

BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 16, 1862.

THE ALLEGED CLOTHING FRAUDS.

The report of the Legislative committee to | wards in the city of Philadelphia. investigate alleged frauds, perpetrated by officers of our State Government, upon the soldiers who were furnished with clothing at the public expense, on the breaking out of the war, has at length made its appearance. From the givings out of the Democratic members, who had the whole business in charge, the people were led to expect a series of developments of fraud and corruption, unparalleled in the history of our Commonwealth, much as she has suffered from peculation, in times past, when the so-called Democracy were in power. The report which is signed by every member of the Committee, and is, therefore, of course, unanimous, not only clears the State officers of all censure, but gives them the credit of "saving the capital of the country from capture by the traitors, and the whole country from disgrace." A more complete vindication was never awarded to an Executive than this Committee has awarded to Gov. Curtin. It shames and humbles his enemies, while it rebukes that portion of his own party friends who were led away by the clamor of his political opponents. We direct attention to the closing paragraphs of the report :

"That there is no evidence which in any way involves any officer of the Government in any improper conduct in the disbursement of the and Allegheny rivers, including Neville Isfunds of the Commonwealth, or in providing land. for the soldiers. On the contrary, the evidence entisfied the committee, that in every instance when any wrong was brought to the knowledge of the Executive, prompt measures were taken for its correction.

"The committee feel it to be their duty, as well in justice to the Executive as in honor to our noble Commonwealth, to state that, notwithstanding she has placed more men in the | county of Warren. field than any other State in the Union, she has put them more promptly and at a less expense per man than either the National Government or any individual State of whose exmittee hesitate not to express their clear judgficers for their self-denying and persevering efforts to maintain her honor, and from the efforts the capital of the country was sawed from capture by traitors, and the whole country from disgrace."

"There are now but two parties in this country,-the Democratic and the Abolition parties; or, the 'Union Savers,' and the 'Union Sliders." - Clearfield Republican, April 9.

The only interpretation of which the foregogoing is susceptible is, that all who do not belong to the so-called Democratic party, inclury other Republican, are "Abolitionists," or "Union Sliders." A baser calumny than this taken away as trophies. never was aftered, and comes with a bad grace from editors who formerly were the political associates and admirers of Jeff. Davis, Breckinridge, Floyd, Cobb, Mason, Slidell. Yancey and a host of other similar characters who are now at the head of the Rebellion in the any reflection, upon the masses of the Demothe way with being "Union Sliders;" but we challenge the writer of the above foul slauder to point out a single Republican who is not true to the Union.

SPEAKER OF THE SENATE .- Hon. L. W. Hall, whose Senatorial term will expire on the Second Tuesday of October next, vacated the Speakership of the Senate of Pennsylvania, on Friday morning the 11th of April. The Harris. old flug ? burg Telegraph in speaking of Col. Hall says:

"We need scarcely reiterate the good opinions we have heretofore expressed for the personal and political qualities of Speaker Hall, nor need we repeat the commendation he has won, during the session just closed, from Senators of all parties, for the high regard he has evinced in the success of legislation, and the impartiality with which he presided over the deliberatioes of the Senate. He has made a reputation which must prove his passport to yet higher political position, while the character he has won as a legislator at once stamps him as a man of the highest order of ability and judgment."

THE EVIDENCE.

"Joe Lane, whose preferences are for the rebels."-Journal, March 12.

"Where is the proof ?"-Clearfield Repub-

dertakes it, the gallant band of Democrats North will neither join him nor the Republican party that expect to take a united North against a down-trodden South. I now serve notice that, when war is made upon that gal- there are, they should go to Dixie and find lant South for withdrawing from a Union which | congenial spirits. The labors of our Repre- day's fighting, still maintained their honors refuses them their rights, the northern De- sentative have been very arduous this session, mocracy will not join in the crusade. The as he is on several working committies, one of rebels was terrible and worthy a better cause. Republican party will have war enough at which the Committee on elections, gives its They were, however, not enough for our unhome. The Democracy of the North need not | members but little rest from labor. There cross the border to find an enemy.'-Joe Lane's were, you know, many contested seats, and produced by our artillery which swept them speech, December 19, 1860; see Congressional that Committee is yet deeply engaged, with Globe, 1860, page 143.

