

Raftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 18, 1871.

It is said, that Hon. John Covode, at the time of his death, was at the head of the list of stockholders in the Penn'a. Railroad.

Two panthers were recently shot on Big Run, Clinton county, by two hunters. The "varmints," each, measured over nine feet in length.

The Missouri Democracy nominated Frank Blair as their candidate for U. S. Senator. If this does not compel the Republicans to unite, what will?

Hon. J. A. Campbell, a member of the House of Representatives, from Philadelphia, died at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, January 11th.

Already the organization of the House on the 4th of March next is being discussed. The re-election of Mr. Blaine to the Speakership seems to be conceded.

The Memphis Appeal calls President Grant, "the Unas tree." To have made the synonym perfect, the fruit of the tree should have been dead traitors.

The Pittsburgh Gazette has entered upon the 86th year of its existence—an indication of its popularity and usefulness in the past. Long may it continue to battle for the right.

On the night of the 6th of January, the jewelry store of Mr. H. F. Harb, of Lock Haven, was entered by burglars, and the safe blown open, and money, watches, and jewelry to the value of \$7,000 carried away.

The alleged Methodist Book Concern frauds, are again undergoing an investigation at New York. The result will likely prove the Agents and Committee to be poor business managers, but not necessarily dishonest men.

Another cycle of a thousand years in the Chinese Calendar commences in February. Many of the "heathens" are leaving California and returning to their homes to be present at the great festival. They give as an excuse for going, that they never witnessed one of these festivals before in all their lives.

On Tuesday, January 10th, the Legislature of New Jersey, met at Trenton and organized. Gov. Randolph sent in a very interesting message. The State is free from debt, has a surplus in the treasury, and one-fifth of its population attend school. A very encouraging and comforting state of affairs.

The Democracy of New York city, fearing that the Registry law, under which the last election was held, might tend to honest elections in that city, are already besieging the Legislature for a repeal of the Registry law. Poor Democracy. Rascality is their best "bolt," and they intend to retain it as long as possible.

There is a rumor that Governor John T. Hoffman is a believer in the antiquated theory that two and two make four. Those who are circulating this scandal, cite in confirmation of this sentence from his last message: "If the Federal Treasury were redeeming its notes in coin the notes would be worth as much as gold."

General Pillow, of United States army education and Confederate army fame, whose large landed estates in Tennessee suffered some deserved waste and damage in the war times, now asks that the State of Tennessee make good his losses. He considerably overdoes, however, to take Tennessee bonds at par for his claim, which relieves the demand just about forty per cent. of its enormous absurdity.

The Pittsburgh Gazette says that "Andrew Johnson has arrived at the conclusion (he says) this country has gone to the devil. Andrew labors under a slight mistake in this as he does in many of his deductions while sitting in his shirt sleeves in his grocery store. This country has no more sympathy for him than it has shown for the past two years, and he need not flatter himself that he has got it under his rule.

This is the way the New York Herald puts it: The Democratic caucus of members of the House decided to oppose the St. Domingo resolution at every step. The Democratic idea of manifest destiny has changed greatly since the days of Texan annexation and the Mexican war. Then it was take everything that has the "nigger" in it—now it is take nothing that can possibly scare up a negro voter.

The Philadelphia Press says: "There is unmistakable evidence pointing to the fact that representative Irishmen in various sections of the country have at last discovered that the true way to settle accounts with their traditional enemy is by protecting American industry and thereby driving England out of our markets and crippling her overgrown power. We now offer the prediction that within two years the Irish vote will be solidly arrayed on the side of our own and against British interests. The history of the world presents few, if any, instances of a more sublime and just reckoning than this will be—exiled Irishmen by the power of American citizenship paying off a score which the enemy of their helpless and down-trodden country has been accumulating during centuries of tyranny, oppression, and misrule."

Death of Hon. John Covode.

Hon. John Covode, whose career, both as a man of business, enterprise and a legislator, of firm convictions and unimpeachable integrity, died suddenly, of disease of the heart, at the United States Hotel in Harrisburg, on Wednesday morning, January 11th, 1871. He retired at night, apparently well, but at an early hour in the morning suddenly died.

Mr. Covode, though not favored with the advantages of early education, made for himself an enviable reputation, chiefly through his force of character, backed by honesty of purpose. He was born in Westmoreland county on the 17th of March, 1808. His early life was devoted to farming and manufactures, being at one time largely engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. He was also at one time engaged in transportation, by means of the canal, between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and has also been, at times, largely interested in coal mines.

