

BY SAMUEL J. ROW

#### CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 5, 1862.

THE PRESIDENT .- The Philadelphia Bulle tin pays the following well deserved compliment to the President : "Amid all the doubts and suspicions that prevail concerning various public men, it is cheering to see how great and universal is the confidence of the people in President Lincoln, as a faithful, honest and patriotic public servent, who is determined to do his duty conscientiously, undisturbed by any influences that may be brought to bear upon him, except, those of patriotism and fidelity to the Union and Constitution. It is no small comfort in a period of trial, to have in the Executive office a man upon whose honor and honesty the people rely so implicitly. Recent events have strengthened the confidence of the people in the President. The surrender of Mason and Slidell, at a time when the popular mind revolted at the idea, and when men pretending to knowledge of human nature were predicting a rising of the mob in case they were surrendered, revealed a degree of independence and boldness for which the world had not previously given him credit. His resistance to the clamorous politicians, who have been pressing him to have the armies of the republic pushed forward before they were ready, is another proof of the same trait. Still another is given in his selecting a Democrat for an important Department of the Government; and there could be no better recognition of this manly independence than is seen in the fact that the people approved the appointment of Mr. Stanton, and that in a Senate strongly Republican, it was confirmed, with only two dissenting votes.

THE SYMPATHISERS .- When the bill, which gives the President the control of all the rail- tery is not to be accepted until it is tried. roads in the country when it becomes neces. Capt. Ericsson is to be supplied with men and sary to exercise it to facilitate military success, was before the House several days since, the old sympathisers showed themselves in the most unmistakable regard for the rebel cause. In referring to this fact the Harrisburg Telegraph says: "Vallandigham, of Obio, from San Francisco to the 17th ult., state who is a knave as well as a traitor, made him- that incessant and heavy rains had prevailed bill in debate, and on its final passage we find City, for the third time this winter, was in Messrs. Biddle and Ancona of this State, both | danger of being completely inundated. The of that school of Democrats who fell down area of land submerged is estimated at three and worshipped James Buchanan, and obeyed | million acres, mostly arable, and a considera- | the benefit of somebody. There will naturally his bidding in support of the traitor Breckinridge-we find such men voting against the Nearly five thousand cattle and sheep have, it bill. In legislation of this kind, the people is believed, been drowned during the winter. are not aware how much is at stake, and therefore cannot fully appreciate the motives and objects of those who oppose its passage. They washed the mining regions where the earth might as well oppose the ordnance department | was upturned, producing great changes, and in loading the cartridges for the soldiers with | rendering a large increase in the gold yield of | every species of income taxed-and pay it buckshot and ball, or insist that our vessels of | the placer diggings for the ensuing season war should put to sea without rudders, as maintain that the control of all railroads should not be reposed in the hands of the President, | Cross Roads in Kentucky, (incorrectly called when the transportation of troops become Mill Springs and Somerset,) at which the rebnecessary for the crushing of rebellion or the preservation of the public peace."

A Good Sign .- A gentleman who has recently made his way from Memphis, Tenn., and whose character was such that his statements are considered trustworthy, says that U. S. Treasury notes command 80 per cent premium in the "Southern Confederacy." They are equivalent to gold and are sought after. This is a significant fact. The rebels have a wholesome respect for the credit of the United States, showing that they are not bereft of financial understanding. Some persons in the loyal States may learn a lesson, from this appreciation of the promises to pay of our government, by those who are warring against it.

Tax on Newspapers .- Quite a number of propositions have been brought before Congress in reference to taxing newspapers-the last of which comes from the Committee of Ways and Means of the House. The committee propose that a tax be imposed pro rota on the certified returns of the proprietors. A tax on newspapers will, in all probability, work to the disadvantage of many of the country papers, whilst it will not materially effect the city papers. But, we presume, the powers that be, must be obeyed.

