

BY SAMUEL J. ROW

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 14, 1863.

THE WAR NEWS.

The news from the army of the Potomac is exciting. For several days past a movement has been going on in the Rebel Army which cansed considerable anxiety. Early on Saturday morning one of Gen. Kilpstrick's cavalry brigades attempted a re-connoissance on the south side of Robertson's River, when they were met by a large body of Stuart's Cavalry. After fighting an hour Killpatrick was obliged to fall back upon our infantry reserves. Another severe contest ensued when the Infantry was also obliged to give way losing a considerable number of prisoners. A detachment of our Cavalry then made a gallant dash at the enemy and recaptured all but 15 or 20 of our lost men. The whole of our force, however was pushed back towards Culpepper, contesting every foot of the ground. Heavy firing washeard in the afterpoon, indicating that the contest had been resumed. It is believed that the Rebels have been changing their line, with a view to making a demonstration upon our right rear and cut off our railroad communication. It is said that Gen. Meade is fully prepared for any movement, and ready to receive them at any point they may choose to attack.

THE Nashville Press denies the burning of the bridge by the rebels, over Stewart's Creek. It says that Wheeler crossed the river at Wash ington, last Thursday morning, 13 miles above Chattanooga, and passed down the Sequatchie Valley. The rebels captured 50 wagons of one of our trains at the foot of the mountains near Anderson's Cross Roads, burning a number of them, and killing about 300 horses and mules. The train was loaded with ammunition, clothing, and rations. Forty of the wagons were carrying medical and sanitary stores. About fifty sutler's teams were also lost. Gen. Mitchell with the Union cavalry, as soon as he learned of the crossing of the rebels, pursued them, and on Friday and Saturday killed and wounded 70 Rebels, took 200 prisoners and recaptured 250 mules. On reaching Walnut range the rebels shot 200 mules to prevent their falling into our hands.

A more definite dispatch concerning the attack on Gen. Blunt and his escort below Fort Scott is received from Leavenworth. He was attacked by 800 Rebels in Union uniform near the encampment of Lieut. Pond. His escort broke, and out of 100 men 78 were killed-all shot through the head, evidently after they were captured. Gen. Blunt escaped, and, meeting re-enforcements, took command of them and started in pursuit. Gen. Schofield telegraphed to Leavenworth that from 1.000 to 8,000 Rebels, under Quantrell, Coffee, Gordon and Hunter, were marching on Fort Scott, and that he had ordered Colonel Wier to move all the force he could raise to the latter place.

Lieut. Commander Dobson, of the United

States gunboat Seneca, reported to the Navy Department under date Dobay Sound September 24th, that on the night of the 22d uit, he sent an armed boat crew up the Altamaha river, and destroyed the Hudson Place Sait Works, near Darien, Ga., entirely demolishing boilers, engines and works of James H. Lock-

wood. The superintendant, his two children. a force of negroes and other employees and two visitors, fled at the approach of our force. The works are situated within two miles from the encampment of the rebels, and whose pickets came very near the works, but they did not discover or resist an attack.

One of the prisoners states that they have a report to the effect that we are raising 100,000 cavalrymen, and adds, it this is so the Confederacy is gone up.

New York Oct. 8 .- Intelligence from Martinaburg is to the effect that there are no rebels in the Shenandoah Valley, except a few guerrillas skulking in the mountains. Our cavalry have scoured the Valley as far as Strasburg and Front Royal, without finding any traces of rebels. Information has also been received that there is no movement on the part of the enemy's cavalry towards Western Virginia, as reported a few days since.

