BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1862.

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Raftsman's Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT'R 15, 1862.

PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

HON. THOMAS E. COCHRAN OF YORK COUNTY.

POR SURVEYOR GENERAL. WILLIAM S. ROSS,

HON. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD,

LOUIS W. HALL, OF BLAIR COUNTY.

MARTIN S. SHANNON, of Jefferson Co. WARREN COWLES, of M'Kean Co.

We publish a half sheet this week, two days in advente of our regular time.

Scoffeld and the Union.

The most important officer to be voted for at this election is the Congressman. Let it not be forgotten that the object of the traitor Hughes, is to get a majority of Breckinridge Congressmen elected from this State. Let the cry be Scofield and the Union !

WHO ARE YOU FOR!

Who are you for-Courtright, Wallace & Co? Or, Scofield, Hall, and the other Union ment, or the Rebels ? This is the true question. The first named party represent the latterthe other the former. As you answer this question, so vote. If you are for the Government, vote for Scofield and Hall. It you faver the rebels vote for Courtright and Wallace.

LET THE PEOPLE REMEMBER!

That the success of the Breckinridge ticket would be loudly crowed over as a rebuke to the war measures of the present administration, and that traitors everywhere would become bolder and more arrogant, bidding defishee to the Federal government.

Remember Jeff. Davis !- Strike for your Country !- One more rebuke-such as 1860-will send them howling to their dens!

"AN ABOLITION LIE!"

The last number of the Scavenger contained the charge that the report of Courtright's it now? Is it a lie still? Walker is not the Candidate, is he? Courtright did'nt get scared not have got here soon enough to change the tickets, but Courtright has refused to run as the Secesh Breckinridge Locofoco candidate, nevertheless. What a hunt they've had for someledy to stand a licking in this district ?

Badly Frightened.

The Preckinridgers are all on the trot. Nevstreet like bees. Messengers were sent in ev-"scare" was not without cause.

Beware of Fraud.

We have the best reason for cautioning our friends to be on their guard on Tuesday. We have correct information that that the unscrupulous leaders of the Breckinridge clique, contemplate playing the most desperate game they have ever attempted in this county. have the name of each Union candidate, and that it is correctly spelled. Beware of "last cards" and rumors of the withdrawal of our candidates! Loyal men cannot be too vigilant!

THE PENNSYLVANIA BAILBOAD

A great ado is being made by the Breckinridge clique, about the influence of the Pennsilvania Railroad on Mr. Hall, &c., because he happened once to be their counsel. Which would likely be more influenced by the Railroad-Mr. Hall, who was at one time their inson: counsel, or W. A. Wallace, who has two brothers in their employ now-one of them, at least, getting \$1200 a year? Would that disagainst a corporation that affords his two brothera a livelihood, and has done it for years? The Breckinridgers are welcome to all the capitel they can make out of this miserable ory of aRelirond po

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ENDORSEMENT. He Issues a General Order.

The Last Argument of the Breckinri igers Gone

When the news of the President's Emancipation Proclamation reached this place, the Breckenridge clique could scarcely contain itself. The members were squirming round, like chickens on a hot griddle. It was boldly predicted on our streets that the army would evolt! It was said that the people would refuse to sustain it-that McClellan would resign-that it was exactly what Davis & Co. wanted &c. &c. When the news come, however, that Franklin's entire Division received the Proclamation with three cheers-that Davis & Co. received it with howls and anguishthat the people were resolved to sustain itand that the last excuse for intervention on the part of foreign powers had been swept away-the Breckenridgers began to simmer down, and reserved their ridiculous predictions and harmless denunciations to interlard their speeches with in remote parts of the county, where the correct news had not yet been received.

Now their last hope has fled-their last argument has vanished, 'like the morning cloud and the early dew.' Gen. McClellan, whom they, above all others, profess to admire-who they predicted would resign-has endorsed the Proclamation!! He has issued a generalorder, defining the duty of the army to be obedience to the Government. He declares the President to be "the only source through which the orders of the Government can be made known to the armies of the nation."-He declares "steady and carnest support of the authority of the Government to be the highest duty of the American Soldier"-and we may very properly add, also, of the American citizen. He declares that the Proclamation shall be carried out-and that in doing so "the army will of course be guided by the same rules of mercy and Christianity that have ever controlled its conduct towards the defenceless." This important Order will be found in full in another column.

