

BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 30, 1861.

"FIGURES WON'T LIE."

The editors of the Breckinridge organ in this place, in their last issue, are exceedingly exercised about our comments on the result of the recent election. In that statement we said that four-fifths of the Volunteers from this county were Republicans. In commenting upon this statement of ours, the editors of that reliable sheet remark :

"To say that 'four-fifths' of the Volunteers " from this county are Republicans, is to say " what is notoriously untrue."

After reading the above unqualified statement, we naturally expected that they would demonstrate the truthfulness of their assertion by figures. Accordingly, we referred to their statement (in the same article) of the aggregate vote cast by the Volunteers from this county for Representative, and there we found that M'Enally and Wilcox had received 147 votes each, and Early and Zeigler 80 votes each. Well, according to our arithmetic, that is just 3 votes short of being four-fifths, and shows the superior sagacity of the editors of the Breckinridge organ in casting up the figures of that "large Democratic majority" in the army from this county.

Next, we referred to the "District vote" which they published in another column of their paper, and found the additions to be as follows: For Early 57, Zeigler 57, M'Enally 425, Wilcox 425; after which they say, "We " are not aware of any other volunteer com-" panies to hear from." That is the whole army vote cast, then, according to the editors of the Breckinridge organ, and "what a wonderful result !" Their own figures makes the Republican vote "in the district" over seven

THE FUNERAL OF COL. BAKER .- The funera of Col. Baker was a grand and imposing affair. It took place from the residence of Col. Webb, the Colonel's late quarters at Washington. None but officers of the army, the navy, and the relatives of the deceased, were admitted to the room where the corpse lay. Among the visitors at the house was noticed the venerable Gen. Scott, who, during the funeral services, conducted by the Rev. Byron Sunderland, D. D., Chaplain to the Senate, sat on a lounge at the head of the coffin. The coffin was enveloped in the American flag, the sides and top of it being festooned with fragrant flowers. President Lincoln, Secretaries Cameron, Seward and other members of the Cabinet were present, and Senator Latham of California ; Capt. Baker, a son of the deceased ; the Colonel's brother, a surgeon in the California regiment, and several of his female friends. The body was interred in a vault at

the Congressional Cemetry, from which it will be taken to California.

WILSON'S ZOUAVES .- The rebel account of their attack on Col. Wilson's Zouaves at Santa Rosa Island near Fort Pickens, has turned out to be a defeat instead of a victory for the rebels. The Zouaves were partially surprised by an overwhelming force from Pensacola. After a severe fight the rebels fled, leaving 22 killed, 5 wounded and 83 prisoners on the Island. A small detachment of regulars from Fort Pickens went to the relief of the Zouaves, and as the rebels retreated a heavy fire was poured amongst them, every shot telling with fatal effect. The rebeis acknowledge their force to have been 1500, and their entire loss 350 killed, wounded and missing. Our loss-Zouaves, 10 killed, 16 wounded and 9 prisoners-Regulars, 4 killed, 20 wounded and 10 taken prisoner.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION .- The account of the defcat of our Naval expedition at New Orleans by the rebels, according to their statements, was a brilliant victory on their side. The facts are, that several of our vessels run on a bar in their endeavers to avoid a lot of fire rafts which were dhifted down the river of the people in the ability of the Southern by the rebels to set our fleet on fire, and the steamer Richmond had a small hole knocked into her side by a rebel steam-plow drifting against her in the dark. Not a vessel, however, was captured or sunk, nor a man wounded in our fleet. The vessels all got off the bar the next day. So much for Hollins widely trumpeted victory, who it appears ran away

