

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT'R 1, 1862.

PROPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

HON. THOMAS E. COCHRAN OF YORK COUNTY,

POR SURVEYOR GENERAL. WILLIAM S. ROSS, OF LUBERNE COUNTY.

HON. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD OF WARREN COTATY.

HON. LOUIS W. HALL, OF BLAIR COUNTY. MARTIN S. SHANNON, of Jefferson Co. WARREN COWLES, of M'Kean Co.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Hon. Glenni W. Scoffeld of Warren, is the nominee for Congress, in this district. No better selection for a candidate could have been made than that of Judge Scoffeld .-He is a man of middle age, of excellent abilities, of extensive experience in public affairs. and one whose patriotism may safely be depended upon. The Breckinridge organs seem to hate bim and try to say hard things about him, which is always a good sign in favor of a candidate. But recently Mr. Scofield was a member of the State Senate,-then, by appointment of Gov. Curtin, Judge of the Judicial district which includes Jefferson and Clarion counties. He has also filled other public stations, and has filled all of them with

We have already spoken of Mr. Hall, our candidate for State Senate. He is so well and personally known, that we need not speak further of him now.

Our candidates for the Legislature are both excellent men in every respect. Mr. Warren Cowles of M'Kean county, is a lawyer by profession, highly esteemed wherever he is known as an upright and honest man. Mr. Shannon is a man of middle age, residing in Jefferson county. He was tormerly Sheriff of that county, but is now engaged, as we understand, in a man of high character, good sense, and business capacity.

Our candidates, one and all, deserve a hearty support from the friends of the Union. Let every voter in the county carefully consider his duty to himself, his posterity, and to his country. As freemen, it is your great privilege to vote for the men of your choice : but as this is not the time for triffing, be sure that you choose wisely. Vote for the men who do not occupy an equivocal position. Such men are presented to your consideration above. They are Scorield, Hall, Shannon and Cowles. True and loyal men, who will stand by the Union in this hour of its greatest trial. We need just such men to sustain the Government in its efforts to put down this rebellion. Then, we say to you, loyal Democrats, as well as to our Republican friends, work and vote for the men who heartily stand by the country. We believe you prize the Union too highly to trust its management into the hands of those who are continually harping about mismanagement and extravagance, and who seem to find more fault with the Government than they do with the traitors. Do your duty then, and the triumphant election of the true friends of the country will follow.

W. A. WALLACE, ESQ. We learn that the Breckinridge politicians are making some effort to get Republican votes for Mr. Wallace, the Democratic candidate, on the plea that he is a Clearfield county man. But this effort will amount to nothing. Mr. Wallace has a right to expect the support of every Breckinridge-Vallandigham voter in the county, for he is just of their way of thinking and just as bitter a partisan as any of them can be. They can depend on their candidate sticking to their party, let the party go which way it may. It was but last year that, in addressing his fellow citizens, his malice was so stirred up that he could not find words in the vocabulary of the English language to express his contempt for certain persons of the opposing party styled by him as "contemptible whelps." It was not very long before that that Judge Leonard, a man of his own party, was an independent candidate for the Legislature, and supported by a fair portion of the Democratic party because the interests of Clearfield county at that time seemed to require the election of a Clearfield man. What does Mr. Wallace do then ? Why he, with a few others, comes out with an address to all the faithful to stick to the ticket and vote against Leonard. Now, for this "stick to the ticket" man to ask anybody outside of the Breckinridge Democracy to vote for him, it seems to us, would require some brass-and the Republicans who would vield to the impudent request must be easily persuaded.

THE WAR NEWS .- During the past week, we have but little information from the Army of the Potomec. We learn, however, that occasional reconnoisances are made and that the rebels still seem to be in force on the Virginia side of the river, and that Gen. M'Ciellan is perfecting his arrangements for an advance movement. It is thought by some, that the rebels are falling back to Winchester, where they would likely make a stand. Our troops are in high spirits and anxious for an edvance. | was committed to jail in default of \$2,000 bail.

