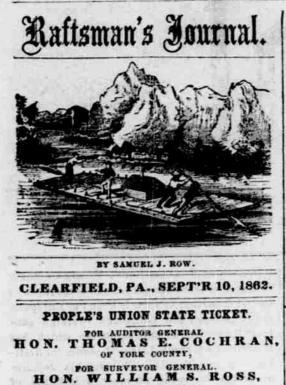
THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

Prepare for the National Defense The States must arm. War must be our great business until the safety of the imperilled nation and the integrity of the Union are secured. To arm, we must enroll and drill every able-bodied man. We must have this mighty host ready for all emergencies .--When the Government calls for new troops, they must by previous preparation be skilled men, ready for the field. The National War Committee of New York, says the Pittsburg Gazette has, by resolution, recommended that an army corps of one hundred thousand men be organized in that State, under Generals FREMONT and MITCHEL, to be ready at any moment to take the field. This is well; but does it go far enough ? We recommended weeks ago, that a complete enrollment be gone into at ouce, and a regular drill be exacted. Let these men be officered by men chosen by the companies, and commissioned by the Governor, and let reasonable necessary expenses be paid, and every officer be held to a strict accountability. We repeat, we must arm. The man who talks of yielding to a compromise, or to an acknowledgment of the independence of the rebels, is a traitor. Our duty is clear. We cannot, without disgrace and ruin, fail now. There is a necessity upon us to conquer. We cannot yield if we would. We are driven by an inexorable necessity to conquer, or to be conquered. Let us address ourselves to the great work we have in hand, as Americans, as Christians. If we fait in a hundred battles through incompetent Generals, or from the influence of an imbecile policy, we will fight the one hundred and first with a determination to overthrow the rebellion, or perish at the attempt. THE REBELS INVADING MARYLAND .- Much try, on account of the rebels crossing into Maryland. On Saturday it was reported that 40,000 had crossed the Potomac, but it was afterwards stated that the force consisted of but 400 cavalry and two pieces of artillery. Later advices, however, state that on Sunday a force of 3,000 rebels took possession of Frederick, Md .- that they crossed the Potomac at Nolen's Ford to the number of 6,000-and that the Union men in Frederick had left, and that our sick had been sent off and our stores removed or burned. Further reports say that the rebel pickets had been extended to Middietowa, nine miles north-west from Frederick-that all the Government stores had been removed from Hagerstown to Chambersburg. and that a large number of Union men had left the former place for safety in this State. Such are the reports that reach us, and leaves in uncertainty the extent of the invasion. But in view of the fact, that the rebels have crossed into Maryland, it behooves every true Union man to hold himself in readiness, for he may soon be called upon to repel an invasion of Pennsylvania. A PLUCKY MAN IN WASHINGTON .- That man is Mr. Spinner the United States Treasurer. Some one was saying to him on Tuesday of last week, that probably the fate of the nation would be sealed within three days, by the result of the next contest, at or near Centreville. Mr. Spinner replied, "It is " not true, for if we get whipped there we will er still make another fight on the Potomac " line; and if we then lose Washington, the " war will have only just begun. Not until " there has been a funeral in every family will "the government and the people make up " their minds to wage this war as it should be " waged !" We like such men and such talk. If the question was put by the Government today to the people of the loyal States, if they would yield the struggle, there would come up such a tremendous No, as would shake the White House to its foundation. We will yield? Never! Before God, never !

Union, , within'

IMPORTANT WAR NEWS. The Retrograde Movement of the Army-In-teresting History of the Affair-Details of the Fighting-Evacuation of Centreville-Raid on the Wagon Trains-Monday's Fight, etc.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. POPE'S ARMY, CEN-TREVILLE HEIGHTS Va., Sept. 2.

The Special correspondent of the New York Tribune, arrived at Centreville on Saturday fternoon as Gen. Pope and the army of Virginia were returning from the hard-fought battle-field of Manassas Plain. Seven hundred Rebel prisoners were filed up the Fairfax road in the rear of Centreville, while Mc-Dowell's corps came sweeping up from the battle. I continue the history of the retrograde movement of the army of Virginra from Saturday at six o'clock, up to which time a full account has been furnished you by your correspondent C. A. P.

