Raftsman's Journal.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 11, 1857.

PUBLIC MEETING. -

A meeting of the citizens of Clearfield county was held at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, March 4th, 1857. Hon. ALEX-ANDER IRVIN was elected President, Hon. J. T. Leonard, Hon. Richard Shaw, John Patchin, James B. Graham, Hon. Wm. L: Moore, Michael A. Frank and Ellis Irwin chosen as Vice Presidents, and Capt. George Walters, George W. Rheems and Thos. J. McCullough, appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting having been stated, on motion, Mr. Rheems was requested to read the proceedings of the meeting at Lock Haven of Feb. 21st. On motion, a committee of 13 were appointed to draft resolutions, &c. The President appointed L. J. Crans, John McPherson, John M. Chase, Jos. Shaw, Col. H. D. Patton, C. Z. McCullough, Samuel F. Arnold, Jas. Forrest, Jas. H. Larrimer, Wm. F. Irwin, John Barmoy, John F. Weaver and Samuel Mitchell, as that committee. The committee, thro' its chairman, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, a bill is now before the Legislature to regulate the navigation of the West Branch of the Susquehanna river and its tributaries, the passage of which is resisted by residents of Lock Haven, Williamsport and Sunberry, who are connected with and interested in corporations favorable to floating loose saw logs,

Be IT RESOLVED, That we are pleased with the manly course pursued by the citizens of Lock Haven at their meeting held there on the 21st February, 1857, in abandoning sophistry, and so stating what they believe to be the facts that we can join issue with them and so bring our case before the Legislature as to have it decided on its merits.

Resolved. That we adopt their language "that upon the justice of our cause we meet the issue boldly and honestly, confident that a true and impartial statement of the facts in the case will remove the erroneous impressions created in the minds of some of our legisla-

Resolved, That the acts of the Legislature through a serious of years, commencing in 1771, declaring the Susquehanna river and its tributaries public highways for the passage of rafts, boats and other vessels, has induced the former and present inhabitants of the lumber region to settle therein, clear and improve the land, and erect grist and saw mills, and build up a lumber business which now exceeds annually two millions of dollars, and is rapidly

Resolved, That the floating of loose saw logs on our streams is destructive of our business. and that rafting, by means of which we send our spars, square timber, boards, scantling, piling, staves and shingles to market, must cease unless those who are engaged in floating do as we do, make their logs into rafts.

Resolved. That floating loose logs is contrary to the spirit of the laws which caused us to develop the resources of this region, is not only in opposition to the interests of the lumber region, but to that of a large portion of our own Commonwealth, New Jersey, New York, and the whole seabord, and that it operates injuriously upon thousands, and benefits

Resolved. That a fraud was perpetrated on the lumbering region when the laws permitting booms to be crected were passed; that those interested in their construction gave us to understand they were for the purpose of securing our lumbermen good landing places, and to prevent the loss of such lumber as might be staved during floods; that we were not made acquainted with the fact that a new system of lumbering was to be introduced, and that floating loose logs is not legal by express enactment, only by implication.

Resolved, That we recognize the correctness of the legal principle "each man must so use his rights as not to injure those of another," that we do not desire to prevent any mill being stocked, nor to deprive any person of the use of our streams; that our only object is to compel all who use the stream as a means of conveying lumber, to use the same mode we do to prevent injury to others using the stream, i. e. to form their logs into rafts and send them to their point of destination well

and sufficiently manned. Resolved. That we approve the position taken by our Lock Haven brethern that laws should be passed having for their object the greatest good to the greatest number, and that we believe the bill now before the legislature carries out that principle and should be pas;

sed for the following reasons: 1st. Those interested in the floating of loose logs admit that there are directly interested in their business, the owners of about 19 mills and at the most several hundred operatives, besides those indirectly interested. We assert, and our assertion is founded upon facts within our knowledge, that in the lumber region of the West Branch there are three hundred and eighty-five saw mills in operation, giving employment to the heads of three familles, each mill on an average, besides indirectly employing in raising grain, &c., thousands

Indiana and Centre counties, comprise a scope of country wholly dependent on the timber, spar and manufactured lumber business for their subsistence, and have no outlet for their product except their navigable streams; that the inhabitants of this section are not indirectly, but directly interested in the continuance of their trade; that should it be checked, they cannot, owing to difficulties to be surmounted and want of facilities to reach market, turn

