

Raftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 18, 1868.

Accept the Situation.

Since Grant has been elected President, it is astonishing to see how many friends he has acquired. Most of the Copperheads profess to be well satisfied, and say that they think he will make a good and honest President!

The Popular Vote.

The ten Western States, of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, gave a majority of 35,000 for Gen. Grant. These States, which contain more than one-third of the population of the Union, voted solid against Seymour and President Lincoln.

A Majority President

It has sometimes been said that the Republicans have not elected their President by majority votes. In 1860 Lincoln was run against two competitors, and although he had a handsome majority in the Electoral College, he was in a minority of the popular votes.

Attempt to Capture General Grant.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that there is a movement among the Copperhead and Rebel politicians to attempt a capture of the President elect by instructing the Seymour electors to vote for him and thus make his election unanimous.

THE BANKER STATE.—Iowa is the banner Republican State this year.

She has given a majority for Grant of 55,000—only second to that of Massachusetts. With such great free Commonwealths in the growing and lusty West, we can easily afford to have a few Marylands and Kentuckies as representatives of pro-slavery senility and "conservatism."

"DRAINED."—A friend of the President elect having reminded him that he would now be constrained to forego all the ease of mind he anticipated at the end of the war, the General quietly observed: "I could not help it; I did not volunteer, and then my country drafted me."

GUBERNATORIAL.—The Harrisburg State Guard declares for the re-nomination of Governor John W. Geary, and in so doing justly reflects the prevailing judgment of the Republican party in favor of a brave and faithful public servant.

The Republican Party—What It Has Accomplished.

The Republican Party owed its origin to the aggressions of Slavery, and made its first National contest against that giant wrong in 1856. It was beaten, only to return to the struggle with great vigor.

Too Much Haste.

Some of our exchanges are full of conjectures and suggestions as to General Grant's Cabinet. This playing at making appointments for the new President is doubtless more interesting to those engaged in it than entertaining to the people who hope to see a strong and upright administration, or to General Grant, himself, whose wise and judicious appointments in the field should be a sufficient guarantee as to how he will perform so important a matter as the appointment of a Cabinet.

One thing is a matter of rejoicing to the loyal people. General Grant goes into the Presidency wholly unencumbered by political hacks and tricksters, and can select his advisors from the most able and patriotic men of the country. And we have no doubt that in this, as in every difficult matter heretofore, he will show himself master of the situation. In this respect he has greatly the advantage of many of his predecessors.

Another four years' and the theory of Human Liberty stands affirmed by the mighty voice of the whole People. It is decreed that the flag shall protect the Freeman in all his inalienable rights. Practice must accord with theory. The humblest individual may command the mightiest Government on the earth to defend him, and it will move with alacrity to his assistance.

A danger imminently threatening to our commerce and industry has been forever removed in one short campaign. Never again will we be humiliated and imperiled by propositions of National dishonor and financial folly, such as were so boldly put forward by the Democratic Party.

The Republican Party has also, in a short and decisive conflict, driven from the horizon of the Nation the ominous war cloud which but lately lowered so darkly.

And with all these achievements, it has defrayed three-eighths of the cost of the War thrust upon the Nation, and met all the ordinary expenses of the Government.

It is not strange that the people have again trusted the party which in two years has accomplished so much for Freedom, Nationality, Prosperity and Peace. It only remains for it to prove equally true in the future, to maintain its pre-eminence in the Nation.

The Official Returns.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes Republican maj. (28,988) and Total in November (655,662).

Hope for Her Yet.

Some time ago it was announced by Union men that Maryland was a State where Republicans for years to come would be in a hopeless minority. But the late election shows that notwithstanding the National and State administrations have done all they could to strengthen the Democracy, and notwithstanding they have been aided by the votes of thousands of returned rebel soldiers who were absent when the State voted for Lincoln, there is a healthy growth of Republicanism in Maryland. This growth is best shown by a comparison of the late election with that of 1867 for Governor:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Votes. Shows Democratic (1867: 63,694; 1868: 62,437) and Republican (1867: 22,059; 1868: 29,590).

This shows that the Democratic vote in one year has fallen off 1,257, while the Republican vote has increased 8,540. If anything like this ratio of progress can be kept up, Maryland will in a few years, stand side by side with her sister State Pennsylvania.

A NEW IDEA.—A gentleman at Cleveland, Ohio, has issued a circular asking aid to assist the Indians in making their own blankets. This gentleman has traveled among the Indians, and has noticed their love for bright colors, and their desire to be taught to weave on hand-looms. He asserts that when the Indian women adopt such employment the men will see the propriety of wool growing, which will then become their occupation among the valleys and mountains of the far West. Through such industrial pursuits the Indians, it is believed, can be induced to supply the wool needed by the manufacturers.

