

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1866.

FISH-ageneral variety, just received and for sale at MERKELL & BIGLER'S

F1SII, Salt and plaster in large quantities at [Mar. 22, 1865.] J. P. KRATZER.

FLOUR.-A large quantity Extra Family Flour, in Barrels, Sack's and 1 Sacks for sale by [Feb. 22, 1855.] W.F. IRWIN.

I BLAKE WALTERS. Seriviner and Conveyancer, and Agent far the purchase and sale of Lands. Clearfield, Pa. Prompt attention giv-en to all business connected with the county offi-Office with Hon. W. A. Wallace. Jan. 3.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!-Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoth-Compound will force them to glob heads. in Six est face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks Price, \$100 Sent by mail anywhere, closely scaled, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138 Brooklin, N. York. daruh 29th, 1865.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE .- Every young Stady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge.) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being hambugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN. Jan. 3, 1866-15. 831 Broadway. N York.

L'RROUS OF YOUTH .--- A Gentleman who Premature becay and all the effects of youthful Indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering human-ity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making, the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by ad-dressing JOHN B OGDEN, Jan 3 1863-19, No. 13, Ohambers St. N.Y.

DE. A. M. HILLS DESIRES TO IN-al busivess confines him to his office all the time, and he will therefore be unable to make Professional Visits to any of his accustomed plates this summer; but may be found at his office on the southwest corner of Front and Main streets at all times, except when notice a >pears in the town papers to the contrary. Clearfield, Pa., July I. 1865. N. B. A fall set of Teeth put in for \$20.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY -ENCOUR AGE HOME INDUSTRY -The undersigned having established a Nursery on the Pike, about half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees, Standard and dwarf.) Evergreen . Shrab bery, Grape Vines, Goosebarry, Lawton Black berry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Sibrian Crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Rhou-barb. Ac. Orders promptly attended to Address Aug 31, 1854. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville,

TEAM ENGINES .- We have on sale One new steam engine. 12 inch diameter cylinder,

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL. The RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wedesday at \$2,00 per annum in advance ADVER-TISEMENTS inserted at \$1.50 per square, for three or less insertions-Ten lines (or less) counting a square. For every additional insertion 50 cents A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

Business Directory.

RVIN BROTHERS, Dealers in Square & Sawed Lumber, Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Grain, Se, &c., Burnside Pa., Sept. 23 1863.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of Il kinds of Stone-ware. Clearfield, Pa. Or-deresolicited-wholesale or retail. Jan. 1, 1863

CHRANS & BARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Clear-field, Pa. May 13, 1853. field, Pa. L. J. CRANS. : : : : : : : WALTER BARBETT.

ROBERT J. WALLACE, Attorney at Law. Clear field. Pa Office in Shaw's new row. Market street, opposite Naugle's Jewolny.store May 25.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker, and dealer in Watches. Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10.

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa Offici in Graham's Row, four dos s west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

C. KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods. C. Clothing: Hardware, Queensware, Groce-ries. Provisious. Ac., Front Street, (above the A cademy.) Cles. field, Pa. Dec 27, 1865

W 11.LIAM F. IRWIN, Marketstreet, Clearfield, Pa., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Merhandise, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Nov. 10. family articles generally

TOHN GUELICH. Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-ware. Market street. Clearfield. Pa. He also makes to order Coffins. on short notice. and attends fonerals with a hearse. April. '59.

DR M. WOODS, PRACTICING PRESSICIAN, and Examining Supercond Pressician, and Examining Surgeon for Pensions. Office, South-west corner of Second and Cherry Street, Clearfield, Pa. January 21, 1863.

THOMAS J. MCULLOUGH, Attorney at Law. Clearfield Pa. Office, east of the "Clearfield co. Eank. Deeds and other legal instruments pre-pared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn-t n. 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

T) ICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Do-R mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquers, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pn. Apr27.

THOMAS W. MOORE, Land Surveyor and Con-

Select Poetry.

THE OLD FOLKS' ROOM. The old man sat by the chimney side; His face was wrinkled and wan, And he leaned both hands on his stout old cane, As if all his work was done

His coat was of good old-fashioned gray, The pockets were deep and wide. Where his "specks" and steel tobacco-box Lie snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire, So near him the tongs were kept; Sometimes he mused as he gazed at the coals, Sometimes he sat and slept

What saw he in the embers there ?

