places and tipped partly over, fences gone, flood wood all around, ground washed away in some n heaped up in others, all conspired to make up

> A gentleman by the name of William Rhyan living at Johnsonburg was drowned. He, together with his family tried to escape from his house to the hills, but were cut off by the water flowing over a low piece of land near the hill. They managed to get to the house again the lower part of which was now filled with water. They ascended a tree near by from which with the exception of Mr. Rhyan they gained the chamber. Before he could get in the tree was torn down by the flood and he was lost. We learn that between fifty and seventy-five thousand feet of boards were carried away from the Eagle Valley Mills, as also from the Whistletown Mills. Judge Dickinson lost all his boards at his mill below town, and also a large quantity of logs. The goods in his store were very badly damaged, the building ruined and his fences around his dwelling spoiled, and his yard covered with logs and flood wood. We understand he estimates his loss at \$10,000. One million eight hundred thousand feet of boards were carried away from the Portland Mills, and several thousand logs. It is with regret that we have recorded the entire loss of the Beach Bottom Mill property, of Messrs. Corbett & Co. Three million three hundred thousand feet of boards were lost, the mills carried off, barnes swept away with two horses in the stalls; also all the dwelling houses, with the exception of the boarding house, which is all that remains of this once valuable property. The Messrs. Cobbs and their families together with those employed about the mill passed a terrible night in a canoe holding by a rope to the remaining building, which was nearly covered with water. It was a night to them long to be remembered. Had the house went off, or their hold upon it given away, they would have been borne down the rapid stream with the night so dark that nothing could be distinguished, and they must have been lost. As they sat in the canoe with the water raising covering the stream and crashing by, no one spoke, except as they hallooed to a person on the distant shore to know if the water rose or fell. One of the number Alex. Williams had fallen from the canoe and found a landing upon the top of Mr. Barrett Cobb's house, and as it floated off, borne swiftly away in the gloom with him upon its top, a new horror settled down upon the party; but when at last the joyful news came through the angry dash of the stream that it was falling, and they knew iams upon it struck the shore about two and a half miles below, when he jumped off. He arrived safe the next morning. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. Messrs. Powell & Chapin have also sustained quite a loss. As near as can be ascertained the Toby creek has swept We learn from Sheriff Head, who has just re-

property far less. In the present state of our country, and especially in a lumbering region like this, this is a terrible calamity. With the many drawbacks and discouragements our lumbermen have met with in the past year this blow will be a severe one indeed. It is to be hoped that considerable of the lumber washed away may be found along the stream and recovered. and we have no doubt that those who find the property of others so unfortunately borne from their possession, will cheerfully endeavor to firing an ineffectual volley. Kimball's Fif- her own housework, without thinking of "hired preserve it and restore it to its lawful owners.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph. At Lock Haven the water rose with astonishing rapidity, and deluged parts of the town dwellings were obliged to fly for personal safety, without stopping to save their movea-A DAUGHTER SHOT BY HER FATHER.—The bles. The streets of the town on Saturday fice in Clearfield, on Tuesday the 17th day of De-

valued in the aggregate at about one million of dollars! The floating logs reached Harrisburg about 12 o'clock on Sunday, and for the first | ty. two or three hours, so profuse was their number, that they appeared to cover almost the entire surface of the water between the islands and this shore. This effect was the same also as far as the eye could penetrate up and down the river-nothing but logs packed close together, as if they composed one immense moving raft. Of cours it is impossible for us to estimate the number of logs in this immense

is the destruction of the booms at Williams-

port and Lock Haven, and the escape of logs

flotilla we can only measure them by the mile, and accordingly estimate, from the swiftness of the current, say seven miles an hour, that from the time they first appeared here up to nine o'clock on Sunday night, that the flotilla extended a distance of fifty-six miles below this city with an average breadth of one hun-

dred yards. From the Pittsburg Gazette. At Pittsburg, at about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, when the rise ceased, the depth was thirty feet nine and a half inches. The water was only nine inches below the memorable inundation of 1852, and about three feet less than the "great flood of 1832"-the greatest

ever known to the white inhabitants. The present flood happened at an unusual season of the year, and was not anticipated by many-hence the destruction of floating property was greater than it might otherwise have been. Immense quantities of lumber, including sawed timber, logs, shingles, etc., have been swept from the Allegheny river and its tributaries, most of which will be entirely lost to the owners. Among the articles observed hurrying down with the current, were barns, sheds, out-houses, sections of bridges, broken rafts, bundles of shingles, and pine logs innumerable. All these toot up a very heavy loss, though it be divided among thousands of owners. Judging from the endless number of pumpkins and squashes which floated gaily down this stream, our worthy farmers on the river and creek bottoms will lack "some pumpkins" this winter.

The destruction along Clarion river was very great. Nearly all the lumber on that stream was carried off, and numerous saw-mills were swept away. Five saw-mills were counted near the mouth of Clarion river, at one time, and the lumber entered the Allegheny in a perfect gorge. Our informant states that he saw at least 1,000,000 feet of lumber pass down the stream in a short time-being principally in broken sections of rafts.

