

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 23, 1864.

LET BY-GONES BE BY-GONES.

We have been desirous, since the election to ally, as far as possible, all animosity and bad feeling that may have been produced during the excitement and turmoil of the canvass. Hence we have no reply to make to the bitter or angry things that have been, or may be said on the other side.

Indeed, the victory achieved by the reelection of Mr. Lincoln, was not a party victory. He was supported by men of all the old political organizations—men who threw aside, for the time, personal preferences and party creeds, and united in his support because they firmly believed that upon his success, not as a man, but as the representative of a policy, depended the salvation of the country.

Now that the election is over, may not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? For my own part, I have striven and shall strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way.

SHERMAN.

After forcing his way straight through the enemy's territory, over mountains and across rivers, in the face of obstacles the most stupendous and in the midst of perils the most complicated—so fertile in expedients that he completely outwitted all the rebel designs, driving their entire army before him, until he planted his banners in triumph in Atlanta—Sherman is again on the wing, and his serried ranks are majestically and surely advancing towards the sea!

HONORABLE.—It is a curious fact that Mr. Lincoln is the first citizen of the North upon whom the honor of a re-election to the Presidential office has ever been conferred. The preceding two-term Presidents have been Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe—all from Virginia—and Jackson of Tennessee.

GEN. BUTLER'S PLAN.

The speech of Gen. Butler recently delivered in New-York, will be found in full in another column. It has produced a tremendous flutter among the "Democrats." The most blatant of them have been congratulating themselves upon what they choose to call the adoption of their peace policy by the Administration, as foreshadowed in Gen. Butler's speech.

M'Clellan's peace, would have been a peace with secession—a peace soon to end in eternal war. Butler's peace will be a peace with Union—a peace honorable, complete, lasting. M'Clellan's peace, would be on the ground that the "war is a failure."

The two "plans" are radically and essentially different. The one was the natural offspring of sympathy with treason, and has just been rejected with loathing and scorn by the overwhelming majority of the loyal masses, because it involved a shameful and ignominious surrender to those in arms against the government.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

It was a happy thought of President LINCOLN, in accepting the resignation of McClellan, to fill the vacancy in the Regular Army, by the appointment of Gen. PHILIP SHERIDAN. It will be remembered that McClellan, in a speech made at Orange New Jersey, before the election—the speech in which the name of Gen. GRANT was so carefully omitted—paid a very high compliment to SHERIDAN, so that his friends will doubtless be satisfied that President LINCOLN in accepting his resignation, filled the vacancy on his own recommendation.

Nobly, indeed, has SHERIDAN earned his promotion. The victory of Cedar Creek, snatched, as it was, from the very jaws of defeat, stamps him one of the most skillful generals of the age. On his return from Washington he heard, while still "twenty miles away,"

General Early's Black Flag.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Brig. Gen. Tyler has forwarded to the Adjutant General's office the black flag captured from Early's command last August, near North Mountains. He says, "the flag was in charge of two rebels, and was set up against a tree while one of them went in search of water. C. H. Marsh, a detective, who had been watching the flag from nightfall, determined to get it, if possible. Springing upon the man left alone, he secured him, took the flag from the pole, and brought the flag and his prisoner safely through and within our lines."

The Only National Party.

One of the grave charges against the friends of Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, says the Telegraph, was that he was a sectional candidate and a minority President, forgetting that if he was elected at all, it was on account of the efforts of traitors to break up the Democratic party and divide the Union; and that if he received few votes in the South, it was also because his supporters were intimidated by the pro-slavery mobs.

Now Abraham Lincoln is elected by a large majority of the votes of the whole people of the United States, excluding, of course, the seceded States, and by a majority of the electoral votes of all the States, adhering and seceding. He did not get a Southern electoral vote in 1860, and now he carries Missouri, West Virginia and Maryland, and has received an almost unanimous support of Louisiana and Tennessee, where the friends of the Union claim the right to vote for Presidential electors.

Lansberry's Politics.

We observe it stated in a number of papers, in their notice of the recent horrible murder of Col. Butler, that Lansberry is a Republican. It is said that four years ago he voted for Mr. Lincoln. Whether he did or not we are unable to say, but who he voted for more recently is perfectly well known in this community.

Spain and Chili.

Another and even more striking instance of the Spanish lust for conquests in America has recently come to light in Chili. A correspondent of the London Times furnishes the following facts: There lies off the coast of Chili a small Archipelago known as the Islands of Chiloé, among the inhabitants of which, mostly Indians, a person named Antil had obtained great influence.

The Columbia County Conspirators.

The finding and orders of the Military Commission at Harrisburg, to try the Columbia County, Penn'a, conspirators, have been published. John Rantz is found guilty of combining with other persons to resist the draft by armed organization against the military authority, and advising citizens not to pay bounties, but to save their money to buy arms and ammunition. The sentence which has been approved, is that he be imprisoned at Fort Mifflin for two years, and pay \$1,000. Samuel Kline was found guilty of the same offence, and of threatening to shoot the Deputy-Provost Marshall of Bloomsburg, and is also, but without fine, sentenced to Fort Mifflin for two years. William Appleman, accused of a milder form of treason, he not having threatened violence or counselled arming, is assigned to Fort Mifflin until he pays \$500 fine, his imprisonment not, however, to exceed one year. The trial of the other conspirators is to be commenced soon.