REVELATIONS OF A REBEL MAIL-BAG Among the captures by our troops at Cumberland Gap, was a large rebel mail bag, the contents of which have afforded both smusement and instruction to those who have examined them. Among other things, the letters confirmed beyond all question that the Georgia troops are as dissatisfied as any in number of Georgia letters in the mall but two such a mark of esteem than Gen. Thomas. placed any confidence whatever in the rebel cause. One gentleman wrote home for his wife not to sell his two pigs for Confederate money, as it was entirely worthless. Another says : "if this war ain't closed soon, there will be no men left. We can't fight a worldful of men; the South can't stand it much longer -our men are all deserting." Another is more explicit : "I have never seen men so out of heart. You had better set your house in order, for by Christmas we shall be back in the Union. If peace don't come soon, we will all desert." This is the spirit displayed in all, or nearly all these letters-a spirit of ut-

brings peace.

## THE ELECTION! THE RESULT IN CLEARFIELD.

Below we give returns of the election in this county as far as heard from up to the time of our going to press. If the districts not in, give a proportionate vote, the Copperhead majority will be about 950. This is less than the leaders of that party claimed, and when all things are taken into consideration, is as tavorable a result for the Union cause as could reasonably have been expected. A more virplent canvass never was made of this county. Falsehood and misrepresentation of the grossest character were indulged in by the Copperhead organ and orators-the Government was assailed in the most outrageous mannerthe President denounced as a despot and tyrant-the fears of the timid and the prejudices of the ignorant were appealed to-by browbeating and whisky not a few were induced to vote the Woodward ticket, and at least two deserters were slipped through back alleys to and from the polls to swell their vote. in many of the Districts, the Copperheads had things pretty much their own way. Mr. Twist and five others, (Union men) not withstanding the fact that they had been twice enrolled in Knox township, (the latter claiming them as her's.) were not allowed to vote because some slimy creature made oath that they were living in Boggs. On the other hand, in this Borough, a supporter of Woodward was permitted to vote, after he had stated, on oath, that he was a married man and that his wife resided in Snider county-whilst the Lawrence township Board, giving ear to a fellow stupid with liquor, who read only a portion of the 44th section of the election laws, for a long time hesitated about taking the votes of two men who were qualified that they were residents of the district and had paid taxes within the time prescribed by the Act. These are well-known facts which cannot be truthfully contradicted, and will give persons abroad an idea of how the contest was carried

Districts	Curtin,	Woodward	Agnew	Lowrie
Districts.		ard,		_
Clearfield Boro.,	70	109	69	110
Lawrence,	81	234	82	233
Curwensville Bor.,	52	33	52	33
Decatur,	68	93	68	93
Penn,	46	83	45	84
Pike	93	98	94	98
Graham,	11	112	00	000
Covington,	28	102	23	101
Girard,	80	45	30	45
Bradtord,	98	203	- 00	000
Goshen,	13	52	13	52
Karthaus,	31	61	81	61
Brady,	64	264	62	265
Bloom,	17	46	17	46
Morris,	46	127	00	000
Boggs,	83	84	00	00
Union,	38	29	00	00
Jordan,	80	89	00	00
Knox,	60 maj.			
Beccaria,	64 maj.			

on, and the election conducted by the Copper-

heads in Clearfield county.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The following Circular is published for the information of all concerned.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. OFFICE OF THE A. A. PRO. MARSHAL GEN'L.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 28th, 1863. CIRCULAR, No. 52.

In accordance with instructions from the Provost Marshal General, of this date Provost Marshals are notified that any paroled soldiers absent from Camp Parole, who report to Provost Marshals on or before October fifteenth. (15) 1868, will not be treated as deserters.

J. V. BOMFORD, Signed. Lieut. Col., 16th U. S. Infantry,

A. A. Pro. Marshal Gen., of Penn'a. Persons interested in the above and within he boundaries of this Congressional District. are informed that reporting to any of the following named Deputies or to the undersigned on or before the 15th inst., will bring them within the provisions of above order and save them from the penalties of Desertion. John S. McKeirnan, Clearfield, Penn'a, Dep-

uty for Cl arfield county.

Simon B. Benson, Brookville, Penn's, Depnty for Jefferson county.

John J. Taylor, Warren, Penn's, Deputy of Warren county.

