

camped and marched and fought side by side with Democrats, in the service of the Union. You know whether they have been true to it and to you. Some of the best soldiers of this war are Democrats, and for no other reason they have incurred the hatred of the faction whose test of merit is—devotion to the negro! In the State Legislature, in the Federal Congress, your rights and interests were always maintained by Representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Of its principles we can make no statement so authoritative as its platform. We cite to you from it the following resolutions:

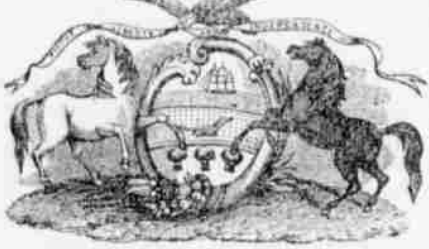
"Resolved, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives to their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship."

"Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania ever has been true to the cause of the Union. It was in the name, and for the sake of the Union, that our party was made; that we denounce the least intimation that the Democratic party entertains now, or ever has entertained, or ever can entertain, the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic rebellion, or with traitors in arms against the Government, or would ever consent to peace upon any terms involving a dismemberment of the Union, as utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point with exultation to the lavish contributions to the war in blood and treasure heretofore, and now being made by the hundreds of thousands of Democratic citizens, who were among the first to fly to the rescue of the Union, and peril their lives in its defence."

CHARLES J. BIDDLE,  
Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1863.

## The Clearfield Republican.



CLEARFIELD, PA.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 30, 1863.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**GEORGE W. WOODWARD,**  
Of Lawrence 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,  
**CHRIS. KRATZER** of Clearfield.

COMMISSIONER,  
**AMOS READ**, of Lawrence twp.

#### AUDITOR.

F. P. COUTERET, of Covington twp.

### CHRISTOPHER KRATZER, Esq.

In consequence of the death of ISAAC KLINE, the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, CHRISTOPHER KRATZER, Esq., has been placed on the ticket in his stead. This result is in strict accordance with the Rules of the Democratic party of Clearfield county. There were but two candidates for the nomination—Mr. KLINE and Mr. KRATZER—Mr. KLINE receiving some sixty odd votes more than Mr. KRATZER. Mr. KRATZER was, therefore, clearly and unmistakably the second choice of the Democracy of the county as expressed at the Primary Election, and without any other circumstances—should be considered as fairly selected as if he had been nominated at first.

But, in order to ascertain whether there were any Democrats opposed to Mr. KRATZER as our candidate in place of Mr. KLINE, the question was presented to the Standing Committee, and received their unanimous endorsement; and afterwards to the vast assemblage of the county Democracy on last evening, with the same result.

Mr. KRATZER is one of our oldest, most respectable and deserving citizens—and always an active, intelligent and working Democrat.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—We learn by the Brookville Republican that Doctor Reichold, of that town, has been appointed surgeon to a regiment of "American citizens of African descent." This is truly a proper appointment—an appointment fit to be made. The Doctor has now been assigned to a lonely duty, and will be able to administer to his most intimate and desirable friends, and will be in his proper element. We would not be surprised if he sends the first wounded negro in his regiment to play deputy Postmaster for him, and turn out the "white trash" that now discharge that duty for him.

Bully for the Doctor. But if the darkey will take our advice, he will retain his health as long as possible.

### A MONSTER MASS MEETING.

#### Tremendous Outpouring of the People.

The most grand and imposing demonstration that ever took place in Clearfield county came off last night. We have no time for particulars. But its magnitude surprised everybody. At an early hour the sturdy sons of Clearfield began to pour in, forming a cavalcade of hundreds of wagons and stretching for miles—and composed almost exclusively of intelligent voters, from the old man of eighty winters down to those who are about to cast their first vote.

This was the result of our Abolition opponent; changing their time of meeting from Wednesday to Tuesday evening—a manoeuvre almost without a parallel in the history of political warfare. For twenty-five years at least, the Democrats have held a meeting on Tuesday of the court next preceding the election; and the opposition almost as invariably on Wednesday. Why this change was made can be easily guessed. It was to prevent those of their party, who might be in attendance at Court, from hearing Democratic arguments.