The History of a Tin Box.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune relates a curious history of a certain tin box which was deposited by Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, with General Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, soon after the close of the war. The box was said to contain \$30,000 in gold. About a year ago a certain National Bank suspended, with a heavy indebtedness to the Government. A United States Quartermaster who had got into trouble in his official capacity owed this bank \$30,000, and the box deposited with General Spinner was said and believed to belong to him.

One definition of a "corn dodger" is a man who refuses whiskey. There are said to be many more Buffaloes than horses in China. Seymour, like Wallace's coffee-pot, ran entirely too much into spout.

Dr. Livingstone, it is hoped, will arrive in England before the year.

Tomahawk thinks a chignon is not the well known "Rightful Hair."

Potatoes have been down to thirty-five cents a bushel in Chicago this season.

The market at Cairo is flooded with game, such as wild geese, ducks and turkeys.

Kangaroos are becoming almost as serious a pest as grasshoppers in South America.

The most recently formed "press club" is an association of New Jersey elder makers.

A man in Buffalo recently was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment for stealing an umbrella.

A Scotchman in Scotland being ordered leeches by his physician, took them boiled in his guel.

The Pope is going to re-organize and restore the order of St. John of Jerusalem or the Knights of Malta.

Louisiana planters are trying to get rid of the negroes by advertising for white laborers to take their place.

There is a sweet sixteen boy in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., whose feet are sixteen inches in length. He grew there.

The Alabama Legislature has appointed committees to travel over the State and investigate alleged Ku Klux outrages.

Extract from Wallace's October proclamation: "It is the last battle for the salvation of the Republic." She's saved.

The ancient Scandinavians used the antlers of stags for drinking cups. This is evidently the origin of the phrase, "taking a horn."

Prentice thinks a paper should boast more of its road matter than its reading matter. This is very excellent advice for some papers.

The Republican candidate for Mayor of Charleston, S. C., was elected by seventeen votes. There is talk of contesting the election.

There are 60,000 watchmakers in Switzerland, and as some of them are dishonest and prey on the public they might be said to watch and prey.

Wallace, in October, said to his clans: "You have discovered the weak points in your organization!" So have we. The difficulty seems to be general debility.

The Second Congressional district of Illinois is the Republican Banner District. Gen. Farnsworth's majority at the late election was 14,418, a gain of 2,000 in two years.

Nicholas Terry, James Conroy, Patrick Whalen and Hugh Martin, of Yorkers, New York, have been held to bail. The first is charged with procuring, and the others with using false naturalization papers.

Mike Fitzgerald, a politician of New York City, has been arrested and taken to Philadelphia on a requisition from Gov. Geary, charging him with having violated the laws of Pennsylvania in voting in Philadelphia at the October election.

A bright little boy was asked by a lady if he studied hard at school. He replied that he did not hurt himself much at it. "Oh," said the lady, "you must study hard or you will never be President of the United States." "Yes, ma'am," he replied, "but I don't expect to be; I am a Democrat."

Twenty-four bills of indictment have been found in New York against persons concerned in the manufacture of fraudulent naturalization papers. These indictments are in addition to those returned last week. Reform seems about to be pushed with some meaning. So much for the Union League of New York.

It is said that certain Democratic members intend to introduce a bill for the restoration of the full privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and it is believed that the Republicans will anticipate them, and that an act will pass in December, to take effect from the fourth of March, which will give the new President the full privileges of his office.

A couple of farm servants on a plantation in the Southern part of Alabama, who had been asleep in a loft of a large barn, were awakened one morning recently by a great commotion in the haymow beneath them, and on looking down saw a scene which, probably, is without a parallel. Swarming in through an open window was a perfect cloud of wasps, who were attacking a young army of rats, whose squealing had aroused the two farm hands. The rats stood upon their hind legs, in a perfect prostrum, of rage and fear, and gnashed their teeth at the wasps, who stung them remorselessly. The bodies of the rats were terribly swollen by the poison of the insects, and in their rage and fury they turned and bit each other. The hayloft was strewn with the dead bodies of the rats, until at last the servitors fled from the scene and left the wasps masters of the situation.

A Little of Everything.

The best head-quarters—brains. Odd people—single ones, of course. The debtor's disease—tick-dollar-owe. "After Grant, what!" Why, more Grant. Fortune has its "tides" as well as the sea. The beggar's avocation—praying for his daily bread.

Some fishermen use cotton for bait; so do some women. The New York Bloomers wear Scotch plaid trousers.