Is any more "proof" wanted?

outside will be found an address of Hon. Andrew Johnson to the people of Tennessee, like Gen. Patton, wh which should be read by every man in the ness is established, should be retained, at back with wonderful rapidity, and at eleven country. We commend it especially to our least until the present great crisis has passed." o'clock Gen. Buell's forces had suggested in Democratic friends,

allegiance to the government,

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The bill districting the State into Congressional districts passed the House on Thursday morning, April 10th, and the same having passed the Senate previously, may therefore be considered the law of the land. The fetlowing is the bill :

AN ACT to re-organize the Congressional districts of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the act of Congress, approved March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Pepresentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, to serve in the House of Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, this State shall be divided into twenty-feur districts, as follows :

1st. Second, third fourth, fifth, sixth and eleventh wards in the city of Philadelphia. 2d. First, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth

3d. Twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth and nineteenth wards in the city of Philadelphia. 4th. Fourteenth, fifteenth, twentieth, twen-

ty-first and twenty-fourth wards in the city of Philadelphia. 5th. Twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fifth wards in the city of Philadelphia and

the county of Bucks. 6th. Montgomery and Lehigh counties. 7th. Chester and Delaware counties.

8th. Berks county.

9th. Lancaster county. 10th. Schuylkill and Lebanon counties. 11th. Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike

and Wayne counties. 12th. Luzerne and Susquehanna counties. 13th. Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Colum-

bia, and Montour counties. 14th. Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Ju-

niata and Dauphin counties. 15th. Cumberland, York and Perry counties 16th. Adams, Franklin, Futton, Bedford and Somerset counties.

17th. Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties. 18th. Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and

Potter counties. 19th. Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Forest, Elk, Cameron, Jefferson and Clearfield counties. 20th. Crawford, Venango, Mercer, and Clar-

ion counties. 21st. Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties. 22d. Allegheny county south of the Ohio

23d. Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers and Butler and Arm-

strong counties. 24th. Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Green counties.

The judges of the Nineteenth district shall meet at the court house in Warren, in the

The Committee on the conduct of the War have been taking testimony as to indignities penditure they have information, and the com- and outrages perpetrated upon our wounded on the battle-deld at Buil Run, and upon the ment that the thanks of the citizens of the dead at subsequent periods. The testimony commonwealth are due to their Executive of- is full and reliable, and confirms all that has been published. Several surgeons who were taken prisoners, Capt. Ricketts, and others, citizens of the United States, that by such have sworn to acts committed by the Rebels on our wounded soldiers, that would disgrace a nation of savages. Malignant hate and fiendish depasyity displayed are almost tocredible. Several Rhode Island officers and others tesmade into drinking cups, bones made into right. Up to this time we had received drum sticks, rings, &c., were produced. Alderman Schale, of Brooklyn, has been four days trying to rescue the remains of his son, who was killed on the memorable Sunday, and who had been buried by his comrades. But the body had been dug up and the bones ding President Lincoln, his cabinet, and evethe rebels, and the buttons, clothes, boncs, all

All this has been done in the name and for the benefit ot slavery. And yet there are Democratic editors who are horrified at the idea that slavery might be injured in the present war, and who denounce in the bitterest terms all who are in favor of inaugurating South. In making this remark we do not cast a policy which, while remunerating the loyal owner of slaves, will gradually rid the country cratic party at the North-them we regard as of an evil which has brought all our present loyal. Nor do we charge our neighbors over troubles upon us. Can any one who has a tather, a son, a brother, relative or friend in the Union Army, read the above and not feel that the cause, in whose name such worse than barbarous outrages are perpetrated, is acursed, and taemble at the thought that similar indignities may be committed upon those near and dear to them, should they unfortunately fall on the battle field in defense of their good

HON JOHN PATTON. From the Warren Mail, March 29.

