

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 30, 1867.

FROM MEXICO.—A late arrival from Vera Cruz furnishes the intelligence of the arrival of the French transports at that port, for the purpose of conveying the French troops home, and that a regiment of Egyptians had left on the French mail steamer a few days previous.

A "FRIEND" REWARDED.—Another of Andrew Johnson's characteristic appointments is that of the new Governor for Idaho, John M. Murphy. He was once indicted in Wasco county, Oregon, for malfeasance in office, and emigrated to Idaho in consequence of that little but unpleasant difficulty.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.—The Bellefonte Press, Lock Haven Republican, and other papers, are favoring the nomination of Hon. Samuel Linn, President Judge of the Twenty-fourth District, as the Republican candidate for the Supreme Judgeship next Fall.

U. S. SENATORS ELECTED.—The Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen has been elected Senator from New Jersey, for two years, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Wright.

EDGAR COWAN, having died politically of Andy Johnsonism—a malady more certainly fatal to politicians than the Rinderpest is to cattle—the President wants him to be embalmed and sent to Austria as Minister, in the place of Hon. J. L. Motley, removed.

INSTRUCTED TO RESIGN.—The Wisconsin Legislature, by a vote of 21 to 11 in the Senate, and 75 to 21 in the House, has condemned the course of Senator Doolittle, and instructed him to resign.

A PROFITABLE LESSON.—Thirty years ago Simon Cameron was elected Printer of the State of Pennsylvania. Thirty-five years ago, he worked as a compositor on the National Intelligencer at Washington city.

HON. G. W. SCOFIELD.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Phila Press, writing under date of Jan. 15th, pays a high compliment to our member of Congress in the following paragraph:

"Allow me to make a single suggestion to you and other leaders of the Union party in Pennsylvania. The late choice of a United States Senator, whether wise or otherwise, must for six years to come have an important bearing upon the life and usefulness of our State organization. Meantime, other combinations must be made and other representative men must be brought forward.

A TEXAS CONGRESSMAN.—George W. Chilton has been elected to Congress from Texas, and claims his seat as a representative of that "loyal" and sovereign State. The Hon. George bases his claims upon the following patriotic conduct: When Gov. Hamilton was compelled by the rebels of Texas to leave that State, he was piloted through the rebel lines by a Capt. Montgomery, a loyal Texan in the service of the United States.

A RICH SCENE.—Hon. Jeremiah S. Black received a severe and anything but pleasant shock, the other day. While a certain eloquent lawyer of African descent, who had just been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, was in the Clerk's room, paying his initiation fee, Jeremiah came rushing in to get change for a ten dollar bill.

A GOOD HIT.—It is said that Morrissey is a competitor with Johnson for public honors. He commenced life in a very low position—he has been a rat-catcher, a dog-fighter, a prize-fighter, gambler, and finally a member of Congress.

A terrible snow storm occurred at San Antonio, Texas. Over one thousand head of sheep perished from the cold. Cattle were in excellent order, fine beaves selling from fourteen to fifteen dollars, cash, for specie.

It seems to be well settled that the President does not obtain much comfort from Gen. Grant, who told him that he thought the feature of the bill he has just vetoed, which disfranchised rebels, was the best of them all, and for that reason he was opposed to the veto.

The decision of the Supreme Court against the constitutionality of the test oath in the case of lawyers, has been promptly followed by the admission of a rebel general to the bar of the Supreme Court.

REJECTED.—The United States Senate has rejected Ex-Gov. Johnston as Collector at the Port of Philadelphia, Joseph R. Flanigan as Naval officer at the same port, and Ex-Gov. John Bigler as Assessor of Internal Revenue in California.

George W. Woodward, present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, declines a re-election. Sensible, as he has not yet recovered from the drubbing he received as a candidate for Governor.

Count de Bismark has addressed a letter to the President of the Lutheran Consistory of Frankfurt, which contains some sharp menaces against the ministers of the Gospel, who, in their sermons, attack the Government.

The official report on the famine in the East Indies shows that there were millions of deaths from starvation.

Washington City Gossip.

