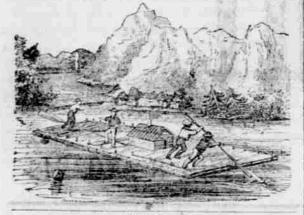
## THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

# Raftsman's Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. ROW. CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 12, 1862.

EXPULSION OF SENATOR BRIGHT. Last Wednesday, January the 5th, the U. S. Senate, by a vote of 32 yeas to 14 nays, expelled Jesse D. Bright, U. S. Senator from the State of Indiana, for disloyal conduct. Viewed in its personal aspects, it is said to have been one of the most solemn and affecting scenes ever witnessed in the Senate Chamber. Every eye of the concourse of spectators was fixed on the man, who, after serving seventeen years in the capacity of Senator, was to be expelled for encouraging. if not being guilty of, one of the most henious offences known to the laws. The expulsion of Mr. Bright must not, however, be looked upon as amounting to a conviction of treason, as was contended by some of those who were opposed to the resolution. The simple question was, whether Jesse D. Bright, after writing the letter he did to Jeff. Davis, was a fit person to perform the duties devolving upon tor of a loyal State? The body, of which he was a member, thought not. By its course, the Senate regarded him, as Mr. Sumner expressed it, in the light of a trustee, whose fidelity, as trustee, was drawn into question, and as no one is allowed to continue in that capacity whose character is not above suspicion, the case of the Senator should obviously be remanded to the State for which he assum. ed to act.

But, now, what did he write ? Nearly two months after the Rebels and traitors had fired on the Star of the West, and when one of Jeff. Davis' commanders had batteries planted all about Fort Sampter, Mr. Bright wrote the following note for a "friend :"

"WASHINGTON, March 1, 1861.

### THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

done something for the national Treasury and the public credit. Mr. Stevens's substitute for the Treasury note bill of the Committee of Ways and Means, was passed on the 6th by the decisive vote of 93 to 59. It authorizes the issue of demand Treasury notes, without interest, to the amount of \$150 000,000, of which \$50,000,000 are to be in lieu of the notes issued under the act of July 17th, 1861, which are to be taken up as rapidly as possible. The notes are to be a legal tender for all purposes. The bill also authorizes the issue of 6 per centum compon bonds to the amount of \$500,000,000, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after twenty years from date, the interest to be paid semi-annually. At no time except one of extreme danger, when the necessity was manly reciprocity both of personal and official most urgent, could the passage of such a bill respect and esteem. be urged. But every motive of patriotism and safety makes us rejoice over the work of

Thursday last, and we trust that the Senate may act upon the bill as decidedly and rapidly as the House. Its passage will strengthen the Government for the work it is engaged in, will restore confidence among business men, and will ensure to the country a currency that will not be liable to fluctnations according to the caprices of the banks and speculators. The theory of a hard currency if it could be carried out to the letter may be very good, but as every one must now admit its ulter impracticability, a currency of notes well secured by the taxes and real property of this great people is the only alternative, and will answer every conceivable purpose for which it is required. It is not as has been said, an effort to make paper gold, but to make it for the purposes of exchange equal to gold ; and those him in his representative capacity, as a Sena- who have studied the business currency of the country which we have had heretofore, and can believe that the United States cannot, make as good a one, must surely be wanting in some faculty necessary to constitute a sound mind, and those who attempt to defeat the legal tender clause by drawing comparisons between notes for which the property and faith of this nation is pledged, and French assignants, Continental money, or Confederate shinplasters, are either void of common sense or wish to outrage the self-respect of the com-

> IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE. President Lincoln and Hon. Simon Cameron.

munity.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph ]

