

BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT'R 22, 1862.

THE RESULT IN CLEANFIELD COUNTY. The election is now over, and the Locofoco majority returned at about 850-and that of Mr. Wallace at 1002. This is about 300 more than we expected. We are satisfied that a good portion of this majority is made up of illegal votes, run in by the desperate exertions of party managers. In this place we know of a number of illegal votes, received-one of them a sheep drover by the name of Hyatt. whose residence (with that of his family) is in Clinton county, but who happened to be in this county a couple of weeks buying sheep. Some of the Locofocos finding that he would vote their ticket had his name put upon the assessment list of Clearfield borough, and then brought him up to vote. Although the vote was objected to, the majority of the election board admitted it. It was a brother of the Locofoco candidate for Senate that brought this man to the polls,-and his father, who was on the election board, was the most clamorous in favor of receiving the vote. But, as the old gentleman is trail and childish, and hence unfit for an election officer, we attribute his eagerness to receive the vote to an error of judgment. After the vote was taken, the sheep-drover jumped into his buggy and followed his drove out of town; and that, perhaps, is the last we shall ever see of him.

A wind-mill pedlar who, with his family lives in Bradford county, happened to come into our county in his peddling expeditions, was picked up and his vote shoved in by the same parties in the same way. These are but two examples of some six or eight of the kind played off in this borough-and, for aught we ity to enforce it." know, were received in accordance with a former very liberal decision, that "the true intent "and meaning of the law is, that no DEMOCRAT "should be chested out of his vote." No doubt. lileg il votes were polled in other districts, as the efforts of the opponents of the Administration were unscrupulous and unremitting. not only here, but throughout the county.

Some Republicans, chiefly in Clearfield borough and Karthaus township, appear to have may have been deceived into voting the whole Locofoco ticket, but this number we think is few. The number of votes polled is rather surprising. It is over 300 more than last year .and since last year we have lost about 300 by enlistments in the army. Considering the efforts of our opponents, their majority in the county might have exceeded our estimates. but still it would have fallen much short of the present figures, if all illegal votes had been rejected.

THE ELECTIONS .- From the returns received we learn that the elections in Pennsylvania, Obio and Indiana have resulted in favor of the Breckinridge Democracy. What effect the result in these States will have upon the present financial condition of the country, and upon the rebellion, remains to be seen. We have conducted the present political campaign upon a single issue—the restoration of the Union. If the people have been deceived into the support of mes whose sympathies are with the rebels rather than with the Government, and if their election works to the detriment of the Union cause, let the responsibility rest where it belongs-we have done our duty. We had thought that the tressonable effort of F. W. Hughes to "switch" Pennsylvania out of the Union would be too large a dose for the honest portion of the Democratic party, but it seems that we were mistaken in this, as many of them have evidently given their influence to the enemies of the Government. Pennsylvanianis has suffered much since the rebellion has broken out, but many of her citizens do not seem to fully realize her past sufferings, and bence their recent decision at the ballotbox. With them be the responsibility.

But, "if Pennsylvania has had her share of privations and sacrifices in this slaveholding gasps after being taken out, and all was over. rebellion against the freest Government on earth, Indiana and Ohio have had theirs. The Republicans and loyal Democrats in these States (as well as in Pennsylvania) volunteered by thousands, and the result is the triumph of the so-called Democracy in both. It is worth something to remember that the Breckinridgers elected to Congress from these two States generally outbid the Union candidates in professions of devotion to the Union. How such men can hold seats in the National Legislature and vote against the Government is a problem which the future must solve." In the meanwhile, let us hope that before the Congress assembles, to which these men have been elected, the rebellion will be crushed and the Union restored.

NATURALISATION IN ONE YEAR .- By a law of Congress, July 17, 1862, it is provided : That any alien of the age of twenty one years and upwards, who has er listed, or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either in the regular or volunteer forces, on receiving an honorable discharge, may, after residing one year in the United States, and proving good sbaracter, be admitted as a citizen without any previous declaration of intention.

