Raftsman's Journal. BY SAMUEL J. ROW CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV'R 5, 1862.

WHAT BELEASED PRISONERS SAY. In another column of to-day's Journal will be found several extracts from the speeches of Gen. Prentiss, Col. Lynch and Capt. Gregg, made at Chicago a few days since. Our main object in referring to these extracts is, to call railroad communication ; gives him a River the attention of honest democrats to the quotation from the Augusta Daily Constitutionalist and General Prentiss' remarks thereon. Many democrats were led to support the Hughes ticket on assurances of its loyalty ; but, from the quotation referred to, they can now see the position they have placed themselves in, and what may be expected from those whom they assisted to place in responsible positions by their votes. Those Southern traitors are shrewd politicians, and write very plainly and well. They planned it, that Hughes and the wire-nullers were not to come out "boldly opposed to the war per se," for that would subject them to be "incarcerated within the walls of some Yankee Bastile," but to assume " the form of opposition to abolitionism, coer-"cion and subjugation," and "by professing " devotion to the Union, the Constitution, and "the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, " they can organize thoroughly for work, and " thus secure a way to triumph," not only at the "fall elections," but a triumph for the rebellion. This is what we frequently told you. Did you believe us? Will you believe now? You would, in spite of all we could say, vote precisely as they wished you, and directly against your government. In proof of this, you have before you the testimony of the Coestitutionalist and of a loyal democrat. Now you may repent at your leisure, provided you are not in favor of the government of Jeff. Davis. and of the overthrow of the good old government made by Washington and his compeers. If you are honest men, your vote will trouble you more than it does us ; but still, we deeply regret that any Pennsylvanian should have been misled so far as to fall into so obvious a trap as that set by Hughes and his associates.

JAMES BUCHANAN'S DEFENCE. The Old Public Functionary, Ex-President

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

SECESSION SYMPATHIZERS.

With a cotemperary, "we cannot for the life During the past week much activity has prevailed in the Army of the Potomac. Gen. of us see what kind, friendly and brotherly Burnside's entire corps crossed the River at acts the South has done for so many among us Berlin, and now occupies a position near Lov | to divert their allegiance from their own secettsville, threatening equally the rebel flank at tion. She has broken up the country, mined Winchester and their line of communiation our prosperity, and sunk us to the rank of a via Front Royal. Gen. Pleasanton, who is second rate Power ; sown the land with sorrow, bitterness and blood ; desolated whole in the advance, has pushed his reconnoisances, districts, and destroyed the peace of many with his cavalry, as far as Leesburg. It is bethousands of once happy homes; forced her lieved that the enemy is falling back, their intention evidently being to escape to the right own sons to ruin and death, and drenched her and our territory with the best blood of the North. For all these evils with which her The N.Y. Comercial asserts that Gen. Burnpride, bate and aristocratic arrogance are side has formed a practical junction with Gen. chargeable, she has thousards of mawkish and Sigel, which gives Burnside a larger command whining sympathizers among us who would than that of Gen. McClellan, and that it is see their own friends and relations slaughterevident the route be is pursuing will require ed in cold blood and then warmly grasp the the largest force. The Commercial thinks that blood stained hands of the murderers; whose the Rebel General Lee is hastening his main mouths are filled with complaint and treason, army across the mountains to the south side and muttering against their own region and of the North Fork of the Rappahannock, which government, but who have nothing but excuhe will make his new line of defense. This ses to make for the authors of all this ruin. secures Gordonsville as his base, with a direct They coolly survey and calculate the death and ravages and desolation brought about by in front, with a River (the Rapidan) in his these architects of ruin, and yet cry out against rear; and enables hin to receive reinforcetheir own government for every effort made to ments through Chester, Thornton's and o ther check the rebellion and punish the leading gaps, from the western side of the Blue Ridge. rebels. Every act of the Administration is There have been some stirring events trans piring in Gen. Mitchel's department recently, stitutional rights of the South" is at once tain the vicinity of Charleston and Savannah. ken up, forgetful of the fact that the States in An expedition was started out, under comrebellion have no constitutional rights; and mand of Generals Brannan and Terry, having when the acts of Jeff Davis and his vile hordes for its object the destruction of the tressel of secession and murder are spoken of they work bridges of the Charleston and Savannah say nothing with regard to the constitutional-Railroad, crossing the Pocotaligo, Tulifinny ity of their doings.' and Coosawatchie rivers Gen. Brannan lan

WHAT THEIR OBJECT IS.