The following correspondence will be recognized by the American people as a portion of "My Dear Sir :- Allow me to introduce to that great material that will hereafter be used in making up the history of the struggle in which the American people are now engaged for the permancy of the Union and the success of Constitutional liberty. The fact now first divulged to the public at large by this correspondence, although known to the intimate personal friends of the distinguished gentleman whom it so closely concerns and so highly interests, was nevertheless confidentially withheld from the nation, in the certainty that it would at some future day, be laid before the people of the country in its present shape, subserve the end of that justice and honorable vindication which it now so completely achieves and establishes. The letter of the President of the United States will be hailed by the friends of the Hon. Simon Cameron as the realization of their faith and confidence in the ex-Secretary of War. It is an official announcement of a fact which has been perverted and misconstrued as much for the injury and destruction of the Union, as it was boped it would malign and defame an object alike of We append the vote on the resolution to their hatred and fear; and when the people, whose confidence has been so much abused by the assaults on the character and reputation of General Cameron, have read and pondered

their personal and official intercourse and o I The House of Representatives, has at length the reluctance with which he had first accepted a position in his administration. Such confessions and acknowledgements, emanating from such men, cannot fail in eliciting the profound respect of the country. Nor will the tender by the President of another important position to General Cameron, while he accepts his resignation as Secretary of War, fail to increase the respect and confidence of the people for both Gen. Cameron and the President, as the evidence of the former's strength' and character as a Statesman, and the fact of the discernment and discretion of the latter as an Executive officer. Altogether, this correspondence must form a chapter of remarkable interest in the history of the National Administration, at once fraught with noble vindi cation, frankly expressed confidence, and

> Gen. Cameron's reply to the President is as follows:

> > "WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, January 11, 1862,

"My Dear Sir :- I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of this date, and to thank you, with profound respect, for its kind and generous tone. When you were elected President, a result to which I contributed my best exertions, I had no thought of leaving the Senate of the United States, or of accepting any position within your gift. But when you invited me to Springfield, Illinois, and presented me the choice of one of two named places in the list of your constitutional advisers, I could not, for grave public reasons, and after great reflection, refuse a trust so trying and laborious. My life had been one of constant labor and excitement. I looked to the Senate as the best field, after such a life, in which to serve my country and my State. It was only when I realized that I might be of service to the general cause in the darkly foreshadowed future, that I ventured to undertake the manifold and various responsibilities of the War Department. I felt when I saw the traitors leaving their seats in Congress, and when the Star of the West was fired upon in Charleston harbor, that a bloody conlict was inevitable.

"I have devoted myself without interruption to my official duties, and have given to them all my energies. I have done my best. It was impossible, in the direction of operations so extensive, but that some mistakes should have happened, and some complications and complaints should have arisen. In view of such considerations I thank you for the expression of your confidence in my ability, patriotism and fidelity to public trust. Thus my own conscientious sense of doing my duty by the Executive and by my courtry, is approved by the acknowledged head of the Government himself.

"When I became a member of your administration I avowed my purpose to retire from the Cabinet as soon as my duty to my country would allow me to do so. In your letter of this day's date, so illustrative of your just and upright character, you revive the fact that I sometime ago expressed the same purpose to tions opposition and censorious criticisms, and you, and in reminding me of this you proffer for my acceptance one of the highest diplomatic positions at your bestowal, as an addi-

#### -IMPORTANT SOUTHERN MANIFESTO. Address of Howell Cobb, Toombs, Crawford and T. R. Cobb.

To the people of Georgia.

Fellow Cilizens : In a few days the provisional government of the Confederate States will live only in history. With it we shall deliver up the trust we have endeavored to use for your benefit, to those more directly selected by yourselves. The public record of our acts is familiar to you, and requires no further explanation at our hands. Of those matters which policy has required to be secret, it would be improper new to speak. This address therefore will have no personal reference. We are well assured that there exists no pecessity for us to arouse your patriotism, nor to inspire your confidence. We rejoice with you in the unanimity of our State, in its resolution and its hopes. And we are proud with you that Georgia has been "illustrated," and we doubt not will be illustrated again by her sons in our holy struggle. The first campaign is over; each party rests in place, while the winter's snow declares an armistice from on high. The results in the field are familiar to yon, and we will not recount them. To some important facts we call your attention :

First-The moderation of our own Government and the fanatical madness of our enemies have dispersed all differences of opinion a mong our people, and united them forever in the war of Independence. In a few Border States a waning opposition is giving way before the stern logic of developing facts. The world's history does not give a parallel instance of a revolution based upon such unanimity among the people.

Second-Our enemy has exhibited an energy a perseverence and an amount of resources which we had hardly expected, and a disregard of constitution and laws which we can hardly credit. The result of both, however, is that power, which is the characteristic element of despotism, and renders it as formidable to its enemies as it is destructive to its subjects.