To C. E. L .- Your letter did not reach na at the proper time, having been delayed somewhere. The events described therein being now very old, we omit its publication. You will accept our thanks for your attention, and for your flattering notice of us, which we fully appreciate. We shall be glad to hear from you soon again. Success to you.

In Council.-The Governors of the loyal States met in council at Altoons, last week, and issued an address in which they express confidence in the President, and say they are determined to sustain him in all his efforts to save the Republic-thereby strengthening the hands of the Executive in the noble purpose in which he is engaged. A story was circulated that several of the Governors attempted to do injustice to Gen. M'Clellan, and even tried to deprive him of his command. Gov. Tod of Ohio, and Gov. Pierpont of Virginia, however, have directed its contradiction, and say that the whole story is unfounded and untrue.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION .- On our first page will be found the President's Emancipation Proclamation. It is an important document, and is worth a careful perusal." It as highly spoken of by the press, generally. The New York Herald and Philadelphia Press, besides many other papers, have spoken of it in commendation and praise.

We also learn by a private letter, that in the East the Proclamations are received with great favor by the people generally, who regard them as a master stroke at the rebellion. The army especially, it is said, greets them with unmistakable signs of approval. When the intelligence was announced in Franklin's Division, the entire command received them with "three cheers and a tiger." We suppose this will give the anxious Breckinridgers in this region, who were prophecying a revolt in the army, "a pain under the apron." In fact, some of them have shown unmistakable signs of "distress' for several days past, which is only attributable to the favorable reception of the President's proclamations by the people.

Alleged Mail Depredation. We find the following in the Philadelphia Ledger of September 25th:

Hiram D. Van Vliet, of Monroe co. Pa. bad hearing yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Heazlitt, in this city, on the charge of procuring by fraud valuable letters mailed at Easton. The facts as developed by the testimony collected by special Mail Agent Row, are as follows : On the 11th of April last David Gum, of Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton county, Pa, purchased at the Easton Bank a draft payable to his order at the Union Bank. New York, for \$121 76. Some hours after he obtained the draft he had it put in a letter addressed to Amos Gum, Cooksville, Wisconsin, the lumbering business. He is represented as and mailed at Easton. The remittance not reaching Amos Gum, a correspondance took place relative to the matter, between him and his brother David, and an inquiry being made at the bank, it was ascertained that the draft date. As the draft could not possibly have gone to Wisconsin and back in that short time. it was inferred that it had been purloined or otherwise improperly procured.

Mr. S. B. Row, the special mail agent, being made acquainted with these facts, at once set to work to discover who the offender was. Upon ascertaining that the draft had reached New York in a letter addressed to Henry De Hart & Co., he procured the letter, which was dated at Analomink, Monroe county, Pa. Besides the endorsement of David Gum, the draft had the following on it: "Pay to Wm. Herd or order, Amos Gum." "Pay to Henry De Hart & Co., Wm. Herd." Also the endorsement of De Hart & Co. Returning to Easton, the Special Agent learned that, in his absence, two letters had come to hand addressed to David Gum purporting to have been written by Amos Gum, and containing a request to have \$200 or at least \$100 sent to him at Madison, with a caution not to direct any more letters to Cooksville. These letters were in the handwriting of the letter in which the missing draft was sent to New York, and at least two witnesses, who had often seen the defendant write, testified that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, they had been written by Vanvliet. It was also testified to that the writing did not bear any resemblance to that of Amos Gum. With a view to detect the forger and swindler, a decoy letter was prepared and forwarded to Madison, the Special Agent following it up closely. As was anticipated, a letter reached the Post Master, at Madison, the following morning, asking him to f rward any letters that might be in his office for A. Gum (whose name was signed to the letters) to John A. Morris, Stroudsburg, Mouroe co., Pa. At that place an attempt was made to get the letter, but it failed. It was then ordered to Scranton, Pa, where it remained about five days, when it was ordered to be sent to Russellville P. O., Wyoming county, Pennsylvania. There it remained undisturbed twelve days. when a note was received signed John A. Morris, asking the Postmaster to enclose in a new envelope any letters that might be there for him to Henry Eyler, White Haven, Luzerne county. Three days after the letter was received at the latter office a letter reached the Postmaster at White Haven signed Henry Eyler, Wm. Donner and Hiram D. Van Vliet, asking him to put in one envelope any letters that might be in that office for any of them, and direct it to Theodere L. Van Vliet, Stroudsburg, Monroe county. The decoy letter was taken from the post-office by Theodore L. Van Vliet, who is only fifteen or sixteen years of age, a brother of the defendant. He was taken into custody by the Special Agent but was afterwards released. Hiram, the present defendant, was only arrested a week ago at Gouldsborough, Luzerne county. It was proven that Hiram was in the hotel at Easton when the letter was written and the draft

