

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 16, 1861.

THE RESULT IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

The election is over. The majority against McEnally and Wilcox for Assembly in the county is about 427, which has been reduced by army returns already received to about | Majority thus far 320, and will probably be further reduced below 300 by the army returns yet to be receivare on an average 100 votes or upwards greater than against our Assembly ticket.

It will be said that this indicates a change in the minds of the people. But it is not true that there has been a change in favor of the Assembly is the best test as to the public sentiment respecting questions of State or National policy. And, taking that as the test, there is nothing in the result to discourage us. In Oct. 1860, the vote was more fully out than ever before, and then, Foster's majority over Curtin was 285. And we doubt whether, when McEnally and Wilcox. the army returns are all in, if the majority against us on the Assembly ticket will exceed that number. If it does it will be but a trifle.

The result is owing to several causes. First, There are from 350 to 400 voters of Clearfield count in the army, and of these quite fourfifths would vote the Republican ticket. This blowing. When it was ascertained that the would take from us from 210 to 240 of our old majority and transfer it to the army. A portion of this majority we will get back again sympathies under the influence of political adcompanies, the leading officer under the influence of Breckenridge politicians, may have held no election and thereby deprived Assembly ticket has been carried this is one the soldiers of their right to vote. We may of the ways by which it has been done. from these causes estimate a loss of about

100 in the general result. We lost again from a rafting flood on the day of election, which took away a large num- ting an immense crop of sugar. The followber of our men. This cause made the general | mg paragraph from an article in a Washington result in the county at least 50 worse for us than it would otherwise have been. We lost again by the superior zeal of our opponents in bringing out their whole vote. They brought out every thing within reach that belonged to their party,-they made a desperate effort,and if one of their men went to rafting that day he was sure to go and vote first. Our men were generally at the polls, but we think that some were not out who ought to have been there, and that thereby we lost many votes throughout the county. An occasional person who voted the Republican ticket last year, may have gone over to the Democratic party this year, but this class is small. On the other hand, we know of changes from the

Demogratic party to the Republican side which will overbalance all changes of that kind that may be against us.

The Breckinridge leaders of the Democratic party were untiring and unscrupulous in their efforts. In the beginning of the compaign the war was denounced as "Lincoln's War," and as a "War of subjugation of the South;" and the infamous Day-Book was circulated as a kind of text-book, backed by their organ the Clearfield Republican. It was hardly to be supposed that any Democrat who believed such stuff would efflist in our army at all. And in truth very few of them did. After having tried this course till they found the patriotic public sentiment of the country to be against them, they suddenly came to a halt, modified their platform and professed to be very patriotic in sustaining the Government. The Day-Book was suppressed by the Government and the Clearfield Republican he been lately trying, with as good grace as possible, to lower its tone. With their usual disregard of truth they proclaimed abroad that a large answer that falsehood.

We see nothing in the result to discourage any Republican. We are more assured than ever of the justice of our cause and the truth of our principles; and we have no doubt of their ultimate success. Whatever appears like a loss to the Republican party of this county, arises chiefly from the patriotism of its members in collisting in our armies, and going forth to fight the battles of the country; whilst the Breckinridge Democracy more generally remained at home to abuse the Administration and to vote.

ANNA ELLA CARROLL, a Maryland lady of distinguished ability, concludes an article in which she discusses the constitutional power of the President to make arrests and to sus-

pend the writ of habeas corpus, as follows: "The President, so far from violating, is heroically defending the rights of Americans in arresting criminals who are engaged in secret or covert war upon this Government. Instead of handing them over to the courts for trial, condemnation, and execution, as he has the clear right to do so, and as every other Government but ours upon earth unquestionably would, he only holds them as captives to prevent them from destroying the bleod-bought rights which every citizen who remembers he is a man and was born of a woman, should fly to

AsLEEP-The Wide-Awakes, we have not seen a cape, nor smelt a lamp this fall .- Cl'fd Rep. That's a fact! They are all brave boys and have gone to whip the "Breckinridge Democracy" who are trying to destroy the Union.

THE ASSEMBLY TICKET

district is still in doubt. We give the returns as far as known.

