

Raftsmen's Journal.



J. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 27, 1870.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

Hon. G. W. SCOFFIELD, of Warren Co.

(Subject to the decision of District Conference.)

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN SWAN, Sr., of Jordan township.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

JAMES GLENN, of Ferguson township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

DANIEL W. MURPHY, of Clearfield.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.

ROBERT MITCHELL, of Clearfield.

FOR AUDITOR.

JAMES HUGHES, of Morris township.

FOR CLERK.

GEORGE L. WAY, of Curwensville.

"Conservative"—one who adheres to Democratic and Rebel opinions.

A rich copper mine has been discovered near Elizabeth, Harlan county, Illinois.

The Philadelphia Press pertinently asks: "If manufacturing is so profitable, why do not the free traders undertake it?"

Gold, last week, was run up to 123, in consequence of the war news from Europe, somebody will be loser by that operation.

"Reform"—the "outs" trying to swallow the "ins." Vile the movement to divide the Republican party in Allegheny county.

Protection to Home Industry, is the true policy of this country. Let the people remember this. The Republican party favors protection.

It only cost \$50,000 to show Red Cloud and his party the National elephant at Washington, and probably saved a general Indian war.

Chief Justice Chase arrived at St. Paul, Minnesota, last week, in company with the Rebel General John C. Breckinridge. Rather significant.

The official vote of Washington Territory in the late election falls out as follows: Garfield, 3,469; Mix, Democrat, 2,734. Garfield's majority, 735.

Prussia, by a protective policy, has lost herself to the front of Europe. Americans disposed to listen to the misrepresentations of free traders should bear this in mind.

It is said that the fact that the World newspaper and the Democratic party sympathize with France will drive many German Democrats into the Republican party.

The "reform" movement in Allegheny county is fast losing what few adherents it first had—one of its best nominees having declined, last week. The rest will likely follow the example.

The way to cancel our indebtedness to Europe of \$2,000,000,000, and pave the way to a safe and permanent resumption, is by developing each day and each year a more thoroughly diversified industry.

The only reason for calling the Democrats in Virginia "Conservatives" is the aversion of the old Whig element of the State, which once represented its aristocracy and respectability, to that "hated plebeian title."

The Democratic party came into being as the opponents of British influence and British institutions. To-day its leaders are swayed by British influence, and are striving to bring about free trade, for the benefit of British manufacturers.

A large Florida planter, a Democrat, who has some four hundred negro hands employed, constituting a majority of the voters in his county, has agreed with his laborers to support one of them for Representative, they in turn to support him for Senator, "Such is Democracy."

The French government having refused to exempt from capture, during the existence of the present difficulties between that country and Prussia, the North German steamers, the Post Office Department finds it necessary to transmit all foreign mails by way of England, and has issued a circular notifying the public of this arrangement.

A. W. Taylor, Esq., of Indiana, is the nominee of the Republicans of Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties, for Congress. Mr. Taylor is very popular in his own county, and will, no doubt, be triumphantly elected over Foster, the Democratic candidate. Cowie knocked the nose out of Foster in the last contest in that district.

An exchange says: The Democratic papers are ridiculing Sheridan's going to Europe to see how war is waged there. Those fellows never did like Little Phil's manner of making war, and always considered it very "unscientific" in him to ride down the Shenandoah Valley, slaying and capturing Jubal Early's armed men, and devastating the regions so that rebels could no longer find a comfortable living there while battling against the Union. 'Pon honor it is too bad that Gen. Grant should give the delicate duty of learning how to make war to a successful General like Sheridan, instead of to a "scientific" failure like McClellan, who needs the knowledge so much more.

The "White Man's Party," Eh?

The Clarion Democrat of July 23d, 1870, says:

"The Radical papers advocate the manufacture of voters out of the yellow pig tail pagans, in order to deprive the white laboring men of America of their rights and position in society. The working men of the nation will make the White Man's Party so strong at the ballot box, that the Radical leaders will be left with none but the Chinese and niggers to follow the bondholders and moneyed aristocrats who have long been ruling and ruining the country."