The meeting came to order by appointing the following officers:

A. K. WRIGHT, President.

Thomas Washburn, Deccaria; W. T. Gilbert, Bell; G. P. Bloom, Bloom; P. B. Miller, Boggs; M. Force, Bradford; H. Goodlander, Brady; Peter Ruth, Durnside; Gilbert Tozer, Chest; F. Coudriet, Covington; Joshua Baker, Curwensville; C. M. Caldwell, Decatur; Wm. McCracken, Ferguson; Justin A. Pee, Girard; Jacob Flegel, Goshen; Jacob Wilhelm, Graham; P. Hevener, Huston; R. Johnson, Jordan; George Heckendorn, Karthaus; Conrad Baker, Knox; A. H. Shaw, Lawrence; Amos Hile, Lumber City; Wm. Wate, Morris; Jacob A. Brath, New Washington; T. Rafferty, Penn; W. A. Bloom, Pike; David Welty, Union; G. W. Shoff, Woodward; Vice Presidents, L. F. Irwin, J. A. Faust, W. S. Sankey, Secretaries.

Most able, eloquent, and argumentative addresses were delivered by Messrs. MILES, NORTHROP, and BUCHANAN, of Philadelphia; ORVIS, of Bellefonte, and WALLACE, of Clearfield—eliciting the most unbounded applause.

The best order prevailed, notwithstanding the hurrying of missiles at the speakers' stand, from some dark corner across the way, and notwithstanding the discourtesy of our opponents in marching past our stand with their music, whilst Mr. Northrop was speaking.

But we have no room for particulars, and can only add that it was the most complete political demonstration ever made in the county—the speeches the best—the order, under the circumstances, the most perfect—and the decorations—thanks to the ladies—the best we ever saw; to say nothing of the innumerable flags, banners, transparencies, etc., consisting of live coons, chained dogs, shoddy regimentals, and goodness knows what else, for they were entirely too numerous to particularize.

DOUBLE PAY.—Our readers will recollect that at the beginning of the war Lincoln & Co., attempted to blockade Charleston harbor by a proclamation; and that this did not seem to do much good. It did not pay.

The strategic idea of filling the harbor with sunken stone boats was happily suggested by the agent of an Abolition shipping firm in Boston. This firm had a large number of old vessels on hand, and by this method they sold them to Lincoln & Co., at a handsome price, and Charleston harbor was blockaded.

In the late attack on Charleston several of our vessels were sent to the bottom by having run afoul of the stone blockaders, and it is believed that this is the reason why the siege of Charleston has been abandoned by the iron clads.

The loyal Abolition firm made \$100,000 profit by selling their old hulks to Lincoln & Co., and now they are to receive \$250,000 for removing them.

But this is not all. These old boats have defeated our forces at Charleston and have cost the nation thousands of lives and millions of dollars. This is first-class Abolition loyalty, because it pays both ways.

A PERFECT FIZZLE.—The Abolition demonstration last night was a complete fizzle, compared with that of the great outpouring of the Democracy. They will not be likely to change their time of meeting to the night appointed by the Democrats very soon again. Bets were freely offered that the Abolitionists could not turn out 150 voters in their procession—while they were as freely offered that the Democrats had over 500, and that there was over three times that number in attendance.

EXCESSIVE.—The Union frenzy the Abolition Union sliders lately seem to have for the Union. They have "Union" conventions, "Union" meetings, and the "War for the Union." Their conversion has been sudden and miraculous, and we fear partakes of the young bumble-bee style—biggest when first hatched.

Their motto used to be "No Union with Slaveholders." Perhaps they begin to think that slavery is about "crushed out."

SMART.—For the Republicans to get some person to throw bad eggs at their speakers, and blame it on the Democrats. Democrats despise such conduct.

WHAT DEMOCRATIC LADIES DON'T DO.—His—snake-like—when passing Democratic residences in a political procession.

### "THE STATE FINANCES."

"Give, Curtin last week issued a proclamation announcing the consolidation of *Nine Hundred and Fifty Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Two Dollars and Forty cents* of the Public debt. This is truly a gratifying result."

It thus appears that our niggerhead neighbor is much elated at what he calls a reduction of the "Public debt."

We are sorry that we are compelled to disturb our Abolition friends while reflecting on this "truly gratifying result," but a regard for truth demands that we should do so.

The story is only half told by our neighbor. If he knows no better, he should tell the whole truth, and not attempt to deceive and mislead the tax-payers. Whenever a journalist stoops to such baseness, he deserves the contempt of every honest man.

