

# Raftsmen's Journal.

BY S. J. BOW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1866.

VOL. 12.—NO. 28.

## Business Directory.

**IRVIN BROTHERS**, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 23, 1863.

**FREDERICK LEITZINGER**, Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Office in front of the market, opposite Naugle's jewelry store. May 13, 1863.

**GRANES & BARRETT**, Attorneys at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in front of the market, opposite Naugle's jewelry store. May 13, 1863.

**ROBERT J. WALLACE**, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in front of the market, opposite Naugle's jewelry store. May 13, 1863.

**F. NAUGLE**, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

**BUCHER SWOPE**, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's row, fourth door west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

**HARTSWICK & IRWIN**, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 6, 1863.

**KRAETZER & SON**, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, &c., Front Street, (above the Academy) Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 27, 1865.

**WILLIAM F. IRWIN**, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and family articles generally. Nov. 10.

**JOHN GUELIICH**, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-work, Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Also makes and repairs Coffins, on short notice, and attends funerals with a hearse. April 20, 1865.

**D. M. WOODS**, PRACTISING PHYSICIAN, and Examining Surgeon for Pensioners, Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry Street, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

**THOMAS J. M'GULLOUGH**, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield Bank. Deals and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

**J. B. MENALLY**, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boynton, 2d street, one door south of Launch's Hotel.

**RICHARD MOSSOP**, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. April 27.

**THOMAS W. MOORE**, Land Surveyor and Conveyancer. Office at his residence, 1 mile east of Pennsylvania. Postoffice address, Grampian Hills. Deals and other instruments of writing, neatly executed. June 7th, 1865-17.

**W. M. ALBERT & BROS.**, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Bacon, &c., Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa. Also, wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Aug. 19th, 1863.

**BLAKE WALTERS**, Scrivener and Conveyancer, and Agent for the purchase and sale of lands, Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention given to all business connected with the county offices. Office with Hon. W. A. Wallace. Jan. 3.

**J. M. MURRAY & S. MITCHELL**, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, Lard, Flour, Grain, &c., No. Washington, Clearfield county, Pa. October 25, 1865-17.

**D. J. P. BUCHHEIT**, late Surgeon of the 1st Regt Penna's Vols, having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office of South-East corner of 3d and Market streets. Oct. 4, 1865-6m-pd.

**AUCTIONEER**—The undersigned having been licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Address, JOHN M'QUILKIN, Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa. May 13.

**AUCTIONEER**—The undersigned having been licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate. Address, NATHANIEL RISHEL, Clearfield, Pa. Feb. 22, 1865.

**THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN**—Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. New York, November 29, 1865-17.

**RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.**  
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOBING.

Subscription, in advance, 1 year,	\$2 00
Adm'n and Exp'ts notices, each, 6 times,	2 50
Adm'n notices, each,	1 50
Cautions and Extras, each, 3 times,	2 50
Dissolution notices, each, 3 times,	2 00
Transient Advertising, per square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less,	1 50
For each subsequent insertion,	50
Official Advertising, for each square of 10 lines, or less—3 times, or less,	1 50
For each subsequent insertion,	50
Professional & business cards, 5 lines, 1 y.	5 00
Local notices, per line, 1 time,	15
Obituary notices, over 5 lines, per line,	10
Advertising, 2 months, 3 months, 6 months,	
One square, (10 lines) \$ 3.00 \$ 4.00 \$ 5.00	
Two squares, 4.50 6.00 8.00	
Three squares, 6.00 8.00 10.00	
Four squares, 8.00 10.00 12.00	
Yearly Advertising, one square, :	3 00
Yearly Advertising, two squares, :	12 00
Yearly Advertising, three squares, :	15 00
Yearly Advertising, one-third column, :	20 00
Yearly Advertising, one-half column, :	25 00
Yearly Advertising, one column, :	30 00

The above rates apply only to advertisements set up plain. Advertisements set in large type, or with cuts, or out of plain style, will be charged double the above rates for space occupied.

Blanks, single quire,	2 50
Blanks, 3 quires, per quire,	2 00
Blanks, 6 quires, per quire,	1 75
Blanks, over 6 quires, per quire,	1 50
Handbills, eighth sheet, 25 or less,	1 50
"" fourth sheet, 25	2 50
"" half sheet, 25	4 50
"" whole sheet, 25	8 00

Over 25 of each above, at proportionate rates.