The Breckinridge-Hughes Democracy held a "jubilee" in Independence Square, Philadelphia, at which some extraordinary speeches were made, plainly foreshadawing the objects go bridge, the rebels burned the structure and of that party. Amongst the orators were thus prevented further pursuit. In the mean- Charles Ingersoil and Francis W. Hughes. time, Col. Barton, of the 48th New York Reg- The former, after congratulating his friends upon the result of the recent elections in our ie and actually commenced destroying the rail- State, went on to say :

"To what shall we turn our success ? Shall it be to put down the Federal Government ! This is for you to determine ! I say that if we are true to ourselves ; if the citizens of the North are true to themselves, they will turn their attention to one point above all others, and that ble information, of immense importance in view of future operations, was obtained The now trampled upon and hooted at. Personally, I am for a strong central government. No 47th, 55th and 76th Pennsylvania Regiments Government can exist long without a central sufered considerably in these fights. The ex- force. . . This Union prospered well until tent of our losses is, however not definitely the Abolitionists came into power, who are now striving to make it a military tyranny. What will be the result of the present condition of affairs in this country is hard to say. Either we must conquer the South, or we must make peace with them. If we conquer the South, and annex their famished territories to ours, there is an end to this Union, because the Union no longer exists as a Union of sovereign States. [Applause.] In case Mr. Lincoln fails in his war policy, then there is anarchy. What to save us fi

THREE DEMOCRATIC SOLDIERS TALKING. At a late grand Union Rally at Chicago, Gen PRENTISS, Col. LYNCH and Capt. GREGG, all of whom have been prisoners since the battle of Shiloh until within a few days, addressed the immense audience. Gen. Prentiss gave a long and deeply interesting narrative of the sufferings of himself and companions in captivity, and of the meanness and barbarism of the rebels-more fully stated, but substantially the same as that he gave in his speech in

Washington. Gen. Prentiss gave his sentiments on political matters as follows :

Lest I may be misunderstood let me tell you. Republicans, I am no Republican. Democrats, I am no Democrat. I am a soldier of my country. [Prodigious cheering.] 1 hold in my hand an Augusta paper, one of some thirty or forty others I have in my possession, with articles similar to this one. [Cries: Read it," "read it."] This is the Augusta Daily C astitutionalist, published in Augusta, Ga. It is the oldest paper in the Southern States, the one which has the greatest circulation, and is looked upon, next to the Richmond Enquirer, as the organ of the Confederacy. It is a studied effort of these people to divide us here in the North, to have the West separate from the East. They continually talk about this. They say, "We like you Western men, for you fight better than them cussed Yankees ; we know we can't whip you, but we can whip the Yankees two to one." This criticised and condemned; the cry of "con- article is headed "The Great West," and if it hurts any of you, don't blame me, for you voted that I should read it. "There is, however, evidently in the West,

particularly in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, a "strong opposition to the present war upon "the South. The tone of the press in those "States, the public meetings, and the Demo-"cratic Conventions, all prove this conclusive-"ly. This feeling does not display itself as "boldly opposed to the war per se, but assumes "the form of opposition to abolitionism, coer-"cion and subjugation. It would not be safe to exhibit it otherwise, for in that event the individuals giving expression to it would soon find themselves incarcerated within the walls of some Yankee Bastile, and their opposition thus speedily and effectually crushed out. But by professing devotion to the Uonion, the Constitution, and the Administra--tion of Abraham Lincoln, they can organize -thoroughly for work, and thus secure a way to triumph in the approaching fail elections.' That article proceeds to the length of a column in the same strain, alluding-for I will mention the names-to Carlisle of Western Virginia, Vorhees of Indiana, Richardson of Illinois, and Vallandigham or Ohio. [Sensation.] Their papers are full of it. They look upon you tender footed souls as traiters to your country. Do you want to help these men to murder your brothers and break up this Government ? If so, in the name of Heaven. let us know it, and the Shiloh prizoners will send you down South where you belong. We came home fully determined to take all men by the hand who think and feel as we do, that this rehellion should be crushed. We are going to our homes in this State, and we will tell the Government, the candidates,"

and the voters, how we have been treated. It may be denied in some quarters. 1 care not. We are determined to tell the truth. Here around me are many of these men, my comrades, Republicans, and Democrats, some of whom went South as apologists for these men.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE. THE SENATE.

