

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 18, 1868.

Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad. Train leaves Tyrone at 9:20 a. m. Arrives at Philipsburg at 11:20 a. m. Train leaves Philipsburg at 2:05 p. m. Arrives at Tyrone at 4:00 p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—Divine services will be held next sabbath, in Clearfield, as follows: By Rev. Nixdorf in the Lutheran church in the morning. By Rev. Archer (Presbyterian), in the Court House, morning and evening. By Rev. Semberow in the Baptist church in the morning. By Rev. Guyer in the Methodist church, in the evening.

READ the advertisement headed "Steam Saw Mill," published to-day.

"THE WORLD AT HOME."—The March number of this new and elegant Monthly is before us. We commend it to the attention of our readers, as one worthy of their support. Single copies can be had for 35 cents. Address G. G. Evans, Phil'a, Pa.

NEW PAPER.—The first number of The Bee, a new paper started at Tioga, Forest county, Pa., has been received. It is a neat twenty-four column sheet, and bids fair to be an active and thorough worker in the Republican cause. We wish it success, politically and financially.

A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.—Below we give an extract from a letter from a subscriber in Illinois, which contains some interesting facts, worthy the imitation of many who do not reside at so remote a distance from Clearfield: "Mr. Row: Enclosed I send five dollars, which you will place to my credit. The Journal is a very welcome visitor. Its interesting pages are read with much satisfaction and delight, as they seem almost to transfer old Clearfield to our home in Illinois. But I must not forget to say, that I am pleased to notice that there are still some active, living Republicans in Clearfield county, who continue to battle for the best interests of the Union. Be firm to the end, and all will be well."

THE "BREAK-UP."—Since our last issue, the ice in the river and smaller streams "broke up" and ran out. The ice in the upper portion of the streams was much heavier than was anticipated, and had gorged at the Curwensville dam and above. On Saturday night last (14th) this gorge gave way and carried with it some timber, besides doing other damage. The abutments and pier of the bridge over the Susquehanna at Curwensville, we are informed, were damaged to such an extent by the heavy ice as to endanger the superstructure, and make it hazardous to cross thereon. The "Goodfellow" bridge was also somewhat injured, but not so much as to suspend travel over it. The gorge at Curwensville was, perhaps, the heaviest body of ice ever accumulated at one point in the river, and it is remarkable that so little damage was done by it. The waters are still very high, and it is not probable that much "rafting-in" will be done until the latter part of the week.

NEW BOOK.—The American Farmer's Horse Book: Embracing a full description of the causes and nature of several diseases peculiar to the American Horse; together with original, simple, and effective modes of treatment, including some diseases heretofore considered incurable—by Robert Stewart, M. D., V. S.

This work is written from a new standpoint, from original investigations, extending through a period of twenty years, and no work extant covers the same ground or answers the same purpose. The author professes to have discovered specifics for diseases heretofore pronounced incurable, and simpler, more rational and effective modes of treatment than any in practice, for those that have usually been cured by harsh, cruel, and inhuman means, or by methods understood and applied only by those scientifically educated. A brief recital of the circumstances that gave birth to Mr. Stewart's book will tend more perhaps than any thing else, but an examination of the book itself, to inspire confidence in its genuineness and great intrinsic value.

Some twenty years ago while living in West Tennessee, his attention was first called to the subject by the ravages among his own Stock, of Fistula, and another disease prevalent to an alarming extent in the valley of the Mississippi, but no mention of which is made in any work extant, so far as we know, except one, and in that only to show utter ignorance on the part of the author, of its history, nature, cause, and cure. We refer to Big Head and Jaw. The treatment for both, then practised by the ignorant horse doctors of the times, was most inhuman and revolting, and generally resulted in hideous deformity, or torture to the poor animal, and a more speedy death. Mr. S., like many other educated and sensible gentlemen, chose rather to let his Stock die of the disease, than to give it over to be tortured to death by the false systems of cure in vogue; but actuated by feelings of humanity and self-interest, he was induced to commence a course of thorough investigation and study, with a view first, to arriving at an intelligent understanding of the nature of the two diseases, and secondly, to discover, if possible, simple, humane, and effective remedies. In both he was eminently successful, so much so that he was pressed into the service by his neighbors, whose Stock was visited by the same scourges, until his fame gradually extending, and his practice increasing, a thirst for general

knowledge of the diseases of the horse, and Stock Raising and Management, was created, and led him to abandon all other pursuits, and devote his entire time and attention, for eight years, to original investigation and study. Nor did the work of research end with the eight years of active labor, but it has been continued ever since in a more quiet way, in all, some twenty years. One of the most valuable features of Mr. Stewart's book, is the prescription of remedies always at hand in every farmer's house, and simple modes of treatment, easily understood and applied. It tells how to treat successfully, even such diseases as glanders and Lock Jaw. The book is written in plain, simple language, and so explicit in its descriptions of the various diseases and their treatment, that no one will err. Sold by subscription only. James Glenn, Agent, New Millport, Clearfield County, Pa.