3rd. That the business of the inhabitants of the lumber region enables them to purchase from Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Centre, Clinton, Jefferson, Crawford and Armstrong counties, grain, meat and other necessaries of life, valued at least at half a million of dollars, and from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, merchandise and manufactures exceeding in value one and a half millions of dollars each year.

their attention to agriculture, manufactures or

the development of the other resources of this

4th. Its passage is intimately connected with the business and development of the lumbering region and the prosperity of all its citizens; advances the interests of those counties on which the lumber region depends for its provisions; benefits Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, with which they carry on such an extensive trade; enables a trade to be continued which pays more revenue to the State than is claimed (though exaggerated) to be paid by the business of log floating. Its defeat will destroy over one hundred and fifty extensive steam mills situated out of the lumber region on the Susquehanna River from Muncy to Baltimore, and scattered along the Delaware, Schuylkill, Hudson, Raritan and Connecticut rivers, throughout Pennsylvania, New Jersey and eastern New York, now supplied almost entirely with materials from this section; will vate ship and boat yards from Bangor to Nor- rafting business. folk to obtain spars, decking, keels, whaling and ship plank at greatly increased prices from Canada: seriously affect the business of Lewisburg, Selinsgrove, Millersburg, Coxestown, Harrisburg, Columbia, Portsmouth, Middletown, Reading, Lancaster, Marietta, York, West Philadelphia, Kensington, Southwark, and numerous other flourishing places in our Commonwealth which now receive an impetus

tually a nuisance to those who must clear their Resolved, That it would be impolitic, in view of these facts, not to pass a law affording our fellow is caught. citizens protection, when its passage will operate beneficially on thousands, and its defeat monied corporations and produce an incalculable amount of private and public injury and

rafting with pine) not only valueless, but ac-

Resolved, That to compel those now engaged in log floating to raft their logs, will not stop the mills of Lock Haven, Williamsport and along the West Branch Canal; that material sufficient to stock one hundred and fifty mills has been sent along our streams in rafts annually; that with an increased demand, as our our streams have capacity, we could double our export, and that by the expenditure of a few thousand dollars between Clearfield Creek and Lock Haven, it could be more than quad-

Resolved, That the Boom and Boom mill companies are asking for privileges which cannot be awarded to others-that an increase of log floating owing to the few and shortness ness of our floods must at last (as they will be unable to pass the logs to lower booms and mills) erect those who are highest up the stream into mammoth monopolies.

Resolved, That should driving, not rafting, be pursued, it would be impossible to pass over our streams logs of a greater length than 18 feet; that at market the value of timber length-single sticks, manufactured and haul-

Resolved, That should log floating supplant the old system of lumbering, it would deprive the laborers of the lumber region of labor in making, hauling, ratting and running lumber, annually, a million and a half of dollars.

Resolved, That experience has not shown that log floating is cheaper or more profitable. but the reverse. It has been carried on several years, and with a single exception, those who have engaged in it to any extent in the lumber region have hopelessly failed.

Resolved, That we of the lumber region are better able to judge than those of any other parts, whether the business is a profitable or

not correct as the following facts will show: ber section (laboring as she has done under knew how until this discovery was made.

2nd. That Clearfield and Elk counties, con- (disadvantages for want of thoroughfares, &c.,) taining 5397 taxables, and parts of Cambria, have been increasing as rapidly as other sections of the State.

2d. There is a larger proportion of freeholders in the lumbering region than any other part of the State. It is a rare thing to find a man who does not our the land he tills or

3d. Clearfield County which is the most interested in this business has only two paupers in her borders, one being idiotic and the other having been a charge for only a few months.

4th. Our citizens have been enabled through the business of manufacturing lumber, to purchase and pay for their lands, to improve them rendering land which was worth from \$2 to \$5. worth from \$10 to \$30 per acre. Many of those who have been engaged in the business are now in good circumstances, and we could name several score of our citizens who have amassed large fortunes by their thrift and in-

Resolved, That the calculation made in the Lock Haven resolutions, as to the amount of revenue paid the State, is not founded on correct data, and the apparent incorrectness of those who made the statements, show they on ly jumped at conclusions.

