

Raftsmen's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 2, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS
MORTON M. MICHAEL, of Philadelphia,
THOMAS GUNNINGHAM, of Dover.
REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS
1 Robert P. King, 13 Elias W. Hale,
2 Geo. Morrison Coates, 14 Charles H. Shriver,
3 Henry Dumm, 15 John Wister,
4 William H. Korn, 16 David M. Conaway,
5 Barton H. Jenks, 17 David W. Woods,
6 Charles M. Rank, 18 Isaac Benson,
7 Robert Parke, 19 John Patton,
8 William Taylor, 20 Samuel B. Dick,
9 John A. Hiestand, 21 Edward Wier,
10 Richard H. Coryell, 22 John P. Penney,
11 Edward Halliday, 23 Ebenezer M. Junkin,
12 Charles F. Reed, 24 John W. Blanchard.

DO YOUR DUTY.

Union Men of Clearfield County! but a few days remain until the struggle will be determined between those who pronounce the war a "failure" and demand "a cessation of hostilities," and those who believe that the cause for which our brave soldiers are fighting is just, that they are not sacrificing their lives in vain, and that no terms of peace, short of submission to the authority of the National Government, should be accepted of traitors in arms. This is the issue which is to be decided on Tuesday the 8th day of November, 1864. This is what you will be voting for or against on that occasion. It will not be for Abraham Lincoln or George B. McClellan, as men, that you will cast your ballots; but it will be for them, as the representatives of a widely differing policy of conducting our National affairs, that you will vote. Abraham Lincoln is working with all his might to preserve the government. He is laboring to prevent its destruction, with all the means at his command. And just as his efforts are bringing forth good fruits—just when our gallant armies, east and west, are reaping glorious victories—will you so cast your ballots as to pronounce these triumphs a "failure," and join in the demand for "a cessation of hostilities," or will you be governed by the dictates of patriotism, of humanity, of honor, of gratitude to the brave men who are fighting the battles of the country, and vote that traitors shall yield obedience to the laws—the same to which we yield obedience—and thus bring about an honorable and a lasting Peace? As we said before, this is the issue which is to be determined next Tuesday. It remains for you to decide whether you will, by casting your votes for Abraham Lincoln, express your approval of the latter policy, or cast it for Geo. B. McClellan, an armistice, a separation of the States, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, with slavery as its chief corner-stone.

THROWING AWAY GUNS.

Sheridan's army in the valley has set the Union army in the North a good example. He pushed the enemy so hard that they were obliged to throw away their big guns. Now let the Union men give the Copperheads such a rout that they too will be glad to abandon their "big guns," for example, Seymour, Fernando Wood, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Pendleton and Little Mac, together with a miscellaneous lot of little guns (corresponding to muskets) such as Frank Hughes, Wm. B. Reed, Capt. Konitz, Dawson and others of this State, and the Brookses and such gentry of New York. It is said that the way the flying rebels threw away their guns of all kinds in the valley, was wonderful; but it was nothing to the way the big and little guns of the same party in the North will be discarded after the 8th of November. The only difference in the two cases is, that the abandoned guns in the North will not be worth gathering up.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Gen. DAVID B. BIRNEY, almost in the hour of his death, presented an example of patriotism which should be a reproach to all the lukewarm in the Union ranks. He was brought to Philadelphia on election day, October 11th, with the impress of death upon his features. Before allowing himself to be taken to his home, he insisted upon being carried to the polls, to vote, as a citizen, for the cause for which he had fought as a soldier. And yet we know of men in this country who live but a short distance from the polls, and had no special reason for not going to the election, who remained at home. We hope that all such will remember the laudable example of Gen. Birney, and that on next Tuesday they will go to the polls without fail and cast their votes for the Union candidates.

Gov. Bradford of Maryland has issued a proclamation announcing the adoption of the Free State Constitution in that State, by a majority of 376 votes.

AN IRATE EDITOR.