Counties.	nally	cox,	3,	61,
Clearfield County,	1366	1352	1793	1789
Elk County,	315	320	518	490
	1022	1030	1012	1126
M'Kean County,	581	581	479	477
	3284	3283	3802	3883
ARMY VOTE.				
Rose's comp. (Clearfield)	44	44	. 00	00
DeRathburn's "	13	13	3	3
Ogden's comp. "	19	19	14	14
Irvin's comp. "	50		7	7
Patterson's	3	- 3	00	00
Tracy's, "	3	3	00	. 00
Company G (Elk Co.)	26	26	00	00
Company I (McKean Co.)	55	55		00
the party of the same	213	213	24	24
Add the 4 counties above	3284	3283	3802	3883
The state of the state of	3497	3496	3826	3907
M			non	47.0

We have yet to get the army vote of Jefferson county, and perhaps of other Volunteers ed. The majorities against our county ticket from Clearfield, Elk, and McKean counties. The vote of Jefferson county is about 1100 less than at Curtin's election last year, and about 800 of these are in the army. The returns yet to be received are expected to give a large majority for McEnally and Wilcox, policy of the Democratic party. The vote on | but whether it will be enough to elect them is uncertain. Fully four-fifths of the Volunteers

to the army from Clearfield county are Republicans, and we believe this to be the case throughout the district. As far as the army returns have been received, nearly nine-tenths of the vote polled for Assembly have been for

We understand that no election was held in the company from Clearfield called the "Washington Cadets," commanded by Capt. J. O. Lorraine. Some Democratic politicians went on to their camp immediately before the election, of course to see which way the wind was

vote would likely be against the Democratic party, we suppose some officer of Democratic with the army returns, but another portion we | visers, decided to hold no election, and thus will lose altogether. Some of the men are deprive the soldiers of the right to vote. If scattered in distant companies; and in some | there had been any probability of a Democratic majority there is no doubt the election would have been held. If the Democratic

SUGAR AND SALT .- While the people of the

South appear to be suffering terribly for want of salt, the planters of Louisiana are anticipa paper, will give an idea of the sugar prospect

in "the Pelican State." "All accounts from Louisiana concur in representing that the growing crop of sugar promises vastly to exceed any crop before known. If nothing unexpected happens to it, crop of 600,000 hogsheads, equal to seven hundred millions of pounds, is anticipated. The greatest crop raised heretofore was that of 1853, when 449,324 hogsheads were produced. The smallest (of late years) was that of 1853 when, through the combined effects of drought and early frost, only 73,976 hogsheads were produced. Last year, the yield was 228,753

nogsheads, and the year before, 221,830." If the expected produce of the present year be not overrated, Louisiana might furnish about three fourths of all the sugar consumed in the country for a year to come; and as the duty of two cents a pound, imposed by the new tariff, would add that much to the value of sugar, it is easy to see what the sugar-growers of that State have lost by seceding from the Union. Their loss in this article-for the large surplus which they will have on hand without a market will greatly reduce its price -will not be less than \$25,000,000. It is quite probable, that before another year is over, too much sugar and too little salt, will satisfy sugarplanters that secession is a very expensive

JOHN C. BRECKINGIDGE A "K. G. C."-The precipitate flight of John C. Breckinridge, without apparent cause, is fully explained by a letter from Paducah, Ky., in the New York Herald. The letter states that when the Federal troops took possession of Paducah, a "castle" of the K. G. C.'s was seized, wherein were found some important documents. The

"Among them are letters carefully filed from Governor Beriah Magoffin, Senator John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, Gen. Buckner, Mr. Representative Burnett and others, all of whom are thus proved to have been members of this treasonable league, and many of them file leaders in the movement. A copy of the proceedings of three meetings of the National Castle was found, which lets in several rays of light upon the strange conmajority of the volunteers from this county duct of Governors Harris, Jackson and Mawere Democrats. The returns from the army goffin, and the breaking up of the Charleston Convention; letter-or, rather private circular -from two members of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, while yet in office, stating the number and quantity of arms which would be in the Southern States at the expiration of the term of office, and other information which will be of use when the rebellion is crushed."

The seizure of these documents was kept secret until several of the traitors had been arrested. Three of them are now in Fort Lafayette. Breckinridge got wind of his danger in season to escape, which is a great

SMELLING POWDER .- It seems to be understood that General McClellan is pursueing the clan of meeting the rebels with small bodies of troops in frequent reconnoisances and foraging expeditions, for the sake of getting them accustomed to being under fire. They are taking their turns in being shot at, as a part of their elementary discipline. "All the drilling in the world will not make them soldiers without the frequent smell of powder,' and this they are now enjoying every few days."

