## Raftsman's Journal.



A. J. ROW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

## CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 4, 1867.

to Gen. Sherman says:

Pomroy on Sherman. "Brick" Pomroy, in a late issue of his

"And such a candidate! Sherman-William Tecumseh Sherman-Vandal Sherman -Sherman of the torch and ax -Sherman. prince of a band of burnmers, thieves, vagabonds and ruffians-Shernran, whose 'march to the sea' would have damned to all eternity a legion of pirates and freebooters-Sherman, the lackey, tool, leftenant of the Sangamon brother of the devil, the obscene, brutal and boorish Lincoln—Sherman, whose bands are red with the blood of thousands of American freemen-Sherman, whose most glorious acts can be written in two words, "Atlanta" and "Columbia!" This mushroom of civil war, blood-watered, rank with the corruption and wickedness engendered in the hellish crusade for the enslavement and degradation of white men, and the triumph of niggers—this thing, a Democratic candidate for the honors which, as a party, we have conterred upon Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Pierce and Buchanan! Proposed by a Kentuckian, from a sovereignty thousands of whose sons rest in unhallowed graves, slain for the love of liberty by Sherman's minions! Great God! that a Democrat should so disgrace himself and humiliate that grand old party !"

We have little doubt, the Democracy generally will endorse "Bricks" opinion of Gen. Sherman. The Copperheads hated and despised the gallant defenders of the flag of the Union during the Rebellion, and their hatred for "the boys in blue" is now as intense as ever-and hence, they continue to designate our officers and men as "vandals, bummers, thieves, vagabonds, and ruffians." Truly; copperhead love for our soldiers is of a strange character, and worthy of future remembrance.

Treason and its Democratic Allies. The Lynchburg, Va., Repulican, one of

We hear occasional expressions of regret that the name of "Democrat" is retained in the present division of parties. It might have been better for some reasons, that the opposition of the Radical rule had organized under some other watch-word, but the fact is, that the name Democrat was retained at the North, during the war, by the friends of constitutional liberty, and hence the surrender found our only allies in that quarter enrolled under that banner. Let our Southern friends of the old Whig party remember that the word Democracy does not now mean what it did in by-gone days. Past issues are dead; old party lines are wiped out; the true and only meaning now attached to it is that Conservatism which is engaged in the terrible struggle with the Jacobins of our distracted country.

Democracy has become a jewel of great value at the South, because the Democrats were the acknowledged allies of treason while it was in rebellion against the Government. This is what every Republican knows, and what every Southern Democrat denies, but the proof of the alliance comes from the South where it is the most highly valued. Things are beginning to be called by their

THE VICE PRESIDENCY .- The Pittsburg Chronicle has the following: Mr. John W. Forney's nomination of himself for the Vice Presidency has not thus far been seconded in any quarter. He may, therefore, be considered out of the ring. Whilst names are being considered in connection with this office, it may not be out of the way to suggest that Hon. Andrew G. Curtin would be an acceptable name on the Grant ticket. We are not aware of his views in this matter, and do not know whether he would accept the nomination of Vice Presidency, but we believe he would be a strong candidate. His popularity with the soldiers who served in our armies during the rebellion is well known. He is a gentleman of liberal views and sound judgment. His character is irreproachable. We think that Grant and Curtin would be a deservedly popular or any of the Rebel Generals, we would not

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE. - Last week, a Bergen, New Jersey, caused by the explosion of a quantity of nitro-glycerine. Nine persons were instantly killed, and six wounded. The houses in the immediate neighborhood of the explosion were much damaged. Carelessness, is alleged as the cause of the catastrophe.

JEFF. DAVIS .- The trial of Jeff Davis has again been postponed—this time until March, 1868. Jeff is becoming more obsolete every day, and it is extremely doubtful if he is ever brought to trial.

An insurrection has again broken out in Jamaica. Such thing would be less common if there was a little less ire and a little more Eyre.

ing imprisoned for life.

The Majority Report. On our first page, to-day, we publish the majority report of the Judiciary Committee, which favors the impeachment of President Johnson. In referring to this report the Philadelphia Press, of November 27th, says:

"Impeachment under our Constitution is not a punishment for crime, but only a means to protect the nation against Executive treachery, userpation, or imbecility. The majority report of the Judiciary Commitce, tecommending the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, is merely an expression of their opinion that the safety of the counry demands the removal of the President from a position where he is capable of much mischief, and in which he has committed wrongs that cannot be remedied or infuture prevented by ordinary means.