Third-An immense army has been organized for our destruction, which is being disciplined to the unthinking stolidity of regulars. With the exclusive possession of the seas, our enemy is enabled to throw upon the shores of every State the nucleus of an army. And the threat is made, and doubtless the attempt will follow in early spring to crush us with a giant's grasp by a simultaneous movement along our entire borders.

Fourth-With whatever alacrity our people may rush to arms, and with whatever energy our Government may use its reasources, we cannot expect to cope with our enemy either in numbers, equipments or munitions of war. To provide against these odds we must look to desperate courage, unflinching daring and universal self-secrifice.

Fifth-The prospect of foreign interference is at least a remote one, and should not be relied on. If it comes, let it be only auxiliary to our own preparation for freedom. To our God and ourselves alone we should look. These are stern facts, perhaps some of them

are unpalatable. But we are deceived in you if you would have us to conceal them in order to deceive you. The only question for us and for you is, as a nation and individually, what have we to do ? We answer -

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of usual style will be charged double price for space accupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows :- All Cautions with \$1, Strays, S1: Auditors' notices, \$1,50; Administrators' and Excoutors' notices, 81,50, each ; and all other transient Notices at the same rates

DHILIPSBURG AND SUSQUEHANNA TURNPIKEROAD COMPANY .- Notice is

hereby given to the Stockholders in this Road. that an election will be held at the house of Wm. Myers, in Philipsburg, on the first Monday of March next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P M., to elect Managers for the ensuing year.

E. F. LLOYD, Secretary, Philipsburg, Fob. 12, 1862.-pd.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE .--- Letters of Administration on the estate of Alex. Me-Kay, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. NEIL MCKAY.

#### Feb. 12, 1862-6tp. Administrator.

V B TOXE T SOME Eep 15' 1893-3F or by giving us a call at Osceols

in regard to the property, can obtain the same by addressing us at Philipsburg. Centre county. Pa., region, Persons desiring any further information all its advantages, in any portion of the lumbor ne bessarque ed tonnes it tant bebrurres leel ew should examine this property and the location, as into the lumbering business or mercantile trade, business man or firm. Persons desirous of going be sold on very reasonable terms, to an energetic The above named mill and other property will

line sudi is bowas od oi .sgo over one hundred millions (100,000,000) feet of ery if desired The present owners have seenred day, with power sufficient to drive other machinreq rodmul to teet of (40.000) feet of lumber per to sldages si llim off , o'c, anidown slynids bur single sums wedger and cross-cut saws, and lath large boilers, one gang of 30 anws, two muleys or The mill is large, substantially built, good ma-binery, with an 80-borsepower engine and four

citities for getting it to market, when manufacto engage in the manufacture of lumber, as the fadeiw odw stadio bus nauradanul of sinomaanbar Glen Hope Plankroad. This place offers great Clearfield Hailroad, and also the terminus of the thiving village of Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa. odi ni boiantis si llim off stolinanav ovi ban and a store, a store-room. four dwelling-houses Mill, and all other property belonging thereto waS meets aloose out at (Itad-one) isoretat vied The undersigned having other business in view, LOE SVIE

USCCOIR Steam Saw-Mill

DROSPECTUS OF THE CONTINEN-TAL MONTHLY .- There are periods in the world's history marked by extraordinary and violent crises, sudden as the breaking forth of a volcano, or the bursting of a storm on the ocean. These crises sweep away in a moment the landmarks of generations. They call out fresh talent, and give to the old new direction. It is then that new ideas are born, new theories developed. Such periods demand fresh exponents, and

writers and ablest thinkers of this country.