The ostensible editor of the *Clearfield Republican* lets the public know, in his last issue, that "he is out of humor—that he is 'riled'—that his unusually placid temper is greatly disturbed, and gives notice for every body to 'stand under.' The cause of this mental tempest of Daniel's, we are plainly given to understand, lies in some of the editorials of the *Journal*. For 'anything said of, or about' the editor and 'many valued friends,' or 'about his or their political acts, in a fair and just and truthful spirit of criticism,' Daniel says he doesn't 'care a groat'—not a Continental 'cent'—ah! no, not he. That, we are to infer, he could patiently endure. But when it comes to 'vile personal abuse'—that he won't stand—that forces, opening the safety valve, and Daniel, with expanding nostrils and flashing eyes, valorously exclaims, it 'must cease!'—not hereafter—not in a year, or a month, or a week—but 'immediately!' We hope he won't do anything rash, and we trust his 'many valued friends' will, for a time at least, restrain his impetuosity, lest he collapses his 'biler' and brings destruction upon himself.

But, seriously speaking, it is not so much with the editor of the *Journal*, as with a certain 'individual' whom he charges with writing for our columns, that the editor of the *Republican* has lost his temper. 'H. B. Swoope' is 'the thorn in his side.' He is the 'individual' who, it is alleged, more particularly, is guilty of 'vituperation and personal slander' of our 'citizens and neighbors,' through the columns of the *Journal*. We are not the apologist or defender of Mr. Swoope. He is able to take care of himself. But as the 'low, dirty personal abuse' of respectable citizens and neighbors is alleged to have been made in our columns, we would be wanting in manhood if we did not pronounce the charge unwarranted and untrue in point of fact. We have never made an attack upon the personal character or private reputation of any private citizen in this or any other community—neither do we intend to do so. But, in regard to the political positions and opinions, and the public acts and doings and sayings of editors of newspapers, public speakers, and public officials, we have spoken plainly and freely, and we intend to do so as long as a free press and free speech are tolerated in this country—an oligarchy and a despotism and a tyranny, like that which has muzzled the tongues and the press in the Southern States, being alone sufficient to deter us from exercising this right—holding ourselves accountable for any violation of that Constitutional prerogative.

But let us see how near our neighbor's practice comes up to the standard of his precepts. In the very article in which he charges us with 'vituperation and personal slander' of our neighbors, he attacks one of our citizens and calls him an 'irresponsible public and private defamer,' a 'filthy scoundrel,' a 'common nuisance,' a 'horrible and revolting deformity,' of whom 'the hundredth part has never been told'; and yet, the editor who uses these slanderous epithets towards his 'neighbor' has the brazen faced audacity to lecture us on 'personal slander.' 'O thou hypocrite!' 'O thou viper!' 'Thou blind guide!' which strains at a gnat, and swallows a camel.' 'First cast the beam out of thine own eye, and then thou shalt see clearly to pull the mote out of thy brother's eye.'

DESIGNS OF THE COPPERHEADS.

That the election of McClellan, remarks the *Pittsburg Commercial*, would be immediately followed by a disruption of business, a financial revolution, and a permanent division of the republic, no fair minded man will for a moment pretend. It is always difficult to believe that great calamities are near at hand. All the warnings of statesmen and patriots could not awaken the nation to the fact that Buchanan's Cabinet were plotting rebellion, and that the South would really take up arms against the Government. But when the storm burst, all the hitherto hidden machinery was uncovered.

So it will be in the event of McClellan's election, and the fact will have been learned too late that what Buchanan's Cabinet began, McClellan's will finish. It is really amazing that any one should entertain a doubt. The evidence establishing the fact that the success of the Chicago ticket will be followed by negotiations for a final separation of the South from the North, is vastly more conclusive than that which went to show the treasonable purpose of the Buchanan Cabinet. Whether we take the authorized declarations of the Chicago Convention, the utterances of the journals and orators of the party, or the antecedents and surroundings of the candidates and their immediate advisers, to the unprejudiced mind the conclusion is inevitable that a permanent division of the States must follow the election of McClellan and Pendleton.