In issuing this Order, Gen. McClellan has done just what was expected of him-his duty. Let these Breckenridgers follow his example. and instead of finding fault with the Prest dent's Proclamation-instead of misrep resenting it in their speeches through the county-let them recognize in it, as does McClellan and every other lover of his country-the most severe blow the Rebellion has yet receiv ed. The howl going up in Richmond, and throughout the whole bastard Confederacy at this Proclamation, shows that the very root of the rebellion has been'struck -- and that, too with a blow that will effectually destroy it .-Those in the North who chime in with this rebel howl and find fault with the Proclamation. are only giving evidence how deep and sincere is their sympathy with these Southern traitors. They have no words with which to denounce those who incite the savage Indians to murder our detenceless women and children on the frontier, but are terribly exercisdeclination was an "Abolition lie!" How is ed lest the negroes assert their freedom and hurt some of the rebeis! We suppose if the negroes were to hang Jeff. Davis, his Cabinet and have off, did he? The intelligence may and Congress, these worthies would immediately go into mourning.

Let loval men not be deceived. If the news goes forth after this election that the President's Proclamation and Gen. McClellan's Order have been endorsed by the Union men of the Keystone State-there will not be a regiment in the rebel army, but will feel its effects. Such a result will strike terror to the er saw them so much excited. On Saturday heart of Jeff. Davis, and his Generals. It will all the wire pullers were busy. The most des- end all hope of aid or sympathy in the North. perate efforts are being made to save their It will show that the clique of which Frank icket. Wallace returned from his trip "scar- Hughes is at the head-who wants "to switch it to death," and immediately all the clique Pennsylvania off the track of the Union"as on the quivire. They swarmed round the meets only the scorn and contempt of the loyal masses of our noble old Commonwealth .ery direction. The show' started for Kyler- But on the other hand-if these Secession town. They will discover on Tuesday, their sympathizers should succeed-if Courtright, Wallace, and the other Breckenridge candidates are elected-the news will be received with joy and rejoicing by the whole Southern Confederacy. They will feel that they have 'friends at court.' They will rejoice in the denurciation of the policy of an energetic be on their guard. Be earnest, vigilant and active,-and when the polls shall close on next LOOK AT EVERY TICKET. See that you Tuesday, the most important, though bloodless, victory will have been achieved since the war began-a victory that will do more to crush out the rebellion than the sacrifice of countless lives upon the field of carnage.

> Union MEN APPEABING IN GEORGIA .- A letter was taken from the person of a dead Georgan soldier after the battle of South Mountain, which contained the following passage. It was dated Thomas County, Ga., August 16, 1862, and signed "Pleasant Hutch-

"We have tuff times here at this time. We are hard run to get enuff to eat. Beef is high; a common steer, three years old sells for interested gentleman be likely to do anything twenty five dollars and no sait to sait it with. Mean hogs will sell for ten or twelve dollars per head this fall, and no hopes of sault at all. ames, I tell you the people are gitting tyred of this war hear. Union men are coming out every day. I hope to God that pess will be made some somehow or other." THOSE CERTIFICATES.

The Hollidaysburg Standard, and the other Breckinridge papers of the District, have published at length the certificates which were mentioned, last week, as being peddled round by Wallace to prove his loyalty. One of them is a certificate from Dr. Hartswick that he subscribed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to the Soldiers Relief Fund. Amazing liberality! Astounding proof of loyalty! This man, who, ever since his boyhood, has been in the pay of the county-who, as Commisstoners' and Prothonotary's clerk-as counsel for the Sheriff, Commissioners, Treasurer, and all the other officers, has been drawing a salary, directly or indirectly, for the last fifteen vears-makes the extraordinary subscription of \$150 to the Soldiers' Relief fund, and parades it before the public as evidence of his loyalty. There are Republicans in this county who have not paraded their subscriptions in the county papers, that subscribed \$1,000 each, and a number of others, who, are reputed no richer than Wallace, have subscribed \$500-none of whom ever drew a single dollar from the public crib. Every man should subscribe just what he believes he is able to give to such objects, and people have no right to complain or find fault when he does so. But, when Mr. Wallace publishes to the world the subscription of this miserable pittance as evidence of his loyalty, we have a right to say something about it. And there are few who know Mr. Wallace's abitity, and the obligations he is under to the public, but will consider his subscription, to such an object, and at the time it was made-miserly