Knee breeches have at last been introduced in New York. A new and delicious perfume is called "Sweet Sixteen."

One definition of a "corn dodger" is a man who refuses whiskey. There are said to be many more Buffaloes than horses in China.

Seymour, like Wallace's coffee-pot, ran entirely too much into spout. The labor question—what is the least we can do for the money?

Motto for a sheriff—Render unto geese the things that are geese's! The length of the north pole is not known. It has never been measured.

Dr. Livingstone, it is hoped, will arrive in England before the year. Tomahawk thinks a chignon is not the well known "Rightful Hair."

The man who feathered his nest is supposed to have been a dealer in poultry. Seymour doesn't "blow his bugle horn" now. He weeps and blows his nose.

Potatoes have been down to thirty-five cents a bushel in Chicago this season. The market at Cairo is flooded with game, such as wild geese, ducks and turkeys.

Kangaroos are becoming almost as serious a pest as grasshoppers in South America. The most recently formed "press club" is an association of New Jersey elder makers.

A man in Buffalo recently was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment for stealing an umbrella. A Scotchman in Scotland being ordered leeches by his physician, took them boiled in his guel.

The Pope is going to re-organize and restore the order of St. John of Jerusalem or the Knights of Malta. Louisiana planters are trying to get rid of the negroes by advertising for white laborers to take their place.

There is a sweet sixteen boy in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., whose feet are sixteen inches in length. He grew there. The Alabama Legislature has appointed committees to travel over the State and investigate alleged Ku Klux outrages.

Extract from Wallace's October proclamation: "It is the last battle for the salvation of the Republic." She's saved. The ancient Scandinavians used the antlers of stags for drinking cups. This is evidently the origin of the phrase, "taking a horn."

Prentice thinks a paper should boast more of its road matter than its reading matter. This is very excellent advice for some papers. The Republican candidate for Mayor of Charleston, S. C., was elected by seventeen votes. There is talk of contesting the election.

There are 60,000 watchmakers in Switzerland, and as some of them are dishonest and prey on the public they might be said to watch and prey. Wallace, in October, said to his clans: "You have discovered the weak points in your organization!" So have we. The difficulty seems to be general debility.

The Second Congressional district of Illinois is the Republican Banner District. Gen. Farnsworth's majority at the late election was 14,418, a gain of 2,000 in two years. Nicholas Terry, James Conroy, Patrick Whalen and Hugh Martin, of Yorkers, New York, have been held to bail. The first is charged with procuring, and the others with using false naturalization papers.

Mike Fitzgerald, a politician of New York City, has been arrested and taken to Philadelphia on a requisition from Gov. Geary, charging him with having violated the laws of Pennsylvania in voting in Philadelphia at the October election.

A bright little boy was asked by a lady if he studied hard at school. He replied that he did not hurt himself much at it. "Oh," said the lady, "you must study hard or you will never be President of the United States." "Yes, ma'am," he replied, "but I don't expect to be; I am a Democrat."

Twenty-four bills of indictment have been found in New York against persons concerned in the manufacture of fraudulent naturalization papers. These indictments are in addition to those returned last week. Reform seems about to be pushed with some meaning. So much for the Union League of New York.

It is said that certain Democratic members intend to introduce a bill for the restoration of the full privileges of the Presidency to Gen. Grant, and it is believed that the Republicans will anticipate them, and that an act will pass in December, to take effect from the fourth of March, which will give the new President the full privileges of his office.

A couple of farm servants on a plantation in the Southern part of Alabama, who had been asleep in a loft of a large barn, were awakened one morning recently by a great commotion in the haymow beneath them, and on looking down saw a scene which, probably, is without a parallel. Swarming in through an open window was a perfect cloud of wasps, who were attacking a young army of rats, whose squealing had aroused the two farm hands. The rats stood upon their hind legs, in a perfect prostrum, of rage and fear, and gnashed their teeth at the wasps, who stung them remorselessly. The bodies of the rats were terribly swollen by the poison of the insects, and in their rage and fury they turned and bit each other. The hayloft was strewn with the dead bodies of the rats, until at last the servitors fled from the scene and left the wasps masters of the situation.