THE Governor of Virginia has ordered that suit made in the state shall not be transported deyoud its limits.

A VICTIM OF THE GUERRILLA MORGAN.-Mrs W. C. Grier, a State Senator from Kentucky. vas a sufferer by Morgan's recent incursion. into that State. He says:

"Morgan cursed the men for taking me prisoner, saying that he had ordered them to boot me down at sight. He then opened my store door, and told his men to rifle it of everything they desired, and then set fire to it. implored him not to do so, as it was near my dwelling, that it also would be consumed. I informed him of the condition of my wife; for myself I asked nothing, but I begged of him, in common humanity, not to destroy my wife and little children. He answered with a flendish outh, that he intended to burn everything I had; he would put fire to my house and burn my wife and children up in it-he would wipe out the whole Abolition concern. This threat was applauded by many of his men. who said they went in for killing men, women and children. I was then placed upon a horse, without a saddle, and conducted to the front of their column, and orders were given to shoot me down if fired upon by the bushwhackers as they styled them. I assured them they would be fired upon if the people had any spirit, and I believed they had. When they saw the configration of their homes, they would waylay and fire upon them, even if their number was ten times greater. After firing my property, he (Morgan) rode past me and said, pointing to the flames, 'You find your loyalty to the abolition government pretty expensive, don't you?"

Col. McCluss .- Col. A. K. McClure, of Chambersburg, Pa., who was charged by his fellow-citizens with the duty of making terms with the rebel cavalry on the occasion of their recent raid to that place, had a good many of them to coffee in his house-coffee being a rarity to them. Col. McClure writes to a Philadelphia friend a kindly account of their visit, and of his free conversations with them. He says :

"When told that I was a decided Republican, they thanked me for being candid; but when, in reply to their inquiries, I told them that I cordially sustained the President's E mancipation Proclamation, they betrayed a little nervousness, but did not for a moment forget their propriety. They admitted it to be the most serious danger that has yet threatened them, but they were all hopeful that it would not be sustained in the North with sufficient unanim-

There's just where they will find themselves mistaken .- N. Y. Tribuse.

ARREST OF OHIO TRAITORS .- Considerable excitument was created in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on Saturday last, by the appearance there of a detachment of troops, sent to arrest several traitors, who had been encouraging resistance to the draft, advising the conscripts not to report themselves for duty, etc. The editor of the Democratic paper, named Mc-Greggor, was among the first arrested. Ritezel, also a newspaper man of the same politics, was taken into custody. Judge Beld n, learning that they were after him. vamosed. as did several others. These "aiders and abettors" of treason were taken to Camp Mansfield. About seventy of the drafted men. of Stark county, protest that they would sooner stay at home, and a company of volunteers was sent for them.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA .- San Francisco, Oct- 15-The unsettled condition in Eastern monetary affairs has a dispiriting effect in the mercantile community here, who are unable to account for the uprecedented rise in gold. Little business is doing. Wool has declined four cents. On account of the decline in exchange in New York, with the present rates of exchange, shipments of domestic produce to the Atlantic ports must cease. State Senator Baker, elected from Fuller county, last year, was arrested by order of Gen. Wright for uttering treasonable language. He aid Assemblyman Kewan, recently arrested at Los Angelos, are now confined at Fort Al-

SHOCKING DEATH .- A lad named John Chamberlin, aged thirteen years, and employed in a rolling mill at Youngstown, Ohio, met with a shocking death last week. He was lying, during a temporary stoppage of the machinery, on a beit attached to a large cog-wheel connected with the nailplate shears. The engine was suddenly started, and he was quickly carried, feet fore most, into the jows of the wheel, which in its revolutions crushed his body into a shapless mass before the engine could be stopped. A wild cry as he was being drawn between the wheels, and a few convulsive

CAGED AT LAST .- The notorious counterfeiter, Charles Sabin, who in years past has caused much trouble to the police, of Boston, was on the 8th inst., at Rutland, Vt., in the United States Court, sentenced by Judge Smalley to ten years' imprisonment in the State prison at Windsor, for making and nttering counterfeit balves and quarters of United States coin.