We need not point, as proof, to the fact that the Rebel soldiers everywhere cheer for McClellan, and feel as deep an interest in the election as is felt in the North; that the leaders of the desperate fortunes of the Rebellion, in the language of Mr. BORCE, of North Carolina, 'give this party all the encouragement possible,' and hold that 'the Chicago Platform is the true one'; nor that throughout Europe it is the accepted conclusion that the success of the Chicago ticket will surely eventuate in separation,—to these we need not refer, because

there is proof enough besides to establish the dread conclusion. That men will reject it all, and yet pretend to be loyal, is a difficult thing to comprehend. Nothing is more certain however, than that should the spirit and blindness which control them prevail, they will lament their fatal error amid the ruins of the Republic and in the gloom that will soon overcast the world.

"THE REBELS FOR LINCOLN."

Such is the caption of an article in the last number of the *Copperhead organ*, of this place, in which the editor tries to show that the rebels favor the re-election of Abraham Lincoln as "the South's best ally," and to establish his position, quotes what purports to be an extract from the *Richmond Examiner*. The genuineness of this "extract" may well be doubted. A party, who is guilty of such a wholesale fraud as has been attempted by Democratic politicians in regard to the New York soldiers' votes, would scarcely hesitate to forge a newspaper article to cover up the complicity of Southern traitors with Northern Copperheads, in an effort to elect Gen. McClellan President. That such a complicity does exist, and that the rebels really desire the election of McClellan, the intelligent reader need only refer back to the "war dispatches" published in all the newspapers throughout the country, within the last two weeks, for the evidence. In those dispatches he will find, that during a battle in the Shenandoah Valley, the rebel War cry was "Hurrah for McClellan." Such was the case, too, during the late fight at Allatoona, Georgia, where the "Hurrah for McClellan" was frequently heard above the din of battle. And but a few days since, before Petersburg, the rebels jumped up on their breastworks and gave "three cheers for McClellan!" These instances are sufficient to convince any reflecting man, as to whom the traitors wish to see elected President.

But, as a further evidence on this point, we will give several extracts from Rebel papers. The *Charleston Mercury* of September 5th, says: "The election of Gen. McClellan, (upon such a declaration of wrongs and platform) must lead to peace and our independence, with one essential condition, however, that for the next two months we hold our own and prevent military success by our foes. If we do this, there is every probability that McClellan will be elected."

The *Charleston Courier* of Sept. 7th says: "All of us perceive the intimate connection existing between the armies of the Confederacy and the Peace men of the United States. Our success in battle insures the success of McClellan."

More positive proof than the above, that the rebels are for McClellan because his election will insure the Independence of the Southern Confederacy, it is impossible to procure, and should be sufficient to deter every lover of the Union from voting for "Little Mac"—for by voting for him you vote for Rebel Independence. But, if you vote for Abraham Lincoln you vote for the perpetuation of the Union.

Loyal men, of all parties, we hope that you will seriously ponder and reflect upon these great and indisputable truths, and that on next Tuesday you will go to the polls and cast your ballots on the side of the Union, and against the Rebels and their Northern allies.

WOODWARD AND MCCLELLAN.

Below we give several extracts from the sayings of George W. Woodward and George B. McClellan, which will be read with great interest at this time:

"In my judgment, our only course is to withdraw all our armies north of Mason and Dixon's line, and offer terms to the Rebels."

"Should there be a separation, between the North and the South, I would prefer the line to be drawn north of Pennsylvania."

"We hear it said, let the South go peaceably. I say let her go peaceably."—Geo. W. Woodward.

"I desire to state clearly and distinctly that, having some few days ago had a full conversation with Judge Woodward, I find that our views agree, and I regard his election for Governor of Pennsylvania called for by the interests of the nation."—Geo. B. McClellan.

Woodward says: "our only course is to withdraw our armies north of Mason and Dixon's line, and offer terms to the rebels." McClellan "agrees with him."

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Woodward says: "we hear it said, let the South go peaceably—I say let her go peaceably." McClellan "agrees with him."

Woodward also said: "to think against slavery is a sin, to speak against slavery is a crime." McClellan "agrees with him."

