# THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

# Raftsman's Journal. BY SAMUEL J. ROW CLEARFIELD, PA., MAY 21, 1862.

A RATHER SHARP HIT. - We clip the following article from the editorial columns of the Huntingdon Globe of May 13th, the Democratic (Douglas) organ of Huntingdon county, in which some wholesome truths are presented to the readers of that parper. The Globe says :

"We receive several papers claiming to be Democratic, that are continually scolding about the high taxes necessary to pay the expenses of the war. These papers never hint to their readers the assistance they gave the Breckinridge leading Disunionists in forcing upon the country the evils they now complain of. Had there been no Secession feeling and action in the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, by Northern Democrats, we do not believe there would have been any Secession of States-any Rebellion. The Breekinridge wing of the Democratic party gave taid and comfort' to the traitors South, during the Presidential campaign, and the leaders are still upon the same fence claiming to be Union men, but ready to jump off on the other side should they ever see a safe opportunity to do so. Opposition to the war tax is opposition to the war for the preservation of the Union. The man who is opposed to the one, is oppos-ed to the other, and is at heart a traitor to his country. Thousands of Democrats who were deserved into the support of Breekinridge Demoeraay two years ago, will not be caught in the same boat a second time. The managers of the party in '60 must and will be forced to take a back seat in all future campaigns."

A WORD IN SEASON .- The following paragraph, from the Philadelphia Press of May 6th, contains some facts which should be remembered by every friend of the Administration, coming, as it does, from a Democrat :

"Nothing that has been done by the 'Administration or by Congress can be cited to show that the Republican party is in favor of emancipating the slaves of the South. The act abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia was demanded by the highest military and national necessity, was voted for by Democrats the highest constitutional authorities. If there

# INTERESTING WAR NEWS.

From Gen. Halleck's Department

PITTSBURG LANDING, May 14 .- It is not expected that an attack would be made on the memy's position for several days. Our siege guns are not in position. Gen. Halleck is still advancing cautiously, carefully fortifying as he advances. All his movements predicated on the supposition that the enemy is in large force at Corinth, and that he intends making a stand. Grand Junction is being fortified by Beauregard with the evident intention of talling back there if beaten at Corinth. The number of the enemy's troops is estimated at Halleck's headquarters from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and seventy thousand. Fifty-seven privates, three corporals and one sergeant captured at Dresden, Tennessee, are coming in under a flag of truce, an equal number will be sent to-morrow in exchange.

CHICAGO, May 15 .- A special dispatch by the steamer City of Memphis from Pittsburg Landing says that on Monday, two rebel regiments from Kentucky and Tennessee attempted to desert and come over en masse to the United States army. The enemy held them in check and a mutiny ensued. A strong force from our advanced lines was sent over to interfere and in a short time returned with sixty prisoners mostly from the ranks of the deserting regiments. They give a doleful account of affairs in Beauregard's army, and confirm the previous accounts that the troops from the border States are anxious to return to their former allegiance. The deserters say there is plenty of subsistence at Corioth.

CAMP OS THE CORISTH ROAD, Miss., May 15. -The following is a paragraph of a special order just issued : Goards will be placed immedistely along the line of the Chambers creek. No officers or soldiers will be permitted to pass to the rear and no citziens to the front of the line without special authority. The commanders of the army corps and divisions will see that new camps are cleared of all unautherized hangers on, and any one attempting to evade this will be compelled to work on the entreachments, batteries or the construction of roads. This is understood to apply to all persons, correspondents included.

CAIRO, May 12,-Nows from the fleet has just been received. The Mound City, which was injured on her starboard by a ram, is on her way to Cairo for repairs. The Cincinnatti was uninjured alt of her starboard beam, and sank in twelve feet of water. She will be raised and sent here for repairs which will be made with all possible despatch. Com. Stemhie is here at the Navai depot with me doing well. Fourth master Reynolds, of the Cin. einnatti, was mortally wounded. Two of the Cincinnatti's crew were slightly wounded. There were no other casualties, Stemble longht his ship splendidly,

CAIRO, May15 .- An expedition consisting of six squadrons of the First Wisconsin cavalry, from Cape Girardeau, went to Bloomfield on Saturday, and early on Sunday morning fell upon the rebel Colonel Pholan's camp, scattering them in every direction. One killed and and Border-State men, and stands justified by and a quantity of camp equippage and ammueleven captured. A large number of horses nition were taken. The rebel force, number

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL'."

