The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., March 22, 1871.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 22, 1871.

Secretary Boutwell is said to be confident that he can place the new five per cent. loan—two hundred millions—within twenty weeks.

General Grant may take hope again. Wendell Phillips has pronounced against him. His tirades against the President are worth to that functionary hundreds of thousands of votes.

We have, again, rumors of preparations on the part of the Indians, for another raid next spring. The evidence of this alarming event is, they are fattening their ponies. Perhaps it will be found that the times have changed, and the Indians also.

The Black Sea difficulty is reported settled, Russia having practically gained all her demands. The Black Sea is to be open to men of war, the Sultan being permitted to admit the war vessels of other nations through the Dardanelles in time of peace. This is a sort of compromise in which the solid advantages accrue to Russia.

The eyes of the Democratic press have been opened. A new light has shown on them. Mr. Sumner was formerly denounced by the Democratic journals as an enemy to his country, an aristocrat, a mere intellectual bubble, and a gross violator of the Constitution. Now he is extolled by them as the very paragon of political virtue. We don't object.

We notice the quite important announcement that the Democratic members of Congress propose to read Frank Blair out of their party, at the next caucus they hold. Rather dangerous business, we think. Blair is too strong a man to be read out, and the mere attempt to do it will only improve his chances for the next Presidential nomination.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) *Democrat* asserts as a fact that there "were more Democrats enlisted in the war from this State than Republicans." If the claim were to be admitted, there is still another fact which even the *Democrat* will not dispute. That is, that all these Democratic soldiers returned from the war Republicans to the backbone. The war acted as an eye opener to these brave and worthy men.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued a circular containing the regulations for the redemption of copper and other token coins under the act of Congress of March 3, 1871. Such coins are to be sent in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and at the expense of the owner, to the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, who must be advised by mail of the amount and kind of coin forwarded, and upon what Assistant Treasurer the check in payment thereof shall be drawn.

Alluding to posthumous remarks indulged in by Saulsbury, the New York *Commercial* declares that after getting on his ex-Senatorial timbers and tacking out, he met his brother Asa, the new Senator, who, almost bursting with anger and mortification, exclaimed: "My God, Willard, how came you to make such an ass of yourself?" To which "Willard," shaking his sides with enjoyment of the joke, replied: "O, you nev' mind (hic!) Willard, you nev' mind—'s all 'n the family!"

The Worcester *Spy* pays this deserved compliment to Senator Cameron: Senator Cameron has served in the Senate some sixteen or eighteen years, has been a Cabinet officer and Minister to the largest Empire in Europe, and has been for some years associated with Mr. Sumner on the very committee of which he is now made chairman. He has, therefore, had ample opportunity to learn something of the duties of his position, and his enemies have never charged him with being a dull scholar.

Soldiers are advised not to sell or part with their discharges, which are in active demand in the west. The new law of Congress so modifies the requirements of the Homestead act that a soldier or sailor who served ninety days or more during the rebellion, may deduct his term of enlistment from the five years' settlement hitherto required to perfect his title. For instance, if he served three years in the army or navy, he may acquire a full title to a quarter section of land by a residence of two years. There is evidence that the sharks are preparing to wring dishonest fortunes out of the law.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* says: Our Legislature devotes itself to innocent pleasantry, every now and then, as showing how much juiciness there is in politics when properly managed. First Republicans offer resolutions touching the Sumner affair, which the Democrats load down with obnoxious amendments. Then the Democracy aim to be jubilant over New Hampshire, when the Republicans innocently tack on amendments which are death to the main resolution. But the funniest part of the affair is, that both sides go into a seemingly angry political discussion over the affair. We suppose this method is resorted to to get rid of the surplus gas carried by some of the honorable members of both political parties. Why not set apart a couple of days, near the close of the session, for displays of eloquence and wit, and attend, until then, to the legitimate business of the session?

The New Hampshire Election.