Resolved, That we thank the log floaters of Lock Haven for frankly admitting that the two systems of lumbering are incompatible, and that their effort is to supplant the old system by the new one-log floating-they the reby show the whole object to be the removal of the manufacture of lumber from the lumber region to other points, even at the expense of other interests.

Resolved, That we call on our Representatives in the Legislature to use all honorable means to pass the bill now before them, as such a one only will secure us our rights.

On motion, it was resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the councut off the supply of bridge, wharf, piling and ty papers, and that a copy be furnished to the building timber and shingles with which we members of the Senate and House of Repremight furnish near all the eastern section of sentatives, and forwarded to mill owners and our country; compel the government and pri- others interested in the continuance of the

> On motion, Wm. L. Moore and L. R. Carter were appointed a committee on publication. On motion, Hon. J.T.Leonard, R.J. Wallace,

> and R. Shaw of Clearfield, Geo. Stockham of Philadelphia, J. Eagle of Marietta, and Henry James of Baltimore, were appointed a committee to lay our grievances before the Legislature, and furnish the members with statistics of the lumber business.

On motion, L. J. Crans, J. L. Cuttle, E. S. through our lumber trade, and will render all Dundy, Ellis Irwin and Archibald M. Shaw, our valuable pine timber not growing on the were appointed a Committee on Correspondbanks of our streams, (for logs cannot be haulence to co-operate with the last named comed with profit any distance) and our much Adjourned. prized oak (which can only be exported by

> Beauty, devoid of grace, is a mere hook without the bait. A crusty old Bach, says it is an 'artificial fly' by which many a speckled

Good Idea .- A bill is before the Louisiana Legislature allowing the head of each famwill only swell the coffers of a few soulless ily to take a three dollar newspaper at the expense of the State.

IT It is conceded on all hands that ladies are FAIR, and that chickens are FOWL-that the money market is TIGHT, that the morals are LOOSE, and morning gowns too.

There is to be a fashion convention in New York in May next, to get up an American Costume. Foreign dictation in the cut of our coats and trowsers is no longer to be borne!

The best way to humble a proud man is to nominate him for some important office in a doubtful district. It takes the starch and pomatum out of him in a short time. The ballot box is a great institution.

Cash helps along courting amazingly. It is astonishing what oyster suppers, bracelets, bonnets, suburban rides and balls will do tewards expanding the feminine heart, and getting into the parson's house.

Or the 3d March, the U.S. Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Minnesota land bill, giving 200,000 acres to Alabama for railroad purposes. The bill avoids nearly altogether the range of lands proposed in the bill heretofore repealed by Congress. Minnesota is to have the entire control of them. and spars is regulated by size and length, in- This is the Minnesota land bill perfected by creasing in value more rapidly than in size and | the House Committee on Public Lands, and in connection with which subject corruption was ed at great cost, sometimes bringing five hun- alleged. - Mr. Sumner appeared in the Sen-

ate on last Friday. The Pittsburg Commercial of the 2d inst. gives an account of the arrest of nineteen persons-employes of the company, lawyers, doctors, constables and merchants-some of them residents of Pittsburgh and Allegheny-who were engaged in stealing goods on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. A lot of goods were purchased, a private mark put on them, packed in Pittsburgh and directed to various firms in the West. This decoy took admirably. At a given place in Ohio, a portion of the goods were taken by some of the gang. The police were on the alert, and followed the robbers to Buffalo, N. Y., where losing one, that the assertion of opponents the goods had been given to an auctioneer, al-"experience has demonstrated that square tim- so one of the gang. The police now made a that his last pair had troubled him exceedingber rafting is a losing business and a clear descent upon the gang, and captured 19, one waste of the productions of the country" is a woman. Within a year, the railroad company named had to pay between \$40,000 and \$50,000 for goods shipped which never reached 1st. The population and business of the lum-

SLIGHTLY EMBARRASSING :

BY TRYING TO GET INTO BREECHES. Lewistown Falls, Maine, is a place, it is You can't exactly find it on the map, for it has been located and incorporated since Mitchwith banks, barber shops, and all the fixtures and appurtenances of a locomotive, going ahead, Yankee settlement.