and contemptible. Another certificate sets forth that he sub scribed \$250 to the Bounty fund. The astute clerk of the Commissioners, forgot to add that Mr. Wallace got the bond of the county with coupons attached, bearing six per cent interest for his two hundred and fifty dollars. And this too, at a time when money was only worth four per cent! What a wonderful proof of loyalty! Where could he have found a better investment? He loaned the county \$250, at six per cent. when he couldn't loan it to any responsible person for more than four per ty! What excrutiationg patriotism!

The other certificates are from Capt's Ogden and M'Cullough, that he contributed money and otherwise aided them in filling up their companies. And who in this community did not? What was the object of getting up Capt. M'Cullough's company? To avoid the draft! Everybody assisted in it, and Mr. Wallace of course, because at that time he didn't know he would be able to get a certificate of exemption. But, will Mr. Wallace deny, that when he was asked to go out and make a speech at a meeting to procure enlistments, he declined because it might injure him politically!

What a miserable, wretched business, this peddling round certificates-and such certificates-to prove a man's lovalty who is a candidate for a responsible office! Why does he not come out like a man and publish his sentiments? Why does he not say he is for the Government-in favor of sustaining it-in favor of using all the power of the country to crush out this most unholy rebellion? If he is not afraid to say so, why publish these certificates? Why not pledge himself, if elected, to the policy of a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the authority of the Government, the Constitution and the Laws, shall be re-established in every State of the Confederacy? Let loyal men beware of a candidate who is afraid to say he is in for maintaining the Government and crushing out the rebel lion. You may rest assured he is a copperhead' of the most venomous character. *

A QUESTION FOR BRECKINGIDGERS. "If General Jackson, for the good of the country and to save the city of New-Orleans. suspended the writ of habeas corpus for twenty four hours, and was justified by the nation for so doing, how long should President Lincoln be justified in suspending said writ to

save the nation ?" What say you Messrs. Wallace, Bigle: & Co.? You who are constantly harping about the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus by President Lincoln,-what do you say to General Jackson, who did it without authority of law? The Constitution authorizes President Lincoln, but nobody authorized General prosecution of the war. Let Union men, then, Jackson. He did it because he thought it necessary, and he did right. The Democratic party of the country sustained him, but they denounce Lincoln. Beautiful consistency?

"No rogue ever felt the haltar draw With good opinion of the law."

An Unmitigated Falsehood

Some of the Rreckinridgers are busy circulating the story that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is using money in this county to secure Mr. Hall's election. This is a bald falsehood, and the men who circulate it know it to be so. It has not a shadow of foundation. It is a paltry and rascally attempt to make capital for Wallace.

WOULD'NT SERVE.

Geo. R. White, Esq., a prominent democratic merchant of Pittsburg, recently declined to serve as Vice President of a mass meeting of the party in that city, plainly telling them that his notions of loyalty and propriety would not permit him to participate in the proceedings of an assemblage of such a character. THE OLD MAN OF THE SEA.

There are few persons that have not read in their youthful days, that story of absorbing interest-Sinbad the Sailor. All will remember his being cast away upon a lonely isle of the ocean, and his meeting, while wandering in search of food, with a venerable looking, little, old man, who seemed scarcely able to walk without assistance,-who told him he knew where there was some luscious fruitbut was not able to guide him to the place unless he would carry him upon his back. Sinbad at once hoisted him upon his shoulders, but soon had occasion to repent his kindness; for when he desired to relieve himself of the burden, he found it impossible to do so. Pravers, threats, and promises were alike unavailing. At every effort, the old mans legs clasped his neck the tighter,-and, by digging his feet into his sides, forced him to go wherever he wished to be carried.

