

BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 13, 1861.

RECALL OF GEN. FREMONT .- By reference to our column of War News on the first page of to-days Journal, it will be seen that General Fremont has been recalled from the command of the Western Military Department. The and many of the officers expressed their intention to resign, and many of the soldiers threw down their arms and declared that they would fight under no one but Fremont. Through the urgent solicitations of General Fremont all, however, remained.

In another part of to-day's paper, we also publish a brief abstract of the evidence taken before a commission appointed to inquire into the alleged frauds in the Western Military Department. The abstract is copied from the Cincinnati Inquirer, and shows that some frauds evidently exist. It is not our desire to condemn Gen. Fremont, or any other officer, without a hearing, neither will we uphold any of them in wrong doing; therefore, we give the report for what it is worth, with a view that both sides may be heard. We presume a Court Martial will be ordered to investigate the alleged charges; and future developments will, no doubt, show who is in the fault for the frauds that may have been committed in the department of the West. Let those who are guilty abide the consequences.

NO BOUNTY LANDS FOR SOLDIERS IN THE PRE-SENT WAR .- The fc'lowing important decument has been issued from the Pension Burean :

"PENSION OFFICE, Nov. 2, 1861. "Sir: The application for bounty land, forwarded by you in behalf of a soldier of the present war, is herewith returned to your address. A sufficient number of similar unfounded claims having been presented to require into the assertion of such a claim, and to save placed upon our files, or in any manner entertained.

"There is no law granting bounty land for 3, 1855, nor will any application be treated as valid, under a future act of Congress, if made before the date of the approval of such act by

the Executive. "Respectfully yours, "JOSEPH H. BARRETT, Commisioner."

ANOTHER FIGHT .- By reference to the War News in another column, it will be seen that a figi.t recurred of Belmont, Missouri, nearly opposite Columbus, Kentucky, on the 7th. About 3,500 Federal troops went down from Cairo in boats-attacked a rebel force of about 7,000 at Belmont, and succeeded in driving them out of their camp-capturing the rebel battery of 11 guns, when they discovered that the rebels were receiving reinforcements. The order was given to retire to the boats, when our men were attacked by a rebel reinforcement of several thousand from Columbus, after another severe fight. Our loss is supposed to be about 600 killed, wounded and

THE ELECTIONS .- In Maryland the Union candidate for Governor (Bradford) was elected by about 32,000 majority.

In Ohio the Union candidate for Governor (Todd) was elected by about 50,000 majority. In New York the elections held were for members of the Legislature, and resulted in electing a majority of Union men.

In Massachusetts Gov. Andrews was reelected by about two to one over his Democratic competitor.

In New Jersey, the Democrats have elected a majority of the members of the Legislature by an increased majority.

In Kansas, the Legislature is about equally divided between Republicans and Democrats. In Wisconsin, the Republican Governor, and the whole Republican Legislative ticket is

THE Philadelphia Press, says :- "Col. Frank P. Blair is now in Washington, and it is beyoud doubt that the order has gone forth for the superceedidg of Major-General Fremont." Are we to infer from this that the order to re- thusiastic as ever, and the more they learn of move Fremont was consequent on Col. Blair's visit to Washington? Col. Blair has taken upon himself a responsibility in this whole

ELECTION OF BANK OFFICERS .- The following officess of the Clearfield County Bank were re-elected, for the ensuing year, on the 4th

President-Richard Shaw. Cashier-James B. Graham. Directors-Richard Shaw, William Porter, G. L. Reed, W. A. Wallace, J. Boynton, J. T.

Leonard, and James B. Graham. from the blockade off Beaufort, N. C.