**FISH**, Salt and plaster in large quantities at [Mar. 22, 1865.] J. P. KRATZER.

**A LARGE STOCK OF GLASS**, paints, oils white lead, &c., at [Mar. 22, 1865.] E. A. IRVIN'S.

## CABLE CHAINS—a good article, on hand and for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER

**RUSSELL ST. DOMINGO**, Hubbard's, Drake's, Hoofland's German, & Hostetter's & Green's Oxygenated Bitters, and pure liquors of all kinds for medicinal purposes, for sale by Jan. 10. HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

**A LARGE LOT OF CLOTHING**—including some extra quality of Beaver Over-coats, and a complete assortment of cassimere goods, made up in suits to match—for sale by Dec. 6, 1865. IRVIN & HARTSHORN.

**WANTED**, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000 lbs. standing, to make from \$2,000 to \$2,500 per annum, set, at home or abroad. Send 25 cents, and get sample and full particulars. Address, J. R. KENNEDY & CO., 44 & 49 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. March 7, 1866-67-pd.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**—Letters of Administration on the estate of Titus H. Bailey, late of Bloom township, Clearfield county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay. V. BAILEY, Administrator. March 7, 1866.

**CAUTION**—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the hands of Thomas Robinson and wife, of Lumber city, to wit: All the furniture, goods, beds, bedding, and all other property now in and about the Tavern and occupied by said Robinson and wife. Also, said Robinson's claim of and in three tracts of square pine timber, on Bell's landing, taken out by Daniel Kooser, as the same belongs to me, and has only been left in care of said Thomas Robinson and wife, and is subject to my order at any time. PETER BLOOM. March 7, 1866-31-pd.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand Steinway & Sons' and Gables Piano Manufacturing Company's Pianos, Mages & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs and Carthage, Needham & Co.'s Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Flax; Guitar and Violin Strings. Music Books—Golden Chain, Golden Shower Golden Caper Golden Trio, &c., &c. Sheet Music—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing an order, and have sent them by mail at publisher's prices. EPianos and Organs Warranted for five years. Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia. Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired. B. M. GREEN, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa., One door West of Lewis' Book Store. Dec. 6, 1865.

## CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Third Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, March 12th, 1866. Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session. The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes. The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge. Terms for Terms: Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks,) \$3 00 Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History, \$8 00 Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry and Book-keeping, \$9 00 Latin and Greek, with any of the above branches, \$12 00 No deduction will be made for absence. For further particulars inquire of the Principal. Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M. Feb. 28, 1866. Principal.

## 200,000 WATCHES,

## CHAINS, DIAMONDS,

## BIJOUTERIE & C.

Worth Nearly One Million Dollars! All to be Sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH, with no regard to value! No article to be paid for until you know what it is and its value. No Lottery! No Gift Enterprise!!

## LIST OF ARTICLES.

500 Solid Silver tea sets, complete, \$40 to \$300  
200 Rosewood and Mahogany Musical Boxes, 50 to 200  
250 Gold Hunting Watches, 75 to 250  
220 Ladies' Enam. Gold Watches, 50 to 200  
500 Gent's Hunting Silver Watches, 35 to 100  
250 Marble Statuettes, Busts, &c., 50 to 200  
500 Moth's of Pr. Lor'netts & Op'a Glasses, 25 to 100  
300 Six Barrel Revolvers, 15 to 50  
300 Oil Paintings, 50 to 150  
250 Marble Statuettes, Busts, &c., 50 to 200  
250 Diamond Rings, 50 to 100  
5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes & styles, 5 to 50  
10,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, 15 to 30  
10,000 Gold Rhmb's. Sleeve But's, &c., 3 to 8  
10,000 Signet, Cluster, Chased and Plain Rings, 3 to 10  
10,000 Gold Pens, with Silver and Solid Gold Holders, 5 to 20  
1,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, all the New Styles, 6 to 20  
3,000 Silver Goblets and D'King Caps, 8 to 10  
5,000 Silver Caskets, Fruit and Cake Baskets, &c., 20 to 15  
20,000 Other Articles ranging from 1 to 100  
The plan is this: Certificates naming every article of our stock are put into blank envelopes, sealed, and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and forwarded as directed. The holder of any certificate is entitled to whatever article it may name, upon the payment of One Dollar, whether that article is a \$250 Watch, a \$75 Diamond, or a \$3 Bosom Pin. Having purchased five, ten or twenty Certificates, you can take just as many or just as few of the articles they severally describe as you please. You must pay One Dollar a piece for all you send for however.