THE people of the city of Hudson, New York, have hit upon a novel expedient to secure a small change currency without disobeying the law. The banks of that city permit persons who make deposits with them to draw checks for any sum less than a dollar. These fractional checks are now in universal use and have driven out postage stamps.

GENERAL HOOKER .- A dispatch to the Phildelphia Press says : Contrary to general expectations, the old hero, Gen. Hooker, will be unable to take command of his army corps for some time yet. The General cannot rest on his wounded foot, as it invariably causes inflammation. He is now in Washington, and travels on two crutches.

In Ohio a man claimed exemption from military service on the ground that he was an show which way the winds blow," they may idiot-be having voted for Buchanan. He | be made in some cases to show where Patriot-

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL"

CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURG, Md., Oct. 7, 1862. DEAR Row :- Contrary to expectation, we occupy the same came we did two weeks ago ; (as does likewise the rest of the Army in this quarter) and consequently, the thread bare phrase which formed the caption of many a news column, has once more become quite popular, "All quiet along the Potomac." It would seem as if the English language was prolific enough to provide a substitute, for a change, but as brevity is the soul of military parlance, and, as that article holds away just now, the thing is bound to have another run.

Since the trophies of the battle ground have been carried off by eager curiosity seekers. and, the rush of citizens from the border has well nigh ceased, there is scarcely anything to break the monotony of the camp; and, if it would be dull indeed

The subject matter of the President's eman cipation message, yet forms the theme for pany a passing moment. Pardon me for aluding to this, for I presume that the subject has now got so old, and civilians have formed their opinions past conviction to the contrary; and, the soldiers being only instruments for the time being, have their opinions presented to the public through that very reliable channel, "Our Special Correspondent," who is generally reliable when there is only one side to the subject-all of which are now laid on the shelf.

My opinion is, and also the opinion of every oldier with whom I have conversed, that the triends of the Union will see the wisdom and propriety of letting the document disengage itself from any number of "bushwhackers" who may attempt to assail it, by its cwn moral power; and those who think to interpret for "Old Abe," or interpolate his lan guage for effect, will be most apt to suffer from the recoil of their own "mersheen" in such a way-that they will not be able to recuperate before the nigger of every traitor in rebeldom is confiscated and forever free-and, besides, have time enough granted him to reach the door of every Breckinridger, and sympathiser of treason in the loyal Sta es. It would be fully to try to convince this class of men that a slave, who i ad gained his freedom. could be induced to stay in any of the southern states after the first of January-and, no doubt, but their brains are already racked by contemplating the probability that the nigger in all his repulsiveness, will swarm around the cozy streets of the whole band of these admiers of the divine institution as thick as ever the locusts swarmed about the Egyptian task masters of Israel.

Last Saturday was a gala day for soldiers in reneral. We were ordered to prepare for a grand review, and as it soon became noised about that President Lincoln would be here, e boys donned their best duds who had no best, made up the deficiency with a cheerful countenance, and responded with promptness to the order. We were on the appointed ground in good time-half past ninebut did not get a chance to see our Commander-in-Chief, till a late hour, owing to his time being taken up with reviewing other corps along the line. About 3 p. m., however, the booming of cannons indicated the ar rival of the distinguished visitors. The President was accompanied by Gen's McClellan and McClernand, and a host of others of lesser note, all followed by a train of Orderlies' escort. &c., as long as the tail of a comet. As they rode along the line of the battle scarred veterans, cheer upon cheer greeted them. which was appropriately responded to by the continual motion of their respective beavers It the President wished an endorsement of his official acts he had it in the spontaneous outburst of applause, (which was not the ruffling of the surface) but welled up in gushing streams from the very depths of the heart. If McClellan wished an indication of the confidence reposed in him by the men, he had on ly to intimate that it was his intention to ad vance against the foe, and he had the answer in the response of the heroes, to go whithersoever he should le d. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly, and. I have no doubt, that the enthusiasm of the troops (that greeted them) would stimulate these high officials more than ever in their determination, to use all the means in their power to effect a speedy termination of the war.