The election for Governor, members of the State Legislature, and members of Congress, was held in New Hampshire on Tuesday, March 14th, and may be summed up as follows:

The Democratic candidate for Governor has about 500 more votes than his Republican competitor, but a third candidate being in the field neither is elected, the law of the State requiring a majority of all the votes cast as necessary to a choice.

A Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, which would secure the election of a Democratic Governor.

And the election of three Democratic members of Congress.

Later advices, however, involve in doubt, the result as above stated. Neither candidate for Governor is elected, while the complexion of the Legislature is involved in so much doubt as to render it entirely uncertain which party will gain the day. The Labor Reformers really control the House, the Republicans and Democrats being so evenly balanced that the four Labor Reformers have the casting vote. In the Senate the two parties are tied, the majority depending on the filling up of vacancies. So the widely heralded wonderful triumph of the Democracy is but a myth as yet.

But, be that as it may, the Republicans have been worsted in the fight, as the result of apathy; superinduced, perhaps, in some measure, by the transfer of Mr. Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations to that on Privileges and Elections, a few days before the election. The result, meagre as it is, has been a source of much rejoicing with the Democracy, and they are, in consequence, already predicting the utter overthrow of the Republican party at the next election.

True, by the election of three Democratic Congressmen from New Hampshire, the Republican majority in the House has been decreased from thirty-five to thirty-two. But there are thirteen vacancies in the House, four of which will be filled on the 3d of April by the election in Connecticut, and three more in September by the election in California. The other vacancies are from the States of Texas, Michigan, and Illinois. The first named will have to elect an entirely new delegation of three members, and as there is no law by which it can be done until November, 1872, the present Legislature will have to provide for a special election. Next fall Michigan and Illinois will elect successors at the same time to Messrs Ferry and Logan, promoted to the Senate. Leaving out of the count the contested seats, it is not probable that the relative strength of the two parties in Congress will be at all changed before the expiration of the Forty-second Congress.

These facts, taken in connection with the attitude of the Democracy on the Sumner controversy, are favorable signs for the supremacy of Republicanism, notwithstanding the papers of that party declaim that the Republican party is entirely split apart, broken up, demoralized, and hence the Democracy have only to walk over the political course at the Presidential election in 1872. Surely, these fellows are possessed of an unusually sanguine temperament. With all the odium attached to their political course, by sympathising with the Southern traitors during the rebellion, they see, in the simple change of a Republican Senator from one committee to another, and the loss of a Governor and three members of Congress in a State that was very close last year and Democratic until comparatively a few years since, enough to assure them of the immediate triumph of their rebellion-stained and traitorous organization. Not so fast, good friends. The Republican party does not depend either upon Mr. Sumner, President Grant, or the election of a Gubernatorial candidate, for its existence, but upon the immutable principles inherent within its organization. And notwithstanding individual members may differ in opinion as to local questions, or a temporary apathy exist in certain localities, the party will continue to live and triumph until its mission, in restoring the country to its pre rebellious prosperity, is fulfilled.

It was a long time before the Northern Democracy could be convinced that their Southern allies intended to resist the authority and overthrow the Government of the United States by armed force. Even after hostilities had commenced they declared that they were a mere myth. It is as difficult to convince them now that there is an infamous order in full blast in the South, which is daily plunging the dagger into the hearts of innocent and harmless citizens for no other cause than that they are members of the Republican party. It is to be hoped that the Government will not fail to do its whole duty in the suppression of these southern outrages, notwithstanding the incredulity of Democratic journals as to their existence. Thousands of loyal men have been cruelly murdered in the south within the last two years, and no punishment has been inflicted on their murderers. This state of things must not be permitted to continue. Let the necessary remedy be applied at once, so that the country may not again be cursed with another civil war, which may prove more bloody than the one through which we have passed.

LEGISLATIVE.—The probability is that the Pennsylvania Legislature will adjourn without providing for a Convention to revise the State Constitution, or apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative districts. The Democracy are opposed to the first named measure, and will only agree to the latter upon the condition that the Republicans accord them (the minority) a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The people should make a note of these facts.