'The manner in which the country has received this most momentous report is the strongest evidence of our national strength and integrity that could be given. In other countries and in other times the removal paper, the La-Crosse Democrat, in referring of the chief executive has never been accomplished except in convulsion and ruin. The attendant circumstances of such a change have always been war, blood-shed and dis-

> "Here we calmly look such a prospect in the face unmoved. Business is not disturbed; men are not excited; even gold, that tremulous pulse of the nation, does not fluctuate. The people are prepared to discharge their presidential agent, and there is less feeling or excitement throughout the country than is aroused by an ordinary county murder trial. There could be no greater

> tribute to our national power. "It is evident from this fact, if nothing more, that whatever is done by the American people in this case will be done as a matter of duty, and not in anger or passion, although they have much to be justly angry with, and the blood of hundreds of thou

sands calls for vengeance. "The report of the Judiciary Committee presents some thirty counts, specific high crimes and misdemeanors, on which they ground their recommendation for impeachment. On some of these, as, for instance, the usurpation of the functions of Congress in attempting to reconstruct the Southern States, in 1865, in his own dictatorial way, the evidence is matter of common fame, and all are familiar with it. On many of the other points the public will demand to see the testimony taken before the committeeabout twelve hundred pages, we believebefore they are ready to pronounce their

"In the calm and unimpassioned manner in which the press of the country has addressed itself to the great question we have an earnest of determined and honest action. This movement for impeachment has not been a mere party game or cry raised to carry a fleeting point. It is significant that the change of a vote in the committee which determined their report in favor of impeachment was made after the elections. This speaks volumes. The Republican party in this thing are acting solely from a sense of duty to the nation. They are not swayed the boldest rebel papers in the South, seems by party passion or prejudice, they will not to have a just appreciation of the relations be Loverned by a party disaster. Conscious that exist between the rebels at the South that our audience is posterity and that whatand the Democratic party of the North. It law books as a rule of action for the future government of the land, we are certain that decorum and diguity, prudence, and even moderation, will mark the progress of this great trial-for such it is-even if the criminal should not be formally arraigned.

"Impartial justice is what the country now expects to see meted out to Andrew Johnson, and it will not do for Congress to flinch from or avoid the demand. The inflexible determination of the people on this point, and their resolute intensity of purpose. is manifested in the passionless and unexcited frame of mind with which they view the preceedings so far."

More-y Chivalry. - Morey, editor of the Cynthiana (Ky.) News, published an article very abusive of Gen. Burbridge, and reflecting on his conduct while in command in Kentucky. Oscar Burbridge, a brother of the General, met Morey in Cov ington, and told him he should be held responsible for the article. Morey denied the authorship, but told Burbridge that, if he came to Cynthiana, he would show him the author. They separated, when Morey borrowed a pistol and went about the streets half a day inquiring for Burbridge. They met again, and renewed the discussion about the article. Morey called Burbridge a liar, when Burbridge struck him with a cane. Morey tried to get out his pistol, but Burbridge anticipated him, drew a pistol and shot him in the right side, producing a painful but not dangerous wound. Burbridge was arrested and gave bail in \$1,000. The day of Kentucky civilization appears to be somewhere in the far distant future, and the child is not born who can hope to see the State redeemed from the effects of slavery and the pretended loyalty which has excluded her from the benefits of healthful reconstruction after the war.

Moseny. - The guerrilla Moseby was introduced into the New York Gold Room, and according to some accounts well received, and to others was treated with marked condemnation. It is certain, however, that a number of the Board welcomed him. be surprised, considering the complexion of New York; but Moseby was a guerrilla, murderer, and thief. He followed no flag. most terrible catastrophe occurred at South He fought as a freebooter, and, according to all the laws of civilized warfare, deserved the gallows from whichever party he was captured by. Yet this man is welcomed in a Northern city! We need make no further comment on the political party which would grasp the hand of such.

> Assassinations in Utah have been suddenly arrested by a telegram from Gen. Sherman to Brigham Young, announcing to that potentate that he will be held personally for any other murder similar to that of Dr. Robertson's. There seems to be no doubt of the existence in Utah of a sworn band to assassinate any one who may be indicated by the head of the Mormon Church.