enclosed; also that all the letters referred to

above are in his hand writing, and that he had lifted letters addressed to John A. Morris. He

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."

CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, Md., Sept. 21, 1862. DEAR Row :- As this is the only time I have had, that I could appropriate to letter writing, since leaving Acquis Creek, I will now endeavor to give you some account of the doings of the Reserves, in general, during the time which has elapsed since the date of my last letter to you, from the above named place. I will more particularly, confine myself to the events which have transpired during the past week, and which, I venture to say, form the all absorbing topic of conversation at this date all over the loyal States of this Union. After participating in the scenes of Bull run

No. 2-which place we reached by marching

night and day-we reached the entrenchments

in front of Washington, worn down with fa-

tigue, and depressed in spirits. While cogitating upon the results of the retrograde movement of the past few days, and wondering what effect it would have upon the progress of this rebellion in the future, the tocsin of war was sounded in an unexpected quarter-we thought that the whole of the rebel army was about to be concentrated in front of our National Capitol, and the last great struggle was not to be tried before the boasted capitol of the Confederacy, but on the very ground where the grand army of the Potomac was organized and rendered efficient, by drill, and sorties into the enemies lines, nine months ago and more. But the rebel leaders, and their dusky followers seemed to think otherwise. Inflated by the apparent results that attended their arms, from the 25th of June to the 2d of July, on the Peninsula, and the more subsequent events (which looked favorable to their cause) in driving us from the Valley of the Rapidan, Bull Run, and Fairfax ; they Reno. conceived the bold project of invading Maryland, "My Maryland," and even pushing the standard of victory far into, what they were pleased to term "the enemy's country," where they thought to revel in the luxuries, and fatness of the land thereof. But alas! for human hopes, and human expectation. Their most luxuriant hopes were doomed to be frustrated and their expectations only a tormenting dream. They forgot that the loyal sons of the loyal States could move with as much dexterity as themselves. They forgot, that if ever, at any time, Maryland had manifested symptoms of a rebellious spirit, she had duriug the past year been in close contact with those whose hearts and souls looked forward only to the maintainance of the glorious old Union of the past; and, as a necessary consequence, had imbibed, to a great extent, the spirit of loyalty and liberty which boomed forth in thunder tones from the crest of every mountain top, and coursed smoothly and swiftly through the meandering vales. The lessons of the 19th of April, 1261, have not been lost to the cause in which we are now bearing a part. No wonder then, that the doubly dved traitors found such a cool reception awaiting them when they set their feet upon had been paid in New York four days after its | the soil, which they had echoed in the spirit of song, among their native hills, as their own. Scarcely had they made the attempt to cross the Potomac when the news fled towards Washington with lightning speed, and in an incredible short space of time the veteran army which was now massed there received a new impulse; and before one half knew of what was going on, the other half was on the march up the Maryland side of the river.