Before commencing my report as an eye witness I am enabled to give the following succinct account of the previous four days fighting, through descriptions and data kindly given me by Gen. Kearney, through his Chief of Staff :

THE COMMENCEMENT.

While Gen. Pope was stationed at Warrenton, the Rebels, under Jackson, Ewell, Longstreet, Hill, Stewart, and Fitzhugh Lee, conceived the strategic movement of marching the great mass of the Confederate army around the head waters of the Rappahannock, through Thoroughfare Gap, and thence to Manassas, hoping to cut off the Army of Virginia from its base of supplies, and hoping thereby to starve it out or compel them to fight on their chosen battle-field. As soon as Gen. Pope the Rebels, thinking the force to be smaller than it really was, he set about capturing the force between him and Washington, and to keep open the route from his army to his base of supplies. The first appearance of the Rebel Army, after moving through Thoroughfare Gap, was made at Bristow's Station on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

WEDNESDAY'S MOVEMENT.

To carry out the plan of capturing the Rebel force at Bristow's, Gens. Reno's and Kear ney's divisions were dispatched from Warren ton to Greenwich, on the Turnpike, north of Manassas, to cut off the enemy if he should part of the enemy, Gen. Siegel was ordered to Gainesville and Gen. McDowell was dispatched to Thoroughfare Gap, Gen. Hooker was tion, to attack the enemy in the front, while Gen. Banks was ordered to follow Gen. Hooker as a reserve, in case the enemy should defeat Hooker, and cause our forces to assume a retrograde movement. The order to Mcfrom joining Jackson at Manassas by the way Thoroughfare Gap. McDowell was not emy from being re-enforced by the great mass of the Rebel army. The enemy, in force, arrived at Manassas on Wednesday evening. when Ewell was sent to Bristow's Station, to destroy what Union supplies there should be standing on the track. Ewell's force coming up was met by Hooker coming down, and also by Kearney, who had arrived by way of Greenwich. The fight at this station was a signal victory on the part of Hooker and Kearney. Through the combined infantry movement of Hooker and artillery movement of Kearney, 700 prisoners were taken in this engagement, beside some small-arms and accouterments. The enemy were driven back to Manassas, and as night came on they took possession of the hights across Broad Run. Then both forces rested. In this battle the loss of the enemy was heavy, and among them were some of their finest officers. Gen. Ewell was wounded in the leg by a shot from a rifled cannon, and his leg has since been amputated.

and their left on Bull Run. Kearney immediately formed his troops to the right of Siegel, his right resting on Bull Run, the two Divisions making a curve. Hooker and Reno were the reserve. At 10 o'clock on Friday the enemy were attacked by Siegel's right under Carl Shurz, which resulted in driving them some distance. On two occasions Shurz was hardly pressed, and was only able to stand the shocks of the enemy through the superior bravery of the 1st, 3d, and 8th New York Regiments of Kearney's division. At 10:30 the enemy advanced in great force, and Heintzelman's and Hooker's divisions of Heintzelman's corps were ordered to the front. Augur's brigade of Greenough's division fought the enemy for about two hours desperately, but being overpowered by superior numbers, for the first time in the war Hooker jel. back-not, however, until Augur's brigade had exposed his flank. The back movement of our troops from their position exposed the left of Kearney. The Rebels were now be-

hind the embankment of a new railroad. Kearney, leaving one brigade to hold the right flank of the Union forces, immediately changed front and led two brigades to the assault, attacking the enemy in the flank. This cross fire drove the enemy across the railroad and through the woods. Randolph's and Graham's Batteries now let fire and sent the enemy backward in a precipitate retreat.

The Rebels were now driven through the cornfield beyond the railroad, from the woods; and pressed hard by Birney's Brigade on to the hights beyond. Night coming on, the was informed of the intended movement of further progress of the Union forces was impeded; but with the assistance of two regiments of Stephens's Brigade, Kearney maintained his advanced position during the night. Morning found them on the field.

SATURDAY'S BATTLE.