Those marked thus ! are the newly elected members.

1st District-Philadelphia,-Jeremiah Nichols, Rep. ; Jacob E. Ridgway, ; Rep ; C. M. Donovan, Dem. ; George Connel, ; Rep. 2d District-Chester and Delaware.-Jacob

. Serrill, R. 3d Dist .- Montgomery .- John C. Smith, D. 4th District-Bucks -- William Kinsey, D. 5th District-Lehigh and Northampton .-

George W. Stein, D. 6th District-Berks .- Hiester Cymer, D. 7th Dist .- Schuylkill .- Bernard Reilly, D. 8th District-Carbon, Monroe, Pike and

Wayne .- Henry S. Mott, D. 9th District-Bradford, Susquehanna, Sul-

livan and Wyoming .- W. J. Turrell, 1 R. 10th District-Luzerne .- J B. Stark, † D. 11th District-Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren .- F. Smith, † R.

12th District-Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union .- Henry Johnson, R.

13th District-Suyder, Northmberland Monour and Columbia.-Frank Bound. R.

14th District-Cumberland, Juniata, Perry nd Mifflin .- George H. Bucher, 1 D.

15th District-Dauphin and Lebanon .-- A R. Boughter, R.

16th District-Lancaster .- Wm. Hamilton, R., John A. Heistand, R.

17th Dist -York .- A. Heistand Glatz. D. 18th District-Adams, Franklin and Fulon .- Wm McSherry, 1 D.

19th District-Somerset, Bedford and Hun tingdon .- Alexander Stutzman, ; R. 20th District-Blair, Cambria and Clear-

field-Wm. A. Wallace, D. 21st District-Indiana and Armstrong .- Hen-

ry White, ‡ R. 22d District-Westmoreland and Favette .-

Smith Fuller, R. 23rd District-Washington and Green .--

George V. Lawrence, R. 24th District-Allegheny .- John P. Pen-

ney, R., J. L. Graham, ‡ R.

25th District-Beaver and Butler - McCandluss, 1 R.

26 h District-Lawrence, Mercer and Ve nango.-James H. Robinson, R. 27th District-Erie and Crawford.-Morrow

B. Lowry, R. 28th District-Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk .- Charles L. Lamberton, D.

BECAPITULATION. Republican, 20. Democratic, 13.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following are the elections to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives:

Philadelphia Districts. Wm. Foster, R. 9. G. A. Quigley, D. T. J. Barger, D. 10. S. L. Pancoast, R. S. Josephs, D. 11. J. W. Hopkins, D. 4. S.C. Thompson, D. 12. L. V. Sutphin, R. 5. J. Moore, R. 13. F. McManos, D. 6. R. Ludlow, D. 14. A. R. Scofield, D. T. Cochran, R. 15. Wm. F. Smith, R. 8. J. N. Kern, R. 16. E. G. Lee, R. 17. J. J. Young, D.

Delaware county-Chalkley Horvey, R. Chester-W. Windle, R.; P. F. Smith, R .: R. L. McClellan, R.

Montgomery-Dr. S. W. Wimley, D.; H. C. Hoover, D.; Joseph Rex, D.

Bucks-L. B. Labar, D.; J. S. Boileau, D. Northampton-D.D., Neiman, D.; A.C. Hess D. Lehigh and Carbon-Samuel Camp, D.; T. Craig, Jr., D.

Bradtord-Bartholomew Laporte, R ; Dum

Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montonr

Union, Snyder and Juniata-S R. Hum-

Schuylkill-Edward Kerns, D ; Conrad Gra-

Dauphin-T. G. Fox, R.; Jas. Freeland, R.

