

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



BY SAMUEL J. BOW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 2, 1861.

UNION LEGISLATIVE TICKET. FOR ASSEMBLY, JOSEPH B. MCENALLY, of Clearfield county. ALONZO I. WILCOX, of Elk county.

WHO ARE FOR THE UNION!

The issue before the country is plain. A band of traitors have raised their hands against the Government and seek to destroy it by force. The single question is, Which shall yield? Shall it be the Government or the traitors?

We rejoice at the patriotism shown by the Republican party. In States and counties where they had an undoubted majority, they have nobly disregarded partisan feeling, and divided the nominations for office, with such of their opponents as were making a common effort with themselves to save the country.

There is a small portion of the Breckinridge party, equally entitled to the highest praise. In courageous and disinterested patriotism, no men have surpassed Johnson of Tennessee, and Holt of Kentucky.

Eleven States went for Breckinridge and Lane at the last Presidential election, to wit: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas; and of these eleven, all have joined the Secessionists except Delaware and Maryland.

And what has been the course of that clique of Breckinridge leaders who aim to control the Democracy of Clearfield county? They never denounce the rebels—but their party hatred is so great that they cannot find words enough in their vocabulary to express their petty malice against their political opponents.

the Breckinridge party? Nearly all of them have repudiated the Constitution and the Union, and claim Jeff. Davis as their President. And where are the States that cast their votes for Lincoln? All true to the Union, the Constitution and the Laws. If the preservation of the Union depended on the Breckinridge Democracy, it would be gone.

A REFORM NEEDED. We mentioned, in our issue of last week, the fact that a reform was much needed in the manner of prosecuting criminals in our county, and we think any one who was present at the Court last week, will fully agree with us.

Now, who is to blame, and how is it to be remedied? Certainly, if the District Attorney is prompt and energetic in the discharge of his duties, this state of things in a great measure will not exist; and, perhaps to no other cause can it be attributed, than to the frequent inefficiency of that officer.

As this is the last paper that will be issued before the election, we would say to all the friends of the Constitution and the Union, that you have an important duty to discharge on Tuesday next. Many of your neighbors have gone forth to fight the battles of the country. Your duty is to give all the aid you can to the Administration in its efforts to uphold our Government against traitors.

A Soldier's Opinion of the St. Marys Resolutions. The following letter from Lieut. Col. Kane to Col. A. I. Wilcox, shows in what light the St. Marys resolutions are regarded by those in the army.

COL. A. I. WILCOX, OF BEAR CREEK, ELK CO: Dear Sir—You would like a word for my friends with reference to the approaching elections. I think all soldiers—volunteers as well as others—should keep themselves out of politics where they can; and I have had enough to do minding my new business and learning it thoroughly, without informing myself of what was going on at home.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The editors of the Breckinridge organ in this place, in their issue of week before last acknowledge that it does them good to see us copy "so largely from the great Union speeches of our Democratic leaders."

SEE THAT THE VOTE IS OUT! Let every friend of his country be alive to the importance of the great question to be decided on Tuesday, and be earnest and active in getting out the vote of the friends of the Union.

GREAT UNION MEETING. Pursuant to notice given, a large concourse of people assembled in Clearfield, on Wednesday evening of Court week. Although the meeting was organized at a late hour on account of the Court not adjourning, we believe it was one of the largest political gatherings ever convened in the county.

The meeting was organized by appointing Ellis Irwin, Esq., President. Thomas Graham, Edw. McGarvey, Wm. McBride, Joseph Westover, H. L. Henderson, John McQuilkin, Wm. Albert, Henry Swan, Nathaniel Rishel, Joab Rider, James Dowler, and B. Spackman, Vice Presidents; and J. H. Fulford and S. B. Row, Secretaries.

On motion, the President appointed the following committee, to draft resolutions expressive of the opinions of the meeting, to wit: A. C. Finney, Joseph Birchfield, James P. Nelson, John Carlie, and Benj. B. Wright.