The above is a specimen of the claptrap nonsense, now-a-days published by the small fry Democratic papers, with the intent of deceiving their readers. The Republicans are in favor of naturalizing foreigners, under proper restrictions, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as the only way to "manufacture voters"—while the Democracy "manufacture" them by fraud and perjury, immediately upon their landing on our shores. The difference is obvious. But, while such narrow minded creatures as the editor of the Democrat contumaciously howl "yellow pig tail pagans" and "niggers," we occasionally find one in their party of more "honorable" and enlarged views, being more radical even than the "Radicals." Of this class is the Selinsgrove Times, as will be seen from the following extracts from that paper:

"It has been said that we hated the negro. The evidence of social life in every community disproves this charge, for on all sides the negro meets with as good treatment from Democrats as from others, and there are but few negroes who follow the lead of the 'Radicals.' Why should any man hate a negro? There may be men with hearts so depraved as to have no sympathy for a negro; but such men will of course hate a negro; but we are sure that ALL GOOD MEN have no feeling of animosity against the negro simply because he is a negro. This would be barbarous, indeed. No honorable political opponent will make such a charge, for no sane man capable of a moment's reflection, believes it. The men who charge and repeat the falsehood do not believe it themselves."

Here we have the statement of a Democratic paper that "the evidence of social life in every community disproves the charge" that Democrats hate the negro; that the negroes receive the best of "treatment from Democrats"—an acknowledgment that "Radical" will gain, for, we presume, the Times is well posted as to the "social" affinities existing between Democrats and "niggers," and hence its admission of the fact. And yet, this Democratic party professes to be the "White Man's party!" O, consistency! but thou art a jewel (?) in the hands of the Democracy.

Mr. Democrat, had you not better begin to reform the admitted "social" evils in the Democratic household, instead of misrepresenting the plainly expressed opinions of the "Radicals?" The former, certainly, would prove more beneficial to society at large, than the latter.

The Free Traders at Work.

Large sums of money—whether it be foreign gold or gold of the New York importers—is now being used in Pennsylvania and all over the country to advance the interests of the free trade movement. To show that this is a fact, we give the following extract from the Free Trader, a paper published in the interest of the opponents of a protective tariff. The Free Trader says:

"One of our agents traveling in Pennsylvania, that great citadel of protection, writes: 'I have been on the road nine days, and have canvassed thoroughly three townships and one small borough. I have distributed one thousand documents, and the people receive them with much satisfaction. I am doing the work thoroughly, and am determined to visit every neighborhood. So far my effort is a success, and I believe much good will flow from it. The seed I am sowing will grow and must have its influence. I feel both Republicans and Democrats glad to see me, expressing generally a strong tendency in favor of a change.'"

This fully indicates the kind of means being used. Crafty, oily-tongued agents are canvassing the whole country by townships, trying to stir up dissatisfaction by whatever reckless statements may prove to have the desired effect. The less intelligent people, no doubt can be persuaded by these falsifiers of facts that they pay too much tax, and it is one of the most common weaknesses of humanity, to be "in favor of a change."

The intelligent, reading portion of the country, however, cannot be deceived by these "wolves in sheep's clothing." But what are the protectionists doing? Are they at work trying to counteract the bad seed that is being sowed by the free traders? If not, they must go to work at once! The interests of the country demand this at their hands.

MINORITY CONVENTION.—On July 13th, the "Republican State Central Committee representing Republican minority counties," met at the Girard House, Philadelphia, to take some action in reference to minority representation in legislative bodies. The committee appointed for that purpose, have now issued a call for a convention to be held at Reading on the 31st day of August, to consider the subject more fully—the delegates to be in the proportion of two to each member of the lower House of the Legislature; provided that each county be represented by at least one delegate. The question is one that finds many advocates, and worthy of some attention. Whether any move in that direction will be made in this country, remains to be seen. We will publish the call of the committee, next week.

A-HEN!—The following item appeared in the Pittsburgh Commercial of July 18th:

"The Democrats of Blair county will hold their convention to nominate a county ticket and to elect Congressional and Senatorial delegates, on Wednesday, the 27th instant. With a good ticket and an energetic action on the part of the Democracy there are strong hopes of redeeming Blair county from Radical misrule and corruption."

What does that mean? A professedly Republican journal having "strong hopes" of the Democracy "redeeming Blair county from Radical misrule and corruption." Is there a "nigger in that woodpile?"

Henry D. Foster was financially so successful in his last Congressional campaign that he has accepted the Democratic nomination again.

Contracting and Paying State Debts.

Financially there is this distinguishing difference between the Democratic and Republican parties: The former are good at contracting, the latter at paying debts.

When the Republicans came into power in the Northern (free) States in 1860-61, they found them, almost without exception, burdened with debts through Democratic extravagance and mismanagement, and they have been practicing economy and exerting all their financial skill since then to pay them off or reduce them within reasonable limits. In this they have so far succeeded that their merits as prudent administrators, economists and financiers is generally acknowledged by even their candid political opponents.