To reimburse us for the cost of printing, mailing and advertising, we charge for certificates and the time and trouble of properly attending to the business as follows: For five, \$1; eleven \$2; eighteen \$3; twenty-eight \$4; thirty-five \$5; fifty \$7.50; sixty-six \$10; one hundred \$15; and two hundred \$30.

An *Etiquette* is sent with each club of four dollars or upward, will be forwarded with the Certificate.

N. B.—See full lists of Premiums and special terms to Agents in our circulars. Address, T. & H. GAUGHAN & CO., March 14, 1866-4t.

## Select Poetry.

**TO A WOUNDED SINGING BIRD.**  
Poor singer! hath the fowler's gun,  
Or the sharp winter done thee harm?  
We'll lay thee gently in the sun,  
And breathe on thee, and keep thee warm;  
Perhaps some human kindness still  
May make amends for human ill.

We'll take thee in, and nurse thee well,  
And save thee from the winter wild,  
Till summer fall on field and dell,  
And thou shalt be our feather'd child;  
And tell us all thy pain and wrong,  
When thou canst speak again in song.

Fear not, nor tremble, little bird,  
We'll use thee kindly now,  
And sure there's in a friendly word  
An accent even thou should'st know,  
For kindness which the heart doth teach  
Disdaineth all peculiar speech.

'Tis common to the bird and brute,  
To fallen man, to angel bright;  
And sweeter 'tis than lonely late  
Heard in the air at night;  
Divine and universal tongue,  
Whether by bird or spirit sung!

But hark! 'tis that a sound we hear  
Come chirping from his throat,  
Faint, short—but weak—and very clear,  
And like a little grateful note,  
Another? ha! look where it lies,  
It shivers,—gasp,—is still,—it dies.

'Tis dead! 'tis dead! and all our care  
Is useless. Now, in vain  
The mother's woe doth pierce the air,  
Calling her nestling bird again,  
All's vain; the singer's heart is cold,  
Its eye is dim,—its fortune told!

**A REMARKABLE WORK**—The New York Tribune of the 23d has the following: "The Atlantic and Great Western Railway have issued their bonds for a loan of \$30,000,000. The work of issuing them has been completed by John R. Penn, Esq., of the eminent firm of Culver, Penn & Co., bankers, the trustee signing his name as an indorsement. As there are 60,000 bonds of \$500 each, we may imagine Mr. Penn had a vast work. The trust is the largest ever held by any one man, and the bonds the largest lot ever issued by any one corporation in America. Mr. Penn's name was signed 60,000 times, making 540,000 letters. Estimating 400 signatures an hour as the average rate, it would take 150 hours to sign the whole number. In some of the country schools it is considered a severe punishment to make a lad write his name on his slate a hundred times. If Mr. Penn's trust is the largest held by any gentleman in America—according to the schoolmaster's law of retribution—he has suffered untold punishment."

**EMIGRATION**—The emigration from Europe to this country bids fair to be larger this year, than ever before. Already the arrivals at New York are largely in excess of the departures. A letter from Frankfort-on-the-Main says, the emigration from Europe to this country in 1866, will reach at least 300,000 persons. The disturbed state of Ireland, too, will necessarily drive crowds hither from that unhappy region, so that we may naturally look for the largest accession to our population ever received in one year from Europe.

**HON. J. K. MOOREHEAD**—Many prominent men of Pittsburg have united in a formal request to this gentleman to consent to be a candidate for re-election to Congress from the twenty-second district. They set forth that his experience, peculiar knowledge, and identification with the leading business interests of Allegheny county make it important that he should continue at his present post. Indeed, the leading interests of the State at large make it necessary that our friends in the twenty-second Congressional district should continue to secure the services of their faithful Representative.

**COMMERCIAL RECKLESSNESS**—The imports at New York last week were \$8,500,000, gold value, equal to over ten millions in currency! And this, too, at a time when every warehouse in New York is groaning under the weight of unsold foreign goods, when the market is dull and declining, and no one buys except to supply present wants. Some people will get their fingers burned.

**A FISH IN AN OIL WELL**—The *Pittsburg Record* says that on Saturday as parties were sand-pumping a well on lease 66 Holmden farm, a live fish was brought to the surface, from the depth of six hundred and sixteen feet. It had no eyes, was of a brown color and some four inches long. Though put in water, it lived but a few hours.