The days of chivalry have come back to Washington. Two "affairs of honor" have occurred here during a week, and more are promised in certain contingencies. The first was the crossing of weapons by two newspaper correspondents attached to leading New-York newspapers, who were tenacious of their status, but whose blows were without force; for, while the willing canes would gravitate downward naturally, they were restrained by the unwilling arms of the combatants, and no damage was done.

The Resolution offered in the House of Representatives by Mr. Spaulding of Ohio, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to prepare and report to the House an opinion in writing respecting the necessity of obtaining any further sanction to the Constitutional Amendment that three-fourths of the States actually represented, opens an important question.

Five thousand citizens of Western North Carolina, have petitioned the House for the formation of a new State or the re-construction of North Carolina on a loyal basis.

An important bill was introduced in the House on the 21st by Mr. Williams, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, providing that all cases brought before the Supreme Court in which is involved the validity of United States Statutes, or the construction of the Constitution, or the opposition of State laws to the Constitution, shall be heard only before a full bench, and that no decision shall be given against any United States statute without the concurrence of all the Judges.

It is not doubted that Gen. Grant is greatly solicitous about the present condition of affairs and that the representations of such officers as Sheridan, Heintzelman, Ord and Gilmore, in reference to the disaffected and defiant condition of the rebels, are rapidly bringing him to the opinion that the most radical measures are the wisest and the most moderate.

The majority of the House was overwhelming on Kasson's bill, making it a felony to sell negroes into servitude who have been guilty of larceny. This and the passage of the suffrage bill over the President's veto makes the freedmen jubilant.

A new draft upon the Treasury is projected in a scheme to construct a railroad through Texas and Mexico to the Pacific, with enormous grants of lands and the issue of Government bonds. The bill for the scheme was introduced by the delegate from Arizona.

The President has approved the joint resolution appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of the lower portion of the City Hall Park in New York, for a Post Office and U. S. Court room.

The Chairman of the National Democratic Resident Committee, in his address on the night of Jan. 25th, to the meeting which decided to recommend the calling of a national convention used the following language: "For reasons which it is not difficult to understand, the Philadelphia movement failed to achieve that success which it at first promised, and which promise seemed sufficient to justify the experiment then made.

The President has signed the bill for the meeting of the Fortieth Congress on the 4th of March. It provides that in addition to the present regular times of meeting of Congress, there shall be a meeting of the Fortieth Congress of the United States, and of each succeeding Congress thereafter, at 12 o'clock, meridian, on the 4th day of March, the day on which the term begins for which the Congress is elected, except when the 4th of March occurs on Sunday, then the meeting shall take place on the same hour on the next succeeding day.

The President has also approved the bill providing that the net proceeds of the internal revenue of the Territories of Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, and Dakota, the next three years, be set aside and appropriated for the purpose of erecting, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, penitentiary buildings in said several territories, at such places therein as have been or may be designated by the Legislature thereof, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Leonard Huyek, formerly President of the Merchant's Bank of Washington, was delivered into the custody of the U. S. Marshal, last week, having been arrested in New York, on a requisition of the Court of Washington city. Huyek was indicted for the larceny, on April 24, of thirteen U. S. Bonds, valued at \$13,000, the property of D. R. McNier, in trust for Mrs. Coyle.

The Mayor of Georgetown, District of Columbia, has given notice to all the male inhabitants, both white and black, over twenty-one years of age, to appear before him and the Board of Aldermen, at the time named, for the preparation of the list of voters under the provisions of the late act of Congress regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. Of the number of voters registered, the whites but little exceed the blacks.

United States who has been guilty of treason, bribery, murder, or any other felony, or has been engaged in any rebellion against the Government of the United States, or has given aid, comfort or encouragement to the enemies of the United States in armed hostility thereto. To prevent a vote on this bill, the Democratic members of the House resorted to all sorts of dilatory motions, and thereby protracted the session until 5 o'clock the next morning, when the House took a recess until 11 o'clock. Upon re-assembling a vote was taken, and the bill passed by 109 yeas to 42 nays.