HEMP MAIL BAGS. - In consequence of the high price of cotton, and on account of other reasons, the Post Office Department has substituted hemp for that article in the manufacture of their letter and paper mail bags. Recent experiments have proved that hemp bags are stronger and cheaper and wear better than the others, inasmuch as the natural strength of the hemp is unimpaired by the acids which

LANE AND HUNTER .- According to advices to give the command to Gen. Hunter.

27th, administered by the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, to Associate Judge Swayne, who took his seat. He fills the place of the late Judge McLean.

CONFIRMED .- John Tucker of Philadelphia, sistant Secretaries of War.

Two TRAITORS-Two NIGGERS .- The Philadelphia Press makes the following comments on an article in the London Times on Mason and Slidell: "Capricious in its humor, and highly antagonistic to American institutions, the London Times now and then tells truthby accident, we suppose. In the case of Mason and Slidell it comes out very strongly, against any civility being shown them in England. At Bermuda they dined with the British Admiral on the station, who behaved politely, but invariable snubbed them whenever they began to prate, like Othello, of the dangers they had passed through. On the contrary, the Times, which is supposed to speak the martyrs of the Trent to scorn, saying that " they are about the most worthless booty it would be possible to extract from the jaws of the American lion." It may be asked, why are these amiable martyrs thus denounced? The Times answers, sharply enough, because these two men have long been known as blind and habitual haters and revilers of England? Another reason why the traitors should be made nothing of, in England, socially and politically, is to be found in the fact that the fugitive-slave law is generally affiliated on Mr. Mason. "Give no ovation to these fellows," says the Times. "They are of no account." England would have done as much to rescue two negroes." All we say is that, if the writer of that cruel assertion, avowing himself, dare venture into the limits of Secessia, we are afraid that he would be tarred and feathered, out of hand, amid universal Southern applause. Mason and Slidell, pseudo-ambassadors from the South, not of more account than two negrees! No wonder, if such things be, that Vesuvius emits flames and overwhelms cities!

ERICSSON'S BATTERY .- This is the name of one of the three iron-plated vessels, authorized at the extra session of Congress, which made an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the purpose. Capt. Ericsson's plan was adopted for one of the vessels, and he stipulated to have it afloat in one hundred days from the date of the contract, Oct. 5-and on Thursday last, one hundred and one days from the date of the contract, she was launched. The keel of the battery was laid on the 22d of October last. She is said to be a queer looking thing, and so heavily plated with iron, that bets were made that she would go under as soon as she struck the water, but she actually drew less water than had been calculated on. This batammunition, and given a chance to test its powers on some of the enemy's largest batteries. It successful it will be turned over to the

THE GREAT PLOOD IN CALIFORNIA .-- Accounts self particularly obnoxious by opposing the for fifty hours previously, and Sacramento ble portion fenced and under cultivation. As a compensation for these disasters, however, the unexampled storms and floods have highly probable.

> AN INCIDENT .- The recent battle of Webb's el Zollicoffer lost his life, was one of the most desperate that has yet been fought, and will be attended by results of a most important nature to the Union cause. Among the incidents of this struggle is the capture of a large quantity of cannon of superior range and quality. Among these trophies are two splendid pieces, which were left on the field of Bull Run. Those pieces were most gloriously redeemed, and sufficient other ordnance captured to wipe out the stain of the first loss. The number of cannon captured at this battle,

> DAVIS AND THE 22D OF FEBRUARY .- Washington's birthday is to be desecrated in the South after the fashion indicated in the following paragraph from a Charlotte (N. C.) of February the permanent government of the Confederate States will be inaugurated at Richmond. President Davis will be installed for six years, and other interesting ceremonies take place. It will be a memorable and interesting occasion, and a vast concourse of persens, no doubt, will assemble to witness the ceremonies of the day."