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

INTERESTING WAR NEWS. Skirmish at Burning Springs, Va.-Fight near Linn creek, Mo.-Capture of ships loaded with flanne land blankets-The fight at Ball's Bluff-Wilsons zouaves- New Orleans Naval fight, etc. PARKERSBURG, Oct. 21 .- On Wednesday night last a messenger arrived at Elizabeth. Wirt county, reporting that a party of rebels were committing depredations in the neighborhood of Burning Springs, eight miles distant. Captain Hill, of the First Virginia Cavalry, stationed at Elizabeth, with forty of the company, started in pursuit of the rebels. When six miles beyond Elizabeth, he was fired into 000. Their positions were in dangerous proxfrom the side of a hill, close to his road, by | imity to the ferry, and a night attack would seventy-five rebels. He returned the fire, wounded. On Friday night, a force of two hundred rebels attacked Elizabeth, but were repulsed by Capt. Hill, with the aid of a few Home Guards ; but little damage was done on either side. On Saturday night, the rebels robbed and burned several houses at Burning | Fort Pickins to the 15th. On the morning of Springs, stealing a number of horses, etc. Capt. Hill was reinforced Sunday morning, by four companies infantry from Wheeling, under the command of Lieut. Col. Richmond. There are from three to four hundred rebels in Wirt county, most of whom belong to that and adjoining counties. Col. Richmond is now in pursuit of them.

ROLLA, Oct. 23 .- Lieut. Kirby, with fifteen men of MajorWright's battallion, had another fight with forty-five rebels, near Linn Creek, on the 17th, killing five of them and wounding about a dozen. The result of Maj. Wright's march from Rolla to Linn Creek can be summed up as follows : Three successful fights, in which sixty-eight rebels were killed, about the same number wounded, eighty-seven prisoners, taking one hundred and twenty-three guns, fifteen horses, several yoke of oxen, wagons and many other articles. Price's army was at Greenfield last Wednesday still heading south. Reports from Springfield say that Gen. McBride of the rebel forces has resigned and is on his way to that place to disband his division and return home. Col. Taylor, in command of the rebel forces, at Springfield, recently issued a proclamation declaring that all Union men who had belonged to the Home Guards would be required to leave the country or go to the Southern army for the same length of time they had served in the Federal army, and requiring a pledge from the Union men now there, for the exemplary conduct of their friends who are absent from home. The proclamation also prohibits the carrying of any more slaves South as such a course is calculated to lessen the confidence army to sustain itself in Missouri.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 23 .- A gentleman who arrived at Paducah to-day, from Memphis, reports that the arsenal and cannon foundry at that place were entirely destroyed by fire a few days since. It is reported that a portion of the force at Columbus, Kentucky, under General Polk, has been sent to New Orleans and Mobile, and that only 1,600 rebels are now at Columbus.

general attack. The forces at Harrison's river are known to be now under shelter in Island were removed first, in the face of, and tenements on its banks. A reconnoissance in unmolested by, a large body of the enemy, force was made to-day from Gen. Smith's diwho, wisely perhaps, forbore to make any de- vision, consisting of two companies of Col. monstration. Gen. Stone commanded the Friedman's Cavalry, five companies of indivision opposite Edward's Ferry and removed | fantry, and two pieces of artillery. The rethem during the tempestuous storm in the sult was the capture of eight rebels, fully uninight, with safety. Gen. Stone was among formed, beyond Vienna, and further informathe last to leave the shore, and no accident my are not known to outsiders, but it is in- House. ferred that they had between 13,000 and 30,have been disastrous to our small numbers through the opening of the forests.

New York, Oct. 24 .- The steamer McClellan, formerly the Joseph Whitney, has arrived from Key West. She brings advices from the 9th inst., about half-past 3 o'clock, the rebels attacked Col. Wilson's position on Santa Rosa Island in force. Maj. Vogdes met the enemy some distance above camp Brown. Maj. Vogdes was taken prisoner immediately, and Capt Hildt assumed the command and engaged the enemy. The loss in this struggle was four killed, and twenty-one wounded and eight taken prisoners. The enemv's loss is much larger. Eleven of the rebels were found dead in one heap. Maj. Arnold arrived after daylight to the assistance of Capt. Hildt. The command proceeded to the point where the rebels had disembarked. Their steamers were just leaving and a destructive fire was opened on them. The details of the fight at Santa Rosa say the rebel forces, 1,500 strong landed on the island from three steamers about four miles above Wilson's camp. Their landing was effected at about 2 o'clock in the morning. The night was very dark. They rapidly formed in three columns and proceeded silently towards the Zouaves camp hoping to effect a total surprise. They were but partially successful in this. The picket guard, about 600 yards off discovered and fired upon them and gave the alarm and saved the regiment from annihilation. The attack by the enemy's columns was simultaneous and volley after volley was aimed upon the Zouaves who were forced to fall back, leaving the camp in the hands of the rebels. The rebels then commenced burning the camp. Fort Pickens was by this time thoroughly aroused, and three companies of regulars came to their assistance. The rebels retreated to a small number of volunteers, keeping up a destructive fire upon them, killing and wounding a large number. The rebels finally reachthe boats, but the steamers were over five hundred yards from the beach, and our men poured repeated volleys into the crowded mass. Every bullet told, and by the shouts we had obtained ample satisfaction for the insult to our flag. The regulars behaved nobly. Great credit is due to Captain Robertson an