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1862. EDITOR JOURNAL :- Washington has, for the past four days, been very lively. The news undoubted and exclusive control. of our recent brilliant victories seems to have lit up a new blaze of enthusiasm.

The war news up to date, is of the most cheering character. Every division of the army seems to vie in the endeavor to make the most rapid and successful advance. Sim-Portsmouth, and the destruction of the "Merrimac," the great corps de armee, commenced to move forward again. M'Clellan is up with the rebels a New Market, Va., 17 miles from Richmond-Banks and McDowell will soon form a junction, and advance upon their flank while McClellan engages the centre ; and Fremont will come down in force to their left. Burnside threatening Goldsboro' will prevent from North Carolina.

A desperate struggle seems inevitable Corinth. Lovell's forces, numbering 30,000 effected a junction with Beauregard ; thereby swelling his force to over 100,000. The country need have no fears, however, for the success of Halleck's division. The powers that be have the most unbounded confidence in him, and men will not be wanting to overcome the enemy's forces. If our army continues to meet with success in the next engagement, you may look forward to a speedy termination of the war. The soldiers of the enemy's large army already begin to see the hopelessness of their cause, and the impossibility of their holding their positions under the most favorable auspices. The evacuation of their most important strategic points and most form. idable defences, will ultimately destroy all confidence the soldiers have in their leaders, as well as demoralize their entire army. They may fall back into the cotton States, destroy all railroad communication, etc., and by that means endeavor to prolong the war until next winter. But that seems impossible. The war must end. The rebellion must soon be crush-

President Lincoln and Secretarys Chase and Stanton reached here from Fortress Monroe yesterday. They seem highly delighted with their visit, and their success.

We were in the Senate and House of Reprecentatives to day. In the Senate, the follows ing bills and resolutions were under consideration :- The Indian appropriation bill, for the better protection of the Indians and the Government, etc. A resolution, authorizing the President to permit the names of battles to be inseribed upon the colors of regiments distinguishing themselves in battle faiso, a resolution authorizing the presenting of medals of honor, to enlisted men distinguishing themselves in battles to be inseribed with suitable devices. The effect of these resolution will be oppor

tuno-tending to stimulate the honest soldiery to renewed acts of gallantry and heroism. No greater honor can be confered upon the soldiers of our country, than the possession of a medal for valiant and meritorious conduct, in the war for the Union, and the preservation of the laws.