Woodward also said: "slavery is an incalculable blessing." McClellan "agrees with him."

Woodward also said, "that the draft was unconstitutional." McClellan "agrees with him."

Woodward also said that the soldiers had no right to vote. McClellan "agrees with him."

Friends of the Union! the above are the views of George W. Woodward and George B. McClellan. Their "views agree" in every particular. Can you longer doubt that McClellan and his party are in favor of separation—in favor of acknowledging the Independence of the Southern Confederacy? We trow not! Then go to work at once, and never cease your labors until next Tuesday evening, and the result will be a triumphant victory over the enemies of the Union—both North and South.

"THE LAW"—THE CONSTITUTION.

Under the heading of "The Law," the *Clearfield Republican* of last week, publishes the following words from Purdon's Digest, page 383, Section 10:

"No body of troops in the Army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth during the time of such election."

We presume that no person, except the editor of the *Republican*, or some offender against the laws of the land, has ever thought of stationing troops at "any place of election." If such a necessity, however, has arisen, the Copperhead leaders themselves are responsible for the act, from the fact that at the last election they ran a notorious deserter, (and now a murderer) to the polls, under an armed guard of seven men, and had him vote their ticket. Whether the authorities have the right to place troops at or near the place of election, "during the time of such election," we do not pretend to discuss now. But for the benefit of the editor of the *Republican* and his law-abiding (?) friends, we quote the 3d Section of Article 3d, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, to wit:

"Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections, and in going to or from them."

Now, we presume, that this section of the Constitution will at least reach the case of their friend Lounsbury, who is not only guilty of a "breach or surety of the peace," but of murder! Will they bring him to the polls on Tuesday next?

But, we opine, this Section will reach other cases also. Are there not numbers in this country who are guilty of treasonable acts against the Government of the United States in that they have encouraged the enemies of our country by threatening to resist the Conscription law, etc? If so, are they free from arrest on that day by "troops," either armed or unarmed? Could you legally debar "troops" from being "present at any place of election" under such circumstances? We think not!

Will our neighbor "stick a pin there," and digest it at his leisure?

THE DODD TRIAL.—The evidence adduced in the Dodd trial at Indianapolis shows that two thirds of Vallandigham's order were armed; that the number enrolled in the lodges of Illinois was 40,000, in Missouri 40,000, in St. Louis alone 20,000; it was already in testimony that Indiana had from 40,000 to 60,000 enrolled; that Ohio was to be invaded at three points by John Morgan or Wheeler; that Indiana was to be invaded by Longstreet, and Missouri by Price and Marmaduke; that the leading rebels, with Vallandigham's Sons of Liberty, were, in all these States, "to shake hands and be friends"; that the invasion of Missouri was posted in the order for October, and that it was understood in the lodges that Price's (now progressing) would stay in Missouri until after the election. Vallandigham's chief staff officer seems to have been one Capt. Hines formerly of John Morgan's staff, to whom was committed the duty of releasing the prisoners on Johnson's Island.

Lost—various Democratic majorities, an assortment of Democratic Congressmen, several Democratic Senators, a score or so of Democratic Assemblymen, and thousands of Democratic soldiers who were expected to make the Nation redolent with the music of "Give us back our Old Commander." All have disappeared most vexatiously and inopportunely within the last two weeks. Apply to the chief mourners—the editors of the *Clearfield Republican*. Early information much wanted, and would greatly relieve several families.

TO THE POLLS! TO THE POLLS!!

Remember that next Tuesday is the election. Every friend of the Union should vote then. The best interests of the Union demand this of all. Then go to the polls and vote the Union electoral ticket, and we shall come out of this contest crowned with a greater and more glorious victory over the enemies of the Union, than that of Atlanta or Cedar Creek.

LOOK OUT FOR LIES!

Just on the eve of the October election, the Copperheads circulated the most vile and devilish lies in regard to our armies—stating that Grant was driven back to Washington. Sheridan to Harper's Ferry, and Sherman to Nashville. So look out for another batch of the same sort of falsehoods before Tuesday next. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS.