Among its attractions will be presented, in an

early number, a ' New Serial of American Life,'

by Richard Kimball, Esq., the very popular author of "The Revelations of Wall Street," "St. Leger,"

"Through the Cotton States," containing the re-

sult of an extended tour in the seashore Slave

States, just prior to the breaking out of the war,

and presenting a startling and truthful picture of

he real condition of that region. No pains will

be spared to render the literary attractions of the

CONTINENTAL both brilliant and substantial The

lyrical or descriptive talents of the most eminent

iterati have been promised to its pages; and

nothing will be admitted which will not be dis-

tinguished by marked energy originality, and

The Editorial Department will embrace, in ad-

The CONTINENTEL will be liberal and progres-

Flour! Flour !!-Just receiping and constantly on hard and for sole, good family flour, at each price, by Jan. 15, 1852. MERRELL & Block

Liquors !- A lot of choice Liquors. such as Brandies of various kinds. Whiskey, Gin. etc., just received and for sale by Jap 15 1862. MERRELL & BIGLED

Coal Oil!-Just received and opened the best article of BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS

Also Benzine, an articl + that supplants turpenti in many uses, all which will be sold cheap for each by MERRELL & BIGLER

Hardware! The undersigned have re-cently added a very extensive assortment to their former large stors of HARDWARE.

Which they are prepared to dispose of for each at prices to suit the times. Person desirous of bay ing hardware, should remember that we can sell cheaper than the cheapest on account of the heavy stock we have on hand, and therefore to their ad vantage to purchase of us. Give us a trial. Jan. 15, 1862. MERRELL & BIGLER.

Lamps! Lamps!! THANEVER The undersigned have just received from the case

an extensive and varied assortment of the best COAL OIL LAMPS.

ever brought into the county, which they offer at prices, cheaper than the cheapest. One advanage in buying from us is, if the burners become loose we fasten them without charge New is the time to buy. We also repair lamps and put new burners on when desired. MERRELL & BIGLER Jan. 15, 1861.

New Firm<sup>-R. MALONEY & Co,</sup> PHILIPSBURG, PA,

Would respectfaily inform the citizens of Centre and Clearfield counties, that have just received and opened a new and very extensive stock of TIN & COPPER-WARE,

SHEETIRON-WARE A VARIETY OF STOVES.

and a general assortment of articles usually kent in an establishment of the kind, which they affer chap for eash. Approved produce taken in pay-ment at market price. Jan. 15, 18-2

New Goods, New Goods

#### J. P. KRATZER.

Has just received a general assortment of Fa and Winter DRY-GOODS.

Delains, cashmers, reps, valenceas, morinos, al paceas, prints, coburgs, ginghams, ducals, chinta silks, muslins, cloths, cassimeres, tweeds satt notts, flannels, drillings, linen, debages, shaw' cloaks, and dusters.

CLOTHING.

Over-coats, dress-coats, business-coats, pants, vestshaw s, under-shirts, drawers, necklies, fine liner shirts, Byron collars, choakers, cravats, hats, capfine calf-skin boots, heavy kip boots, shoes GROCERIES.

coffee, tea, molasses, sugar, salt, candles, rice. spices, flour. tobacco, syrup, candles, essence of coffee, pulverized sugar, crackers, starch, soin sperm candles, black tea, saleratus.

HARDWARE & QUEENSWARE Nails, spikes, forks, spades, shovels, springs, saws planes, axes, augers, smoothing-irons, scissors meat entters, knives and forks, steelyards, penknives, white stone tea setts, tureens, dishes, gines

ware.

coln, of Texas. He visits your capital mainly to dispose of what he regards a great improvement in fire-arms. I recommend him to your favorable consideration as a gentleman of the first respectability, and reliable in every re-JESSE D. BRIGHT. spect. "To His Excellency, JEFFERSON DAVIS,

"President of the Confederation of States.

It will be observed that Bright addresses Davis as "President of theConfederate States," thus recognizing his treason and usurpation. He sends his "friend" to Davis's "Capital," thus recegnising the disruption of the Union. The object of his friends visit is stated to be the dsiposal of a "great improvement in firearms," which are much needed by the traitors; and endorses his "friend" as reliable in every respect."

We believe every thinking reader will admit, that no man, whose heart was not with the enemies of his country, would write such a letter, and every true patriot will commend the U.S. Senate for not shrinking from its plain duty, unpleasant as it may have been.

expel Mr. Bright!