The House resumed the consideration of the pension bill. It will be passed without a doubt. It will meet an honest response in the where no unfeeling monster dares to hold desireast of every soldier. As I looked down from the gallery into the House, I noticed the seat of Hon. John Patton | the time when all the border States, at least vacant. I made inquiry of the door-keeper where he was, and received in answer, "home; sick." We hope soon again to see him back in his old seat, for no member in the House has been more active and efficient and attentive-shirking no responsibility and dodging | the decline-their property in man having alno vote. His record stands before the country and his constituency as a true record of his patriotism. When the vote came to be taken, on the action of Hon. Simon Cameron on the contracts, etc., Gen. P's course was straight-forward. Though a warm political to the effects of this war upon the institution, and personal friend of Cameron's, he rose above the prejudices of party, and voted to censure, not Simon Cameron as a man-because he had no greater friend than Gen. Pbut the Secretary of War ; whose acts brought | render them of more trouble than their labor down this vote of disapproval. It was done to prevent the Secretary of War, in the luture, from conducting the military affairs of the nation loosely-to prevent a wanton waste of the People's money-and to stand as a warning, to all those who have been placed high in authority, against their committing any waste of the public funds. Some exceptions may be taken to Mr. Patton's vote by politicians, but the people will stand by him. Gen. Patton's speech in the House, on the confiscation of Rebel property, needs to be read by every one. It is a manly effort, and suddenly think that the atmosphere that is his logical views and sounds deductions upon the interests of the Border and Free States as suitable to their chivalric tastes. We look identical, commend themselves to one and all, now for a speedy termination of the war, and of every party. We deem it but an act of justice to refer to Mr. Patton in this letter, in the connection we have. The weather is remarkably warm. On our way from the Capitol we stopped and took a seat under one of the large maple trees in the Capitol grounds. The surrounding scenes were beautiful. The grass green and growing -the trees covered with a dense foliage-the flowers in bloom and redolent with beauty, and the air fragrant with their sweet breath | Breekenridge, Cobb, Keitt & Co., to organize and that of the locust blooms. The fair maid. a new party, the platform of which is to be en with her dashing bean, the Statesman, the southern negrolsm, and the despotism which soldier, and nearly every phase of humanity grows out of that beautiful institution which were attracted here to linger and to admire. As we sat there in wonted security, and looked at the old flag waving from the dome of the Capitol, we knew it protected us; as well-as the law makers, upon whose wisdom depended the weal or the woe of the nation. A soldier said to me, "I ask no greater boon, no purer thought than, when I die, to know that word for it they will be in a whirling and demy country's flag waves over that building. How much has the old Keystone helped to maintain it and prevent it from falling into ham, "there's no such word as fail." Aucona traitors hands. Pennsylvania sent the first and Johnson of this state are two of Vallantroops for its defence, and as long as it is en- | digham's oarsmen. Richardson and Robinson mangered, her patriotic sons will stand, and if of Illinois. Allen and Pendleton of Ohio, need be, die for its defence.

which pervades the minds of the masses, by rendering treedom national, and slavery sectional, wherever the General Government has

If African slavery has been the prime mover and cause of all our present national troub-

les, and has consequently caused hundreds of thousands of our people-having no affilliation, and caring nothing for the institution save to denounce it as a great moral wrong-to ultaneous with the advance on Norfolk and leave their homes to tear themselves sway from the bosom of their families, and to offer up their lives a willing sacrifice upon the alter of their country, in order that the Union of these States might remain intact; if these things he true, then, that man is travelling far behind the age of progress and civilization who supposes that a lasting and permanent peace can ever be maintained between the now contending sections of our country, while the rebels from withdrawing any of their forces the national Government gives its fostering care and protection to this inhuman and barbarous institution. It can not be done. It is one of the impossibilities of our nature. To attempt to curb the angry torrent of a swelling river without the power to remove the source, is sheer folly and madness. To check the spirit of rebellion, which broods traitors by the score, is equal madness, unless we direct our shafts directly at the root, the cause from where all the evil flows.

But, on the other hand, let our Government concentrate its effort, to the destruction of the branches,-let the fugitive slave-law be deprived a place in the archives of the nation let the people through their representatives ignore all existing statues recognising slavery in the Territories of the West,-prohibiting it in those parts of the States over which the government has exclusive control, and I venture the assertion that in ten years the whole system will dwindle and die from its own inertia. Universal emancipation is not my theme; neither do 1 admit the justice of using too freely the people's money to purchase the slaves of loyal men, because I look upon the destruction of the institution as a foregone conclusion, and prefer to await the developments of future events, before I would consent to lavish the hard earnings of an industrious people to requite those who have, as a general thing, been using the power and influonce of slavery to destroy the peace, prosperity and bappiness of the nation. That they have attempted this, no one will pretend to dany; and because they have done it ] would oppose renumeration, prefering to have them suffer the inevitable consequences which must necessarily follow.

I am happy to observe, that the President's idea of compensation and colonization, meets with a very general response from the men of the army, wherever I have had an opportunity to converse with them on the subject-and this, too, without distinction of party. If the some feeling pervades the minds of the States, the position of President Lincoln to day, in regard to this vexed question, is the most enviable to which man ever attained. His policy during the progress of this war in relation to African slavery has been characterized with so much wisdom, forbearance, and conservatism, as to elicit the praise and administration of all-with only an insignificant exception, We have now, thank God ! a free capital,

otic sway over any portion of the human race.