Resolved, That in our opinion the National Government should be sustained by every patriot, without regard to party, until the supremacy of the laws and Constitution of the United States is acknowledged to the remotest corner of the Union, and until every rebel lays down his arms and returns to his allegiance.

Resolved, That any offer of compromise with rebels in arms against the Government, is only calculated to encourage rebellion, both in the present and in the future, and inaugurate a policy of national humiliation.

Resolved, That those who have so nobly volunteered to assist in maintaining the Union, its institutions and laws, are entitled to the warmest sympathy and gratitude of every lover of his country.

Resolved, That we will use every honorable means to secure the election of the Union Assembly ticket, and the County ticket put in nomination by the Republican party.

Resolved, That in the Hon. John Patton the people of the 24th Congressional District recognize a faithful Representative, a true patriot, and a firm friend of the Federal Government.

Resolved, That Hon. L. W. Hall, our State Senator, and Isaac G. Gordon and Samuel M. Lawrence, our Representatives in the Legislature last winter, merit the thanks of their constituents for the able and faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, and the people dispersed well pleased with the proceedings.

BEWARE OF "BOOBACKS"!

It is the habit of certain small-try Breckinridge Loco-focos to resort to schemes and falsehood on the eve of an election—relying for their success upon the inability of the opposite party to counteract or correct them for want of time. We caution our readers, therefore, to disbelieve all stories, and disregard all tricks, from this to the election.

"STILL RECRUITING.—The Administration is filling up their Regiment at Fort Lafayette. A recruiting station has lately been opened in Kentucky, a number of traitors have been sent to the regiment from that State."

"A recruiting station in Kentucky?" and "Regiment at Fort Lafayette!" Does that sound like the sentiments of a loyal man? Pre-haps so. But, we opine, it is only surface loyalty and not of much account—as no true Union man would be guilty of such expressions if, with all his heart, he desired the preservation of the Union.

A GOOD SIGN.—We see that the editors of the Clearfield Republican are trying to give tone and character to their paper by quoting largely from some of our old numbers. We regard this as a good sign, and if they will only continue to copy a column or two every week, their readers will doubtless be much profited and the standing of the Republican much improved.

LET EVERY UNION MAN SEE IT, THAT HE IS EARLY ON THE GROUND, PREPARED TO GIVE A DAY TO HIS COUNTRY. By the votes of this election, will be determined the great question of whether or not the people are in favor or opposed to the War for the Union.

MORE REPORTS FROM THE ENEMY.—A New-Yorker, a deserting Lieutenant from the Rebel army, escaped from Freestone Point, was on the 27th taken to Washington. He says the Rebels have 10,000 men at Freestone Point, 30,000 between there and Manassas, and large numbers along the river to Matthis, and can entirely destroy navigation, while the force on the Potomac is about 180,000, well provided with cannon and plenty of food.

It is stated that over ten thousand bales of cotton are now lying at Apalachicola, Florida. On the 12th inst. there were ten thousand, three hundred and thirty bales in New Orleans, which in the North would be worth \$1,130,000.

TRAITORS AND TRAITORS PRESSES.

From the Hartford Courant. Our National Constitution, Art. 2, Sec. 1, says: "The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America." After subdivisions comes Sec. 2, which declares: "The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the general jurisdiction over the subject of military affairs, and of all things pertaining to them. The Supreme Court of the United States have held that the President, by virtue of this power, could supersede foreign law in conquered countries, and govern by his officers, administering a new and substituted form of government, founded on his martial and naval orders, and that the President and his officers were not liable to an action for establishing and carrying out such military government, as such acts were official and constitutional.

An act passed at the extra session of Congress to punish, by fine and imprisonment, a conspiracy to promote any act of treason. This makes every editor who manages his paper so as to aid the rebellion a criminal. If the President shall judge this to be the aim of any publication, he may by martial order suppress it, and arrest the editor.

THE FLIGHT OF BRECKINRIDGE.