**AFTER STORMS COMES A CALM**—A gentleman talking to another on the subject of marriage, made the following observation: "I first saw my wife in a storm; courted her in a storm; was betrothed to her in a storm; married her in a storm; lived with her in a storm all her life; but thank heaven, I buried her in pleasant weather."

**SCHOOLMASTER**—"Grammar class stand up and recite. Tom parse girls." Pupil—"Girls is a particular noun, of the lovely gender, lively person, and for double number, kissing mood, in the immediate tense, and in the expectation case to matrimony, according to the general rule."

**ROLL ON**—A Harrisburg correspondent of the *Pittsburg Post* expressed the belief that the *unintended white man's party* will roll up a large majority for Heister Clymer. We fear that after the election they will simply roll up their eyes.

Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, has appointed the fifth day of April next as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer.

The Fenian excitement continues in Canada, and there are lively times along the frontier.

## SPRING.

Life, life—give us life—free, joyous, active life—is the cry of all nature in the opening spring. Give us life, whispers the tiny snow drop, and the gentle violet, as they peep timidly forth from the hard embrace of their rough but kindly mother. Give us life, laughs the little rivulet, as it dances onward, reflecting in its clear surface bright happy faces, and murmuring a glad response to the merry voices which welcome its birth into life.

Give us life, breathes in deep tones the majestic river, as it bursts the icy bonds which have held it in their stern grasp. And the same cry is echoed back, over hill and valley, over plain and forest, until nature responds—life—give us life! and the annual anthem is sung, for the day of emancipation has come, a new existence is dawning and each part of the whole is preparing in the solitude of interior life to teach mankind another series of the beautiful lessons nature loves to unfold to those who will understand and obey her teachings. Quietly, perseveringly, and in perfect harmony, does each perform its work. The little stream does not complain because it cannot bear proud ships on its bosom, like the grand old ocean, but sparkles merrily in the sunshine, content with its own peculiar charms, and thankful for its gift of life.

The trees do not walk around saying to each other, see how tall I am, but they stand still in God's sunshine, and quietly grow upward, and silently their roots spread deep into the ground, and their branches wave grateful protection and tender shade to all that seek shelter beneath them. Shall we not take this, the first lesson of opening spring, home to ourselves? Are there no flowers in our own souls which only wait the reviving influences of light and truth, to spring into active existence? Are there no icy barriers of custom and prejudice to break down; no iron bonds of habit, sustained by ignorance to burst asunder, and permit the mind and heart to expand into free and beautiful life? The old story of pearls and roses dropping from beautiful lips would be no longer a fable, if we would earnestly cultivate the garden of our hearts, and draw from its depths the rich gems of thought that lie neglected within our souls.

The *Pittsburg Catholic* for this week has an article on the recent meeting of the Protestant Association of that city, which it winds up as follows: "We have no sympathy with the Fenians, and assuredly very little for the Orangemen; and we warn both that they must not renew in this country, the bitter feuds which have so long disgraced the land where they have sprung. Any attempt at faction fights, any effort to stir up old quarrels here, will be put down by the strong hand of the Government. Irishmen of all classes should know that once they land on these shores they must demean themselves as peaceable and law-abiding citizens." In all of which every intelligent citizen, no matter of what country, will heartily concur.

A man in Detroit has lately come into possession of property which has been in suit for more than three hundred years. In 1560 one of his ancestors in Germany loaned money to a certain Count, who died without paying it. The estate of the Count was put under sequestration, and has till now been under the control of the Prussian Government. A settlement having been reached at last, the heirs of the loaner have received more than a million of dollars, the principal and interest of their ancestor's claim.

The *Springfield, Ill. Journal* is pained to notice that reports are coming up from various parts of the State to the effect that the wheat crop has sustained no inconsiderable damage from the frozings and thaws of the past season. In some districts the young wheat is reported as almost entirely frozen out, and that the coming crop will be exceedingly light. The Illinois peach crop is likely to be a failure.

Potter County must be a second paradise, as there is not a tavern or liquor drinking house in the county. Their February term of court was a failure—so far as trials were concerned, and the jury were of no service at all. The district Attorney expressed his disgust at the criminal record—only one indictment, no prosecutor and no witness.