our positions there perfectly secure from a who were carried down by the current of the tion obtained of the position and forces of the whatever occurred. The numbers of the ene- rebels in the neighborhood of Fairfax Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- The steamer Reliance came up from the Potomac flotilla last night, bringing up Capt. Fox, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and at one o'clock this killing twelve, wounding one, and taking five there. This morning none of their encamp- morning she left the Navy Yard to rejoin the prisoners. Two of Captain Hill's troops were ments or troops are visible, except perhaps a flotilla. It is reported that the Philadelphia soldier occasionally passing along the roads | ice boat, which has a fine battery of four guns, and another steamer, ran up past Matthias Point batteries in the night, and that they are now between the rebel steamer George Page and Acquia creek, with the Yankee and Resointe lying at Stump Neck opposite Creek Point and the other steamer below Evansport. The steamer Page is therefore in rather a critical position. She was lying near the captured schooner Fairfax yesterday evening, and was supposed to be aground. On board the flotilla at Indian Head heavy firing was heard yesterday afternoon in a south easterly direction. Two schooners with stores bound up, ran the blockade the night before last without receiving a shot.

> A correspondent in Minnesota writes that at the place of his residence wheat is worth thirty cents a bushel and coffee twenty-five cents a pound.

A Military Road-One that is full of cartridges.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE .- By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the CourtHouse, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Mos-DAY, THE 25th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, all the interest of the said defendant, Jos. J. Lingle, being the one undivided fourth-part of all that certain the boats, closely followed by regulars and tract of land situate in the township of Rush in the county of Centre, and the township of Decatur in the county of Clearfield, containing seventeen hundred and five acres and allowance being held in common with A. G. Curtin, D. I. Pruner, and Jno. M. Hale, all of which said premises are described by metes and bounds in a mortgage giv en by the said Jos. J. Lingle to Wm. H. dated 5th September, 1857, and recorded in the and confusion of the rebels it was evident that office for the recording of Deeds, &c , in Centre county, in mortgage book E, page 34 &c., with the improvements and appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jos. J. Lingle GEORGE ALEXANDER.

NOTICE .- The annual election for Presider Directors, and Treasurer of the Madera and Osceola Turnpike and Plank Road Company, will be held at Madera on Monday the 4th day of No. vember, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M. CHARLES J. PUSEY October 18, 1861-p. Secretary

A PPEAL FROM THE TRIENNIAL AS. SESSMENT.-Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Clearfield county, will us at the following places from 10 o'clock A M un til 4 o'clock P. M., of each day for the parpos of hearing Appeals from the Triennial Asses ment, to wit

Goshen township-at the school house in mid township, the usual place of holding elections, Monday the 11th day of November A. D. 1861 Girard township-at Congress Hill school home on Tuesday the 12th day of November.

Covington township-at the house of Jaco Maurer, on Wednesday the 13th day of Novanlas Karthaus township-at the house of B b Ha t Co., on Thursday the 14th day of November.

