

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 6, 1861.

CALLING HARD NAMES.

When Dr. Johnson called the fish-wife "an adjective," she was startled; when he pronounced her to be "a preposition," she was dumfounded; but when he sternly added that, in his opinion, she was no better than "a conjunction," the pride of the market submitted to the great lexicographer, and wept here tears at her first discomfiture.

The editor of that highly delectable sheet, the Clearfield Republican—organ of the Breckinridge Democracy, and special apologist of the Disunionists—displays an unusual facility in the use of mal-fomenclature and extraordinary dexterity at perversion.

The same high and venerable (?) authority is also excessively anxious to make it appear that this "secessionary party" is not only a disreputable, but a very dangerous organization.

But, Mr. President, the organization of a geographical party; that organization against which George Washington warred his countrymen, was the fatal habit of this Republic.

Having evidently persuaded himself to regard the phantoms of his fruitful imagination as solid realities, it is not at all surprising that the editor of the Republican should look around for some means to avert the frightful calamities of which he is so apprehensive.

From what we have said our readers may, perhaps, form a faint idea of the respectful terms in which the Breckinridge organ speaks of the Republican party, and the rare spirit of "conciliation" which it manifests.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC.—We have received from the publishers a copy of the Tribune Almanac for 1861. It contains the party platforms of 1860; a classification of both Houses of Congress; election returns of all the States in the Union; the popular vote for President in 1852 and 1856; with much other statistical and reliable information, in which the public are interested.

HYDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY.—This is a first-class hotel, and persons visiting Ridgway should by all means stop there. They will find Mr. Orgood a clever man and good landlord.

SENIOR BIGLER'S SPEECH. We have been favored by our distinguished fellow-townsmen, Ex-Gov. Bigler, with a copy of his speech on "The State of the Union," delivered in the United States Senate on the 21st Jan., for which he has our thanks.

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that we shall, for the present, notice. After urging that Mr. Crittenden's proposition or his own should be referred to the people, Mr. Bigler acknowledges that serious objections are made to such a step—that it is regarded as "extraordinary," "irregular," and "without warrant in the Constitution,"—and by attempting to answer these objections on the ground that "the times are irregular," and that "the nature of the case requires extraordinary measures," he admits their force and correctness.

Mr. Seward on January 31st presented a petition to the Senate of the United States, signed by 38,000 inhabitants of New York City, (in addition to the 25,000 heretofore presented by him, making altogether 63,000 signers,) praying that Congress would exercise its power in finding some mode of adjustment of our present national difficulties.

LETTER FROM MR. BOTT.—Hon. John Minor Botts has written a most cogent and patriotic Union letter to his friends in Virginia, in which, after showing the madness of secession, he remarks:—"My earnest and urgent advice then, is, that Virginia should remain in the Union, demanding all her Constitutional rights, the repeal of all unconstitutional laws—the declaration of their nullity by the Supreme Court—and a just punishment for those who shall resist its decisions."

THE GREAT ROBBERY.—It is ascertained that Mr. Floyd's whole acceptances were \$9,900,000. Of these Mr. Russell and partners returned about \$3,000,000, and last, and an account has a little more, so that it appears that at least \$6,900,000 are still outstanding, held by innocent parties, or were discounted by banks and individuals.

THE SOUTHERN AND WASHINGTON CONFERENCES.—The 4th of February will be memorable in the political history of this country for the meeting of two conferences. The first is the one initiated by the State of Virginia, in inviting the border and other States to meet them in conference, at Washington City, to devise, if possible, some measures for averting the storm which now threatens the fair fabric of the Union.

There is only one other point in the speech of Mr. Crittenden's proposition or his own should be referred to the people, Mr. Bigler acknowledges that serious objections are made to such a step—that it is regarded as "extraordinary," "irregular," and "without warrant in the Constitution,"—and by attempting to answer these objections on the ground that "the times are irregular," and that "the nature of the case requires extraordinary measures," he admits their force and correctness.

THE BORDER STATES ADJUSTMENT. A great many people do not seem to understand the difference between the Border States Adjustment, and the Crittenden Compromise. The essential difference is respecting the Territory South of 36 degrees 30 minutes, between the Indian territory and California. The Border States proposition is: "That the line of 36 30 shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States; that in all North of that line slavery shall be prohibited; that South of that line neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting or in any way interfering with African slavery; and that when any territory, containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in an area of sixty thousand square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine."