On the Kiskimmetas river the destruction was also great: The bridge over this river at Leechburg, Armstrong co., was swept away, and much other damage was done.

This was one of the most destructive floods that has occured for many years. It is almost impossible to give an estimate of the loss sustained; but we presume it will amount to millions of dollars.

A toad was lately found in a coal-pit, two hundred yards deep, in one of the English collieries, embedded in a lump of coal. He was alive, and breathed. He caused considerable speculation among the geologists.

## 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.

DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.-Letters

A of Administration on the estate of Aaron

Pierce, late of Chest township, Clearfield county Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. FEATH, New Washington, Oct. 9, 1861-6tp. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.— The partnership heretofore existing between

Sykes & Henry in the Woolen Manufacturing business, at Union Factory, was dissolved on the 30th day of September, 1861, by the withdrawal of William Henry. WM HENRY Oct. 1, 1861-Oct. 9,-3tp. LAW SYKES N. B. The above named business will be con LAW SYKES.

A PPEAL FROM THE TRIENNIAL AS-SESSMENT. - Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Clearfield county, will meet at the following places from 10 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., of each day for the purpose of hearing Appeals from the Triennial Assessment, to wit:

Goshen township—at the school house in said township, the usual place of holding elections, on Monday the 11th day of November A. D. 1861.
Girard township—at Congress Hill school house, on Tuesday the 12th day of November. Covington township-at the house of Jacob Maurer, on Wednesday the 13th day of November

Karthaus township-at the house of B. D. Hall Co., on Thursday the 14th day of November. Morris township-at the house formerly occupied by Thos. Kyler, on Saturday the 16th day of Graham township—at the house of Jacob Hubber, on Monday the 18th day of November.

Bradford township-at the house of Wm. Hooer, on Tuesday the 19th day of November. Boggs township-at the house of Edward Al bert, on Wednesday the 20th day of November. Decatur township—at Centre school house, on Thursday the 21st day of November.

Woodward township—at the house of John Whiteside, on Friday the 22d day of November. Guelich township—at the school house in Janes-ville, on Saturday the 23d day of November. Beccaria township—at the house of Samuel M Smith, on Monday the 25th day of November.

Knox township—at lurkey Hill school house on Tuesday the 26th day of November. Ferguson township—at the house of Thos. B. Davis, on Wednesday the 27th day of November. Jordan township-at the public school house in Ansonville, on Thursday the 28th day of November Chest township-at the school house near Simon Rorabaugh's, on Friday the 29th day of November New Washington Bor .- at the public school house for the Borough, on Saturday the 30th day

Burnside township-at the house of John Young, on Monday the 2d day of December. Bell township-at the house of Aseph Ellis, on Tuesday the 3d day of December. Lumber City Bor .- at the public school house for the Borough, on Wednesday the 4th day of

Penn township-at the house of W. W. Anderson, on Thursday the 5th day of December. Curwensville Bor .- at the house of Isaac Bloom r., on Friday the 6th day of December. Pike township—at the house of Isaac Bloom jr. on Saturday the 7th day of December.

Bloom township—at the house of James Bloom Sr., on Monday the 9th day of December. Brady township—at the house of G. W. Long, now Wm. Reed, on Tuesday the 10th day of De-Union township—at the house of R. W. Moore on Wednesday the 11th day of December. Fox township—at the house of John I. Bundy, on Thursday the 12th day of December.

Huston township—at the house of Jesse Wilson, on Friday the 13th day of December. Clearfield Bor .- at the Commissioners office in Clearfield, on Monday the 16th day of December.

An appeal from the valuation of Unseated Lands will be held at the Commissioners office in Clear-

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.—To all whom it may concern to Covington and Karthaus tps, Clearfield com Some wicked and malicious person or per sons having fabricated and circulated a falsehou on the undersigned, that he said all the irem erats ought to be hung, all such person or person if found out will have to render satisfaction to the undersigned or be dealt with according to its
Oct. 9, 1851.

JOHN A. NUNER

TATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank for the month ending Sept. 30th, 1861

ASSETS Bills discounted. : \$31,030 02 Pennsylvania State loans, 24,508 75 Specie, : : : : 4,851 58 Due from other banks, 5.024 38 Notes of other banks, 551 00 1,961 75 264 46 Expense of plate engraving, ac Loss and Expense : : : : 927 92

Capital stock, paid in, Notes in circulation, 23,535 00 15,558 79 Due depositers. Interest and exchange, 2,759 83

JAMES B. GRAHAM. Cashias Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 30, 1861. CLEARFIELD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. A. C. FINNEY, CHAIRMAN.

Jno. Shaw, of Decates

W M. McCullsagher,

John W. Rider

Agricultural, Mise

Ed. McGarvey

Daniel Smell.

Lewis W Laporte

Henry D. Parks.