As the Copperheads are resorting to every species of rascality to make votes for Little Mac, we advise the friends of the Union to be on the lookout for spurious, or mixed tickets. Look well to your ballots before you deposit them.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.

Below we give the official majority of Pennsylvania, at the October election, as printed in several of the city papers:

Majority on home vote,	391
Majority on Soldiers vote,	12,656
Total Union majority,	13,047

The President has issued his proclamation, admitting the new State of Nevada into the Union.

FOR PRESIDENT,



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

READ AND REFLECT.

Every State that has held an election this fall, has been carried by the friends of the Union.

N. HAMPSHIRE BY 6,000 MAJORITY.

MAINE BY 15,000 MAJORITY.

VERMONT BY 18,000 MAJORITY.

PENNSYLVANIA BY 13,000 MAJORITY.

INDIANA BY 20,000 MAJORITY.

OHIO BY 80,000 MAJORITY.

The result in the above named States give unmistakable evidence that the People have determined to re-elect Abraham Lincoln President of the United States.

Then "Rally round the Polls, boys," once more on next Tuesday, and we shall achieve the most grand and glorious victory over the enemies of our beloved Union—both North and South—that the world ever witnessed.

Startling Disclosures!

HOW THE DEMOCRATS EXPECTED TO CARRY N. YORK!!

FRAUDS UPON THE SOLDIERS!!!

ASTONISHING discoveries have been made, during the past week, by the Government, of a gigantic fraud in regard to the soldiers vote in the State of New York. The evidence leaves no doubt that agents of the Democratic leaders of that State, at Washington, at Baltimore, at Harper's Ferry, and in the Army of the Potomac, have put up many thousands of ballots, purporting to be those of soldiers, and forged the signatures of soldiers who have fallen in battle or died in the hospitals, and of persons who have no existence at all to papers transmitting proxies for McClellan and Seymour. When it is stated that New York soldiers can vote by proxy—in other words, by enclosing their tickets in an envelope and sending it home—it will be readily understood how this fraud could be successfully carried through. Several of the agents engaged in this nefarious conspiracy have been arrested, and are now in jail, and others will be arrested as soon as the necessary proof can be collected. The crime is pronounced by Judge Advocate Holt, "one of the most serious characters."

A Military Commission has already convened at Baltimore, with Gen. Doubleday as presiding officer, for the trial of two of the leading actors. One of them, named Donohue, has pleaded guilty of having signed certain blanks with the name of C. S. Fortune, Captain. Thus the crime is established beyond the possibility of a doubt, and it is to be hoped that prompt punishment will follow this outrageous villainy.

Another device, in perfect keeping with, and doubtless part and parcel of this same game of rascality, has also been exposed by Gen. Dix, who in a general order, dated at New York, October 28th, says:

"Satisfactory information has been received by the Major General Commanding, that rebel agents in Canada design to send into the United States, and colonize at different points, large numbers of refugees, deserters, and enemies of the Government, with a view to vote at the approaching Presidential election, and it is not unlikely when this service to the rebel cause has been performed, that they may be organized for the purpose of shooting down peaceable citizens, and plundering private property, as in recent predatory incursions on the Detroit river and at St. Albans. Against these unmitigated outrages on the purity of the elective franchise, and these nefarious acts of robbery, incendiarism, and murder, it is the determination of the Major General Commanding to guard by every possible precaution, and to visit on the perpetrators, if they shall be detected, the most signal punishment. All the classes of persons enumerated, whether citizens of the insurgent States, who have been in the rebel service or engaged in acts of hostility to the Government, deserters from the military service of the United States, or men drafted or are subject to draft who have fled to avoid their duty to their country, and are liable to punishment for the crimes they have already committed, no effort will be spared to arrest."

It is by such villainous means that the Copperheads expected to carry New York for McClellan, and explains the seeming confidence which the leaders of that State had in doing so. We do not see how honest Democrats can longer stand by men who are guilty of attempting such outrages against the soldiers and the country.

THE WAR NEWS.

Army of the Potomac.

OUR TROOPS IN MOTION.

