

THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

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CLEARFIELD, PA., AUGUST 28, 1861.

Time of Cars leaving Tyrone Station.
GOING EAST.
Post Line, 9.17 P.M. | Mail Train, 11.55 A.M.
GOING WEST.
Express, 6.40 A.M. | Mail train, 5.40 P.M.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. James Clarke, will preach a National Sermon, in the M. E. Church, in this place on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

CONTINUED.—We have been requested to state, that all the civil causes have been continued by mutual consent. The jurors that have been summoned for the second week of Court, therefore, need not attend.

CAMP MEETING.—The United Brethren of Mahoning circuit, have made all necessary preparations for holding a Camp meeting on the premises of Mr. John Rye, near the Mt. Joy meeting House, three miles Southeast of New Washington, Clearfield county, Pa., commencing on the 29th of August. Rev. J. R. Litman, Wm. S. H. Keys, J. Owens, Armor, Smith, Kephart, Crowell, Shimp, and others, are expected to be present to aid in the services. Wm. K. Snipe.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The following communications were crowded out this week: The "affidavits sent by W. F. Johnston," and "Lines, by J." Also several original, and other articles, which were intended for this weeks paper. We have been compelled to omit them on account of the publication of the Sheriff's sales and Election Proclamation, which came to hand, after we had set up several articles that might have been dispensed with. They will, however, appear next week.

GLEN HOPE CAMPMEETING.—A Campmeeting for Glen Hope circuit, is to commence on Friday the 20th inst., in the grove belonging to Mr. James Hunter, near Maj. David Wise's. The Clearfield Curwensville, New Washington, and Phillipsburg charges, are respectfully invited to tent with us. All Hukstering, and selling of articles of traffic, without permission from the authorities of the meeting, is positively prohibited. The location is central, the shade ample, and the water plenty.

J. S. LEE, Pastor.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "JOURNAL."
CAMP TERNALY, Aug. 22, 1861.

FRIEND ROW.—Since I last wrote, we have had nothing but rain, except mud, and that equals the rain; which I am told is not unusual thing here. Such weather does not suit soldiers, it interferes with their drills. It has been cold and disagreeable, so that we needed all our covering during the several last nights. Our regiment has been on outpost picket duty, four miles from camp, on one of the coldest nights we have had. We were deployed over a line of about six miles straight across the country, one of the most troublesome posts here, on account of the amount of travel. We were placed on at dark for 24 hours, and fortunately for us it did not rain. We were not interrupted, although several rebel horsemen came in sight; but fled when hailed. During the day several of our officers went to the "chain bridge," to see the "target practice." One gunner, at 1½ miles distant, hit the "centre" with a 32 pound shot. The gun was then reloaded with a shell, and, at the report of the gun the shell could be seen going in the desired direction, and the instant it reached the target, exploded and scattered the frame-work of the transgressors, so that they may receive punishment according to their demerits.

ADVICE TO THE UNION MEN OF KENTUCKY.—The Louisville Journal says: "The Courier announces that hereafter any shipment of guns to the Union men of Kentucky is to be resisted "now and forever." The Courier says that the "people" have so will'd it. It evidently means that the Secessionists have so will'd it. Now every man knows perfectly well that any attempt to carry out the programme thus placed before the country will lead to bloody war in every part of the state. The Union men will not submit to the perpetration of any such villainous outrages. In view of these threats, we say to the Union men of Kentucky, "forewarned, forearmed." Take warning from the course which has been pursued in the seceding States towards your brother. Be ready. *Loss not a day.* Organize in the most thorough manner in every neighborhood. Perfect yourselves in military discipline. Trample no one, insult no one, but, if Secessionists dare inaugurate civil war in Kentucky, let them feel that you are free-men, and, while asking nothing wrong, submit to nothing wrong."

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ON LEONARD, FINNEY & CO.,
CLEARFIELD, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA.
Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts Discounted.
Debts催促. Collections made, and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the City constantly on hand. Office, on Second street, in the room lately occupied by W. A. Wallace. Est. JAMES T. LEONARD : : : : : D. A. FINNEY.
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CLEARFIELD MUSIC SCHOOL.—For instruction upon the Piano, Melodeon, and Guitars, and in Harmony and Singing.