Ah ! pictures of other years : And now and then they wakened smiles, But often started tears.

His good wife sat on the other side, In a high-back flag-seat chair; I see 'neath the frill of her muslin cap The sheen of her silvery hair.

There's a happy look on her aged face, As she busily knits for him ; And Nellie takes up the stitches dropt, For grandmother's eyes are dim.

Their children come and read the news,

To pass the time each day ; How it stirs the blood in the old-man's heart To hear of the world away.

"Tis a homely scene I told you so, But pleasant it is to view ; At least I thought it so myself,

And sketched it down for you, Be kind unto the old. my friend.

They re worn with this world's strife. Though bravely once purchance they fought The stern, derce battle of fife. They taught our youthful feet to climb

Upward life's rugged steep ; Then let us gently let them down To where the weary sleep.

CHIVALRY ON THE RAMPAGE.

Notwithstanding the fact that Major General Gibbon, commanding the District of the Nottoway. State of Virginia, forbade the loaning of any United States horses or other property to the late Petersburg tour-nament, to which 'no Yankees were to be admitted," the show came off as per adver-tisement, on the 10th December. The "re-constructed" chivality were there in force, and they got over the absence of borrowed or stolen government property by such make-shifts as were available in the way of horse-flesh and of needful equipments. The di-lapidated Lords of Black-fat and Fine-cut and the Disinherited Knights of the Niggerpen and the Lash were there in force, and the congenial scribe, a reporter for a local newspaper, tells us how the thing went off. Desperate men of little flesh but of much hair and more tobacco, mounted upon such steeds as that which bore Petruchio to his nuptials, rushed madly, with lance in-rest upon pendant muffin-rings; other valiant knights, bearing long sticks wadded at the farther end, poked away at the tin-helmet ed, iron-skilleted and butter-nut armored corpuses of yet other valiant knights, and the prize of the day, (a victor's crown,) af-ter all this tilting at muffin rings and punching of ribs with wadded sticks, was awarded to a donkey of a lawyer named Lyon, who, odd y en ugh, figured to the tourney as the "Black Prince." Well, this representative of colored royalty, (who might perhaps wit more propriety have been styled the mulatto Prince) at a ball hold the same evening. handed over his blashing honors to the Queen of Love and Beauty on the occasion of the coronation of that feminine potentate Mr. Lyon, we beg pardon, the colored Prince, seems to have been an attentive sta dent of Cervantes, for we can turn to score of pages of Don Quixote that seem almost a counterpart in canckedbrainedness of the oratorical effort of Mr. Lyon on the occasion of the coronation of the Queen of Love and Beauty, making due allowance of course to the difference between the unction of Cer vantes and the addle-patedness of the black (or mulatto) prince of chivalry. This speech is so delicious a piece of Virginia blatherskite Quixotism, and so fine a specimen of the "reconstructed" chivalry of the Old Dominion, that we cannot avoid the temtation of giving it in full as we find it report ted in the Petersburg Express. Listen to the black prince : " Fairest and Loveliest Maiden . Knightly generosity did not forbid, well might brave men envy thy champion the sweet privileges of crowning thee "Queen of Love and Beauty" here to night. To be the chosen out of this assemblage, inchances both the tribute to thee, and the reward of thy gallant Knight. And those fair and lovely maidens-thy companions and attendants, will fitly adorn thy regal state, radia ting and reflecting upon the loyal subjects, the light of 'Love and Beauty. "There is no need for us to search the eld Chronicles to study chivalry. We have now a chivalry of our own. There live among us, and stand around us, in this goodly presence, men who during these four years, have developed and illustrated in an eminent degree, all the high qualities which made the Knights of old admirable and famous. Singleness of purpose, fidelity, enthusiasm, devotion, self-sacrifice, fortitude, courage, humanity and courtesy, have found in them glorious impersonation. Earnest ly believing that their cause was just, faith-fully and zealously devoted to what seemed to be duty, they endured without murmur-ing, hunger and thirst, cold and heat, weariness and imprisonment, and faced without fear. perils of disease and of battle, always ready to die, if need be, for what they deemed the right. The gallant competitors for the honor which thy Knight has won, are all Virginians. They belonged to that noble army, announces that this is the last number, whose manhood drew forth such Herculean the paper having been published thirty-five wall Jackson-Knights without fear and reproach! Noblest of Christian Knights! little repose.

