

Clearfield Journal.

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

VOL. 10.—NO. 40.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The JOURNAL is published on Wednesday at \$1.00 per annum in advance. Advertisements inserted at \$1.00 per square, for three or less insertions—Twelve lines (or less) counting a square. For every additional insertion 25 cents. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

Business Directory.

IRVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square and Sawn Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., &c., Burdette St., Sept. 23, 1863.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Orders solicited—wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863.

CRANE & BARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. J. CRANE, WALTER BARRETT.

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Shaw's new row, Market street, opposite Nangle's jewelry store. May 25.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in watches, jewelry, &c., Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

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

WALLACE & HALL, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. J. WALLACE, J. H. HALL.

F. A. FLEMING, Lumber-dealer, Pa. Nursery, man and dealer in all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Shrubs. All orders by mail promptly attended to. May 13.

J. P. KRATZER, dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, &c., Front Street, above the Academy, Clearfield, Pa. April 27.

WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Market-street, Clearfield, Pa. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-work, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April 10, 1859.

D. M. WOODS, Practicing Physician, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions, Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry Street, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

THOMAS J. McCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the Clearfield co. Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

J. B. McNEAL, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. H. Thompson, 24 street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, &c., Room on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. April 27.

THOMPSON & WATSON, Dealers in Timber Saw Logs, Boards and Shingles, Marysville, Clearfield county, Penn. August 11, 1863.

LARKIMER & TEST, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Will attend promptly to all legal and other business entrusted to their care in Clearfield and adjoining counties. August 6, 1865.

D. W. CAMPBELL, offers his professional services to the citizens of Mohanran and vicinity. He can be consulted at his residence at all times, unless absent on professional business. Mohanran, Centre co., Pa. May 15, 1863.

W. M. ALBERT & BROS., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, &c., Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa. Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

DR. LITCH'S MEDICINES.—A fresh supply of these invaluable Family Medicines for sale by M. A. Frank, Clearfield, consisting of *Pain-Exor*, *Restorative*, a gargle for colds and cough, and *Anti-Bilious* Pills. They have been thoroughly tested by the community, and are highly approved. Try them.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been licensed as auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Post-office address, Cash, Clearfield county, Pa. JOHN F. LEE.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.—The undersigned, having located in the borough of Clearfield, (at the shop formerly occupied by E. Welch at a jewelry shop), is prepared to do work of all kinds on the most reasonable terms. The cash will positively be expected when the work is delivered. He is confident that he cannot be excelled by any workman in the county. Come one, come all to the Store of the Big Watch. April 27, 1864. S. H. LAUCHLIN.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been licensed as auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales, throughout the county, upon short notice. Post-office address, either Bloomingville or Curwensville. WM. M. BLOOM.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been licensed as auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Address, J. M. SMITH, Hegarty's X Roads, Clearfield Co., Pa. February 3d, 1864.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned having been licensed as auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to the calling of sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Address, JOHN M. OULKIN.

Persons calling sales without a license are subject to a penalty of \$50, which provision will be enforced against those who may violate the same.

BULKLEY'S PATENT—LUMBER DRIED BY SUPERHEATED STEAM.—The undersigned respectfully informs the people of Clearfield and adjoining counties that he has the agency of the above patent, and will sell individual lots of lumber rights for its use. The lumber dried by this process is stronger, finishes better, is easier on tools, and requires less time in drying than any other process known, drying in less than 36 hours better than any other process. The certificate of a number of resident mechanics well known in this community is fully sufficient to convince the most sceptical of its utility. Persons desirous of purchasing rights will address JOHN L. CUTLER, Clearfield, Penn'a. June 21, 1862.

THE MODEL SEWING MACHINE!

THE CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD! BECAUSE THE BEST! At Greatly Reduced Prices!

THE WEEB SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

605 Broadway, New York.

Manufacture the most perfect Machine for Sewing of all kinds, ever presented to the American public, and challenge comparison with any Sewing Machine made in the United States.

The WEEB Machines, with all their valuable improvements, entirely overcome all imperfections of the Sewing Machine.

They are Superior to all others, for Family and Manufacturing purposes.