The air is filled with rumors of every de scription, relative to a probable move at an early day, but it is not safe to give too much credence to them. There can be no doubt but the enemy are determined to oppose our advance over the "sacred soil," before they leave this neighborhood. They made their appearance in small force near Shepherdstown, but soon retired, as they were probably only reconnoitering. Our forces are making frequent reconnoisances across the river near this point; but with what result, I know not. These seem to me as the forerunners of a general move, at no distant day.

A story has got about here, and I see has found its way into the "Dailies," that the Reserve Corps is to be ordered to Camp Curtin, for the purpose of filling up its ranks to the maximum standard. I attach no importance to this, as I think it is not in the line of reason at this time. Small as the Division now is. I do not think it will have any respite until the rebels are driven from, at least, the line of the Rail Road, and probably into the valley south of Winchester.

I see by your savor of the 1st instant, which came to hand last night, and for which I am under many obligations...that a very important Order has been issued, by his Honor Judge Linn, requiring the Relief Board to meet monthly to issue such smounts as may be necessary to support the families of soldiers, it auch assistance be required. The remonstrance is, to my mind significant. - If "straws

if I were to guage my mind by the Patriotism that he is numbered among the things that of the Commissioners and Associate Judges of Clearfield county, I would come to the conclusion that the interests of their political taction was of vastly more consequence to them, than the salvation of the Republic. But, I rejoice that the "Fathers" have neen overruled by one who has no selfish or bigoted interests to subserve, and who in the light of reason can look forward to the calamity that now shakes the very foundation of our National structure-who appreciates the blessings which its preservation will confer upon the present, and future generations yet unborn; and who does not hesitate to say by actions and words that "the Union must and shall be preserved," cost what it will in treasure and blood.

I do not see any provision made for extending to soldiers the privilege of franchise; and were not for side circumstances, the camp they will no doubt be compelled to forego that inestimable privilege. I should like very much to see their recorded voice, on the questions of the day. In such an event, I think those who are now seeking prominent public positions at the hands of the people, in consideration of their opposition to everything that looked to the speedy crushing of this rehellion, would be taken down like the southern rebels were when they were about finishing the invasion of Maryland. That voice, from such a band of patriots, would seem to hese conspirators like the upheaving of some mighty volcano, and they would be forced to cry out in the bitterness of disappointment. "save me from the indignation of those I had presumed to be my friends." I would like very much to record my vote this fall in favor of the Union nominees of the districts of which Clearfield county forms a part-and more particularly for Glenni W. Scoffeld, in opposition to Wallace. for Congress. Although I do not know any thing of the reputation, politically, of the former, I do know that the latter is the most ultra of his party; and I know that his party or faction has done all in its power to hinder the vigorous prosecution Johnson, who was killed in the engagement. of this war, to a conclusion favorable to the Union-and if Scoffeld is for using all the Slaves included, he is the man for the times and the man for me. I would not stop to inquire what his antecedents were previous to the breaking out of this rebellion-it would citizens, and greatly oblige many of his be enough for me to know that he had stood up she ulder to shoulder with the people, and the Administration, since that event. There are many pure patriots away from home; yet, if what are left but do their duty, I have no fear of the result-the whole Union ticket, will be triumphantly elected.

Wishing you success in your efforts, to have good men and true in the public councils. I remain as ever, Yours truly, w. R. B.