INTERESTING WAR NEWS. The army in Missouri-The rebel army-From

Fortress Monroe-Fight at Belmont-From Ros-

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 2 .- "General Fremont, immediately on his arrival at Springfield, visited the hospital where the brave fellows lay wounded, and complimented them highly on their gallant conduct, and declared any commander might be proud to have such a Body Guard. When he saw the dead soldiers he could not refrain his tears. On the afternoon of the 28th ult., fifteen of the Body Guard were buried with military honors-the Benton Cadets, Major Holman's Sharpshooters, and General Fremont and entire staff, with the surviving Guards, following the remains to the grave. Fitteen riderless horses were led in the procession, which was the most impressive. The Episcopal funeral service was performed by Rev. Mr. Blake, Chaplain of the staff, and his remarks caused many of the soldiers to weep like children. The fifteen corpses were all deposited in one grave, just fited over the grave, into which General Fremont cast the first earth. The citizens, male and female, attended the funeral in large numbers, a deep melancholy pervaded the breasts of all who participated in the mournful occasion. General Fremont visited the scene of news created great excitement in the army, Friday's action after the funeral, and examined the locality particulary. The trees and fences contain marks of the desperate conflict, and one rail in the Mount Vernon road has thirty-seven bullets in it."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 3.—General Fremont has been induced to delay his departure until the arrival of General Hunter, who is expected this evening. General Pope arrived this morning. Efforts are being made by the friends of Gen. Fremont to induce him to remain with the army, even in a subordinate capacity. Many of his staff officers are anxious to stay until after a battle, and Colonels Lovejoy, of Illinois, and Starks and Hudson, of Indiana, will do so, whatever the action of the General may be. The enemy are all reported to be moving north from Cassville, and General McKinstry is just about to start with a considerable body of cavalry and artillery to make a reconnoissance in force.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 4 .- It would impossible to exaggerate the gloom which prevaded our camps yesterday, and nothing but General Fremont's urgent endeavors prevented it from ripening into general rioting. His quarters were thronged with officers all day expressing their indignation and the inclination to resign. The Germans were there en masse, talking loudly about resisting Hunter assuming the command. As the enemy had entrenched themselves upon Wilson creek, and nothing was heard of Hunter, and in accordance with the most earnest entreaties, Fremont finally promised just at dark that he would lead the army to attack them this morning if Hunter did not arrive. I never saw anything at all approach the excitement which this announcement created. It caused immense cheering around headquarters, which spread in all directions from camp to camp, and there was almost uninterrupted cheering growing more and more remote as the news reached the camps farther and farther away. away. Col. Fouke's men suffered greatly as quality of the animal. The contractor, on special action on my part, both to prevent For two hours and a half a dozen bands were they were in front of batteries before they obtaining a certificate from the inspector, de- Due Banks of this State, imposition upon soldiers who may be misled serenading the General at once. Everything were taken. After taking possession of the mands the money of the Quartermaster, who was prepared to start at daylight, and all parading and disappointment was changed into this office much useless labor, I have to inform universal joy. Our army under that inspirayou that no paper of this character will be tion would have whipped a hundred thousand men, but at 10 o'clock Gen. Hunter arrived and spent an hour and a half with Fremont, eral thousand from Columbus. Another sewho gave him his plan of the battle, and Hunter assumed command, and Gen. Fremont any service rendered subsequently to March | left for St. Louis, via Tipton this morning. If we have a fight before the army recovers from its last and cruel disappointment, we fear greatly for the result but hope for the best. Pope is here with his entire division, and Hunter's division will be here to night, when the troops will all be up. The efforts to induce General Fremont to remain with the army, to act in a subordinate capacity to Gen. Hunter, have failed. General Hunter fifty prisoners, a number of whom are woundarrived here during last night, and General Fremont and most of his staff departed to day. General Hunter had an interview of an hour and a half with General Fremont this morning, in which the latter gave him all the intelligence of which he was possessed in regard to the position of the enemy, &c., and laid before him the plan of battle decided upon by himself and the commanders of the divisions at their council of war held last evening. The reconnoisance in force, determined on Tuesday, was postponed, just on the eve of its departure, by order of Gen. Fremont. A scout, who arrived last night, reports the enemy moving slowly in this direction. Gen. Mcbut they succeeded in reaching their boats Culloch has the advance post, and on Friday was ten miles this side of Cassville, so that by to-day (Monday) they must be very near us. A battle is imminent at any moment. The enmissing. The loss of life was severe and no emy, it is thought, greatly exceeds our force, seeming advantage gained by this during but no fears are felt for the result. Our army is all here now, with the exception of Gen. Hunter's division. The body-guard of Gen. Fremont and Holman's sharpshooters were the only troops that left with Gen. Fremont. Gen. Asboth accompanied the General, and acting Brigadier Gen. Barr has taken command of his division. Cols. Lovejoy, Starks and Hudson, late of Gen. Fremont's staff, will remain here to participate in any battle which may take place, have received appointments in Gen. Hunter's staff. A rumor gained much currency here to-day, that the order for Fremont's removal has been suspended for the present by General McClellan, with the President's sanction. The members of the commission to investigate the claims of the Government in the Western Military Department have all arrived. They will probably