First Gun of the Campaign. The people of the Old Granite State spoke eloquently and nobly on Tuesday the 10th inst. Notwithstanding the loud and continued boasting of the democracy, that State has gone Republican by about its usual majority. This result carries joy to every patriotic heart, while at the same time it is the death knell to all those who would reconstruct the Union on Andy Johnson's ideas.

The beauty of the victory is that there is no mistaking it, no explaining it away, no evading its force. It stands as a deliberate verdict of the people. For months the campaign in New Hampshire has been a regular hand-to-hand fight; every nook and corner of the State has been traversed by the opposing speakers, and if the interest of the people had not grown by what it fed upon, they would long ago have been wearied out by the din of arguments. But, as it was, the unprecedented vote thrown at this most unfavorable season of the year is alone a sufficient monument to the patriotic solicitude and the intelligent interest of the sons of the Old Granite State.

It is in vain for our opponents to pretend that this was a mere local contest. Democratic Senators and Representatives do not rush from their comfortable seats in the Capitol to encounter all the rigors of a winter canvass in New Hampshire, just to help on a local election; nor do ex-Presidents come out from their obscurity to cheer on their followers with bold predictions of victory; nor do existing Presidents, in some difficulty, make their future policy dependent on the result of a mere local contest.

No, the Republican triumph in New Hampshire, is the first gun of the next Presidential campaign, and it proves to be the salute of the conquering hero whose name was borne aloft on the Republican banner, GRANT, VICTORY, pioneering those which are to sweep the Union in November next. But it speaks for the present as well as the future. It endorses the reconstruction policy of Congress, proclaiming that only loyal men and loyal States shall be recognized in a Government henceforth to be based on an equality of rights. It affirms, too, that no man shall be above the laws, but that the President as well as the humblest individual of the land, shall be amenable to the decrees of impartial justice.

The latest returns from New Hampshire make Harriman's majority 2,556. The Republican majority in the House of Representatives is 54.

Rags for the People.

The Pendleton doctrine of redeeming the National obligations in greenbacks is just this: They would set the printing press at work—hundreds of them would be necessary—striking off paper money, professedly legal tenders, which they would force upon the public creditors. The obligations amount to two thousand million of dollars, and the Pendletonian-Democratic idea is, to flood the country to this extent with greenbacks, which would be the most complete and speedy method possible of realizing the idea of "Rags for the people," and worthless ones too. To illustrate,—the first batch of five hundred million would send gold, which is now 140, up to 250, and greenbacks, which are now worth 71, down to 40. With twelve hundred million of bonds still out, even the most moderate calculator will be able to arrive at some idea of what the price of gold and the price of greenbacks would be by the time this Democratic plan of finance was carried out. We should say, rather, by the time the entire issue of paper was out, it would take the best mathematical ability to tell precisely the fractional part a nominal greenback dollar would be worth.

It should be borne in mind that this flood of paper would necessarily find its way into the hands of the people, who would be the sufferers. All property would depreciate correspondingly,—a bushel of paper would not much more than buy a bushel of turnips,—but the greenback idea, as preached by the Pendletonian Democracy, would be realized in perfection! Whoever wants literally Rags for the People, should give in his adhesion to this great Democratic Financial Plan without delay.

But the cream of the plan is yet to be realized in this manner: Having "paid off" our obligations, the whole debt would remain, for greenbacks are but pledges of the public faith, to be redeemed by the Government. Some of them, we are warranted in saying, would be held by Pendleton Democrats; and we ask them, would they be satisfied to have them redeemed in kind—that is, by a fresh issue of greenbacks? Few will now assent to this—but it would be the very next stage of the greenback idea.

A report is current that trouble is anticipated in Tennessee—the Ku Klux Klan, an organization of out-laws, having expressed their intention to take the State government.

It is said Mr. Johnson is quite despondent, since the Senate refused to grant him forty days to prepare his defense.

IMPEACHMENT.

On Friday, March 13th the floor of the Senate presented an unusual appearance, as in the area in the rear of the outer semicircle of Senators' desks, a large number of bright cane-seated chairs had been placed for the use of the members of the House and other privileged persons. One or two tables were placed within the bar to the right front of the presiding officer, for the use of the President and his counsel, and the other to the left front, for the use of the Managers of impeachment on the part of the House.