James Leavy, Sam'l Clyde, Joshua Johnson Milo Hoyt, Wm. Brown, G. H. Hile. Andrew Addlemen Eli Bloom Daniel M Weaver. Isane Goss, Field crops & Vegetable Sheep & Swine. Elisha Fenton Archy II. Shaw Dan'l Stewart.

John Irwin, Sr . Peter Hoover. Martin Nichols, jr. Samuel Mitchell, Robert Owens. Butter, Cheese & Flour. Rich'd S. Humphries,

nrous articles & Vin Dan'l S. Mitchell, Lewis Bloom, Joseph Goon. John H. Larrimer. Merchandize & Domes tic Fabrics. Wm. Radabaugh,

Fancy Department John G. Hall. W. W. Betts. W. M. McCullough Ed. Stoughton, John Irwin, of Ellis Dan'l Faust. Jas. Galloway, W. D. Bigler, Mrs H. F. Naugle, J. H. Fulford. Miss Anna Irvin. Mrs Rachel Caldwell. Miss Emma Alexander Miss Emly Graham, Miss Martha Moore, Miss Emly Forrest, Miss Mary Foley, Miss Kate Brown, Miss Henrietta Irwin, Miss Sophie McLand, Miss H. Spackman, Miss Sophie Barrett, Miss Frances Moore. Miss Mary Galloway Miss Sarah Birchfield

COMMITTEE AT LARGE. Mrs T J McCullough, Mrs Wm. A. Wallace, Miss Bertha Wright, Miss Hannah Carey, Mrs D. H. Moore, Mrs. S. B. Row, Mrs. D. G. Nevling.

Mrs Henrietta Shaw. Mis G. L. Reed. Mrs Wm. Bigler. Mrs B. C. Bowman, Mrs Thos. G. .. ayder. Mrs John Patton. Mrs Dan'l Livingston, Miss Eliza Reed, Mrs S. J. Row, F. G. Miller. G. H. Lvtle. W. W. Wright. G B. Goodlander.

TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACKES OF LAND AT PRIVATE SALE, -extensing the mouth of the Moshannon. An eligable property; on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. BUCHER SWOOPE. Dec19-tf. Attorney at Law Clearfield, l'a

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of Administration on the estate of Austin Brown, late of Huston township. Clearfield county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having cisius against the same will present them duly auther ticated for settlement. JOHN M. MACUMBER, August 7, 1861.-6t.

OR SALE OR RENT .- A small farm, containing 45 acres of land. 12 of which is cleared and under good fence; and having thereon a plant house, stable, and other out buildings, with a young orchard and a good spring of water thereon. This property is situated in Guelich township. about two miles from Janesville, and within half a mile of a steam saw-mill, where timber can be sawed on the shares. For terms apply to PAVID SCOTT Guelieh township, Sept. 4, 1861-3tp.

VO. 2, WAKE UP !- The undersigned would IN respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he continues to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice and in the very best style, at the Old Shop alongside of the Town Hall. Edge tools of all kinds made and dresed in the best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. The puolic will remember, that I 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 JAMES HAVE Clearfield Pa , August 13, 1861. N. B. Any jobs that Mr. Passmore cannot ex-

cute, will be done on very short notice. CHAIRS !! CHAIRS !!! CHAIRS !!!! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY !!!

The undersigned has now on hand, at his Furni ture Rooms on Market St., Clearfield, Pa., a short distance west of Litz's foundry, a large stock of

CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS, manufactured out of the best materials, faished in a very superior manner, and which he will sell LOW FOR CASH. His long experience in the besiness makes him feel confident that his chair are made in a substantial and workmanlike manner. and will stand the test of trial. Persons wishing to purchase chairs should call at once and get

them while they can be had at the lowest rates

Feb 27, 1861.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Part I Office at Clearfield on the 1st, of Ostober 1:50 Adams Geo. W. Hersbey Samuel Antes Mattie Mrs. Johnson Thomas Kerwin John Brenker F. W. Enrihaus Jno. F comis 0 S. Catheart Sarah R. Miss M'Ginty Hobert Elend Margaret Miss Moore Nathan Ellinger Jane Miss 3. Piles Samuel Reefer Daniel Fleming R L. Robison John Gates N. Gearheart Enoch G. Graham Hamilton Geal Geo. W. Huver M. Horn Eliza Mrs

Stambaugh Alex Smith Mary Annilis Steiner Juender Smell Barbry Mrs. Speaddy Wm. Sanner Thomas Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

JOHN TROUTMAN

NEW ARRIVAL AT H. W. SMITH & CO'S

ONE PRICE CASH STORE, SMITH'S CORNER, BELOW JUDGE LEONARD'S.

The largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the courty 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 Well boots, child's goat Button boots, child's French no heel boots, Women's moroaco Jefferson heels, Women's goat Jefferson heels Women's Kid Slippers ALSO,

Hoop Shirts, 40 hoops, very cheap, only \$1.50 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 - july16