This story of our boyhood-days is forcibly recalled by the unpleasant position of the Breckinridge candidate for Senator in this District. He has been fishing around for an office for several years past. Bigler knows in which direction the luscious fruit lies,having frequently tasted it,-and he proposes to assist him in obtaining the desired objectbut makes it a condition that he "shall carry him upon his shoulders"-or, in other words, that when he gets to the Legislature he shall vote for him-Bigler-for the United States Senate. Wallace agrees, to the proposition, and starts upon the race, but like Sinbad in the tale, he soon has cause to repent, and now strives in vain to get rid of his burden. When in Cambria county recently, he was asked by some of his party to give them the assurance that in the event of his election he would not vote for Bigler. He wriggled and screwed, and twisted and turned,--the legs all the while getting tighter and tighter, around his throat. He said he did'nt know in what situation he might be placed-who might be the candidate-or under what circumstances the election might be held. In short, he declined to face the music! He left Ebensburg chopfallen and disheartened, feeling, doubtless, that with Bigler on his back, "Jordan was a hard road to travel."

Poor Wallace! He never was intended to carry such heavy loads. We fear he'll find it entirely too much for his delicate constitution! The symptoms of approaching death from Bigler-asphyxia are already apparent, and it is impossible he should survive the coming Tuesday.

McClellan's Order on President's Proclamation. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, I Camp near Sharpsburg, Oct. 7, 1862. GENERAL ORDER, NO. 163.

The attention of the officers and soldiers of the army of the Potomac is called to General No. 132. War Department, Sept. 24, 1862, publishing to the army the President's proclamation of Sept. 22d. A proclamation of such grave moment to the nation, officially communicated to the army, affords to the general commanding an opportunity of defining specifically to the officers and soldiers under his command, the relation borne by all persons in the military service of the United States Rebels. What may we expect next? Let us towards the civil authorities of the Govern-

The Constitution confides to the civil authorities, legislative, judicial, and executive, the power and duty of making, expounding, and executing the Federal laws. Armed forces are raised and supported simply to sustain the civil authorities, and are to be held in strict subordination thereto in all respects. This fundamental rule of our political system is essential to the security of our Republican institutions, and should be thoroughly understood and observed by every soldier. The principle upon which, and the objects for which, armies shall be employed in suppressing rebellion, must be determined and de clared by the civil authorities, and the Chief Executive, who is charged with the administration of the National affairs, is the proper and only source through which the views and orders of the Government can be made known to the armies of the nation.

Discussion by officers and soldiers concern ing public measures determined upon and declared by the Government when carried out beyond the ordinary, temperate and respectful expression of opinion, tend gratly to impair and destroy the disspline and efficiency of the troops, by substituting the spirit of political faction for that firm, steady and earnest support of the Government, which is the highest duty of the American soldier. The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to the polls.

In thus calling the atention of this army to the true relation between the toldiers and the Government, the general commanding merely adverts to an evil against which it has been thought advisable, during our whole bistory, to guard the armies of the Republic; and in so doing, he will not be considered, by any rightminded person, as casting any reflection upon that loyalty and goon conduct which has been so fully illustrated upon so many battle

In carrying out all measures of public polcy, this army will of course be guided by the ame rules of mercy and Christianity that have ever controlled its conduct towards the

By command of Major Gen. McClellan. Leut. Colonel, Aid-de-camp, Acting Assis tant Adjutant General.

A HUGHES WHERE HE BELONGS!

A PATRIOTIC LETTER

A Democrat Repudiating Secession Democracy Capt. Ridgeway recently raised a volunteer company in Venango county and has left for the seat of war. Heretofore he has acted with the "Democracy," and the last "Democratic" convention placed him on their county committee. But he declines the position in a card which reflects honor upon his head and heart; and his example is worthy of imitation by all loyal Democrats. Read his letter : FRANKLIN, Sept. 24, 1862.