We cut the following from the Washington correspondence of the McKean Miner. Our Representative proves to be a gennine Republican, and in these perilous times the people want representatives upon whose fidelity they can depend. He is also a worker and a man of influence, and among other by no means the least of his qualifications for the office is the fact that he makes to long speeches. We doubt not that Gen. Patton will be both re-

nominated and re-elected. "I cannot close without mentioning the name of our Representative, Gen. John Patton, who is, I understand a candidate for re-election. His course in Congress, with which you are familiar, has been unexceptionable, "I say to him, [Andy Johnson,] when he un- and will, without doubt, meet the earnest approval of his constituents of both parties, unless there be left a few among you who are for peace with dishonor and States dissevered. to tell with terrible effect on the rebels. Genhope there are none of this kind. If but little prospect of rest for some time to would be the death blow of their hope, their come. I know enough about legislation to generals still urged them on in the face of de- panies of artillery, over one hundred heavy ADDRESS OF HGN. ANDREW JOHNSON.—On our discharge of that business which the public tide of battle. Their success was for a time interest so loudly calls for. The present exi- cheering, as they began to gain ground on us, supplies, several thousand stand of small arms, gencies require that good and patriotic men appearing to have been reinforced, but our a great number of tents, horses, wagons, etc.,

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Councilmen, of Mashville have been suspended by Governor Andy Johnson for refusing to take the eath of Andy Johnson for refusing to take the eath of batteries,

MAP OF PITTSBURG LANDING, CORINTH, &C.



A GREAT BATTLE IN TENNESSEE. | commenced to drive the rebels. About 3 o'

MOST DESPERATE FIGHTING The Union Army Victorious. PITTSBURG LANDING, Tenn., via Fort Henry, field himself leading. The camon balls were April 9 .- On Sunday morning the 6th, the rebels, in overwhelming numbers, attacked our forces at Pittsburg landing. The fight and die of the artillery, and the rebels fled in was brought on by three hundred of the 25th dismay and never made another stand. Gen. Missouri regiment of Gen. Preutise' division. attacking the advance guard of the rebels, which they supposed to be the pickets of the m., the whole rebel army was in full retreat enemy. The rebels immediately advanced on Gen. Prentiss' division, on the left wing, pouring in volley after volley of musketry and riddling our camp with grape, canister and shell. Our forces soon formed into line and returned the fire vigorously, and by the time we were prepared to receive them, had turned their heaviest fire on the left center of Gen. Sherman's division, and drove our men back from their camp and bringing up a fresh forceopened fire on our left wing, Gen. M'Clernand's division. This fire was returned with terrible effect and determined spirit by both the infantry and artitlery along the whole line, a distance of over four miles. Gen. Hurlburt's were in the field, and riding along the line in division was thrown forward to support the the thickest of the enemies' fire during the allowance, being held in common with A. G. Curcenter, when a desperate fight ensued. The entire two days, and all slept on the ground on | tin, D. I. Pruner and John M. Hale, all of which rebels were driven back with terrible slaughter, but soon rallied and drove back our men al occasions Gen. Grant got within range of in a mortgage given by the said Joseph J. Lingle in turn. From about nine o'clock until night the enemy's guns, and was discovered and recorded in the office for the recorded in the office fo closed, there was no determination of the re-sult of the struggle. The rebels exhibited re-horse shot from under him when along side of 34, 4c., the interest aferesaid being confined to markable good generalship. At times engag- Gen. Grant. Capt. Carson was between Gen. the premises mortgaged, with the improvements ing the left with apparently their whole Grant and a correspondent when a cannon ball and appurtenances. Seized, taken into execustrength, they would suddenly open a ferrible | took off his head, and wounded several others. | tion, and to be sold as the property of Joseph J. and destructive fire on the right or center. Gen. Sherman had two horses killed under him. Lingle. Even our heaviest and most destructive fire | Gen. McClernand shared like dangers, and also upon the enemy did not appear to discourage | Gen. Hurlburt, each receiving bullet holes their solid columns. The fire of Maj. Taylor's | through their clothes. Gen. Buell remained Chicago artillery raked them down in scores, but the smoke no sonner dispersed than the breach was again filled. The most desperate tinuously along the lines, encouraging the men. fighting took place late in the atternoon. There never has been a parallel to the gallan-Buell's forces had by this time arrived on the opposite side of the river, and another portion was coming up the river from Savannah. At five o'clock the rebels had forced our left wing back so as to occupy fully two thirds of our camp, and were fighting in their efforts to drive us into the river, retreat left acres covered with their dead tified to the treatment of our dead-skulls and at the same time heavily engaged our no reinforcements, Gen. Levi Wallace failing to come to our support until the day was over. having taken the wrong road from Crump's landing, and being without other transports than those used for the quartermaster's and commissary stores, which were too heavily laden to bring any considerable number of Gen. Buell's forcs across the river, the boats that were here having been sent to bring up the troops from Savannah. We were therefore contending against considerable odds, our forces not exceeding 30,000 men, while that of the enemy was upwards of 60,000. Our condition at this moment was exceedingly critical. Large numbers of our men were panic struck, and others, worn out by hard fighting, with