In the House, on the 27th, Mr. Stevens' enabling bill came up, when everybody expected a speech from Mr. S., but to the astonishment of the House and the crowded galleries, he rose and simply remarked, that unless he changed his mind he should move, to-morrow, (the 28th), to lay his enabling bill on the table.

It is stated that Representative Shallenberger, of Ohio, is drawing up a new enabling bill for the Southern States. It is based upon the same general principles as the Stevens' bill abolishing the present Southern State governments.

Notes from Harrisburg.

An interesting debate took place in the House, on the 17th on a resolution introduced by Mr. Kimmel, of Indiana county, asking the U. S. Senate to reject the nomination of Edgar Cowan as Minister to Austria. The resolution, after averring that Cowan had betrayed his constituents and disregarded his pledges to the people of his native State, and declaring that his course in the Senate had received their marked condemnation, sets forth that "Mr. Johnson seems to have contemplated a direct insult to the freemen of Pennsylvania, and shown his persistent purpose to place the Government in the hands of men who are opposed to the true interests of this nation, foreign and domestic."

Some of the editors who have been talking about fraud and corruption in the election of a United States Senator, have been "brought up with a short turn." The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate these charges have been bringing some of these gentlemen before them, and when put upon their oaths it turns out that they know nothing improper that had been done by any of the candidates or their friends.

Captain N. A. Pennypacker, member of the Legislature from Chester county, and who served with distinction in many of the hardest fought battles of the war, has just received a brevet of Colonel. This is a worthy compliment to a gallant soldier.

The citizens of Adams county are petitioning the Legislature to indemnify them for losses sustained during the battle of Gettysburg. That they suffered many hardships and sustained heavy losses, all are aware, and common justice would dictate that they should be indemnified therefor.

Governor Curtin, in his last annual message, recommended to the attention of the Legislature, the passage of a general Jury Law, to change the present mode of selecting jurors in the Commonwealth.

MONROE COUNTY.—A large deficiency having become apparent in the Stroudsburg Bank, some time since, Depue S. Miller, late President of the Bank, charged with embezzling the amount, was brought to Stroudsburg, on Monday, Jan. 21st, on a requisition of Gov. Curtin on the Governor of Kansas. He was taken before Judge DeYoung, where he entered into recognizance by himself and others in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at the February term of court.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—On Jan. 23d, six men went to the house of Abr. Sheip, in West Brunswick township, and presenting revolvers to the inmates, robbed them of from \$30 to \$40 in money, a valuable watch, shot gun, and two new suits of clothes.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GERMANY.—The work of "reconstructing" Germany gets on faster than does ours in America. Everywhere the hearts of all men are turning toward Prussia and the magnificent Confederation—magnificent, at least, in power and outward respect,—which is grouping itself about her; and South Germany begins to long to enter that Confederation.

Colonel Morrow, a private Secretary to the President, is now charged with having garbled Sheridan's dispatch to the New Orleans riots.

Radical Speech of Gen. Cameron.

On Tuesday, Jan. 15th, after Simon Cameron had been elected United States Senator, a large number of citizens of Harrisburg and strangers, met at the Lochiel House for the purpose of offering him their congratulations. Mr. Cameron on being introduced addressed his auditors as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Your greeting is very kind and cordial, and I thank you for it. I thank God that in spite of the slanders my enemies have repeated, for twenty years, my fellow citizens who have seen my life from day to day, have always stood by my side and helped me to repel them. This last struggle of my political life has ended in victory. I desired this as an answer, to vindicate my honesty to my children and my friends. I now propose to put these slanders behind me, and to forget alike, the liars who coined them, and the fact that good men, in some cases by the repetition of them were induced to believe and repeat them.

Of the eighty-two Republican members of the Legislature, my friends assure me that sixty of them preferred me to any other candidate, and would have voted for me, rather than have witnessed my defeat. The character of my supporters is as gratifying to me as their numbers. Any one, who knows anything of our politics, who will read the lists of those who voted for me will find names as pure and honorable as that of the purest Christian moralist among my rivals; and quite as unlikely to listen to any corrupt proposal. Just there I leave the whole matter, putting all falsehoods, and animosities, and prejudices, together under my feet; and I go forward to the honorable duties to which my native State has called me for the third time.