John C. Breckinridge has suddenly disappeared from Lexington, Kentucky. On Friday morning at daylight, he was seen on the direct road through Prestonsburg, Ky., to the Confederate lines in Western Virginia. He was going at a rapid rate, in a buggy drawn by two fast horses, with a white man for a driver, and a small negro servant boy.

The authorities sustaining these doctrines, and showing this view of the President's martial power, will be found in Howard's U. S. Rep., 7th, 9th and 16th, and in Gardner's Institutes, Ch. 1, 3, 5 and 13.

THE UNION MEN OF TEXAS.—If any doubt remains as to the terrorism beneath which the loyal sentiments of the South is smothered, it may be cured by reference to late California advices. From Texas, through wild tribes of Indians and over deserts, the Unionists are finding their way to the Pacific, telling tales, as they arrive, of fierce persecution behind them, and the tenacity with which their fellows, who still linger about their homes, cling to their old tradition and flag.

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD.—The Pike's Peak gold coinage has made its appearance in Clearfield, in \$20 pieces, and \$10. The eagle side is precisely like ours, and can scarcely be distinguished from it. On the reverse is a representation of Pike's Peak. The coinage is excellent, and the metal has a rich yellow color.

ROBBERY OF GOVERNMENT GOODS FOR INDIANS.—Government, on the 25th, received from W. A. Burleigh, Agent for Yanckton Sioux Indians, information that the steamer J. G. Morrow, on her passage up the Missouri River, laden with supplies for Indians, after running over a succession of sand-bars and snags, sank near St. Mary's on Thursday, Aug. 29, the passengers having barely time to escape. The pilot was drunk at the time. The Captain claimed the Government goods as his own, and the crew stole a large quantity, the Captain encouraging them. Through the firmness of Mr. Burleigh, aided, on Saturday, by a detachment of Home Guards of Yanckton, the depredations of the Captain and crew were checked, and, after great labor, considerable property was saved from the wreck.

THE EXPEDITION TO CHARLESTON.—Gen. Sherman's expedition to the Southern Coast will sail within three weeks at the furthest. Fifteen or twenty regiments will have the privilege of going to Charleston, as the principal objects in command believe, or to Mobile, or New Orleans, as others conjecture. Gen. Viole's brigade—five regiments, now in camp here—will form a part of the force, and will go to Fortress Monroe, to sail thence, within a few days. Gen. Sherman will not strike the only blow on the seaboard.

Counterfeiters seem to be particularly busy of late and with rather successful. The number of bank-note plates in use, with the character of which it is impossible for the great mass of the people to be acquainted, furnishes great facilities for the success of these frauds.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

We, the undersigned Democrats, believing that the only way to gain an honorable peace, and to preserve the Union, is to utterly crush this wicked rebellion by the military and moral powers of the government—that it is the duty of all good citizens, without respect to party, in this hour of peril, to rally to the support of the government against the assaults of traitors, whether armed, or in our midst giving aid and comfort, and that any half-way policy or pretended scheme of compromise with the rebels at this time is only calculated to encourage rebellion, divide the Union, and disgrace us as a nation; and believing further, that the patriotic course of such Democrats as Hon. Joseph Holt of Kentucky, Hon. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, Gen. Butler of Massachusetts, Gen. Dix and Daniel S. Dickinson of New York, and the late Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, in giving their powerful aid to the present Administration in suppressing treason and rebellion, merits the approval and imitation of all true Democrats. We, therefore, utterly repudiate and spit upon a great portion of the platform laid down by the late Representative Convention held in the Borough of St. Mary's, Elk county, by a few would-be leaders of our party—who in their zeal to destroy the Republican party would risk the destruction of this glorious government, and call upon the Democrats of Clearfield county who would not have fastened upon them and their party the odium of disloyalty and treason, and who agree in sentiment with us, to unite in taking measures to have persons to represent us in our Legislative assemblies who are in favor of maintaining their government and the Union (no matter what party or person for the time being administers that government) at all hazards and at every sacrifice, and who are opposed to treating with armed rebels and traitors on any terms.