It has been usual, heretofore, to traverse the county, and hold political meetings. . . Having selected their candidates, and placed them fairly before the people they desired nothing more be done. . . This is the sum and substance of their efforts.—Clearfield Rep. Oct. 7. Wonder if the Democracy did not hold two

PASSAGE OF UNITED STATES TROOPS THROUGH MEXICO .- Mr. Corwin has obtained permission of the Mexican Government to allow the free

the rebels.

INTERESTING WAR NEWS.

-Surrender of Herman, Mo .- Ben McCullough -Anticipated attack on Cairo-Advance of the Army-Gen. Rosenerans-Gen. Reynolds drives

FORTRESS MONROE, OCT 7 .- The steamer Express met this morning, by agreement, the rebel steamer Northumberland, with a flag of truce 12 miles above Newport News, and brought down fifty-seven wounded prisoners released at Richmond. They were captured at Bull Run. They report that there are about 5,000 troops in Richmond and that the rebel army on the Potomac is supposed to number 150,000. The apprehensions of attacks on the seaboard creates the greatest anxiety. Powerful batteries have been erected along the James river, in anticipation of an advance of the Federal army in that direction. The armament has been removed from the rebel steamer Jamestown. The prisoners did not see the steamer Yorktown, having probably passed her during the night. The troops at Richmond were composed of North Carolinians and Georgians. Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has recalled five regiments to defend that State. The rebel troops were suffering greatly from the want of medicines, clothing and certain kinds of food. The articles cut off by the blockade were bringing fabulous prices. The wounded prisoners were released for the reason that their wants could not be supplied. They have been obliged to sleep on the floor during their imprisonment. Gen. Beauregard was at Manassas and Jeff. Davis returned to Richmond on Saturday last in feeble health. Speculation is rife as to his successor. Seventeen of the released prisoners, who are unable to go home, have been sent to the Old Point hospital. The others go north to-night. Mr. Ely has been declared a prisoner of war by the rebel Congress and is still confined in Richmond. Col. DeVilliers, of the Ohio Seventh regiment, escaped by stratagem from Richmond, and was nearly six weeks in making his way to Norfolk. Commodore Goldsborough went to Washington yesterday in the steamer Philadelphia, and is expected to return to Old Point to-morrow. Brigadier-General Williams arrived at Old Point this morning, and will proceed to Hatteras Inlet by the first boat, to assume the command.

JEFFERSON CITY, OCT. 7 .- Generals Fremont and McKinstry left for the west this afternoon. It is stated here that Gen. Wool is now on his way to St. Louis, and is to be followed by Ifty thousand troops, half of whom are to stop at Cincinnati and go into Kentucky, while the other half are to enter into active operations in Missouri, and supply the place of Gen. Fremont's army. Information has been received here that about three weeks ago a slave insurrection was attempted in Jasper county, and that about thirty-five of the negroes were killed and a number of others were to be hanged. The discovery of the plot proved that the insurrection was wide spread and that the slaves intended to murder their masters and perpetrate all manner of barbarities. A report is current here that 2,000 rebels are 26 miles ade river, with the intention of burning the ebels are said to be headed by Miskel Johnson. It is Gen. Fremont's intention to follow Price rapidly and continuously. After leaving Sedalia, he will march from 25 to 40 miles a day, according to the condition of the road, and if necessary he will enter Arkansas. He says he does not want any more men, that he has a sufficient force to go anywhere through the South. He seems to have entire confidence in his army and officers, and his soldiers repose great trust in him. Information having been received here that McCulloch's forces were on the south bank of the Osage river, a few days since, with the design of cutting off Fremont's communication with St. Louis, and then marching on that city. Strong and experienced scouting parties have been sent out to scour the whole Osage country.

Cairo, Oct. 7 .- The gun-boats Tyler and Lexington, while reconnoitering down the river to-day, fell in with the rebel gun-boat Jeff. Davis. They chased her to within two miles of Columbus, when the batteries on the Kentucky shore opened on them. The rebels used some twenty guns, some of which were rifled cannon. - The engagement lasted an hour. No damage was done to the boats. The rebel