Berks--William N. Potteiger, D.; Charles

Lancaster-B. Champneys, R.; H. C. Leh

York-Jos. Dellone, D.; A. C. Ramsey, D.

Cumberland and Perry-J. H. Rhoads, D.;

Franklin and Fulton-William Horton, D.

Bedford and Somerset-John Cessna, D.;

man, R ; N. Mayer, R .; H. B. Bowman, R.

Northumberland-J. Woods Brown, D.

Lebanon-G Dawson Coleman, R.

A. Kline, D ; Daniel K. Weidner, D.

Adams-Henry J. Myers. D.

D.: Jacob Robinson, D.

Amos C. Noyes, D.

Centre-R. F. Barron, D.

mell, R.; H. K. Ritter R.

ber, D.; Adam Wolf, D.

John A. Magee, D.

Jonathan Jacoby, D.

C. F. Marshall, R.

Miffin-Holmes McClay, R.

mer Lilly, R.

Susquehanna-D. D. Warner, R.

Morroe and Pike-George H. Rowland, D. Wayne-Wm. M. Nelson, D. Luzerne-S. W. Trimmer, D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be dopened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monduy, Nov. 10, 1862. Terms, per session of eleven weeks

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and Geography. Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geogra-

phy and History. \$3.06 Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy. and

Book Keeping. Latin and Greek languages, \$6.00

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

SHERIFF'S SALE .-- By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Coart of Common Pleas of Centre county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 24th day of September instant, A. D. 1862, the following desribed Real Estate. to wit

All the interest of the said defendant, Jos. J Lingle, being the undivided tourth part of all that certain tract or portion of land situate in the township of Rush, in the county of Centre, and the township of Decatur, in the county of Clearfield. containing seventeen hundred and five acres and allowance, being held in common with A. G. Cur-tin, D. L. Pruner and Jno. M. Hale, all of which said premises are described by metes and bounds in a mortgage given by the said Jos. J. Lingle to Wm. H. Blair, dated Sept. 8th 1857, and recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds, &c. in Centre county, in Mortgage Book E, page 34, &cthe interest aforesaid being confined to the prem-ises mortgaged, with the improvements and ap purtenances. Seized, taken in execution, and to se sold as the property of Jos. J. Lingle. Nov 5. 1862. GEO. ALEXANDER. Sheriff.

The GLOBE. -- THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS .- The Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and 'Appendix will be published during the next session of Congress to convene in this city the first Monday is next December.

The Daily Globe will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such editorial The Congressional Glabe and Appendix will contain a report of all the debates of the session. revised by the speakers, the Messages of the President of the United States, the Reports of the Heads of the Executive Departsments, the Laws passed during the session. and copious indexes to

They will be printed on a double royal sheet quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages. Congressional Globe and Appendix pass The

free through the mails of the United States. der a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August. 1852. The next session of Congress will, probably, be

the most important one that ever met. TERMS :- For one copy of the Daily Globe dr-ing the session \$3.00 For one copy of the Con-

ring the session \$3 00 gressional Globe and Appendix during the cos-

The Daily Globe may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of S1 per month. Subscrip-tions for The Congressional Globe and Appendix must be for the entire session. No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompa-

To'I have hitherto, sent the Globe to those newspapers that copied its Prospectus. but I cannot afford to do so any longer ; therefore, no newspaper need copy this Prospectus, unless I send the money to pay for it as an advertisement Washington City. Oct. 21, 1862. JOHN C. RIVES

ELECTION.-A meeting of the Stockholders of the Madera and Osceola Turnpike & Plank Road Company, will be held at Osceola, on Mon-day November 3d, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the pur-pose of Electing one President, five Directors and one Treasurer. to serve for the en Madera, Sept. 8, 1862 pd. CHAS, J. PUSEY. EXECUTORS' NOTICE .- Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of James Thompson, late of Chest township. dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested -George D. Jackson, D.; Juo. C. Ellis, D. Lycoming and Clinton-Jno. B. Beck, D ; to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to WM FEATIL. Burnside township, JAMES MCEWEN.