In a telling speech at Terre Haute last Monday, Senator Morton made a striking comparison of the management of the State finances in Indiana before and since the advent of the Republican party to power in 1861, showing the legacy of Democratic debt which the Republicans have completely extinguished. Here is the Senator's statement of the significant facts as they appear in record:

From the first of July, 1849, to the first of January, 1857, the State debt had been reduced in all that time only \$485,000. In a time of profound peace, when taxes were levied to pay our State debt, it only reduced during those eight years \$485,000. But from the first of January, 1857, to the first of January, 1861, when the Republican party came into power, the State debt was increased over \$2,000,000, as shown by the records of the Auditor of the State—I think it was in the neighborhood of two millions and a quarter that the debt had actually been increased during those four years, in a time of perfect peace and general prosperity. What was the cause of this? Bad government, mismanagement, prodigality, and squandering the money of the State. Well, Mr. Hendricks, the other day, speaking of this down at Vincennes, said: 'Well, suppose this Republican party has paid off the debt, didn't they tax the people for it?' [Laughter.] Why, to be sure we do. We are not slight-of-hand gentlemen. We don't claim that we have found out the way to pay the State debt, or the National debt, without costing anybody anything. No, we tax the people for it, but the beauty of it is that we applied all the money to the payment of the debt. [Applause.] Not a dollar of it was squandered; every cent of it was faithfully applied.

In Pennsylvania we had a Democratic debt of \$41,000,000, or thereabout, which has been reduced several millions since the administration fell into Republican hands. And this has been the case in almost every State over which the Democrats ruled previously to 1860-61. They contracted debts. The Republicans are paying them up.

The French-Prussian War.

The daily papers, for a week past, have been filled with cable despatches relating to the war between France and Prussia. They are merely a mass of rumors, and are an index of the state of feeling existing in those countries, and, in fact throughout Europe. No actual hostilities have, as yet, occurred. The reported gubbing up of several hundred French soldiers sent out to reconnoiter at Forbach turns out to have amounted merely to an exchange of shots between a Prussian and French officer. The naval battle off Hague was merely the trial of some guns at a coast fortress. So it will be for a time. Still, these telegrams are a reflex of the excited feeling in Europe, and embody the speculations which are accepted for a few hours as facts. It is simply impossible that there should be any battle, or even important skirmish for several days. The drift of the news shows that forces are being concentrated on the frontiers, and that both France and Prussia are actively at work ascertaining the feelings of the other great powers in Europe. As soon as these preliminaries are settled, and the forces mustered, fighting will no doubt commence in earnest, unless a compromise can be effected in the mean time, of which there are no indications at present. The conflict, once begun, it is likely to be a desperate and long struggle, in which probably all Europe will become involved.

A Nut For Low Tariffites.

The free traders in their efforts to break down American industry stop at nothing which will in the least rear forward their ends. One of their standing arguments is the immense profit resulting from the pursuit of the industries which the wisdom of Congress fosters by a protective tariff. The Lawrence Journal, published in the county of that name, in the western part of this State, in a region abounding in coal and iron, and affording every facility for the successful operation of the iron business, after referring to the existing dullness which has closed many manufactories and furnaces in its neighborhood, says:

Our own "Lawrence Iron Works"—one of the most complete rolling mills in the country—has been standing for nearly two years with coal and metal lying in abundance at our very doors, and numerous workmen waiting impatiently till it can resume operations. If there is so large a margin in the iron business as is represented by the free-trade interest, why so much capital invested in idle machinery? The fact is that the interest of the whole country demands a higher tariff, and we must send men to Congress who will stand up and combat and defeat any faction which may oppose so desirable a measure.

The devilish spirit of Kukulism is by no means extinct in the South. In Gibson county, Tennessee one of the worst outrages yet reported occurred a short time since. A gang of the masked marauders, supposed to be six in number, surprised several colored families in their beds, and, after shooting and mercilessly beating the men, shamefully maltreated their wives and daughters. Several of the colored men were seriously if not fatally shot. The only hopeful aspects of the case, however, are the facts that the authorities promptly arrested such of the scoundrels as could be found, who, after examination, were fully committed, and that such papers as the Memphis Avalanche unequivocally condemn the outrage.