Leaders and exemplars! One has shown us , The Era of Statesmen-Mr. Seward and how to die in the hour of victory ; the other teaches us how to live through the gloom of disaster. Taught by the precepts and example of such heroes, it is impossible to It is a happy circumstance that we have our government in which statesmen and ordoubt that the gallant Knights here present will emulate their leaders in the practice of ganizers appear in public affairs, and conthose chivalrous virtues which men admire, tinue their course of duty despite public women love, and God approves. "Now that the bloody striff is ended, and clamor. There were no "better abased men"

duty to God and our sovereign Virginia has been fully performed, it is permitted the gallant Knight returned from the war, to exchange with his comrades knightly courtesies, and pay his devotion to his lady love. The Knights of Prince Edward have promptly accepted the challenge of the Knights of Petersburg to a trial of skill. In the friend-ly contest of this day, you have witnessed the exhibition of some of those accomplish-ments and qualities which, in the hour of battle, shed lustre upon Southern arms. The Judges have awarded to the Black Prince this trophy of his prowess, which, to him, derives all its value from the hope that thou will graciously accept it from his hands

At this point the Black Prince crowned, as Queen of Love and Beauty, Miss Ada Venable of Petersburg. Mr. Lyon, continthe popular clamor. He had his own plans, and was determined to execute them. A few friends continued constant to him; and uing his remarks, said :

"Thou wearest thy crown gracefully. It of two things no enemy ever ventured to becomes thee. Thou mayest be proud of accuse him-first, of the slightest suspicion thy Knight, and take his offering as an earnest, that if he and his comrades had won that other prize for which they vainly strove, their Independence, they would have laid that, also, at the feet of thyself and thy fair sisters.

larity-at duty, not applause. There is a certain class of people whose impudence is so sublime, and whose egotism is so excessive, that argument is thrown away upon them, and reason and wonderful efficiency the Republic almost owes its salvation. Mr. Stanton has been common sense are doubloonded in any at-tempt to reply to their rigniarole. Of this class is Mr. Lyon, alias the Colored Prince. in Great Britain could accomplish in the Unfortunately he is the fit representative of a large class of the reconstructed chivalry. Following the orderical style of this F. F. Crimean war with a much smaller force and under much fewer obstacles, the perfect equipment, supply and transportation of V., and in view of the present posture of great masses of men over vast spaces. Na-poleon himself, with two-thirds of Europe to draw from, did not effect so much, so affairs in the Old Dominion, we can only say to this representative individual: Thou donkey, why canst thou not be content to be soundly cudgelled while engaged in the perpetration of the greatest blunder as well of immense armies, as did this Pennsylvania lawyer suddenly clevated to the head of a as the wickedest crime of modern times, powerful military bureau. All men see without making thyself as ridiculous as the crazed here of La Mancha, by prating of knight errantry while rubbing thy pummeled bones?

now his wonderful capacities for his task. His very faults aided him. His impatient nergy subdued all obstacles ; his brusque

For the "Raftsman Journal."

Mr. EDITOR:-Some time since, I propounded some queries, through the Journal. to a certain class of correspondents of the Reat length reached a time in the history of publican. The object of said inquiries being to call the attention of those writers to the subject of taxing the bonds in which the moneyed men and speculators were investing their money, as a subject worthy of their pens-to which B. D. II. responded in a satisfactory manner; but how did Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton. The scandals A., or the three Stars, as he calls himself, reply to my inquiries? We shall/see.