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Rooms at Mr. Alexander Irwin's. Oct. 1, 1861. E. A. P. RYDNER, Teacher.

BOGGS TP. FARM FOR SALE.—One hundred and twelve acres of cleared land, under good fence. A log house, with all necessary out-buildings thereon. Large spring and spring-house convenient to house. The land is well watered and has sufficient wood and fencing timber. There is an orchard of large grafted trees, and a young orchard on place, all choice fruit. It is convenient for pasturing droves. ALSO, one containing 90 acres—10 cleared and under fence—balance well timbered. This land has a log house and stable thereon. For terms apply to L. J. CRANS, Clearfield.

BELLEVILLE MARBLE WORKS!—The undersigned adopts this method of informing the public and the patrons of the late firm of S. A. Gibson & Co., that he designs carrying on the MARBLE BUSINESS in Belleville, in all its various branches, and will hold himself always in readiness to furnish those who call upon him, with all kinds of Cemetery Work, of the latest classical designs, and superior workmanship, such as *Mausoleums, Box Seats, Classical Seats, Seats, Obelisks, Greek Tombs, Tombstones, Head Stones, Carved Seats, Plain*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be made. Also, a limited amount of county Orders wanted in exchange for goods. July 10.

THE REBELS AND A BALLOON.—We find the following in a Fortress Monroe letter: A negro, who escaped from Sewell's Point, gives an amusing account of things there at the recent balloon ascensions by La Mountain, when hung in the air directly over the rebel batteries and camps. They looked up to it with a profuse use of profanity, if Sambo is to be believed, and their rage amounted to perfect frenzy. They thought seriously for a time of trying some of their longest range rifles upon it, but finally concluded that this altitude was so great that the attempt would only result in a failure. Nothing else has occurred during the whole campaign which has so much enraged them. The balloon was let up, attached to a long rope from a steam tug in the river.

WAKED UP THE WRONG PASSENGER.—A purchaser of boots and shoes, from Lexington, Ky., who is now in Boston, reports that in one store a dough-faced salesman, not knowing the strong Union sentiments of his customer, remarked that he had rather be under the rule of Jeff Davis than Abe Lincoln. This sentiment elicited a scorching rebuke from the Southern merchant, who left the establishment in disgust saying he had fought disunionists in Kentucky, and should not patronize them in Massachusetts.

A SOUTHERN REPORT.—The Mobile Register has the following report: "It may be comfortable for Lincoln to know that a letter has been addressed to a high officer in the Confederate service, by a high officer in the U. S. Army, who holds a very important post, offering to join the cause of the South himself, and surrender his command into the hands of our troops. The letter itself will vouch for this statement."

JUDGE PEARSON ON THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

In his charge to the grand jury on the opening of the Lebanon county Court this week, Judge Pearson, speaking on our present national conflict, and the laws relating to the duties of the citizens concerning the same, instructed them in substance as follows:

You are well aware, gentlemen, that the government of the country is now engaged in a great struggle with rebellion. A very considerable portion of the States of this Union have risen against the laws, endeavored to throw off their allegiance, and are now in open arms, with a view of subverting and destroying the Constitution and government of the United States. This is no mere party contest, such as has frequently agitated our country, to be ultimately settled at the ballot box, but a great struggle for national existence, to be determined by force of arms alone. It is scarcely necessary for me to remind a true and loyal people, like those of Lebanon county, of their duty as citizens in such a contest, and to say that they are bound by their allegiance and interest not only to do no act and utter no word or sentiment calculated to embarrass the government in its action, but to render all the assistance in their power to aid it in carrying on the war, so unjustly forced upon us.

To levy war against the United States or adhere to the enemy in time of war, giving them aid and comfort, is high treason, but this crime can be tried only in the Federal courts. Treason may also be committed against the State of Pennsylvania by the same acts or any endeavor to subvert and overturn the government? and over that offence you and we have jurisdiction. But the law to which I particularly wish to direct your attention as having a more practical bearing on the action of the people in the present exigency, was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and should be known and understood by all, lest any might transgress unwittingly. The act punishes with great severity the aiding or abetting the enemy now at war with the United States, by joining their enemies or procuring an outlet so to do, or furnishing them any article for their aid and comfort, carrying on a correspondence with them, or giving them any intelligence, whatever. I was also prohibits under like penalty, every endeavor to dissuade persons from entering the service of this State or of the United States or from joining any volunteer company or association, about being mustered into service; or being mustered into service, to induce or endeavor to persuade them to abandon or withdraw from the same.