Simple in construction, durable in all their parts, and readily understood. They will be able to manage it to a wide range of work without change or adjustment. Using all kinds of thread. Will Sew, Fell, Band, Gather, Bind, Tack, Quilt, Cord, and in fact do all kinds of work required by Families or Manufacturers. They make the Sewing Machine, which cannot be excelled for firmness, elasticity, durability and elegance of finish.

They have Received the highest Premiums! in every instance, where they have been exhibited in competition with other machines. We invite all persons in search of an instrument to execute any kind of Sewing now done by Machinery, to inspect them, and make one of them.

Persons at a distance can order by mail with a perfect confidence that the Machine will reach them safely, and that they will be able to manage it to their entire satisfaction, with no other aid than the printed instructions accompanying each Machine. Every explanation will be cheerfully given to all, whether they wish to purchase, or not. Descriptive Circulars, together with Specimens of Work, will be furnished to all who desire them, by mail or otherwise.

Reliable Agents Wanted, in all localities in the United States, Canada, British Provinces, Cuba, Mexico, Central and South America, West India Islands and the Bahama Islands, to whom we offer great inducements. Energetic men will find it a paying business, as reliable Sewing Machines have become a necessity in every family. We manufacture a great variety of styles, from which we give a few prices—No 2, Family, \$55; No 2 Extra, No 2, Half case, \$70 and \$80; No 3, 4, 5, Manufacturing, \$90 and \$100.

WEEB SEWING MACHINE CO., (Box 2041 P. O.) 605 Broadway, N.Y. New York, May 25, 1864.—ly

Thomas Mills, Clearfield, Pa., is a regularly authorized agent for the sale of the Weeb Sewing Machine. Call and see the Machine.

F. N. S. G. at B. & S's.

READ! READ! READ!

BOYNTON & SHOWERS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Have received their first supply of Seasonable Goods, which they are now offering for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Their stock consists of a general variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Willowware, Woodenware, Provision, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Clothing, &c.

For the Ladies.

They would call especial attention to the large and good assortment of new styles and patterns of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

now opening, consisting of Plain and Fancy Silks, Delaines, Alpaca, Ginghams, Duclats, Prints, Merinos, Cashmeres, Plaids, Brilliant Poppins, Mergers, Lawns, Nankins, Linen, Lace, Edgings, Colerettes, Braids, Belts, Veils, Corsages, Nankins, Hosiery, Gloves, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, Hats, Trimmings, Buttons, Combs, Shawls, Drapes, Muslins, Irish Linens, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, Swiss, Bobinets, Mulls, Linen Handkerchiefs, etc.

Of Men's Wear

They have also received a large and well selected stock, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beavers, Ties, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hats, Caps, scarfs, etc., etc.

Ready-Made Clothing

In the latest styles and of the best material, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shawls, Overcoats, Drawers, Cashmere and Linen Shirts, etc.

Of Boots and Shoes.

They have a large assortment for Ladies and Gentlemen, consisting of Top Boots, Brogans, Pumpa, Gaiters, Balmoral Boots, Slippers, Monroes, etc.

Groceries and Provisions

Such as Coffee, Syrup, Sugar, Rice, Crackers, Vinegar, Candles, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Fish, coarse and fine Salt, Teas, Mustard, etc.

Coal, Oil Lamps.

Coal oil, Lamp chimneys, Tinware a great variety, Japanese, Egg beaters, Spice boxes, Wire Ladders, Sieves, Darning pads, Lanterns, etc., etc.

Carpets, Oil-cloth.

Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Washboards, Buckets, Tubs, Charms Wall-paper, Candlewick, Cotton yarn and Batting, Work baskets, Umbrellas, etc.

Raffing Ropes.

Augers, Axes, Chisels, Saws, Files, Hammers, Hatchets, Nails, Spikes, Gird stones, Stoneware, Trunks, Carpet bags, Powder, Shot, Lead, etc.

School Books.

Writing and Letter paper, Fancy note and commercial paper, pens, pencils and ink, copy books, slates, ink stands, fancy and common envelopes.

Carriage Trimmings.