The *Pittsburg Gazette* truthfully remarks that the Democratic platform was written with two ends in view—to console the rebels and spite the blacks. Loyal white folks have little attention accorded to them in it. National, is it not?

John C. Breckinridge has gone into the pork business in Canada. Judging from the past, it is just the thing for him. When he left Jeff Davis it the lurch, he showed that he knew how to "save his bacon."

Out of the original issue of \$60,000,000 in notes receivable in payment of customs, better known as the demand notes, but \$309,000 are outstanding, the remainder having been redeemed and cancelled.

A printer's apprentice says, that at the office they charge him with all the pi'tey do find; and at the house they charge him with all they don't find. He does not understand that kind of logic.

A girl, bound to a family at Litchfield, Montgomery county, Ill., recently hung a little boy, in retaliation for a whipping his mother had given her.

In the case of the murderer, Greene, on trial at Hartford, insanity was proven, and the prisoner will henceforth be confined in a proper asylum.

It is stated that smuggling on the Canadian frontier has generally ceased, except in the article of whiskey.

## Go to Church.

There is no one thing which helps to establish a man's character and standing in society more than a regular attendance at church, and a proper regard for the first day of the week. Every head of a family should go to church as an example. Lounging on the streets and in bar-rooms is abominable, and deserves censure because it lays the foundation for habits which ruin both body and soul. Many a young man can date the commencement of his dissipation which made him a burden to himself and his friends, and an object of pity in the sight of his country, to his Sunday debauchery. Idleness is the mother of drunkenness—the Sabbath is generally an idle day, therefore if it were not properly kept, it were better struck out of existence. Go to Church! If you are a young man just entered upon business, it will establish your credit! What capitalist would not sooner entrust a new beginner who, instead of dissipating his time, his character, and his money, attended to his business on week days, and on Sabbath appeared in the house of God. Go to church with a contrite heart, and bending a knee at the throne of your maker, pour out a sincere thank-offering for the mercies of the past week.

**A FACT**—The difference between the Republican and Democratic parties in Pennsylvania is no where better displayed than in the treatment accorded to the Soldier by the State Conventions of the two. Republican Convention nominates a gallant soldier who served throughout the war; the Democratic Convention nominates a Copperhead, without alloy, who voted as a member of the State Senate against every measure intended to benefit the soldier. The republican platform, too, demands an equalization of bounties, the meeting out of ample justice to the brave defenders of the nation, and a liberal provision for the education and comfort of the orphans of those who fell in defence of their country; while the Democratic platform indulges only in unbecoming talk, carefully avoiding all mention of specific measures in behalf of our returned brave.

**JUST SO**—The treatment of European emigrants by task-masters of the South is not a whit better than that accorded to the freedmen, and that is cruel enough. Nearly all the Germans and Swiss who went South last year to work for the old slaveholders have returned, or are returning, disgusted with their experiment. A party of Germans informed the *Memphis Post* that they were nearly starved during their stay on the plantations, and on expressing dissatisfaction were discharged without receiving any pay. This is the common complaint of all, and proves that the planters cannot be honest even with men of their own color.

**CHEAP BRAVERY**—Mr. Clymer, in his speech accepting the democratic nomination, expressed his willingness to sacrifice his life, "if need be," in "defending the Union." He is very liberal with the offer of his life, after the war. While the war was in progress he was not as liberal even as Artemus Ward, who was ready to sacrifice the last relation he had upon the altar of his country, but did what he could to obstruct its prosecution by keeping every man he could out of the army. His bravery now, when the danger is over, is of a very cheap kind.

**WHAT MR. BOTTS SAYS**—In a letter from John Minor Botts, in the *Richmond Republic*, the following passage occurs: "Thank God, the privilege is still left us (since the Confederacy was smashed up) to steer between both extremes; and believing as I do in the honesty of purpose and patriotism of the President, I think the few crumbs of comfort picked up from the shavings of the cloth from the President's table, which the re-constructed have grasped as drowning men cling to straws, will yet turn to ashes on their lips."

**GET OFF THE PLATFORM**—The Democratic platform was written by Benton Kerr, and this fact was alluded to by Mr. Cessna in his speech at the Republican Convention in a way that seems to have stirred up Benton's wrath. He said that according to railroad rules "it is always dangerous to ride on the platform of the Kerr," and that it was probably its slipperiness that compelled them to put a climber (Clymer) on it.

**GEN. MEADE**—In giving the current rumors that Gen. Meade was offered a leave of absence for three years if he would accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, it is due to that gentleman to add what has been withheld of the original story, to wit: That when the offer was made the General interposed two objections—first, that his acceptance would be illegal, and second, that he did not train with that crowd.

**A KNOCK DOWN ARGUMENT**—A Temperance lecturer, descending on the essential and purifying effects of cold water, remarked as a knock down argument: "When the world had become so corrupt that the Lord could do nothing with it, he was obliged to give it a thorough soaking in cold water." "Yes," replied the toper, "but it killed every darned critter on the face of the earth."

Col. W. B. Stokes, a member of Congress from Tennessee, in a speech delivered at Nashville, on the 22d of February, said he had information from places that can be relied upon, and it was his opinion that Jefferson Davis winked at and was cognizant of the murder of Abraham Lincoln.

"Jennie," said a Cameronian to his daughter, who was asking his permission to accompany her urgent and favored suitor to the altar—"Jennie, it's a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it father," replied the sensible damsel, "but it's a great deal solemner not to."

## QUOTATIONS FROM THE RECORD.

**What Senator Clymer Did when Acting Under the Obligation of an Oath.**

As the so-called Democratic editors have deemed it proper to open the gubernatorial campaign by misrepresenting and slandering Gen. Geary and his supporters, they certainly cannot object to our re-producing the official record of their candidate, Heister Clymer, at this time. We quote from the *Legislative Record* of 1864, page 23, as follows:

Mr. Graham offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania urge upon the Congress of the United States the propriety of increasing the pay of officers and privates of the army and navy; the officers twenty-five and the privates one hundred per cent.

On the question, Will the Senate proceed to a second reading of the resolution? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Kinsey and Mr. Donovan, and were as follows, viz:

Yeas—Messrs. Champey, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, M'Callister, Nichols, Ridgway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, *Speaker*—16.  
Nays—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—16.

On the 9th of April, 1863, a bill was introduced in the Senate allowing Pennsylvania in the naval service the right of suffrage. This bill was strenuously opposed by the Copperheads in that body, in which opposition Senator Clymer took a conspicuous part, and a vote had with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Boughter, Bound, Connell, Graham, Hamilton, Heistand, Johnson, Lowry, M'Callister, Penney, Robinson, Strutzman, Turrell, White, Wilson and Lawrence, *Speaker*—16.  
Nays—Messrs. Bucher, CLYMER, Donovan, Glatz, Kinsey, Lamberton, M'Sherry, Mott, Reilly, Stein and Wallace—11.

The following proceedings, had on the 6th day of January, 1864, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, we copy from page 6 of the *Legislative Record*, 1864, as follows:

GEN. U. S. GRANT AND OTHERS.  
Mr. Lowry offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate, that the thanks of the loyal people of Pennsylvania are due and are hereby tendered to Gen. U. S. Grant and the officers and soldiers serving under him, for the series of gallant services and glorious victories resulting in the liberation of the faithful Union people of East Tennessee from a military despotism more galling than ever was that of Great Britain.

On the question, Will the Senate proceed to a second reading of the resolution? The yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Champey, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, M'Callister, Nichols, Ridgway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, *Speaker*—16.  
Nays—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, CLYMER, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—16.

So the question was determined in the negative. Here stands the name of every Democratic Senator recorded against a vote of thanks to gallant General Grant who brought the war to a successful close.

On Friday, the 4th day of March, 1864, the following Joint Resolution was taken up for consideration (see page 295 of the *Legislative Record*, session 1864,) viz:

Joint resolution asking Congress to pass a law increasing the pay of private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army, came before the Senate on third reading, and was read as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That our Representatives in Congress be requested to vote for, and use their influence for the passage of a law increasing the pay of private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army of the United States.

On the final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Champey, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, M'Callister, Nichols, Ridgway, St. Clair, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, *Speaker*—18.  
Nays—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, CLYMER, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—15.

So the bill passed finally. This is only a portion of the votes cast by the copperhead candidate for Governor, as a Senator of Pennsylvania. The "boys in blue" can judge from this how friendly Clymer was and is to the cause in which they perilled their lives. As occasion serves during the campaign, we can lay before our readers many similar passages in the Legislative career of Heister Clymer.

The American cattle plague—the infamous high price of beets.

All lawyers may be said to belong to the Fenian brotherhood.