### 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 accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1 Strays, S1; Auditors' notices, S1,50; Adminis-trators' and Executors' notices, S1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates Other advertisemen's at \$1 per square, for 3 cr less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

FOR SALE-Several first rate wagons, by MERRELL & BIGLER.

LADIES ! LADIES !! Remember we are selling best quality of calico at 12 cents per yard, cash. LIPPINCOTT, LONG & CO, yard, cash. May 21, 1862 Occola Mills, Pa.

OST .- A brindle cow, with a white face L She has been gone about ten days. A liberal reward will be paid for her return, or for any information concerning her. May 21, '62-pd. G. R BARRETT.

WANTED.-A good, steady journeyman Brickmoulder, for the greater part of the summer. Good wages will be paid in cash. Ap ply by letter or otherwise, immediately to WILLIAM JONES.

May 21, 1862.-pd. Cicarfield, Pa

CAUTION .- My wife Sarah Margaret having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account. as I will pay no debts of her contracting. May 21, 1862. JOHN KLINE, Jr

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE .- Letters Testa-montary on the estate of Isaac Chambers, late of Curwensville borough, deceased, baving been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, at the office of A. J. Patterson, Esq. in Curwensville. May 21, 1852. -pd. DANIEL CHAMBERS. Executor.

OOK HERE! NEW GOODS !! Afresh arrival of Spring and Summer Goods at Oceola Clearfield county, Pa.

We have just received and are opening a carefully selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, notions, groceries hardware, queensware drugs, olls, paints, glass, boots and shoes, (war ranted.) hats and caps, (latest style,) stationary wooden ware, brooms, etc. all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for each or May 21, 1862. LIPPINCOTT, LONG & CO.

# Fashionable Millinery. MISSJ. &. E. MITCHELL. Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.,

(Opposite the residence of L. J. Crans, Esq.)

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Ladies of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have received an assortment of Fashionable Millinery Goods, to which they invite their attention. We also do all kinds of millinery work on short

notice, in the latest style, and on reasonable torms. J. & E. MITCHELL. May 21, 1862.-3m-pd. TURESHING MACHINES .- The under signed wish to inform the citizens of Clear field county, that they still continue the manafacture of Threshing machines, at the Bellefonte Foundry, of a superior quality, for one, two, and four horses; also, the celebrated endless chain or tread power, for either one or two horses, with or without shakers as may suit the purchaser. would recommend the tread power particularly to farmers who keep but two or three horses The machine and power, with shaker can all be set on a small barn floor, and rain or shine, can be worked to good advantage by a man and two boys, thus saving in hands as well as in horses and doing the work as well and as fast as most mendesire. Our four-horse power machines, with overshot cylinders, are certainly the best now made; we could give numerous certificates from reliable farmors, of both Centre and Clearfield counties, as to the good satisfaction these machines have given, but deem it unnecessary. AL machines warranted. Orders by mail will receive A. HAUPT & CO., prompt attention. May 21, 1862. Bellefonte, Pa. Peter Bloom of Ansonville, is an authorized agent for the sale of machines.

DR. A. M. HILLS, desires to inform his pa-D tients, and those who may desire his profes. Sional services, that owing to the press of business in his office in Clearfield, he will be unable visit his usual places any more, but may always be found at home in future. April 16-u.

N. B. Badly fitting gold plates can be exchange ed for Vulcanite work

CHARLES HOLLS by R Welch as a fewelry 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 county Come one ! come all to the Sign of the Big Wate April 9, 62-1y-pd. LAUCHLIN & HOLES

TO COLLECTORS OF TAXES .- Special I notice is now given to all collectors of Coun-ty and State Taxes for 1861, and previous years that executions will issue on the Second day of June, 1862, for all balances of County far then remaining unpaid upon their respective duplicates. 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 the Board. WM. S. BRADLEY, April 15, 1862. Clerk.