- John M'Naul, H. P. Thompson, Henry Hill, Ross Bloom, Wm. S. Horn, David Horn, Wm. Dale, Henry Kerns, A. T. Mason, James H. Fleming, John H. Hoover, Jacob Bigler, John G. Shubert, R. C. Taylor, Wm. Henry, Reuben B. Bonsall, S. W. Horn, John W. Derrick, Levi Spiece, Wm. F. Beck, Wm. M. Hoover, Abraham Gates, Christian Smith, Samuel Arnold, Levi Draucker, Gomer S. Bloom, Samuel Irvin, Lewis M. Laporte, John Guilin, Solomon J. Gates, Geo. Kittlebarger, John H. Larimer, Hugh W. Mullen, Wm. M. Henry, Wm. G. Johnson, Joseph A. Sencer, Edward M. Peters, John Livingston, Joseph R. Miller, Hiram Passmore, Moses R. Denning, James F. Shoop, Jeremiah Smeal, B. M. Pheasant, John Huff, Joseph A. Passmore, J. D. Denning, Joseph Potter, Wm. B. Peters, Joseph H. Dearing, Stephen Graff, and others.

LOYAL MEN IN THE SOUTH.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Post says: The authorities here are constantly in receipt of letters from wealthy and distinguished men in the South, who assure them that as soon as the United States troops appear in sufficient force to give them adequate protection they will break ground and rise in support of the Union. At present they have no arms, no private intercourse with each other, no nucleus. The reign of terror is supreme, and they are afraid even of assassination. This is the tenor of numerous letters from Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. The materials for a decided reaction are ready, and a real majority of the people South are sighing for the return of the happy days of the republic.

THE ORDER TO DRAFT TROOPS IN IOWA.—A dispatch went from Secretary Cameron to the Governor of Iowa, forbidding the drafting of troops, and expressing his profound confidence in the patriotism of the people, and intimating that the policy of the War Department would be to rely wholly on the popular love of Freedom and the military attachment to the Union. These Mr. Cameron insists will ever be sufficient to carry the Government through any contest with the Rebels.

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD.—The Pike's Peak gold coinage has made its appearance in Clearfield, in \$20 pieces, and \$10. The eagle side is precisely like ours, and can scarcely be distinguished from it. On the reverse is a representation of Pike's Peak. The coinage is excellent, and the metal has a rich yellow color.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space occupied. To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows:—All Notices with \$1; Strays, \$1; Auditors' notices, \$1.50; Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$1.50 each; and all other transient Notices at the same rates.

LUMBER.—Notice is hereby given to all interested that during the late freshet a quantity of square timber, spars, boards and shingles, lodged on the pier of the Curwensville Bridge, therefore all persons who may have lost timber will come to the pier on or before the 14th of October, 1861, as all that remains unclaimed and not removed on that day will be sold to the highest bidder. WM. IRVIN President Curwensville Bridge Co. Oct. 2, 1861.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield on the 1st of October 1861. Adams Geo. W. Henshey Samuel Antes Mattie Mrs. Johnson Thomas Boyce Samuel Kerwin John Brunker E. W. Loomis Jno. F. Keithos O. S. M'Ginty Robert Elend Margaret Miss Moore Nathan Ellinger Mrs. Miss 3. Reifer Daniel Fleming R. L. Reobson John Gearhart Enoch G. Stambaugh Alex. Graham Hamilton Smith Mary Ann Miss Steiner Juender Small Barby Mrs. Speddy Wm. Sanner Thomas Hyer R. M. Sanner Thomas Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised. M. A. FRANK, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Austin Pa., 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. JOHN M. MACCUMBER, Administrator August 7, 1861—6t.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small farm, containing 45 acres of land, 12 of which is cleared and under good fence; and having thereon a plank house, stable, and other out buildings, with a young orchard and a good spring of water thereon. This property is situated in Guelich township, about two miles from Janesville, and within half a mile of a steam saw-mill, where timber can be sawed on the shares. For terms apply to DAVID SCOTT, Guelich township, Sept. 4, 1861—24p.