His political career began nearly a score of years ago. He was elected a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, and was re-elected to the Thirty-fifth, serving on the committee on public expenditures. He was also re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was made chairman of a special committee to investigate certain charges made against President Buchanan and his administration. He was re-elected to the thirty-seventh Congress, serving as chairman of the committee on public expenditures. He was the Republican nominee for the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Congresses, but was defeated by the late Hon. John L. Dawson. In 1866 Mr. Covode defeated Mr. Hugh W. Weir, of Indiana county. Two years afterward he was opposed by Henry D. Foster. Both gentlemen claimed the seat. Last year he was elected chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and served in that capacity during the last campaign. His reputation was made in his investigation of the conduct of the war.

In his capacity as chairman of this committee he performed a vast amount of labor and rendered services which were considered to entitle him to a large measure of gratitude. He has also been known as a protectionist, and was a vigorous supporter in Congress of a protective policy so generally favored in this State. He was a man of decided convictions, of great energy and force of character, and made for himself a noble reputation by sheer hard work.

State Treasurer. We are glad to be able to announce this week, the election of R. W. Mackey, Esq., of Pittsburgh, as State Treasurer for the ensuing year. Every Republican in the joint meeting voted for him, and his election was a marked triumph. The best feature connected with it, in our judgment, is the fact that there are no heart burnings, but a kindly feeling even among the unsuccessful candidates. Mr. Mackey has been a life-long Republican, and asked no office, although he has long been one of the most effective workers and best tacticians in the State. The office originally sought him, not he the office. When Senator Graham of Allegheny county, was urged, two years ago, to accept the position, he declined in favor of Mr. Mackey, who thus had the treasurer'ship conferred upon him unsought. That he should be a candidate for re-election was perfectly natural and proper. It is customary to ratify a successful administration of office by the conferment of a second term. This was proposed in Mr. Mackey's case. He received the nomination of the caucus, but the election was filched away by a "bolt" in the interest of Mr. Irwin. That wrong to the party and to Mr. Mackey is now happily righted, and he is confirmed in a position for which he has peculiar talent and commanding ability. We rejoice over his election.

Editor.—The Harrisburg Telegraph says: "The contested election case of the First Senatorial district was virtually ended by the Democratic portion of the Senate on Monday. The committee appointed on Friday last made a lengthy report that morning concluding with a resolution that no further action should be taken in the matter. This resolution was endorsed by the majority of that body and utterly repudiated by the Republicans, but of course adopted; and thus ended the case in which such outrageous frauds are said to have been committed. We presume the action in this case will end all the contested election cases that may be pending in the Senate and House.

"If the Republican majority in the House should adopt the views of the Democrats in the Senate there will be no committee drawn in the case of James Lynd, whose seat is contested as an associate judge of the District Court of Philadelphia. We predict that no further contested election cases will be tried in the future, no matter how great the frauds may have been by which the sitting member may be returned."

A protest against the admission of Utah as a State, supported by many citizens of Salt Lake City, has been received in Washington. It sets forth that all the machinery of the territorial government is in the hands of Brigham Young, and that, if the territory were admitted at once, he would for a long time control the character of the State government. They prefer to wait till all the intelligent people "throw off the yoke of their priests," which they are rapidly doing.

Vallandigham, at a recent Democratic meeting in Columbus, warned the Democracy against taking grounds adverse to the annexation of San Domingo. This is the first Democratic note of alarm, and we apprehend that it will speedily be followed by loud-mouthed clamor for annexation.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—Very little business of general importance to our readers has been transacted by this body during the past week, and hence we attempt no report of its doings. All important matters will be duly chronicled as they transpire.

Potter county has had no licensed places for the sale of intoxicating liquors for nineteen years, and, as a consequence, is a model community of peace and good order.

Washington City Gossip.

Congress has passed the bill for the holding of the centennial celebration of our National existence, at Philadelphia.

In reference to the San Domingo question, one thing must be remembered from first and by everybody. Although the President has made this project in a great degree a personal matter, there are none, even among the bitterest opponents of the scheme, who attribute dishonest motives to the President. All agree that he fully believes in the wisdom of the steps he is urging, and that he is actuated solely by what he honestly thinks is for the good of the country. The charges of speculation, which are too specific to admit of ignoring them, are not aimed at the President, nor has there been any effort, in any quarter, to connect him with them. It has not even been a matter of questioning among the opponents of annexation, whether he was involved with those whose names have been freely used in connection with the speculative features of the movement. All admit that the President's hands are clean in this.

In the House Mr. Morton's resolution appointing a commission to visit San Domingo, after being amended so as to declare that nothing in it should be construed as committing the Government to annexation, was passed.