Svivanus Holmes, Bradford, Penn'a, Deputy of McKean and Cameron counties. Andrew B. McLain, Ridgeway, Penn'a, Deputy of Elk and Forest counties.

H. S. CAMPBELL. Provost Marshal, 19th Dist. Penn's. Waterford, Erie Co., Oct. 2, 1863.

A SWORD TO GEN. THOMAS .- We learn that the Fourth Kentucky Infantry, Col. Croxton, have determined to present to Gen. Thomas a splended sword, as a token of their appreclation of him as a man and an officer. The sword has already been towarded to Tennessee. The scabbard is of solid silver, heavily plated with gold, and very richly ornamented. The General's initials are set in the hilt in diamonds. The following is the insription upon the scabbard : "Persented to Major-General George H. Thomas, by the enlisted men of the Fourth Kentneky Regular Volunteer Infantry ;" and on the blade, which is of the finest steel, and perfectly tempered, is this inscription : .. Mill Springs, Kentucky, January 19, 1862, the first victory won by the the Confederate service. Out of the large Union Army." No man is more worthy of

> A CURTOUS SUIT .- A woman in Chicago has sued a landlord of that city for damages in the loss of her husband and child under very peculiar circumstances The family hired a house belonging to the above mentioned land. lord, the former occupants of which had sickened and died of small pox. The family had only been in the house a week or two when the father and child were fatally attacked by the disease. No measures had been taken to remove the infection, and for this neglect and its tatal results the law of Illinois holds the landlord liable to action.

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP! Young men, be warned in time, supply vourselves with Holloway's Pills & Ointment. plaints. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 218 stely.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE IN NEVADA. The most frightful occurrence in many years took place in Nevada Territory, recently, and

is thus related by the Territorial Enterprise : Among the employees of Mr. Russell, the millman at Austin, was an emigrant named Cornell, a peaceful, quiet person, and very well liked by such as knew him. For the past three weeks he had shown symptoms of insanity, and, although these were not of a nature to excise much attention, it was deemed best to deaf with him with caution. He went to bed on Saturday night last about eight o'clock, and about ten o'clock his tent mate followed his example. Fearful of exciting Cornell if he entered his tout abruptly, the man first awakened bim, by calling him softly by name; he then drew aside the curtain and was in the act of stepping in, when Cornell struck him a blow with an axe, which cut his nose and forehead badly, and almost felled him to the ground. Recovering in a moment, however, he ran for his life, and Cornell after him ; but the latter stumbled over a rope and fell, and Having a majority on the election Boards the accident enabled his victim to escape. The madman ran down into the midst of the town, entered a crowded saloon, and began to lay about him with his axe, bestowing blows on any that came in his way.

The first cut a man's arm badly ; the second severed another's hand from the wrist; the third inflicted a wound upon a bystander's head; also smashing the chandelier, shrouding the saloon in total darkness in a moment. The invisible scene that ensued was of the wildest description. The crowd broke with one impulse toward the door, making chaos of chairs, tables, and everything that was susceptible of being dismembered, and were met there by another crowd, attracted to the spot by the shricks and shouts of the wounded, who appeared as anxious to get into the saloon as their brethren were to get out. Somebody in the saloon, in the hope of dispersing the new comers by the wholesome tear of firearms, discharged a pistol, which had the effect of increasing the panic at least. But, in the meantime, the crazy man had escaped.

As the news spread abroad, the citizens, by common consent, took shelter behind bolted doors, and awaited the coming of the destroyer with whatever of comfort the circumstances permitted. After a while a man came running from the direction of Clinton, with a ghastly wound in the side of his head, which had almost taken off one of his ears. He only begged for water, and was too much stunned to answer questions intelligently. When somewhat recovered, he said that, as he was coming from Clinton, a man came running up, struck him with an axe, and continued his flight without stopping. The man, whose name Mr. Frankenthral had forgotten, will probably recover. A posse of citizens, armed with revolvers, started at once in pursuit, but they were too late. Cornell had slaughtered three foot passengers already between Austin and Clinton.

