

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 20, 1861.

SHORTER CATECHISM—LESSON II.

For the Editor of the "Republican" to answer. Question 1. Is slavery a Divine institution? 2. Can you define: "a Divine Institution?" 3. Can you define: "slavery?" 4. In what does it differ from the Divine institutions of Matrimony, Church Baptism, Lord's Supper, &c.

WHAT IT NOW IS.

We last week showed what position the so-called Democracy formerly occupied relative to Negro Slavery. Up to 1850 they seemed to be opposed to spreading it over the Territories, and regarded its existence as a national evil.

AN IMPORTANT BILL PASSED.

The bill, commuting the Tonnage Duties on the Pennsylvania Railroad, passed final reading in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg on last Friday, 16th inst., and is now before the Senate.

THE PROPER COURSE TO PURSUE.

It is becoming quite apparent that neither of the plans of adjustment thus far presented to Congress will, if adopted, prove generally acceptable, or permanently settle our present national troubles.

THE WOLF'S CRY.

In an article with this heading, we intimated, on the 7th of last November, that the threats of "dissolution," so freely used during the campaign by the Breckinridge politicians, were mere "stuff," and would amount to very little in the end.

OUTSIDERS.

Our amiable neighbor of the Republican has an idea, that, like himself, we have a junta of "outsiders" to write our editorials. We thought it was well known that we did our own writing, as well as thinking; but, as this seems to be doubted, and an apparent anxiety is manifested to know the authorship of some of our articles, it will in the least gratify our up-town cotemporary, we have no hesitation about informing him that we had no assistance whatever in preparing the one which appears to give his principal "outside" editor so much trouble.

THE GREAT ROBBERY.

On our first page will be found the most important parts of the Report of Hon. I. N. Morris, chairman of the committee to investigate the Bailey robbery at Washington. It exposes the most stupendous rascality committed in any country. Is it any wonder Mr. Buchanan's Administration ran out of funds to carry on the Government? We trust our Republican friends, after having read the Report, will get their Democratic neighbors to read it also, as it is not often that their organ gives them the opportunity of getting a sight of such documents.

JOURNEY OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY 11.—Mr. Lincoln left the hotel at 7:30 A. M., accompanied by a large concourse to the depot, where nearly 1,000 citizens had already collected.

My friends: No one not in my position can appreciate the sadness I feel at this parting. To this people I owe all that I am. Here I have lived more than a quarter of a century—here my children were born, and here one of them lies buried. I know not how soon I shall see you again. A duty devolves upon me, which is perhaps greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington.

LOUD APPLAUSE AND CRIES OF "WE WILL PRAY FOR YOU." During the speech Mr. Lincoln betrayed much emotion, and the crowd was affected to tears. The train left precisely at half past eight, and reached Indianapolis in the afternoon.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA: I am here to thank you much for this magnificent welcome, and still more for the very generous support given by your State to that political cause which I think is the true and just cause of the whole country and the whole world.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT ARRIVED AT COLUMBUS, ON Wednesday, and was received at the capital by Gov. Dennison. He was introduced to the Legislature, which was in joint session, and made a short address. He afterwards received the citizens generally.

ON Thursday, he reached Pittsburgh, and remained there till Friday. He was formally received by Mayor Wilson, who introduced him to the people. When the vociferous cheering which followed his introduction, had subsided, Mr. Lincoln said: "I most cordially thank his Honor Mayor Wilson, and the citizens of Pittsburgh generally for this flattering reception."

HE THEN MADE SOME REMARKS CONCERNING THE tariff question, in the course of which he said: "The Chicago platform contains a plank upon this subject, which I think should be regarded as a law for the incoming administration."

ON Friday morning, 15th, Mr. Lincoln and suite left Pittsburgh, and arrived at Cleveland at 20 minutes after 4 o'clock, amid the roars of artillery. The military, fire companies and trades paraded, and made a fine display.

NOT SO ANXIOUS FOR A FIGHT.—The Floridians and Alabamians, it seems, are not so anxious for a collision with the General Government as the South Carolinians appear to be. A messenger arrived in Washington from Pensacola, who reports the arrival there of the secession troops made arrangements to withdraw from the neighborhood, and soon afterwards departed.

THE FEELING IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis Evening News learns by private letters, that the stars and stripes are flying above nearly every county store and home in the interior of that State, thus indicating the devotion of the Missourians to their country's glorious banner.

of the Constitution, and, in a word, coming back to the original proposition, to treat you so far as degenerate men, if we have degenerated, may, according to the example of those noble fathers, Washington, Jefferson, and Madison. We mean to remember that you are as good as we; that there is no difference of circumstances. We mean to recognize and bear in mind always that you have as good hearts in your bosoms as other people, or as we claim to have, and treat you accordingly."

THE REMARKS WERE RECEIVED WITH GREAT enthusiasm. In passing to his room those that could, rushed at him, throwing their arms around him, patting him on the back, and almost wrenching his arms off.

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SEIZURE OF ARMS.—The police of New York city, on the 13th inst., seized three boxes from a carman who was about to place them on board the Savannah steamer Huntsville, at Pier No. 12 North River.

"THE WRONGS OF THE SOUTH"

SURELY, a fallacy more groundless has never had a popular run. To examine it is to explode it. Does the Constitution warrant the South? The only unequal advantage conferred by that instrument are two. It bestows on the South the privilege of capturing escaped slaves within the limits of the States which have prohibited Slavery; thus, to that extent, curtailing the local sovereignty of the Free States and suspending the operation of the world's common law.