In the House on Friday, during the debate on the legislative appropriation bill, and while the section relative to the Bureau of Education was being discussed, Mr. Cox moved to strike out the whole paragraph relating to the Bureau of Education, and remarked that a party was coming into power which would regulate that bureau by abolishing it. Democracy is still opposed to the common school and spelling book, North as well as South.

The U. S. Senate, in executive session on Friday last, confirmed the nomination of Vice Admiral Porter to be Admiral of the Navy. This action will be gratifying to his many friends, and at the same time is a fit tribute to honorable naval service.

In the report and bill prepared by Judge Meurer of the House Judiciary Committee relating to a new Congressional apportionment, it is proposed that from and after the third day of March, 1873, the House of Representatives shall be composed of 280 members. Pennsylvania is to have 26 members and New York 32. A provision in the bill gives to any new States hereafter admitted into the Union, Representatives to be added to the number of 280 limited in the bill.

The President does not intend, as some of the newspapers have stated, to send a message to Congress on the subject of reconstruction. He will, however, in a few days transmit a large number of reports from military officers, received at the war department, in which complaints are made and incidents given of outrages and disturbances in the South. They will be submitted in order that action may be taken with a view to afford the required relief, and a recommendation to this effect may be made by the President in a brief message.

The French-Prussian War.

LONDON, January 16, 9:30 A. M.—Paris newspapers of the 10th instant unite in saying that a rain of projectiles, some weighing ninety-six kilograms, unparallelled in the history of sieges, was pouring into that portion of Paris lying between the Hotel des Invalides and Oden. The bombardment continued without interruption throughout day and night, and was so violent on the night of the 8th, between the church of St. Sulpice and the Museum, that the shells fell every two minutes.

Hospitals, ambulances, schools, public buildings, the churches of St. Sulpice, St. Sarnoune, and Vol de Grace, and many private houses have been struck. Women were killed both in the streets and in their beds, and infants in their mothers' arms.

One projectile which fell in the Rue Van Guard killed four children and wounded five others.

The unrivaled works of art in the Luxembourg Museum were destroyed.

The hospital Val de Grace suffered greatly, and wounded soldiers were there killed in their beds.

The situation for France is gloomy indeed, and correspondingly bright for Germany. The general battle at Le Mans on Wednesday, between Prince Frederick and Chanzy, resulted in the complete triumph of the German forces, which are now actively engaged in following up the broken and demoralized French army. Paris is still being furiously bombarded, and its army is asking for peace. In the East the Germans have been greatly reinforced, and we would not be surprised to hear in a few days that Bourbaki and his vaunted army, from which so much was expected, had been utterly beaten.

Withal, there is a bright prospect of peace, Austria proposing to take the initiative. The preliminaries she proposes, while securing to Germany all the fruits of her great triumph, are fair even to humbled France. Whether United Germany will accept them remains to be seen. If she is as magnanimous in peace as she has proved herself mighty in war, their adoption is certain.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.—The following paragraph from the Austin (Texas) State Journal, will serve as a specimen of the means used by the Southern Democracy to prevent Republicans from voting and securing Democratic victories. That paper says: "The confederate flag was hoisted from the court house in Cherokee during the election, and was still flying when Mr. Brock passed through the place. Worse still, when the Republicans attempted to hoist the national banner, it was torn in shreds by the Democracy, and trampled under foot. General Munnie, a Republican candidate for the House, and an old and respected citizen, was insulted and threatened, and the system of terrorism was so dominant and truculent that the Republicans could not get safe access to the ballot-boxes, and let the election go by default."

New Jersey will pay in gold the principal and interest of all bonds issued since the passage of the legal tender act, not waiting for a decision to crowd her to it, as other States have done.

Local Correspondence.

PATCHENVILLE, Jan. 12, 1871.

MR. EDITOR: Winter has fairly set in, the sledding is excellent, and our lumbermen are swinging in the timbering rapidly, already the river bank is well filled and plenty more to come out of the woods yet.

Meantime at leisure intervals our young folks are enjoying themselves getting up surprise parties, etc.