During the night of Friday and early Satur day morning McDowell and Porter arrived. Porter was sent to tarn the enemy's right, and Ricketts's division of McDowell's corps relieved Kearney in front. The morning opened with slight skirmishing from Ricketts's division. At two o'clock Porter opened the attack. The cannonading soon became general, the enemy replying with heavy rifled plan a retreat back again to Thoroughfare pieces. The infantry fire now commenced Gap. To prevent a similar movement on the and became general and severe along the right, under Fitz John Porter, Siegel and Recorps following. After a desperate fight of two hours, the no. enemy forced McDowell's left and the left of advanced along the railroad to Bristow's Sta- the army through the woods. This was at four o'clock. Quite a panic now commenced, but it was soon stopped. The enemy did not seem to be aware of the advantage they had gained, and before they could take advantage of it our troops were ordered by Gen. Pope to Dowell was also to keep Longstreet and Ewell take a more commanding position upon the hights commanding the plains beyond. The enemy now pressed through the edge of the space. They now came on under a destructive fire of canister from all the batteries stationed on the hights commanding the plain. Their loss was now fearful, and they were driven back to the woods. The fight now became general. The artillery shook the country about, and the battle-field was the wrestle with death. Ricketts was attacked, the enemy advancing in line under the cover of their batteries. After a severe fight, McDowell's corps fell back, owing to the concentration of superior numbers on their decimated ranks. The whole Infantry line of the left flank now seemed to be in retreat, but they were simply changing their position under orders from Pope. The breaking of the left also made it necessary to change the position of the right. Kearney on the extreme right was ordered to cover this movement, and hold the enemy now advancing in check. This was successfully accomplished by a change of the main regiments of Birney's Brigade. Rickett's Division was now rallied on the hill with Kearney's, and Kearney, Ricketts, Gibben, and Reno were all that were left to dispute the advance of the enemy toward the bridge. Reno soon became engaged on the left, and gallantly drove the enemy back. Ricketts, at 7 o'clock, under orders from Gen. Pope, fell back to the hights of Centreville, Reno following at 8 o'clock. This left Kearney without support, and with Gibben, the two Generals, the last on the field, quietly withdrew to the Centre-Saturday. ville bights, commanding the plain beyond. Firing had ceased. Night came on, and the Union army lay drawn out in battle array all the night, but no enemy made his appearance. Yesterday, though within sight of the enemy's pickets, all was quiet, except a little shelling of the woods on our part, and some slight skirmishing on the left. Our lesses have been heavy, especially among officers. The grand aggregate of all the detail movements within the last four days has not resulted in a victory to the Confederate or the Union forces. They expected to cut off our supplies ; they have not done it. Only about half of the Army of the Peninsula were engaged. Sumner's corps arrived on Sunday morning as a reserve, and immediately took up the right wing of intantry skirmishers on the right and left of the army, where they now stand, anxiously awaiting the enemy. Saturday night was a dismal night at Centreville. The army of Virginia, for three days victorious, was forced to take a backward movement and rest on the laurels won. The army had not been defeated, for out of the combined forces, there were not 50,000 men who on that day struck swords with the eneheavily re-enforced, and that before the arrival of re-enforcements from McCleilan the Invasion.

battle, their right resting on Leesburg road (apprehensions ceased, and the army was safe.) Gen. Sumner, with his Peninsula veterans. composed of Richardson's, Sedgwick's, and Kimball's divisions, was posted on the right wing, and Franklin in the center. Fires were built, tents were struck, and thus the army lay on their arms until morning, awaiting the enemy. Nothing of importance transpired during the night.

Sunday morning dawned on the quiet lines of both armies. A reconnoissance from our army revealed the fact that the enemy did not attempt to follow after the battle of the day before. Their videttes had not even penetrated as far as Bull Run. The truth is they had not the heart or the power to follow. At two o'clock on Sunday their pickets made a feint show on our extreme left ; but they were soon sent back by a few random shots from our artillery. This movement on the part of the enemy was no doubt made as a feint to draw our attention from an intended raid on our supply trains, extending to the right and rear

along the Fairfax road. A raid on the wagon trains was made about 5 o'clock on Sunday, two miles from Fairfax Court-House, toward Centreville, by a regiment of cavalry under Fitzhugh Lee. One company of the 2d U.S. Cavalry were taken prisoners, with Capt. Hight commanding the company. A few random shots were fired into the wagon trains, which at this time extended in a continuous line from Centreville to Alexandria. No other damage was done than to create a harmless excitement among the civilians who thronged the thoroughtare.

MONDAY'S OPERATIONS.