THE LATEST.

ded at Mackey's Point. Seven miles from

there he met the enemy and drove them from

their position in the woods. Following them

up, he again drove them from their position

wo miles below. Then crossing the Pocotali-

iment, with 350 men, went up the Coosawatch-

road, but was unable to reach the bridge be

fore the rebels arrived and prevented its dem-

olition. The rebels, in this fight, left 15 or

20 dead on the field. Although the main ob-

ject of the expedition failed, yet much valua-

view of future operations, was obtained. The

stated. One account gives the loss in Terry's

Brigade at 15 killed, 106 wounded and 2 mis-

sing, and in Gen. Brannan's command at 31

THE WAR NEWS.

of the Blue Ridge through Snickers Gap.

came up with the Rebel cavalry and artillery at Philmont, about 11 o'clock. A fight, with artillery was opened and continued for about five hours, when the Rebels fell back to the town of Union, three miles beyond. The Rebel force consisted of Gen. Stuart's cavalry and one battery. On Sunday morning Gen. Pleasonton renewed the attack ; at 1 o'clock the Rebels fell back from Union, and our troops occupied the town. A di.patch from General McClellan, dated 6 p. m., states that he has full possession of Snicker's Gap. Three brigades of Rebel infantry were at last advices advancing up the west side of the mountain in two columns. Heavy firing followed, but

On Saturday the 1st inst., Gen. Pleasonton

killed 178 wounded and 3 missing.

Buchanan, is out in a lengthy reply to Generst Scott, whose recent publication he considers an undisguised censure of his conduct during the last months of his Administration in relation to the seven Cotton States now in rebellion. He denies that Gov. Floyd influenced him in refusing to garrison the nine forts referred to by Gen. Scott, and says that he-was himself, as President, responsible for all the acts of the Administration. He alleges that there were no available troops within reach which could have been sent to those fortifications, and thinks it would have been simply absurd to have attempted a military operation on a scale so extensive. He says he refused to send three hundred men to reinforce Fort Moultrie because he believed, as the event proved, that Maj. Anderson was in no danger of attack-that he and his command were treated with marked kindness by the authorities and people of Charleston-and that to have sent such a force there would have been only to impair the hope of compromise, to provoke collision and disappoint the country. He denies that either a truce, or anything like it, was ever concluded between the President and any human authority concerning Charleston ; and finishes up by Pharisaically declaring before God and his country that he cannot reproach himself with any act of commission or omission to endanger its happiness and its safety since the existing troubles commenced ! Poor old Buck ! Whatever relief his conscience can derive from this miserable apolegy, he is welcome to. We should think, however, that he had sins enough of his own to answer for without assuming the responsibility of Floyd's gun and Indian bond plunderings.

The Clearfield Republican, the organ of the Breckinridge-Hughes Democracy, in this place, in an article in its last issue, asserts that

"An edict of the President declares that, in a certain contingency, slavery shall forever cease in the United States, after the first of January next."

Mr. Lincoln 'declares" no such thing. He distinctly sets forth, that, at the time designated. "all persons held as slaves, within any " State, or designated part of a State, the peo-" ple whereof shall then be in rebellion against "the United States, shall be then, hencefor-" ward and forever, free." If we have a correct understanding of this language, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Western Virginia, and perhaps Tennessee, will not be effected by it; and the editors of the Republican must have known that they were perverting the evident meaning of the Proclamation when they penned that portion of the above sentence, which makes it apply to "the United States," as an entirety.

NEW FRAUD .- Five dollar bills, purporting to be issued by the Clinton bank of Pennsylvania, are in circulation. The notes are altered from the broken Clinton Bank of Maryland. are well engraved and have a railroad train on upper center. There is no bank of that name in Pennsylvania.

Judge Grier is one of the hundreds of Dem ocrais who this year for the first time voted against the mis-named "Democratic ticket."

Dates from Port Royal, South Carolina, to steamers-the Anglia and Scotia-were captured on the 27th and taken to that place. The two steamers, and their contraband cargoes, are valued at one million of dollars. Another British steamer, the Minnaho, was run ashore and destroyed.

the results are not known.