Nothing more was seen of him till early the next morning, when his body was found about half a mile beyond the village, with his throat cut from ear to ear-in fact the head was severed from the body, the wind pipe was cut in two, the back of the head crushed in, and about the heart were five stabs, either one of which was, perhaps, sufficient to cause death.

INCIDENT ON THE BATTLE FIELD .- One day not long since, among the relics of the dreadful fight at Gettysburg, there was picked up by a soldier, and presented to a lady acquaintance, a small paper, which contained two seperate locks of hair attached thereto directed to Mr. Wellerford, from Lonsiana, by his wife, in beautiful handwriting. Below one lock was Eanny Welferford, below the other Richard Wellerford, and below both "Our darlings !" These tender mementoes of his home and children had been sent to cheer his heart in the tar distant land towhich the fortunes of war had brought bim ; and probably he wore the tender testimonials near his heart when the fatal missile of death seperated him from those he loved in his far off Southern home. Strangers now possess the tender relic, and he rests beneath the clods of a Northern valley, his grave propably unmarked and undistinguished from hundred s around him who met their death on the bloody field of Gettysburg, and wife and children for look in vain the return of the leved husband

A CHIP FROM THE OLD BLOCK .- A son of Old Ben Wade," nineteen years of age, and in the army of the Potomac, was sent some weeks since as bearer of dispatches to Gen. Buford. He rode all night, and in the morning a squad of Moseby's cavalry came upon his track, and six of them with fresh horses pursued him. One of them having the fleetest horse outstripped the rest in the chase unhe halted young Wade, but not being honored in the challenge, the rebel fired five or six times at him, when getting near enough, young Wade whirled about, shot the rebel through the head, leaped from his own jaded horse, mounted that of the fallen loe, and bore on in triumph with his dispatches.

We have some particulars of Gen. Sully's ans, and the fight at White Stone Hills. After three days' fighting 300 Indians were killed, mainder fled, leaving everything they possess- from Cuba to Spain, notwithstanding the colo ed behind, even their squaws and children. nial relations. The Indians fought like demons, but the steady fire of our troops was too much for

greenbacks have not yet obtained a general

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM CHATTA-

Shellbyville.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. The Republican's extra says the Government has received dispatches from Gen. Rosecrans dated Chattapooga, Oct. 9, (vesterday,) and from other officers on duty at his headquarters; also, dispatches from Nashville, all containing reports most encouraging for the Na-

The forces under Gen Mitchell overtook the rebel cavalry on the 6th inst., below Shellbyville and a battle immediately ensued, resulting in a complete rout of the enemy, who did large number of wounded.

military ecrdon established by General Rose-

The railroads torn up by the raiders have been repaired, and the telegraph communication is re established. The sacking of Shellbyville was as cowardly and disgraceful to the rebel arms as was that of Lawrence by the rebel Quantrell. We had neither forces nor steres there, beyond those of the inhabitants. many of them secessionists, and they were robbed and their house burned. They were without protection, hence the disgrace to the Confederates, who made such an unmilitary onslaught upon the place.

Braggs' bombardment of Chattanooga was a ever being done to the defences or to our gallant army. A few women and children were trightened and a few dwellings burned.

#### A FIGHT NEAR FRANKLIN. LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 9.

cavalry, twelve miles beyond Franklin, yesterday afternoon, came up with a portion of Wharton's rebel cavalry. A sharp light en sued, resulting in 125 rebels being killed and wounded and 300 prisoners and 4 cannon captured. The rebels were in full retreat and our forces pursuing. No casualties to the Feder als are reported. The telegraph to Chartaneoga has been working since yesterday, and the railroad will be in running order to Bridge port to-morrow

With the exception of Dick M Cann and 30 of his men, all the rebel prisoners are confined

#### EXECUTION OF THREE MURDERERS. COLUMBUS. KY . Oct. 9.

Three negroes concerned in the murder of the Beckman family were hung to day. Detachments of the 14th and 16th regiments colored troops witnessed the execution. Three others indirectly connected with the murder were sentenced to imprisonment for five years and one for one year. The three were sent to Nashville under guard to-day.