Shoe Findings, Glass and Putty, Flat irons and Coffee mills, Bed cords and Bed screws, Matches, Shoe blacking, Washing soda and Soap, etc.

Flavoring Extracts.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery of various kinds, Fancy soaps, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, and in fact every thing usually kept in a first class Store.

They invite all persons to call and examine their stock, and hope to give entire satisfaction.

BOYNTON & SHOWERS

Clearfield, Pa., May 15th, 1864.

FOODCUTTERS—of a superior make for sale at reasonable prices, at MERRELL and BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.

A LARGE STOCK OF GLASS, paints, oils, white lead, etc. at E. A. IRVIN'S.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters Testa-

mentary on the Estate of Jeremiah Small late of Boggs Tp., deceased having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY SMALL, Exec. GIBSON SMALL, Exr. April 27, 1864.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!—Dr. F. M. McKiernan having located at Smith's Mills, (Janesville), Clearfield Co., Pa., informs the citizens of that place and vicinity, that he will endeavor to render satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Professional calls to any part of the country promptly attended to. Work done on Vulcanite. Terms moderate.

May 11, 1864.—Jm. Dr. F. M. McKiernan.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.—D. W. McCurdy, A. B. Principal.—The next quarter will open on Monday the 4th of April, 1864.

Common English, Comprising those branches not higher than Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and History, per quarter.

Higher English Branches, \$ 5 00

Latin, \$ 7 50

Common English, Comprising those branches not higher than Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and History, per quarter.

Higher English Branches, \$ 5 00

Latin, \$ 7 50

CARPETINGS.—Now in store a large stock of Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply & Ingrain Carpetings, Oil cloths, Window Shades, etc., etc., all of the latest patterns and best fabrics; which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

N. B. Some patterns of my old stock still on hand; will be sold at a bargain.

J. T. DELACROIX

No. 37 Second Second Street, above Chestnut, March 9, 1864 Philadelphia.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Lanson Penn, late of Woodward Tp., Clearfield county, Penn'a, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC McNEAL, Administrator. May 11, 1864.

\$100 REWARD.—Some unknown person or persons having feloniously broke into the house of the undersigned about the 23th of April, 1864, and stolen therefrom, three bags of wool, several blankets, pillow cases, table cloth, two coats, one bonnet, a lot of sugar, soap, and other articles, the above reward will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the thief or thieves, or for such information that will lead to their conviction. J. T. DELACROIX, New Milport, May 11, 1864, 2d pd.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Clearfield, Pa., on the 10th day of June, 1864.

The final account of H. D. Rose, Executor of the last Will of John M. Weir, late of the township of Bell, in the county of Clearfield, Pa., dec'd.

The partial account of John D. Thompson, and the final account of S. P. Wilson, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of James G. Graham, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, dec'd.

The partial account of John D. Thompson, and the final account of S. P. Wilson, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of John Young, late of Bradford township, Clearfield county, dec'd.

The account of Robert C. Shaw, and Mary Ann Shaw, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Robert C. Shaw, late of Gosport Tp., dec'd.

The account of Jeremiah Small, and Valentine Flegel, administrators of the estate of David Flegel, late of Morris township, dec'd.

The account of Josiah Evans, administrator of the estate of Asher Cochran, late of Penn township, deceased.

ISAIAH G. BARGER, Register. Register's Office, May 15, 1864.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as such, as follows:

"Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at the polls."

Section 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:

"Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any power, or privilege, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the Courts of this Commonwealth."

Spoken of the House of Representatives, JOHN P. PENNY.

Spoken of the Senate, HENRY C. JOHNSON.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, APRIL 25, 1864.

Pennsylvania, s. I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House of the Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of Commonwealth.

May 4, 1864.

Select Poetry.

THE BRAVE AT HOME.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash,
With smiles that well her pain dissembles,
The while beneath her drooping lash
One starry tear-drop hangs and trembles.
Though Heaven alone records the tear,
And fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As ever dewed the field of glory.

The wife who girds her husband's sword,
Mid little ones who weep or wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder—
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of war around him rattle,
To know the pain that weighs upon her,
She sheds her blood upon the plain of battle!

The mother who conceals her grief,
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her secret God,
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor!

Received on Freedom's field of honor!