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 8 .- The frigate Susquehanna has arrived from Hatteras Inlet and brings most interesting intelligence. The day after the capture of the Fanny the Ceres Susquehanna in tow went up to Chicinicomac and lauded seven days' provisions, returning the same evening without having seen anything of the Confederates. On Friday, however, word reached Hatteras Inlet by the Stars and Stripes that twenty-five hundred confederates consisting of a Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia regiment, had come and schooners with flat boats, and had attacksteamed up outside while Col. Hawkins marched up with six companies and reached Hatteras light by night fall, a distance of thirteen miles, and during the night Col. Hawkins was who had passed in the darkness a large body of the rebels landed for the purpose of cutting them off. Col. Brown reported a loss of fifty men as prisoners, comprising his sick, wounded, and twenty pickets who could not be called in. He succeeded in saving his tents, provisions, &c. On Saturday morning the Monticello steamed around the cape and a few miles up the coast met the confederates marching down the narrow neck of land to attack our troops. Rebel steamers were also landing men to co-operate with them. They were in easy range and the Monticello opened upon them with shells of five seconds fuse. Two hundred and eighteen of which were fired from | tion of an attempt by the enemy to force his three guns in three hours and thirty minutes doing great execution. The confederates at first tried to shelter themselves behind a sand hill and then in a narrow copse, but soon broke in every direction and took refuge upon their vessels. A shell passed though the wheel house of the Fanny which was already employed against us. It is supposed that their loss must have reached between two and three hundred killed and wounded. During the engagement a member of the Indiana regiment who had been taken prisoner managed to break the rope with which he was tied and escaped. He took to the surf and was picked up by a boat from the Monticello. He reports that the first stell from her killed Col. Bartow, of a Georgia regiment, and that the havoc was frightful. He also reports that when he escaped he killed a confederate captain with his pistol. Upon the withdrawal of the con- fell into our hands." federates, the Monticello and Susquehanna

enped with the Indiana regiment. He was | hicles beyond a point twelve miles from Elk-The result of the Assembly ticket in this From Fortress Monroe-Movements of Gen. Fre- shelled from the confederate vessels, and water. mont—Gun-boat fight on the Mississippi—Battle at Hatteras—Accident in Campbell's Artillery yet he managed to escape with comparatively small loss. The particulars of his masterly

movement have not yet arrived. WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 .- As the Campbell artillery were passing near the President's house this afternoon, on their way from the grand artillery and cavalry review, the ammunition box on one of the gun carriages exploded with a noise like the report of cannon. The box guards to intercept them. The enemy was contained shell and solid shot. The three artillerymen sitting on the lid of it were violently lifted several feet and slightly scorched, and falling into the street were considerably bruised. They were at once removed in ambulances to the hospital. The explosive and 22 prisoners. We captured 127 Enfield force was principally at the back of the ammunition box, that section being broken into several fragments, while the lid on which the men were escaped a tracture, it is doubtless owing to these facts that they were not more seriously injured, if not killed. The wheel horses were severely scorched.

JEFFERSONCITY, Oct. 9. - The surrender of the Federal camp near Hermann, reported this morning, proves not to having been so serious an affair as at first stated. Colonel Matthews and in the excitement fired on each other, and simply abandoned his camp on the approach of the rebels, and retired to Hermann without loss of any kind. The three cannon mentioned in a previous dispatch belonged to the rebels. Colonel Harding now telegraphs from Hermann that he has no apprehensions of an attack that the Gasconade and Osage bridges are well guarded and secure against the rebels. Union men from the neighborhood Legislature was held there. Efforts are being made here to organize companies of Rangers to carry on guerilla warfare after the as soon as it was found that the squadron and style of the rebels. Gen Sturgis and Lane are understood to have received orders to march from Kansas city and join Gen. Siegel at Sedelia. Gen. Seigel sent out a detachment of three hundred men on Sunday last to cut off a rebel supply train. Gen. Fremont moved last night from Jefferson city. The army is in the highest state of excitement and enthusiasm, and in all its various arms is auxious to meet the foe. General Fremont is indefatigable. He sees in person to everything, visits every regiment, and infuses his own spirit into every one under his command. Price is retreating southward as rapidly as he

Sr. Louis, Oct. 9 .- The Memphis papers publish a proclamation from Ben. McCulloch ing for three regiments immediately to serve for one year. Dispatches from Fort Smith, Ark., says Ben. McCulloch is in want of men, his present force being only 3,000 strong. This would seem to prove that McCulloch is still alive. The officers of the Fremont Light Guard deny the recuiting officers of that regiment closed the rendezvous on the announcement of the removal of General Fremont, and

state that enrolments are going on rapidly. CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- The Uniro correspondent of the Tribune says advices from Paducah represent that the troops there are preparing 'for from Herman, marching towards the Gascon- the reception of the rebels, who, in heavy force, are said to be advancing against that railroad bridge across that stream. These place. The women and children have been proaching struggle. General McClernand will issue to-morrow a proclamation closing all the drinking and gambling houses in Cairo. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- About six o'clock