enter upon their duties immediately. Springfield, Nov. 5 .- General Hunter has not yet decided measures for the conduct of he campaign, but I am informed that he will adopt plans entirely different from those of hio. Not a man was killed, but several were Fremont. Col. Merrill was sent out on a re- wounded. In the afternoon our artillery was connoissance yesterday with one hundred and forty cavalry and a section of artillery. He examined the country around Wilson's creek, was rather agreeable to Rosencranz than othbut discovered no signs of the enemy-their advanced guard having left for the South on Sunday morning. The main body of the rebels is supposed to be in the vicinity of Cassville. The troops are now apparently as entheir new commander the better they are sat- Falls, a mile and a half below the junction of isfied with him. This opinion is also strengthened by the high opinion entertained of General Hunter by all the old regular army offimatter which the country will not soon forget. | cers. According to information received by Gen. Hunter, it is now said that Gen. Price has no intention of attacking us, and that if rebels had three batteries of two guns each. pursued further by us he will scatter his army, or retreat to Fort Smith, Ark., and await developments on the Potomac and in Kentucky. It is very doubtful whether any further advance of the main body of our army will be made, but further intelligence of the numbers, position and designs of the rebels, may change the policy. Gen. Sigel has been appointed commandant at this post. Gen. Hunter to-day has gone on a reconnoissance four days' rations and to be ready to move. south, with his body guard, 490 infantry, a Gen. Rosencranz has just received a battery The French frigate Calabria was burnt to the battery of artillery, and several companies of of ten Parrot guns, ten-pounders. The troops All the hands were saved. She just arrived Gen, Hunter's staff. Maj. Clark Wright, who that such a movement had been calculated tioned—Chron.] had just returned from an extensive scouting for and desired by the enemy. expedition, reports that the main body of the CAIRO, Nov. 9.—It is impossible yet to ob-

favorable for defence and he has planted bat- regiment answered to the roll call yesterday.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 5 .- The steamer Spaulding has just returned from Hatteras In- All accounts concur in placing the loss of the connected with his post. The storm at Hat- 150 prisoners, and acknowledge 350 killed. teras Inlet has been very severe. The recent high tides had completely overflewn the space | FRAUDS IN THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT. outside of the torts, and as a new channel is forming between the forts, it is apprehended that they may become untenable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The steam terry boat Stepping Stones, recently purchased by the government in New York, ran the block ade about eleven o'clock last night, and was not fired upon by the rebel batteries. The Stepping Stones is similar in construction to ontside of the town, and a volley of musketry | the rebel steamer George Page, and is about the same size, drawing from three to three and a half feet of water only. She was thus enabled to hug the Maryland shore in passing the batteries. The Stepping Stones passed a pungy, also bound up. She brought hither six contrabands. The fugitives represent that there is great suffering in the Rapphannock region of Virginia for want of food, clothing, shoes, &c. There is a new Confederate batterry at Acquia Creek a few hundred yards north of the old one. Two shells were fired from it yesterday, apparently to try the range only, as no vessels, were near. Their are indications at Mathias Point that the rebels are at work there, possibly in putting up entrenchments. The water in the Potomac is falling rapidly, and communication will be immediately resumed by the Long Bridge and Gov ernment ferries.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 6 .- One hundred and twenty troops under Capt. Schields, were captured by the enemy near Little Santa Fe, Misstri, this morning. The Federals were on their way to join Fremont's command. The reported force of the enemy was five hundred

CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 7 .- An expedition left here last night under the command of Generals Grant and McOremand. It landed at Belmont. Mo., three miles above Columbus at 3 trenchments across the river with great loss, Col. Buford was the first to plant the stars and stripes in the enemy's camp. Col. Doughermen were attacked by a reinforcement of sev-McClerken wounded and taken prisoner. particulars. Col. Dougherty is reported to be taken prisoner. Col. Lamen is reported to be dangerously wounded. Taylor's battery lost one gun. We have taken two hundred and The number of rebels killed is three hundred. The ground was strewn with dead bodies. Rebel Col. Wright, of the 13th Tennes-see regiment was killed. Gen. Cheatham commanded the rebels, Polk being at Columbas. It is stated that Gen. Johnson was wounded. Our gun boats rendered efficient service in covering the retreat, mowing down the rebels with grape, but killing some of our