On Monday morning intelligence was received at headquarters that the divisions of Bill and Longstreet intended to appear on our right in lorce and cut of our supply trains. To prevent this consummation, the division of Gen. Reno was dispatched by Gen. Pope to Fairfax Court-House. It was also deemed prudent to commence the evacuation of Centreville, to cover our base of operations, inasmuch as Gens. Hill and Longstreet were known to be in force some distance toward Washington from the battle field of Saturday, and as a reconnoissance to the front had revealed an anticipated movement in the same direction by the enemy. The Army of Vinginia commenced retiring toward Fairfax Court House on Monday at 9 o'clock, Reno's division leading the march and McDowell's

THE BATTLE BEYOND FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE. As Reno's division was pursuing its line of march, and when within one mile and a half of Fairfax Court House, a heavy volley from a force of riflemen came pouring in upon them from the woods to the right of the road. This occurrred at 4 p. m. The Rebel force was a detachment from Gen. Hill's division, and was commanded by Gen. Stewart. The volley was almost entirely received by Gen. Ste 8th Mich., 50th Pa., 100th Pa., and 46th N. Y. Reno and Stevens immediately formed their commands in line of battle to repel the attack of the enemy, now concealed in the thick shrubbery of the wood. Gen. Stevens rode up and down his lines gallantly, rallying his men, intimidated by repeated volleys from an unseen enemy. Unable to cope with them in the position they then held, Gen. Stevens ordered his men to fix boyonets and charge them out throught the woods. This order was gallantly responded to by his men, who pressed the enemy and drove them before them with great slaughter. While thus charging them, Gen. Stevens was hit with a Minie ball and instantly killed, but not until the enemy had been routed, Capt. Stevens, the son of the General, was also wounded in the hand. Kearney's batteries now opened on the Rebel forces, causing sad havoc among the Rebel ranks. Skirmishing was kept up for about three hours, when the enemy retreated, and the train passed on unmolested. Your correspondent passed over the battle ground at 10 o'clock on Monday evening. The enemy's loss was heavy. Their dead lay in furrows where the first volley from Stevens's brigade went whistling among them, and I thought the penalty for this raid was amply severe. Gen. Stevens was ex Governor of Washington Tertitory, and is reported to have fought most gallantly in the battle of M. D. L. CINCINNATI, Sept. 6 .- Conductor Woodall made a reconnoissance, yesterday, with an engine on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and proceeded to a point ten miles north of Cynthiana, where he discovered three men, who, upon being hailed, said they belonged to a Georgia regiment. He afterwards discovered their camp, but it was so hidden by bushes that he couldn't make out their numbers. A dispatch from Falmouth, one o'clock this morning, says that scouts report the rebels within four miles of that place with artillery. A dispatch from Pomeroy, Ohio, says that Spencer, Roane county, Va., surrendered to Jenkins. Col. Rathbone's command were taprisoners. On Wednesday, Jenkins entered Ravenswood, Va., and the same evening crossed the Ohio at Buffington's Island, and came KRATZER'S down to Racine, Ohio, killing one man and wounding two, and stealing twelve horses. He then re-crossed the river at Wolf's bar, and encamped for the night. The people were rising to resist further attempts. A later report says they are crossing at Racine. and coming down on both sides. A dispatch A of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Smith, from Point Pleasant to the Military Commitlate of Beccaria township, deceased. All per-sons indebted to the said estate are hereby noti tee at Gallipolis says the contending forces are now in sight of each other. The enemy fied to make payment, and those having claims is said to be 900 strong. A battle imminent. against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement Goy. Morton has ordered all male citizens be-Aug. 27, 1862-p. tween the ages of eighteen and forty-five, re-T IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post siding in the border counties, to organize themselves into military companies to repel Barrett, Miss T. A. Doyle, Rev. P. M., 2 Graham, Miss Sarah Halsey, Mrs. Mary A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertusements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa ny notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1 Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Adminis trators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates Other advertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

NOTICE .- Notice is hereby given to all perway to Isabella Cross. late of the Borough of New Washington deceased, to make immediate pay-ment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settle-ment. DAVID S. PLOTNER, Actuary. New Washington, September 1, 1862. S 10.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Adara Emerick. late of Brady township, deceased. All person indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. Sept. 10. 1862 ANDREW PENTZ. Adm'r.