When Gov. Curtin entered upon his official duties our State debt was less than \$38,000,000. On the first of December last, it was \$40,500,000. It is thus seen that two years of Abolition rule increased the State debt two and a half millions of dollars. In order to enable him to cancel the most boasted sum of less than a million of dollars, he has, in the mean time, had the State tax increased about \$600,000, and borrowed Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

We would like to see the individual that couldn't pay ninety cents, if somebody gives him four dollars to do with, even if it should be in "greenbacks."

Again: The Journal in an editorial of the week previous, informs us that in addition to the sums we have alluded to above, the Governor has in "one year" increased the receipts from ordinary sources \$1,030,175. Thus showing that Governor Curtin has received more money from ordinary sources in one year, than he has paid on the State debt in three years.

If we would financier after Curtin's method, we would have to confiscate the whole of the Republican office, and mortgage our body and soul, to raise \$300,000 to buy our liberty from Old Abe when we come to be drafted.

### DEMOCRACY WIDE AWAKE!

The Democrats of Philipsburg and vicinity held a large and enthusiastic meeting at the Exchange Hotel, on Thursday evening the 24th inst.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of W. Riddle, Esq., as President, assisted by the following Vice Presidents: Messrs. Samuel Thompson, C. M. Caldwell, John E. Howe and Dr. C. R. Foster; Secretaries, George Cunningham, and John C. Richards.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, in his usual clear and logical style. He was succeeded by Israel Test, Esq., in a brief but pointed address, after which, the following resolutions were adopted by acclamation:

WHEREAS, The so-called Republican party, under the pretence that it was the champion of a free press, and free speech, foisted itself into power, and as soon as it assumed the reins of government, turned its power to crush with an energy worthy of a better cause, warrants us in believing that its design was the overthrow of our liberties previous to the election of Mr. Lincoln.

THIERFORE the administration in its efforts to supercede the civil law by military power where the courts of justice are open, its refusal of trial by jury to civilians, its claim that the President is higher authority than the Constitution, its disregard for Law, and its denial of the writ of habeas corpus forces the issue upon us—Democracy or Monarchy—Liberty or Slavery, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Democrats and Conservative Republicans of Philipsburg and vicinity, that the Democratic party is the Pillar upon which rests the temple of Liberty, and upon its success depends the life of the Nation.

Resolved, That the Secessionists and Abolitionists are alike responsible for the blood that has been poured out by our sons, brothers, and neighbors and friends, and for the waste of treasure which will be wrung from the hard earnings of the people for hundreds of years to come.

Resolved, That while our gallant soldiers are putting down the Rebels, it is our duty by ballots to put down the Abolitionists in the language of Henry Clay, "They will put the Union down."

Resolved, That it is the mission of the Democratic party to restore the Union and perpetuate the Free Institutions for posterity, as they were handed down to us by our fathers.

Resolved, That the Constitution is the "brazen serpent" (or Copperhead) which was lifted up by Madison and his co-conspirators, for the healing of the Goddess of Liberty when stung by the Secession Rattlesnake or Abolition Adder.

Resolved, That the soldiers who do picket duty and face the storm of shot and shell for the pitiful sum of thirteen dollars a month deserve our gratitude, and that it is the bounden duty of the nation to increase their pay—protect the widows and adopt the orphans of those who fall.

Resolved, That the irreproachable character of Judge Woodward, his penetrating sagacity as a statesman, and his unrivaled legal learning, amply qualify him to preside over the destinies of the Keystone State in this dark hour of the nation's peril.

Resolved, That the past career of the Hon. Walter H. Lowrie warrants us in believing that he will do his duty without "fear or favor."

Resolved, That our County Convention in presenting Cyrus T. Alexander, the champion of Liberty, for Assembly, made a selection that Centre county may well be proud of.

Resolved, That our County nominees, each and every one, were selected on account of their fitness for the several posts assigned them, and we will on the Second Tuesday of October, roll up for them and the whole Democratic ticket such a majority as will make the enemies of liberty stand aghast.

On motion, Resolved, that the Clearfield Republican and Democratic Watchman, of Bellefonte, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

### ABOLITION TESTIMONY AGAINST GOV. CURTIN.

Our niggerhead neighbor, having quoted the Philipsburg Gazette as good authority against Judge Lowrie, we presume the editor of that sheet will not object if we produce the saying of the *Gazette*, as authority in showing up the iniquitous transactions of Governor Curtin.