truce left Cairo this morning for Columbus with forty or fifty wounded rebels. ROLLA, Mo., Nov. 7 .- Captain Stevens, who left Springfield on Tuesday morning, has reached here, and reports that on Tuesday morning our pickets were to be extended beyond the old battle ground at Wilson's Creek, the advance guard of the enemy having retreated from that point. The advance guard at that point numbered seven thousand five hundred strong. The expedition under Colonel Dodge, which left Rolla a few days since in quest of ex-Judge Freeman's band of marauding rebels, took possession of Houston, in Texas county, on the 4th., and captured a large amount of rebel property and several prominent secessionists, including some officers of the rebel army. A large mail for the rebel army was also captured, containing information of the position of the entire rebel force in Missouri.

men. The battle lasted until sundown. Our

loss will be about 600. The rebel loss is not

known, but must have been large. A flag of

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7 .- Matthew F Maury, of New Orleans, was arrested here today by U. S. Marshall Bill. His trunk contains a large number of letters to parties in the

NOVEMBER, 8th .- On Friday morning the 1st, the rebels opened fire or Gen. Rosencran's position at Gauley. Their object was evidently to cut off the supply trains. They threw about 40 shells into the camp of the 11th Obrought to bear on the rebel batteries, and soon silenced them. Floyds demonstration erwise, and was certain he could hold his own. No further demonstration occurred on Saturday and Sunday. The rebel batteries commanded from the west side of the river the road on the east side used by General Rosencranz's supply train from Kanawha the Gauley and New rivers, to General Rosencranz's headquarters, at Tompkin's farm, on the New river, five miles above the Junction. The supply trains were discontinued during the day, and only ran during the night. The Their firing was sharp on Monday morning, but very slow during the afternoon. Our artillery replied and silenced the battery opposite the mouth of the Gauley. Nothing de finite was known of the strength of the rebels. On Monday evening General Benham's brigade was two miles below Gauley, and it is believed they crossed the river during the night. The troops were ordered to prepare

He thinks his force is about twenty-five hund- | ment at Belmont on the 7th. It is estimated red strong. McCulloch is on Flat Creek with that 25 of the 22d Illinois regiment are missing, 7,000 to 8000, and there are numerous bands and it is thought 350 are missing of the 17th ranging from 100 to 1,000 scattered about the lowa. In Logan's regiment, 35 killed and 47 country. Price's position on Crane creek is wounded. All but 44 of Colonel Fouke's teries on the cliffs overlooking the approaches | Loss in Butord's regiment not ascertained, but is supposed not heavy. In Taylor's artillery only 3 slightly wounded. Prisoners taken 134. let, bringing Col. Hawkins, who proceeded to enemy much heavier than ours. Belmont has Washington in a special boat upon business | been abandoned by the rebels. They have

The part of the committee who have been in session in St. Louis since the 15th of October, working twelve hours a day, and examining one hundred and twenty-three witnesses, are Messrs. Washburne, Holman, Davis and Steele. The Inquirer's abstract of the testimony, which fills a book 2,480 pages, gives a part bearing on the different heads of fraud as summed up in the committee's report. The entire testimony has been sent to Washington to be laid before Congress at its next session.

SILVER SERVICE TO MRS. M'KINSTRY .- The first act of fraud was the presentation to Mrs. Brigadier General McKinstry, on the 20th of September, of a complete set of silver service of the Jenny Lind pattern, which service cost \$3,000 and upward, and being the finest ever made in the West, took the premium at the State Agricultural Fair held in St. Louis. This service was presented by parties exclusively interested in Government contracts, among whom were Major Selover, Leonidas Haskell, John M. Crum, E. L. Beard, of California, and others. General M'Kinstry was Quartermaster General of the Western Department by appointment of Major General John C. Fremont, and as such Quartermaster General, controlled the horse and mule contracts, building of barracks, and all supplies and purchases pertaining to that Department. The committee in their report say, "The frauds in contracts in the Quartermaster's Department are numerous, and have been clearly proven, and extend through all branches of his control and super-