YEAS. H. B. Anthony, Republican, Rhode Island. O. II. Browning, Republican, Illinois. Zach. Chandler, Republican, Michigan. Daniel Clark, Republican, New Hampshire. Jacob Collamer, Republican Vermont. Garrett Davis, Union, Kentucky. James Dixon, Republican, Connecticut. James R. Doolittle, Republican, Wisconsin. W. Pitt Fessenden, Republican, Maine. Solomon Foote, Republican, Vermont. Lafayette S.Foster, Republican, Connecticut, James W. Grimes, Republican, Iowa. John P. Hale, Republican, New Hampshire. James Harlan, Republican, Iowa. Henderson, Union, Missouri. Wm. A. Howard, Republican, Michigan. Timothy O. Howe, Republican, Wisconsin. Andrew Johnson, Democrat, Tennessee. Preston King, Republican, New York. Henry S. Lane, Republican, Indiana. James A. McDougall, Democrat, California. Lot M. Morrill, Republican, Maine. Samuel C. Pomeroy, Republican, Kansas. John Sherman, Republican Ohio. JamesF.Simmons, Republican, RhodeIsland. Charles Sumner, Republican, Massachusetts.

Lyman Trumbull, Republican, Illinois. Benjamin F. Wade, Republican, Ohio. Morton S. Wilkinson, Republican, Minnesota. David Willmot, Republican, Pennsylvania. Henry Wilson, Republican, Massachusetts. ----- Wilson, Union, Missouri. NAYS.

James A. Bayard, Democrat, Delaware. John S. Carlile, Union, Virginia. Edgar Cowan, Republican, Pennsylvania. Ira Harris, Republican. New York. Anthony Kennedy, American, Maryland. Milton S. Latham, Democrat, California. George W. Nesmith, Democrat, Oregon. James A. Pearce, Democrat, Maryland. Lazarus W. Powell, Democrat, Kentucky. Henry M. Rice, Democrat, Minnesota. Willard Saulsbury, Democrat, Delaware. John C. Ten Eyck, Republican, New Jersey. John R. Thompson, Democrat, New Jersey. Waitman T. Willey, Union, Virginia.

copies for \$20, (postage unpaid). Single numbers can be procured from any News-dealer in the United States. The Knickerbocker Magazine and THE CRY OF DESPAIR .- If anything were "Very sincerely, your friend, Breakfast Tables patch to the New York Evening Post says : insurrection. We need not go further into the Continental Monthly will be furnished for one wanting to show that the Rebels are in the A number of the democratic members of year at \$4. Sofas of all Kinds. Varieties and "A. LINCOLS." particulars. The "idea" of slavery is as truly "Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War." Congress will oppose the taxation bills, which extremity of despair, the "Address to the peoresponsible for this war as that of freedom was Appreciating the importance of literature to Patterns. the soldier on duty, the publishers will send the are to be reported to Congress, hoping there-Bureaus, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes. Ac. for the revolution of 1776. People hitherto ple of Georgia," which will be found else-The reply of General Cameron to the letter CONTINENTAL, gratis. to any regiment in active by to win popularity with the people. They the most conservative admit this, or if they do Bedsteads-Jenny Lind. High Posts, Cottage, of the President, is couched in the same frank where, will, we think, supply the deficiency. apparently have no desire to prevent the passervice, on application being made by its Colonel or Chaplain : he will also receive subscriptions from those desiring to furnish it to soldiers in the not openly avow their convictions, they feel French Posts, &c. Men who had the slightest support would not and manly spirit which characterized his per- it in their hearts." page of the bill in question, but on the other Mattrasses-Hair. Hair top, Ootton top, and Corn insist that "every woman should have a torch," sonal and official intercourse with the Chief hand desire the people to understand that a Rehand desire the people to understand that a Re-publican administration is forced thus to tax it must be mailed from the office of publication. husk, of the best materials. Looking Glasses of all sorts and sizes. Also glasand "every child a fire-brand" to apply to de- Magistrate, while he was a member of the Cab-VERY LACONIC .- An amusing sword presenthe people, while they vote against it." J. R. GILMORE, 110 Tremont St., Boston, Charles T. Evans, at G. P. Putnam's 532 Broad-Work-stands; Hat-racks, &c. stroy their own homes, and to make "the inet. President Lincoln had reminded Secstroy their own homes, and to make "the inet. President Lincoln had reminded Sec-fields of their heritage desolate," rather than retary Cameron of a desire long expressed to onel, William Sirwell. The presentation A QUALIFICATION .- A merchant, lately adway, New York, is authorized to receive subscrip-COFFINS made to order on short notice, and they should fall into the hands of the patriot- leave the Cabinet, which desire is reiterated speech of Captain Gillespie, was: Here we tioos in that city. vertising for a clerk, "who could bear con-[Feb. 12, 1862. Hearse furnished. finement," received an answer from one who Poplar, Cherry, Maple and Lin wood Lumber taken in exchange for work. Oct. 23, 1841 ic men of the North. Every sober man must by the Secretary of War, but not however are, and here it is. This is a bully sword, and TYRONE CITY HOTEL, had been ten years in the state prison ! feel that the cause must be accursed which without first reminding the President of the comes from bully fellows. Take it, and use it in a bully manner." Colonel Sirwell's re-TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. WANTED.--Good eighteen inch Shingles in exchange for an excellent Rifle, and a splendid new Side-saddle. Enquire of Jan. 8, 1862.-3t. A. M. HILLS. deals in that style with the strongest and ho- herculian task which had been accomplished -A despatch from Indianapolis to a Cincinof the kindly feeling which distinguished | ply, was: "Captain that was a bully speech. A. P. OWENS, Proprietor. nati paper states that the expulsion of Bright liest of human sensibilities : gave great joy in that city. Also-OYSTERS, Wholesale and Retail [dect9