A number of members of the House had entered the chamber before the Senate had finished its legislative duties, and were present when the bells struck the hour of one. The Senator Wade immediately vacated the chair, which was resumed by Chief Justice Chase, clad as usual in his judicial robes, after which the usual proclamation of silence was made, and the court was formally organized for the second time. The journal of the last session was read, and at its conclusion the Managers of impeachment on the part of the House were announced and received. The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens did not appear with his colleagues at first, but having been carried in a chair to the corridor in the rear of the chamber, and in a few moments was assisted to his seat. General Butler did not make his appearance until after the Messrs. Patterson, of New Hampshire, Vickers, of Maryland, and Edmunds, of Vermont, had been sworn as members of the court. It had been ordered that the formal proclamation, commanding the President to appear, be made, and when the Sergeant-at-arms had cried, "Andrew Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Andrew Johnson, appear," &c, the door of the main entrance was thrown wide open. Every eye was directed towards it, expecting that the President would appear, although it was generally known that he had arranged to respond by counsel, when General Butler very innocently crossed the threshold, and, hesitating for a moment, looked around at the scene before him, while the floor and galleries broke out in scarcely-suppressed laughter at the ludicrous tableau. He quietly proceeded to his seat, after which Attorney General Stanbery, accompanied by Messrs. Curtis of Massachusetts, and Nelson of Tennessee, entered, and took their places as counsel for the accused. The House of Representatives was then announced and received. They marched in solid column into the chamber three abreast, led by E. B. Washburne, the oldest member, and Speaker Colfax, with other officers of the House. When they had been seated Mr. Stanbery arose to address the Chair, and asked that the day of answer be postponed for forty (40) days, in order that the defence might duly consider the points involved in the indictment. His remarks were listened to with marked attention, and the silence which pervaded the Chamber was impressive. His tall, commanding figure and stern, sinister look occasioned subdued comment, as did also his peculiar sliding manner of delivery. He seemed to let phrases slide from his tongue at a breath, and to sigh with each punctuation; but his tones were clear, his pronunciation distinct, and altogether his style was dignified and pleasing. Judge Bingham rose in reply, and as he took the floor there was an evident desire on the part of many to applaud him as the leader of the movement, but the solemnity of the occasion was duly appreciated and the desire was repressed. His delivery, so well and favorably known to the habitués of the Capitol, needs no commendation at this time; but the manner in which he presented the exceedingly pertinent points of his argument against postponement elicited warm approbation, and made a marked impression. Judge Curtis for the President, and Judge Wilson for the prosecution, followed; after which, on motion of Senator Morton, the Senate retired for consultation.

It was two o'clock when they entered the consultation room, and as they left the Senate Chamber a confused hum of many voices filled it from both the floor and galleries. Judge Chase went with them, but the Managers and the counsel for the defense remained, and, mingling together, occupied the two hours' recess which followed with social conversation. Meanwhile, the members of the House present gathered in congenial groups on the floor, and discussed the proceedings with great eagerness. Speaker Colfax was the centre of a group of earnest Radicals, in close juxtaposition to which was a small coterie of Democrats, chief among them being James Brooks and F. Wood. The occupants of the galleries also embraced the opportunity of the recess to stretch their weary limbs, and many of them promenade the corridors, while others partook of lunches which they had provided against the contingency of a long session.

The scene at this juncture was remarkably attractive, from the unusual number of ladies in the audience, and their lively chatting buzzed throughout the entire Chamber. There were several false alarms, occasioned by rumors that the Senate had decided the question before them, and were returning, which caused great commotion for the time being, but the best of order was maintained throughout. At ten minutes past four the Senate returned, and the Chief Justice announced its decision, that the respondent should file his answer to the charges on the 23d inst. A number of motions were then

made, on which the yeas and nays were called, exhibiting a considerable difference of opinion among the Republicans regarding the time when the trial should commence. Senator Wade did not vote, but Senator Patterson, the President's son-in-law, answered to his name on each vote. It was finally agreed, by a strict party division, that the trials should commence immediately after the Managers have filed their replication to the answer of the respondent. The court then dissolved, and the Senate, having resolved itself into a legislative body, adjourned. It is understood that during the secret consultation of the Senate on the question of the time to be granted to the defence in which to file its reply, a debate occurred which was remarkable for its earnestness as well as for its exhaustive character. The Senate was organized in a manner similar to the organization of an executive session, and Judge Chase presided. The proceedings were formal and conducted with great propriety. The Democrats insisted that the President's request should be granted, and were sustained by four Republicans, including Messrs. Fessenden and Trumbull, so that the vote on the question stood yeas, 15, noes 36. A number of propositions were submitted as compromises, but finally the one announced by the Chief Justice in open court was adopted by a strict party vote.

