

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 27, 1867.

Real Estate Transactions.

Mr. Seward is pursuing his traffic in real estate with a good deal of pertinacious enterprise and seems determined to have the Danish possessions in the West Indies, cost what they may.

Chief Justice Chase gives considerable attention to financial matters. He thinks the time not far distant when the Government will have returned to specie payments.

A Good Hit.—Thomas K. Beecher, the eccentric clergyman of Elmira, holds forth in a column of the Elmira Advertiser every week, saying many things sharp and quaint.

It may not be generally known that in Sweden elementary education is almost universal, and that in that country, for nearly two hundred years, the ability to read and write has been indispensable to the assumption of the functions of citizenship.

The Democrats are evidently impressed with the idea that what they call the great reaction was only a sport. Senator Beckwith, in a speech in the Quaker City, recently, asserted that the voice of the minority was not sufficiently respected in this country.

Records kept during the war show that cold steel plays but little part in modern battles. In three years there were reported on the Union side only 143 bayonet wounds, and 105 sabre cuts.

Since Gen. Sherman made his address to the Army of the Tennessee, the Democracy have commenced "going back" on him. The shots he fired into the "lost cause" indicate to them that he is not quite sound.

A complaint is made that the Internal revenue for the year has fallen off. A close calculation will probably disclose that the falling off, outside of the whisky frauds, is in proportion to the contraction of the currency.

Chief Justice Chase, while at Richmond last week, was not visited by any of the rebels. Even the members of the Richmond bar refrained from paying their respects to him as is customary.

For drunkenness, drink cold water; for health, rise early; to be happy, be honest; to please all, mind your own business.

Southern View of Grant's Position.

The recent victories of the Democratic party in the North have encouraged some of the rebel presses to the expression of timid opinions on the Presidential question.

"If Grant has any politics he is probably a Radical. At least he knows that the Radicals have absolute control of the Republican party, and that his nomination must come from them."

After this authoritative announcement from a leading Democratic organ, that Gen. Grant "expects nothing" from that party, we presume Northern organs of the same party will cease their attempts to create the impression that Grant is in hearty sympathy with the Copperhead policy.

In a Bad Way.

There is a paper in Baltimore called the Evening Times, which may be regarded as a model of fire-eating journalism. It has just nominated Andrew Johnson for President in 1868, when, it says, we will have the first Presidential election since 1856; thus, "Does it ever occur to the reader that it is now about eleven years since we have had a Presidential election in this country?"

The Times then proceeds to say that things are still unchanged; that "under no circumstances, as things stand at present, can we have another full and free Presidential election until 1872."

Reputation.

The following letter from that able financier, Hon. F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, will be read with interest. It is direct and to the point. The letter was written to Hon. E. G. Spaulding, Buffalo, New York, and is as follows:

"Your note of the 6th instant has been received. If one who believes in high-toned swindling will write in favor of our repudiation, I will agree to give the subject the consideration of a careful reading. But I have not the patience to read anything advocating the sneaking expedient of paying the National debt in depreciating currency."

A HORRIBLE DISASTER.—On the morning of Nov. 21st, a horrible accident occurred on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. While the passenger train was waiting at Lookland for an extra freight train to switch off, a freight train following ran into the rear of the express train.

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Washington City Gossip.

Both Houses of the Fortieth Congress re-assembled at 12 o'clock, on Thursday, Nov. 21st, pursuant to adjournment in July. There was a large attendance of visitors and spectators, and the galleries were filled long before the hour of meeting.

The moment the journal was read in the House, the Democrats through Mr. Brooks of New York, and Mr. Eldridge of Wisconsin, objected to the newly elected Tennessee delegation being sworn in on the ground that some of them were disloyal.

The introduction of a bill in the House of Representatives repealing the law under which the currency may be (and has been) contracted at the rate of four millions a month, shows what the action of Congress is likely to be.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a joint resolution declaring the faith of the Government pledged to the redemption of all the public debt in coin, except where otherwise stipulated in the loan.

