

Raftsmans Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. BOW. CLEARFIELD, PA., APRIL 17, 1861.

GOV. CURTIN'S MESSAGE.

We publish on the first page of to-day's paper, Gov. Curtin's Special Message to the Legislature, recommending the better organizing of the Pennsylvania Militia. It is an able State paper—is mild, but at the same time firm in its tone, and shows that the Executive is prepared to meet promptly any contingency that may arise in the present distracted condition of the country.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Our Democratic editors have a happy faculty of consoling their party under defeat. They assure them that this Republican party is dying away, and that, although Democracy has been badly beaten, it cannot be done again.

THE FEELING IN THE EAST.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15, 1861. EDITOR JOURNAL:—The "war news" from Charleston produced the wildest excitement in this city during the past two days.

The fact that hostilities had actually commenced, has changed the opinions of many, and men who heretofore sympathized with the South, freely express their disapprobation of the course pursued by the Confederate States, and their approbation of that taken by Mr. Lincoln's Administration.

Yesterday (Saturday) the excitement here continued unabated, and the streets in the neighborhood of the Sunday Mercury and Transcript offices were almost as much crowded as they were the day previous.

It is difficult to say what is the real condition of affairs at Charleston. The latest reports state that Major Anderson had surrendered the Fort unconditionally; that his men, under guard, were conveyed by boats to Morris Island; and that the Major himself was the guest of Gen. Beauregard in Charleston.

A dispatch from Washington says that it is positively ascertained that an attack on the Capitol is contemplated. If this is done, the traitors will receive a warm reception from Gen. Scott, who is busily at work arranging matters for the defence of the city and the public property in it.

A Southern correspondent says that "the Montgomery Cabinet is seriously occupied by the crisis." Well, that's right; to be "seriously occupied" is common with disobedient children when they expect to get a spanking.

THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESIDENT.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of April 12th, contains the following in reference to the present position of the National Government: "The people of Pennsylvania are becoming thoroughly aroused. The decided stand taken by the President has strengthened him immeasurably in the hearts of the citizens of this State."

In Philadelphia we have evidence of this before our eyes, and we learn from all parts of the interior that the people are growing more excited and indignant against the revolutionists of the South. Party lines are disappearing, and the whole people are combining in one grand party, pledged to the President and the Union.

How is it?—It is contended by many of the opponents of the Union that free suffrage has proved a failure, and that the most unworthy men have got into official positions by the management of unscrupulous party wire-workers. The interests of the country, they tell us, have not been cared for by the men who have been elected by the people, and hence the gross corruptions which have grown up under our political system.

SMALL NOTES.—An effort is being made to induce the Legislature of this State to pass a bill empowering the banks to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

A RIGHT MOVE.—It is said that General Cameron is "carefully weeding the army of traitors before it shall be called upon to sustain the honor of the stars and stripes."

STAMPED LETTER SHEETS.—The Postmaster General has ordered the preparation of sheets of letter paper, cut, gummed and embossed with the three cent postage stamp, combining in one both a letter sheet and envelope.

A HOAX.—The report that the Mexican General Ampudia was marching to invade Texas, has been ascertained to be a fabrication. Ampudia has withdrawn from the Mexican army and is living in retirement.

THE MILITIA LAW.

An Act for the better organization of the militia of the Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the grand staff of the militia of this Commonwealth shall, in addition to the commander-in-chief, who shall have one aid for each division, to be appointed and commissioned by him during his term of office, consist of one adjutant general, who, until otherwise ordered, shall act as paymaster general, inspector general and judge advocate; one commissary general and one quartermaster general, who shall each be of the rank of lieutenant colonel, and who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, upon the proposal of the commander-in-chief.

SECTION 2. That the Adjutant General shall receive a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, and in addition three dollars per day when actually engaged in the service of the State; the Quartermaster General and Commissary General shall each receive five dollars per day, when actually engaged in the service of the State; it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to prepare the organization of the militia of the State and the Adjutant General shall keep a complete and correct record of all the organized volunteer companies of the State, including the number of efficient men in each, and the number and quality of their arms and equipments.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the officers before named to proceed at once to the organization of the militia of the State and the Adjutant General shall keep a complete and correct record of all the organized volunteer companies of the State, including the number of efficient men in each, and the number and quality of their arms and equipments.

SECTION 4. That for the purpose of organizing, equipping and arming the militia of this State, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, be and the same is hereby appropriated to be paid by the State Treasurer out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 5. That should the ordinary revenues of the State not be realized in time to meet the expenditures that may be incurred under the provisions of this Act, the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate the excess receipts to the treasury above the ordinary expenditures, including the interest on the public debt, by temporary loans based on the faith of the Commonwealth at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum.