vesterday morning the division under command of General Wm. F. Smith, at Chain Bridge, advanced, and occupied prominent positions in the neighborhood of Lewinsville. On the advance arriving at Langley's, which has hitherto been the outposts of our army, the division was divided, a portion of them continuing up the Little Rock run turnpike, and occupying Prospect Hill, the other part of the division taking the new artillery road, and occupying Smoot's and Maxwell's Hills, a mile and a half this side of Lewinsville The batteries were drawn up on prominent positions and the infantry placed in situations to support them. After remaining about three hours waiting in vain for the rebels to make an attack-in fact inviting them to it-our skirmishers advanced and occupied Lewinsville, the rebel forces retiring. Lewinsville will be retained as well as the other positons taken by our forces to-day. A portion of the troops under Brigadier General Porter also advanced and occupied Miner's Hill, to the right of Fall's Church, and commanding that village and Barrett's Hill which latter is now in the possession of the rebel pickets. General McCiellan and his staff, accompanied by and Putman having one of the launches of the Capt. Barker's McClellan dragoons, crossed over Chain Bridge early this morning, spending the whole day in making reconnoissance of the new positions taken by the Federal forces. Yesterday afternoon Captain Barny, of the Twenty-fourth New York Regiment, advanced three miles beyond Falls church, on the Leesburg turnpike, with ten men, where he surprised a picket guard of over from the main land in six small steamers | Col. Stewart's. Three of them were killed, and one taken prisoner. They also captured ed the Indiana regiment, who were obliged to live horses, equipped, thirteen navy pistols, retreat. The Susquehanna and Montciello four sabers, one carbine, and one telescope. The horse killed was a white one, which has been often seen by our pickets and it is believed to have belonged to Captain Powell, of Stewart's Cavalry. The capture took place joined by the Twentieth Indiana regiment, near the rebel encampment. So sudden was the descent of Captain Barney upon the rebels, and so much were they frightened, that they had not time to draw their pistols. Only two horses out of the eight escaped.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10 .- The Commercial's Kanawha advices state that General Rosecrans is at Mountain Cave, a strong position twenty-five miles beyond the Gauley. He had advanced ten miles further to Little Sewell, but the enemy being too well entrenched and two strong at Big Sewell, five miles further on, to be attacked, Gen. Rosecrans tell and have a fair fight. There was no expectaposition. The weather in the Gauley region was terrible. Rain was falling almost incessantly. Gen. Rosecran's troops were well clothed, having now plenty of overcoats and blankets. The late fight at Chapmanville was December. a sharp and bloody affair. Five of Capt. Craft's Zouaves were killed. The rebels are reported to have lost thirty-five killed. A dispatch from Gen. Reynolds to Gov. Morton dated Huttonville, Oct. 8th, says: The enemy in our front, on the Huntersville road, has been driven to Green Brier Springs, twenty miles beyond Big Springs, their late rendezvous. They are about fifty miles from Elkwater, and one hundred and twenty from Cheat Mountain. The roads towards Huntersville are impassable for wheels. The rebels destroyed hundreds of muskets, tents, camp equipage, &c. Several wagons abandoned by the rebels

ELKWATER, VA., Oct. 10 .- Gen. Rynolds landed the forces and returned to Hatteras has made two reconnoissances in force within Inlet. Lieut. Burhhead of the Susquehanna, the last few days against the rebels, under from whom I have obtained the above account, Gen. Lee, and has driven them from Big meetings in Clearfield, one in Brady township, one in New Washington, and one at Millport? thinks that no advance can be made from the springs, the former rendezvous of his main force. Part of his force is now posted at Elk draught vessels, and that our force at the Infection of the support of a fleet of light draught vessels, and that our force at the Infection of Unseated Lands will be held at the Commissioners office in Clearfield, on Thursday, the 2d day of January 1862, Spaulding had arrived on the 7th with Gen. Gen. Lee, who is said to have joined Gen. Mansfield and landed her men and stores. Floyd at Big Springs previous to the recon-Too much praise cannot be accorded to Lieut. noissance. The rebels destroyed their camp and unrestrained passage of our troops through Mexico, when necessary to operate against chievement which has caused great exultanuskets. The rebels left several wagons, &c., tion at Old Point. Col. Brown narrowly es- the road being absolutely impassable for ve-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11 .- The Commercial's Flemingsburg, Ky., correspondent says a messenger from Hillsboro has arrived stating that a company of rebels, three hundred strong, under command of Capt. Holiday, of Naples county, were advancing on Hillsboro for the purpose of burning the placeland attack-ing Flemingsburg. Lieut. Sadler and Sergeant Dubley were dispatched with 50 home found two miles beyond Hillsboro encamped in a barn. Our men opened fire on them causing them to fly in all directions. The engagement lasted about twenty mirutes, in which the enemy lost 11 killed, 29 wounded rifles and a large number of sabres, pistols. bowie knives and cavalry accoutrements. Our loss was 3 killed and 2 wounded.