U. S. J. JONES, Esq., who was well known to many of our citizens, was killed at Harrisburg, on Friday evening the 18th, by being run over by the Baltimore accommodation train. He was rolled up into an almost shapeless mass, and so terribly crushed that he was almost beyond recognition.

MAJ.-GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH.

A grand reception was given to Gen. Butler at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Monday evening, November 14th. Hon. J. Wadsworth on behalf of the assembled guests expressed their gratification at seeing Gen. Butler, and on their behalf requested from him some expression of his views as to the results of the late election and prospect of the war.

Before we proceed for a moment to look at the material results, let us look at the moral. It has taught to all the world what shall look on, and it is not now a vain boast to be said of America that the eyes of all the world are upon us, that we are able in the stress and strain of a civil war like that never seen before, to carry on our institutions in peaceful quiet; that we can change or re-elect our rulers as we weigh them in the balance and find them either meritorious or wanting, without so much of trouble or disorder or riot or commotion as attends a constable's election in a parish in England.

The material results are not less striking first in the fact that all disputed questions which have divided the country are now settled by an almost unanimous verdict of the people. Does any one complain that in the conduct of military operations there should be the arrest of a traitor, that question has been argued and settled, and the verdict is "guilty and arrest him when he is guilty" [Cheers].

Does any one complain that the Government in its wisdom has organized troops irrespective of color, and believes that the black man would fill as much of a grave as if his color were whiter, when he falls in battle in defense of his country's liberties—that question has been settled, and has passed away forever to be among the things that are past.

Shabby Treatment.

It was obvious, during the recent canvass, that the support yielded to McClellan, by the "peace-wing" of the opposition, was anything but hearty and cordial. He was a bitter pill to Vallandigham, Seymour, Wood and their followers. Accordingly the New York Daily News, Ben Wood's paper, kicks poor Little Mac after he is down in the following style:

"It is rumored that a pressure will be brought to bear upon the new Legislature of New Jersey to secure the selection of General McClellan to represent that State in the Federal Senate, for the six years term, to follow Mr. Ten Eyck, whose term expires on the 4th of next March. We hope that the Democracy of New Jersey will be on the alert to defeat such a movement. General McClellan is linked to the corps of the War Democracy, and the most fitting place for both is a political sepulchre."

The Constitution of Nevada provides that in civil cases three-fourths of a jury may render a verdict, the same as if the whole panel agreed. In Chester county not less than thirty mills are at work manufacturing sorghum syrup. The price charged is 25 to 30 cents per gallon. Minnesota gives between 7,000 and 8,000 Union majority.

A Fair Election.

The Greenburgh Herald of the 16th instant, thus illustrates the manner in which the Democratic election officers in that borough labored for a "fair election. The same impartial fairness characterized the conduct of the same men all over the country.

Two members of the Provost Guard in this place—both belonging to the Invalid Corps—the one an Irishman and the other a German—both single men and both married over two years in the army, and both realized a few weeks since, and both married in Pittsburgh—both having been assessed and having paid taxes in this borough, presented themselves at the polls on Tuesday. It was claimed at the polls that neither had any residence any other place in the United States, and yet the Irishman was allowed to vote, and the German was refused that privilege.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Collectors.—Collectors of Taxes for the County of Allegheny, all balances due on duplicate notes, not paid or before the 1st day of January, 1865, will be returned to the county, or interest will be charged on the same from September 1864. By order of the Board of Assessors, S. B. TAYLOR, Agent. Commr's Office, Nov. 23, 1864.

Clearfield Academy.

Common English, comprising writing, penmanship, higher and lower branches, \$3.00. Higher English branches, 75c. Languages, 10.00.

The Assessors of Clearfield County.

WM. S. BRADLEY, Clerk. Commr's Office, Nov. 23, 1864.

The Tribune for 1865.

The Military and Naval successes of 1864, with the auspicious result of our Presidential election, have lifted a heavy weight from the breast of the loyal millions of our countrymen.

The Tribune has been published without profit to its proprietors, and stands a witness to the depression of our Currency below the specie standard, compelling us to buy paper and other materials at a cost considerable above the full amount received from our subscribers. We do not expect to net less than 100,000 copies per annum.

Weekly Tribune.

Single copy, 4 cents. Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—\$12 numbers, \$10.00. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers, \$9.00.

Daily Tribune.

Single copy, 4 cents. Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—\$12 numbers, \$10.00. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers, \$9.00.

Pittsburg Saw Works.

HUBBARD AND LONG. Manufacturers of Patent Ground Circulars warranted cast steel saws of every description.