Six years ago I thought that slavery was the strength of the rebellion, and ought to be destroyed without delay. I wished also to arm all black men who would volunteer. Of course I thought that clothing a black man in the American uniform clothed him also with the rights of an American citizen; and I am always sorry to see a black soldier, and reflect that even Pennsylvania denied him the ballot—the only weapon whereby he can protect himself. I hope to live to see the word "white" stricken from our own Constitution, and the spirit of caste, based upon color, utterly destroyed.

The South, however, is more controlled by social influence than by political principles. If you are wise and firm you may possibly educate the rising generation into loyalty, but there is no method of statesmanship which will make this generation of the South loyal to the Union and to the flag. The poison of thirty years cannot be eradicated by the subservience of the President, or by the statutes of Congress. Let us look the truth in the face. The Southern territory is disloyal. The loyal men of to-day must guard their children against another treasonable rebellion. The Constitutional Amendments and impartial suffrage will help to do this, but universal amnesty will help to undo it.

Of Andrew Johnson I said long ago that he was a traitor to his party, and an enemy of his country, and a bad man. He had done many bad things, but nothing worse than offering the offices of the country to those few unprincipled men who agreed to desert and betray the great Republican organization for his patronage. He joined the Democratic party long ago. He has a right to give them the offices, but he has no right to dispose of them at auction to weak-kneed Republicans.

The paper labor of Europe is again competing with our labor, and our manufacturers languish for want of protection against it. Pennsylvania needs no assurance of my devotion to her interests in this regard which is the interest of the whole country. I will continue to labor in season and out of season to protect our manufacturers from ruin, and their workmen from being thrown out of employment, or their wages reduced to starvation point. For I hold that the true welfare of any nation depends on the welfare of its laboring classes.

Gentlemen, I trust that this is my last political struggle. I have nothing more to desire, and I hope we will all forget the bitterness—the unjustifiable bitterness—I think of the late contest. For my part I will try to act as a representative of all the Radical Republicans of Pennsylvania, without regard to past differences or dissensions. With my temperament I cannot forget my friends who have stood by me so nobly, but I will try to forget—and forgive—the unjust calumnies, and the political opposition I have experienced.

Pennsylvania Items.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—On Sunday night, Jan. 13th, the house of Andrew Vabinder, of Rose township, was entered, and a trunk containing forty dollars, carried away. Twenty dollars of the money was in silver halves, the balance in greenbacks. The thief gained entrance into the house by climbing a tree, and removed the trunk by the same route.

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SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—On Jan. 23d, six men went to the house of Abr. Sheip, in West Brunswick township, and presenting revolvers to the inmates, robbed them of from \$30 to \$40 in money, a valuable watch, shot gun, and two new suits of clothes. Next they went to Jacob Loy's in the same manner, and robbed him of \$40 in gold and silver. And from thence they went to a Mr. Hartman's, but finding nothing valuable, they fled. After the robbery at Mr. Sheip's, the alarm was given, and soon eleven neighbors were armed and mounted and in pursuit of the robbers, who were overtaken on Sharp mountain, but they succeeded in making good their escape by taking to the woods. None of the robbers were identified.

VENANGO COUNTY.—On Friday, January 18th, at Rouseville, Mrs. Hills and a little girl in her employ named Mary Duplad, were burned so badly that they both died within a few hours. At the time of the ac-

cident Mrs. Hills was engaged in kindling the fire by pouring oil from a can, when it suddenly ignited and exploded the can, completely saturating the garments of both ladies with the burning fluid, the suffocating heat of which almost instantly prostrated them, and their clothes were completely burned from them before assistance could be rendered. At last the frantic shrieks of Mrs. H. arrested the attention of a passing teamster, who rushed in just in time to save the building from burning down upon them, but too late to alleviate the awful sufferings of the unfortunate victims.

New Advertisements.