In the Republicant of the 22d of November, the editor of that paper heralded forth that he had received the "First chapter of the war in Karthans." from the historian, carried the prejudices of political life into and that it should appear in his next issue, the service of his country ; he "worshipped and advised others to follow the example the negro," and violated the freedom of and furnish him with the history in other lothe whites by imprisoning contractors. No calities. The material only was asked forthe editor promising to "put it in shape" before publishing. In the next number of of his paper appeared sixteen double lines ter individual, waited on the President to headed "First chapter of the war in Karthaus." Now the only question I have to ask at this point is: Was the material in place. Mr. Stanton remained indifferent to this case furnished to the editor, and is he chargeable for the shape in which it makes its appearance to the public? If so; I have only to say, I should decline his offer to shape one for me. And should the editor attempt to screen himself from the responsibility by stating, as editors sometimes do, that he was absent from home at the time of its appearance and that the "devil" only is responsible. I should then say, from the knowledge I have of the craft, that there is searcely a "devil" on top of the ground, that would not be ashamed of the defarmity of that article. But my object, at this time, is not to offer any comments on the article or to say anything derogatory to its author but to relate a conversation I heard in regard to it and the writer thereof. A young gentle-man who had just returned from college, and a young lady then engaged in teaching school, met at a house where I was stopping for the night. During the course of the evening, the conversation turned upon the subject of poetry. The hady remarked that she had a piece in her possession, in regard to which she would like to have the gentleman's opinion. The poetry was produced, the gentleman read it, and then said. My opinion is, that this is not poetry-it lacks too many essentials. It lacks sense, it lacks grammar, and it lacks measure and ryhme. There is only one sense in which it can be called poetry. Poetry is a word sometimes

24 inch stroke fitted to colled iron box hed plate with all useful modern improvements-with or without boiler. ALSO-one new Portable Steam Engine and boiler. Sinch cylinder, 12 inch stroke, made of the best material and most approved pattern ALSO-one second-hand Steam Engine. 21 inch diameter cylinder. 5 feet stroke, just repair-ed and warranted as good as new, which we offer at a very low figure. M'LANAHAN & STONE, Dec. 13, 1865-6t Hollidaysburg, Pa.

NEW FIRM .- The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of irvin & Hartshorn, for the transaction of a general merchandise and lumber business. A large and well selected stoc't of goods has been added to that already on hand at the "corner store" in Curwensville.where we are now prepared to show customers a complete assortment. with prices as ow as the lowest. The highest market rates paid for lumber of all descriptions. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. E A IRVIN.

W. R. HARTSHORN.

Curwonsville, July 17, 1865

\$50 PER WEEK -\$10 000 ACTIVE, STIRRING AGEN 1S, imen or women' wanted in *Every City*, *Tourn*, *Village*, *Narhbarhand*, *Factory and Shop* in the land, Business strictly honorable and little or no caphal needed to commence. To the right sort of applicants we offer inducements which will enable them to make \$50 per week in the cities, and a proportionate amount in the interior;

and One Dollar for Five Samples worth One Dollar each for your own use, if you do not choose to sell them again, and our confidential circular

of terms to Agents will be also forwarded. T. & H GAUGHAN & Co., Importers, Jan 3, 1765 4t 116 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED

Great Sale of Jewelry and Silverware. The Ar-randale Great Gift Distribution. Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we still need more, Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds of the most fashionable patterns, sociony at \$1 each. Send 25 cents for a certificate. and you will see what you are entitled to; or \$1 for five certificates, or \$5 for thirty, or sena a 3 cent stamp for our terms to Agents, which are of the most liberal kinds Now is your time!

ARRANDALE & CO., No 167 Broadway, New York. Dec. 6. 1865-3m

bellion stands out peculiar and extraordinary in human events; and the magnificent scale upon which the war has been conducted, constitute it one of the GRANDEST AND MOST BRILLIANT CHAPTERS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

Mr Headley, of all writers, is perhaps best qualified to portray the stupendous features of the mighty contest. His previous works on less momentous themes have placed him in the first position, as a graphic and powerfal delineator of war scenes and characters and the magnitude and grandeur of the present subject, impart to his pen the fire and vigor of a yet more exalted inspiration, and furnish ample, scope for the highest exhibition of his peculiar genious for military description ... Under his powerful pen the stirring scenes of the War pass in review, with the vividness and distinctness of a present and living reality; while his great talent for c ndensation ona-bles him to embody everything of importance in a compass just saited to the public want. From no other source can to clear and comprehensive an expression of the grans march of events be obtained, so easily and agreeably, as from Mr. Headley's work

Other Histories have been issued before Grant's Report and other Official Documents were submit. tod to the Government, and are therefore murelia Mr. Headley has delayed the completion of this till these DOCUMENTS on ESSEN. TIAL to AUTHENTICITY and CORRECT-

NESS could be obtained. The Second Volume, completing this Work, will be issued in March, 1866. Agents wanted to engage in its sale in every town and county in the United States. Liberal inducements offered. For particulars apply to or address. AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SCRANTON & BURR, Agents. main Jan, 34t

of Pennville Postoffice address. Grampian Hills Deeds and other instruments of writing neatly June 7th, 1865-1y executed.