SECTION 6. That the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General and Commissary General shall expend such amounts of the money hereby appropriated as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. All such expenditures shall be made under the direction and by the advice and consent of the Governor, and no bill shall be paid without being endorsed by him, and afterwards settled in the usual manner by the Auditor General and State Treasurer, when the Auditor General shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the same.

SECTION 7. That so much of any laws as may be supplied by or conflict with the provisions of this Act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

READ AND REFLECT.

Has the government a right to defend the public property from attack? Would it be coercion in the government to assert its authority over territory acquired by the mutual efforts of all the States, or at least by a majority composed in part of those yet remaining within the Union? These are questions which imperatively demand consideration, even while so much of our time is monopolized by attention to the treasonable acts of those engaged in revolution against the government.

THE HISTORY OF THE CUBAN PLOT.

If any country ever had reason to complain of another, Spain has a long list of grievances against the United States. Every reader of newspapers, within the last ten years, has heard of the Ostend Conference, where several American diplomats met together to determine the fate of Cuba, resolving finally that, whether Spain wished it or not, Cuba was to be annexed to the United States.

Such a feeling, however, was produced against Spain, that we have not yet entirely recovered from the effects of it, and we find some of our newspapers ready to jump at once to the conclusion that, in her repeated attempts on San Domingo, she is influenced by hostility to the United States, and that her designs are inimical to the interests of this Union.

It is not generally known, however, that at this very time Spain was making all the concessions she could in honor, to conciliate the United States government, and was even disposed to largely extend our commercial privileges with Cuba, for the purpose of identifying the two countries in interest and keeping them at peace.

SINA CURR.—It has been found that messengers receiving their \$1,200 a year in the employment of the United States Senate, are traveling in Europe, placing substitutes at the disposal of the Senate, and are said to be substituting receiving about one third of the salary allowed the principal. Another employee is studying at some college for one of the professions, keeping a substitute in the Senate at one fourth his salary.

RATE OF TAXATION AT THE SOUTH.—The late census returns show that the free population of the "Southern Confederacy" amounts to 2,656,481 souls, including men, women and children. It will be perceived therefore, that in order to raise the proposed loan of \$15,000,000 a tax of \$5.64 per capita must be levied on each individual.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Cautions with \$1; Strays, \$1; and notices, \$1.50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2.50; and all other transient Notices at the same rates.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—The undersigned, residing in Woodward township, has on hand a two horse portable engine and boiler which he will dispose of. Any person who wants an engine, would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or in any way meddling with the following property, now in possession of Benjamin F. Kline, in Decatur township: One Iron-gray Horse, one Iron-gray Stud Horse, harness for two horses, one 2-horse wagon, one one-horse wagon, one 2-horse wagon, also one Iron-gray Mare, in possession of D. D. Kline, in Decatur tp., as the above property belongs to me and is only left with the Klines on loan and subject to my order, or by my agent D. D. Kline. CAUTIONING KLINE. Decatur tp., March 16, 1861. pd.

NEW DRUG STORE.

The subscribers have opened a full and complete assortment of Dr. Wood's 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 articles in their line. The business will be confined strictly to a DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION BUSINESS, and no pains will be spared to render satisfaction. Dr. M. Woods, the junior partner, may always be found and consulted in the "Drug Store," when not absent on professional business. A separate room for consultation is attached to the Store, where patients may be examined privately.

A PRIME LOT of fresh Drugs just received and opened at HARTSWICK'S.

WHITE ZINC, ground in Damar Varnish, in 2 lb cans, at HARTSWICK'S.

FLORENCE White and Florence Liquid, just received and for sale at HARTSWICK'S.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of colored paints, dry and ground in oil, in 1 pound cans, just received and for sale at HARTSWICK'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD, warranted, ground in oil, in 25 and 121 pound cans, just received and for sale at HARTSWICK'S.

LIQUORS for Medicinal purposes—Brandy, Port and Sherry Wine, Nectar Whiskey and Holland Gin—at HARTSWICK'S.

FLOUR AND BACON—a prime lot, just received and for sale low for cash at G. H. BUCHER SWOOPER, Dec 19-19.

SPLENDID assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and children's Gloves and Hosiery, sept 19. REED, WEAVER & CO.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against purchasing or intermeddling with the following property in the possession of Lake Mill, situated in Goodrich township, Pa., to-wit: Cows and calves, one hog, one cook stove, two beds, a bed, one bureau, one table, one clock, one cupboard, one stand, and 8 chairs, as the same were purchased by me at Conable's sale and are now in my hands on loan subject to my order. April 19, 1861. pd. WM. A. NEVLING.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with the following property now in the hands of Wm. Lumber City, to-wit: One gray horse, one bay horse, one yearling heifer, one 2-horse wagon, 2 set harness, and a variety of farming utensils, as the same were purchased by me at Conable's sale and are now in my hands on loan subject to my order. Lumber City, April 3, 1861. 3p.