thus assailed, and, with the Telegraph, accept the testimony of the President of the United States as to the noblest vindication which an bonorable man and upright public servant could desire or even demand.

Although, as it will be seen, this correspondence is marked private, its publication was rendered absolutely necessary, as well to mainthe truth of history as to serve the ends of justice. This must explain its appearance in as follows :

[Private.] "EXECUTIVE MASSION,

Washington, Jan. 11, 1862. "DEAR SIR : Though I have said nothing hitherto in response to your wish, expressed long since, to resign your seat in the Cabinet, I have not been unmindful of it. I have been only unwilling to consent to a change at a time, and under circumstances which might give occasion to misconstruction, and unable, till now, to see how such misconstruction could be avoided.

"But the desire of Mr. Clay to return home and to offer his services to his country in the field, enables me now to gratify your wish, and at the same time evince my personal regard for you, and my confidence in your ability, patriotism, and fidelity to public trust.

"I therefore tender to your acceptance, if you still desire to resign your present position, the post of Minister to Russia. Should you accept it, you will bear with you the assurance of my undiminished confidence, of my affectionate esteem, and of my sure expectation that, near the great Sovereign whose personal and hereditary friendship for the United States so much endears him to Americans, you will be able to render services to your country, not less important than those you could render at home.

tional mark of your confidence and esteem. "In retiring from the War Department, I cel that the mighty army of the United States s ready to do battle for the Constitution ; that t is marshalled by gallant and experienced leaders; that it is animated with the greatest enthusiasm for the good cause, and also that my successor in this Department, is my personal friend, who unites to wonderful intellect and vigor, the grand essential of being in earnest in the present struggle, and of being resolved upon a speedy and overwhelming triumph of our arms. I therefore frankly accept the new distinction you have tendered me, and as soon as an important and long neglected private business can be arranged, I will enter upon the important duties of the mission which you have assigned me.

"I have the honor to be, my dear sir, "Your obedient and humble servant, "SINON CAMEBON."

"Abraham Lincoln, President."

SHOCKING CASUALTY FROM ROCK OIL .-- On Thursday morning 30th January, near Corry station, on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail road, a women named Costello, when kindling the fire in the morning, dipped a handful of the letter of President Lincoln, they will re-, shavings into a bucket of crude petroleum and new their confidence and esteem for the man then set fire to them, causing such a great flame that she upset the bucket and fired the inflammable oil by dropping the shavings into it. The husband and children were lying in bed in the same room. Her screams attracted the attention of people outside, who dared not venture into the fire, and they called upon her to come out. She replied that she would not come without their children, and seizing of one of them-the eldest, aged two yearsin her arms, she attempted to make her escape, but by this time was overcome by strangulation, and had to remain and be burned with the building, which was soon in ruins. the columns of the Telegraph. The letter of The husband somehow managed to escape, but the President, in his own hand writing, reads so badly burned in his efforts to save his family that he cannot survive. The mother was taken from the ruins a blackened, charred mass, with the remains of the child still in her arms, both bodies burned to the bone, the cooked flesh quivering in detached portions from the trunks, the extremities almost entirely consumed. The younger child, aged one year, was burned to a coke-like mass, with scarcely the resemblance of the human