WM. ALBERT & BRO'S, Deslers in Dry Goods, (receries, Hardware, Oneensware, Flore Bacon, etc., Woodlan⁴, Clearfield county, Penn'a, Also, extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed iumber, shingles, and square timber. Orders solici ted. Woodland, Aug. 19th. 1863. ted.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD, late Surgeon of the 83rd Regt Penn'a Vols, having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Prof-Iossional calls promptly attended to. Office on South-East corner of 3d and Market streets. Oct. 4. 1855-6m+pd.

A UCTIONEER .- The undersigned having been Licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling sales, in any part of the county, whenever called upon. Charges moderate Address, JOHN M QUILKIN, Address, JOHN M GUILLAL, Pa. Bower Po., Clearfield co., Pa. May 13-

A UCTIONEER.-The undersigned having A been Licensed an Auctioneer, would inform the citizens of Clearfield county that he will attend to calling siles, in any part of the county. whenever shilled upon. Charges moderate. Address. NATHANIEL RISHEL

Address, NATHANIEL MISTER, Feb 22, 1885, Clearfield, Pa. C. R. FOTTER, EDW. PERKS, J. D. N GINK WM. V WRIGHT, W.A. WALLACE, A. K. WEIGHT RICHARD SHAW, JAS.T. LEONARD, JAS.B. GRAHAM, G. L REED.

Banking and Collection Office

FOSTER, PERKS, WRIGHT & CO.,

Parkie-BORG, CENTRE Co., PA. Bills of Exchange, Notes and Drafts discounted. Deposits received. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Exchange on the Cities constantly on hand. The above Banking House is now open and ready for business. Philipsburg. Centre Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

LAUPT & CO., at Milesburg, Pa., continue short notice. They have the best assortment of patterns in the country for steam and water-mills of every description. All kinds of machine and plow easting furnished. NewWorld and Hathaway cook stoves always on hand. They make 4-horse gweep-power threshing machines, with shaker and 50 feet of strap for \$160-and 2-borse tread-power machines, with shaker and 30 feet of strap for \$175. Warranted to give satisfaction in HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION.-The late Re-threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop, free threshing, and kept good to thresh one crop, free of charge June 25, 1860-y. ISAAC HAUPT, at Bellefonte, continues to take risks for insurance in any good stock company in the State. Also in New York; the Royal and Et-na at Hartford; and the Liverpool and London, capital \$5,000,000.

FURST NATIONAL BANK OF CURWENS-VILLE, PA.

JOHN PATTON, Pres't. Capital paid in \$ 75,000 SAM'L AMNOLD, Cash. Authorized cap \$200,000

SAM LARNOLD, Cash. DIRECTORS: DIRECTORS: Wm. Irvin. John Patton. Samuel Arneld. F K. Arnold, Daniel Fanst, E. A. Irvin. J. F. Irvin. G. H. Lytle, H. P. Thompson This bank buys and sells all kinds of Govern ment securitions 7.30 notes always on hand and for sale. Receives money on leposit and if left for a specific time allows nterest. Buys and sells drafts and exchange. Notes and brils discounted at legal rate of interest, and does a general banking business.

We have recently erected a very substantial banking house with a good vault, burglar safe, de,, and will be glad to receive any valuables our friends and customers may have, that they desire to leave for sale keeping. We would respectfully solicit, the business of Merchants, Lumbermen and others, and will en-

deavor to make it their interest to do their bank-iog business with us. SAMUEL ARNOLD. Curwensville, Pa. Oct. 25, 1°65. Cashier.

BONDS AND NOTES FOR SALE.-The undersigned is prepared to furnish to those seeking investments. Government and county bonds Also five per cent Government notes. H. B. SWOOPE. Glearfield May 4, 1864. Att'y at Law.

however, that the fools are not all dead yet. public corruption.