Morris township-at the house formerly term pied by Thos. Kyler, on Saturday the 16th day November

Graham township-at the house of Jacob B. bler, on Monday the 18th day of Nov.mbor Bradford township-at the house of Wm. H.

ver, on Tuesday the 19th day of November. Boggs township-at the house of Edward Albert, on Wednesday the 20th day of November

Decatur township-at Centre school house Thursday the 21st day of November. Woodward township at the honse of Joh Whiteside, on Friday the 22d day of November

Guelich township-at the school house in James ville, on Saturday the 23d day of November.

Beccaria township-at the house of Samuel 2 Smith, on Monday the 25th day of November Knox township-at jurkey Hill school heat n Tuesday the 26th day of November.

Ferguson township-at the house of Thes. Davis, on Wednesday the 27th day of November Jordan township-at the public school house Ansonville, on Thursday the 28th day of Novemi Chest township-at the school house near Nime Rorabaugh's, on Friday the 29th day of Novemba New Washington Bor .- at the public school 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 a Tuesday the 3d day of December.

Lumber City Bor .- at the public school hop for the Borough, on Wednesday the 4th day of December.

Penn township-at the house of W. W. Ander son, on Thursday the 5th day of December Curwensville Bor .- at the house of Isnae Bloop

jr., 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. Lonnow Wm. Reed, on Tuesday the 10th day of D cember.

Union township-at the house of R. W. Moor on Wednesday the 11th day of December

Fox township-at the house of John I. Eucly on Thursday the 12th day of December.

Huston township-at the house of Jesse Wilm 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 fice in Clearfield, on Tuesday the 17th day of D cember.

eighths ; yet, they assert, that "this fact, too, contradicts the four-fifths rule." Well, perhaps it does ; that is, providing 425 is not the four-fifths of 482. We leave the reader to contradict" our statement or not.

DEATH OF COL. BAKER .-- It is with regret that we record the death of this brave man. He was pierced by six balls, whilst heading his regiment in a charge on the rebels lines, in the battle of Ball's Bluff, near Leesburg, on Monday the 21st. He was a daring and chivalrous soldier, as well as a statesman and orator. His death has created a profound sensation throughout the country. Col. Baker was a native of England, but was brought to this country by his father when he was yet a youth, and for many years resided in the city of Philadelpnia. He studied law in that city, and then removed west, making the State of Illinois his home. In 1845 he was elected to Congress. Immediately after his election, the Mexican war commenced, when he raised a regiment and went out to reinforce Gen. Taylor. He returned home as a bearer of despatches, resumed his seat in Congress, which he resigned to join his regiment. He was at the siege of Vera Cruz, at the battle of Cerro Gordo, and when Gen. Shields was disabled, Col. Baker took command of his brigade during the war. After the war, he was again elected to Congress from Illinois, for the session of 1849-'50. He left Illinois at this period in the service of the Panama, railroad company, and returned again with his health and fortunes sadly impaired. In 1852 he settled in California, and in San Francisco, took a high position as a lawyer. About one year ago, Col. Baker removed to Oregon, and immediately after his arrival he was elected to the Unired States Senate.

"And it is as distinctly insinuated that Captain Lorain is the 'officer of Democratic sypathies."-Clearfield Republican.

Thank you, neighbors! Your generosity is marvelous! We only "insinuated" Capt. Lorraine, did we? Yes! our neighbors say so. But, why this gratuitous howl at us when "nobody's hurt ?" Perhaps, there was a small sore spot somewhere, so that even an imagined "insinuation" pinched a little.

THAT'S So .- The Louisville Journal says "Hundreds of those exceedingly sensitive Kentuckians who so eloquently proclaimed that they could never take up arms against the Southern States, inasmuch as those States were Kentucky's sisters, have now taken up arms for the conquest of Kentucky herself. Isn't that enough to make the devil laugh ?"