GIGANTIC HORSE AND MULE FRAUDS .- In relation to the purchase of horses-the second act of fraud-the testimony is extensive as to the various species of imposition practiced, o'clock this morning. They left Cairo on the steamers Alexander Scott, Chancellor, Mem- called, being in this case of the lesser magniphis, Keystone State, accompanied by the gun | tude. A party contracts to furnish one thouboats Lexington and Tyler. After landing sand head of horses, at \$119 50 per head, to they were formed in line of battle. Gen. Mc- | the Government, through the Quartermaster. Clernand was in command of the Cairo troops | The contractor's agent, who is approved by and Col. Dougherty in command of the Bird's the Quartermaster, has charge of the field Point troops. The Federal force numbered | where the contractor's horses are to be passed 3,500. The rebels were driven from their en- upon. A countryman, having horses to sell to the Government, pays \$10 entrance fee to and their camp burned. The stores with all the field, where his horses are examined, and, their baggage, cannon, horses, mules, and one upon the payment of another fee of \$10, they hundred prisoners were taken. Our men are recommended to the contractor, who purfought every inch of their way to the enemy's chases the same at the very lowest figure, camp, making sad havoc in the enemy's ranks. | which, throughout the entire evidence, never

exceed \$85 and \$90 per head. The contractor takes his purchases to the ty's regiment captured the rebel battery of inspector, who is also reimbursed by a fee, twelve pieces, two of which were brought which amount is computed according to the pays the same, when the bonus for said paywere crossing over from Kentucky for the ment is guaranteed. The evidence discloses purpose of attacking us in the rear. An or- several such schemes and many other ways in der was given to return to the boats, when our | which horses and mules are obtained. The testimony also shows that the horses in a majority of instances, are of the most inferior vere engagement took place in which our kind, and have broken down or fell dead on troops suffered severely. The losses so far as the road. Around the depots where horses ascertained at a late hour last night are as fol- | were kept thus purchased, numerous dead lows : Thirteenth regiment, 160 missing, Maj. | carcasses have been found. Omnibus and stage horses have been trotted out, "full of Twenty-first regiment, 140 missing. Col. Bu- bran and peppered by contractors, who reford's regiment returned too late to obtain any ceived \$115 a \$130 for each horse they fur-

nished. HAY AND WAGON FRAUDS .- The abstract has a great deal more under the horse and mule head, while the testimony shows that over half a million of dollars was sunk in hay contracts. The Quartermaster paid \$17 50 per ton for hay in bales, which on examination is found to be prairie grass, and hay of a very poor quality. The cost of transportation between St. Louis and Sedalia is about \$8 per ton, or \$25 per ton delivered at Sedalia. The Committee have accumulative evidence that fresh hay from the stacks, and in abundance along the entire route to Warsaw can be obtained at \$6 and \$8

In Government wagons the evidence shows that large numbers are here without any owners until after they have been pressed into the service, and then the builders present their claims. A majority of these wagons are unfit for service. The axles, reach, bolsters, spokes, hubs, &c. are found to have been cracked, and the cracks filled with leather and putty, and painted over. Where the fraud was patent, several of the wagons were condemned. The Committee will report that a number of the wagons thus received by the Quartermaster and his agent, have broke down before the army had proceeded far, and that the wagons will be useless after a few week's service. THE ST. LOUIS FORTIFICATION FRAUD .- The

third act of fraud is in the building of fortifications at St. Louis. On the 15th of August Colonel Hassendeuble, by order of Gen. Fremont, engineered and surveyed the points within the limits of St. Louis for the erection of eleven (11) forts. Under Major H's superintendence five (5) were built directly for the government without any intervening contractor. The wages of the laborers were sixty cents per day and the cost of each fortification not to exceed \$10,000. The revelations on this score are frightful. When the forts were completed Gen. Fremont contracted with a Mr. Beard from California, to build six additional forts in the most extravagant manner already set forth. The total cost of the six fortifications figures upward of \$300,000,upon which Mr. Beard has received \$170,000. An additional payment of an order for \$60,000 from Gen. Fremont was stopped by the Secretary of War when in St. Louis. The evidence sets forth that notwithstanding Beard has received already three times the original cost of the works, the laborers are clamorous at the government officers for their pay.

FREMONT'S PALATIAL MANSION AND BARRACKS -The fourth act of fraud is the house rent first in the palatial mansion of Mrs. Beant cousin of Mrs. Jessie Fremont, rented to Gen. Fremont for headquarters of Major General, his Private Secretary, and Chief of Staff, at the rate of \$6,000 per annum. Other palatial mansions in the neighborhood are rented at similar rates, and occupied for offices of members of the staff.