> About seven o'clock on the evening of the 6th, we received orders to move, and by four the next morning we found ourselves three miles from Washington on the 7th street road -having marched during the night some ten miles. The evening of the 13th found us by easy marches on the west bank of the Monocacy, along the National road, at Frederick. Our march was slow, in order that other bodies of troops that started after us might reach the same point about the same time. When we arrived at this point, Burnside had just finished shelling the rebels from the west bank of the river, where they had been two days before in considerable force, and had even been out as far as New market, in force. They had committed many depredations upon the farmers and mill owners, who were now right glad that they had been relieved of such repulsive company. Early Suuday morning the 14th, we were again on the march towards Frederick, and without stopping to rest, or anything else, pushed rapidly forward towards the hills to the west of the city, from whence the rebels had just been driven by the masterly movement of Burnside. We passed on over this range of mountains, which is about half cross fire from the enemy's Batteries, which way between Frederick and Middletown, and arrived at the latter place about ten o'clock. We could see from here, a brisk cannonading going on along the road on the side of the south mountain. Pushing forward we reached a small stream flowing through the valley. over which was a bridge, which the rebels had burned to impede our progress. We had to make a detour to the left to effect a crossing. which done, we regained the main road and then halted to rest. We remained here about an hour and a half, when at about one o'clock, we resumed our march—reaching the base of the mountains in about 2 miles from this point, at about three o'clock. We now turn. ed short to the right and proceeded along the base of the mountain for a mile, when the order to halt was given. Skirmishers were immediately thrown out, and preparations at once made to move up the mountains. Battery B was moved up the side of the mountain, ter on the left. We suffered no molestation supported by the 1st Brigade, to get a position and open fire for the purpose of ascer- al random fireing of the rebels at our advance taining the true position of the enemy. This pickets. heing done, our skirmishers were advanced to the road; and after remaining in the woods a short time fell back, indicating that their object thus far had been accomplished. The lat Brigade was now formed in line of battle on the hill and commenced to savance. The their ranks the leaden bail, without intermissecond Brigade was also formed, and moved sion, when the rebels, apparently being reinforward to the support of the first. And last- forced, drove our men back upon the second

porting the right, or those in advance. After | worthy the description of a far abler pen than reaching the woods from which the skirmishers fell back, the whole Division was formed in line; and after moving forward a short distance further, the left commenced filing across a ravine to the left, while, at the same time, the right of the line wheeled round to the left and commenced advancing diagonally up the ide of the mountain. In this ravine the first ine of the rebels met them, and sharp firing commenced; but the rebels soon fell back on heir second line which, after a short but determined resistance, also gave way-and then commenced an indiscriminate scrambling fight up the rugged, rocky-sides of the mountain. While this was going on the 1st Brigade, of Ricketts division filed in column up the rarine, to the rear of the Reserves, and succeeded in reaching the top of the mountain without any resistance, and flanked the enemy on his left. About the same time the second Brigade of the same Division passed up to the left of the Reserves and to the right of Kings Division, which had advanced up the side of the mountains from the Junction of the main with the other road. Thus, the Reserves and King's Division were now completely connected and thus formed, they poured into the rebels, as they fell back over rocks and fallen trees, a most galling fire. They were driven, step by step, till about 8 o'clock, when our forces were masters of the field. By the flank move of Ricketts first Brigade, many orisoners were taken, and had they had two hours more of daylight the greater part of the rebels must have been captured. The rebels ost heavy in the fight on the right of the road. while cur loss is also heavy. They also suftered terribly on the left of the road, where

they were most beautifully whipped by Gen.

The Reserves laid on the field on Sunday

night, and Monday by 10 o'clock they were

ordered forward in the direction of Boonsboro.