the average per centage of skulkers, bad struggied to wade the river and could not be rallied. Gen. Grant and staff, who had been recklessly riding along the lines the entire day amid an unceasing storm of grape and shell, now rode from the right to the left, inciting our men to stand firm until the reinforcements could cross the river. Col. Webster, the chief of the staff, immediately got into position the heaviest prices of artillery forming on the enemy's right, while a large number of batteries were planted along the entire line from the river bank northwest to our extreme right, some two and a half miles distant. About an hour before dark a general cannonading was opened upon the enemy from along our whole line with a perpetual crash of musketry. For a short time the rebels replied with vigor and effect, but their return shots grew less frequent and destructive, while ours grew more rapid and terrible. The gunboats Lexington and Tyler, which lay a short distance off, kept raining shell on the the rebel train. This last effort was too much for the enemy and ere dusk the firing had nearly ceased, and night coming on the combatants rested. Our men rested on their arms the position they had at the close of the night in until the forces under Major General Wallace arrived and took position on the right; and General Buell's forces from the opposite side and Savannah now being conveyed to the battle ground, General Nelson's division was ordered to form in the right, and the forces under General Crittenden was ordered to his support. Early on Monday morning, General Buell baving arrived, the ball was opened at daylight by General Nelson's division on the left, and Maj. General Wallace's division on the right. General Nelson's force opened a most galling fire on the rebels, and advanced rapidly as they fell back. The fire soon became general along the whole line, and began erals M'Clernand, Sherman and Hurlburt's men, though terribly jaded from the previous won at Donelson, but the resistance of the daunted bravery, and the dreadful desolation

under Gen. Nelson.

clock p. m., Gen. Grant rode to the left where fresh regiments had been ordered, and finding the rebels to be wavering, he sent a portion of his body guard to the head of the five regiments, and then ordered a charge across the falling like hail around him. The men followed with a shout that sounded above the roar Buell followed the retreating rebels, driving them in splendid style, and at half-past five p.

to Corinth, with our cavalry in hot pursuit. We have taken a large amount of artillery, the Board and also a number of prisoners. We lost a number of prisoners yesterday, among them Gen. Prentiss who is reported wounded. Among the killed on the rebel side is the General-in-Chief, Gen. Albert Sydney Johnson, by a cannon ball, on the afternoon of Sunday. Of this there is no doubt, as it is correborated by several rebel officers taken to-day. It is turther reported that Beauregard had his arm shot off. This afternoon Gens. Bragg, Polk, Breckinridge and Jackson were commanding the rebel forces. Gen. Grant and his staff Sunday night during a heavy rain. On sever- | said premises are described by metes and bounds with his troops during the entire day, and with Gen. Crittenden and Gen. Nelson rode contry and bearing of our officers from the commanding General to the lowest officers. The lowest estimates place our loss in killed and wounded at 3,000, and in prisoners from 3,000 to 4,000. The rebel loss in killed and wounded was probably 10,000. The rebels in their whom they had carried to the rear. They destroyed the heavy supply trains they had brought up.

GEN. POPE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Operations at New Madrid and Island No. 10.

EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. NEW MADRID, Mo., April 9, 1862,

Major-General H. W. Halleck : The canal cross the peninsular opposite Island No. 10 -and for the idea of which I am indebted to Gen. Schuyler Hamilton-was completed by Col. Bissel's Engineer Regiment, and itour steamers were brought through on the night

The heavy batteries I had thrown up below Tiptonville com, letely commanded the lowest point of the high ground on the Tennessee shore, entirely cutting off the enemy's retreat by water; his retreat by land has never been possible through the swamp.