A LIVING HEADLESS CHILD.—The Deposit (N. Y.) Courier is responsible for the following marvellous story: In the vicinity of Spoon river, in Illinois, is a child that was born and has lived five years without a head. Mrs. —, the mother, is the widow of a soldier, formerly living in Marshall county, who enlisted in the 65th or Scotch Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Devington, Mo. She was standing beside her husband during the engagement, when a cannon ball carried his head completely away, his body falling into her arms, and covering her with blood. The shock affected her greatly. When her child was born there was not the semblance of a head about it. The limbs are perfectly developed, the arms long, and the shoulders, where the head and neck should be, smoothly rounded off. But the most surprising thing of all is that the face is situated in the breast. Of course, there being no neck, the power of turning its head is wanting, except as the whole body is moved; but this difficulty is overcome by the singular faculty it possesses of turning its eyes in their sockets, enabling it to see quite as well on either side as those more perfectly formed. The upper portion of its body is white as purest Caucasian, and from the waist down is blood red. This strange creature, now an active boy of five years old, as if to compensate for his deformity, possesses the most clear and bird-like tones ever listened to, singing with singular correctness everything it may hear, and its voice at this early age accomplishes two octaves easily.

Within four hours' ride of Montreal by rail is a colony of from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand Highlanders. The county of Glengary, on the eastern frontier of Upper Canada, is full of them. In the back settlements they retain their ancient language, sing their Gaelic songs, and have their Gaelic preaching. About half of them are Catholics and half Protestants. The Glengary men are renowned for their size and strength. It is said that the townships of Kenyon and Lochiel alone could turn out a thousand Highlanders, not a man of them under six feet in his stockings.

The Deseret News announces the arrival at Salt Lake City of 10,000 first and second readers for the schools of Utah, printed in the new Mormon alphabet. This is a device for shutting out the influence of Gentile books, and newspapers, which will be Greek to those who are taught only the Mormon alphabet. But it will no more answer the purpose than the scheme of confining the trade of the Mormons to their own sect, adopted at their late annual conference.

The Army and Navy Journal tells a good story of one of Sherman's soldiers, who, at the close of the war, when he had returned victorious to his home and household gods, never was able to accustom himself to the soft luxury of a feather bed, and was fain to stretch himself, if he would sleep at all, on another earth. One night a chance pistol shot awakened the veteran, when he instantly turned over and began to intrench himself, scratching up the ground with his hands.

Lawrence, Mass., had one case of "woman suffrage" on election day, and the character of the case is a good argument for giving the voting privilege to all her sisters. This case occurred in the Fifth ward, where a strong-willed woman, whose husband proposed to vote the Democratic ticket, took him by the arm, went with him to the polls, and when his name was checked by the inspectors herself deposited for him a Grant and Colfax ticket.

Since Grant's selection not a Ku-Klux outrage has been reported from the south Texas even appears to have taken the hint, for not a negro has been burned alive, nor a Union man assassinated, since they heard that Seymour and Blair have gone up Salt River. There is in this something very suggestive as to cause and effect quite assuring to loyalty.

There is a young Irish boy, ten years old, in Northampton, Mass., has been kept herding cows, and while thus employed has devoted his time to modeling animals (cows, oxen, sheep, dogs and cats) in clay, and the likeness of some of them is very striking. With the aid of brick dust, charcoal and chalk he makes perfect Durham.

England and Wales contain a million of paupers. The persons registered as belonging to the dangerous or criminal classes are 112,403. Of these the known thieves and depredators are 22,889, prostitutes 25,619, suspected persons 28,378, vagrants 32,558. Of these various classes, 15,109 are under sixteen years old.

PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICIAL.

Table showing Grant's Majority, 28,988. Columns include Counties, Votes, and Grant's Majority. Lists counties from Adams to York.

New Advertisements.

McNIGHT & JANNOT, Wagon and Sleigh Makers, (Immediately in rear of Pining Mill) CLEARFIELD, PA.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST. While personally we desire rest from political turmoil, at least for a while, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that our constituents are already preparing for the gubernatorial contest next year; and as we believe that in time of peace the establishment of "Peace" at our editorial and political friends to make preparations for contesting contingencies at once, and

TERMS OF THE DAILY: 1 copy one year, \$5.00; 4 copies one year, in one package, per copy, \$1.00; 10 copies one year, in one package, per copy, \$1.00; 1 copy during session of the Legislature, 1.00; 10 copies during session of the Legislature, 10.00.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: 1 copy, one year, \$1.25; 5 copies, one year, per copy, 1.25; 10 copies, one year, per copy, 1.00; Clubs of from twenty to fifty will be furnished at lower rates.

These terms will hardly pay for the cost of the white paper on which the Telegraph is printed, and therefore the cash must accompany the order. Address: GEORGE HERBERT, Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The property occupied by Thomas Liddell, partner of Red and Fourth Streets, Clearfield borough, consisting of a good substantial Plank House, and the lot (about three-fourths of an acre) is offered for sale. The situation is close to the Railroad Depot, and is an excellent location for business purposes. For terms, apply on the premises. Nov. 11-1868.