CAMP NEAR SHARPSBURGH, MD. Oct. 14, 1862. in account of the rebel raid into the Cumberfind Valley, but it would be far from the truth to say that it did not, even among veteran troops, produce an excitement. It did produce an excitement here, not from the numbers reported to be engaged, not from any fear that the enemy was about to attempt the reinvision of this state, but from the extreme daring which projected the act, and the rapidit with which it was carried out. When it was reported that Chambersburg had surrendered to this Biggand mob, the most skeptical were constrained to pause and enquire, show can this be ?" We have read of Stuart's rebel raid to the rear of our army, while on the Pininsula, but Stuart's rebel raid to the rear of the same army, almost in Maryland, totally eclipses the former event, if not in distance most certainly in daring. The Peninsula dash was made through their own (socalled) territory; here, through territory undoubtedly toyal, and among a population professedly such, to all intents and purposes. If the enemy by some, at present, un accountable means have secured the services of some dis loyal Marylander to pilot them through the richest portion of the valley, it is not surprising; for they might have expected as much from a citizen of Pennsylvania, since they have at least known one man from the Key stone State who was so foully and deeply polluted with the damnable crime of secession. as to openly offer his assistance to their treasonable cause. And if there is one such, there may be more of a deeper dye, yet too cowardly to act out the promptings and intents of the heart. Is it any wonder then that the loyal men of the north, who do not pause to think, should grow impatient at the seeming inactivity of the army? Remember, that traitors in our midst-traitors around our own firesidestraitors all over the loyal north, are more troublesome and need more watching, than the armed hordes of the south. The one class are secret foes, the others open enemies-the one with whom it is difficult to deal, the other, if it were not for the former, could be crushed out in a very short time by the strong arm of military power.

The excitement of the election has partly passed away, and from the receeding smoke. already begins to loom up the indications of another Union Victory;" which, perhaps, without blood shed, is of no less momentous consequences to the success of our country's cause. It were useless for our brave soldiers -aye, worse than useless, to be sacrificing their all in their efforts to crush this rebellion, it our National councils were made-up of men whose sympathies and precedents were at varience with the efforts of our Government to sustain them in their patriotic impulses. The news this evening, is enough to render it certain that many unflinching Unionists are returned to Congress by hands me, and some by overwhelming majorities. But slas! for Mo-Call. I fear the glorious reputation he won for himself during the past year. has all been sacrificed upon the polluted altar of political party ambition. Did he expect to stem the tem is to be found. But then, in times like tige of his military renows? Fatal delusion! pool was held at \$126.

these, it is well enough to be economical, and If report proves correct, he will soon learn

There are beginning to dawn upon the army of the Potomac some indications of approaching activity. The regiments are required to drill twice a day, and within the past few days there have some new regiments come in camp at this place, who it is said, are to be attached the potomac at the same rate.

10 insure attention, the CASE must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions with 21, Strays, 31; Auditors notices, 31,50; Administrators and executors notices, as follows:—All Cautions with 21, Strays, 31; Auditors notices, as follows:—All Cautions with 21, Strays, 31; Auditors notices, as follows:—All Cautions with 21, Strays, 31; Auditors notices, as follows:—All Cautions with 21, Strays, 31; Auditors notices, as follows:—All Cautions with 21, Strays, 31; Auditors notices, 31,50; Administrators and executors notices, 31,50; Administrators and 31,5 of the Potomac some indications of approachto the Reserves. With this addition we would again have a respectable force, so far as numbers are concerned; and this Division could go into action with the consciousness of being able to do its part.

So far as I am informed the men have no idea of taking up their winter quarters on this side of the river; but in the next two months to come, would much rather drive the enem into their own entrenchments in front of Rich mond, or annihilate him altogether. May we all earnestly hope, that with the addition of the new levies, we will be able to triumphantly perform the latter. Yours truly, w. R. B.