MR. A. P. WHITAKER :- SIR: Having been appointed by the Democratic county Convention, which met in this place some weeks since, as one of the members of the County Committee for Venango county, and the press of business connected with the getting up and organizing a military company preventing my notice of the matter, I now ask the privilege of declining the position through your columns, not only on account of my leaving the county to serve in the camp, but because I cannot countenance and support the actions and teachings of those who control the party at the present time. I have always acted with that party heretotore, but when I was making up my company, I must say, the only opposition I met was from persons connected with that party. My design now is to give my labor, my influence, and, if necessary, my life, to the cause of my country, and I wish to stand in no way connected with men or political parties that labor to discourage enlistments and destroy confidence in the existing government; and who spend more time in slandering and abusing loyal men of the north than they do in condemning traitors in the south. I care not for politics in these perilous times, but my sympathies shall always be with those who give the most unwavering support to the Government in the present struggle, and advocate the most earnest and effectual means for the certain and speedy overthrow of the rebellion. Respectfully, GEORGE E. RIDGEWAY.

BRECKINRIDGERS AND FREE SPEECH. Nearly ever since the War began the Locofocos have been loud in their denunciation of the acts of the Government in suppressing papers that discouraged enlistments and encouraged treason-stigmatising them as encroachments on"free speech" and "the liberty of the press." The Scavenger and its clique have been especially jealous of "free speech."

On Thursday evening last, the Rev. Mr. Carothers, Presiding Elder of the Erie District in the Methodist E. Church, delivered a Lecture on the War, at Mill Run School House, in Huston township, in this county. He was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. King, formerly on Karthaus circuit. A band of Breckinridgers way-laid them on the road, after leaving the house at the close of the lecture, and stoned them, injuring both gentlemen-one of them very seriously.

This high handed outrage is attributable to the teachings of the Scarenger, (and Breckinridge papers generally,) in their war upon the Union men of the North instead of the hear no more howling from this source about

THE SHOW .- The peripatette "Monkey Show," exhibited at New Washington on Wednesday, with a change of programme and performers. We believe the usual supply of "grease" and "whiskey" was not on hands.

On the evening of the same day "the show" got befogged-and gave an exhibition in Indiana county! Senator Wallace extinguished himself at the Cherry Tree. He was almost ready to faint at the idea that the people of that locality might elect the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Senate, from this District! Wonderful man, that Wallace.

VOTE FOR LOYAL MEN ONLY!

The Ticket nominated by the Union party, and presented to the People of Clearfield county is composed of good and true Union men. of capacity and integrity, and deserves the most cordial support of every loyal citizen. It is a duty that true patriots owe to their country to vote only for men whose loyalty is above suspicion, and who are known neither as the apologists or sympathizers of traitors. be found only in the action of the people at If men who love their country are true to themselves the whole Union ticket will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

THE EVASION OF THE DRAFT .- Persons who cut off their fore fingers or pull out their front teeth to avoid the draft, will find that they are not exempt though they may have unfitted themselves for the infantry, they will do very well for the artillery, and will be assigned to that arm of the service. For a particularly timid man the prospect of this change is not an agreeable one. Persons who misrepresent their residences or places of business will be subject to a compulsory draft and sent to the army, if they do not hasten to make the necessary correction at the enrollment office.

CHEERS FOR JEP. DAVIS. The Pittsburg Gazette says that a "Demo-John Hughes, a nephew of Francis W.
Hughes, the chairman of the Breckinridge
State Committee, was the Breckinridge candidate for Congress in the Schuylkill district in 1860. This same John Hughes commanded a battery in the rebel army at the battle of Antietam. He is in his proper position, and just where his Uncle Frank count to be.

The Pittsburg Gazette says that a "Democratic meeting" was held in Temperanceville, which was addressed by G. P. Hamilton, Esq., the "democratic" candidate for Congress. The speech was dail and tame, but the meeting was somewhat enlivened by cheers for Jef. Davis, which were heartly given, as we just where his Uncle Frank count to be. TO THE VOTERS OF CEEARFIELD COUNTY.