Patriotism of the Lutheran Church.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church of the United States held its biennial session in York, Pa., during the last ten days.

A committee on the state of the country, consisting of one member from each Synod represented, was appointed, of which Rev. W. A. Passavant, of Pittsburgh, was Chairman.

The following patriotic resolutions were reported by the committee, and unanimously adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays.

It will be seen that they take strong ground in support of the Government, and most emphatically condemn the system of American slavery as a sin against God, and as the cause of the rebellion.

They also rebuke the attempt of Bishop Hopkins, in his celebrated letter, to prove that slavery is a divine institution. By the adoption of these resolutions the Lutheran Church of the United States places itself fairly on the side of justice and right. We bespeak for them the careful perusal of our readers:

Resolved, That having assembled a second time during the prevalence of civil war in our land, this Synod cannot separate without solemnly re-affirming the declarations adopted at our last Convention in reference to the originating cause of the rebellion, the necessity of its forcible suppression, the righteousness of the war which is waged by the Government of the United States for the maintenance of the national life, and the consequent duty of every Christian to support it by the whole weight of his influence, his prayers and his efforts.

Resolved, That we acknowledge with profound gratitude to Almighty God, the various important successes which have thus far crowned our arms; the merciful interposition of Providence in delivering us from the invasion of the enemy, and in protecting our homes, our churches and our institutions from the desolations of war; and the cheering progress which has been made by the Government and the Nation in the recognition of the laws of God and the rights of man in the measures which have been adopted for the suppression of the rebellion.

Resolved, That recognizing the sufferings and calamities of war as the righteous judgment of a just God visited upon us for our transgressions, we call upon our pastors and churches to unite with us in the confession of our many and grievous individual and national sins, and in fervent supplications for the Divine forgiveness, that as a people we may break off sins by righteousness, and do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God.

Resolved, That as persistent efforts are making among us by professedly christian writers to prove, from the Holy Scriptures, the Divine institution of American slavery—the principal cause of this wicked rebellion—we, the Delegates of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, hereby express our unqualified condemnation of such a course, which claims the sanction of the merciful God and Father of us all for a system of human oppression which exists only by violence, under the cover of iniquitous laws.

[Note.—The vote on the adoption of the last resolutions by yeas and nays, was as follows: Yeas—Clerical, 72; Lay, 39; Total, 111. Absent on leave and not voting, Clerical, 14; Lay, 24; Total, 38.]

The man who speaks disparagingly of the National currency, and who is continually predicting an "awful crash" in monetary affairs is doing his part in weakening the national cause. He is exerting an influence in destroying public confidence in the Government.

Such men may pretend to be loyal—some of them may think they are—but we sell them they are surely and effectually aiding our enemies. Think of it! When you alarm the people about the currency you weaken public confidence, and in the same ratio neutralize the assistance and support the Government now needs and demands.

How foolish to talk of danger of this kind when the Government is pledged—the property of the nation is pledged to redeem every dollar issued.

Of the Sovereigns of Europe, out of the 43 now reigning, 17 belong to the Lutheran creed, 8 Evangelical, 4 Calvinist, 1 Greek rite, 1 Musselman, 1 Episcopal, 11 Catholic.

G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, has contributed his year's salary and mileage, as a member of the Legislature, amounting to \$782.80, to the Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia.

The final report of the managers of the Albany Sanitary Fair shows the net receipts to have been \$100,987.50. The expenses were \$29,584.09.

Deaths in Battle and by Disease.

B. F. Taylor's last letter to the Chicago Journal contains the following:

Let me give you a suggestive fact which possesses a deep significance: From November 24, 1863, to the 15th of the present month, out of one thousand and twenty-six who have been laid in the Soldiers' Rest at Chattanooga, one hundred and sixty were killed on the field of battle. When, with my finger running down the long list of names, I came to the end of the roll of honor, and my thought rested at one hundred sixty-seven, will you believe that I could not credit the count, and went over all the pages again, sure that I should find a few more, opposite whose names *currente calamo*—with a running pen, and a flourish now and then—the clerks had written the three words, "killed in battle." But the sixty-eight was not there! There it was: one hundred and sixty-seven fell on the field; five hundred and seventy-eight died from wounds, five hundred and forty in all, from rebel bullets; only fifty-three per cent. of the thousand and twenty-six.