The official reports of the Freedmen's Savings Bank shows that since it began operations the colored people of the South have deposited over ten millions of dollars, of which over half a million still stands to McCoy the Steubenville murderer, has to their credit. How much have poor Southpay costs amounting to \$1,026, besides be ern whites deposited in banks during that ber of employees because they served in the

Washington City Gossip.

The financial situation grows clearer. The discussion whether the payment of the bonds shall be gold or greenbacks has ceased to be practical, and men are devoting themselves to the great desideratum of stopping the contraction of the currency, reducing taxes, and cutting down expenditures. Everybody repudiates repudiation. Nobody doubts the two great facts that we are getting richer every day, and that in as many more years as the rebellion lasted we shall laugh at our present fears. One of the immediate necessities is more greenbacks. This is the cry from the whole West and South; and not the least curious sign is to see the hard money Democrats of these quarters taking the lead. The discussion will be animated, but the indications are that the result will be satisfactory. Let us have a fixed system--one that will stand without constant changes-and the great machine of government will soon settle into the old grooves in the North and into the new ones in the South.

Many of the Southern politicians in Washington admit the impropriety of resisting reconstruction, and you may look out for some distinguished accessions to the Radical column.

It is said that only two members of the House committee on Banking and currency are opposed to the National Banking sys-

The amount of fractional currency printed during the week was \$455,000; shipped \$200,775; destroyed \$94,000.

The impeachment testimony is much commented upon, especially that in regard to the Southern railroads, that of Secretary Stanton, and that of Commissioner Rollins. The fact that Mr. Stanton steadily favored the plan of dismembering the old rebel government, and that hundreds of millions have been lost to the Government by the surrender of valuable property to the rebels, and by the persistent appointment of dishonest collectors and assessors, make up only a part of a very black record.

Much is being said of Judge Churchill's sudden change in favor of impeachment. The change was not sudden. The first full meeting of the Judiciary Committee was not for impeachment.

After the return of Colonel William P. Wood with the electrotype plates for printing the face, back, and tints of the spurious \$1,000 Seven-thirty notes, it was questioned whether these spurious issues had been printed from these electrotype plates examination by experts, no doubt remains Secret Service Division of the Treasury De-

The Ways and Means Committee intend to take up at an early day the question of contraction, and report in accordance with will it be? the rusolution referred to them. They will also take up the question of the repeal of the cotton tax. The wool intere t is said to be strongly opposed to the repeal of this tax, as it will materially interfere with the production of wool.

A bill to retain Sickles and Howard in the service as Generals of the army, was presented in the Senate.

Mr. Kelso introduced a bill authorizing the suspicion of the President from office. during trial on impeachment. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The nomination of Horace Greely as Minister to Austria, was confirmed by the Senate, on the 29th of November. Mr. Greeley, until after the Presidential election.

It is stated that Mr. Stanton has intimated to his friends that if he is reinstated by a vote of the Senate he should immediately upon the duties of the war office.

In his report, the Secretary of the Treasto keep the market in check; and gives as a reason for not selling more gold, that it would be bought up by speculators who could then control the market.

Jeff. Davis is on his way to Canada again. It is said he will stop several days in Baltimore.

INDIAN RELICS.—In preparing a street in Detroit recently for the Nicolson pavement, a large number of Indian skeletons and utensils were excavated. Some twenty-five or thirty complete skeletons had been unearthed by last Wednesday, all of which were buried with the heads to the east. These remains have been interred here sometime since the advent of Europeans in America, for among numbers articles of aboriginal art were found; some curiously shaped bottles, an antique bayonet and some pieces of plate glass, which it is sup-posed were supplied by French traders. The graves are not very new, however, as the Potowatamies, whose hunting grounds and villages were in this neighborhood, sold their lands here to the French more than one hundred years ago. Such excavations often unearth things of great interest.

Prentice is hard on Andy. He says 'Our Government, as administered for some two years past has been a patent thieving-machine." The patent expires March 4, 1869, and there will be no extentions.