Recollect that the election of Congressmen, Senators and Representatives, and State officers is important, because they represent the people on the questions of public policy. Give your support to no man who is not avowedly and heartily in favor of sustaining the National Administration in its efforts to suppress the great Rebellion. Remember this is a matter beyond all others in importance. If the Rebellion is crushed the Union is preserved, and rebellion ended forever. We may then expect unbroken peace. But if Rebellion succeeds the Union is destroyed. If the rebels gain advantages by a temporary and deceitful compromise, rebellion is so far encour-

and glory of the Union gone. Every eye should now watch the fate of the nation in her contest with treason, and every vote and word and effort should be to cheer and sustain the head of the nation in his efforts to preserve the Union. It is aiding the rebels to oppose the government in those means

aged, the flames of civil strife but smothered

for a time to break out afresh, and the power

which are found necessary to defeat the foe. This is not the time to get up meetings to celebrate Constitutions or to censure the Abolitionists, or to abuse the administration which is defending to its utmost that government which is our protection and our hope. But it is just the time to do all we can by word and effort and moral influence, and vote to aid our government in the great contest in which it is engaged. He who is doing this, be he Abelitionist, Democrat or Republican, is doing his duty, and he who acts otherwise is not.

Remember, the Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party with Francis W. Hughes at the head, now control that party in Pennsylvania. Remember, that the evidence is now published of record to show that this man's sympathies are with the South, and that in case of separation he was in favor of having Pennsylvania unite with the Southern Confederacy. Remember, that the leading organs of these men, always speaking mildly of Breckinridge and Davis and their confederates in guilt, but never failed to denounce the President in every effort made by him to proceed with vigor against the rebels. Every new measure which the government was forced to adopt was in turn denounced. And now they raise a hue and cry against the late proclamation of the President, which notifies the rebels that if on the 1st of January next any State remains in rebellion, the slaves in that State shall be free. This step was taken by the President as a military necessity after long and patient forbearance. This would deprive the rebels of the property which was their means of support whilst they themplyes are in rebellion against their country. And what is the objection? Why, it is first alleged to be unauthorized by the Constitution. But the measures imposed by military necessity are seldom found in the Constitution. It might be said, that according to the Constitution no man is to be deprived of his life but after due conviction on trial by jury. But we send our armies to shoot down upon the battle-field all rebels in arms against the government. If thus, in a summary manner, we can take their lives, can we not take their property? Or is the title to a black man as property more sacredly regarded by the Constitution, than the life of his master? Such an argument will not do. It is the duty of the President to put down the rebellion and preserve the Union. It is his highest duty. And he is bound to use all the means necessary to that purpose. The proclamation did not come a day too soon. It will hasten the end of the rebeltion and will remove forever the most efficient cause that sustains it.

Our candidates are men who hold these views. Cochran for Auditor General, Ross for Surveyor General, Scoffeld for Congress. Hall for the Senate, Shannon and Cowles for Assembly, are openly and heartily, by word and act, and political association in favor of that public policy which sustains our President, our Flag, and the Union. Go to the polls and give them your vote.

J. B. M'ENALLY. Chairman of County Committee.

It is said that General Banks has for years been devoting himself to the study of military matters in anticipation of the present crisis. He has paid special attention to the artillery service, and understands it thoroughly. At the last battle of Winchester as the enemy was rapidly advancing in superior numbers, he dismounted on the field of battle, in face of the galling fire, and personally assisted in placing a certain battery in position. In several instances he sighted the guns himself. handling the pieces like an old artillerist, to 'make assurance doubly sure."

WEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Clearfield county, there will be exposed to pub-lic sale at the public House of D. S. Plottner, in the Clearfield county, there will be exposed to public sale at the public House of D. S. Plomes, in the Borongh of New Washington, on Priday the 18th day of November next, at 3 o'clock p. m. A certain tract of land in Burnside township, late the estate of Hannah Young, deceased. Containing 160 acres more or less, bounded by lands of John Patchen, Janob Toung, George H. Neff, and Robert Owens. Torus one third cash, and the ball same in one and two years with Fraction.

Oct. 15, 1852 WM. FRATH, Trustee.