Just about the newest thing in the new city is a new clothing store, that 'riz up,' 'rained down,' lately, on the Jonah's gourd or Aladdin's palace principle, and which, by the same mysterious dispensation, became endowed with the cutest Yankee salesman that the Dirge State ever turned out.

The other day, an up river young 'un, who is about to forsake father and mother, and verdant was tolerably fresh on him yet, and he stopped to give a knock at the door.

He had effected an entrance at the grist mill at the Journal office, where he had been doing business in the same unobtrusive manner, and the boys agreed that Mr. Nehemiah Newbegin was from the 'Gulley,' and was paying his virgin visit to Pekin. Nehemiah was let in 'immejitly,' and was delighted with the cordial reception he met with.

The proprietors were ready to forward his suit at once, if they saw fit' or they would take tain? What if he should fall? measure and turnish him to order. Nehemiah drew a handbill from the top of his hat, and spread it on his knees for easy reference. It | tic looseness, he brought on the very catastrowas headed in Gothic letters, Winter Clothing at Cost,' and stated that, in consequence of the mildness of the season, over five thousand dollars worth of ready made clothing was to be closed up and sold at an 'Enormous Sacrifice!' A list of prices followed, and Nehemiah running his short stumpy finger down the column, lit on a particular item.

'Say-ye got enney of these blew cotes left,

'Smith, are there any of those cheap coats left?' inquired the polite Mark of his partner. We sold the last one this morning, did we not?

Smith understood the cheap clothing business, and answered promptly:

'All gone, sir.'

sell ?

'Jest's as I expected, murmured the disappointed candidate; darnation seize't all! I told dad they'd all be gone!'

'Ten dollars? that's an all fired price for

'We have a very superior article for ten dol-

cote !

'We can make you one to order.' 'Y-e-s! but I want it now-want it right straight off-the fact is, Squire, I must have it! 'Yon'd find these very cheap at ten dollars. 'Dunno 'baut it! say v'ye got enny of those dewrable doeskin trowsers left at tew dollars

-sold 'em all tew, I expect, hain't ye?' Fortunately there were a few left, and Nehemiah was open for a trade, but acting on the instinct of the Newbegins, it must be a dicker. Dew you ever take projuce for your cloth-

'Projuce-garden sass and side, don't do it,

dew you?'

Well, occasionally we do, what have you to

"Oh, almost anything; little of everything, from marrowfat peas to rye straw; got the allkillinest dried pumpkins you ever sot your eyes on,-'xpect neow, you'd like some of that dried punkin, squire?'

Mark declined negotiating for the dried punkin; but inquired if he had any good butter. G-o-o-d butter! now squire, I expect, I've

got some of the nicest and yallerest you ever sot your eyes on; got some cout here nowgot some in a shooger box, cout in dad's wagon; brought it down for Kernel Waldron, but veon can have it; I'll bring it rite strate in bere, darned of I don't!'

On the strength of the butter, a dicker was speedily contracted, for which Nehemiah was put in immediate and absolute possession of a coat, vest and pants, of a good material and fit. 'Now, then,' said Mark, 'what kird of a coat will you have?'

'I reckon I'll have a blue 'un. 'Yes, but what kind-a dress coat?'

"Certainly, squire, certainly-jest what I want a coat for to dress in.'

'Ah, exactly, just look at those plates,' pointing to the fashion plates in the window, and see what style you fancy.'

'O darn your plates-don't want any crockery; 'spect Nancy has got the allkillenest lot of arthenware you ever sot eyes on.'

'Yes, I see; just step this way, then, and I think I can accomodate you.

Nehemiah soon selected a nice blue coat, and vest of green, but was more fastidious in his choice of the pants, those crowning glories of his new suit. He appeared to indulge a weakness for long pantaloons, and complained ly, or, as he expressed it, 'blamedly,' by hitching up over his boots, and wrinkling about the knees.

Nehemiah delved away impetuously amid a stock of two or three hundred pair of lengthy ally has the greatest idea of himself.

ones, real blazers, with wide yellow stripes OR THE WAY MR. NEWSEGIN GOT INTO TROUBLE running each way. Nehemiah snaked them out in a twinkling. He liked them-they were long and yellow, just the thing, and he proceeded at once to put them on. The new clothing store had a corner curtained off for ell's last; but it's there, a manufacturing city, the purpose, and Nehemiah was speedily closed therein.