Mr. Crittenden's scheme is as follows: "That in all the territory of the United States now held or hereafter acquired, situated north of latitude 36 30, slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is prohibited while such territory shall remain under territorial government. In all the territory south of said line slavery of the African race is hereby recognized as existing, and shall not be interfered with by Congress, but shall be protected as property by the departments of the territorial government, during its continuance."

ANOTHER PROPOSITION. In the House of Representatives at Washington, on the 1st inst., Hon. William Kellogg, of Illinois, offered the following resolutions as a substitute for the recommendation of the Committee of Thirty-three. When they were read they produced quite a sensation. They are joint resolutions, proposing amendments to the Constitution, to be ratified in the manner directed by that instrument.

Article 13. That in all the territory now held by the United States situated north of latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, involuntary servitude, with the exception of the punishment for crime, is prohibited while such territory shall remain under a territorial government; that in all the territory now held south of the said line, neither Congress nor any territorial Legislature shall hinder or prevent the migration to said territory of persons held to service from any State of this Union, when that relation exists by virtue of any law or usage of such State, while it shall remain in a territorial condition; and when any territory north or south of the said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then Federal ratio of representation of the people of the United States, it may, if its form of government be Republican, be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without the relation of persons held to service and labor, as the Constitution of such new State may provide.

Article 14. That nothing in the Constitution of the United States, or any amendment thereto, shall be construed so as to authorize any department of the government in any manner to interfere with the relations of persons held to service, in any State where that relation exists, nor in any manner to establish or sustain that relation in any State where it is prohibited by the laws or constitution of such State, and that this article shall not be altered or amended without the consent of every State in the Union.

Article 15. The third paragraph of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution shall be taken and construed to authorize the Congress to pass laws in any manner necessary to secure the return of persons held to service or labor under the laws of any State, who may have escaped therefrom, to the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION CAVALRY.—The Mountain Cavalry will meet in full uniform, for parade and drill, at Kylesburg, on Friday, February 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Captain. Feb. 6. J. W. STRANFORD, 1st Serg't.

HYDE HOUSE, RIDGWAY, PENN'A. H. S. OSGOOD, PROPRIETOR. This Hotel is new, and furnished in modern style, has ample accommodations, and is in all respects a first class house. February 6, 1861.

CLEARFIELD RIFLE COMPANY.—You are hereby ordered to meet for drill and parade, at Goshen School House, on Friday, February 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with six rounds of blank cartridge. By order of the Captain. Feb. 6. JOHN F. ROTTE, O. S.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testatory on the Estate of John Wield, Jr., late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. THEODORE WELD, Executor. February 6, 1861-6tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration de bonis non on the Estate of George Dillon, late of Beccaria tp., Clearfield co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. THEODORE WELD, Administrator. February 6, 1861-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Young, late of Burnside township, Clearfield co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL SEBRING, Administrator. February 6, 1861-6tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testatory on the Estate of John Dillon, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Penn'a., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES H. HEGARTY, of Beccaria, JAMES A. HEGARTY, of Clearfield. Executors. February 6, 1861-6tp.