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

Great Progressive and Healing Remedy -An article that prosents a challenge to the world o produce in any remedy yet invented, an equal for the painless and rapid cure of external inlamatory, calamities, or diseases. It is good for Painful Swellings, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, Sesids, Rheumatism, Sore throat, Bruises, Sprains, Cats. lumors, Erysipetas, Warts, Sora eyes, Beits, Chapped hands, Frosted feet. etc., etc. Gire it a trial. Price 26 cents a box. For saig by JACOB GOSS, in Woodward township. [March 19.62]

CAUTION .- All persons ore hereby caution-) ed against purchasing or meddling with the following property, now in possession of John Waggoner, to wit : I brindle cow, I black cow, red cow, I hay mare, 14 sheep, 3 heiffer calves. wagon. 1 plow, 1 corn plow, 1 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 sal-iebt to our order. HIPPLE & FAUST March 6, 1862.

NOTICE .- A meeting of the commissioners of the Madera and New Washington Turnnike and Plank Road Company, will be held at Ansonville, on Saturday, May 24th, at I o'clock, for the purpose of opening books and receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company All persons interested in the early completion of this work are invited to attend RUSSEL MOMURRAY, CHA'S WORREL. JNO. M. CUMMINGS, ROBT, JOHNSON WM. B. ALEXANDER, SAM'L SHOFF. SAMUEL HEGARTY, HENRY EWAN, ROBERT WITHEROW, CHA'S J. PUSEY

is further emancipation, it results from the crucities and insanities of the rebels them. selves; and had Judge Douglas been chosen President the revolt against his Administration would have been as bitter as that against Mr. Lincoln's, and the liberation of slaves as general as since the commencement of our present struggle. There is not a Convention of the Republican party that has demanded emancipation at the hands of Congress; and if the supporters of emancipation in the National Legislature could be assembled they would prove as a party what the Chief Magistrate is daily proving, that they do not regard e-mancipatson as one of the objects of the war."

4-848-GEN. HUNTER's ORDER .--- Gen. Hunter, commanding the Department of the South, having ascertained that the Rebel authorities in his department were impressing slaves, arming them, and organizing them into a brigade, has issued the following order, dated at Hilton Head, S. C., May 9th, 1862 :

"The three States of Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, comprising the Military Department of the South, having deliberately deslared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America, and having taken up arms against the said United States, it becomes a military necessity to declare them under martial law. This was accordingly done on the 25th of April, 1862. Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incampatible. The persons in these three States, Georgia, Florida, and South Car-olina, heretofore held as slaves, are therefore declared forever free."

By yesterday (Tuesday) evening's mail we learn that President Lincoln has revoked the above order. He says it was unauthorized.

..... FREEDOM NATIONAL-SLAVERY SECTIONAL .-

The bill to secure freedom in the Territories of the United States, passed the lower House of Congress on Monday the 12th May, by a vote of 85 yeas to 55 nays. The bill sets forth, "That slavery or involuntary servitude in all cases whatever, other than in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been convicted, shall henceforth cease, and be prohibited forever in all the Territories of the United States now existing, or hereafter to be formed or acquired in any way."

What the Senate will do with this bill remains to be seen ; but should it pass that body, the question of the extension of slavery into the Territories will be settled, and the "peculiar" institution localized, and only subject to the laws of the States where it exists.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL .- Congress has at last passed the Homestead Act, a committee of conference of the two Houses agreeing on a point designated by the commanding General. bill which met the views of both Senate and House. It gives every head of a family twenty-one years of age, one hundred and sixty acres of public land, provided he remain and cultivate the land five years. The bill also gives to every person who has been in military or naval service of the United States during the present robeilion all the benefits of the Homestead Act without regard to limitations made elsewhere in the bill. There is no doubt that this bill will receive the signature of the President, and thus become a law. It has been pending ton years.