On the night of the 4th, Capt. Walke, of the Navy, ran the enemy's batteries at Island No. 10, with the gunboat Carondolet, and reported to me here. On the night of the 6th, the gunbeat Pittsburg also run the blockade.

Our transports were brought into the river from the bayou, where they had been kept concealed, at daylight on the 7th, and Paine's division loaded. The canal has been a prodigiously laborious work. It was twelve miles long, six miles of which were through heavy timber, which had to be sawed off by hand

four feet under water. The enemy has lined the opposite shore with batteries, extending from Island No. 10 te Tiptonville, Merriweather Landing, to prevent the passage of the river by this army.

I directed Capt. Walke to run down with the two gunboats at daylight on the 7th to the point selected for crossing, and silence the batteries near it. He performed the service gallantly, and I here bear testimony to the and to the hearty and earnest zeal with which, at all hazards, he co-operated with me.

As soon as he signaled me, the boats containing Paine's Division moved out from the landing, and began to cross the river. The passage of this wide, furious river by our large force, was one of the most magnificent spectacles I ever witnessed. By twelve o'clock that night, the 7th, all our forces designed to cross the river were over, without delay or

As soon as we commenced to cross, the enemy began to evacuate Island No. 10, and his batteries along the shore. The divisions were pushed forward to Tiptonville as fast as they landed, Paine's leading.

The enemy was driven before him, and although they made several attempts to form in line of battle and make a stand. Paine did not once deploy his columns. The enemy was pushed all night vigorously, until at 4 o'clock A. M., he was driven back upon the swamps and forced to surrender.

Three Generals, seven Colonels, seven regiments, several battalions of infantry five comsiege guns, twenty-four pieces of field artillery, an immense quantity of ammunition and ve fallen into our ha

Before abandoning Island No. 10, the enemy sunk the gunboat Grampus, and six of his flanking them and capturing their batteries of transports. These last I am raising, and ex-

Our success is complete and overwhelming, which were sent to Gen. Buell, who had again

Our troops, as I expected, behaved glosously. | SALT-a good article, and very obeap at the justice to all. Brig. Generals Paine, Stanny, and Hamilton crossed the river and conducted their divisions with untiring activity and

skill. I am especially indebted to them. Gen. Paine, fortunate in having the advance, exhibited unusual vigor and conrage, and had the satisfaction to receive the surrender of the enemy. Of Col. Bissell, of the Engineer regiment, I can hardly say too much. Full of resources, untiring and determined, he labored night and day, and completed a work which will be a monument of enterprise and skill. We have crossed this great river with a large army, the banks of which were lined with batteries of the enemy to oppose our passage; have purshed and captured all his forces and materials of war, and have not lost a man, nor met with an accident. JOHN POPE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual stylewill be charged double price for spacenccupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa ny notices, as fellows: -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

DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to inform his pa-tients, and those who may desire his professional services, that owing to the press of business in his office in Clearfield, he will be unable of visit his usual places any more, but may always be found at home in future. April 16-tf. N. B. Badly fitting gold plates can be exchang-

To collectors of TAXES .- Special notice is now given to all collectors of County and State Taxes for 1861, and previous years that executions will issue on the Second day of June, 1862, for all balances of County tax then remaining unpaid upon their respective dupli-cates. The collectors for 1862, will take notice that this rule will be enforced in the future, and they will be imperatively required to settle up their duplicates within the year. By order of WM. S. BRADLEY, April 15, 1862.

SHERIFFS SALE .-- By virtue of a writ of Vanditioni Expanas, issued ont of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, April 28th, 1862, the following preperty, to wit :

All the interest of the said defendant, Joseph J. Lingle, being the undivided fourth part of all that certain tract or portion of land situate in the town-ship of Rush, in the county of Centre, and the township of Decatur, in the county of Clearfield. containing seventeen hundred and five acres and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, GEORGE ALEXANDER. Bellefonte, April 5, 1862.

CAUTION, --- All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or moddling with the following property, vis : one yoke of red or brindle oxen, now in possession of Joseph H. McColley, as the same belongs to me, and having only been leased to him by me. S. M. DICKERMAN. April 9 62. pd.