Large and expensive barracks have been built in the immediate vicinity, as quarters for the accommodation of Fremont's Body Guard, numbering 600 men. The barracks will accommodate 2,500 men. The cost of these barracks and Benton barracks, capacious enough to accommodate 40,000 men, will be about \$150,000, double the amount necessary to erect similar suitable buildings. In the roofing of these buildings, which is upwards of 5,000 squares of 100 superficial feet, the water's edge on Friday night off Hatteras. cavalry. Brigadier Gen. Sturgis has been apwere confident that they could cross the river and bag the enemy, but some expressed fears [Many other samples of minor frauds are men-

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 accompa ny notices, as follows:—All Cautions with \$1; Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Adminis-trators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Luther Barrett of Ferguson township, to wit, 1 bay horse, 1 sorrel horse, 1 wagon, 1 yoke 3-year old steers, 1 yoke 2-year old steers, 1 2-year old steer, 2 cows, 28 sheep, as the above property belongs to us and has only been left with said Luther Barrett on loan, subject to our order. Nov. 13, 1861. PATTON, HIPPLE & CO.

Brilliant Opening OF FALL FASHIONS NEW CASH STORE OF H. W. Smith & Co.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully called to the following notice. We have just received and opened the very latest and most fashionable

NUBIAS, WOOL HOODS, Zephyr Wool Gauntlets, Berlin Wool Gloves with gauntlets, Wool Scarfs, Zephyr Wool Shawls, large and small; heavy double all wool Shawls, Chenile Shawls, Cloth Cloaks, and every variety of Zephyr. A superior article of gauntlet Kid Gloves, gauntlet Liste Gloves, gauntlet Buck Gloves, gauntlet Cashmere gloves, childrens' Cashmere Gloves, childrens' Lisle gloves, and a good assortment of Ladies', Childrens',

and Infants' hosiery. Also ELEGANT WORKED SETS, Elegant worked Collars, elegant worked Skirts all wool Delaines, Flannels, and a great variety of Dress Goods. All of which will be sold cheap.

ADDENDA-The Sontags will be opened for sale in one week from this date.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES .- We have just received from Howell & Brother of Chestnut street, two choice styles of Paper. Also, window shading, plain and H. W. SMITH & CO. Clearfield, November 13, 1861

SEMI - ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank, November 1st, 1861. ASSETS. LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in.

Notes in circulation 58 \$15,010 10s 7.040 " October 3d. 1861, \$23,715, this being the greatest amount since last statement. not of this State. Total liabilities this day this being the greatest am't \$4,003 50 1 Silver. 820 43 (Notes and bills discounted. 28,183 32 under pro.

Pers'l prop'y held by bank, 293 45 Real estate. taken for debts, none. Penn'a 5 per cent loan. par val. \$30,511 93-present 28,495 87 Due from banks and bankers, 3,305 07 Notes of other banks. 6,051 00 Checks, drafts. &c. 1.814 88 Over drafts &c. Expenses plates, &c. 764 75) 952 25 (Expenses. Interest and exchange, Due depositors.

Due certificates deposit, Due individuals Liabilities of Directors as principal Dr. \$2,112 75 Liabilities of Directors as endorsers. Liabilities of stockholders principal \$2.312.75 Liabilities of stockholders as endorsers, \$3,959 97

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. B. GRAHAM. Cash'r Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day T. J. M'CULLOUGH, Not'y Pub.

Benner & Barrett, Respectfully announce to the public that they have completed and are now occupying their new

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS, fronting on the Market lot and nearly opposite the Court House. Cabinet making will be carried on in the upper story of the same building, in all its different branches. All kinds of furniture will be kept constantly on hand, and sold cheap for Cash, or exchanged for country produce or lum-ber to suit the business. Their stock will consist of

PARLOR, ROCKING AND ARM CHAIRS, SPRING SEATS, CAIN BOTTOMS, &c. Parlor, Sofa, Centre, Card, Dining, Extension and

Breakfast Tables Sofas of all Kinds, Varieties and Patterns. Bureaus, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, &c.

Bedsteads-Jenny Lind, High Posts, Cottage, French Posts, &c. Mattrasses—Hair, Hair top, Cotton top, and Corn husk, of the best materials.