Arrangements are being made for the meeting in Washington of the 10th of next month of persons interested in having changes made in the Internal Revenue laws relating to alcohol and distilled spirits.

The President it is said, will not send in his annual message until the regular time in December. A large portion of the document, it is understood will be directed to the financial affairs of the Government.

The Radical convention of Alabama has set to work in the true spirit of benevolent reform. One of its first acts is to provide for the restoration of the property of rebel widows and orphans squandered by executors, administrators, and guardians, during the rebellion.

During the last two years we have had occasion to visit the probate judges' offices of forty of the sixty-two counties of the State, and we made it a point to ascertain to what extent estates had been settled with rebel paper issued by that mob to be used as money, and in every county a more or less number of estates had been settled in this way.

THE TENDENCY IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH TOWARD ROME.—The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., has an article in this week's Independent, in which he deprecates the tendency in the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country toward the Roman Church, in language of which the reader will gain some idea from the following quotation: "Every intelligent Christian must perceive that a most important crisis is approaching in the Episcopal Church."

With our population increasing thirty-three percent every ten years, with our national wealth developing in even a greater ratio; with our frontiers pushing back in every direction; with farms and villages and cities rapidly covering our vast national domain; with mines of gold and silver and iron and coal pouring out wealth faster than ever did the cotton fields of the South, with forty thousand miles of railroads—can any one doubt our present strength, or calculate our future destiny?

A new phase of the Trichinae movement or scare is now announced. Codfish are all full of worms, which live all through the salting and boiling and chopping and frying necessary before they come up wriggling in the nicely browned codfish balls.

The news from Mexico is that the remains of Maximilian have been delivered to Admiral Tegetoff. From Austria, the news is that Carlotta is still "out of her mind," with little prospect of the restoration of her reason—two distinct items intimately related and suggestive of a long term of affliction.

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San Francisco has forwarded of 2,000 to Garibaldi.

Speech of Gen. Sherman.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman addressed the "Society of the Army of the Tennessee," at its annual meeting in St. Louis, on Wednesday, Nov. 13th, 1867, from which we extract the following passages:

I have often been asked by my fellow soldiers, when troubled by the reports of the disturbed condition of things at the South, whether after all our labors had not been in vain? Whether we might not again be called on to repeat the scenes of 1863 and 1864? Or whether the rebels, defeated in battle, might not in the hurry-burly of time and politics, regain their "lost cause" and lost pride?

On these points I feel no great solicitude, but whether I can convey to your minds the same conviction I will not say. History rarely goes backward, and events in the past are usually as real as the granite rock on which we stand.

As early as 1761, an hundred years before our civil war, Virginia, under the influence of Richard Henry Lee, attempted to stop the importation of slaves by a prohibitory duty, but her action was vetoed in England. In South Carolina a similar attempt was made, with a like result.

Slavery would surely have been extinguished in this country by a gradual and natural process, and we might have spared our civil war, had not other causes come into play. It was found that the soil and climate of the Southern States were admirably adapted to the growth of cotton and had much to do in fastening slavery upon us as a people, and should have a just share in the responsibility for its baneful result.

We of the North have to mourn the loss of fathers, brothers, sons and friends, and are burdened with a vast National debt, binding on us in fact, in law and in honor, never, I hope, to be questioned by any honorable man in America till every cent is paid.

Look to the South, and you who went with me through that land can best say if they too have not been fearfully punished. Mourning in every household, desolation written in broad characters across the whole face of their country, cities in ashes and fields laid waste, their commerce gone, their system of labor annihilated and destroyed.

Now that slavery is gone, and gone forever, with its unhappy wrecks left behind, and all danger is past, if any set of men again appeal to war when they have courts to secure their rights and redress their wrongs, I would trust our national destiny again to our country through the long tedious vassalage of colonization; which carried us safely through the ordeal of our Revolutionary war; led our conquering army to the gates of Mexico in 1847, and has borne us gloriously through four years of as hard war as ever tested the manhood of any people.