> was sixteen; and the number rebels killed not

less than three hundred.

southern sources, we learn that our fleet has succeeded in cutting off the communication between Fort Pulaski and Savannah, Georgia -baving passed around little Tybee Island, and taken up a position that commands the Savannah River above the Fort. Com. Tatnall with his Mosquito fleet undertook to convoy several essels with provisions to the fort. but was driven back by our boats; yet, the are used in the manufacture and bleaching of rebels say, they have provisions enough at the

COMMISSION TO VISIT THE PRISONERS .- Bishop received at Washington, both Lane and Hun- Ames of the M. E. Church and Hon. Hamilton ter desire to command the expedition South. Fish of New York, have been appointed Com-Hunter calls for \$3,000,000, which Lane says | missioners to visit the Federal prisoners at passes, stating the object of their mission.

It is stated that the military telegraph line now has near twelve hundred miles of telegraph wire in operation, and one hundred and was confirmed by the Senate as one of the As- thirty operators, and several hundred repair. resolution passed unanimously. As it is a ers and builders in the field.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

From the State Capital. HARRISBURG, PA., January 27, 1862. MR. EDITOR : Twenty days of the session of 1862 have fled and gone forever, and little business of general interest has been transyour young and able Senator, has got along smoothly enough, but in the House, where there is a multitude of aspiring rulers, there

Contested seats and investigations have brought before the House. One has been disposed of, John Cessna, of Beaford, has unthe opinion of the British Government, laughs | Constitutional grounds. The other cas s will | wish to preserve the Nation. Unless we maniamount to nothing-save costs to the counties | fest an entire willingness to exhaust our blood from Luzerne, three from Philadelphia, and one from Adams.

The Investigation Committees proposed are session to carry two important bills, and the frauds alledged to have been perpetrated in by the glorious old patriots of 1776. the purchase of clothing and supplies for the three months volunteers.

Of the former, I have but a few words to say, and they shall be to the purpose. Your readers will understand that they have reference to the bills for the relief of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad, and the commutation of the | course all these little financial schemes will tonnage tax. These measures were for the relief of corporations now engaged in the laudabla enterprize of developing the resources of the Commonwealth, and I contend that they were eminently proper, and whatever the State may lose by the transaction, it is a mole hill by the side of a mountain, when compared to ate's resolution instructing our Senators to the yearly swindle practiced upon the State | vote for the expulsion of Bright; but having when the Public Works were under control of vestigation will end in nothing. If corruption was used sit is rather to be supposed that those | was adopted by a vote of 51 to 37. The resocover up their tracks.

The Committee to investigate the Army frauds can do no more than what a Committee of honorable and honest men, headed by Jacob Fry, Jr., has already done. They went over the whole ground, and they triumphantly acquitted the Governor of any complicity in the directly at his impeachment. One of your members declared that the committee appointed by the Governor had "white-washed" him. Now the fact is there were frauds committed upon the Treasury. The hast in which articles had to be secured for the use of the three months soldiers, opened the door to nnscrupulous speculators, but let it be understood that many of those who thus took advantage of existing circumstances were not the political friends of Governor Curtin, and to-day he is just as anxious that all should be. punished or made to disgorge, as any man upon the floor of the House.

These resolutions are still under discussion, gogues that ever lived-for the purpose of and lasting nature-but they are doomed to be disappointed.

he State, as well as the establishment of a military school will probably engage the atcoming week. Several bills have already been and I already foresee an effort to turn the whole affair into a profitable speculation for enough be competition for the location, but I do not think that a better place could be found in the State than Philfipsburg, in Centre

devise suitable means to raise the War tax. | manders had been the victims of some unalter-Numerous expedients will be resorted to, but when all is said and done, we will have to come right down to the dots and submit to having cheerfully, if we have any desire to preserve the Union. The Revenue Commissioners are enemy might be found. East Tennessee had now at work, and the bill to raise revenue will asked for ten thousand men for her defence

Mr. Hall, the Speaker, presides with great lignity over the Senrte, and his constituents have reason to feel proud of him. He is the day, from the army here, on pleasure or busiyoungest Senator who ever filled the Chair, and all his acts so" far have been as conrecous and kind, yet as firm and dignified as those of | He has it from good authority that, some three any officer who has ever presided over the deliberations of a Pennsylvania Senate. Yours.