Looking Glasses of all sorts and sizes. Also glasses for old frames. Also, What-nots, Wash-stands, Work-stands; Hat-racks, &c. COFFINS made to order on short notice, and

Hearse furnished. Poplar, Cherry, Maple and Lin wood Lumber taken in exchange for work. Oct. 23, 1861.

ADIE'S ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE !- JOHN FA-REIRA, No. 718 Arch Street. between 7th & 8th Streets. Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market street,) Importer, Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' Messes' and Children's Wear. Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs,

adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons. would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer

them very desirable inducements. All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles ren sary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of The railroad fare for a regiment of one those who design purchasing, to give me a call than to remit Bank Bills. The name of those who design purchasing, to give me a call than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the plainty of the part of the plainty of the part of the plainty of the part of the plainty of The Cincinnati hog trade suffers by decline enemy is now stationed on the north fork of in prices. One dealer lost \$75,000 last week.

Crane creek, about forty miles south of here.

Carro, Nov. 9.—It is impossible yet to obtain anything like an accurate report of the thousand troops from Cincinnati to Washingthousand troops from Cincinnati to Washingthousand troops from Cincinnati to Washingkilled, wounded and missing in the engageton City, costs the government \$13,960.

Carro, Nov. 9.—It is impossible yet to obtain anything like an accurate report of the thousand troops from Cincinnati to Washingthousand troops from City, costs the government \$13,960.

the Cotabet come fortier or about the 4th of October, came floating down the fiver and was lodged by the subscriber on his premises. in the borough of Lumber City, a number of Oak and Pine timber sticks, for which the owners are requested to come forward, prove property, tar charges and take it away, or omerwise it will be disposed of according to law.

PLOUR! BACON!! GROCERIES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS LIQUOR OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Tobacco, Segars, &c., FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, In the basement of Metrell & Bigler's building by Feb. 27, 1861-tf. O. B. MERRELL

A PPEAL PROM THE TRIENMALAS.

SESSMENT. -Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Clearfield county, will be at the following places from 10 o'clock A me til 4 o'clock P. M., of each day for the purpose of hearing Appeals from the Triennial Asses. ment, to wit: Graham township—at the house of Jacob li-bler. on Monday the 18th day of Nov-mber. Bradford township—at the house of Wm Horver, on Tuesday the 19th day of November

Boggs township-at the house of Edward Alpert, on Wednesday the 20th day of November, Decatur township—at Centre school house of Thursday the 21st day of November. Woodward township-at the house of Thu Henderson, on Friday the 22d day of November Guelich township—at the school house in Jahes 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 Turkey Hill school house on Tuesday the 26th day of November. Ferguson towaship-at the house of Thos h Davis, on Wednesday the 27th day of November Jordan township-at the public school house in Ansonvide, 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 da

of November. Burnside township—at the house of John Young on Monday the 2d day of December. Bell township-at the house of Ascph Ellis on Tuesday the 3d day of Docember. Lumber City Bor .- at the public school hous

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 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 Win. Reed, on Tuesday the 10th day of De

Union township-at the house of R. W. Meore 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 Lawrence township—at the Commissioners of fice in Clearfield, on Tuesday the 17th day of De

An appeal from the valuation of Unseated Lands will be held at the Commissioners office in Clearfield, on Thursday, the 2d day of January 1851 at which time all persons interested must attend as no appeal can be taken after that date.

By order of the Board of Commis WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk. Commissioners Office, Oct. 9, 1861.

VEW-YORK TRIBUNE-NEW VOLUME NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE communeed 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 has a bored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and, to promote by all means the moral, intellectual and material advancement 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 pursing this course, mistakes have doubtless been made and faults committed; but, having in all things 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 to encourage and stimulate Productive Industry through free grants of Public Lands to setual set tlers and cultivators, as also through the protes tion of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competition, are among the aims to which this journal has adhere through good and evil report, and which itstead fastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy

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

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the War for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not how ever, remit that attention to Literature, to Fereign Affairs, to Agricultural Progress, to Crops. Markets, &c.. which has already, we trust, won for THE TRIBUNE an honorable position among its cotemporaries. Our main object is and shall be produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may glean a vivid and faithful history of the times, not merely in the domain 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 that, in the variety and fulness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to 'make each day a critic on the last." In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hist-erto accorded to our journal.

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