CAIRO, Oct. 11 .- The pickets (six in number) of the Fourth Cavalry regiment, stationed four or five miles from Paducah, were attacked by a large body of rebels this morning. Two of them were mortally wounded, and two taken prisoners with all their horses and equippage. The enemy had divided their forces, then fled, each party taking the other for our cavalry. A deserter from the rebel camp at Columbus, Ky., who arrived here to-day, reports that their forces at that point number

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 11 .- Commodore Goldsborough arrived here frow Washington this morning. There was an alarm in the Roads last night, which was the darkest and of Lexington deny that any session of the stormiest of the season. Two rebel steamers came down doubtless with the intention of attempting to run the blockade, they withdrew batteries were not to be caught napping.

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; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testa-mentary on the Estate of Samuel Moore deceased, late of Penn township, Clearfield county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to the people of Arkansas, dated Sept. 25, ask. | to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to my Attorney, L. J. Crans, Esq., Clearfield, or ANDREWS. MOORE, Penn township, Oct. 16, 1861.

> DMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters a of Administration of the estate of Jacob Robins deceased, late of Beccaria 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 claims against the same will present them duauthenticated for settlement to my Attorney, L. J. Crans, Esq., Clearfield, or ANDREW SHOFF. Beccaria tp., Oct. 16, 1861.

BRIDGE REPAIRS.—PROPOSALS WAN-TED.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners Office until Monday afternoon, October 21st at 3 o'clock, for repairs to county bridge over mouth of Andersons creek. tors are requested to make separate bids for one hundred and eighty feet of bridging on tressel work, of same width as that part of bridge now remaining and to be floored with plank 2; inches thick. Also for one 60 feet span, covered bridge, one stone pier, and 120 feet of bridging on tressel work, of same width and floored as above. The bridging now to be made is to be constructed 18 inches higher than old bridge. Contractors will be required to present plan and specifications with proposals. By order of the board of Com'rs. Comr's Office, Oct. 16, 1861. W. S. BRADLEY, Cl'k

NOTICE.—We have placed our books in the hands of William Feath, Esq., in the Borough of New Washington, for settlement, where all those having unsettled accounts are earnestly requested to call and settle before the 10th day of ptember 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

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

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. un-til 4 o'clock P. M., of each day for the purpose of hearing Appeals from the Triennial Assess-

Goshen township-at the school house in said ownship, the usual place of holding elections, on donday the 11th day of November A. D. 1861. Girard township-at Congress Hill school house n 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 occuied by Thos. Kyler, on Saturday the 16th day of

Graham township-at the house of Jacob Huer, on Monday the 18th day of Nov mber. Bradford township-at the house of Wm. Hor r, on Tuesday the 19th day of November. Boggs township-at the house of Edward Alert, 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 Vhiteside, on Friday the 22d day of November Guelich township-at the school house in Janesille, 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 . urkey Hill school house in 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 back as an invitation to the rebels to come out house for the Borough, on Saturday the 30th day of November.

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 hous

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

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 on Friday the 13th day of December. Clearfield Bor .- at the Commissioners office in Clearfield, on Monday the 16th day of December. Lawrence township-at the Commissioners of

let should be speedily increased. The J. R. 30 and 40 miles from here, and part of it under at which time all persons interested must attend as no appeal can be taken after that date.

fice in Clearfield, on Tuesday the 17th day of De

By order of the Board of Commissioners. WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk.

A DMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Pierce, late of Chest township, Clearfield Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the bois ed, all persons indebted to said estate are ed to make immediate payment, and th claims against the same, will present ; erly authenticated for settlem New Washington, Oct. 9, 1861-512.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP The partnership herotofere exists Sykes & Henry in the Woolen Maunfasiness, at Union Factory, was dissolved 30th day of September, 1861, by the with

Oet.,1, 1861-Oet. 9,-3tp. LAW SIL N. B. The above named business PLOUR! BACON !! GROCERIES PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS.

LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS Tobacco, Segars, &c., FOR SALE LOW FOR CASE In the basement of Merrell & Bigler's building

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