Harrisburg, February 3, 1862. MR. EDITOR : - Matters Legislative are behas settled down, and a disposition is mani-

fested to do some work.

overhand the alleged frands in the disburse- reference to what was going on, when an answer ment of the State military fund, passed the came, in form of an order, not to advance, House by a vote of 69 to 20. What addition- accompanied by a reprimand for even the sugal evidence they will bring, or what new facts gestion of such a movement. He referred to will be developed that did not come to light by the investigation instituted by Gov. Cur- mated that the President was anxious to prosetin himself, nobody can conjecture, but I do cute the war with vigor. He thought also that raign Gov. Curtin, and fix on him complicity of the new Secretary of War-a man, who, if in the army frauds will be grossly disappoint- report spoke truly, was like brave Ben Wade paper: "On the approaching twenty-second ed. That the Governor's hands are clean, and of Ohio-a good combination of "Old Hickory" that he is free from even the taint of suspi- and Zach Taylor, with a mind of his own, a cion, I want no better evidence than that of brain to plan, and an iron will to execute. that pure Democrat and honest man, Jacob Fry, Jr., late Auditor General of the State.

The committee to investigate the alleged corruptions of last winter has also been ap- thing to a tax bill." The order prohibits the pointed, of which Mr. Hopkins, of Washington, making of further contracts for articles of is Chairman. The resolution passed with but punish any corruption, but to invalidate the and livenses for the purchase of arms, clothing, FORT PULASKI AND SAVANNAH .- From act for the commutation of tonnage. The re- &c., in foreign countries; requires all persons itself be of much practical advantage to the the War Department, to file copies of the abibed the idea that they can make political days; and declares that a failure to comply capital by pushing the matter to extremes. I with this provision will be regarded as prima take this early opportunity to predict that very facie evidence of the claim being frauduleut little evidence of corruption will be found, and neither trade nor huckster upon it any longer | its validity. than such a time as the people can see through

their aims and objects. On Wednesday last Senator Lowry offered Bright, Senator from Indiana. Whether Senator Bright has been guilty of treason is a ques- been permitted to carry out their intended tion which the United States Senate is proba-Senators to vote for his expulsion. Our Senhe can do without. The order has been sent Richmond and other places in rebeldom. ators are divided on the question. Wilmot is ter. As to the Army on the Potomac, he They left Washington on Friday the 31st and in favor of the expulsion, while Cowan is op- said it could not move for mud. He inveigh-Sworn IN .-- The oath of office was on the proceed by way of Fortress Monroe and Nor- posed to it. Several speeches were deliver- ed against the fledgling Congressional critics. ed on Lowry's Resolution, by Lowry himself, whose experience was mostly confined to Bull folk—having been furnished with appropriate Irish, Landan and Bound—the first three rep- Run. He said that those who now were so and a well finished frame, dwelling house and resenting the extreme wing of the Republican querulous about McClellan were the same genparty. Mr. Clymer, Democrat replied, and tlemen who, in the Mexican War, believed also Mr. Lamberton, both of whom offered a- "Peace the true grandeur of Nations," and mendments, which were voted down by a strict | echoed Hosea Biglow's slangparty vote. When the main question was put, however, the Democrats "caved," and the joint resolution it still has to pass the House,

considerable interest to the tax-payers of the State, and it is now receiving the attention of the members of both Houses, as well as the Revenue Board. A resolution offered by Mr. acted. The Senate, under the Speakership of Lowry proposes to the Board the indiscriminate taxation of nearly every thing on the tace of the earth, and every thing of value that may hereafter be brought out of the bowhas been dissentions and discussions without els thereof. Of course when these taxes come to be paid, there will be some squealing; but, let this fact be borne in mind, that those who een the main subjects under discussion. Of | rant the loudest against taxation are generally the former there have been no less than seven | those who have the least to pay, or are demagogues who seize upon it as a means to secure their own personal aggrandizement. The taxseated George W. Householder, on (alleged) ation must be met, fairly and squarely, if we where the contestants come from. Two are and treasure to maintain the Government, we deserve no better fate than eternal and everlasting slavery for ourselves, our children and our children's children to the end of time. two, and the subjects to be investigated are. The voice of the true patriot is, let them take the corruptions alleged to have been used last all I have got, but spare my country and its has secured more than one million dollars civil and religious institutions bequeathed me