the stupendous achievements of the last four ming treason with the scent of democracy has CAPT. Bogos PROVIDED FOR .-- Capt. Boggs, tack was hourly expected on the city. Our The account of G. W. McCully, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, fights or five weeks, can fail to discern, that the gone by. The great Union head and heart bearer of dispatches from New Orleans, who gunboats were reconnoiterring the Savannah great south-west together with the "Old Do- of the people understand these tricks of sour-Pa., bounded as follows ; on the south by land of William Coonsman, on the west by land of James and credits, which were of Jacob Tipery, late of river all the morning of the same day. lost his ship in the gallant fight there, has minion" is already, now, and forever consecrated to humanity-to civil and religious schemes to enthrall the honest masses are field, deceased. McManus, on the north by land of F. G. Miller, been promptly provided for by the President. and on the east by land of George Snyder. Con From Gen. Banks' Department. liberty. Not only has the army and Navy been striktaining one hundred acres and one hundred and futile .- West Chester American. The account of D. J. Catheart, administrator of He has been assigned to the command of the STRABBURG, Va., May 15-Junists, a comparatively new vessel of war in small parties are around our front apparent- ing successful blows at the source of this great all and singular the goods and chattels and credits fifty perches with a log house. log barn which were of Jane Wilson, late of the township orchards and about sixty acres of cleared orchards and about sixty acres of cleared land Brigadier General Kiem, died in Harristhereon. Terms of the sale, as follows ; one fifth of the purchase money thereof to be paid cash, one third at confirmation of sale, and the remaincarrying twelve guns, now lying at Phila- ly watching our movements and hunting up rebellion, but contemporaneous with them, deserters. An attempt to flank our advanced have the representatives of the people, in the of Chest, in the county of Clearfield, deceased. burg on Sunday afternoon last, after an sever-The administration account of Wm. Wallace, administrator of Robert Butler, late of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deceased. JAMES WRIGLEY, have the representatives of the people, in the al days' illness of typhoid fever. post at Narrow passage creek was frustrated last night by General Hatch, chief of cavalry without an engagement. In the second state of the nation, been earnestly and faithfully working to restore the equilibrium of the almost universal and popular feeling who asks many is the querist. ing balance in two equal annual payments with interest. JOHN RORABAUGH, Trustee. Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll, died in Philadelphis on the 16th instant. May 14, 1862. New Washington April 26th 1862. Register.

ing five or six hundred, infest Chalk and Poplar Bluffs, impressing all men. The country is swept of horses, cattle and supplies, which are sent South. The country is represented

to be in a state of great terror. Chicago, May 15 .- When Gen. Mitchell joined forces with Gen. Pope, he brought with them two thousand five bundred prisoners. They will be sent to Cairo soon, if transportation can be obtained. In the battle of Farmington one rebel General, supposed to be Bragg, was killed.

#### From Washington.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department from Maj. Gen. Mitchell: "At 6 p. m., on the 18th inst., Gen. Negley's expedition from Pulaski, supported by Col. Little's expedition from Athens, entered Rogersville, driving the enemy across the Tennessee and destroying a portion of their ferry boats. Having learned of the approach of Colonel Little's forces the enemy succeeded in removing their artillery, baggage and stores before the arrival of Gen. Negley. I expected an obstinate defence at the passage of the Elk river, and accompanied in person Col. Little's expedition, but without crossing. The enemy as usual fled at our approach. ordered on yesterday an expedition to move promptly from Rogersville to seize the bridge across Shad creek and the ferry below the mouth of the same stream. This duty has been promptly executed and the ferry and bridge are ours.

The Senate to day confirmed the nomination of Brevet Major General Wool to be a Major General of Army for gallant conduct on the 10th of May, in taking the city of Norfolk and for other gallant services ; also of Charles Chase as postmaster at Winchester, Virginia.

#### From Gen. M'Dowell's Department.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The steamer Wyandoctt arrived this morning from the Rappahannock. Her officers report that the Freeborn and Island Belle went up to Plankatonk on Saturday, and cut out two rebel schooners, one with a valuable cargo of whiskey and other stores. The Belle proceeded up the latter river some distance and discovered a body of about 500 rebel deserters from the Gloucester point batterries, who stated that when ordered to retreat, they, being disgusted with the service, determined to march to the federal lines and surrender. They belong to a Virginia regiment. They offered to lay down their arms, and expressed a willingness to take the oath of allegiance, which Capt. Harris, of the Belle, administered to all of them.

#### From Gen. M'Clellan's Department.

CUMBERLAND, Va., May 14-Gen. M'Clellan's headquarters were established here yesterday, and are now pleasantly located on the banks of the Pomonky river. The main body of the army is rapidly concentrating at the The quartermaster and commissary stores are in abundance.