NO. 2. WAKE UP!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he continues to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on short notice and in the very best style, at the Old Shop alongside of the Town Hall. Edge tools of all kinds made and dressed in the best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. The public will remember, that I do not get in the habit of turning off jobs on account of not being able to do them. All I ask is to be paid, and then the public may judge of the work for themselves. Remember the "Old Shop" at the Town Hall. JAMES HAVI, Clearfield Pa., August 13, 1861. N. B. Any jobs that Mr. Passmore cannot execute, will be done on very short notice.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Election within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the several counties to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected. Therefore, I, ERICK G. MILLER, High Sheriff of Clearfield County, do hereby give public notice to the Electors of the county of Clearfield, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held on the Second Tuesday of October, being the 27th day of said month, at the several election districts in said county, at which time and place the qualified voters will vote. For Two persons to represent the counties of Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk and McKean in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth. For Two persons for the offices of Associate Judges of Clearfield county. For One person for the office of Sheriff of Clearfield county. For One person for the office of Treasurer of Clearfield county. For One person for the office of District Attorney of Clearfield county. For One person for the office of Coroner of Clearfield county. For One person for the office of Commissioner of Clearfield county. For One person for the office of Auditor of Clearfield county.

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take notice that the said General Election will be held at the following places: At the house of Samuel M. Smith, for the township of Bearcreek. At the house of Joseph Ellis, for the township of Bell. At the house of James Bloom, Sr., for the township of Bloom. At the house of Edward Albert, for the township of Boggs. At the house of William Hoover, for the township of Bradford. At the public house of R. W. Moore, for Brady township. At the house of John Young, for the township of Burnside. At the school house near Simon Borahugh's, for the township of Chest. At the Court House, for the Borough of Clearfield. At the house of Jacob Maurer, for the township of Covington. At the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., for the Borough of Curwensville. At Centre school house, for the township of Decatur. At the house of Thomas B. Davis, for the township of Ferguson. At the house of John I. Bandy, for the township of Fox. At Congress Hill school house, for the township of Girard. At the public school house, for the township of Gosport. At the house of Jacob Hubler, for the township of Graham. At the school house in Janesville, for the township of Guelich. At the house of Jesse Wilson, for the township of Hagston. At the school house in Ansonville, for the township of Jordan. At the house of B. D. Hall & Co., for the township of Karthaus. At the Key Hill school house, for the township of Lawrence. At the public school house, for the Borough of Lambert. At the house formerly occupied by Thos. Klytor for Morris township. At the public school house, for the Borough of New Washington. At the house of Samuel Smith, for the township of Penn. At the house of Isaac Bloom, Jr., in the Borough of Curwensville, for Pike township. At the house of R. W. Moore, for the township of Union. At the house of John Whiteside, for the township of Woodward.

NOTICE IS FURTHER HEREBY GIVEN, That all persons, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of trust, under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judicial Department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, or of the common or select council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, or by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of any election in this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office voted for. And the Return Judges of the respective districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on the first Friday next after the said Second Tuesday of October, then and there to do those things required of them by law. GIVEN under my hand and seal at Clearfield, this 29th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth. F. G. MILLER, Sheriff.

LADIES ONE PRICE FANCY FUR STORE.—JOHN FAHERY, between 7th & 8th Streets, Philadelphia, (late of 818 Market street), Importer, Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all the various styles and qualities of FURS, for Ladies, Men, and Children's Wear. Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment, consisting of the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter seasons. I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements. All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost. I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing, to give me a call. These I collect, the same number and street, John Fahey's, Furs, 715 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Sept. 11, 1861—5mo.

FLOUR.—A good article for sale at the store of WM. F. IRWIN, Clearfield.