The artillery was not in the engagement, ow-

ng to the nature of the ground and the diffi-

culty of finding such a position as would be of

damage to the enemy. Capt. Brady of the

11th was killed while bravely leading his com-

pany up the hill. Col. Ga llagher of the same

Regiment, acting Brigadier General of the 2d Brigade, was seciously wounded in the arm; and Capt. Irwin of the Bucktails was badly wounded in the back of the head, as I am informed, while in advance of his men waiving his sword, and encouraging his men to the charge. This company suffered somewhat severely, but the names of the unfortunate I cannot now recollect. We reached Boonsboro bout three o'clock and found many of the nouses and barns filled with the rebel wounded left to their fate-many of them suffering terribly from their wounds, which had not yet left and took the road leading from there to "Mac" had granted an Armistice of six hours, Shepherdstown via Sharpsburg. Three miles brought us to the little village of Keedysville, or as it is now called, Centreville. There we and crossing the Antictam creek, proceeding the same ground, as the enemy had already half a mile down the west side of that stream. encamped for the night. The next morning. the 16th, a report came, that our forces under Burnside and Porter had moved down on the east side of the creek and had offered the enemy battle, but he was disposed to fall back towards Williamsport. Accordingly we formed in line on the hills and remained there till two p. m .- anticipating an attack. But as in the act of crossing. I also noticed many of the enemy did not move as was expected, we commenced to advance. We bore off to the right on the Williamsport road for about 12 miles when we turned to the left, through the fields, and proceeded } mile, in nearly the direction of the road. One section of Battery A was ordered to move forward and shell the road in the direction of Williamsport. Some dozen shells were thrown in that direction, but getting no response, it was conclusive that the rebels had not yet moved into that quarter. While we were shelling the woods, the infantry was already moving to the east, towards the creek. The Artillery now moved in that direction. Battery C (Regular) and A 1st Penn'a on the right of the infantry, while Battery B took the left. We proceeded about a mile, when our skirmishers suddenly came up with those of the enemy, and immediately opened upon them-the Bucktails, as they ever are, in the lead. It was but a few minutes till we came up to the main body of the rebels, and Battery B immediately opened upon them, and in a short time Battery C went to its support, while A was held in reserve. While in this position we were subjected to a had now opened briskly upon us. We observed the location of one of them, and immediately took a position on an eminence a few rods to the rear, where we had a fine view of it, as we could determine by the fire, as it was now quite dark. The enemy thought it prudent to retire a short distance, but this fact was not known to us till we had already opened upon them. While leading his Regiment forward, Col. McNiel of the Bucktails was killed. He was a brave and gallant officer and his place will be difficult to fill. Our Battery lost 2 horses by a shell from the enemy, and by their fall the driver was somewhat bruised. In this situation of affairs we prepared to pass the night, each man of the Battery laying at his post, and infantry sleeping on their arms, ready for any emergency. By 9 o'clock King's and Ricketts Divisions had come up, the former on the right, and the latduring the rest of the night, save the occasion-

Wednesday morning, the 17th, at break of day the rattle of musketry broke upon the ear, and in 15 minutes afterwards the whole fine was pealing forth the thunders of artillery. Till 10 o'clock our brave boys poured into ly, the third was formed, and in its turn sup- line; but with the bravery and intrepidity,

mire, they rallied to the charge and at the point of the bayonet drove their assulants back-almost covering the whole contested ground with the rebel dead and dying. The artillery continued to deal death and destruction among the foe, and their batteries, from the immense pressure, were forced to dry up. In the meantime, Sumner with his veteran troops had come up to the relief of Hooker, and the rebels were now driven back along the whole line. Again and again did they attempt to make a stand under the cover of fences, stonewalls and rocks, but only to leave their bodies there to mark the spot they chose for their strong holds. From 12 till 8 o'clock there was a cessation of the fire of musketry, but there was continual firing of cannons to annoy the enemy and prevent him from changing the position of his batteries, which he was evidently doing. We received no reply till after 8 o'clock, when they suddenly opened upon us with a vigour worthy a better cause. but only as if to expose their weakness and sacrifice human life, for during the lull our Generals were by no means idle. They seemed to anticipate every movement of the rebels, and at once ordered up a number of additional batteries, -so that, in one short space of less than a quarter of a mile on the right. we had no less than thirty two pieces, and a corresponding number along the whole line. You can perhaps form some idea of the reply that was given to the rebels, when they open ed upon us, when I tell you that in about half an hour, about 20 rounds were sent from each piece. The noise was like the sharp cracking of bolts of thunder, and shook the ground whereon we stood. The cannonading continued till 5 o'clock, but as the rebels had now failed to reply, it ceased, and with it the fight for the day. During the night we lay at our posts, expecting that the enemy would endeavor to shell us out. In the late action General Hooker was wounded in the foot and was taken from the field. Lieutenant Welsh of the Bucktails, I am informed, was severely wounded; and many other officers of the Reserves were killed or wounded, whose names I do not recollect. Company C of the 5th escaped almost miraculously. There were only two, I believe, slightly wounded. Private -Green was struck on the belt plate, which bent it nearly double, and knocked him senseless for sometime-but for this fortunate occurrence, he would have been immediately killed. George Young was slightly bruised on the leg by a piece of shell, but it did not incapacitate him for duty. Our battery had one man killed and four slightly wounded. Also, one borse killed.