THE arrival of a Russian squadron in American waters reminds us of the condition of the Russian navy. The Bultic first consists of sixty four vessels, sail and steam, mounting a bout twelve hundred guns; the fleet station ed in the Armor contains twenty seven vessels. mounting together about one hundred and fifty guns; the White Sea fleet consists of five steamers, carrying about thirty gues; the fleet in the Caspian, five vessels, with fit ty-two guns ; the torce on the Lake of Aral contains two steamers, with but small armaments. Total, one hundred and forty-five vessels, with about sixteen hundred and thir-

ty guns .- Exchange. IMMIGRATION AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK .-The New York Tribane, of Tuesday, says : The immigration at this point alone for the year 1863, up to date, is computed at 160 000 while that for 1862, during a corresponding period, was 76,000, making an increase of 84, 000, or 8,000 more than the entire total for last year. Between the 1st and 20th nitimo of the present year, 11,384 emigrants arrived in this city, in twenty-nine sailing vessels and seventeen steamers. Of these 10,781 were bondable passengers, and 513 were not bondable. During the same month last year, 8, 462 emigrants arrived in forty three sailing vessels and nine steamers. The arrivals on Friday and Saturday numbered 2.659 persons

FORTUNATE DISCOVERY .- An English lady was recently walking through the streets of Sydney, Australia, when she discovered in a jeweller's window a necklace which she reconized as one stoled from her in England two years before. She Entered the store; and seizing the necklace touched a secret spring, and beheld two curls belonging to her deceased children. She claimed the prize and the jeweler gave it up, asking as a favor that she der the ambition of having the glory of his would not mention it but she did, and led to capture. Arriving within striking distance, the discovery that for many years the thieves of Paris and London have been in the habit of sending their stolen goods to Australia.

MANY rebels, in order to secure the value of their slaves property, have quietly seul their chattles to Cuba ; but this dernier resort has failed them, as, through the instrumentality of Mr. Savage, our able Consul, many of these slaves have been set free. It is a law expedition up the Missouri, against the Indi- of Spain that any slave brought from the continent or adjoining isles becomes free the moment he touches the soil of Cuba. It is and a large number wounded, when the re- the same in the case of a slave being taken must set forth that the applicant is the person she

ANTIPODAL. -- In Australia it is summer in January and winter in July. It is noon there when it is midnight in Europe. The long-THE Nashville Union says that although est day is in December. The heat comes from the North, the cold from the South, and is circulation in East Tennessee, and the people hottest on the mountain tops. The swans are refuse Confederate currency, and the Georgia black, the eagles are white; the bees do not and South Carolina money, of which there is sting and the birds do not sing. The cherries much in circulation, has gone down to twenty- have no stones , the trees give no shadow, for ter despair for the rebel cause, and a willingness to take the Union on any terms, so it

Sores, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers & Bowell comof all kinds of goods bave dropped proportionsome of its quadrupeds have a beak and 'sy

A GOOD WORD FOR THE SKUNK .- The Ameri. can Agriculturist says of the skunk :- "All Defeat of the Rebel Cavalry near summer long he roams your pastures at night, picking up beetles and grubs, poking with his nose in potato hills where many worms are at work. He is after the grabs, not the tubers. He takes possession of the apartment of the woodchack, who has quartered himself and family upon your clover field or gardens, and makes short work with all the domestic arrangements of that unmitigated noisence. The attention of buyers is called to the large and With this white-backed sentinel around, you can raise clover in peace, and the young turnips will flourish. Your beans will not be prematurely snapped, and your garden sauce will be free from other vermin. The most carenot stop for his wounded. Over one hundred less observation of his habits shows that he of the enemy were left on the field and also a lives almost exclusively upon insects. While you sleep he is busy doing your work, help-General Mitchell sent a force after the fly- ing to destroy your enemies. In any fair acing rebels, who scattered panic stricken, that count kept with him, the balance must be being the only means of escaping the great struck in his favor. Thus we often find triends under the most unpromising appearances, and badly abused men are not unfrequently the benefactors of society." But then

> Call him by any name you will, A polecat is a polecat still.