"The charge is here distinctly made that Democrats were sent to the camps. . . . This

Appeal offers the following yellow-covered in- through the various Departments. success. Gen. Stone retained his position on | but they are completely demoralized and will | Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the one year. Weekly : Three copies for \$5 ; eight cop on Tuesday the 22d; on the 23d, however, on learning that a large force of the enemy were approaching, and had arrived at two points, above and below, in the immediate vicinity of the ferry, it was judged advisable person sending the club, \$20. And the only vitation : "Let the brutal minions of a beast-NEGLECTED HIS ERRAND .- A man in Wiscon- on Tuesday the 22d; on the 23d, however, sent out to bury the dead after the battle rely despotism come on ! The slaughter-pens ly despotism come on ! The slaughter-pens sin was last week sent by his wife to procure are ready, and Yankee blood shall flow as free the release of his son, under age, who had run away and joined the Northwestern Tigers. Twenty copies to one address for \$20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, THE DALLY TRIBUSE will be as festal wine." The father fell in with Drury's artillery compa-ny and enlisted himself. The indignation of the wife can be imagined. L. J. Kirkwood. Republican, has been re-L. J. Kirkwood. Republican, has been re-PIRATE CONVICTED .- The case of William sent gratis for one year. When drafts can be procured it is much safet than to remi! Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plaiely written. Payment always in advance. Addraw THE TRIBUNE, No 154 Nassau-st., New-York. Smith charged with piracy in connection with the privateer Jeff Davis, was tried at Philadel-L. J. Kirkwood, Republican, has been re-elected Governor of Iowa by about ten thou-of a gale, which made it a matter of imposi-elected Governor of Iowa by about ten thouphia, and on the 25th the jury rendered a versand majority over all the other candidates. | bility to throw over a sufficient force to make | from time to time coming in, while others | dict of guilty. 323 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

without accomplishing anything.

SHORT ALLOWANCE OF FORAGE .- The horses and mules of the army around Washington make the calculation, and ask him then to de- are on short allowance. It is not possible for cide for himself, whether the figures "flatly | the railroad to keep the forage department supplied. Already a remedy is talked of for the threatening evil of a short supply of hay and oats, cheaper and more efficacious, if not more gloricus, than arms can supply. The construction of a railroad from Washington to Nottingham, on the Patuxent, 20 miles of

> rails and sills borrowed from some unused road, would lay the track speedily. "Take Capt. Rose's company : Who will say there were no Democrats in it ?" -- Clear-

> field Republican, Oct. 23. Don't "take on so," neighbors, for the returns made to the Prothonotary say there was one in the company. And, we presume, that one did not belong to that "small patriot band." Perhaps, however, that company ain't fourfifths Republican ?

> THE BLOCKADE OF THE POTOMAC .- The PO tomac is blockaded at Quantico and Matthias Point. The interval between these is 40 miles long. The rebel steamer Page is out from her old lair in Acquia Creek, and on the rampage among the forage vessels. She varies foraging with shell and shot practice on the Sickles brigade on the Maryland side, and with ferrying over rebel marauders.

> "Will it be pretended that there are but 57 voters in the company, [Capt. Irvin's]. Or will any man pretend to say there are only 7 Democrats in it ?- Clearfield Rep. Oct. 23. We presume, the returns made to the Pro-

> thonotary of the number of votes cast, is the best answer to that question; and further, we deem those returns at least as reliable as the 'bare-naked' say-so of the Breckinridge organ.

MOVEMENT IN A SLAVE-STATE .- The Wilmington (Delaware) Republican says :- "A petition is now being circulated in our city for signiture, praying Congress to abolish slavery under the war-power-liberating the slaves of rebels unconditionally, and recompensing loyal men for the loss they may sustain."

SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS .- The President has at last suspended he writ of habeas corpus in the District of Columbia. The judges and lawyers have made themselves so troublesome with their officious interferences in military affairs, as to render this course

THANKSGIVING .- By reference to Gov. Curtin's proclamation, which we publish to-day, it will be seen that he has appointed Thursday the 28th of November as a day of Thanksgiving.