Thursday morning we expected another engagement to come off, but were agreeably disbeen dressed. At Boonsboro we turned to the appointed. It soon became rumored that allow the enemy to gather up the bodies o their officers, and bury their dead in general We could then breathe freer and all felt asagain turned to the right from the main road. sured that the fight would not be renewed on been driven for half a mile and the field was in our possession. It is reported that Long street was wounded, and Hill was killed. We held our position on Thursday and Friday till noon, when we were ordered to advance. We passed over the right of the field, and in some places the rebels were literally piled in heaps and some hanging on the fence-shot while our men, sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. It was a ghastly sight, and one that no one need be anxious to look upon. Men had been detailed to bury the bodies; but up to this time the work was not completed, and was only finished to day.

To day all is quiet, but we expect to move every moment. It is to be hoped that, as Harper's Ferry bridge has been in our possession since Thursday, that a sufficient force will be sent across to intercept the retreat of the rebels between the Blue Ridge and the riverthus keeping them from regaining their his ding places.

We begin to take courage again, and hope ere long that the end will begin to appear. The men are all in fine spirits. The patriotism of the Penn'a malitia is now the subject of universal praise, for the prompt manner in which they have rushed to the defence of the border; and, it is said, that they volunteered

to advance to the Potomac, and are even now encamped near Williamsport, ready in their own way for any emergency. There are many incidents connected with this rebel raid into Maryland which are worthy of mention, but I have already trespassed

news at another time. Your truly, w. R. B. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

too long upon your time and patience. It

acceptable, I will try to send you some further

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 accomp ny notices, as follows:—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 Other a vertisements at \$1 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square.

WANTED .- 100 Bushels Flax Seed in ex Oct. 1, 1862. J. D. THOMPSON, Curwensville, Pa

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, on October 1st. 1862
Deidrichs Lewis, 2 Hill, Miss Mary A. 2
England Jas. B. Esq., Shockey. Filena
Gra, George Sanderson, James Gra, George Hill, Miss Ada.

Persons calling for any of above letters, will say

ISSOLVED.—The partnership heretofor DISSOLVED.—The partnership heretofore existing in the name of Lippincott, Long & Co.. 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, Claurfield county Pa. Thankful for former patronage, an solicit a continuance of the same by old customers.

A. B. LONG & SONS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY FURS!! FANCY FURS!!!

Arch Street, below Eighth,
south side Philadelphia.
Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all

kinds of Fancy Furs, for Ladies' and Children's ware. I desire to say to my friends ounding Counties that I have now in store, one of the largest and most beau-tiful assortments of all kinds and qualities of fan-cy furs, for Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, that will

be worn during this Fall and Winter Season My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in Sterling Exchange, and the New Duty Imposed on all Furs, Imported since the first of August I would also state, that as long as my stoe

lasts, I will offer it at prices proportionate to what the goods cost me; but, it will be impossible for me to Import and Manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same prices, owing to the unsettled state of the affairs of the Country.

Remember the name, number and street

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street.

October I, 1862-5mo.