The pants had straps, and the straps were buttoned. Now Nehemiah had seen straps before, but the art of managing them was a mystery. On consideration, he decided that the boots must go on first. He then mounted a chair, elevated his pants at a proper angle, and endeavored to coax his legs into them.

He had a time of it. His boots were none of the smallest, and the pants were none of the widest; the chair, too, was rickety, and bothered him; but bending his energy to the cleave unto Nancy Ann, came down to get his task, he succeeded in inducing one leg into suit, and was, of course, baound' to find his the pesky things.' He was straddled like the way into the new clothing store. Not that Colossus of Rhodes; and just in the act of raihe swaggered in with the easy swagger of the | sing the other foot, when whispering and gigtown-bred searcher of cheap clothing, for the gling in his immediate vicinity, made him alive to the appalling fact, that nothing but a chintz curtain separated him from twenty or thirty of the prettiest and wickedest girls that were ever caged in one shop.

Nehemiah was a bashful youth, and would have made a circumbendibus of a mile any day, rather than meet those girls, even if he had been in full dress; as it was his mouth was much sjar at the bare possibility of making his appearance among them in his present dis habille. What if there was a hole in the cur-

It wouldn't bear thinking of, and plunging the foot into the vacant leg with a sort of franphe he was so anxious to avoid. The chair collapsed with a sudden scrouch, pitching Nehemiah heels over head through the curtain, and he made a grand entrance among the stitching divinities, on all fours like a fattened rhi-

Perhaps Collier himself never exhibited a more striking tableau vivant than was now displayed. Nehemiah was a "model," every inch | fors throughout the Union to give it a place pedestal, he was going through that movement quite as well on his back-kicking and plunging, in short personifying in thirty seconds all the attitudes ever chiseled! As for the gals, they screamed of course, jumping up on chairs and cutting boards, threw their hands over their faces, peeped through their fingers perfeetly natural !- screamed again, and declared they should die-they knew they should!

"O, Lord! blubbered the distressed young man; don't, gals don't! I didn't go tew, I swan to man I didn'-it's all owing to these cussed trowsers-ev'ry mite on't, ask your boss; he'll tell you how it was. O, Lord !won't nebody kiver me up with old clothes, or turn the wood box over me? O, Moses in the bulrushes, what will Nancy say ?"

He managed to raise himself on his feet, and made a bold plunge towards the door; but the entangling alliances tripped him up again, and he fell kerslap upon the goose of the press man. This was the unkindest cut of all. The goose had been heated expressly for thick cloth seams, and the way it sizzed in the seat of the new pants was afflicting to the wearer. Nehemiah riz in an instant, and seizing the source of all his trouble by the slack, he tore himself from all save the straps and some fragments that hung about his ancles, as he dashed through the "Emporium" at a 2,40 rate, and "made tracks" for hum.

MAKING KANSAS A SLAVE STATE.

The work being done by the pro-slavery men to carry their favorite and peculiar institution into Kansas, is silently progressing, but is vigopous and adroit. The Legislature, instead of repealing the worst features of the "bloody code," have made it more barbarous, intolerant and diabolical than ever. The measures taken by the Ruffians are almost certain to bring Kansas before the next Congress for admission as a State with a Slave Constitution. The following from the Lecompton correspondence of the Missouri Democrat will show the drift of the pro-slavery policy :-

"The bill for the census and providing for the election of delegates for a Constitutional Convention, has passed both Houses without amendment, just as it came from the joint committee. It has been sent to the Governor for his signature, so that it can be passed over his veto, in case he should veto it. The particulars of this bill I gave you before. It leaves the entire management of the census taking and the election in the hands of the county officers appointed by this body. It also provides that the census shall be taken before the first of April; none arriving after that time can be listed as voters. Those listed are proportion as it is repeated by those who have merely required to be "inhabitants" up to or not a very strict regard for truth. Truly, on the first of April. All cases of election "the tongue is an unruly evil, full of deadly fraud are to be determined by the Convention itself, when it assembles, and not by the Governor, who has no power in the matter, by this bill. The whole thing is regarded as a part of a plan contempleting fraud, and giving no chance for justice. The Free State settlers declare that it would be folly to go into such an election, and that they will not. It is not intended to submit the constitution so framed. to the people."