The Pirate Alabama is still at work. Or the 29th ult., the brig Baronde Castine was captured by her; but the Captain having executed a bond of \$6.000, payable to the Confederate States, she was released. Six other vessels were, at various times captured by the Alabama and burned.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are bitterly opposed to the Proclamation of the President ; so, also, is the Clearfield Republican. Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are opposed

to emancipating the 'niggers'; so, also, is the Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are opposed to confiscation of rebel property; so is the Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are opposed to the policy of the Administration ; so is the Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are opposed negroes in the military service ; so is the Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors have not a word soldiers in the rebel army; neither has the Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors proclaimed a subversion of the Constitution ; . so does the Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors proclaim the arrest and imprisonment of acknowledged rebel sympathisers as a base outrage ; so does the Clearfield Republican.

the Breckinridge style of Democracy; so is the these have been forwarded to the Chicago Clearfield Republican.

Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are opposed to our soldiers shooting with ball cartridge: wonder if the coincidence will hold good here, too ?

Several of our sloops of War are waiting at the mouth of the James river for the rebel iron-clad boats from Richmond, and will give them a warm reception.

In Columbia county forty thousand dollars have been paid for substitutes to the draft.

m either of these The States themselves only can save us. If the States do not save us, we are gone. Well, we should therefore cultivate our State pride." Comment is unnecessary.

THE CASE OF REV. DR. HAY .- On the 28th ult., Rev. Dr. Charles A. Hay, minister of the First Lutheran Church in Harrisburg, Pa., was arrested on an order of Gen. Wool, and taken to Baltimore to answer certain charges to him then unknown. It seems that Dr. Hay, during a visit to Baltimore, met with the wife of a merchant of that city, who boasted that those who openly sympathize with the Rebellion, were permitted by Gen. Wool to take the 29th Oct., state that two British Rebel sick rebel prisoners to their homes and minister to their wants. On his return to Harrisburg, Dr. Hay published a communication, over his own name, setting forth the above allegation, and asking if the same General would allow similar priviliges to loval ladies in behalf of loyal soldiers. As Gen. Wool had not granted such permission (though it seems Gen. Merris, who is subordinate to him, had,) he took offence at the statement and ordered the arrest of Dr. Hay. The latter, on learning this fact, at once publicly stated that he had been in error as to the name, which seemed to satisfy Gen. Wool, who thereupon discharged Dr. Hay without condition. Dr. Hay is one of the most loyal men in the country, and Gen. Wool has committed a blunder which will be troublesome to explain, the arrest having been made without the knowledge or consent of the War Department or any of the authorities at Washington.

Davis Lustily Cheered .- On Saturday, the 11th inst., a Democratic meeting was held at Mapletown, Greene county, Pa. The meeting was quite large, and in a certain sense, enthusiastic, and was addressed by Judge Gilmore, David Crawford, Esq., and others, who recito the United States Government employing | ted the anti-nigger and auti-war homilies, cooked up to suit the people. A delegation from Dunkard township, whilst in procession on the way to the meeting, cheered loudly for of condemnation against the using of slaves as | Jeff. Davis, and threatened violence to any one who should utter a syllable in favor of the Government, and actualty halted to chastise a woman who had the courage and patriotism Constitution. I hear it said up here "you must stand by the Constitution." Why, the the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus as to express her preference for Abraham Lincoln. They decorated themselves with paw bushes, in imitation of the Southern palmetto.

CIVIL WAR THREATENED IN ILLINOIS .- The Knights of the Golden Circle are at work in several parts of Illinois, circulating documents Jeff. Davis and all the traitors are in favor of of an incendiary character. Copies of one of Tribune, and published. It is headed, "RE-SISTANCE TO TYRANTS IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD." do it. and addressed "to all patriotic men in the IT. nited States." The document concludes as follows :

> our fathers, and call all congenial spirits in speaks of. It would grind them over, and given. the United States, and elsewhere upon the broad earth to come to the rescue of individual right, and plant them upon the firm basis designed by the Father of his Country and his compatriots of '76."

Some Missourians and slaveholders were with me in prison. We all came home. Well, call us abolitionists if you please, or anything else. [Applause] I tell you the slaves in the South that we saw are better posted than the butternut gentry. Every little act of kindness that these men received were from slaves. [Cheers.] We have come home ready to use every power that God hath given us, to put down this rebellion. [Cheers.] To take their property, to take their negroes, to take everything. [Great and long continued applause.]