As showing the precise significance of the result of the election in New Hampshire, it is only necessary to state that last year the vote of the State was thus divided: Republican, 34,912; Democratic, 25,023; Labor Reform, 7,369; Prohibition, 1,167; Republican majority, 1,353—thus requiring less than one thousand votes to effect the change claimed to have been made in that State.

A Sensible View.

The Germantown *Telegraph*, which paper is well known as strictly neutral in politics, takes the following sensible view of the change made in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations:

"It is a matter of extreme surprise to us that certain newspapers, which ought to know better, complain of the change in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relation, by placing Mr. Cameron at the head of it instead of Mr. Sumner. We are at a loss to conceive how it were possible for the Government to discharge its proper functions by having at the head of this committee, who is virtually a member of the Cabinet, a man bitterly antagonistic both to the President and Secretary of State. We all know how intolerant Mr. Sumner is of dissent, how he assumes to be everything in himself—Senate, Secretary and President—and that he never yields a hair to any one, though he may change his own views as often as he likes. If Mr. Sumner were possessed of a grain of delicacy he would have resigned at once his position when he proclaimed himself in open hostility to the administration, in language the most offensive; but his natural love of antagonism and determination to defeat and destroy the President in his own interest, made him obstinately adhere to the place until turned out by a majority of the Senate.

While Mr. Sumner remained at the head of the Foreign Committee the Administration could have no foreign policy that was not his policy. It possessed no independence; and the moment it assumed any it encountered this autocrat of the Senate Chamber, who never yields. The question of his dismissal from the committee were merely one of time, and it has not taken place any too soon. Doubtless all the vials of his wrath will now be poured out upon the Administration, but he must now scold as a full private, and not as the chief of the most important committee of Congress.

When journals talk of the disruption of the Republican party by this change in a Senate committee at the time when general changes are made, by the displacing of one man and the putting of another in his seat, they show how much importance they attach to men and how little to principles. The truth is Mr. Sumner is worth nothing to the Republican party. He never added a vote to its strength, he has detached hundreds and thousands from it. So that in this view of the case the least said the better. That he is a man of great intelligence, nobody denies; but this is only the more to be dreaded when unworthily used, as has frequently been done. That the majority of the Senate is to blame for any division in the Republican ranks resulting from this measure, we take occasion to emphatically deny. It is the short-sighted journals which assert this, and which keep alive the so-called excitement by parading in their columns all that the malcontents say about it, that do all the mischief. But we have a higher opinion of the Republican party than they, and do not imagine for a moment that any portion of it will regard the removal of an intractable and rancorous member of a most important committee, directly arrayed against the Administration, and substituting for him a good, safe, sensible man, not likely to abuse his position and in perfect accord with the Administration he represents, will create any dissent in the party, but the contrary."

The Cloven Foot Exposed.

The action of the Democratic members of Congress on the repeal of the duty on coal, indicates too clearly for further concealment on their part of the real status of the party on the protective question. The New York *World*, the leading Democratic paper of the party, "speaks as one having authority." Its declarations are not made at random but are careful and well considered. One of the reasons for changing the day of election in New York is thus stated by this Democratic organ:

The Democratic party is a free trade party, and if it were not for the mischievous influence of the Pennsylvania October election, the party would be under no temptation to weaken itself in the country by trimming on the tariff question. The Pennsylvania protectionists have a strong grip upon national politics and legislation by the great anxiety of both parties to carry that State in October as a means of influencing the Presidential election. If the great commercial and free trade State of New York also held an election in October, national conventions would not be tempted to court the Pennsylvania protectionists either in the selection of candidates or the construction of a platform. An October election in New York would spike the big guns of the protectionists and emancipate our politics from long servitude to Pennsylvania interests.

After this we ought to hear no more from Pennsylvania Democrats about their friendliness to protection. Let them follow their leaders and frankly declare that "the Democratic party is a free trade party." We call particular attention of our mechanics, laboring men, and manufacturers to this frank declaration of the *World*. When they are asked to vote the Democratic ticket, let them keep constantly before their eyes the statement: "The Democratic party is a free trade party."