#### From Gen. Wool's Department.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 13-Eight hundred and eighty-five prisoners released from Richmond on parole leave to-day on the steamer William Kent. Ninety confederate prisoners who were to be returned to Richmond, positively refused, although earnestly urged and threatened by their officers, and took the oath of allogianco.

#### From Gen. Butler's Department.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- Intelligence has been received that Commodore Porter's mortar floot was off Fort Morgan at the entrance of Mobile harbor, on Thursday, and that an at-

#### Yours, POTOMAC.

CAMP AT FALMOUTH, VA., May 12, 1862. DEAR Row :-- I venture once more to write conferred upon me since I have been follower of Presidents" by any of the cuphonions dealt out upon the devoted head of the secos-West Point, by the noble army of McClellan. we may rest assured that the ordeal is woll and the term "consecrated" finds an appro priate application at the present time.

Baptized with patriot blood, no man to-day, who has suffered his mind to keep pane with

and may we not look forward with hope to will be willing to accept the proposition of the President as passed by Congress. Already have Delaware and Maryland signalized their willingness, to avail themselves of the law. They see that the institution is fearfully on ready depreciated more than fifty per cent in market value-hence they are now anxious and willing to accept what they can get.

I have endeavored to learn something of the feeling in this section of Virginia relative and so far as my observation extends, there appears to be no desire to repossess those who have made their way to our line, as the ideas of freedom they have thus acquired would woold be worth.

The work of our army goes bravely on Last night we had a dispatch that Norfolk was in our hands, and the Merrimae was blown up by the rebels. McClellan is beleaguering Richmond, and soon we may hear that he is in undisputed possession.

It is said that there are 35,000 rebels within ten miles of Fredericksburg, and threaten to attack us in our position; but by the time they get within bailing distance of our lines, which are now rapidly converging, they may breathed by 100,000 freemen may not at all be hope that ere the anniversary of our Nation's birth will have rolled away, the hosts of freedom who have rushed, as if by magic, to the defence of our country's flag, will be home-

ward bound. Yours, W. R. B.

#### Vallandigham Making a New Party.

Vallandigham and thirteen other members of the present congress have issued an address to all the admirers of Jeff. Davis, Floyd, has produced the present wicked rebellion Now, here is a grand chance for immortality. If there are any young men in these northern latitudes who desire to get into a political boat which will swamp before the rowers take their seats, no better opportunity will offer in this age of the world. Let them jump in, and our structive Maelstrom before a man can say Jack Robinson! With such a leader as Vallandig-Law and Voorhees of Indiana, and Shiel o

Oregon are aboard of this leaky vessel. But the best joke of the season is, that this movement is set forth as a nucleus to build up the Democratic party ! Nothing yet attempted on to you from the consecrated soil, in acknowl- the political chess-board shows greater desedgment of the numerous favors you have peration. "Help me Cassius or I sink," comes shricking up from the maddened waters. ing my present vocation in this State. It If this is a democratic movement how comes would be superfluous to recognize the "Moth- it that the names of Baily, Wright and Lehman of Pennsylvania are not there? Where titles of antiquity, at the present time; for, is Odell and Haight of New York ? Where is since the stunning blows which have been | Cobb of New Jersey, and a score of other members calling themselves democrats in the sion monster at Yorktown, Williamsburg and present Congress / The address is without the name of a single senator, and even the border State folks pass the concern by in disdain. nigh passed. The Nations pulse boats easier. Here is the nucleus of one of the grandest fizzles of this great country. It is the second attempt to galvanize a dead corpse, and we will bet our pile that not a wink will be produced on the putrid body. The day for perfu-

WORTZ PLOWS .- It is now settled be yond question that these celebrated plows go ahead of all others, wherever introduced, in giving good satisfaction. For the convenience a our friends and former customers in Clearfield ounty, (to whom we are thankful for past patronage.) we give below a list of agents, from whom these plows, and also shears, can be had :