DON'T BUY AN ORGAN Until you have heard that wonderful musical triumph, the Burdett Organ. The performance of even a child on that perfect instrument is more touching and musically entrancing than the flourishes of practiced players upon most other organs. The effects of the organ (human voice) and celestial stops—a late invention, and found in perfection only in the Burdett Organ—are touching and sympathetic in the extreme, and comparable only to the heart-searching and tremulous tones drawn from their violins by an Ole Bull or a Vieux Temps. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., have the sole agency, and will be glad, no doubt, to show these organ gems to all who may desire it. [Mar. 11-6t.]

MAILED: On March 6th, 1868, at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. W. R. Whitney, Mr. T. A. POWELL, of Fall-timber, Cambria county, and Miss NETTIE NYLING, of Janesville, Clearfield county, Pa. May no springs arise to darken their way, nor ills spring up to mar their anticipated pleasures, as down the stream of life they float—yea, may their whole terrestrial journey be intermingled only with peace, joy, love and prosperity. Thanks for the "greenback."

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

Geo. H. Zeigler & Co.,

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow ware, Tin ware, Stoves, Oils, Paints, Glass, Iron, Nails, etc., etc., etc.

The attention of Mechanics, Builders, Farmers, Lumbermen and Buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a better assortment of goods in our line than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State—at prices, to suit the times. Our stock comprises a general assortment of Tools and Materials used by Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon makers, Joiners, &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining supplies; Saddlery and Harness material a good assortment; Ropes, Chains, Grindstones, circular mill and cross-cut Saws; Enamelled, Finished, and Plain Hollow-ware in great variety; Cables, Coal oil Lamps and Lanterns; Lard, Linsed, Coal and Lubricating oils; and an extensive and good selection of

General Cutlery, Comprising a fine assortment of dining knives and forks, dessert knives and forks, and carving knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, razors, shears, scissors, shoe knives, and many other articles. Also, dessert, tea and table spoons; and plated forks, in great variety and of the best manufacture. Also, Britannia and silver-plated ware.

Tin-ware In great variety, and of the best manufacture always on hand, among which will be found buckets of every size, tin-cups, oil cans, sprinkling cans, dusting pans, miners' lamps; gallon, quart and pint measures, and many other articles in the tin-ware line, which are wanted by everybody.

Blacksmiths Can be supplied with Anvils, Bellows, Vices, sledges, hammers, horse and mule shoes, horse nails, and all kinds of flat and round bar iron, nail rods, etc.; and with cast, shear, spring and blister steel, from the best manufacturers in the United States, or of foreign manufacture.

Carpenters And Builders will find in our establishment a superior and complete stock of Planes, Augurs, Hammers, Chisels, Saw, Hatchets, Files, Hinges, Locks, Pulleys, Cord, &c.

Farmers Will find everything in their line, and cheaper than elsewhere in this section of the State—comprising Household, horticultural, farming and rafting implements, of the latest and most improved patterns. Particular attention is directed to our very exclusive stock of wood and coal

Stoves. Comprising Spear's justly celebrated Anti dust cook and parlor stoves of all sizes; Also, The Niagara cook, Parlor cook, Brilliant, Dawn, Dew-Drop, Artie, Egg and Picket stoves.

All of the above goods will be sold cheap for Cash. G. H. ZEIGLER & CO. Philipsburg, Oct. 16th, 1857-ly.

LATEST STYLES for Fall and Winter, Just received at the store of Mrs. H. D. WELSH & Co., Dealers in Fancy Goods, Millinery, Notions, Toys, Music and Musical Instruments. Second Street, next door to First National Bank, Clearfield, Penn'a.

They also make to order Silk and Velvet Bonnets for \$1 00 Straw Bonnets for 75 Cts All kinds of Hats for 50 Cts Materials furnished on as reasonable terms as they can be had in the county. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. (November 6, 1867.)

ATTENTION! BUYERS!! HIPPLE & FAUST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY-GOODS, & MAIN STREET, CURWENSVILLE, PA.