The Situation.

The N. Y. *Tribune* says: "We can hardly conceive of any greater political mischief than that which would probably arise from a general "Democratic" triumph next year. It seems to all of us now impossible, yet such a political revolution would hardly be greater than the very decided one of 1840. With ordinary wisdom, with a reasonable and not very great degree of concession, and with a strict adherence to the settled principles of the party, we need have nothing to fear—without these we may anticipate reverses, which, however temporary, will put back the work of reconstruction for many years. The only wise course, and the only one which will have much chance for success, will be for the youthful Democracy to accept the situation, drop the ancient issues to which the old fogies are inclined to cling, and raise new ones, especially upon points of finance and revenue—points which, in the hands of demagogues, afford ample opportunities for misrepresentation and cheap demagogy. This appeal to pocket prejudices will be made, and figures manipulated with fraudulent dexterity. The effort will be a desperate one, for, should it fail, there will never be even the pretense of repeating it. But, with the Republican party united, we have no great cause of apprehension."

The new loan is reported by Secretary Boutwell to be a decided success. The entire amount put upon the market, both in this country and in Europe, he thinks will be absorbed by the 26th inst. The daily subscriptions now amount to several millions and the increasing volume of applications for bonds places the entire question of success beyond a peradventure.

The contest for the political control of the State of Arkansas, which at one time was so serious as to threaten civil war, seems to have been happily settled, at least for the present. Lieut. Gov. Johnson, who was elected as a Republican, but who recently quarreled with Gov. Clayton and his administration, and affiliated with the Democrats, resigned his office a few days ago, and was subsequently appointed by Gov. Clayton to the position of Secretary of State, in place of Mr. White, resigned. The Senate then elected Mr. O. A. Hadley as President of that body, whereupon Gov. Clayton again becomes a candidate for a seat in the U. S. Senate, which he had recently declined, and is elected. It is well known that he declined the seat heretofore because he believed his acceptance of it, with Johnson as his successor in the Executive chair, would put the State Administration into the hands of the Democrats. Now, by provision of law, Mr. Hadley, a sound Republican, becomes Governor of the State for the remainder of Gov. Clayton's term.

The *Press* says: "The Democratic papers have attempted to make much political capital out of the recent riot at Meridian, Miss., but have lamentably failed. According to a rebel paper printed in Meridian, it originated in the knocking down of a negro who was "standing gazing at a fire and praying that all rebels' property might be destroyed." For this crime he was knocked down, brutally beaten, dragged before a police court, and because he contradicted a witness, shot down in cold blood. Of course the negro was fomenting a disturbance and stirring up enmity between the two races, and of course he and five other negroes had to be murdered for it, one judge killed and another escorted to a railroad train and invited to leave and never return. Such is society at the South.

The Chicago *Post* very aptly remarks: The Democratic woe over Senator Sumner's case is on the increase, and will last nearly nine days, unless something more startling turns up. He must feel, at the recital of his wrongs, like a man reading his own obituary. The party press can scarce contain its great sorrow. Its words of dolorous note echo on all sides, and if the people did not know Mr. Sumner, they might think him the subject of a Democratic wake.

A Connecticut paper tells a pathetic story about a pigeon which became fastened by a long string hanging to its leg, to a telegraph wire in Norwich. Two or three cruel boys wanted to throw stones at it, but a kind gentleman, telling them not to hurt the poor bird, got a ladder and carefully unwound the string, and put the frightened, fluttering little creature tenderly into his bosom, while he descended. The next evening he remarked that it had made a much nicer pie than he expected.

The first news from New Hampshire, to the effect that a Democratic victory had been gained, had the effect of carrying up the price of gold in the New York market. This shows more clearly than anything else, that after all that is said about political revolution because Mr. Sumner was not gratified in his every wish, the people are not prepared for the accession of the Democracy to power.