The Managers of the Kentucky State Ar-

'PAP" FOR THE PRESIDENT'S OBGAN .-By a law of Congress the Federal advertising in Washington was restricted to two papers. All the papers, however, published them and presented their bills. The proper accounting officer rejected all the bills excepting those of the two official papers. The Democratic publishers appealed to President Johnson, and he ordered the bills to be paid, amounting to \$20.0.0. Yet he bowls for public economy. The Intelligencer now has claim for \$19,000 for publishing and reporting the testimony of the assassination conspirators, a private enterprise. But the proprietors presented their bill to the War Department for \$19.000. Secretary Stanton and General Grant both refused to pay it, on the ground that the work was not ordered, and was a private matter exclusively. The Intelligencer appealed to Johnson, who referred the matter to Blinkley, who, of course, reported in favor of the President's organ, and the President approves the report and will order the money to be paid. This is a specimen of highway robbery that

SENTENCED FOR LIBELING. - William M Allison and William W. Davis, formerly publishers of the Juniata Republican. plead guilty week before last to an indictment found against them at the August session for libel, on oath of John J. Patterson. The case came before the court Nov. 28th on application of the defendants, for the purpose of pleading mitigating circumstances, and several witnesses were examined.

would have made Dick Turpin blush.

His Honor, Judge Pearson, reviewed the article produced, and denounced them in a becoming manner, after which he sentenced both defendants to pay a fine of one hundred dollars each, the cost of prosecution, give security each in the sum of five hundred dollars to be of good behavior for the period of one year toward all persons, and in particular toward John J. Patterson, and be imprisoned in the jail of Dauphin county, for the period of thirty days. The prisoners were at once handed over to the sheriff and committed.

Since their sentence, the above named have peen pardoned by Gov. Geary, of the request of Mr. Patterson.

CONVICTED OF LIBEL .- J. H. Odell, ed. itor of the Beaver Local, a paper published at Beaver, Pennsylvania, was convicted a few days since of grossly libeling Captain Barnes, a one armed soldier, whom the Republicans nominated and elected County Freasurer at the last election. The court sentenced Odell to 1 ay the costs of prosecution, a fine of two hundred dollars and be imprisoned in the county jail for the period of two months. The principal witness for the defendant, a man named Trax, was immediheld until Wednesday, Nov. 27th, when a ately after he had given his evidence in the vote was taken, and Judge Churchill voted | trial arrested for perjury, and in default of not being able to give the required security, committed to jail to await his trial at the January session.

The U. S. Circuit Court bas done a big business in Baltimore. A colored young woman, employed as teacher of colored chil dren, was, without the least provocation, knocked down by one of the bloods, who or from steel plates. This doubt has been had been out hunting, and kicked by the dispelled. After a careful comparison and brutal wretch, with threats to kill her if she opened her mouth. She was disabled for that the spurious notes were printed from the \$100. The case came up the other day, and identical plates now in the possession of the a Maryland jury returned a verdict of one cent damages. There was not the least mitigating circumstance, except that the woman was colored, the defendant was white, and the witnesses were colored. A motion for a new trial is on file, but of what avail

> The city government of Baltimore have appropriated \$115,476.45 for the payment of the Kane police. This police, it will be remembered, distinguished themselves by resisting the passage of the Northern troops through that city in 1861. As a special reward for their gallantry and services rendered to rebellion they are paid as if they had served out the full term of their commissions. General Banks prevented them from doing so by disbanding the force. "Backward, turn backward, oh! time in your

The thief of the thirteen thousand dollars stolen from Mr. Breckinridge, on a Cincinnati train in December, 1864, for which Leonidas Loveless, of Layfayette, Ind., was tried and acquitted, is now dishowever, says he will not leave the country covered in a fast young man of Layfayette. The money was all recovered except a few hundred dollars. The their is in jail. A dream led to his discovery.

The New York Tribune thinks that when resign, as he had no deitre to again enter the present rage for pedestrianism subsides, a good museular trial could be had by two men laying a wager to decide which can saw the most wood for poor families-the ury says, he has sufficient gold on hand to timber to be contributed by those enthusipay all the demands on the Government and astic admirers of muscles, who are now venturing their spare stamps upon the endurance of pedestrians.

> If General Grant has a "hobby," it is the horse. The Nation says appreciatively: "If there be anything in Grant's career since the war for which we in special manner hon-or bim, it is for the pertinacity with which he 'talks horse' to them when they come to pump him on politics."

The Emigration Society of the Old Dominion has raised \$10,000 to bring emigrants to Virginia. They had better bring sheep, for the emigrant who cannot pay his own passage will do no more work than a good Southdown and yield neither wool nor mut-

The new Democratic Councils of Baltimore have refused to have their sessions opened with prayer, one bold member asserting that "preachers had done more harm than good, and had caused the rebellion by their praying influence.

The parliament of Germany has abolished all laws against usury, leaving money as free as any other commodity, to bring what he who has it and he who wants it may agree that it is worth.