> -The New York Commercial Advertiser, one of the most conservative sheets published in New York, but thoroughly loyal, has the following candid admission with regard to the cause of the great rebellion :

"If there is any fact more obvious than another, in connection with the present revolt, it.is that its fons et origo was slavery-an institution which long since attempted to choke down free discussion at the North as well as at the South; which had been revolutionary precisely in proportion to the per centage of black bondsmen to free white men in the several Southern States. Wherever less than ten per cent. of the population is enslaved, the district is loyal at heart ; wherever more than twenty-five per cent, the ruling element is in close sympathy with rebellion, if not in open

new men for a xpounders

First-As a nation we should be united, for-This Continent has lately been convulsed by bearing to one another, frowning upon all facan upheaving so sudden and terrible that the relations of all men and all classes to each other are violently disturbed, and people look about for the giving a trustful and generous confidence to elements with which to sway the storm and dithose selected as our leaders in the camp and reet the whirlwind. Just at present, we do not know what all this is to bring forth ; but we do the council chamber. Second-We should excite every nerve and

know that great results must flow from such exstrain every muscle of the body politic to traordinary commotions. maintain our financial and military healthful-At a juncture so solemn and so important, there ness, and, by rapid aggressive action, make is a special need that the intellectual force of the country should be active and efficient. It is a our enemies feel, at their own firesides, the horrors of a war brought on by themselves. time for great minds to speak their thoughts bold The most important matter for you, howevly, and to take position as the advance guard. To this end, there is a special want unsupplied. It is er, is your individual duty. What can you do ? that of an Independent Magazine, which shall be The fost of the oppressor is on the soil of open to the first intellects of the land, and which shall treat the issue presented, and to be presented Georgia. He comes with lust in his eye, poverty in his purse and hell in his heart. He to the country, in a tone no way tempered by parcomes a robber and a murderer. How shall tizanship, or influenced by fear, favor or the hopyou meet him? With the sword, at the of reward , which shall seize and grapple with threshold ! With death for him or for yourthe momentous subjects that the present disturbed state of affairs heave to the surface, and which self ! But more than this-let every woman can not be laid uside or neglected. have a torch, every child a firebrand-let the To meet this want, the undersigned have comloved homes of youth be made ashes, and the menced, under the editorial charge of Charles G. fields of our heritage be made desolate. Let Leland, the publication of a new Magazine, devotblackness and ruin mark your departing steps ed to Literature and National Policy if depart you must, and let a desert more ter-In Politics, it will advocate, with all the force rible than Sahara welcome the Vandals. "Let at its command, measures best adapted to preserve every city be levelled by the flame, and every the oneness and integrity of these United States. It will never yield to the idea of any disruption village be lost in ashes. Let your faithful of this Republic, peaceably or otherwise; and it slaves share your fortune and your crust. will discuss with honesty and impartiality what must be done to save it. In this department, some Trust wife and children to the sure refuge and protection of God-preferring even for these of the most eminent statesmen of the time will conloved ones the charnel house as a home than tribute regularly to its pages. In Literature, it will be sustained by the best

loathsome vassalage to a nation already sunk below the contempt of the civilized world. This may be your terrible choice, and determine at once and without dissent, as honor and patriotism and duty to God require. Fellow Citizens-Lull not yourselves into a &c. A series of papers by Hon. Horace Greely, embodying the distinguished author's observations fatal security. Be prepared for every contingency. This is our only hope for a sure and on the growth and development of the Great West. A series of articles by the author of

honorable peace. If our enemy was to-day convinced that the feast herein indicated would welcome him in every quarter of this Contederacy, we know his base character well enough to feel assured he would never come. Let, then, the smoke of your homes, fired by women's hands, tell the approaching foe that over sword and bayonet they will rush only to fire and ruin.