alone is worth the price of the Book. Ladies Work Table .- This department compricharge we pronounce flatly and distinctly false ance of the generous measure of patronage bis them, but under no consideration to bring on INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.- The Potter In-Creek on Tuesday night, killing 17, woundin letter and spirit."-Clearfield Rep. Oct. 23. erto accorded to our journal. vestigating Committee appointed to ferret out ing a large number and taking 90 prisoners, a ses engravings and descriptions of every article a general engagement between the main forces Does your pronouncing it false alter the fact? TERMS. DAILY TRIBUNE (311 issues per anuum) Secessionists in the Departments at Washingof both sides. Some are wholly in error in that a lady wears. number of horses and 22 wagons. ten, has been in session every day since July announcing the affair of the 21st, opposite Model Conages .- No other magazine has this Is your "fist" promunciamento in this instance PILOF KNOB, Oct. 25 .- Several days since SEMI-WEEKLY (104 issues per annum) 8th, and oxamined 500 witnesses. The ex-Leesburg, as a repulse of the Union troops, department. Cols. Plummer and Carlin attacked Frederickworthy of more credence than your "flat" de-WEEKLY (52 issues per annum) . . pense is some \$2,000. The first report of the on the contrary, it was eminently successful, Terms. Cash in Advance .- One copy one year. town and defeated the rebels under Thompson. To CLUBS-Semi-Weekly : Two copies for \$5 nial that the army vote in the district is not \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Four copies one year, \$7. Five copies Committee included the names of 237Governtwenty-two miles beyond Fredericktown on the Greenville road, when the chase was aban-the direction of the context of the second secon Gen. Stone having effected his object, though Thompson and his rebel band were pursued ment employees against whom evidence of with some loss in his right wing, while engaged four-fifths Republican ? treason was presented. The second report in reconnoitering in advance of his main opera-gives the names of 235 more, distributed tions. The whole is considered a glorious doned. They are probably at Greenville now, tra copy to the person sending the club, \$15. club of forty we send Tax Daily TRIBUSE gratil A "BROTHERLY" INVITATION .- The Memphis gives the names of 235 more, distributed

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 .- The ship Thomas Watson from Liverpool attempting to run the blockade at Charleston on the 16th was pursued by the steamer Flag. The ship was run ashore. Her crew escaped. The ship was loaded with a cargo of flannel and blankets One of his servants was killed, and the other which was taken possession of and the ship burned.

POOLESVILLE, Oct. 24.-The following report of the battle of Ball's Bluff, midway between Conrad's Ferry, and Edwards' Ferry, and oppo-. site Harrison's Island, which occured on the 21st, is gleaned from authentic sources : On Sunday night, the 20th Col. Devin, of the 15th Massachusetts, who had for some time guarded Harrison's Island with one company, ordered Capt. Philbrook, of Co. H., and Quartermaster Howe, of his staff, with a detachment of 200 men, to scout the Virginia shore in the direction of Leesburg. They crossed from the Island to the shore, and executed the order by approaching within three-fourths of a mile of Leesburg, returning to their starting point about 10 o'clock at night, discovering, as they supposed, a small camp one mile or more from- the steamship Nightingale. They were at an-Leesburg. On reporting to Col. Devin, the latter, with about 300 mon, pushed forward, as directed by Gen. Stone, in the same locality, with orders to destroy the camp. At daybreak the scouts returned to Col. Devin, who remained with his command concealed, and word was sent back that no enemy was in sight. Capt. Philbrook's company took an advanced position while the remaining companies were concealed as a reserve, in case of an attack on the advance. When about a mile and a half from the river, and 500 yards in advance of Col. Devin's reserve, Capt. Philbrook, accompanied by Col. Devin in person, attacked and drove back a company of Mississippi riflemen, and then fell back to the reserve concealed in the rear, on the appearance of a body of rebel cavalry. The Mississippians having longer range guns, it was with difficulty that the steamer McClellan. The Nightengale was Colonel maintained his position. During the morning however, he was reinforced by 300 of his regiment under Lieut. Col. Ward. About 1 o'clock a large force of rebel riflemen tried to outflank Col. Devin, when he fell back to the river in good order, where he was reinforced by a battalion of Gen. Baker's California regiment. Gen. Baker then took command, first complimenting Col. Devin for his successful resistance of a superior force. The Rebels now pressed our lines hard, and at this juncture it was announced that Gen. Baker was killed. Col. Coggswell of the Tammany