Six columns of last week's Methodist are

filled with a statement of collections made for the Centenary Fund. The total reported from forty-five conferences is \$6,931,-

The first ease of a toreign born citizen taking ont naturalization papers in Mobile for many years occurred there week before last. The land of his birth is not given.

WESTON THE PEDESTRIAN. - Weston, the great pedestrian, has reached Chicago. He has walked 1,276 miles in less than twentysix walking days. Such a task would probably have killed the most powerful horse; but the man has thrived under it. He has averaged fifty miles a day for a stretch of one month at a time, and could, to all appearance, continue his tramp to the Pacific at the same rate of travel. He has done what no man ever attempted before, and deserves honor for the persistency he has displayed in his undertaking. An account says Mr. Ingalls, who accompanied Weston, is completely worn down with excessive fatigue, although he has ridden the entire distance, and says he would not repeat the trip for \$10,000 in gold. Weston, however, seems never to be tired, no matter how far he has walked, or how bad the roads are, and what is still more singular, never perspires.

## New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plans etyle, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

SELLERS & FOLWELL WHOLESALE Confectioners and Fruiterers. NO. 161 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHIL'A. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. December 4, 1867-4t.

J P. KRATZER, has just received Cran-• berries, Sweet Potatoes, Dried Corn, Hominy, Macaroni, Brandy Peaches, Catsup. Jelly. Pickles, Currants, Citron, Lemons, Raisons, Pickled Oysters, Cove Oysters, Spiced Oysters, Sardines, Canned Peaches, Canned Tomatoes, Preserved Peaches, Canned Corn. Canned Peas, Canned Milk, Canned Whortleberries, French Mustard, Sago Cheese, Worcestershire Sauce. Egg Crackers, Cream Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Jumbles Oyster Crackers, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches. Turkey Prumes, Conconuts, Almonds. Honey. Lovering's Syrup, Cheese, Lard, Ronsted Coffee, Chocolate, &c. [Dec. 4, 1867-1m.

DTBLIC SALE. - Will be exposed to sale, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1867, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described personal property, to wit: 3 horses, 2 two-horse wagons, 1 one-horse wagon, 2 pair timber wheels, 2 log sleds, 4 log chains, 2 pair spreads 2 tongue chains, I hoist jack, 3 pulley blocks, 2 fanning mills, 6 sett of harness, 4 horse blankets, l saddle and bridle. I plough, 4 cultivator. I har-row, 6 singletrees, doubletrees, rakes, forks, showels. spades, &c., and a lot of rafting and farming tools too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at I o'clock, at the residence of Miles H. Haney on the old George Wilson farm, on Clearfield creek, when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by Dec 4. 1866-2tp. PATRICK GALLAGHER

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!!
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, Worth over \$2,000.000! All to be sold for one dollar each.

ARRANDALE & CO. 162 Broadway, New York, Agents for European Manufacturers, announce that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity at dry and fancy goods have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now ef-

Bear, wotf.and buffalo robes.from \$15 00 to \$50 00 Ladies' muffs. "Ladies' collars." 15 00 to 60 00 10 00 to 40 00 Silk and sarin dress patterns, 18 00 to 45 00 Berege and egyptian cloths. 6 00 to T2 00 Arpacea and muslin delaines. French merinos and twills, 10 00 to 20 00 Cembric, thibet and Mohair, 4 00 to 10 00 Balmoral and elliptic skirts Silk and lace veils. 2 00 to 6 00 Sets fine cuffs and collars, 2 00 to Pairs of ladies' corsets, Handkerchiefs.silkplain,hemstitched and linen lawn, per dozen, 6 00 to

Ladies and gents' cotton, silk and woolen hose, per dozen paire, Ladies and gents' merino cotton, & lined shirts & undershirts, each, 2 50 to Coat, vest and pantaloon patterns.

cloth cassimere & doeskin. Linen and woolen table covers. 2 00 to White & colored linen napkins,doz,6 '00'to' Muslins, white & unbleached, peryard, 15 to

Flannels, shawls in woolen, silk and merino nubias or clouds, woolen hoods, blankets, linen and muslin sheets, velvet and morocco portmonaics, shopping bags, wallets meerschaum pipes, four and six blade pecket knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles, french clocks, gilt and bronze musical boxes, revolvers fowling pieces, fancy ombs, hair nets. work boxes, silver card cases, albums family and pocket bibles opera grasses &c. We have also received a splendid assortment of WATCHES, gold and silver hunting cases for gents, ename ed do for ladies, together with chains of every pattern and style. Sets of jewel-ry in every variety, sleeve buttons thimbles, lockets, crosses, rings of every kind, bracelets, gold