CAUTION .- All persons ore hereby cautionfollowing property, new in possession of John Waggoner, te wit : I brindle cow, I black cow, red cow, I bay mare, 14 sheep, 3 heiffer calves. wagon, I plow, I corn plow, I harrow, I windmill. 1 timber sled, 10 acres of grain in the ground 2 oxen, and I stack of hay, as the same have been purchased by us at Sheriff's sale, and have only been left with said Waggoner on loan and are sub HIPPLE & FAUST. jebt to our order.

SCHOOL TEACHERS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY!—The Superintendent contemplates opening an Institute for the improvement of teachers in the best methods of giving instructions in the branches of learning taught in our cemmon schools. If thirty teachers signify by letter or otherwise, on or before the 10th of May next, their willingness to attend the said Institute. then the same will be opened in Curwensville on the 2d of June following, and continue eight weeks. To defray expenses, each teacher will be charged four dollars in advance

March 26. 62. JESSE BROOMALL, Co. Sup't. Coal Oil! -Just received and opened the BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS. Also Benzine, an articl . that supplants turpentine in many uses, all which will be sold cheap for

MERRELL & BIGLER. Hardware! The undersigned have recently added a very extensive assortment to their former large stock of

HARDWARE, Which they are prepared to dispose of for each at prices to suit the times. Person desirous of buying 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 advantage to purchase of us. Give us a trial.

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

Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER.

ever brought into the county, which they offer at prices, cheaper than the cheapest. One advantage in buying from us is, if the burners become loose we fasten them without charge New is the therough and brilliant manner in which this officer discharged his difficult duties with me, and to the hearty and earnest zeal with which.

I time to buy. We also repair lamps and put new burners on when desired.

Jan. 15, 1861. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Furniture! Furniture!!

JOHN GUELICH, Desires to inform his old friends and customers that, having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such furniture as may be desired, in good style and at cheap rates for cash. He

mostly has on hand at his . Furniture Rooms." a varied assortment of furniture, among which is, BUREAUS AND SIDEBOARDS. Wardrobes and Book-cases; Centre, Sofa, Parlor, Breakfast and Dining extension Tables. Common, French-posts, Cottage, Jen-

SOFAS OF ALL KINDS, WORK-STANDS, HAT RACKS, WASH-STANDS, &c. Rocking and Arm Chairs,

ny-Lind and other Bedsteads.

Spring-seat, Cain-bottom, and Parlor Chairs; And common and other Chairs, LOOKING-GLASSES Of every description on hand, and new glasses for old frames, which will be put in on very

reasonable terms, on short notice.

He also keeps on hand, or furnishes to order, Hair, Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton top Mattresses. COPFINS, OF EVERY KIND. Made to order, and funerals attended with a

Hearse, whenever desirable. Also, House painting done to order. The above, and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for CASH or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Maple. Poplar, Lin-wood and other Lumber suitable for the business, taken in exchange for furniture.

Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, and nearly opposite the "Old Jew Store."

December 4, 1831

JOHN GUELLE II

1 M E! LIME!! -- Farmers Lime your Lands .- The subscriber would inform the farmers of Clearfield county, that he keeps con-Santly on hand at the Jones Kiln at Tyrone a large stock of lime and will fernish en contra-Philips urg Railroad.

March 19, 1862. WM. H. ROBERTSON

CAUTION ... All persons are hereby cautionfollowing property, to wit: and dark bay mure, one dark bay horse one 2-year old colt, and one wagon, now in the passersion of Peter Rlasinger, ne the same belong to me and have only been left with him on loan. ANDREW PENTZ E. Feb. 19, 1862-3 to.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD, PA.—The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. Every depart ment connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patrenage.

July 11, 1860.-v. GEO. N. COLECAN.

BLACKSMITH WANTED AT GRAHAM.
TON.—One who can come well recommended for industry and sobriety None other need apply. A good shop with three fires and three set of smith's tools (if desired), and a house garden and stable will all be lessed for one year from the 1st of April next, and for a longer time if ear isfaction is rendered to customers and to myself JAS. B. GRAHAM. January 1, 1862. Clearfield, P.

VEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE The undersigned having located in the her ough of Clearfield, (at the shop formerly occupie by R. Welch as a jewelry shop, are prepared to do work of all kinds on the most reasonable terms The cash will positively be expected when the work is delivered. We are confident that we can not be excelled by any workmen in town or coant April 9, 62-1y-pd LAUCHLIN & HOLD

RANKING 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 con stantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace, Est. JAMES T. LEONARD. : D. A. FINNEY WM A. WALLACE. : A. C. PINNEL

WHITTEN'S GOLDEN SALVE .-- The Great Progressive and Healing Kernedy .-An article that prosents a challenge to the world to produce in any remedy yet invented, an equal or the painless and rapid ours of external in flamatory calamities, or diseases. It is good for Painful Swellings, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds Rheumatism, Sore throat, Bruises, Sprains, Cure Tumors, Erysipelas, Warts, Sore eyes, Boils Chapped hands, Frosted feet, etc., etc., Give it a trial. Price 26 cents a box. For sale by JACOB GOSS, in Woodward township. | March 19, 42

New Firm -R. MALONEY & Co. Would respectfully inform the citizens of Cent and Clearfield counties that have just receive and opened a new and very extensive stork of

TIN & COPPER-WARE, SHEETIRON-WARE A VARIETY OF STOVES. and a general assortment of articles usually kept

in an establishment of the kind, which they offer chap for cash. Approved produce taken in pay-REARFIELD MUSIC SCHOOL-Fer in U struction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Gutar, and in Harmony and Singing.

Terms-For pupils under six years old. So.0. for seventy two lessons of one half hour each for all pupils over six years old, \$10.00, for seven ty-two lessons of one hour each; upon Plane, Me odeon, Guitar or in Harmony. Payable, one-fourth at the beginning and the balance at the end of the quarter. Vocal music free to all Instrumental pupuls

tudied slone. \$3.00 per term Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's Oct. 1, 1860, E. A. P. RYNDER, Teacher.

New Goods.

Just received at the "Corner Store," Curwettewhich will be sold upon reasonable terms Clever and timothy seed of a good quality, for

sale low, by Grain of all kinds, bacon and fard, for sale at One new two-horse wagon for sale inquire at arwensyllie, of WM 18-18 burwensville, of One pair of good heavy oxen for sale by

A TTENTION, BEE KEEPERS. R. Adams & Co., having purchased the Right of Clearfield Co., for "J. S. Harbison's Patent Inproved movable comb Bee Hive." would respect fully direct the attention of Bee keepers to the many advantages it possesses over any other Hive trol over your Bees-can at any time remove your surplus honey without killing Bees-can make artificial swarms when desired—can prevent your Bees from being destroyed by moth-and other advantages it possesses which will recommended it to all interested in Bee keeping For Hive-Individual or Township Rights, address, R. ADAMS & CO. Feb, 19, 1862. Cooksport, Indiana co , l'a

NO. 2. WAKE UP !- The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he continues to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice and in the very best style, at the Old Shop alongside of the Town Edge tools of all kinds made and dressed in the best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. The public will remember, that am not in the habit of turning off jobs on accounof not being able to do them. All I ask is a trial and then the public may judge of the work for themselves. Remember the "Old Shop" at the JAMES HAFF. Town Hall. Clearfield Pa . August 13, 1861.

N. B. Any jobs that Mr. Passmore cannot ex-cute, will be done on very short notice.

TARM 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 hunder and twenty-one acres and allowance. There are about eighty-five acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation : with a large, well anished frame bank barn, a comfortable newed log house and a well finished frame dwelling house and other out buildings exected thereon, never failing springs of water at the buildings, and a large and well selected assortment of bearing fruit trees. The wood land being well timbered and under laid with a four and a half foot vein of stone coal. The above farm affords rare inducements to pur chasers For further information enquire of R. D. SHOWALTER, Philipsburg

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS.-Notice - C Estate of Jeremiah Flynn, deceased - In the Orphan's court of Clearfield county, at SEAL March term, A. D. 1802, respecting the appraisement of \$300.00 for the widow. viz : personal property to the amount of \$50. and ate containing about 46 acres appraised at

\$250, the court made the following order March 17, 1862, approved ni si as to portion of estate set apart for the widow under the \$300 law. and publication is ordered to be made in one newspaper published in Clearfield county, for three successive weeks giving notice to all parties interested to come into court on or before the first day of next term and show cause why the ap-By the Court, JAMES WRIGLEY.

April 9 '02