ADVANCE OF HANCOCK'S AND WARREN'S CORPS.

15 MILES OF COUNTRY GAINED.

A Rebel attack on Hancock Repulsed.

OVER 900 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

On October 27th, a reconnaissance in force was made by Warren and Hancock. They steadily advanced for 15 miles. At every point the enemy was found to be strongly entrenched and his works manned. No attack was made during the day than to drive the pickets and cavalry into the main works. Our casualties were less than 200 killed, wounded and missing—the rebels about the same. We, however, captured seven loaded teams. During the evening the rebels made an attack on Hancock's position, but were repulsed with a loss of 400 prisoners, including many officers. After dark our line fell back about two miles to a strong position, which they held at last accounts. The whole number of rebel prisoners captured during the day was 910.

During the reconnaissance on the left, a gallant sortie on a rebel fort next to the one blown up by Burnside last summer was made, and its entire garrison captured.

Gen. Butler also made a reconnaissance, and penetrated as far as the Seven Pines, east of Richmond, and the rebels seemed everywhere to be strongly entrenched and in considerable force. Lee has evidently been largely reinforced.

THE INVASION OF MISSOURI.

PRICE STILL RUNNING SOUTH.

1,500 Prisoners and 12 Guns Taken.

SHERMAN'S ARMY ALL RIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—Our forces have been driving Price rapidly since Friday. At last accounts he was twenty-five or thirty miles southeast of Fort Scott, and his army routed and dispersed. On Tuesday we had several fights with him between Mound City and Fort Scott, in all of which he was badly whipped, losing 1,500 prisoners, and ten or twelve pieces of artillery. Among the prisoners are Major General Marmaduke, Brigadier General Cabell, several Colonels and other officers. He was again attacked yesterday morning a short distance north of Fort Scott, and driven pell mell in a southeasterly direction. He burned two hundred wagons yesterday to prevent them being captured. Nothing is stated about the loss on either side, but there seems to be no doubt that Price's army is completely demoralized and scattered. The telegraph is working to Fort Scott, but nothing was received in regard to to-day's operations, except that our forces still vigorously pursue. Gen. Steele, with heavy reinforcements, is at Fort Smith, with the probable view of containing Price's entrance into Arkansas.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The *Herald* learns from high military authority that the reports of the critical situation of Sherman's army in Georgia are totally unfounded. Atlanta has nearly three months' supplies for its garrison. Allatoona is well supplied. Chattanooga is Sherman's present base, and is well supplied.

A GALLANT FIGHT AT BEVERLY.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

On the morning of the 29th October, Major Hill with 350 men of Imboden's command, attacked the small garrison at Beverly, West Virginia, but were repulsed after two hours fight. The rebel loss was 115 prisoners, 15 killed, and a large number of wounded—Major Hill being among the latter. Our loss was 7 killed and 21 wounded. The rebels retreated to the mountains.

HOOD DEFEATED AT DECATUR.

On October 28th, the rebels under Hood made an attack on Decatur, Alabama, but were repulsed with a loss of 130 prisoners, 4 cannons, besides his dead and wounded.

ASHBEL GREEN, a prominent and lifelong Democrat of Bergen County, N. J., has published his reasons for having determined to vote for Mr. LINCOLN. His last one is:

"I cannot support Gen. McClellan under the Chicago platform, nor can I under any circumstances cast my vote for Mr. PENDLETON, who is in my judgment, upon the vital question of the hour, as hostile as JEFFERSON DAVIS himself."

Another Rebel Outrage.

We learn that the rebel return judges in Lyeon county have thrown out soldiers voting enough to elect their candidates for the Senate and House. This game will not work, gentlemen. A voice of the soldier shall and will be respected. This is another evidence of the hatred the copperheads have toward Union soldiers.—*Telegraph*.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements in large type, cuts, or of unusual style will be charged double price for space occupied.

STRAY COW.—Came trespassing to the premises of the subscriber in Chest town, about the 1st of last August, a red cow, with white stripes along the back, supposed to be about 7 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be sold as the law directs. L. J. HUBBARD, Nov. 24, 1864.