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT comprises silver dining and tea sets, castors, ice pitchers, table spoons, forks, tea spoons, goblets, frinking cups. coffee urns. ies pots, cream pitchers, sugar bowls, fruit baskets, cake baskets, card paskets fruit knives, syrupcups, salvers, pie knives, fish knives, mustard and sait spoons, napkin rings, egg stands, wine holders, card cases &c.
All the above list of articles to be sold for \$1 each

The expenses are paid by the sale of coupons or certificates naming each article in the stock and its value; these certificates are enclosed in envelopes mixed up and sold at 25 CENTS EACH -5 FOR \$1-11 FOR \$2. Whatever article is named in the certificate can be obtained at \$1. The article will be shown to the holder of the

certificate and it will be at his option whether he pays the dollar and tak a the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded

Every certificate entifies the holder to some ayticle of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this READ THIS OFFER

You can have for any of our certificates and \$1 my of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you

One silver plated 3 bottle castor, handsome silver plated butter dish with plate and cover, lady's shopping bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of tea spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated table spoons or forks, pants pattern, (2) yards cassimere,) pair Jouvin Paris kid gloves, splendid real meerschaum pipe, er solid 16 carat gold plain ring.

REFERENCES. During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hun-dreds of commendatory notices from the press. and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamplet form, and as we have no space for them in this adver-tisement, we will send copies free to any address Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D., so that the money need only be paid on delivery of the goods.

We accept the entire responsibity of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft. We want agents everywhere to whom a liberal compensation pill be paid, which can be learned Taxe care to write your name and address in

clear, distinct hand, and address
ARRANDALF & CO.
162 Broadway, New York. Post Office Box, 5285 For Sale in Clearfield, by | Dec. 4, 167-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PROSPECTUS.

## THE TRIBUNE FOR 1568

The year 1868 will long be remembered for the settlement of the boundary question between at-istocracy of color and impartial human liberty. The War of the Rebellion being closed, we have now to decide whether the fundamental item which impelled and justified the Rebellion shall dominate over our whole country, moulding her institutions and shaping her destiny. If it he institutions and shaping her destiny. If it be true that God has not created all men, but only all White men, in His own image, and made them equal in political and civil rights, then it is world wide calamity that Grant did not surrender to Lee at Appenator; and "The Lost Cause" trodden into mire under the hoofs of Sheridan's cavalry, not only should but you rough riding cavalry, not only should but will e regained in Constitutional Conventions and ar the ballot boxes. If the black race because they are black, should be excluded from the jury-box and repelled from the ballot box, then Stonewall Jackson ought to head the roll of American martyrs, emblazoned high above the names of War-ren and Mercer and Pulaski; of Ellsworth Lyon, Baker, Reynolds, Wadsworth, Kearney, Sedgwick; and McPherson.

It is difficult to argue with a blind, besotted

prejudice, grounded in ignorance and fortified by self-conceit. Devoid of reason, it is hardly after able to reason. But millions who would listen unmoved to appeals based on Justice and Humanity can be stirred by facts which affect their own interest and safety. The naked truth that every Southern State reconstructed on the White basis is to-day a Rebel State—shaped and ruled by mea who execrated Lincoln's rejuctant and tardy fi-sistance to the Rebelffon as a causeless and orig-inal aggression and profoundly rejoiced over Bult Run as their victory—will prove invincible, it we can but bring it home to the apprehension of every loyal voter. There is no paramount question of good faith or gratitude to the blacks. Their votes are as necessary to the preponderance of white loyalty as to their own protection and secu-rity. Reconstruct the South on the white basis. and every one of the fifteen States which held slaves in 1860 will be intensely, overwhelmingly Copperhead thenceforth and evermore. Allow to-day the plea that the blacks are ignorant and degraded, and those whom you thereby clothe with power will take good care that the plea shall be as valid and well-grounded a century hones as it now is. Public Education and Civil Rights for the Freedmen can only be achieved and main-tained through the ballot. "We are for Negre "Suffrage—the way they suffered in New Orleans"
was the inscription on a banner borne in a late
Conservative or Democratic procession in Baltimore; and the spirit which dictated that arewal is still rampant in the South. But for what is stigmatized as Military Despotism, it would daily avenge by outrage and infliction what it does negro treachery to the Southern cause.
The Tribune has declined to be lured or turned