We have faith in God and faith in you. He is blind to every indication of Providence who solid strength. Avoiding every influence or ashas not seen an Almighty hand controlling the sociation partaking of clique or coterie, it will be open to all contributions of real merit, even from events of the past year. The wind, the wave, the cloud, the mist, the sunshine and the writers differing materially in their views; the only limitations required being that of devotion storm have all ministered to our necessities, and frequently succored our distresses. We tojthe Union, and the only standard of acceptance deem it unnecessary to recount the numerous that of intrinsic excellence. instances which have called forth our gratitude. dition to vigorous and fearless comments on the We would join you in thanksgiving and praise. If God be for us, who can be against as ?" events of the times, genial gossip with the reader

on all current topics, and also devote abundant Nor would we condemn your confident look space to those racy specimens of American wit and to our armies, when they can meet with a foe humor, without which there can be no perfect exnot too greatly their superior in numbers. position of our national character Among those The year past tells a story of heroism and who will contribute regularly to this department success, of which our nation will never be may be mentioned the name of Charles F. Browne ashamed. These considerations, however, (Artemus Ward), from whom we shall present in the March number, the first of an entirely new and should only stimulate us to greater deeds and original series of "Sketches of Western Life nobler efforts. An occasional reverse we must expect-such as has depressed us within the sive, without yielding to chimeras and hopes belast few days : This is only temporary. yond the grasp of the age ; and it will endeavor

We have no fears of the result-the final to reflect the feelings and interests of the Ameriissue. You and we may have to sacrifice our can people, and to illustrate both their serious and ives and fortunes in the holy cause, but our humorous peculiarities. In short, no pains will honor will be saved untarnished, and our be spared to make it the Representative Magazine of the time. children's children will rise up to call us TERMS :- Three dollars per year, in advance (postage paid by the Publishers;) Two copies for \$5; Three copies for \$6, (postage unpaid); Eleven "blessed."

HOWELL COBB, M. J. CRAWFORD,	R. TOOMBS.
	THOMAS R. COBB.

A CONTEMPTIBLE POLITICAL TRICK .- A dis-

NOTIONS.

Nubias, hoods, gloves, hosiery, collars, hoop-skirts balmoral-skirts, bonnets, ribbons, flowers, plumes bonnet frames, ruches, lace, braid binding, zephyr, yarn, fringe, buttons, trimmings, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Oil cloths, buckets, school books, wall paper, twinrafting rope, coach varnish, moss, curled had coach trimmings, velvet, plush, cotton tape, co. oil, linseed oil sperm oil. glass, etc.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for eash or approved country produce. Clearfield, Nov. 27, 1861

A New Lot of Goods.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the stora of merchandize of the late firm of Patton Hipple & Co., have just added a fresh supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

comprising Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Muslins, De Laines, Prints, Sattinets, Flannels, etc., which

they offer at low prices FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

Grain, Pork, Shingles and Boards, taken in exchange for goods. We respectfully ask a share of patronage. Call and examine our stock. Curwensville Dec. 11. HIPPLE & FAUST

N B. The accounts of Patton. Hipple & Co., sre in our hands, and we hereby notify persons having unsettled accounts, to call and settle the same as we desire to have the books closed December 11, 1861. HIPPLE & FAUST.

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT !!

## A Fact Worth Knowing!

The undersigned informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just received and pened, at his old stand in Bradford township. a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SEASONABLE GOODS. consisting of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware Groceries, and all other articles usually kept in a country store, which he will dispose of at as low rates as they can be purchased in the county, and of as good quality, if not better. He respectfully solicits all to give him a call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and he feels certain that they will buy from him.

MATTHEW FORCEE.

FURNITURE ROOMS!

Benner & Barrett,

Respectfully announce to the public that they have completed and are now occupying their new

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

fronting on the Market lot and nearly opposite the Court House. Cabinet making will be carried on in the upper story of the same building in all its different branches. All kinds of furniturs will be kept constantly on hand, and sold cheap for Cash, or exchanged for country produce or lum ber to suit the business Their stock will consist of

PARLOR, ROCKING AND ARM CHAIRS, SPRING SEATS, CAIN BOTTOMS, &c.

Parlor, Sofa, Centre, Card, Dining, Extension and

being left. SLAVERY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REBELLION.