It becomes my painful duty to announce a division in the hitherto united ranks of astonishment dealers. This much to be regretted event happened one night last week. A party was organized with the grim determination of astounding a quiet family residing near Clearfield. They sailed happily up the river together. No one who gazed upon their shining evening faces dreamed that ere another sun had cast streams of golden light through the green pines, that little band would be arrayed against each other in deadly warfare. But such, alas! was the case. It came about in this way: One of the Burnside feller was conducting that very interesting play called "love in the dark," when a Patchenville gallant murmured something about foul play. He said somebody was getting all the girls, and somebody else wasn't having any. So he proposed that the party should play charades, and suggested as a subject "Staying a month after school's over." C. objected to this, saying that it would take an acre of house room to work the charade out. "Well then we'll peel the willow," said Patchenville. "I won't peel the willow, but I'll peel somebody's nostril if this thing isn't settled pretty quick," murmured the doctor. We tried to compromise but in vain, the breast grew warm, and finally the down river party whirled their team up to the door and called all passengers to be ready in five minutes. The Patchenville party seeing their late friends were bent on leaving thought they would honor them with a musical surprise. In surprise they collected all the tinware around the premises and commenced a performance compared to which the boiler shrouds in Altoona on a busy day is calm and serene. My, oh my, but didn't they rattle. Of course I was riled, for I was with the retreating party. I stood up in the sled and attempted to speak, but in vain, the noise was so great that I could not hear my own voice. Finally they stopped a moment to get wind, and then I addressed some of Poe's line poetry to the good natured young lady leader, hoping thus to pacify her.

"On desperate seas long went to roam,
Thy hyacinth hair, thy classic face,
Thy Naiad airs have brought me home
To the glory that was Greece,
And the grandeur that was Rome."

Just then the doctor, totally exasperated, struck the horses with the whip and they bounded forward while I rebounded backward. My centre of gravity struck the centre of the road with tremendous force. I never studied astronomy or I would have taken some notes, for stars innumerable, escorted by long tailed comets, sailed across my disordered vision. I held the two bows and saw and of course played it alone.

"Now twilight lets her curtain down
And pins it with a star."

Happening in Burnside yesterday I found invitation cards in circulation. Procuring one I send you a copy:

"Compliments of the two Pats of the Short Division Surprisers, to Mr. and lady, solicits their company at a surprise party to be given at Mr. Line of demarkation at saw mill run, none 'axed' south of the mill. Programme: Sleets to park in Benches, for Mr. Singing on the way down. 'Old Riders of Amsterdam, the tinker man,' by the company. 'Sherman's march over Beaver Run,' by Guss and Jim Connell. 'Soap suds over the fence,' by Mrs. Maloney, the authoress, who will accompany the party."

Appended to the invitation cards is the following note of warning: "La verbumtoto eum kum swampo metra Forbus Hydra Kum Robus up scendis Floris Lada M'ladis up Kum packety Burgery Shank."

I presumed from all I could understand of the above language that the party were depending on Shank's mare for conveyance, but I knew they couldn't get her, for Shank swore he would lend her only on my account not to harbor or trust her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting. JOHNS SMITHS.

"OUR SISTER REPUBLIC—by Col. Evans. A book full of spirited illustrations, representing rushing waterfalls, haciendas, tropical trees, splendid Cathedrals and City Squares, seen by moonlight, pictures of Mexican life and amusements of all phases and all kinds, old castles, and portraits of Maximilian, Carlotta, and many living Mexican beauties and celebrities. Sold by subscription only. Agents wanted everywhere. Address: 'Columbian Book Company,' Hartford, Conn.

THE N. Y. OBSERVER "Year Book and Almanac" contains many valuable statistics not found in any other work. Everybody should have one. Price, one dollar. All subscribers to the Observer, upon paying their subscriptions one year in advance, will receive a copy of the "Year Book" gratis.

The recent Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire declared in favor of unadulterated free trade and against protection which was stigmatized as the interest of a few monopolists. Protection has made the manufacturers of New Hampshire independent.

The postmaster at Nashua, N. H., recently received a letter with this address, and was at a loss to know whether it was intended for one of the Chinese embassy or one of the Russian agents. "Thomas Whooker-ideomofschaupponsky, care of Boret Holliskadatter, Lardes, Nashua, N. H."

The harvest of indigo, coffee and sugar have been abundant throughout Central America, and the quality of the product good. The different States all continue at peace and seem to be prospering.

What is superlative happiness? The feeling indulged in by Democratic editors when they learn of a murder or outrage of any sort committed by a negro instead of by a Ku Klux.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up on large type, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

S. M. PATTERSON & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and Geo. P. HOWELL & Co., 10 Park Row, New York, are the sole agents for the JOURNAL in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Levatus Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Clearfield Borough, on TUESDAY, the 23 DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following described property, to wit: A certain lot of land in Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by lot No. 5, south by Hannah Speck, west by Brinley street, and north by Beaver alley, and known in plot of said town as lot No. 9, having a two-story plank house, 46 by 31 feet, and kitchen 14 by 15 feet erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isabelle and David Parsing. Jan. 18, '71. J. J. PIER, Sheriff.