Col. Lynch spoke with great earnestness. We give a short extract :

I hardly need tell you that I have always been a strong, uncompromising Democrat. I have been an apologist for the Southern people. I pronounced the stories of their cruel. ties to be gross fabrications. I considered the Abolitionists and Republicans the enemies of the Union. I will not say so now. . . . While I was confined in the Madison prison the officers were allowed but two rations per day, those rations consisting of four onnces of pork and a certain quantity of corn or flour bread. This bread was made of meal and water mixed and roasted. It was first roasted on one side and then on the other. It was very hard on the outside, (laughter) and very soft on the inside. We used to pitch quoits with these cakes. (Renewed laughter.) They pronounced that gentlemanly treatment! These were the men I had been defending, the men I apologized tor, the men I treated in a gentlemanly manner at Donelson. I never suffered so much, however, during my whole imprisonment, as I did when I arrived at Washington and found that there were men in the North sympathizing with the rebels. The rebels are our open enemies. We know where to find them. These Northern enemies are vipers. They sting us and we cannot find them to crush them. My only platform is, "1 love my country." I, as you all know, have never been an Abolitionist. I have turned ne-DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT MAPLETOWN .- Jeff. groes who came into my camp over to their rebel masters. I cannot say that I like a negro now ; but if it should be necessary, to save this glorious Union, I would take a regiment of negroes and march into Dixie (Immense ap plause.) Every party now should be merged into one. There should be no Republicans. no Democrats. Every man should sacrifice his

personal feelings. I was opposed to Abraham Lincoln ; I am now opposed to every man who opposes Abraham Lincoln.

Captain Gregg was equally emphatic. We give a single paragraph :

The war must be carried on differently. This Union must and shall be preserved whether the "nigger" is preserved or not. [Immense applause.] Why, the rebels spit upon your rebels won't take that Constitution. If you should hang Wendell Phillips and all other Abalitionists to morrow, Jeff. Davis would 'nt thank you for it. Why, we are all Abolitionists. [Prolonged cheering.] 1 tell you, I've been through the mill, and I wish that every sympathizer in the North had to go through the same mill. I wish they were compelled to go over the tour I have. You may take my head for a football if they didn't chang : their notions. If it were necessary to free every negro in the South to save the Union, I would

What a pity it is that some of the whining sympathizers with treason and rebellion, who so love their "Southern brethren," could not "As a last resort we will raise the flag of be put through the "mill" that Capt. Gregg

make sensible men of them.

Huntingdon-A. W. Benedict, R. Blair-R. A. McMurtrie, R. Cambria-Cyrus L. Pershing, D. Indiana-J. W. Hostin, R. Armstrong and Westmoreland-J. A. Mc-Cutlough, D., Samuel Wakefield, D.; Richard Graham, D. Fayette-Daniel Kaine, D. Greene-Dr. Patton, D. Washington-W. Hopkins, D.; W. Glenn.D.

Allegheny-P. C. Shannon, A. Slack, Wm. Butchman, A. H. Gross, J. Glifflian, all Rep. Beaver and Lawrence-W. Henry, R.; W White, R. Butler-H. W. Grant, R.; H. C. McCoy, R.

Mercer and Nenango-Jas. C. Brown, R .; M. C. Beebe, R.

Ciarion and Forest-W. T. Alexander, D. Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk-Dr. K. Earley, D.; J. C. Boyer, D.

Crawtord and Warren-H. C. Johnson, R. W. D. Brown, R.

Erie-J. P. Vincent, R.; E.W. Twitchell, R. Potter and Tiogo-A. J. Armstead, R.; C. . Brown, R.

Republicans, 46 Democrats, 55 On joint ballot .- Rep. 66 ; Dem. 67 . Democratic majority. I.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usnat style will be charged double price for space occupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1. Strays, S1; Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates Othera ivertisemen's at \$1 per square, for 3 or less inse, tions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square

DUBLIC VENDUE .- The undersigned will woodward township, on Thursday the 27th day of November, 1862, the following described per-sonal property, to wit: -Nine horses, 4 colts 6 cows, 9 head of young cattle, 25 hogs, one 4-horse wagon, one 2 horse spring wagon, one buggy, one ox cart. one timber cart, 4 timber sleds. one pair twin sleds, one sleigh. chains and harnass,-one steam engine and boiler. two circular saws, one shingle machine, 5 set of car wheels, 20 tuns of hay, and various other articles. Terms .- A credit of three. six. nine and twelve

months, (on notes with approved security,) will be Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day. Nev. 5, 1862. JOHN M. CHASE.