> One of the bills for the establishment of a military Academy goes so far as to establish a number of life sinecures in the shape of useless officers, and another proposes the establishment to be brought into existence through the Agency of a board of corporators. Of be readily seen through by the honest and upright members.

We have had no other legislation of general interest, and nothing local has come under my observation up to this time. Specks. "The House on Monday took up the Sen

reached no vote, it was resolved to hold an a set of leechers who from year to year bled evening session for the turther consideration the Treasury without stint or mercy. The in- of the resolution. Mr. Cessna then offered a substitute, which after a protracted debate who were corrupted were shrewd enough to lution, as amended, was then adopted, yeas 84, nays 3.—En. Joen.]

From the National Capitial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 30, 1862. DEAR JOURNAL : -- Mud! mud!! mud!! greets the eye in all directions. Every street every Avenue, is filled with it-and the road frauds, although this resolution seems to drive to the Chain Bridge, what a sight! It looks more like a bed of mortar than anything else I can compare it with. Pedestrians, be they ever so careful, will get bespattered; and the ladies-dear creatures-what a time they have to keep their "trails" and "balmorals" and other "fixins" out of the horrible stuff; and should, haplessly, a foot slip, causing the fingers to relax their grasp, the condition of the fair ones' toggery, may be imagined, but cannot be accurately described.

The soldiers, as a matter of course, have an interesting time of it in the camps, which are surrounded by a compound somewhat thicker and more tough than that of the City. The roads are entirely too heavy for field operaand both will pass. They are proed on by tions, and thus an onward movement of the Army on the Potomac is once more prevented. The demoralization which inactivity is spreadmaking political capital among their constit- ing more and more each day, has been so much neuts-and something probably of a more solid talked of that I do not feel like repeating it. Those who have the management of war affairs, probably think they are doing everything that The reorganization of the militia system of can be done; but the people are growing very impatient, more especially when they hear that the soldiers are anxious to have a chance tention of the Legislature either this or the at the traitors. They do not admire so much kid-gloveism-gilded promises and pleasing words must make way for hard blows and hard fighting, if the respect and confidence of our own people, and the non-recognition of the Southern Confederacy by foreign powers, is to

be maintained much longer. On Wednesday, Mr. Gurley of Ohio, in the House of Representatives, made some complaints as to the manner in which the war is The next question of importance will be to conducted. He said, that, thus far, our comable plan-the creation of one mind-which had failed, whilst attempting to strike at all points simultaneously, of accomplishing little beyond what was done without waiting for the signal, but by giving blows where the against the Rebels, but was refused on the ground that they could not be spared from the Petomac; and yet there were absent, the other ness, a thousand officers and seven thousand privates. There was another case in point. weeks ago, ten to fifteen thousand Rebels in the neighborhood of Romney, were virtually in the power of a division of our army numbering about forty thousand. Gen. Lander sent a messenger to Gen. Kelly asking him to join him in the movement, and Kelly, without rinning to assume some shape. Everything knowing what Lander did, sent a similar message to the latter. Gen. Banks was also invited to co-operate, and at the same time a tele-The resolution to appoint a committee to graphic dispatch was sent to headquarters in the blockade as a cause for shame, and intisnow that those who are pushing this to ar- he saw a streak of light resting upon the chair