Attacking the National Currency.

with the failure of their attacks on the national honor, the national Union and the national valor, and therefore, they are new devoting themselves to attacks on the Nationduct as follows: A list of the National Banks whose circulation has reached the Southern States, is prominently published, National Bank circulation, and is therefore always prepared to redeem the notes of all the National Banks in the country. Of have been due to accident, to the jealousy course effect the prosperity of the people.

Our Gold Products.

The total amount of gold brought from California during the year 1865 is \$20,564,-895, against \$12,952,967 in 1864, \$11,905,-478 in 1863, \$24,882,846 in 1862, and \$34,-370.557 in 1861. The heaviest amount was of gold from California for twelve years past is \$377.080,719. If this was all now in the country it would be currency enough for ordinary times, and could that amount, to come, be in circulation, gold might then be our sole currency.' But gold in commerce is like water-it must invariably find its level, and hence can retain but a comparatively small proportion of what we produce. The above sums, however, only include what is brought by sea, while large amonuts are brought over by individuals. It is supposed that the grand total for that

Gov. Anderson's message to the Ohio Legislature says that the State is in a flourishing condition. The State debt is \$12,-900,000, which is less by \$50,000 than it was at the end of 1864. The Governor is adverse to keeping Ohio volunteer regiments any longer in the field. He says they volunteered to put down Jeff. Davis' confederacy and they have done their work. He is also opposed to going to war with France, or to menacing that country in behalf of Mexico.

The Liberator week before last contains the valedictory of Wm. Lloyd Garison, who

We have it upon the authority of a great ness was needed for meddlesome intrustatesman that the age of chivalry is past | ders, and his arbitrary treatment of dishon-(the case of Virginia is not a substantial or est contractors was the only thing which sane exception.) It is at least certain, checked the terrible and increasing disease of

Mr. Stanton.

[From the New York Times.]

the first two years of our war than Mr.

that circulated against the Secretary of War

could not be numbered. He was crazy ; he

insulted all his friends; he was a blood-thirs-

ty radical, a tyranical Robespierre; he

knew nothing of war or its organization ; he

one could get on with him ; he must leave

his place or the national cause be ruined.

Deputation after deputation, individual at-

beg him to remove him. But Mr. Lincoln

saw that he had the right man in the right

of speculation, though he was handling

some five hundred millions a year; and

secondly, of any indifference to the hapless

sufferer from the war, the unfortunate

slave. He persevered in his office, and

aimed at distant effects, not present popu-

The result has been a military adminis-

tration which will be the admiration of all

time for its organization, and to whose

seen to accomplish what no military leader

speedily and with such perfect organization

in

Mr. Seward again was the centre of more abuse and scandal and attack than any other It seems that the rebels are not satisfied | man of the day, except Mr. Lincoln himself. He was negotiating with the South ; he was indifferent to freedom ; he was truckling to Europe ; he had no carnestness in the contest; he was given up to intoxication. and al currency. The Richmond papers are had lost his wits. If he continued to guide leading off in these attacks, which they con- our foreign relations, we should have all our foreign relations, we should have all Europe joining with the South.

The President was besought again and again to remove him; some of the most and the fact that the banks are remotely lo prominent men of his own party opposed cated in distant States adduced, when it is themselves to him; he was entreated to restated that these institutions are insolvent. sign, and many most patriotic citizens bebroken, and of course their circulation is lieved him to be the source of all our n isutterly worthless. It is alleged that these fortunes. We do not propose to defend or notes cannot circulate where the banks are excuse all Mr. Seward's sayings, or every located, because there the fact is patent measure of his diplomacy. Some of his that such institutions are closed. Now, proceedings toward European powers we this is all invention on the part of the South | should have desired to have seen otherwise; ern organs of defeated treason. A Nation- but we submit now to all reasonable persons al Baak cannot break. The Government that, judging Mr. Seward's foreign policy holds collateral security for every dollar of by its fruits, it has been pre-eminently suc-