Philadelphia.

MAIR POSTPONED .- At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Clearfield coun-Agricultural Society, held on the 13th instant, was unanimously resolved, that in view of the present unsettled state of the country, it was in-expedient to hold the regular annual exhibition this fall.

D F. ETZWEILER.

Clearfield. Sept. 17-3t.

Secretary. Secretary.

MONURRAY AND IR VIA. DRY-GOODS AND GROCERIES.

LUMBER, AC. Burnaide, Clearfield County, Penn's

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted in any way to Isabella Cross, late of the Borough of New Washington deceased, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID S. PLOTNER, Actuary, No. Washington Contember 1 1882 8 10 New Washington, September 1. 1862, S 10.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NO ICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the indersigned, on the estate of Adam Emerick, late of Brady township, deceased. All persons 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.

DRIVATE SALE .- The subscriber residing in Covington township is desirous of selling his real and personal property at private sale. The tract of land contains 175 acres, and is covered with the best of timber, and has a saw mill and dwelling house erected thereon. The saw mill is situated on Sandy creek, and is capable of a very desirable location for lumbering, and persons desirous of engaging in the business would do well to examine the place. Terms moderate.

Sept. 17, 1862.

J. B. HUGUENY. Sept. 17, 1862.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS .- The undensigned has received for distribution the forms according to which the Books of all Brewers and Distillers must be kept, under the Act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue. All persons owning or operating Ereweries or Distilleries, in the counties of Erie, Warren, Jefferson, McKean, Cameron, Elk, Forrest and Clearfield, by applying at the Office of the Collector, in this City, or by letter addressed to him. may obtain a Form.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

Collector of In. Rev., 19th Dist. of Penn'a.

Erie. Sept. 18, 1862-sept. 24. MOTICE.-All persons are hereby notified not to purchase or in any way meddle with the following property now in possession of Dan-iel Crowell, viz: One Threashing Machine, one bay herse, one mare and colt, one two horse wagon, one wind mill, one cultivator two plows, one harrow, six hogs four ton of hay in the barn and all grain in the ground of which Daniel Crowell had an interest in, as the said property has all been purchased by me, and is left with Daniel Crowell on loan, subject to my disposal at any time. SAMUEL HEGARTY.

Beccaria township. September 20th, 1862 -pd 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. 124 cents. Calico Sugar 75

Salt persack " \$3,00 Shop made boots at \$3,50 and all other article at the lowest war prices. Curwensville, September 10, 1762.

Fall and Winter Goods. REIZENSTEIN BROTHERS & CO. In the "Mansion House" (Mr. Shaw's old Stand

Clearfield, Pa., bave just received a large Stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING. Boots, Hats, Traveling Bags, Valises and a large and well selected stock of Gents Furnishing goods. YOU

Can buy your Clothing. for yourselves and your Boys in every variety and at low cash prices by calling at the cheap Clothing Store of Reizenstein Bro's & Co. opposite the Clearfield Co. Bank, where you WILL

Save at least from 20 to 25 per cent. All kinds of Clothing and Furnishing goods, are to be had at this Store at the lowest Cash pri-ces and receive well made goods. Would it not be much better to SAVE

Much valuable time by calling at once, and lay-ing in your Stock of Clothing for the Winter at this Establishment where you will certainly get the full value for your MONEY.

Remember the place. In the "Mansion House," opposite Clearfield Co. Bank.

REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO. Grain and Furs taken in exchange at the

ESTRAY.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber in residing Bloom township, about the 11th August last, a red and white steer -the head and shoulders being red and the hind part nearly white-and three years old; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away or he will be disposed of as the law directs

Sept 3, 1862.

TITUS H. BAILEY.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Smith, late of Beccaria township, deceased. All perlate of Beccaria township, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. M. SMITH. Aug. 27. 1862-p.

PANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE LEONARD. FINNEY & CO.,

CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted.

WM A. WALLACE. : : : : : : : : : : A. C. FINNEY