The Lawrence Journal relates the following sad event: "Mr. Seagrave's little son, aged 11 years, and a boy named Lovelace, aged 12, died Saturday within two hours of each other, and were buried Sunday. The immediate cause was over-exertion in climbing the 'greased pole' at the picnic in Haskell's Grove on the Fourth. They did not appear to suffer inconvenience until a day or two afterward."

A Little of Everything.

The number of Gentiles in Utah is less than 2,500.

Wheat is cheaper now in Rome, Ga., than it has been for ten years before.

The oaks of Virginia are dying out and are being succeeded by poplars.

A little child of Samuel Mowry, of Juniata county, died from chewing matches.

Brigham Young's subjects are becoming daily less numerous on account of desertion.

A Fenian would probably refuse with scorn any Orange-ade which might be offered him.

A Cincinnati gentleman offers to contribute \$100 in gold per week to Prussia during the war.

Mikmen are happy fellows. They enjoy themselves at the watering places all the year round.

A number of Christian ladies in Providence, R. I., are holding prayer meetings in houses of ill fame.

Fresh buttermilk is one of the most sensible drinks announced at one of the leading bars in Elmira, N. Y.

France expects a great chestnut crop this year, that may go far toward supplying the deficiency in the coast crop.

Elections will be held this fall in all the States except Oregon, California, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

The Jewish Reform party in the United States owns thirty synagogues, while the Orthodox Jews have only one hundred and twenty.

The original Declaration of Independence, now in the Patent Office at Washington, is nearly illegible from the fading of the ink.

A colored man who killed a white man in Beaufort, S. C., has been found guilty of murder by a jury composed entirely of negroes.

A historic individual, who has heard a good deal about the "theater of war," suggests that the best seats must be very desirable.

Some German gentlemen in Chicago have raised a purse of \$500 in gold for the first German soldier who captures a French flag.

The Pension Bureau has paid out as pensions to disabled soldiers and their heirs, during the fiscal year closed June 30, 1870, \$68,472,210 27.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Rhode Island Squagans always make the same speech on every question.

Congress, during the session just closed, appropriated \$187,551 131 64 against \$188,344,003 16 asked for in estimates from heads of departments.

Farmers, who are presumed to be posted, predict that the immense quantity of wheat this year will bring flour down to the neighborhood of \$1 a barrel.

Secretary Fish is reported to have said that if France sends a fleet to capture Cuba, this Government might have something to say in the premises.

A New Albany, Indiana, widow, feasted her neighbors on her twenty-second birthday on choice meats, which afterwards proved to be from a fat lap dog.

A sovereign remedy for hydrophobia is to immerse the head of the canine under water for one half hour. He will be a little mad at first, but soon gets over it.

The Haverhill Gazette says: "Trying to do business without advertising is like winking through a pair of green goggles—you may know that you are doing it, but nobody else does."

Three hundred and eighty-two additional money-order offices will be created August 1st, including the following historical points in Virginia: Culpepper Courthouse, Gordonsville and Manassas.

Minority representation does not commence in Illinois until 1872. The State papers, forgetful of the old proverb, are already engaged in discussing the problematic success of the experiment.

At Philadelphia, Sunday, July 17th, was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer was as high as ever known there, ranging from one hundred and two to one hundred and five in the shade.

The Philadelphia North American says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is actively preparing for the establishment of a line of ocean steamers, to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

Mr. Eli Hartman, of Hollidaysburg, the other day raised a potato stalk four and a half feet in length, containing 55 potatoes fit for use, besides a dozen or two of small ones. Pretty good crop for one hill.

The Prince of Wales, in a recent speech, said: "There is one fact, gentlemen, to which I wish to draw your attention, viz: that one-third of the population of this country never arrives at maturity."

Employer to new clerk: "Well, Sniffles, have you posted the ledger?" "Yeth, I've potted the ledger; but, for, that, it was too big for the letter-box, and I had to take it inside the post office."

After all the crowing by the copperhead papers, it turns out that the majority for the State ticket of that party in Oregon is only 240—against 1,200 two years ago. It is no use talking. That party has gone to the bow-wow.

Johnny Steele, the once notorious oil prince, now driving team at \$2 a day, recently received a dispatch from New York that there are \$20,000 standing to his credit which he had deposited some eight years ago and forgotten.

Mr. Delano has settled the dispute about the canceling machines by deciding that the stamps must be so cut and mutilated as to render second use impossible, and that any machine which will do this effectually may be used.

A Milwaukee German named Rudolph Metzer, while moving a dining table, discovered \$250 in half eagles in one of the legs. A hole had been bored to admit the coin. He purchased the table some eight years ago of a second hand dealer.