Every resident of Pennsylvania who is protected by its laws, must abstain from uttering, writing or printing anything with the view and purpose or which may have the effect of preventing others from entering the armies of the State or nation, or may induce others already entered to desert their colors and abandon the service. We all most highly prize the liberty of speech and freedom of the press, yet at a time like this, when great calamities may be impending over the nation, the rules of morality, our allegiance and duty alike require that we shall abstain from doing any act or uttering any word or sentiment calculated to show that our counsels are divided, where by the hand of the enemy is strengthened and that of the government weakened, and such act is well calculated to give aid and comfort to the enemy; and writing, printing or advertising before the people against the action of the national government, directly tends to induce those in the service to leave it, and those about to enter to change their intentions. Persons violating these plain duties may readily bring themselves within the penalty of the law; and if the Grand Jury, or any one of them, in view of this state having been transgressed, it is your bounden duty to present the transgressors, so that they may receive punishment according to their demerits.

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The Latest News.

Received by Tuesday Evening's Mail.

On the 24th, as the train was going east from Cumberland, the engineer discovered several cross ties on the track when 8 miles out, and when he got near he increased the speed of the locomotive and threw the ties off, having seen a large number of armed men coming down the hill at the time. The design was evidently to take Gov. Thomas prisoner.

Whilst Gov. Thomas of Maryland was addressing the citizens of Cumberland on the 23d, some secessionists raised a disturbance, which resulted in their being driven home and the destruction of the *Alleganian* office, a newspaper.

Wm. Husley, hailing from Ithica, N. Y., was compelled to leave Scranton, Pa., on the 26th, or be rode on a rail. He had endeavored to induce parties to take the *Day-Book*, and uttered the rankest treason.

Richard Wallach, Esq., was on the 26th, elected Mayor of Washington by the City Council, to supply the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Berrett's involuntary absence. He was forthwith installed.

Mayor Berrett of Washington, has been sent to Fort Lafayette, on account of his secession sentiments, and his refusal to take the oath of allegiance.

A PROPOSITION FROM A WOMAN.—The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes the following patriotic proposition: "Are there not Union ladies enough in this place to equip, without feeling it, a company of cavalry, to be called the 'Knights of St. Louis'?" Let us all meet down two of our heaviest sets of silver, to begin with, and if that don't do, let another go, until we get enough. I reason as a woman—if we restore our glorious Union, as we must do, we can afford new and fashionable ones; and if we do not, and are doomed to clan the conqueror's chains, let our spurs and forks be of the same material.

THE CLEARFIELD ACADEMY will be opened for the reception of pupils (male and female) on Monday, September 24. Terms, per session of eleven weeks:

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic, and Geography, \$2.50
Higher Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and History, \$3.00
Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, and Latin and Greek Languages, \$4.00
Latin and Greek Languages, \$6.00

To students desirous of acquiring a thorough English Education, and who wish to qualify themselves for teachers, this institution offers desirable advantages. No pupil received for less than half a session and no deduction except for protracted sickness. Tuition to be paid at the close of the term. C. B. SANDFORD, Principal.

EAST TENNESSEE.—Jeff. Davis has issued a proclamation ordering all residents in the seceded States, who do not recognize the Confederacy, to depart within forty days, under pain of being "condemned as aliens and enemies."

The purpose of this order is to operate for all opposition to the despotism of the Confederates has been thoroughly crushed out, long since, in every other part of the South. Will not the Administration do something to help these loyal Tennesseeans make a stand against the rebels? All they ask is a supply of arms and ammunition; and surely the government can afford them that.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, at prices to suit the times. Now is the time to purchase. Call in and examine our stock before you purchase your goods, and we feel confident that we can supply you with all kinds of goods, at low prices and on reasonable terms as you can procure them elsewhere. JOHN IRVING, JERED F. IRVIN.

May 30, 1861. JERED F. IRVIN.

H. D. PATTON, E. A. HIPPLE, DAN'L FAUST.

July 3, 1861.

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