Nev. 5, 1862.

There is essential difference between say-ing our prayers, and praying. Bad persons may say their prayers; none but the good can Patent Sacks at a very low price, at the cheap Cash Store of R. MOSSOP.

RUIT TREES.-Farmers, and all others who are fond of good apples, are hereby informed that they can supply themselves with young trees and of the very young trees and of the very best varieties, at the nursery of the undersigned in Lawrence township, about 3 miles south-west of Clearaeld borough Also, a few peach trees on hand. Now, is the best season of the year for setting out trees. and persons should avail themselves of this opportunity to supply themselves. Oct. 29, 1862. ROBERT LAWHEAD.

Executors

Aug. 13, 1862

DESERTED, from the service of the United States, John Vernon, private of Company C 5th Regiment Penn'a Reserves. on Sunday, Sept. 14th, just previous to the battle of South Mountain Also, William Jones, private of Company C 5th Regiment, Penn'a Reserves. on Tuesday, Sept 15, near the battle ground of Antietam. The usual reward will be paid for their return to the Regiment DAVID MeGAUGHEY. Oct. 6, 1862. 1st Lieutenant. Com. Company,

BOGGS TP. FARMS FOR SALE .- One **B** containing 124 acres-85 cleared and under good fence. A log house 22 by 26, plank house 16 by 18, log barn, smithy and all necessary out-buildings thereon Large spring and spring house con-venient to house The land is well watered and has sufficient wood and fencing timber. There is an orchard of large grafted trees. and a young or-chard on place, all choice fruit. It is convenient for pasturing droves. ALSO, one containing 90 acres-10 cleared and under fence-balance well timbered. This land has a log house and stable thereon. For terms apply to October 13. L. J. CRANS. Clearfield.

CLEARFIELD MUSIC SCHOOL-Forin struction upon the Piano, Melodeon and Gui-tar, and in Harmony and Singing.

Terms-For pupils under six years old. \$5,00, for seventy two lessons of one half hour each ;

for all pupils over six years old \$10.00. for seven-ty-two lessons of one hour each; upon Piano, Melodeon. Guitar or in Harmony. Payable, one-fourth at the beginning and the

balance at the end of the quarter. Vocal music free to all Instrumental pupils Studie⁴ alone. \$3,60 per term. Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's.

Oct. 1, 1860. E. A. P. RYNDER, Teacher.

VOTICE .--- CLEARFIELD COUNTY, SS: In the matter of the Estate of William Smith late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county dec'd. In the Orphans Court of Clearfield county at

September Term A. D 1862 Respecting the appraisement of property claimed by, and set apart for the widow. viz : Personal property to the a-mount of \$166,75 and Real Estate containing about 20 acres more or less appraised at \$90,00 the Court made the following order.

September 23rd 1862 approved unless exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term. Publication to be made in one newspaper. published in Clearfield county, for three succes-JAMES WRIGLEY. sive weeks. Oct. 29, 1862. Clerk. O. C.

TALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR V SALE.-The attention of persons desirous of purchasing valuable Timber Lands is invited to the following tracts of land situate in Keating township, Clinton county. Pa., known as the L raine lands, viz : A certain tract being No. 3469, warranted in the name of Thomas Willing. containing about 1100 acres. situate on Birch Island Run, at the distance of 31 miles from the river, being well timbered with Pine and Oak. Alao. anothe smaller tract of land, situate at the mouth of Birch Island Run. on the west side of the river. containing 73 acres and allowance and having a good rafting beach thereon. For terms apply to. G. L. REED. Streeutore. July 30, 1862. J. B. GRAHAM.

FLOUR-A good article for sale at the more of [jan16] WM. F. IRWIN. Clearfield.