MOSHANNON

Land and Lumber Co.,

MANUFACTURE

LUMBER, LATH, PICKETS,

AND SHINGLES.

H. H. SHILLINGFORD, President,

Office Forest Place, 125 St. 4th St., Phil'a.

JNO. LAWSHE, Gen'l Sup't,

Oreola Mills, Clearfield County, Pa.

Moshannon Land and Lumber Co.,

Offer Inducements to

Purchasers of

CHOICE GOODS,

AT THEIR

MAMMOTH

STORE

IN

OSCEOLA.

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

The undersigned having recently added

READY-MADE CLOTHING

to his former business, would respectfully

solicit an examination of his stock. Being

a practical Tailor he flatters himself

that he is able to offer a better

class of ready-made wear

than has heretofore been

brought to this mar-

ket.

Any one wishing to buy goods in this line

would save money by calling at his store,

and making their selections. Also,

a full supply of Gent's furnishing

goods always on hand.

Feeling thankful for past favors he would re-

spectfully solicit a continuance of the

same.

April 28, 1869. H. BRIDGE.

C. KRATZER & SONS

are receiving a splendid stock of

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,

COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS,

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,

LADIES SILK COATS AND OVERSKIRTS,

ELEGANT SHAWLS AND LACE POINTS,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED

HATS,

DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

BEST KID GLOVES—LADIES', GENTLE-

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

FINE BLACK ALPACAS,

UNEQUALLED STOCK LADIES' AND

CHILDREN'S SHOES AND GAITERS,

MEN'S CALF AND FRENCH KIP BOOTS,

HEAVY CALF BOOTS, \$5,

MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE AND HEAVY

SHOES,

BEST STONE TEA SETS, \$5,

CASSIMERES VERY CHEAP,

GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS

AT LOWEST RATES,

LIBERAL REDUCTION TO THOSE BUY-

ING IN QUANTITY,

WOOL, MARKETING AND COUNTRY

PRODUCE WANTED.

Clearfield, June 30, 1869.

DAON, Hams, Sides and Shoulders—attended

prices, at

MOSSOP'S.

A GREAT OFFER.

Horace Waters,

481 Broadway, New York.

will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODIONS and ORGANS of six first class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices. For cash, or on time, or will take from \$5 to \$25 monthly installments. 4-13-70-ly

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Let- tings of Administration on the estate of Matthew Stott late of Hogg township, dec'd. have been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to Dec. 7, 1870-61-p. JOHN M. CHASE, Administrator.

\$150 REWARD.—STOLEN! from C. C. McLELLAND, at Round Island, Clinton County, Pa., on the night of the 9th day of December, 1870, a large Dun or Cream colored Horse, eight years old with black mane and tail, and legs also black nearly to the knees, with a little white on one hind foot, and feet small for a horse. The horse is rather stylish and has a small bunch under the throat which only shows when he is eating with head down. Also, taken at the same time a saddle with black quilted horn with leather worn on top—with army stirrups. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property and the arrest and conviction of the thief, or \$100 will be paid for the horse alone. C. C. McLELLAND, Jan. 4, 71-3m.

HOME INDUSTRY!

BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.

The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, to give him a call at his shop on Market St., nearly opposite Hartwick & Irwin's drug store, where he is prepared to make or repair anything in his line. Orders entrusted to him will be executed with promptness, strength and neatness, and all work warranted as represented. I have now on hand a stock of extra french calf skin, superb gaiter tops, &c., that I will finish up in the best manner. DANIEL CONNELLY, June 13th, 1866.

STUMPS! STUMPS!!

The undersigned has purchased the right of Clearfield county for Enoch Farnsworth's Stump Extractor, patented June 7th, 1870. This is decidedly the most convenient, most durable, and best machine of the day. Wet weather will not effect it, the working part being all of iron. The machine is easily set up, and will work any place that can be plowed. We will sell machines at a small profit on cost, and will try to make it to the advantage of farmers to buy them. We solicit orders from those wanting machines. H. T. FARNSWORTH, Clearfield, Pa. J. B. GARRISON, Geo. H. HALL, Agent, Clearfield, Pa. [July 13-70.]

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR

The New Masonic Temple Loan,

Bearing 7 3-10 interest,

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

Interest Payable March and September.

The bonds are registered and will be issued in sums to suit.

DEHAVEN & BRO.,

40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Gold and Government bonds bought and sold. Accounts received and interest allowed, subject to sight drafts.

March 2, 1870-ly.-Jan. 4-71

MEN'S,

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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READY-MADE CLOTHING

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