A CURIOUS THEORY OF THE DURATION OF THE WAR-The Rev. John Gilbert, of Chy county, Kentucky, writes to a friendlin Frankfort, giving a curious theory with regard to the duration of the present war. In his let-

During the Revolutionary War corn blades had seven points to them, that is, the blade grew in such a manner as to have seven discomplete failure, so far as any damage what. | tinet points or ends corresponding with the sharp point of the blade. These seven points indicated the duration of the Revolutionary War. Now there are but three seperate and distinct points to many of the blades, and this indicates, very clearly to my mind, that the duration of the present war will be three General Crook, commanding a brigade of years-the points of the blades representing

> Spongers. - The Crawford Journal, publisho at Meadville, gives the following intellicence which will be interesting to our sporting friends: - Another very successful squirrel hant took place in the neighborhood of E. vanslarg last Wednesday. Two squads of seven men each, under the command of Captain Chil. W. Miller and Dr. Thayer, killed 808 squirrels. Capt. Miller's squad killed 396 squirrols, and Dr. Thayer's 412. Ducks are bundant at Conneaut Lake. Our sporting friend, Phil. W. Miller, brought three dozen to town on last Saturday.

THE Leavenworth Conservative says that the Kansas cotton crop has been a complete success, and it is no longer doubtful that the climate and sorl of that state are such that cotton can be profitably raised there. The green-seed cotton has been successful in alnost every instance, while the varieti from Washington and from down the Mississippi have invariably failed. The green-seed cotton is the kind raised in Maryland and Kentucky, and it has neverstailed during the six years in which it has been tried.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cars, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space accupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1 Strays, \$1; Anditors' notices, \$1,50; Adminis. trators' and Executors' notices, \$1,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the sam ra es. Othera wirthsemen's at \$1 persquare, for 3 or 1 mg inse tions. Twelve lines (or less) count a square

ESTRAY -Came treespassing on the premi-ses of the subscriber, in Pike township, about the 1st of Sept. last, a Red Cow with spots on star in the forehead, small bell on and about six years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold as the law di-rects. WM. CALDWELL.

### GO AND SEE THE NEW GOODS AT J. E. WATSON'S.

Marysville, Clearfield County, Penn'a. Cheap for cash or exchanged for Timber,

Boards. Saw Logs or Shingles. Oct. 14, 1863. JAMES E. WATSON.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post

# Office at Clearfield, Oct. 1st, 1863. Coyle, John A. Esq., Irvin, Mathew L. Esq. Cowder, J. C. Jacobs, Joseph Chase. Miss Cornelia, Kyler, Miss Emma Case, Miss Eilen Kerns, Jas. N. Esq., Dotts, George Detwiler, John 2 Lowis. Miss Eliza C Davison, J. G. Lancaster, Wm. Foster, Miss Jane Milton, Smith Farley, Albert G. 2 Moore, Nathau Fotter, John Murlen, Miss Constant Gibony, Isaac S. Garman, Peter

McClosky J. C. Esq., Martin J. K. Esq., Smeth. Mrs. Cass. Gregory, George Hare, James T Esq. Seyler, Miss Lizzie J. Hileburn, Miss Eliz. 2 Seyler, Miss E J. One cent due on each letter advertised. Peraons calling for any of above letters, will say they are advertised.