course the conductors of the Richmond press of European Powers of one another, and to understand this fact, but they hope by ex- the revolutionary fire and prodigious energy citing the fears of the ignorant, to injure shown by our people. This may be, and the currency of the country, and thus of yet the result remains that in the great opportunity of many centuries for our rivals and enemies in Europe to strike us a weakening and damaging blow, in the midst of the most perilous and conflicting questions, with constantly occurring provocations and unwise acts of subordinates, no opportunity or temptation was offered by our Government for foreign interference, and not a in 1854, of \$46,532,116. The whole amount break of friendly relations occurred with at the bottom of the pit, as solid as a glacier any European Power. If such a result be not evidence of wise statesmanship, we know not what proof can be offered of it. By some means or other, England and with what will be obtained during ten years France aever were presented with the chance which they would so gladly have embraced of interfering to break up the Union and make the United States a second-rate power. It is true that some steps of Mr. Seward's policy have been less bold and less confident. in the assertion of principles than we would have prefered. Still the result justifies his caution. If he had yielded to clamor, or if Mr. Lincoln had put in his place a more headstrong man, we might now be plunged in war with half the world.

Mr. Seward's name will go down-not as of a man who could well foreeast the whole struggle, or who tully understood its bearing-but as of a prudent and self-contained statesman, who never let present effect and popularity turn him from what he believed would be for the permanent benefit of the country. Both of these leaders in our civil war show the power of independence and persistence in a course conscientiously believed right, though opposed to popular favor. They proved that our politics have at length become so earnest as to compel 'public men, or to leave the stage. The Pierce and Bu-chanan era is over. The d y of popular efdeeds of value," as extorted the praise of their chief adversary. They have won their spurs in the red strife of battle. They were the comrades of Robert E. Lee and Stoue what he will do in his remaining years, tect, of acting solely for influence on "the

ositions in which the lanplied to court cuage is that of excited imagination. A madman's imagination may be excited, and under that excitement may compose an article fonthe press." In that sense it is poetry; and if the writer is not a madman, he is an egolist. He conceits that he knows everything, and is qualified for any office ; whereas his "History of the war in Karthaus" proves that he is not qualified to write prose (to say nothing of poetry) fit for publication, without some one to "put it in shape" for him.

Shall I send you the balance of the dialogue between the lady and gentleman about 'the three stars?' It becomes spicy as it progresses, and serves to show the opinion held by sensible people of the great "Histor QUEREST. rian of Karthaus.

FILLING ICE-HOUSES WITH SNOW .- As the time is now approaching, says the Country Gentleman, when the supply of ice for the ensuing year is to be secured, I beg leave to give you the experience of one of our "Clinton Farmer's Club." of Clinton Ohio. His ice-house is situated on the side of a gravel hill, covering a pit about four or five feet in height; the sides of the pit are boarded up, and the drainage is through the gravel. Finding it expensive to haul from the neighboring ponds and rivers, he hast winter filled his house with snow, after the custom prevailing in Switzerland and California (for my friend is a traveler,) simoly rolling up in masses, and with a wheelbarrow conveying it to the house-first in-ing the sides of the pit with straw, and after it was filled covering the snow with the same material, thus filling his house without cost, and securing an abundant supply of good ice for his large family during the whole summer. The snow settled down into a compact mass, when the spring and summer heats affected it, and a portion still remains of the Alps.

The Boston Journal relates of a Portuguese soldier, recently returned from the war. that when he went into service, he could not understand even the military orders in English, but made a good soldier. Coming to this city. he got into debt for his board with one of his own countrymen, and said that, when he collisted, he received five hundred in bounty, which he hid in a crevice of his barracks on going to war. Hislandlord and others took him about to the several military camps in the hope that a recollection of the place would enable him to recover the secreted money; and it was not until a friend had provided him with means of going to New Bedford to ship, and his missing the way and return, and that chance led him to New Hampshire, where it proved that he enlisted, and, on going to the barracks at Con-cord, he found his five hundred dollars which had remained safe for two-and-a-half years.

A MASONIC FLAG. -- On Tuesday evening the famous Arctic explorer, Dr. Haves, o Philadelphia, returned to Kans Lodge of New York the Masanic flag which the Lodge had entrusted to him, at the Merchants Ex-change in that city, five years ago, to carry to the North Pole, if possible. Gen. James F. Hall, one of the officers of the Lodge, inand the Doctor, in a brief address stated that the flag which he then returned had been

period is near \$500,000,000.