The man who is without an idea, gener-

From the Frankfort (Ky.) Yeeman. MARRYING IS NOT WHAT IT'S CRACKED

We received the following communication by mail from a neighboring village, with a request to publish it. We know nothing about the parties or the facts, but as the names are given, present it in the shape we received it verbatim et literatim, and have preserved the manuscript for the benefit of any one concerned. From the intensity of woe manifested by the fair author, we could almost wish it to prove a hoax. Those seriously meditating to commit matrimony, will take warning from the sad experience communicated below, and remember the doleful strain of unfortunate Jane-

Wedlock has been a woeful thing to me, For marrying is not what it's cracked up to be We don't understand the subject, but presume it is all right. Here is the communication in full, and we would not appear heartless by treating it in a light vein. We assure our readers of its genuineness, so far as we are posted, and call down the thunders of female ven-

geance on the reprobate Bill. "This is designed to let all the world and the rest of mankind know that William Parker, my husband, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation. Scarcely had the honeymoon passed before he sold my house and lot in Scott, near Stamping Ground, and took me into a wretched hut in a desolate place in the Franklin Hills, where he commenced collecting all that was due me, and sell off all that I possessed; after selling my nigger woman and child he left me, and located in Lexington, where he is now ranting with the gals, rigged off from top to the in broadcloth, bought with my nigger money, and left me destitutue, forlorn and wretched.

"Said Old Bill Parker is about sixty-five years of age, low in tature, heavy built, roundshouldered bald-headed, makes a wretched attempt to be polite and agreeable, and a countenance sufficiently base to convict him to the

penitentiary or gallows. "Dear sir, you will do justice to right by publishing the above, and requesting the edi-

And his path beset with thorns And the balance of his days

Wedlock has been a woful thing to me For marrying is not what its cracked up to be thought my pathway would be strewed with flowers and re

But the way old Bill has made me wretched is a sin to moses.

I feel like a forest tree by the north winds shaken

Wretched forlorn, sad and forsaken.

JANE PARKER."

THE ENSLAVEMENT OF KANSAS-THE BLUE LODGE AT WORK .- DELAWARE NATION, K. T., FEB. 5, 1857 .- Messrs. Editors : I learn by a Prc-Slavery man just from Lecompton, that the last final effort to make Kansas a slave State will soon be made. The triggers are all set, and they are confident of success. The plan is, to be all law and order men-have this Legislature allow none to vote who have not been in the Territory ninety-days, and fix the election ninety days from the 15th or 20th of February, so as to prevent the Free State emigration next spring from voting. In the meantime every member of the Blue Lodge in Missouri is to send over one citizen and to get his neighbor to send one, who are to go over before navigation opens, get claims, hold preemptions away from the Free State settlers and have them erected by Southern companies, and then elect a Pro-Slavery convention and return. They threaten especially to keep the Yankees out of the Shawnee Reserve .-They are building towns there, and numbers are daily coming over. Governor Geary tells. them, if they trample on justice, it must be over his dead body. They are devising some scheme to get bim out of the way. Whether they will urge Buchanan to remove him, or get some worthless scamp to massacre him is not yet determined. Pistols are carried for him. The Ruffians threaten to open the ball again in the Spring. If they do, they will find it an up-hill business .- Correspondent of Dem. Press.

TALE BEARING .- Never repeat a story unless you are certain it is correct, and even not then unless something is to be gained, either of interest to yourself, or for the good of the person concerned. Tattling is a mean and wiched practice, and he who indulges in it grows more fond of it in proportion as he is successful. If you have no good to say of your neighbor, never reproach his character by telling that which is false. He who tells you the faults of others, intends to tell others of your faults, and so the dish of news is handed from one to another until the tale becomes enormous. "A story never loses anything," is wisely remarked; but on the contrary gains in

The 100th Psalm .- The long disputed question, whether Purcell or Handell was the author of the grand music of the Old Hundredth, has been set at rest by a discovery made a few days since in Lincoln Cathedral library. Purcell died in 1695, and Handel in 1759. But in the Cathedral library, a French psalter, printed in 1526, contains the music of the Old Hundredth, exactly as it is now sung, so that it could not be the production of either of the great musicians to whom it had been