M. A. FRANK, P. M.

RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22d days of

The Board of Relief have directed that the wife of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of soldier, regiment and company, and when enlisted; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the t waship in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence; and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon her

Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced, whose represents herself to be, that the statement of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in actual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct and true. Forms containing these requisitions can be ob-

tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. N. B. Illness of the applicant, properly proven, will excuse personal attendance WM. S BRADLEY, Clerk

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.-Three or four Female Teachers wanted to take charge of the Girard township schools. Good wages will be Paid. Application to be made soon Address Peter LAMM, Sec Lecontes Mills, Pa. Clearfield Co., Pa. Sept. 30, 1863.

ED. A. IRVIN'S COLUMN.

Irvin's Corner Store CURWENSVILLE, PA.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS .. well selected stock of

# NEW FALL GOODS

now arriving at the "Corner Store. and selling as low per cash and country producas can be bought elsewhere in the county Purchasers would do well to call and examingoods and prices, Curwensville, Sept. 30, 1863.

THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR Boards and Shingles, and the cheapest goods sold, by E. A. Irvin. At the "corner store," in Curwinsville

O roceries of all kinds, selling very low at the store of E. A. Irvin, Curwensville

Orindstones of all sizes and fixtures a frvin's "corner store." Cooking stoves for sale at the chem

"corner store," in Curwensville, Pa. A fine lot of good old tobacco of all de-

scriptions, segars and pipes in variety, at L A. Irvin's corner store.

('um coats, pants and gloves, a large a. sortment, for sale at Irvin's cheap store.

the . corner store," Curwensville, Pa. Double and single harness, for sale at

Colo Leather for sale by E. A. Irvin. at

the cheap Corner. (locks, Looking-glasses, and wooden

and willow ware of every description can be had at levin's corner. new Two horse wagon, for sale by

E. A. Irvin, Curwensville, Sept. 30, 1868. Call and see E. A. Irvin's new stock of

Double and single Pulley blocks, of

Clothing, just received at the corner.

Sugar cured Hams and Shouersud. at Irvin's Store.

Broad axes, of several patterns, and chopping axes of different makes.

A. Irvin's stock of Ladies dress goods can not fail to please, and those who examine will niwaya make a selection.

adies and Childrens Huoda, Sontaga, Nubias and every description of whiter wear, in great variety.

The only complete stock of Gouls day nel and cassimere shirts, at Irvin's store (largets very low at the veorner store," of

E. A. Irvin, Curwensvile, Ps. Liour constantly on hand, in large quantities,

at Irvin's "corner store." A large lot of blankets, on hand, at the

corner store, Curwensville, Pa. Mails, Glass, paints, oils, &c., very low at E. A. Irvin's store.

Drakes Plantation Bitters, also Hostelters stomach bitters at the .- corner store."

Staple Dry Goods for sale very low of E. A. IRVIN the piece or yard. YAUTION .- All persons are hereby cault

U ed against purchasing or meddling with the forlowing property, now in the hands of Alfred Knapp, of Ferguson township, to wit: Ope no belongs to me and z-horse wagon, as the same has only been left with said Knapp on loan September 30, 1803 -pd. | SAM'L SEBRIN

STATEMENT of the Clearfield County Bash for the month ending Sept. 30th, 1803-

49,045 2 Pennsylvania State loans, Specie. : : Jue from other banks. Notes of other banks. U. S. Demand and Legal Tender notes, Checks, drafts. &c. Furniture. Expense of plate engraving, ac. nited States Revenue stamps, Loss and Expenses, Total amount of assets, :

LIABILITIES. Capital stock, paid in, 29,199 (0 Notes in circulation. Due depositors, Due certificates of deposit, Due Commonwealth, Interest and exchange,

Total amount of liabilities, : JAMES B. GRAHAM, Cashist Clearfield. Pa., Sept. 30, 1863. WANTED .- A large lot of Flax Seed, is es change for Goods at the Cheap Store of JNO. D. THOMPSON

W. M. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clear field, Pa. Office, with L. J. Crans, Feet July 3, 1861 on becomd Street.