Merrell & Bigler, Clearfield, James Watson Williams Grove, John Holt, near Grahamton, S S. Chapman, near Kylertown, L. Brandel, French ville, John Reiter, Karthaus, George Heskendorn Salt Lick, J. W. Hewett, Pennville, Hale & Co. and Wm. Lloyd, Philipsburg, Thomas Henderson, Jeffries, Henry Swan, Ansonville, Samuel Hegarty, near Glen Hope, John Cummings, New Wash-

ington. We also make the McGarvay plows, both right and left hand, also hill side plows, iron kettles, New World and Hathaway cook stoves, egg and nine plate stoves, iron fencing for cemetries, cast iron hitching posts, wagon spindles of all sizes, threshing machines, (see advertisement). We also have for sale J. S. Marsh & Co's celebratad grain drill and straw and fodder cutters ; we are also prepared to make and fit up mill castings of any description wanted. Orders, either directed to us by mail or through any of the above named agents, will receive prompt attentso Bellefonte, May 21, '62. A. HOUPT & CO.

WANTED .- A little girl about 10 years old. to raise, by a family who have no children of their own. An orphan preferred. For further information inquire at the Jaurnal office May 14, 1862

"LEARFIELD 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 tran sient and permanent boarders. Every depart ment connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respeetfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 11, 1860.-y. OEO. N. COLBURN.

REGISTER'S NOTICE .- Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, mmencing on the Third Monday of June, 1862, for confirmation and allowance :

The partial account of Jacob W. Campbell and Washington Gardiner, Executors of last will and testament of Timothy Lee late of Burnside township. Clearfield county, deceased. The partial account of Joab Rider, Adminis-trator of the estate of John Peter Rider. late of

Covington township, Clearfield county, deceased. The Guardian account of George Wilson, guar-dian of the minor children of Robert Leonard,

Inte of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, deeeased. The account of Christopher Kratzer. Adminis-

trator of the estate of Anthony Kratzer, late of Pike township, Clearfield county, deceased.

# May 7, 1862.-pd STRIKING TIMES IN UNION TOWN-

SHIP .- TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT ON ANDERSON'S CREEK .-- It seems to be the general opinion of the people of Clearfield county that all the Wool ought to be carded in the Whitehead Factory, in Union township.

Wool carded at 5 cents per pound, when brought to the mill and taken away. All Lincoln, Doug-las, Breckinridge, and Bell men, should give the subscriber a call, as he is prepared to do Fulling. and every description of Manufacturing: on the most reasonable terms, having served a regular. time to the business. Persons will do wall by holding on to their wool, as I intend to give them [Ap30] a call shortly. LAW SYKES.

K OLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE..... Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a supe rior nutritious bevorage for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders Thousands have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordin-

ary coffee. Price 25 cents. KOLLOCK'S LEVAIS .- The purest and best baking powder known for making light, sweet and nu-tritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents. Manufactured by M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist.

corner of Broad and Chestnut Sts. Phil'a, and sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Eeb. 26, 1862v

FARM 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 and twenty-one acres and allowance. There are about eighty-five acrescleared and under a good state of cultivation ; with a large, well finished. frame bank barn, a comfortable hewed log house. and a well finished frame dwelling house and other out buildings erected 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 purchasers. For further information equire of

R. D. SHOWALTER, Philipsburg, 1861.-6m. Centre. Co. Pa. Oct. 23, 1861.-6m.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, May 19, 1862. Terms, persession of eleven weeks:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithnetic and Geography, \$2,50 Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geogra-

y and History. Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and

Book Keeping. Latin and Greek languages, \$6.00

To students desirons of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify them-solves for teachers, this institution offers desirable advantages. No pupil received for less than half session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term. [may30] C. B. SANDFORD, Principal.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS .- Norice -- Estate of Jeremish Flynn, deceased -- In the Orphan's court of Clearfield county, at SEAL Manch term, A. D. 1862, respecting the appraisement of \$300.00 for the widow. personal property to the smount of \$50. and al estate 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 \$200 law. and publication is ordered to be made in one newspaper published in Clearfield county, for three successive weeks, giving notice to all par-ties 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, Clerk O. C. April 9, '62,

TRUSTEE'S SALE .- By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county. the undersigned will expose to public sale. at New Washington, on Monday the 2d day of Jane. next. at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate late the property of Jonathan Pierce deceased, viz: a certain messuage or tract of land situate in Bell township Clearfield county.