STATEMENT OF THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY BANK for the month ending January 31st, 1861. Assets: Bills discounted \$17,655.49; Pennsylvania State stock \$1,763.50; Specie \$5,129.55; Due from other banks \$938.39; Notes of other banks \$1,590.00; Clocks, draughts, and other items \$72.50; Furniture \$221.19; Expense of plate engraving \$64.75; Stationery \$290.91; Total \$46,426.28. Liabilities: Capital stock paid in \$24,900.00; Notes in circulation \$12,960.00; Due depositors \$7,291.76; Interest and exchange \$274.52; Total \$46,426.28.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, FOR A. D. 1860. RECEIPTS: To amount from Collectors for 1860 and previous years, including percentages \$218.71; To amount from Unsettled Lands, for 1858 and 1859 \$506.33; To amount from Commissioners' books \$1.79; Total \$726.83. CREDIT: By Ele. tax expenses \$1667.36; By Common wealth costs \$1004.56; By Jurors wages \$231.77; By Assessors wages \$373.85; By Commissioners wages \$355.81; By Jail fees \$269.50; By Prothonotary fees \$278.01; By District Att'y fees \$228.00; By Printing contract \$200.00; By Tipstaff and Court crier \$179.94; By Repairs to public buildings \$153.21; By Boarding jurors \$105.00; By Refunds \$195.51; By Agricultural \$100.00; By Western Penitentiary \$118.75; By Counsel fees \$50.00; By Constable returns \$162.00; By Land views \$100.00; By Wild Cats and Foxes \$100.48; By Justice fees \$52.82; By Commissioners' clerk \$152.00; By Auditors wages \$106.00; By Auditing Prot'y. Reg. & Rec. ac. \$18.00; By Interest on orders \$81.50; By Coroners' Inquests \$87.35; By Auditors' clerk \$42.00; By Sheriff's fees \$200.00; By Dockets, stationary & postage \$45.13; By Survey of Bloom township \$13.00; By Fuel contract \$8.75; By Court House con't. on acct. \$1679.14; By Miscellaneous orders \$88.38; By Exonerations \$100.00; By Percentage to collectors \$301.90; By Treasurers p.c. on receiving \$32.02; By Treasurers p.c. on paying out \$177.67; Balance due Treasurer \$372.04; Total \$12506.87.

AMOUNT OF STATE, COUNTY AND MILITIA TAX DUE FROM COLLECTORS FOR 1860 AND PREVIOUS YEARS: For the year 1847 \$0.00; For the year 1848 \$0.00; For 1849 \$0.00; For 1850 \$0.00; For 1851 \$0.00; For 1852 \$0.00; For 1853 \$0.00; For 1854 \$0.00; For 1855 \$0.00; For 1856 \$0.00; For 1857 \$0.00; For 1858 \$0.00; For 1859 \$0.00; For 1860 \$0.00; Total \$0.00.

Amount of State, County and Militia tax due from collectors for 1860 and previous years: For the year 1847 \$0.00; For the year 1848 \$0.00; For 1849 \$0.00; For 1850 \$0.00; For 1851 \$0.00; For 1852 \$0.00; For 1853 \$0.00; For 1854 \$0.00; For 1855 \$0.00; For 1856 \$0.00; For 1857 \$0.00; For 1858 \$0.00; For 1859 \$0.00; For 1860 \$0.00; Total \$0.00.

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Table with columns: Name, Amount, Balance due. Includes entries for Bell, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Covington, Clearfield, Curwensville, Ferguson, Fox, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Huston, Jordan, Knox, Lawrence, Lumber-C, J. Ferguson, Morris, N. Washington, Penn, Pike, Union, Woodward.

Aggregate amt due county from Col's. \$4101.72; Aggregate amt due from unassessed lands, \$2701.12; Aggregate amt due on judgments, notes, ac. \$1032.22; Outstanding county orders, \$1232.78; Court House contract orders, \$900.00; Fox County readings, \$372.04; Indebtedness of county, \$216.72; Total amount, \$11104.82.

Table with columns: Name of tps., Amt pd tps., Bal due tps. Includes entries for Beccaria, Bell, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Covington, Clearfield, Deatur, Ferguson, Fox, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Union, Woodward.

Total, \$8088.78. Geo. B. Goodlander, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield County, in account with the different townships for Road Fund, for the years 1858 and 1859.

Table with columns: Name of tps., Amt pd tps., Bal due tps. Includes entries for Beccaria, Bell, Boggs, Bradford, Brady, Burnside, Chest, Covington, Clearfield, Deatur, Ferguson, Fox, Girard, Goshen, Graham, Huston, Jordan, Karthaus, Knox, Lawrence, Morris, Penn, Pike, Union, Woodward.

Total, \$4843.92. Wm. McCracken, Clerk. Attest, Wm. S. Bradley, Clerk.

Attest, Wm. S. Bradley, Clerk. J. B. Shaw, Auditor. Wm. C. Bowman, Auditor.

FLOUR.—A lot of good flour on hand and for sale at MERRILL & BIGLER'S. COOPER'S GELATINE, a good article, for sale at [Jan30] HARTSWICK'S.

TYRONE CITY HOTEL. TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. A. P. OWENS, Proprietor. Also—Oysters, Wholesale and Retail. ADMINSRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testatory on the Estate of Jacob Tiptop, late of Wood township, Clearfield county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEO. W. MULLY, Administrator. January 16, 1861-6tp.