Having just returned from the east with a general assortment of goods, to which they desire to invite the attention of their old customers and friends. Their stock consists of Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Notions, etc., in great variety, which they now offer at prices—for cash—to suit the times. They also deal in Grain, Pork, Shingles, Boards, and other lumber, which will be received at the highest market prices in exchange for goods. Persons desirous of purchasing goods at fair rates are respectfully requested to give us a call. Remember you can find us at the old stand on Main Street where we are prepared to accommodate customers with anything in our line of business. Sept. 6, 1865. HIPPLE & FAUST.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!! The Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia. Capital (Oldest Stock Insurance) Incorporated \$500,000 Co. in the United States (paid 1794). ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1868, \$2,001,266 72. Applications received and policies issued, for any length of time, without being subject to assessments, by JOHN H. PULFORD, Agent, Clearfield, Pa. (February 19, 1868-6m.) QUEENSWARE—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S. NAILS & SPIKES—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S.

H. F. NAUGLE WATCH MAKER.

GRAHAM'S ROW, CLEARFIELD.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old customers and the public, that he has on hand, (and constantly receiving new additions,) a large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. CLOCKS, a large variety from the best Manufactory, consisting of Eight-day and thirty-hour spring and Weight, and Lovers, Time, Strike and Alarm clocks. WATCHES—a fine assortment, of silver Hunting and open case American patent Lovers, plain and full jeweled. GOLD PENS, an elegant assortment of the best quality. Also, in silver extension and desk holders. SPECTACLES, a large assortment, far and near sight, colored and plain glass. JEWELRY of every variety, from a single piece to a full set. ALSO, a fine assortment of Spoons, Forks, butter knives, etc., plated on genuine Alabata. All kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry care fully repaired and warranted. A continuance of patronage is solicited. Nov. 25th, 1865. H. F. NAUGLE.

NEW SPRING GOODS. C. KRATZER & SON,

Are just opening at the Old Stand above the Academy. A large and splendid assortment of Spring Goods, which they are selling at greatly reduced prices. Particular attention is invited to their stock of CARPETS, (Cottage, common Ingrains, and superior English Ingrains, and Brussels.) Floor and Table Oil-cloths, Window Shades and Wall Papers.

Special pains has been taken in the selection of Ladies' Dress Goods, White Goods, Embroideries and Millinery goods.

They have also a large stock of Ready-made clothing, and Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at a small advance on city cost.

We intend to make it an object for Farmers and Mechanics to buy from us, because we will sell our goods as low as they can be bought in the county; and will pay the very highest price for all kinds of country produce. We will also exchange goods for School, Road and County orders; Shingles, Boards and every kind of manufactured Lumber. May 14, 1867.

JUST IN TIME! THE NEW GOODS AT A. K. WRIGHT & SONS, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having just returned from the eastern cities we are now opening a full stock of seasonable goods, at our rooms on Second street, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the public generally. Our assortment is unsurpassed in this section, and is being sold very low for cash. The stock consists in part of

DRY GOODS of the best quality, such as Prints, Delaines, Alpaca, Merinos, Ginghams, Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool Flannels, Cassimeres, Ladies' Shawls, Coats, Nubias, Hoods, Hoop skirts, Balmorals, &c., &c., all of which will be sold low for cash. Also, a fine assortment of the best

MEN'S WEAR, consisting of Drawers and Shirts, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Handkerchiefs cravats, etc.

Also, Raft Rope, Dog Rope, Baltina Augurs and Axes, Nails and Spikes, Tinware, Lamps and Lamp wicks and chimneys, etc., etc.

Also, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, Groceries, and spices of all kinds. In short, a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a retail store, all cheap for cash, or approved country produce. Nov. 25-31-1865. WRIGHT & SONS.

NOTICE. G. L. REED, J. F. WEAVER, W. FOWELL, G. F. HOOP, J. JONES, W. W. BETTS.

CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL ALL RIGHT.

Messrs. HOOP, WEAVER & CO., Proprietors, would respectfully inform the citizens of the county that they have completely refitted and supplied their PLANING MILL, in this Borough, with the best and latest improved WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business, such as Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, and Mouldings, of all kinds.

They have a large stock of dry lumber on hand, and will pay cash for clear stuff, one-and-a-half inch panel plank preferred (Nov 6, '67).

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!!! A general assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Skates, just received and for sale at Dec. 25, 1867. MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

STOVES of all sorts and sizes, constantly on hand at MERRELL & BIGLER'S. IRON! IRON!! Best bar iron, for sale at the store of MERRELL & BIGLER.

GUNS, Pistols and sword canes to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S. CANNED FRUIT, of best quality, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER'S. PALMER'S Patent unloading bay-forks, to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

THIMBLE-SKINS and Pipe-boxes, for Wagons, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER. BOOTS & SHOES—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S. SOLE LEATHER & FINDINGS—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S. FISH, of all kinds—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S. LADIES' CLOAKS—the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S.