regiment arriving at the time with two companies, took command, he being the senior officer. Col. C. deeming the battle lost made an attempt to cut his way through to Edward's main body at Quiney. Gen. Lane's forces Ferry, but failing, fell back towards the river were at Osceola, and Gen. Sturgis's entire in tolerable good order. The boat used to convey the men to the Island was wamped, Sigel's was about as far south as Gen. Price, when some of the men crossed over by swiming, several of whom were drowned ; others took to the woods. Our loss was estimated 74 killed, 128 wounded, and about 385 missing, many of the latter have since returned. The enemys loss is not known, but is heavy. Our men fought with great bravery throughout the entire engagement. The enemys force is variously estimated from 5,000 to 10,000, whilst ours | ver the Osage river at Warsaw was completed, numbered about 1800. It is proper to state in connection with the foregoing, that Gen. Stone's orders to Gen. Baker were to advance bridge. The general belief among the officers a brigade, including a battery to the support of Col. Devin, and to attack the enemy in | but would be compelled to fight or surrender. force only in case of a knowledge of their A detachment of U.S. cavalry broke up a inferior numbers, and of his ability to defeat

12121 2

Hildt and Lieuts. Seely and Taylor. The Zonaves camp was almost entirely destroyed. The officers and men losing everything. Major Newby had a narrow escape from capture, being confined to bed from dangerous illness. taken prisoner. Major Newby shot a rebel with a revolver, and getting out of the house mounted his horse and escaped through a storm of bullets. Wilson's regiment lost 10 killed, 16 wounded and 9 taken prisoners. The regulars lost 4 killed, 20 wounded and 10 taken prisoners. The rebels lost by their own statement 350 killed wounded and missing. We took thirty prisoners, including three

doctors who were released. NEW YORK, Oct. 24 .- The steamer McClellan also brings a reliable account of the fight at the month of the Mississippi. The rebel fleet consisted of six gunboats, the Ram and Manassas and a large number of fire ships filling the river from shore to shore. Our squadron was composed of the Richmond, Huntsville, Water Witch, Preble, Vincennes, and chor inside of the south-west pass. The Manassas drifted foul of the Richmond, kpocking a hole in her quarter and stern, doing but little damage. To avoid the fire of the ships the squadron got under weigh immediately and drifted down the river. The Richmond, Preble, Vincennes and Nightingale got ashore on the bar and while ashore they were attacked by the rebels, but only one of three shots took effect and that struck the Richmond in the quarter. They were beaten off by the Vincennes with only two guns. The rest of her armament, with her chains, anchors, etc., having been thrown overboard to lighten her, she being much exposed to rebel fire. Not one person was killed or wounded in the squadron. The Richmond, Preble and Vincinnes were towed off the next day by the still ashore but would probably get off the next day.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 24 .- Col. Morgan, with two hundred and twenty men of the Eighteenth Missouri regiment, and two pieces of artillery, had a fight with some four hundred rebels, on Big Hurricane Creek, Carrol county, last Saturday, killing fourteen, taking eight prisoners, and putting the balance to flight. Col. Morgan had fourteen wounded.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 25 .- A gentleman from Gen. Sigel's advanced post reports that the rebels under Gen. Price had left Cedar county, and were retreating towards Greenfield, Dake county. Gen. Sigel's advance guard was near Bolivar on Tuesday evening, and his command one day's march behind. Gen. but some twenty-five miles off, evidently aiming at Springfield to cut off his retreat south, while Gen. Lane was only two day's march north of him. Gen. Fremomt and staff were at the Pommeditti river en roule for Quincy. Generals Hunter's and McKinistry's divisions were marching on Leesville via Sedalia, and Col. Asboth was at Warsaw. The bridge oand these troops were crossing it on Wednesday last. It is a trestie work and not a pontoon at Warsaw was that Price would not get away, rebel camp at Buffalo Mills from Cole Camp

Bellefonte, October 24, 1861. Sheriff.

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.-A fresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicine. are for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of Pain Curer; Restorative, a greateure for colds and cough; and Anti-Bilious Physic. They have been thoroughly tested in this community, and are highly approved. TRY THEM.