DISSOLVED .- The partnership heretofore existing in the name of Lippincott, Long & . in the Mercantile business at Osceola, Clear field county Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons knowing themselves indebted to us, will please call and settle their account and save trouble. LIPPENCOTT. LONG & Co. Osceola, September 1, 1862. S 10.

The above business will be carried on by the undersigned at the old stand. at Osceola Mills. Clearfield county Pa. Thankful for former patronage, an solicit a continuance of the same by old customers. A. B. LONG & SONS.

Draft! Draft! Draft!

HOW TO AVOID THE DRAFT! Volunteer-and buy your goods at the cheap Cash Store of J. D. Thompson, who has just received a complete stock of goods, where you can get good Muslin at 121 cents.

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JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashier. Clearfield, Pa., Aug. 30, 1862.

LOOK HERE, New Summer Goods!

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS. H. B. WOODS, Attorney at Law, Indiana, Pa. Professional business promptly attended to. O. CROUCH, PHYSICIAN, Curwensville, Clear-, field county, Penn's. May 14. J. CRANS, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa. Office adjoining his residence, on Second street. May 16. W. M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clear-on Second Street. July 3, 1861. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa. Office, adjoining his residence on Second street. Sept. 1. OBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa Office in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite Naugle's Jewelry store. May 26. H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doo s. west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

P. KRATZER Merchant, and dealer in Boards and Shingles, Grain and Produce. Front St. above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. [j12

A. J. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law, on the second sec J. PATTERSON, Attorney at Law, Curwens-Methodist Church.

ILLIAM F. IRWIN, Marketstreet, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally.

DR. WM. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Morris and adjoining townships. Residence with J. D. Denning in Kylertown, Clearfield county. May 11, 1859.

B M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law. Clearfield Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn ton, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel

TOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds J Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, He also makes to order Coffins. on short notice. attends funerals with a hearse. Aprl0."

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, B Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Ar

ARRIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Lay field, Pa. Will attend promptly to and other business entrusted to their care field and adjoining counties. August legal S36. JAS. H. LARRINER. ISRA

D.R. M. WOODS, tenders his profession ces to the citizens of Clearfield and Residence on Second street, opposite the L.J. Crans, Esq. Office, the same that me ly occupied by Hon. G R Barrett, were be found unless absent on professions bus servioice of cent can

THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Atterney a Clearfield, Pa. Office, over the "Cle co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instrumen pared with promptness and accuracy. T.J.M CI . G. BUSH.

BUSH & M'CULLOUGH'S COLLECTION OFFICE. CLEARFIELD, PEN.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. - The election for Mayor, Treasurer and members of the City Council, took place in Wilmington, on Monday, and resulted in the success of the Union candidates by a large majority over the Bay- the wood, and thrown back in confusion. ardite Secesh. The Republican states that Gen. Birney here came near being taken prisbills were issued by the secesh, headed "White Man's ticket," but the bait did not take

A young lady of Chicago, a few day since advertised that if any eity railway conductor would enlist for the war, she would take his place. The offer was accepted by Z. P. P. route. Hereafter the fair "Nellie" will take

VERMONT ELECTION .--- The election for State officers in Vermont, took place on the 2d inst. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Treasurer, all Republicans, were elected by large majorities. The Legislature is composed almost exclusively of Republicans.

Rosin, which a year ago brought one dollar and a half a barrel, is now selling for twenty dollars a barrel. FRIDAY'S FIGHT.

At dawn of day on Friday, Kearney, Reno, and Hooker, of Heintzelman's corps, and Sykes's division of Porter's corps, came up before Manassas.

