

Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. HOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 29, 1868.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, Gen. JOHN F. HARTSHORN, OF Mont'y, FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF Cambria.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, OF Warren Co.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET. SENATORIAL ELECTORS, G. MORRISON CHAMBERLAIN, OF Philadelphia, THOMAS M. MARSHALL, OF Pittsburg.

OUR THANKS.—We return our sincere thanks to the large number of our brethren of the press who have so kindly noticed the enlargement and improvement of our paper.

THE TARIFF.—We cannot imagine any reason to justify the temporary postponement of the tariff bill. Every body knows that all our great manufacturing interests are languishing for want of protection, and yet Congress tied the matter up indefinitely.

PHILADELPHIA O. K.—We are glad to learn that the Republicans of Philadelphia have nominated the Hon. J. P. Fawcett for District Attorney in the place of Wm. B. Mann and Isaac Harshbarger.

Judge Scofield's Speech. We call the attention of our readers to the eloquent and able speech of Hon. G. W. Scofield, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 14th inst.

Gen. J. M. Campbell. Our fourth page will be found a biographical sketch of the Republican candidate for Surveyor General. Gen. Campbell has had a large and diversified experience, and has at all times evinced those sterling qualities that make men equal to every great emergency of life.

"One Currency." "One Currency" says the Democracy. And so say the Republicans. But the One Currency of the Democracy is depreciated paper.

Oracular William's Second Bulletin. The Irish Rip Van Winkle has awaked! Peripatetic William has actually discovered that they have a candidate for Vice President!

It is interesting to observe "Sweet William's" familiarity with the terms of civility, and the manner in which he prostitutes them to his base purposes. One is forcibly reminded of another struggle in which William didn't exhort his followers to "organize for victory."

Among the conglomerated Rebels and Copperheads in the New York convention, Ex-Gov. Vance of North Carolina stood conspicuous. He was the leader of the North Carolina delegation, which cast its first ballot for Seymour.

A Fair Specimen. The fourteenth amendment is now a part of the Constitution of the United States, its ratification by the Legislatures of South Carolina, Louisiana and Alabama completing the number of states required.

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THE NEXT STEP.—Andrew Johnson having abolished all distinction between loyal and disloyal soldiers, it will require but one step more to put the rebel soldiers, their widows and orphans, on the same pension list with Union soldiers' widows and orphans.

HONOR.—Seymour said that his "private honor would not permit" him to become a candidate. But he did. He said also that "public honor required the scrupulous fulfillment of our financial obligations."

Wade Hampton on his way south, made a speech at a Democratic meeting in Baltimore, where he made his special acknowledgments to the rebel soldiers from Maryland, thanking them for having swept across the line and stood shoulder to shoulder with South Carolina in the great contest for liberty!!

Infamous Fraud. The inventors of "coffee colored naturalization papers," and railroad colonizing,—have been on done by their copperhead brethren of New Haven, Connecticut.

The election law of Connecticut passed the Legislature on Saturday, and was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, in the usual way, during the recess.

Such an outrage, is without parallel in the history of this country. There seems to be nothing too despicable, base and mean for democratic politicians to resort to for the accomplishment of their purposes.

The Pirate Semmes, in his speech at the Seymour and Blair meeting at Mobile, Alabama, last week said:—"I have been a Democrat all my life—before the war, during the war, and since the war—and I fought the war on the principles of Democracy."

General Grant, though not a politician has a parliamentary way of stating great truths in a plain, simple, and unassuming manner.

As early as the second year of the war, in a letter to Mr. Washburne, he writes:—"I never was an Abolitionist—not even what could be called anti-slavery—but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion that the north and south could never live in peace with each other except as one nation, and that without slavery."

In his general order to his soldiers after the capture of General Lee, in referring to the enforcement of the emancipation proclamation, he calls "slavery the cause and pretext of the rebellion."

In his famous letter to the President, while acting as Secretary of the War and Navy, he says: "I stated that the law was binding upon me, constitutional or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal"—a doctrine that will do to stand by.

In his letter accepting the Republican nomination, he says: "Purely administrative officers should always be left to execute the will of the people. I have always respected that will and always shall."