TTO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.-The undersigned having taken the Luthersburg Hotel, situate in the town of Luthersburg. Clear field county, respectfully solicits a share of patronage. The house has been re-fitted and newly furnished, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Charges moderate. may23 WILLIAM REED.

NLOUR! BACON !! GROCERIES !!!! PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS; LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS. Tobacco, Segars, &c , FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH

In the basement of Merrell & Bigler's building by Feb. 27, 1861-tf. O. B. MERRELL.

THE LADY'S FRIEND-GODEY'S LADYS BOOK FOR 1862 .- The world's favorite. For 32 Years the Standard Magazine. Pronounced by the Press of the United States, the best Lady's Magazine in the World and the Cheapest.

The Literature is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book The best Lady Writers in America contribute to

its pages, and we have some that write for no other Magazine The Music is all original, and would cost 23 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores : but most of it is copyrighted, and cannot be ob tained except in "Godey

Our Steel Engravings .- All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving. as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey's Immense Double Sheet Fashion-Plates -Containing from five to seven full length Colored Fashions on each plate. Other magazines give only two.

Far Ahead of any Fashions in Europear America-Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost \$10,-00 more than Fashion-plates of the old style.and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give them Other magazines eannot afford it We never spare money when the publiccan be benefited. These fashions may be relied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicale.as would be the case if she visited the large cities dressed after the style of the plates given in some of our so called fashion magazines

Our Wood Engravings, of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so far superior to any others.

Imitations .- Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original publication and the cheapest. If you take Godey, you want no other magazine. Everything that is useful or ornamental in a house can be found in Godey. Drawing Lessons .- No other magazine gives them, and we have given enough to fill several large volumes.

Our Receipts are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety-Confectionerythe Nursery-the Toilet-the Laundry -the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are to be found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this department, and have peculiar facili ties for making it most perfect. This department

An appeal from the valuation of Unsented Lands will be held at the Commissioners office in Clear field, on Thursday, the 2d day of January 1862 at which time all persons interested must attend as no appeal can be taken after that date.

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

Commissioners Office, Oct. 9, 1801. TEW-YORK TRIBUNE-NEW VOLUME On the seventh of September, 1851, THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced the twenty-first year of its existence; the THE DAI LY TRIBUNE being some months older and THE

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE somewhat younger For more than twenty years, this journal bas is bored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom endeav oring to meliorate the condition of the oppresses and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and, to promote b all means the moral, intellectual and material a vancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to esponse and commend to-day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, mistakes have doubtless been mad and faults committed ; but, having in all thing incited our readers to think and judge for them selves rather than adopt blindly our own or oth ers' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical Education and encourage and stimulate Productive Industry through free grants of Public Lands to actual se tlers and cultivators, as also through the protect tion of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competition, are among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it stead fastly commends to American patriotism and

philanthropy. As to the Civil War now devastating our count try, we hold it to have originated in a Rebellica more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, then was er er before known-a Rebellion in the interest of the few against the many-a Robellion designed to raise higher the walls of caste and tighten th chains of oppression. Having done all we could without a surrender of vital principle to avoid this War and witnessed the forbearance, mee ness, and long-suffering with which the Federa Government sought to avert its horrors, we had It our clear duty, with that of every other cliffe to stand by the nation and its fairly chosen to lers, and to second with all our energies their s forts to uphold the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws. And, though the Rebellion has become, through usurpation, decept terroism, and spoilation, fearfully strong, we be lieve the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal heard and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope, and do ration of this most extraordinary contest, we de fer to those whom the American People have clothed with authority, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable in so grave an emet gency

In a crisis like the present, our columns mus be largely engrossed with the current history the War for the Union, and with elucidations its more striking incidents. We shall not how ever, romit that attention to Literature, to Foreign Affairs, to Agricultural Progress, to Crops. Markets, &c., which has already, we trust, won for THE TRIBUNE an honorable position among and entemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may glean a vivid an faithful history of the times, not merely in the do main of Action but in that of Opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is perceptible, and the in the variety and fulness of intelligence afford ed, we may still hope to ' make each day a crit on the last." In this hope, we solicit a couling