A Texas paper reports that since last October 119,000 immigrants from Tennessee and Georgia, with 1,664 wagons, have entered the "Lone Star" State, and that this is but a part of the great tide-wave of population flowing to the South west. It is noticeable that a large number of freedmen are removing from the Northern and the Border States to supply the vacant places of the white people leaving the older cotton States.

The Winnipeg country seems to be the home of revolutions. The British troops sent there to suppress Riel's rebellion, have in turn revolutionized affairs, and taken command in the neighborhood of Pembina. Why not sell the whole concern to the United States, and thus settle the affair in the best possible manner?

Hon. Thomas A. Scott has been re-elected President of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad (Pan Handle.) He is already president of one great corporation, and first vice president of a greater one. Mr. Scott wields an influence, and for good, which few men of our day either in political or business life can even aspire to.

Napoleon has gone to England, while the Emperor William has returned to Berlin. The first is a voluntary exile and ruined man, while the other reached his home as an honored and respected conqueror. Out of the same war have these divergent fortunes come.

The terms of the Texan Representatives expired on the 4th of March. The seat of Senator Reynolds is contested, and Senator Flanagan has returned home on private business. It will thus be seen that the Lone Star State has no representation in Congress.

As offsetting the New Hampshire election, the spring election in Maine has resulted in a very considerable increase of the Republican majority. In Bangor, the Republican increase was 889.

The President, on Friday last, sent into the Senate, among many others, the nomination of W. S. Brown, as collector of internal revenue for the Nineteenth Penn'a district.

It is rumored that the Spanish Government has definitely offered to sell to the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico, for $100,000,000, payable it installments. Rather doubtful.

Missouri has determined on a revision of her constitution—a patriotic document, which is hateful to her new rulers.

Mississippi is preparing herself for universal amnesty by driving every Northern man out of the State.

Hon. Henry D. Moore, collector of the port of Philadelphia, has resigned his position.

A Little of Everything.

Prevalent—spring fever.

Nosegay—a tipplers probocis.

At hand—garden making time.

Excellent—R. H. Shaw's cigars.

Chairman—a man that makes chairs.

Littleberry Strange is a Judge in Alabama.

For sale—magazines and papers, by Gaulin.

Is knocking a man down to arrest him a civil process?

The crumb of comfort for an idle man—is a whole loaf.

Wilhelm—the will that wields the helm of State in Germany

Out west grain is now raised at all seasons—by the elevators.

Young ladies had better be fast asleep than "fast awake."

Tampa, Fla., has been without a drop of rain for two months.

Tendered—our thanks, to Mrs John M'Quilkin, for a lot of maple sugar.

Seventy-five cents a ton is now the wholesale price of ice in New York.

A Kentucky church is used by four different denominations alternately.

Hoax—a popular implement, combining the uses of the hoe and the ax.

Acorn—a nut that grows with equal facility on oak trees and people's toes.

Wanted—a load of dry pine wood, in payment of subscription, at the JOURNAL office.

A pestilence is feared in France from the dead bodies yet unburied on the fields of battle.

A Chicago paper says the river in that city is a delicate orange—classical expression for muddy.

Frank B. Isett, of Hollidaysburg, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, last week.

Arriving—spring goods, at the various stores in town. Consult our advertising columns for particulars.

"Peter's Pence," since the beginning of the year, have been sent to Rome to the amount of $300,000.

Half a million dollars worth of peppermint oil is produced annually within ten miles of Lyons, New York.

It is intimated that it will take but $350,000 to complete the Washington monument at Washington, D. C.

Chicagoans determined that no wind storm shall damage them; they have put George Francis Train in jail.

A contemporary says. "The first printers were Titians." There are a good many "tight uns" among them still.

There is nothing that trips a man up so often as his idle life—the contrast between what he is and what he might be.

An effort is being made by some of the politicians to make political capital out of the coal strike. Rather mean business.