With our population increasing thirty-three percent every ten years, with our national wealth developing in even a greater ratio; with our frontiers pushing back in every direction; with farms and villages and cities rapidly covering our vast national domain; with mines of gold and silver and iron and coal pouring out wealth faster than ever did the cotton fields of the South, with forty thousand miles of railroads—can any one doubt our present strength, or calculate our future destiny?

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The Republican Policy.

Harper's Weekly is always sound and sensible in its views of National and Republican policy. As a journal, that paper has accomplished much good work for the cause of the country, and its words, on all subjects relating to politics, are always full of weight and reason.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court, to take testimony in the above case, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 21st of December, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend and cross-examine.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county: AUGUSTUS BOYLE, vs. father and next friend, No. 107, Sep. Term, 1867. MARY BOYLE, Sub. Sur. Divorce.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county: No. — Sept. Term, 1867. RICHARDSON, vs. Sub. Sur. Divorce. The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court, to take testimony in the above case, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 21st of December, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested may attend and cross-examine.

GRAND Dramatical and Musical ENTERTAINMENT.

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. H. DAVIS and Troupe. Assisted by a full and efficient Orchestra, will give an entertainment, consisting of DRAMATIC SKETCHES, LAUGHABLE FARCES, COMIC INTERLUDES, ETHIOPIAN ACTS, MUSICAL BURETTAS, COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL SINGING!

Forming at once a combination of attractions that cannot be excelled. The management having been before the public for the last fifteen years, feels confident of his ability to please and amuse each and every one desiring an evening's amusement.

Admission, 35 cts. | Children, 20 cts. Doors open 7 o'clock, performance commences at 8 o'clock. November 27, 1867-11.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ADOLPH SCHOLPP, MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN CIGARS AND TOBACCO, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Would respectfully announce that he has recently commenced the above business in Clearfield, and solicits a share of patronage. His cigars are made of the very best material, and in style of manufacture will compare with those of any other establishment.

For the convenience of the public he has opened a sales stand in Mr. Bridge's Merchant Tailoring establishment, where all can be accommodated who may favor him with a call. He has always on hand a superior article of chewing and smoking tobaccos, to which he directs the attention of "lovers of the weed."

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Al. Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, I have caused to be sold at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 23d day of DECEMBER, 1867, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All those certain two tracts or pieces of land situate in Clearfield county, and to be sold to satisfy in full a warrant granted to John Deyer, dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1867, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholson's survey W. 200 degrees, N. 25 degrees, E. 200 perches to post, thence by land of John Buyer, N. 40 degrees, E. 250 perches to post, thence by Christian Gettings' land, N. 40 degrees, E. 280 perches to the place of beginning, containing 439 acres and 11 perches, and also a tract of land, to be sold to satisfy in full a warrant granted to Nathaniel Donaldson, dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1867, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholson's survey, S. 30 degrees, W. 200 perches to a post, thence by land of John Buyer, S. 40 degrees, E. 250 perches to a post, thence by vacant land, N. 39 degrees, E. 280 perches to post, thence by land of John Buyer, N. 40 degrees, E. 250 perches to place of beginning, containing 439 acres and 11 perches, and also a tract of land, to be sold to satisfy in full a warrant granted to Nathaniel Donaldson, dated the 16th day of May, A. D. 1867, beginning at a post, thence by Nicholson's survey, S. 30 degrees, W. 200 perches to a post, thence by land of John Buyer, S. 40 degrees, E. 250 perches to a post, thence by vacant land, N. 39 degrees, E. 280 perches to post, thence by land of John Buyer, N. 40 degrees, E. 250 perches to place of beginning, containing 439 acres and 11 perches, and also a tract of land, to be sold to satisfy in full a warrant granted to Nathaniel Donaldson, dated the 16th day of May, A. 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