Birney's brigade was first on the battleground of Manassas at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. The enemy had left the immediate vicinity of the Junction, and the buildings were burning behind them. Kearney's division was now ordered to march on, cross Bull Run, near the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and move on Centreville, where the enemy were reported to have been posted in considerable force. Kearney advanced, and drove in their videttes, and crossed the Run without opposition. One mile beyond the bridge, on a commanding hight, Kearney now made disposition of his troops for battle, sending out skirmishers to the right and left, &c. After the arrival of Kearney, advancing to within a mile and a half of Centreville, they met a regiment of the enemy's cavalry, who immediately charged on them. Our cavalry skirmishers-two companies of the 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry-turned and fled, the enemy in hot pursuit. On arriving near our infantry line, they were met by a heavy fire from our

oner. The RebelCavalry seeing him in front, noticed his shoulder-straps, and then ccmmenced a scrub race for life on one hand and a General on the other. However, Gen. Birwy escaped. Kearney's Division now adraneed to Centreville and occupied the works without molestation, Hooker and Reno en- my. Why the General commanding did not Beal, a conductor upon the Randolph street, camping these miles in the rear on Thursday so dispose of his forces that every regiment night, and Siege also coming up from the di- should have the honor of meeting the enemy, rection of Manassa. The stone bridge was I do not know; but Generals have reluctantly destroyed and Siegel's kirmishers soon met admitted the same in my presence. There those of the enemy in the words on both sides were apprehensions that the enemy had been of the Warrenton road, but bey-nd the Leesburg road. The suemy's skirminars were driven in, and Siegel commenced to shall the Rebels might advance under the momentary woods, when the enemy soon opened with __ prestige they had gained, and throw their tillery from beyond. Kearney orded Bull whole force on our left flank, commanded by Run one mile above the bridge, what was Go. McDowell. As Franklin's and Sumner's bers of tents have been put up for the accomdestroyed, and found Siegel's troops in line reserve force swept up from A laxandria, these modation of the soldiers.

A camp of instruction for soldiers has been

A fresh arrival of Spring and Summer Goods at Occola, Clearfield county, Pa.

We have just received and are opening a care fully selected stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS AND GLASS,

Boots and Shoes (warranted.) Hats and Caps (latest style.) Stationary, wooden ware, Brooms, etc., etc.

Best Cincinati sugar cured hams at 121 cents per pound, plain hams, excellent quality 9 cts., shoulders 7 cts., per pound.

All of which will be sold on the most reason able terms for cash or approved country produce Sept. 1, 1862.

A. B. LONG & SONS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.-By virtue a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Wednesday the 24th day of September instant A. D. 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following de sribed Real Estate, to wit :

A certain tract or piece of land situate in Bee caria township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, containing about three fourths of an acre, more or less, with a two story frame tavern house and a stable thereon erected, bounded by lands of 1sanc Rickets on the north, and lands of George Dillon and others on the south and west, said lot and premises levied on being now in the occupan-Isaac Richets. Seized, taken in execution. and to be sold as the property of John Rickets and Isace Rickets terre tenant.

ALSO-By virtue of a writ of Fiers Facias, the following described Real Estate, so wit :

All that certain tract of land situate in Brady ownship, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by lands of Sebastian Farst, or the west by lands of Henry Knarr, on the north by lands of John Ehrgood, containing sixty-eight eres, more or less, having about forty acres clear ed, with house and barn thereon crected Seiz-ed, taken in execution. and to be sold as the property of John Ehrgood. EDWARD PERKS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Clearfield, Sept 3. 1862.

LOOK HERE!

AT

CLEARFIELD, PA.-SEPT. 3.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters

A Office at Clearfield, on August 15th, 1862.

Persons calling for any of the above lette please say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK.

Henry. David

Jessup, John

Hile, Miss Mary A.

GOODS

J. M. SMITH.

Jamison, Sergt. Archb Kyler, John, 2

Nulph, Mrs. Mary

Peters, Anthony Preston, Henry W. Whiteomb, Lonzo

Weld, John, Esq.

Adm'r.

not be excelled by any workmen in town or e Come one! come all to the Sign of the Big April 9,'62-1y-pd. LAUCHLIN & HO

WHITTEN'S GOLDEN SALVE. An article that prosents a challenge to the to produce in any remedy yet invented, an for the painless and rapid cure of extern flamatory calamities, or diseases. It is go Painful Swellings, Sores, Ulcers, Burns, S Rheumatism, Sore throat, Bruises, Sprains Tumors, Erysipelas, Warts. Sore eyes. Chapped hands, Frosted feet. etc., etc. trial. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by . GOSS, in Woodward township. [March]

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFE This preparation, made from the bes Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a rior nutritious beverage for General De Dyspepsia and all billious disorders Thou who have been compelled to abandon the coffee will use this without injurious effects. can contains the strength of two pounds of arv coffee. Price 25 cents.

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