The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "The story that an English capitalist is negotiating with the owners of the Milwaukee elevator across from the parlor of a gentleman's dropping in at a restaurant and asking for 'alf dozen hoisters.'"

Though reluctant to do so, Mr. Frelinghuysen, it is said, has accepted the English Mission and will depart to enter on the duties at the earliest day possible. The appointment was made without any intimation from the President of such an intention.

Protection is the same kind of wise and proper attention given to the inequalities of art and trade on a great scale which the civil engineer gives to the inequalities of hill and vale through which he means to make a smooth and easy line of transportation.

The Toledo Blade has discovered that the picture of "Bettlers Attacked by Indians" in a recent number of "Harper's," formerly entitled as "Border Ruffians," in bleeding Kansas times, the individual having his arm bound up being none other than John Brown.

A foreign war makes a temporary millennium in France. The irreconcilables become reconciled. The Reds turn blue, and the lions of the Left are yoked up with the lambs of the Right. Or, to put it in a chromatic fashion, the Red turns to royal purple when the French eye contemplates Prussian blue at the same time.

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Payment of Pensioners.

An act of great importance to pensioners was passed by Congress at its late session. It went into operation on the 8th inst., and prescribes in substance as follows:

SECTION 1. Pension agents shall prepare and transmit within fifteen days preceding the 4th of March, June, September and December, in each year, vouchers for quarterly payments to pensioners direct, who, on or after said 4th day of March, may execute and return the said vouchers, and none other to the said pension agents.

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of such vouchers, properly executed and the establishment of identity of the pensioner entitled to the pension, the pension agent shall immediately forward by mail to the said pensioner direct, and no other person, a check payable solely to the order of said pensioner, except when the pensioner is required to appear personally and receive the pension.

SEC. 3. No pension shall under any circumstances be paid to any one but the pensioner entitled thereto except in case of pensioners legally disabled, when payments may be made to guardians, and in case of persons resident abroad, when payment may be made as provided under previous acts.

SEC. 4. Pension agents shall receive for all services rendered to pensioners, including postage, 30 cents, payable by the United States, and no more shall be received by them under the penalty of \$500.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior shall provide blank vouchers, to be used as above stated, and regulations therefor.

SEC. 6. Pension agents and their authorized clerks shall take and certify affidavits of all pensioners who may appear before them for that purpose, and give the check for the pension to the pensioner personally; and for taking any such affidavit falsely or corruptly, the offender shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be imprisoned for five years or less and a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

SEC. 7. The fee of an agent or attorney for the prosecution of a claim for pension or bounty shall not exceed \$25. The agent or attorney shall be paid by the United States, and no more shall be received by them under the penalty of \$500.

SEC. 8. For a contract for demand or receipt, or retention of any compensation greater than above stated, the penalty shall be a fine of \$500 or less, or imprisonment for five years or less, or for both.

SEC. 9. The Commissioner of Pensions shall forward to the pension agents the certificates of pension, one of the articles of agreement, if approved by him, and direct them as to the payment of the fees.

SEC. 10. The pension agents shall deduct from the amount of pension due the amount of fees, if any, and forward the same, less 30 cents, as directed by the Commissioner.

There is no doubt that the Pope's temporal power is imperiled by the present war as it never has been at any previous time. If the French Emperor be compelled to withdraw his army from Rome, it is very certain that the Italian and Roman revolutionists will attempt the overthrow of the Pope. They are well organized, and have been waiting for many years for the chance which they expected to see as soon as France got into war. If they are successful in bringing about revolution, there will be an excellent opportunity for Victor Emmanuel to march his troops into Rome for the purpose of preserving order; and when once the Italian army is encamped in Rome, it will never leave except under the pressure of war from France—which France may not be able or inclined to offer after the conclusion of hostilities with Prussia. Ten years ago, if the French had found it necessary to evacuate Rome, the Austrians, the Spaniards and the Bavarians were ready to take their place in maintaining the Pope's temporal supremacy; but none of these Powers could now go to the relief or support of his Holiness.

While most of our people are sympathizing with Prussia in her present struggle against France, it is curious to note that one of the most formidable vessels in the navy of Louis Napoleon was devised and built in this country by Americans for the use of our government. We alluded to the immense iron-plated ram *Rochambeau*, more familiar to our readers as the *Dunderburg*. This marine monster is three hundred and seventy-eight feet long, seventy-three feet beam and thirty feet deep, carrying an armament of eight fifteen-inch guns. As a "ram" the *Rochambeau* will prove fearfully destructive, it being calculated by experts that when colliding at a speed of ten knots an hour she would deliver a blow equal to a cannon ball of one thousand pounds' weight, hurled with a propulsive force of sixteen hundred feet a second. This mighty craft crossed the Atlantic from New York to Cherbourg in fourteen days, frequently steaming at the rate of fifteen knots an hour.