MARYLAND HEIGHTS, Md., Oct. 8, 1862. MR. Row :- It is not my purpose in writing this letter, to occupy room in your columns by describing any thing connected with this regiment, or giving detailed accounts of the part it took in the recent Maryland battles. There are other regiments in which your county is more largely represented, and con sequently a greater number of your readers more deeply interested than in this and to them, and their correspondents, do I give the room which otherwise I might occupy. This regiment is made up of six companies from Blair and four from Huntingdon county. In one of the Blair county companies are several men who enlisted from Clearfield county, most of them from Guelich township. One of these is John G. Cain, Esq., of Jaynesville who up on joining the company obtained the appointment of 2d Lieutenant, which position he held until after the battle of Antietam on the 17th ult., when he was promoted to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Adjutant R. M. Adjutant Cain has made many friends, and the position he holds in the esteem and respect means at the disposal of the Government, of his brothers in arms is only equal by that one held at home among his fellow citizens.

By giving this room in your paper you will be noticing the promotion of one of your own Yours &c.

PEVSION FOR MOTHERS OF SOLDIERS. Commissioner of Pensions, Mr. Barrett, has addressed the subjoined full and satisfactory letter to one of the numerous correspondents who have written, inquiring as to the mode of establishing claims for Pensions in behalf of mothers of soldiers, deceased in the military service of the United States, under the act granting Pensions approved July 14th, 1862.

PENSION OFFICE, Oct. 13, 1862. your letter of the 10th inst., concerning the Pension Claims of mothers of deceased officers and soldiers, who have left neither widow nor minor child, I reply, in no case will the dependence of the mother upon her son for support, whether wholly or in part be taken for granted on the mere affidavit of the claimant. The allegation must be sustained by positive proof that she has actually received her support, during a stated period, either wholly or in part, from the deceased soldier on account of whose military service she presents her claim. This can be proved by the affidavits of two credible witnesses who are not interested in the result of the application by the production of evidence, that a portion of the soldiers pay, by abatement ticket or otherwise, was regularly transmitted to the mother by proof that he constantly paid or contributed towards paying her board, house rent or other specific and necessary expenses, or by such other equivalent testimony as will clear ly establish the fact in question. It is not sufficient that the mother received occasional presents from the deceased. If the mother has a husband living, that fact is regarded as prima facia evidence that she was not in any degree dependant upon her son for support. In such case, before she can be admitted on the pension roll, it must be clearly proved that her husband has refused or neglected to provide for her support, stating for how long a time on account of physical inability to labor, having no other source of income, or else that having deserted her, he is beyond the reach of legal compulsion to contribute to her maintenance. The proof required in this case is that two creditable and disinterested witnesses, who must state their means of knowing the facts to which they make affidavit. It is my opinion that if the mother of a deceased soldier has a husband living, who is not proved to be responsible to support her, and in such a situation that she cannot enforce her legal claim upon him for subsistence, she is not entitled to receive a pension by reason of the service and death of her son. A proof of the mother's marriage to the father of the deceased soldier is regarded as indispensible, and the fact should be established by record evidence. When that can be obtained, if the marriage took place in a foreign country a record of the baptism of any child of the parties will be accepted in place of the marriage record, if the latter cannot be obtained without great inconvenience. If either cannot be obtained, an affidavit to that effect, a private letter, or the evidence of common reputation, shown by two creditable witnesses, having no interest in the result, will be received.

Respectfully yours, JAMES H. BARRETT. Commissioner.

The Confederate War Department has issned an order requiring their field officers to wear only a plain freck cost and private's cap. while in battle, and to dismount when they can do so without interference with their

SALT .- Salt (Virginia) sold in Atlanta, Union current of the 7th District, by the pres- Georgia, last week for \$65 per mack. LiverNEW 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 accompa-

DISHES AND PLATES -Just received 500 dozen of dishes and plates, all of which will be sold at half price. Wholesale dealers are invited to call at the cheap Cash Store of

SALT! SALT! SALT!-Just received 1000 Sacks of firstrate Ground Alum Salt, put ap in Patent Sacks at a very low price, at the cheap

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP .-The Firm lately doing business under the title of ! & J F Irvin has been mutually dissolved this day. The Books and Accounts are all left in the hands of J. F. Irvin for collection and settlement. Also the Books of John Irvin JOHN IRVIN.