Cameron county will send to market this season 76,582,000 feet of pine stuff, and 14,050,000 of hemlock, making 90,587,000 feet in all.

The people of San Francisco have invited President Grant to visit them, and a committee to prepare for his reception has been appointed.

It is a curious chronological fact that Lent began this year on Washington's birthday, and will end on the anniversary of Lee's surrender.

A man never can tell what may happen to him while he remains in this world. Charles Sumner may be the next Democratic candidate for President.

Had a cold tramp—the chap who disrobed under the post office awning, and went home with nothing on except his coat and shirt, on Thursday night last.

Gen. John C. Fremont is said to have been exceedingly fortunate in recent speculations. He is credited with having realized $200,000 in mining operations.

Pennsylvania has within her borders 4,256 miles of railway all in operation. Counting double track and siding, there are 6,484 miles in good working order.

North Carolina claims the "champion voter." At the last election he walked to the polls followed by seventeen sons, and they collectively deposited eighteen ballots.

Spring birds are chirping in all directions, and the maple buds are opening out in fine style. Hope the thermometer may not "come down" on them all of a sudden.

The Providence *Journal* wants voting in Rhode Island to stop at sunset, because the "ways that are dark" in elections find freest scope, generally, after the sun goes down.

Mustard does not go well with apple pies, nor, indeed, with ice cream. Neither will sugar do on raw oysters. These are the dicta of a recognized culinary authority.

A down-east editor plaintively says that he has original poetry enough to shingle a meeting house, but, as he has no meeting house to shingle, the original poetry is useless.

A Connecticut bard thinks "the flashy trout is leaving his muddy hibernation, and his diamond cluster gleams in the dark cavites of the brooks." That sounds reasonable enough.

An English inventor claims the production of a microscopical writing machine, by which the entire contents of the Bible can be written twenty-two times in the space of a square inch.

There is a foolish dispatch that Bismarck offers to sell Alsace and Lorraine to France. The New York paper which gets it across the ocean paid for a good deal such trash during the war.

Sixty years ago the Lutherans had four churches in Philadelphia—one-eleventh of the whole number of houses of worship in the city. They now have twenty-six—about one-sixteenth of the entire number.

The total assessed value of real and personal estate in the designated New England States give the following amounts *per capita*: Massachusetts, $930; Maine, $324; New Hampshire, $402; Rhode Island, $985.

A lady teacher in the Bellefonte public schools has laid aside her ferule and adopted the method of kissing her pupils into obedience. The larger boys, it is said, are particularly unruly, and require daily correction.

The Indiana whisky dealers are producing a panic in the market by underselling. Their whisky is being sold at less than the cost of production, including revenue. It is evident that there is need for an enterprising revenue detective in Indiana.

A singular eruption recently on a farm near Springfield, Wisconsin, creates considerable speculation. A space of earth seven feet in extent was thrown up violently. Flashes of light have been frequently observed on the spot, and pieces of charred bituminous coal have been found.

A Nevada paper bade good-bye to the Legislature in endearing terms, saying that it thought it was safe in asserting that a majority of the members of the fifth session of the Nevada Legislature have proven themselves to be as graceless a set of scoundrels as ever sold their votes to the highest bidder in a deliberative body.

The last foolish foolery for fashionable females is sticking a small patch of black court plaster, about the size of a smashed fly period, on some part of the face. We can't assign the origin of this late "fangle," unless it is on account of the popularity or in commemoration of the Fifteenth Amendment, or else in contradistinction to Olive Logan's "bright side." Shoo, fly.

Later intelligence from San Domingo indicates that the work of the Commission is very nearly finished, and that Mr. Wade is drawing up the preliminary report. The other Commissioners are looking a little farther, in order to more perfectly satisfy themselves in relation to several questions. The report is generally favorable to annexation, and when fully compiled will be a comprehensive and thorough document, embracing the most available information on all the points involved in the resolution adopted by Congress. Whether it can command anything like favorable attention at the hands of Congress in the now excited state of that body remains to be seen.

New Advertisements.

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

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