HAS CONGRESS WRONGED THE SOUTH? It has bought Louisiana and Florida, fought the Seminole and Mexican, receded from the Jefferson policy of Slavery-restriction, enacted Fugitive Slave bills and enforced them, connived at the slave-trade, and winked at Disunion—all for Slavery. These may be wrongs, but are they wrongs of the South?

HAS THE JUDICIARY WRONGED THE SOUTH? Consider the comparative efficiency in execution of the Federal laws in the interest of Freedom. The other day, at Cleveland, in the extreme North, the girl Eliza was arrested and proved to be a fugitive slave. The Free-State Court and Personal Liberty bill availed only to demand evidence of the evidence being produced, Ohio withdrew her protecting hand, and abandoned the woman to her fate.

HAS POPULAR SENTIMENT WRONGED THE SOUTH? There is not a spot on Northern soil where our fellow-citizens of the South may freely come, freely hold, and freely speak their opinions on any topic, and find personal freedom and freedom of speech conceded to and maintained for them by Northern law.

MR. FLOYD'S ACCEPTANCES.—No acceptances were ever issued by the War Department until Mr. Floyd introduced that fraudulent system. Most of those out were discounted for nearly the full sum borne on the face of the drafts.

TEXAS HAS BURST THE BONDS OF THE "TYRANNICAL UNION" into which she was received with such democratic huzzas only sixteen years ago. She has enjoyed democratic rule, under Presidents of her own choosing, three fourths of the time, and uninterrupted for the last half.

FORT SUMTER.—Plans have been organized at Washington City to re-enforce Fort Sumter whenever it may be deemed necessary, but, under the present shape of Southern affairs, this contingency will probably not arise soon.

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A PLAIN, hard-fisted old man called upon Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, the other day. The Governor, supposing, of course, that the man wanted a place somewhere, expressed his appreciation of his past services, and said he was sorry he could not reward him with an office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrators' Notice.—Latter wallader, late of Bradford township, dec'd, 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 duly authenticated for settlement. J. M. ADAMS, Administrator. Clearfield, Feb. 20, 1861.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned, court of Clearfield county, to settle and adjust the account of Josiah Evans, Administrator of the Estate of Asher Cochran, late of Penn township, said county, dec'd, will attend to said account at a point at his office in Clearfield, on said day, the 23d day of March, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M. said day, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper. J. S. McCULLOUGH, Auditor. February 19th, 1861.

JOHN ODELL, UPHOLSTERER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMER, located at A. H. Shaver's Mill, one mile west of Clearfield, Pa. Respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties, that he is at all times prepared to manufacture, at the shortest notice, Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattresses of all kinds and sizes, and of which he has a full stock on hand, suitable for Cabins on Rafts, which can be folded, packed in small compass, and emptied and refilled at pleasure, and very cheap. He also trims Carriages, makes repairs to all kinds of carriage trimmings and Upholstery, and makes covers for Masses, tracing lines, by any thickness or length. Country produce, such as corn husks, or cash taken in exchange for Clearfield Boro', will be promptly attended to. JACOB ODELL, Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861.

NEW DRUG STORE.

The subscribers have opened a full and complete assortment of DRUGS in the new brick building of Dr. Woods, on the corner of Locust and Cherry streets, in the Borough of Clearfield, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate any person who may desire to purchase medicines. The business will be confined strictly to a line. DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS, and no pains will be spared to render satisfaction. Dr. Woods, the junior partner, may always be found at a consulting office, when not absent on professional business, and a room for consultation is attached to the store, where patients may be examined privately. Every article usually found in such an establishment will be kept on hand, and sold at greatly reduced prices, and being well selected, will enable them to offer inducements in the way of percentages. Physicians will be supplied at a small percentage over cost and carriage. Their orders are solicited. Every article sold will be pure and of the best quality. W. WOODS & G. GARETT, Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and found correct, and a record of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1861, for confirmation and allowance.

The Administration account of John Beers, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George Souder, late of Clearfield county, dec'd. The final account of Miles S. Spencer, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Hannah Spencer (or Wall) late of Penn township, Clearfield county, dec'd. The final account of Miles S. Spencer, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Nancy Spencer, late of Penn tp., Clearfield co., dec'd. A. M. SHELLEY, Register. Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Manufacturers of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters can appear with perfect confidence to physicians and the public generally, in the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazoning puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Bitters has increased to such an extent, that it is now mounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifold steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense and increasing demand has led to the rare medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters, but also testify to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom. This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpet blowing, but a solid reputation, based on a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as enduring as time itself. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a God-send to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious diseases, and all the attendant ailments by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the Bitters are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, restores the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, and by its purgative action, restores the system to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature. Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from various ailments, and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in the extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period for maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here, then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energy of the system, and enable the mother to perform her duty under the most trying and responsible conditions. Nursing mothers, who prefer the Bitters to all other invigorators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength. All those who are afflicted with what we have particularly referred above, to wit: suffers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases of the digestive organs of the stomach, superannuated persons, who, by reason of their advanced age, and general debility, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial. Caution.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. C. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the glass of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label. For sale by Dr. J. C. Hostetter & Co., Clearfield, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany. Agents—Geo. W. Rheem and C. D. Wade, at Clearfield; John Patton, at Harrisburg; D. C. Miller, at Gettysburg; F. K. Arnold, at Luthersburg. Get 20, '61.