NEW STORE.—The subscriber has opened a new store at Williamsville, Clearfield county, Pa., where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, &c., which he will sell for cash, or exchange for Timber, Boards, &c., or for any other article. He will be pleased to have all who wish to purchase any of the above articles to give him a call. JAMES E. WATSON, Williamsville, April 24, 1861.

BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF LEONARD, FINNEY & CO., CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA. Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted. Deposits received. Collections made, and promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. Office on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace. EDWARD JAMES LEONARD, JOHN F. FINNEY, WM. A. WALLACE.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of authority from the Orphans' Court of Clearfield County, Pa., I will expose to sale by public outcry on the premises of C. Stumstein, dec'd, in Bradford township, Clearfield Co., Pa., on Friday the 3rd day of May A. D. 1861 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the following real estate being off the north west corner of the lot of land owned by C. Stumstein, dec'd, of said tp., deceased. Beginning at the public road leading from Troutville to Arnold & Risholt's Grist-mill, thence along said road South 57 degrees to a post, thence by other and other courses Estate East 57 degrees to a post, thence North 57 degrees to a post, thence by land of Miller's North West 57 degrees to a post the place of beginning, containing 29 acres, more or less. Terms as usual known at the office of the undersigned. ELIZABETH STUMSTEIN, Adm'r. April 10, 1861. 4p. C. Stumstein, Adm'r.

PAIR OF REAL NOVELTIES, AND ONE WHICH IS A PATENT APPLICATION. 1st.—The Paper Neck Tie. (Patent application.) Is made entirely of paper, in 100 different styles and in perfect imitation of silk and other fabrics. The price is so low that a gentleman may wear a New Tie every day, and yet be economical, and with extraordinary ease. It may be worn 30-60 days, if necessary to economize. 2d.—The Relief Tie. (Patented Jan. 29, 1861.) This is doubtless the most perfect silk Tie ever invented, and is just what the market implies, a perfect "Relief" from all further trouble in using a necktie. 3d.—The Lace Edge Tie. An exquisitely beautiful article—it has only to be seen to be admired. SMITH & BROWDER, Sole Manufacturers, No. 38 Warren Street, N. Y.

N. B.—We sell to Wholesale Jobbers only. Country Merchants can order our goods of any Wholesale house with whom they are dealing. April 10, 1861.

ON HIS OWN BOOK!—JOHN GELMICH, CABINET MAKER.—The subscriber wishes to inform his old friends and customers, that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Making business on "his own book," at his old shop on Market Street, nearly opposite the old Jew Store, where he keeps on hand, and is prepared to manufacture to order, every description of Cabinet-Ware, as may be wanted in this section of country; including Bedsteads, Lounges, Mahogany and Common Bureau Writing and Wash Stands, Bedsteads, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Mahogany and Common Bedsteads; Sewing Stands, &c., &c. He will also repair furniture and chairs, in good style cheap for cash. House Painting done on short notice, and every article made in the best manner, at reasonable prices, as I intend to sell every thing in my line of business at the cheapest cash rate. Walk in and examine the articles on hand, and judge for yourselves of the quality and finish of the Country produce received in my store. April 13, 1859. JOHN GELMICH, N. B. Coffins made to order on short notice, and funerals attended with a neat hearse, and appropriate accommodations, when desired. J. G.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF LOCATION.

GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO., Desire to inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that they have removed their store to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING recently erected by James B. Graham, Esq., on Market street, Clearfield, where they will be pleased to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. Their stock consists of a general assortment of the very best Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR & WILLOW WARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ANTS, BONNETS, DRUGS, PAINTS, &c., &c. Their stock of Dry Goods consists in part of such articles as Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Calicoes, Chertons, Ginghams, Canton and Wash Fabrics, Dr. Lanes, Cashmeres, Silks, Flannels, Shawls, Brilliantes, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c. Also, a great variety of Ladies' Boots and Gaiters, Misses and Childrens Shoes; Mens', Boys' and Youths' Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, with a large selection of useful notions, among which are Perfumery, Cloth and Hair Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Pens and Pen-holders, Combs, &c., &c., together with many other useful notions, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or in exchange for approved country produce. As their stock is entirely new, and purchased on the most advantageous terms, they feel confident that they can sell goods to the advantage of the buyer. Stop, and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere. Remember that they are in the place elsewhere. WOOD & BARRETT, Clearfield, Pa., February 13, 1861. 4p. GRAHAM, BOYNTON & CO., Mar 27, 1861.