Oct. 22, 1852. N. B. The business will still be conducted by J. F. Irvin, who will be glad to see all his old enstomers at any time. See his advertisement in

RELIEF NOTICE.—In pursuance of the Act of Assembly and of the order of Court, the Associate Judges and Commissioners of Clearfield county constituting a relief board, will meet at the Commissioners office in Clearfield on Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th and 6th days of November, A. D. 1862, for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed upon them by the Relief laws.

All persons claiming relief from this Board will attend to making their application at that time, and produce satisfactory evidence to the Board, of their right to receive the same. By or-WM. S. BRADLEY. der of Commissioners. Oct. 22, 1862.

Seriously Wounded!!

All the Merchants in the neighborhood of Cur-wensville, because I have brought on and opened a large and well assorted stock of NEW GOODS.

which I am selling at extremely low prices for cash. My stock embraces all the variety usually kept in a coun'ry store, and selected with an eye to suit these

WAR TIMES

I will not, here attempt to enumerate all the arti-cles I keep; and their fabulously low prices— which I might do—but after you will have seen and examined for yourselves, you will exclaim, in the language of the Queen of the South

"HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD " I will merely say, come and see for yourselves, for I feel satisfied that I can suit your tastes as well as your purses Lumber and all kinds of produce also taken in exchange for goods.

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 raw mill is situated on Sandy creek, and is capable of sawing 6.000 feet of boards in 12 hours This is 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.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE .- By wirtue of Clearfield county there will be exposed to pub-lic sale at the public House of D. S. Plotner, in the Borough of New Washington, on Friday the 14th day of November next, at 2 o'clock p. m. A certain tract of land in Burnside township, late the estate of Hannah Young, deceased. Containing 100 acres more or less, bounded by lands of John Patchen, Jacob Young, George H. Neff, and Robert Owens Terms one third cash, and the baloct. 15, 1862 WM. FEATH, Trustee

PANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE LEONARD, FINNEY & CO.,

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

New Goods

Tust received at the "Corner Store," Curwens ville, a new and seasonable stock of goods, which will be sold upon reasonable terms. WM. IRVIN.

Clover and timothy seed of a good quality, for ale low, by WM. IRVIN. sale low, by One new two-horse wagon for sale, inquire at urwensville of WM. IRVIN. Curwensville of One pair of good heavy oxen for sale by March 12,'62, WM. IRVIN.

Steam Engine AND PAGE SAW MILL. ALL COMPLETE, FOR SALE.

A Steam Engine of the following dimensions, cylender 10 Inches in diameter of bore and 2; feet stroke; Slide valves with Cast Iron bed plate or shear with force pump; Governor, fly wheel. &c., complete with Copper and other pipes; 3 boilers 34 inches each in diameter, double flued, 16 feet long, of good material, (Juniatta Iron); fly wheel 12 feet in diameter, about 1600 lbs weight, with oil globes and all necessary locks and wrenches and an extra shaft to attach to grist mill. The engine has been used for running both grist and

saw mill successfully.

Saw Mill—Pages best Patent—complete with Ratchet, Head blocks. 2 Circular Saws, Strap and all necessary machinery for sawing lamber. The above Engine and Saw mill can be seen at Grahamton. Clearfield on . Pa For particulars please apply to the subscriber at Clearfield Pa.

June 25th. 1862. JAS. B GRAHAM.

WORTZ PLOWS -It is now settled beyoud question that these celebrated plow go ahead of all others, wherever introduced, in giving good satisfaction. For the convenience of our friends and former customers in Clearfield county, (to whom we are thankful for past patron-

age.) 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 Heckendorn, Salt Lick, J. W. Hewett. Pennville, Hale & Co. and Wm. Lloyd. Philipsburg. Thomas Henderso

and Wm. Lloyd. Philipsburg. Thomas Henderson, Jeffries. Henry Swan, Ansonville. Samuel Hegarty. Learner Glen Hope. John Cummings, New Washington. Wm F Irwin. Clearfield.

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