A Georgia paper which is endeavoring to still keep alive the smouldering embers of rebellion in the South, advances the opinion that England is likely to be drawn into the European war, and that in such a contingency the United States would likewise become involved in the contest. The wish is probably father to the thought. Unfortunately, there are many people in that section who are insane enough to hope yet for some turn in events which may assist them to accomplish their cherished scheme of a separate slavesholding confederacy. They are hoping against hope. Not if all Europe were arrayed in war against us could another Southern rebellion now succeed.

An informal declaration of our neutrality in the war between France and North Germany has been sent abroad in the form of instructions to American foreign minister and consuls. Food, arms, and munitions of war are to be sold to either party to the conflict but no enlistment of troops will be permitted in this country. This, it is to be hoped, will put an end to the propositions for raising independent corps among our French and German citizens, if the idea was ever seriously entertained.

The Forrest Republican says: Considerable excitement exists in this place over the discovery of a copper mine on Dutch Hill. They are progressing slowly with the sinking of the shaft. It is now about 40 feet deep. It is thought by many that it will be finished the coming week.

Nevada is excited over the discovery of a white wild man of the woods, supposed to be a missing member of Fremont's command in 1840.

The scientific expedition from Yale College, which left New Haven, June 28th has been heard from. A letter dated at Fort M'Pherson, Nebraska, July 14th, says that practical operations are commenced to-day. The party will proceed north to Loup Fork, and following that river to its source, will strike across and explore the Upper Niobrara Valley, so remarkable for its remains of extinct animals. As the route lies through a country infested by hostile Indians, a company of the Fifth Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Reilly, goes out with the party. Major North and two Pawnee scouts accompany them. General Carr and the officers commanding at the Fort have extended to the expedition the most generous hospitality.

The three most prominent French officers and corps commanders in the present war—McMahon, Bazaine and Canrobert—are all over sixty years of age. The three leading commanders in the Prussian service, besides the Crown Prince—Von Moltke, Manteuffel and Von Roon—are all over sixty, and the first named is seventy years old. The King of Prussia is seventy-three, and the Emperor of France sixty-two years of age. It is likely that some younger men will be heard of, on both sides, before the war is over.

It is asserted, as the result of inquiries and calculations by an eminent New York banker, that the amount of United States securities held in the various German States and elsewhere in Europe never has exceeded \$1,000,000,000 and at the present time does not amount to more than three fourths of that sum. The amount of American railroad securities held abroad will not exceed \$200,000,000. It has been found that large amounts of our securities are held by savings banks, National banks, and individuals in the North, East and Middle States, which have never been reported, and that the larger portion of these are held as permanent investments. It is added that it is not generally believed that foreign houses will return more than eight or ten millions of our bonds in any event, and, therefore, their further depreciation is altogether improbable.

Wall street has been in a state of intense excitement since the first intimation of war in Europe. It is difficult to give a sufficient reason for this, except that the excitement is merely speculative. It is not believed that there will be a very much increased demand for gold in Europe. France and Prussia have already secured all the money they need by loans at home. The demand for breadstuffs from this country will occasion a flow of gold this way, as our purchases in Europe will be very much limited. It is not likely that our bonds will be sent home in large quantities, as they will be regarded as quite as secure as any that can be had in Europe in its present unsettled state. The excitement is purely speculative, and not the necessary result of the war.

The wife of Mr. Samuel Blough, of Ben's creek, Cambria county, was bitten by a rattlesnake three times one day week before last. The reptile had ensconced itself in a meal barrel, and when Mrs. B. undertook to procure some of the contents thereof it fastened on her hand. It is thought she will recover.

Sunstrokes are reported in all parts of the country. Those who are compelled to labor in the sun cannot be too careful in every particular. All excesses should be avoided, and when it is not all possible the direct rays of the sun should be avoided by mechanical contrivances. Such attention to health will pay.

Red Cloud is reported to be in a very puffed-up condition. He said recently at Fort Laramie that if all his people did not make a treaty he would leave them and join white people. He is to send his son East to be educated. This shows that the Grand Sachem profited by his recent tour among the pale faces.