And what of the four hundred and eighty-one! Hardships, exposure, the wasting fever, "the slings and arrows" of rheumatism, and all the ills of the empty box, that stands wide open in the midst of camps, but at whose bottom is "Hope, the charmer," still, even as she lingered in the old time. The battle ended, the surgeon's duty done, now does the work of physician and Sanitary Commission rise almost to the dignity of the army's salvation! In him, the faithful, skilled and true—in him, laden with the blessings, so many beauties from home—is the soldier's hope, after all. Get generals, wise and brave, if you can, but, oh, be sure that the physician is equal to the trust; let no man "try his prentice hand" on our grand journey-man in blue. Let the women of the North love and labor on. Their gifts are angels in disguise. As I have told you before, the battle is the red blossom of war, but the roots, dark and bitter, run beneath ten thousand tents and cabins, creep through unnumbered wards of hospitals, and feel their way like the fingers of a hand in all this ground we tread upon, save that great, solemn acre, rich in soldiers dead, the acre of the living God.

The Fight at Newmarket.

A correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following account of Sigel's repulse at Newmarket:

General Sigel advanced his command, consisting of about ten thousand, to the vicinity of Newmarket, which is in the lower end of Rockingham county, and about fifty miles from Winchester. The valley of Virginia opens out about Woodstock into a broad, level expanse, presenting the finest picture of mountain and valley to be found in the country. On Friday General Sigel's advance encountered the enemy's advance, and slight skirmishing was had. On Saturday there was considerable skirmishing, and on Sunday the enemy became troublesome. General Sigel, however, continued to advance and get his forces into a position to receive General Breckinridge's forces, who towards noon, threatened an attack. About three p. m., General Breckinridge boldly dashed upon our forces, who withstood the attack about half an hour, and fell back somewhat in disorder. This retrograde movement was continued about seven miles, having crossed the Shenandoah river and taken position near the town Mount Jackson, which is the present terminus of the Manassas Gap Railroad. The distance from Newmarket to the Shenandoah where Sigel crossed, is six and three-quarter miles, and from the river to Mount Jackson one and one-quarter mile. A good wooden bridge spanned the Shenandoah at the point referred to before the war commenced; but it was burned, I believe, in 1862. Breckinridge did not pursue, and Sigel, having rallied his men, moved down the valley to Cedar creek, near Strasburg, where he now is in a strong and secure position. The impression is general that it was a disaster to our arms. Sigel's loss exceeds seven hundred, including many officers. The Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania is reported to have suffered heavily. Sigel lost several guns, a considerable number of small arms, and was much crippled. Breckinridge is believed to have had not less than 8,000 men.

A letter from an officer of the navy, at Newberne says "The iron-clad ram of the rebels is of that build that she can close her ports, and is thus impenetrable and can make her way wherever she may head, for yesterday she was crossed and re-crossed, around and around her the fleet steamed, firing into her as fast as possible from their 100-pound rifles with steel-pointed balls and 9-inch Dahlgrens, but availing nothing more than turning her back into the river."

Extravagance is the rule, and economy the exception in California. "Easily got, easily spent," says the miners. The San Francisco Bulletin says that "There are men who were poor, and not ashamed of it, within five years, in San Francisco, who now tell without a blush, that they cannot live on \$10,000 a year."

The Chincha Islands, seized by the Spanish fleet, have been a source of large income to the Peruvian Government, and a revenue averaging \$18,000,000 per annum for the last fifteen or twenty years has been realized from the deposits on those islands.

There were ninety-one Southern daily newspapers before the war; now, there are five. The dailies in the free State four years ago numbered two hundred and eighty-one, and there is now a still greater number.

At Church some clasp their hands so tight at prayer time, that they cannot get them open when the contribution box comes round.

More McClellan Correspondence—A Letter from the President.

In the Hon. Henry J. Raymond's new volume, "A History of President Lincoln's Administration," occurs the following hitherto unpublished letter of Mr. Lincoln to General McClellan: