

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, Of Luzerne county.

For Judge of the Supreme Court, WALTER H. LOWRIE, Of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, T. J. BOYER, of Clearfield county.

A. M. BENTON, of McKean county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

TREASURER, ISAAC KLINE, of Bradford twp.

COMMISSIONER, AMOS READ, of Lawrence twp.

AUDITOR, F. F. COUTERET, of Covington twp.

Standing Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, in Clearfield, on Monday evening, Sept. 28. As business of importance will be before them it is desirable that there should be as full an attendance as possible.

GRAND MASS MEETING.

There will be a Grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Clearfield county, in Clearfield, on the evening of TUESDAY SEPT. 29. The respective township Clubs are invited to join in making this a worthy demonstration in favor of Law, Liberty, and an unbroken Union.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

There will be mass meetings of the Democracy—and all conservative men—as follows: At Williams Grove, (evening) Sept. 23d. At Phillipsburg, (evening) Sept. 24th.

ANOTHER "SUM."

Our niggerhead neighbor—through the labor of one of his assistants, who is evidently a man of figures, if not of sense—again attempts to justify the enrollment of this district.

The People in Motion.

The meeting at Ansonville, on Saturday the 12th inst., was a splendid demonstration of the spirit of determination that is animating the land.

William A. Bloom, Esq., acted as Chief Marshal.

Ex-Gov. BILLER, was then called upon and delivered one of the ablest, most argumentative and most convincing addresses of his life—occupying nearly two hours in delivering it.

An impromptu mass meeting of the Democrats of Brady, Bloom and Union was held at Luthersburg on Wednesday afternoon and evening last, which was addressed respectively by K. L. Bloom, Esq., of Brookville, Wm. A. Wallace, Esq., and Dr. Boyer, (in German) of Clearfield, and F. M. Streamer, of Ohio.

Jacob Kantz, Esq., acted as President, assisted by 24 Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

As no general notice of this meeting had been given, the number in attendance was truly surprising, and gave abundant assurance that when the day comes for fighting with ballots, abolitionism will receive its deathblow in Pennsylvania.

A very fine meeting of the Democrats of the upper end of the county was held at New Washington on last Friday evening.

John D. Miller, Esq., of Ferguson, was called to the chair, assisted by a number of gentlemen as Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The next day and evening a large gathering of the Democracy of Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana, took place at the Cherry Tree.

Mr. Porter Kippert, acted as President, and a large number of gentlemen as Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Stirring and eloquent addresses were delivered by Philip Noon, Esq., of Cambria, J. M. Thompson and H. W. Wier, Esq's., of Indiana, and Dr. Boyer and Wm. M. McCutlough, Esq., of Clearfield.

It was one of the largest demonstrations that ever came off in that section, and shows that all is well there with the Democracy.

We observe that the President's "Dog" Forney, is announced to address the Abolitionists of this county on Wednesday next.

In order to inform our readers in reference to the standing of the renegade Forney, we will do so in the language of his own friends.

Among the proceedings of an "enthusiastic" Republican meeting held at Danville, Montour county, in the winter of 1857, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the members of the two Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature, who supported and elected Hon. Simon Cameron, to the United States Senate for six years, from the 4th of March next, are entitled to the gratitude and thanks of the people of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party."

"Because as freemen they treated with contempt, the dictation of the President elect, in the defeat of JOHN W. FORNEY, a man who has at one and the same time reviled some of the best patriots of the land and extolled its worst enemies—a MAN TOTALLY UNFIT IN A MORAL POINT OF VIEW to be the Representative of the people of the Keystone State, in the largest legislative body on earth."

"Resolved, That we thank the three Democratic members of the House, viz: Lebo, Wagonseller and Menear, for their manly independence and valuable aid rendered in saving the good old commonwealth of Pennsylvania from the disgrace of BEING REPRESENTED BY A PERSON (FORNEY) WHOSE LIFE IS MADE UP OF A SERIES OF ACTS TOO DISGRACEFUL FOR SO EXALTED AND DIGNIFIED A POSITION—AS THAT OF SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES."

If these resolutions properly reflect the principles of John W. Forney, at that time, we hope his Abolition allies here will be able to inform the public of the time and place of his conversion. To still further illustrate the political status of this "sneak," as the Abolition organ of Montour county termed him at that time, we clip the following from the Danville Intelligencer. In speaking of the resolutions that journal says:

"This is strong and harsh language and fit only to be used against the most corrupt of men. Yet the men who used it against Forney, now meet with him, consort with him, nay are led by him.—This man whom they termed 'sneak' and 'whose life is made up of acts so disgraceful' is their chosen leader. Has he repeated of his misdeeds? Never! He boasts to-day that he is still the same in principle he ever was. If so, then the Republican leaders here, according to their own showing, must be led by a rascal, and the proof is furnished from their own record. Democrats beware then of the teaching of this renegade. His present Republican friends have taught you how to estimate him, and if that were not enough, we will inform you, that he is but the paid stipendiary of this abolition administration, the price being the clerkship of an abolition United States Senate, which, with its perquisites, amounts to about \$6,000 per year. If he dares to whimper one word in disfavor of Lincoln and his horde of Treasury plunderers, he would not hold his office one day after the meeting of the Senate. In pleading for his masters the renegade is but pleading for his own pocket, in which, lies all his principles."

ARE YOU ASSESSED.—Our Democratic citizens will bear in mind that to entitle a person to vote, he must be assessed at least ten days before the election. Every year we lose Democratic votes through persons not being assessed. Let every one who reads this, see to it that his name is on the assessors list, and let him also see that his Democratic neighbor's name is there too. We want every vote out of this fall, so as to roll up a rousing majority for Woodward and Lowrie, and the whole Democratic Ticket.

The recent election in the State of Maine resulted favorably to the Abolitionists, although the Democrats increased their vote handsomely.

Every person who loves the freedom of the nigger less than he does his own, will vote the Democratic ticket.

Lincoln Suspended!—Yes, that is the word!

Our personal liberties are suspended during the pleasure of his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States. Read his proclamation published in another column, suspending the writ of Habeas corpus in all cases connected with the military and naval service.—Why this monstrous exercise of executive power at this time? The Jacobins tell us that the "rebellion is on its last legs," its "back-bone is broken," that "treason is crushed out," &c., and in the face of all this, the most monstrous stretch of executive power is coolly and deliberately model!

And what is it? It is the suspension of the civil courts in all cases in which the military or naval authority is a party.—Any person acting under the military authority is commissioned to seize whom he sees proper—if it is only under the pretext that the person so seized has been drafted, or in any way amenable to the military authority—and there is no help for him. No civil tribunal can inquire into the facts in his case—whether he is or is not subject to military law. He may be consigned to any military bastille, and the civil law can afford him no relief; or, a man acting under military authority may follow the example of the British Provost Marshal of Pittsburg, and order any man he may see proper thirty or fifty lashes on the bare back, and snap his finger at the civil tribunals—where freemen have heretofore sought restitution for such outrages upon their personal liberty.

Mr. Lincoln has but to take one step more to make him Emperor. Will he take that step? That depends very much upon the result of the election on the second Tuesday of October next.

LINCOLN'S LAST PROCLAMATION.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States of America has ordained that the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of Rebellion or Invasion, the public safety may require it; and whereas, a Rebellion was existing on the 31st day of March, 1863, which rebellion is still existing; and whereas, by a statute, which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, that, during the present insurrection, the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in any case throughout the United States, or any part thereof; and whereas, in the judgment of the President of the United States the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States, in the cases whereby the authority of the President of the United States, the military, naval, and civil officers of the United States, or any of them hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders and abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers or seamen, enrolled, drafted or mustered or enlisted in, or belonging to the land or naval officers of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise answerable to military law, or the rules and articles of war, or the rules or regulations prescribed for the military or naval service, or by authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offence against the military or naval service;

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended throughout the United States in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of said rebellion, or until this Proclamation shall, by a subsequent one to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified or revoked. And I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys, and other civil officers within the United States and all officers and others in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension and to give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, (1863), and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty eighth.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By order of the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

INSTRUCTIONS FROM PROVOST MARSHAL FRY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Secretary of War has ordered that the act of Congress relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and proclamation of the President based upon the same, be published for the information of all concerned, and that the following special instructions for persons in the military service of the United States be strictly observed, namely: The attention of every officer in the military services of the United States is called to the proclamation of the President issued on the 15th day of September, 1863, by which the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended. If, therefore, a writ of habeas corpus should, in violation of the aforesaid proclamation, be sued out and served upon any officer in the military service of the United States, commanding him to produce before any court or judge any person in his custody by authority of the President of the United States, belonging to any one of the classes specified in the President's proclamation, it shall be the duty of such officer to make known, by his certificate under oath, to whomsoever may issue such writ of habeas corpus, by him as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States. Such return having been made, if any person serving or attempting to serve such writ either by the command of any court or otherwise, and with or without process

of law, shall attempt to arrest the officer making such return, the said officer is hereby commanded to refuse submission and resistance in such arrest; and if there should be any attempt to take such person from the custody of such officer, or arrest such officer, he shall resist such attempt, calling to his aid any force that may be necessary, to maintain the authority of the United States, and render such resistance effectual.

Jas. B. Fry, Provost Marshal General.

Who ever heard of a Republican riot, or of disturbance and violence at the hands of Republicans?

They have ever been men of peace, seeking the triumph of their principles only in peaceful, lawful ways.—N. Y. Tribune.

Let the "Jerry rescue" mob answer! Let the Sims mob answer! Let the Anthony Burns mob answer! Let the guilt of the murder that rests on these men answer!

Yes, verily! They break up peace meetings by mob violence, and stop the exercise of their boasted right of FREE SPEECH by force. They commit murder in the streets of Boston—an infuriated Abolition mob, in their determination to overrule and trample on the laws of the land; and this is what you call "seeking a triumph of their principles in peaceful, lawful ways!"

And pray, you complacent dog, you, who was it that got up the John Brown riot a few years ago in Virginia?

GENERAL GILMORE ASKS INSTRUCTIONS.—It is reported that a letter has been received in Washington, from General Gilmore, which states that he is now in a position to shell Charleston, but before doing so asks whether he would be justified, under the law of nations in bombarding the city, so as to result in its destruction. The instructions given him in reply, it is said, fully justify the destruction of that city if the rebel military authorities refuse to surrender it.—Phila. Inq.

MARRIED.—On the 17th inst., by J. R. Caldwell, Mr. David B. Rowles, of Lawrence twp., to Miss Caroline Bloom, of Pike township.

DIED.—On the 25th ultimo, in Grant county, Illinois, SAMUEL JOHNSON, in the 84th year of his age.

DECEASED.—The deceased was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, removed to Half Moon, in Centre county, in 1850, and to Clearfield county in 1852, where he resided until 1854, when he removed to the State of Indiana.

He was among the first settlers of this county, and one of its most worthy and highly esteemed citizens—the father of a large family most of whom still reside here. His natural talents were of the highest order, which were very much improved by much reading and close observation.—He was born and raised in the Society of Friends, and we believe lived and died a faithful believer in the doctrines of the founders of that peculiar sect.

The deceased was much respected in this county; was elected County Commissioner in 1845 by the Democratic party, of which he was a most active and intelligent member—and discharged his official duties with the utmost credit to himself and friends.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. September 23d, 1863.

CAUTION.—The public, and especially merchants, are hereby cautioned against selling any person goods, or any other article, on my credit, whether with or without orders.

JOHN OWENS. Pike twp., Sept. 16, '63.—pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trusting or harboring either of my two sons, AUGUSTUS and JOSEPH, aged respectively, 20 and 18 years, as I am determined to pay no debts of their contracting after this date.

JOHN B. MULSON. Frenchville, Sept. 9, '63.

School Teachers Wanted.

The School Board of Jordan township wish to employ Four School Teachers, for FOUR months—commencing in November next. Good wages will be given. Application can be made to DAVID W. WISE, Sec. of the Board.

Jordan tp., Sept. 16.—pd.

WANTED—A large lot of FLAX SEED in exchange for GOODS at the Cheap Store of JOHN D. THOMPSON.

Curwensville, Sept. 16, 1863.

STRAY OX.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Girard township, about the 10th of August last, a large RED OX, horns very wide, and tipped with brass knobs. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, &c., or he will be disposed of according to law.

DANIEL KRIZE. September 16, 1863.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of M. B. Conway of Covington township, viz: One Brown Mare, and a Sorrel Horse, one Bay Horse, and one York of Red Oxen, as the same has been purchased by us, and have only been left with said Conway on loan, and are subject to our order.

J. W. POTTER, JOHN BRIEL, pd. Frenchville, Sept. 16, 1863.—pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or in any way meddling with the following property now in the possession of Paul Williams, of Brady township, viz: ONE YOKE OF STAGS, as the same belongs to me, and are left with him on loan only, subject to my order.

S. R. LOBOUGH. Brady twp. Sept. 2, '63.—pd.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Twelve male Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Lawrence schools for the term of FOUR MONTHS. Schools to commence about the 1st of November next. Teachers wishing to apply will please meet the Superintendent and Directors on examination day (21st September), at Clearfield. Liberal wages will be given to competent teachers.

By order of the Board, AARON C. SATE, Lawrence tp., Sept. 2d, 1863.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Clearfield county, until Thursday, the 1st day of October next, for building a BRIDGE across the Susquehanna river at the place known as McMurray & Irving mill, in Burnside township. Said bridge to be about 105 feet long, 16 feet wide, to be covered with joint shingles, planked with 2 inch plank, and the abutments to be of stone 12 feet above low water mark, &c., &c.

Plans and specifications can be seen at any time by calling at the Commissioners' Office. By order of the Board, WM. S. BRADLEY, CLK. Clearfield, Sept. 9, 1863.

Blacksmiths Wanted.

TWO good Journeymen Blacksmiths are wanted by the undersigned, at the shop lately occupied by Jacob Shunkwiler, in Clearfield, to whom steadily employment and liberal wages will be given. Apply to JAMES L. LEAVY, Clearfield, Sept. 9, 1863.—pd.

STRAY COW.—Strayed from the subscriber in Clearfield, on or about the 2d instant, a large black COW, with a star in her forehead.—Any person giving information as to the whereabouts of said Cow, or returning her to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

BARTHOLOMEW STUMPH, Clearfield, Sept. 9, 1863.—pd.

CAUTION.—The public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting my son ANDREW—a minor—who left his home sometime in May last without any just cause, and I will pay no more debts of his contracting.

JACOB EISEMAN. Karthaus tp., Sept. 9, 1863.—pd.

GREAT ATTRACTION! Not Defeated!

TAKE subscriber having removed from the city to a quiet opening, up one of the Largest and most carefully selected Flourmills.

FALL & WINTER GOODS

ever offered to the good people of Curwensville and its vicinity, and which will sell at lower rates than any house in the county.

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES.

Sugar from 12 to 15 cents per lb. Best Syrup at 87 cents per gal. And all other groceries at the same rates.

Boots, Shoes and Shoe Findings of all kinds, CHEAP—CHEAP.

Ladies who wish to make a good investment should call and examine the assortment of Winter Dress Goods, where they will find the very latest, best and most fashionable patterns of POPLANS, CHELIEES, BERREGES, LAWNS, &c., &c.

Rye, Oats, Corn, Flax, Bacon, &c., &c., sold at the lowest prices for cash, or exchanged for Country produce.

J. D. THOMPSON. Curwensville, September, 23, 1863.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Buff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Saffron, Violet, Yellow.

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hair, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel, &c., &c.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.—For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that amount.—Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge of what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes), purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 240, Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. September 23d, 1863.

CAUTION.—The public, and especially merchants, are hereby cautioned against selling any person goods, or any other article, on my credit, whether with or without orders.

JOHN OWENS. Pike twp., Sept. 16, '63.—pd.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against trusting or harboring either of my two sons, AUGUSTUS and JOSEPH, aged respectively, 20 and 18 years, as I am determined to pay no debts of their contracting after this date.

JOHN B. MULSON. Frenchville, Sept. 9, '63.

School Teachers Wanted.

The School Board of Jordan township wish to employ Four School Teachers, for FOUR months—commencing in November next. Good wages will be given. Application can be made to DAVID W. WISE, Sec. of the Board.

Jordan tp., Sept. 16.—pd.

WANTED—A large lot of FLAX SEED in exchange for GOODS at the Cheap Store of JOHN D. THOMPSON.

Curwensville, Sept. 16, 1863.

STRAY OX.—Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Girard township, about the 10th of August last, a large RED OX, horns very wide, and tipped with brass knobs. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, &c., or he will be disposed of according to law.

DANIEL KRIZE. September 16, 1863.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with the following property, now in the possession of M. B. Conway of Covington township, viz: One Brown Mare, and a Sorrel Horse, one Bay Horse, and one York of Red Oxen, as the same has been purchased by us, and have only been left with said Conway on loan, and are subject to our order.</