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

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of a writ of Test. Vend. Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of FEBRUARY, 1867, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: All of Defendant's interest in and to a certain tract or piece of land situate in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing one hundred and four acres, of which is cleared and under cultivation, having thereon erected a great mill race mill, blacksmith shop, dwelling house and barn, adjoining lands of John Eiselman, John Hartzel and others. Seized, taken in execution, and sold as the property of James Rough. Jan. 30, 1867. JACOB FAUST, Sheriff.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PRIVATE SALE. The subscriber, desirous of changing his location, offers for sale the property upon which he now resides, half mile east of Pennville, Pa., consisting of about twenty-four acres of land, upon which are erected a Cottage House and Frame Bank Barn, and all necessary out-buildings. A well of good water convenient to kitchen. A new and complete set of kitchen furniture, and fruit garden, and contains about 30 choice fruit trees—standard and dwarf—Peach, Pear, Plum and Cherry. The situation is a most eligible one and will be sold on reasonable terms. THOS. W. MOORE. Near Grampian Hills, Jan. 20, 1867.—dt.

ON HIS OWN HOOK.

W. F. CLARK. Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity that he has taken the rooms formerly occupied by P. A. Goshen, in Graham's Row immediately over H. F. Naugle's jewelry store, and will continue the tailoring business in all its various branches. A full assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, ready-made on hand and made up to order on the shortest notice. Particular attention will be given to cutting mens' boys' and children's clothing, in the most fashionable styles. Give him a call. [Dec. 5, 66.] W. F. CLARK.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

G. S. PERRY. Announces to his friends that he has just received and is opening at OSCEOLA, Clearfield county, a large stock of Fall and Winter goods, COMPRISING Alpaca, Delaines, Calicos, Sheetings, Madras, Flannels, Cassimeres, Plaid, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a large assortment of Groceries, Provisions, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which he offers to sell at prices astonishing to all. Persons wishing to buy would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Osceola, Nov. 7, 1866—3m. G. S. PERRY.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

DRUGGISTS, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having refitted and removed to the room lately occupied by Richard Messop, on Market St., they offer low for CASH, a well selected assortment of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Also, Patent Medicines of all kinds, Patent Pills, Gummy, Plaster, Dye-stuffs, Stationery, Tobacco, Segars, Confectionary, Spices, and a larger stock of varieties than ever before offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best the market affords. Respect their stock before purchasing elsewhere, and they feel warranted in saying that you will be pleased with the quality and price of their goods. Remember the place—Messop's old stand, on Market St. Dec. 6, 1866.

NEW STORE!! NEW STORE!!

J. SHAW & SON, Have just returned from the east and are now opening an entire new stock of goods in the room formerly occupied by Wm. F. Irwin, on Market Street, which they now offer to the public at the lowest cash prices.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Dress Goods, Fruits, Candies, Fish, Salt, Broom, Nails, etc., in fact, everything usually kept in a retail store, can be had by calling at this store, or by mail, and procured to order.

Their stock is well selected, and consists of the newest goods, of the best quality, of the latest styles, and will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or exchanged for approved country produce.

Be sure and call and examine our stock before making your purchases, as we are determined to please all who may favor us with their custom. May 9, 1866. J. SHAW & SON.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The subscribers have entered into co-partnership, and are trading under the name of Irwin, Bailly & Co. in lumber and merchandise, at the old stand of Ellis Irwin & Son, at the mouth of Lock Run. They would inform their friends and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn lumber, and solicit bills, for either home or eastern markets.

A NEW STOCK

of well selected goods, suitable to the season, consisting of every variety usually kept in country stores. Their purchases have been made in the late decline in prices, which enables them to sell at such rates as will astonish their customers. One of their partners, Thomas L. Bailly, resides near Philadelphia, whose business it will be to watch the markets and make purchases on the most favorable terms. Call and see us. THOMAS L. BAILLY, LEWIS I. IRWIN. Goshen tp., Dec. 5, 1865.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Mens' Over-shirts, under-shirts, drawers and overall, good sizes, for sale cheap, at WRIGHT & FLANIGAN'S, Nov. 28, 1866.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, Noted for sale cheap, at WRIGHT & FLANIGAN'S, Clearfield county, Pa. May 30, 1866.