And this reminds me that Secretary Stanton's order in regard to contracts is, as one of the New York dailies remarks, "the next best foreign manufacture that can be produced or one dissenting voice-that of Mr. Dennis, of manufactured in the United States; revokes Philadelphia. The object of the bill is not to and annuls all outstanding orders, agencies imposition of the tonnage duties would not in claiming to have contracts or bargains with State, but broken down politicians have im- greement with the Secretary within fifteen and void, and no allowance will be made thereas for the capital they will make, they can on unless upon full and satisfactory proof of

To-day Mr. Cox, of the House, responded to the attack of Mr. Gurley on Gen. McClellan. He referred to the difficulties which Generals a resolution instructing our Senators in Con- Halleck and Buell experienced on assuming gress to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. their cammands in Missouri and Kentucky. He contended that, if Lander and Kelly had movement against the Rebels at Romney, it bly better able to decide than the Senate of would have most likely been another Ball's Pennsylvania; yet the latter may instruct our Bluff affair, and asserted that Gen. Banks approved of Gen. McClellan's action in the mat-

"File away, you fifin feller, You may fite till you are yeller, 'Fore you get a hold of me." He hoped for the sake of the common ob-

and there is some doubt about it getting a ject-the restoration of the Union-complaints, | Flour! Flour!! -Just receiving and they are disconnaging to the army and the The subject of taxation is one fraught with tax payers would coase. Yours, Oldrows.

REPEAL OF THE "PERSONAL LIBERTY LAWS" or Wisconsin .- In the Wisconsin Assembly, on Friday last, a large portion of the session was devouted to a discussion of State Rights. Mr. Pope's resolutions were finally adopted; the first, against secession, by a unanimous vote; the second, declaring against the right of a State to resist the execution of the Federal laws, with only three dissenting; and the third declaring the resolutions of 1859 expunged, with seven dissenting votes. This is right and proper. States that are helping the Government to put down those rebelling against its authority, should be the first to clean their own skirts of a like offense.

COTTON GATHERING AT PORT ROYAL .- Col. Reynolds, the Government agent at Port Royal to superintend the gathering, ginning and and transportion of cotton on Sea Island, arrived at Washington, and had a long interview with the Secretary of the Treasury. He worth of cotton already. The two or three thousand negroes just freed, are industrious and orderly, and do their work well and cheerfully. They need clothing and medical attendance. He desires to take back an ample supply of the former, and several physicians, who shall devote themselves to these interest-

REGIMENTAL BANDS .- The Paymaster General of the Army, in answer to an inquiry, estimates the pay of the regimental bands at over five millions dollars, exclusive of subsistance, clothing, etc. It is said, that a bill be introduced into Congress, to discharge them from service on the 1st of March next.

AFLOAT .- By advices from Norfolk, we learn that the rebel steamer Merimac is ready for service, and the rebels are of opinion that she could sink the whole fleet in Hampton roads. She is iron plated, and carries 10 ten-inch rifled cannon.

MARRIED:

On the 30th Jan. by J. R. Caldwell Esq. Mr. Joseph H. Rowles of Lawrence township to Miss RUTH E. HICKOK of Pike township. On the 2d of Feb. by W. A. Read Esq., Mr. JOHN STONE of Boggs township, to Miss RACHEL J. LUMADUE of Lawrence township.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, ents, or out of usual style will be charged double price for spaceoccupied,

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa ty notices, as follows: - All Cautions with \$1 Strays, 81; Auditors' notices, 81,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates

SALE OF REAL ESTATE OF C.ESAR coffee, tea, melasses, sugar, sait, candles, rice, POTTER.—Notice is hereby given, that by spices, flour, tobacco, syrup, candles, essence of virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, Pa., granted at January Term, A. D. lie vendue or outery, at Grahamton, in Bradford township, county aforesaid, on Saturday, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate of Casar Potter, late of Bradford township, deceased, being the same premises where said Potter was living at the time of his death, containing about sixty neres more or less, bounded by lands of Harner on the North, by lands of James Graham on the West, and by land of John Porter on the East and South. ballance in two equal annual payments with interest from the time of sale, to be secured by bonds and mortgage upon the premises

WILLIAM HOOVER, Adm'r. February 5th, 1862.

STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bank for the month ending Jan. 31st, 1862.

CLUSTER ACT .	
Bills discounted, : : : \$83,043 72	
Pennsylvania State loans, 28,495 87	
Specie, : : : : : : : 5,335 27	
Due from other banks. : : 6.912 54	
Notes of other banks, : : 2.018 00	
Checks, drafts, &c. 1 : 2,863 90	
Over drafts, : : : : : : : 708 52	
Furniture. : : : : : : : 299 21	
Expense of plate engraving, te. 754 75	
Loss and Expense : : : 1,158 95	
	582 409

LIABILITIES. Capital stock, paid in, : : \$28,050 00 Notes in circulation. Due individuals. Interest and exchange 3.846 37

JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 31, 1862.

WANTED .-- All Linds of grain will be taken in payment of debts due me, for which the highest market prices will be given. Dec. 11, 1861. JAMES B GRAHAM.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.-The undersigned having taken the Luthersburg Hotel, situate in the town of Luthersburg, Clearfield county, respectfully solicits a share of pat ronage. The house has been re-fitted and newly furnished, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests coinfortable. Charges moderate may 23 WILLIAM REED.

PROVISION AND GROCERY STORE. The undersigned keeps constantl on hand at his store room in Philipsbur Centreycounty, a full stock of Flour, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Cot fee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, &c. Also, Li quors of all kinds, Tobacco. Segars, Snuff, &c., all of which he offers to purchasers on the most advantageous terms Give him a call, and try his articles. [mar21] ROBERT LLOYD.

"AUTION,-All persons are hereby eautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property, now in the handsof Luther Barrett of Ferguson township, to wit, 1 bay horse. I sorrel horse, 1 wagen, 1 yoke 3-year old steers, 1 yoke 2-year old steers, 1 2-year old steer, 2 cows sheep, as the above property belongs to us and has only been left with said Luther Barrett on loan, subject to our order.

PATTON, HIPPLE & CO.

### BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE LEONARD, FINNEY & CO.,

CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted. Deposits received. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Esd. JAMES T. LEONARD. : : D. A. PINNEY. WM A. WALLACE. : : : : : : : : : :

TYRONE CITY HOTEL

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. A. P. OWENS, Proprieter.

Also-Oystens, Wholesale and Retail. [dec12

HARM FOR SALE .- The following described farm, situated in Decatur township. Clearfield Co., Pa. two miles and a half west of Philipsburg. on the Glen Hope road, containing one hundred ticenty-one acres and allowance. There are about eighty-five acres cleared and under a good frame bank barn, a comfortable hewed log house, other out buildings erected thereon, never failing The wood land being well timbered and under laid with a four and a half toot vein of stone coal. The above farm affords rare inducements to purchasers. For further information enquire of springs of water at the buildings, and a large and For further information enquire of R. D. SHOWALTER, Philipsburg.

Oct. 23, 1861.-6m.

and for sale, good family flour, at each price, by Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER

Liquors! -A let of choice Liquors, such as Brandies of various kinds. Whiskey, Gin. etc., just received and for sale by Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER

-Just received and opened the the best article of BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS. Also Benzine, an articl : that supplants turpenting

in many uses, all which will be sold cheap for each by MERRELL & BIGLER Hardware! The undersigned have re. tensive assortment to their former large steek of HARDWARE.

Which they are prepared to dispose of for cash at prices to suit the times. Person desirous of buyng hardware, should remember that we can sell cheaper than the cheapest on account of the heavy stock we have on hand, and therefore to their ad vantage to purchase of us. Give us a trial.

Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER

Lamps! Lamps!!-CHEAPER The undersigned have just received from the east an extensive and varied assortment of the best COAL OIL LAMPS,

ever brought into the county, which they offer at prices, cheaper than the cheapest. One advant. age in buying from us is, if the burners become oose we fasten them without charge Now is the time to buy. We also repair lamps and put new burners on when desired. MERRELL & BIGLER

New Firm-R. MALONEY & Co. Would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre and Clearfield counties, that have just received and opened a new and very extensive stock of

TIN & COPPER-WARE, SHEETIRON-WARE A VARIETY OF STOVES,

and a general assortment of articles usually kent in an establishment of the kind, which they oder chap for each. Approved produce taken in payment at market price. Jan. 15, 1852.

# New Goods, New Goods.

J. P. KRATZER,

DRY-GOODS. Delains, eashmers, reps. valencess, morinos, alpaecas, prints, coburgs, ginghams, ducals, chintz ilks, muslins, cloths, ensumeres, tweeds, sayi netts, flannels, drillings, linen, debages shawls

clooks, and dusters. CLOTHING. lver-conts, dress-conts, business-conts, pants, vests haw s, under-shirts, drawers, neckties, fine lines shirts, Byron collars, choakers, cravats, hats, caps, fine calf-skin boots, heavy kip boots, shoes.

GROCERIES. coffee, pulverized sugar, crackers, starch, soda, sperm candles, black tea, saleratus,

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE. Nuils, spikes, forks, spades, shovels, springs, saws planes, axes, augere, smoothing-irons, scissors. meat cutters, knives and forks, steelyards, penknives, white stone tea setts, turcens, dishes, glass

NOTIONS. Nubias, hoods, gloves, hosiery, collars, hoop-skirts, balmoral-skirts, bonnets, ribbons, flowers, plumes, bonnet frames, ruches, lace, braid binding, zephyr yarn, fringe, buttons, trimmings, etc. MISCELLANEOUS

Oil cloths, buckets, school books, wall paper, twine rafting rope, coach varnish, moss, curled hals coach trimmings, volvet, plush, cotton tape, coal oil, linseed oil sperm oil, glass, etc. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable

terms for eash or approved country produce. Clearfield, Nov. 27, 1861.

# A New Lot of Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the slock of merchandize of the late firm of Patton. Hipple & Co., have just added a fresh supply of SEASONABLE GOODS.

comprising Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Muslins, Da Lainet, Prints, Sattinets, Flannels, etc., which

they offer at low prices FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

Grain, Pork, Shingles and Boards, taken in exchange for goods. We respectfully ask a share of patronage. Call and examine our story Carwensville, Dec. 11. HIPPLE & FAUST N B. The accounts of Patton, Hipple & Co. are

in our hands, and we hereby notify persons having unsettled accounts, to call and settle the same as we desire to have the books closed. HIPPLE & FAUST.

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! A Fact Worth Knowing!

The undersigned informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened, at his old stand in Bradford township a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SEASONABLE GOODS, onsisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware Groceries, and all other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will dispose of at as low rates as they can be purchased in the county, and of as good quality, if not better. He respectfully

solicits all to give him a call and examine his

stock before purchasing elsewhere, and he feels certain that they will buy from him.

## FURNITURE ROOMS! Benner & Barrett. Respectfully announce to the public that they

have completed and are now occupying their new 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 im-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 Broakfast Tables Sofas of all Kinds, Varieties and Patterns.

Bureaus, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, &c. Bedsteads-Jepny Lind. High Posts, Cottage. French Posts, &c.

Mattrasses-Hair. Hair top, Cotton top, and Corn busk, of the best materials. Looking Glasses of all sorts and sizes. Also glasses for old frames. Also, What-nots, Wash-sian Work-stands; Hat-racks, &c. COFFINS made to order on short notice, and

Hearse furnished.

WANTED .-- Good eighteen inch Shingles in exchange for an excellent Rifle, and a splendid new Side-saddle. Enquire of the state of the saddle in the saddle Centre, Co. Pa.