Who Nominated Blair. The following extracts from the proceedings of the Tammany Convention, show conclusively by whom Blair was nominated and whose candidate he is:—"The Reb. Gop. Preston of Kentucky said:—"I now have the privilege of nominating as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States General Francis P. Blair, of Missouri." [Applause.]

The State of South Carolina answers her call, not by her chairman, but by her best beloved son, a soldier who knows better than I how to interchange the courtesies which belong to enemies in war and friends in peace.

As a rebel soldier of Alabama, I take pleasure in casting my vote for the gallant Union soldier Frank P. Blair.

The Tammany Convention was simply an ad hoc session of the "Rebel Congress," with a few northern members.

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A Little of Everything. The Fenians are on the war-path again. Seymour is the prince of snake charmers. Congress has taken a recess until September.

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Three Facts. SCHUYLER COLFAX said in 1864: "I will lay down three facts here, the truth of which no man, be he Democratic orator or grator will dare to challenge: Every man who is a leader in the rebellion in the South, such as President, Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the heads of their armies, every one of them is a Democrat of the olden time."

Second, Every man they relied upon in the North, when they drew the sword of treason against the country and raised the banner red with blood, is a Democratic leader to-day.

Third, The Administration which was in power when the rebellion broke out, which could by prompt and vigorous measures have crushed it in its infancy, as Jackson crushed nullification and treason in South Carolina thirty years ago; with Administration which looked on that closed eyes and ears, allowing the rebellion to go on, and doing not one thing to save the Union from destruction, was in all parts Democratic. And further: Every man who stood up in Congress in that dark winter, when State after State was seceding, and said: "No coercion!"—You cannot coerce a sovereign State!—every one was a Democrat.

Horatio Seymour stands indicted: 1. Inciting to Riot. 2. Yielding to Rioters their demands on the Government at the Peril of the Nation. 3. Threatening the President of the United States with the disorderly violence of "the People," if he proceeded in efforts vitally necessary to the salvation of the Union.

The Committee of Conference on the funding bill agreed unanimously upon a bill which met with the approval of each house, and is now in the hands of the President.

"The White Man's Government" The Clearfield "nigger damners" can refresh themselves with the following from the "Telegraph" of the 17th, last a sterling "Democratic" paper.

"The Drift of the Tide."—The Rockford (Ill.) Gazette states that upwards of a hundred Democrats—a majority of them Fenians—participated in the Republican primary elections in that city last week, and pledged themselves to vote for Grant and Colfax.

TRUE FOR BRICK.—Briek Pomerooy says "Had the leaders of the Democratic party been more earnest for principle, and less for plunder, no power on earth could ever have placed us in a minority."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GREAT EXCITEMENT! The Cheapest and Best Goods in Clearfield are sold by GEORGE S. PERRY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, North-west cor. Curtis St. and Public Square, OSCEOLA MILLS, Clearfield co., Pa.

FOR THE LADIES we have Dress Goods of every fabric, FOR THE GENTLEMEN, Ready-made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sateenets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, &c. Also a full stock of Gent's Furnishings.

IN BOOTS AND SHOES We defy competition, as we buy for cash from the manufacturers in Eastern cities, and hence can sell cheaper than other dealers.

GROCERIES. SYRUPS, from the lowest grade to the best that can be bought in the markets. SUGARS of every kind. TEAS of the very best qualities. COFFEES that cannot be beat. EITHER in price or quality. CANNED FRUIT of all kinds. DRIED FRUITS Spices, &c., &c.

ROPE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WALL & WINDOW PAPERS, FLOUR & FEED, BACON, PROVISIONS, FISH, LARD, BUTTER, OILS, &c., &c.

COME ONE! COME ALL!! No trouble to show Goods. GEORGE S. PERRY, Osceola, July 29, 1868.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the books of James L. Curry have been taken up for settlement. Persons knowing themselves to have uncollected accounts on said books will please appear immediately and settle the same, or costs will be added.

ASSIGNMENT NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania: In re WILLIAM F. IRWIN, Debtor. In Bankruptcy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Court house in the borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of August, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

AL YOUNG PERSONS can and should obtain a good education. For particulars address J. A. COOPER, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa. 1868-9.