aside from the main question It has persistently refused to swell the clamor for vengeance on the defeated Rebels, whether by execution or by evafiscation; and one of its strong reasons for this course is a conviction that no drop of liebel blood could be cooly, deliberately shed without essentially clouding the prospect of securing the right of suffrage to the blacks Defying the madness of passion and the blindness of short sighted misconception it has demanded Reconstruction on the basis of Universal Amnesty with Impartial Suffrage, in perfect consciousness of the fact that it thereby slienated thousands who had been its zealous supporters and life-long patrons. The hour of its complete vindication cannot be far

As for the man who is to be the chosen standard Searer of the Republican host in the impending contest, while we avow our deliberate preference of Chief Justice Chase as the ablest and most eminent of our living statesmen, the Tribune will render a hearty, cheerful, determined support to Gen. Grant, or Senator Wade, or Speaker Colfar should be be nominated and supported on a platform which affirms and ur holds the equal political as well as civil rights of all sitisens of the Re-public. We do not contemplate as possible the support by Republicans of any candidate who apprehend that the candidates who in ser approaching struggle, shall represent gravine Democracy in opposition to the meanest phase of aristocracy can be beaten if proper means be sytematically taken as they must and will be, to enlighten and arouse the American people.

We will thank such friends as believe that the Tribene will prove an efficient and chesp way is influence the undecided, to aid us in extending its circulation. Though ours is eminently a political journal, but a small portion of its space is deve ted to politics, while an outlay of more than \$200, 000 per annum is incurred in collecting and transmitting news from all parts of the world We have regular correspondents at nearly all the eap-itals of Europe, with a director at London, who is authorized to disputch special correspondents to all points where important events may at any time be transpiring or imminent. The progress of the war in Crete, which is the precursor of a still greater war, has been watched by one of these special correspondents, while another telegraphs from Constantinople each nove! phase of the critical diplomatic situation. Every step of Garibaldi's recent heroic though unfortunate an terprise, from its inception to its close, was noted by our correspondents, who are also his most trusted advisers; while an esteemed member of our editorial staff has just accompanied the Bubassador of Junies to Mex co to scan the Mexican broblem closely and under auspices more favors. ole to the Republican chief than those which have colored the advices of our regular correspon dents at Vera Crus and the Capital Another correspondent accompanied the first National ex-pedition to Alaska. Walrussia, or whatever our splinter of the North Pole may be called and is low reporting on the aspects and capabilities of that chilly region. Beyard Taylor is writing as in his own wein from Central Europe; while able rrespondents report to us from Colorado. Idahe. Montana, &c., more copiously than we can find room to publish. Our reviews of books and literary department are in charge of one of the ripest American scholars; while Agriculture under competent editor, claims a leading place in our weekly and semi-weekly issues. In short, me have for years spent a large proportion of the in-come of our business in efforts to render the Trabane a better and better newspaper; and, if we have not succeeded, the fault is not explained by a lack of means or of efforts, whether on our ewa part or on that of a generous and discerning pub-

The Tribune is sent by mail daily (Sundays ex copted) for \$10, Semi-Weekly for \$4, and Weekly for \$2 per annum, payable inflexibly in advance. To clubs for the Semi-Weekly we send two copies one year for \$7; ave copies, or over, for each copy. \$3. On receipt of \$30 for ten copies we will an extra copy six months. On receipt of \$43 for fifteen copies we will send an extra copy one year; for \$100 we will send thirty-four cepies and the daily Tribune. We send the Weekly to Clubs of five for \$9; ten copies or over addressed to names of subscribers, each. \$1 70; twesty copies, addressed to names of subscribers \$34. ten copies, to one address, \$16; twenty copies, to one address, \$30. An extra copy will be sent for

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A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending \$10 for a Daily, \$4 for a Semi-Weekly, or \$2 for a Weekly, shall indicate a desire to re-peive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies at our club rates, and asks for the potrait at the time of remitting. Address The Tribune. No. 154 Nassau Street, Now

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SURVEYOR.—The undersigned offers his services to the public, as a Surveyor. He may be found at his residence in Lawrence township, when not engaged; or addressed by letter at Clearfield, Penn's March 6th. 1847.-tf. JAMES MITCHELL.