The *Gazette* is the leading Abolition journal in Western Pennsylvania, and of course must be good authority when speaking of its own partisan leaders. In its issue of the 29th of July last it thus speaks of "party morality and party success," and of the "soldier's friend"—Gov. Curtin:

"We hear an occasional complaint from other parts of the State, of the freedom with which we have been dealing with the Governor. The objection is not that facts stated by us are not true, but that it is highly impolitic to state them; first, because he is a Republican functionary; and, secondly, because it is at least a possible case, that the Convention about to assemble here, might present him as a candidate for re-election."

To the first of these objections we answer, that although elected by the party, we are by no means sure that, looking to his tastes and surroundings, that if we are in some sort responsible for his election, it only imposes upon us the duty of making amends by an honest confession, and endeavoring to prevent the recurrence of a like injury to the party hereafter.

To the second, we reply that we do not regard his nomination as a possible contingency, in the face of such a record as we have furnished. In the absence of these statements it might have happened. As the case stands now, it could not, without supposing in the Convention an absolute want of conscience, and an utter recklessness of results.

There are politicians, we know, who would laugh at our simplicity in taking it for granted that moral considerations would be allowed to have any weight in an assemblage of that kind, instructed, perhaps, in advance, in favor of a particular individual, or engaged by the private interests of its members, to favor his pretensions under all circumstances.

We are agreed that the tone of political morality is not always as elevated as it ought to be in such assemblages, and that they are but too often made up, to a large extent, of men whose perceptions of right and wrong are as painfully obtuse as those of the unfortunates of the feebler sex, who live by prostitution.

We take it for granted, however, that they will desire success, and to insure that, endeavor, as far as possible, to deserve it. To accomplish that, however, it is to be remembered that they have to deal with a constituency whose moral sense is of a higher grade, and cannot be safely either outraged or ignored—however it may be with their own. It is a great mistake to suppose that the people are as indifferent as the politicians, to the character of their public servants. A reputation, at least, for honesty, is always an essential element of success. No party is strong enough to disregard it with impunity.

Republican Government will be confessedly a failure, when this shall come to be considered as immaterial. "Look at your own Governor and Legislature," was the taunt of a Southern Senator to a Pennsylvania gentleman, a month or two after the repeal of the Tonnage Tax, "and tell me what is to be the end of your free institutions, and universal suffrage?"

We hope to succeed at the next election, and will with the exercise of even tolerable prudence in the selection of candidates. It is not so much a question whom we shall take, as whom we shall not take. We can elect almost anybody but the present incumbent. Upon the record we have shown, it would be tempting fate and courting defeat, to take any risks on him. It is not necessary that we should, so long as there are men enough of greatly superior capacity, who, in point of personal character, are above exception, nor do we intend that it shall be done, if we can help it. We will not be compelled to make an issue upon his Record. We must decline the battle upon his integrity as a Public Administrator. We want the decks cleared for a fair fight, upon the great question of the day, in which we cannot afford to be defeated. With any other candidate, we can go into it full of heart and hope. With him, we should only have an assured defeat, in the way of compensation for a violated conscience.

We have, as already remarked, no partialities to indulge, no resentments to gratify, and no candidate to serve. We are content to leave the choice to others, with the single reservation that they shall have some respect for our moral convictions, and not ask us to dishonor ourselves by advocating the election of a man who has already so far abused our confidence. No party obligations can compel us to support a candidate whom we believe to be dishonest, and no valuable service can be rendered to any party by doing it. Success itself would be the surest way to ruin. Another term of such a man as CURTIN, like that which is just ending, would leave us no party to quarrel about."

The following is an extract from an article that appeared in the same paper of 28th July last:

"It may be, and perhaps is, the fault of complexion and temperament. WEAK AND NERVOUS, TIMID AND VACILLATING, as he has ever been, it would be impossible to FIND A MAN WHO IS CONSTITUTIONALLY MORE UNFITTED for a crisis like this, which really 'tries men's souls.' We have already suffered enough from men of that kind, whose very virtues have been turned into defaults by it—whose misplaced tenderness has been real cruelty to innocents—and whose timidity has had worse consequences than treason itself. It is only the 'joshua of tenacious propensities'—the just, honest, firm, constant, brave and inflexible man—who is suited to times like these—and not the nervous creature, who pales at a shadow, and starts convulsively, like the frightened fawn, at the rustling of every leaf. In order to inspire a just confidence in the people, we want a man to meet our enemy on the border, and not one who will retreat to the Capitol, full of exaggerated fears—with terror and confusion in his train—only to dismantle it, and prepare for another hegira in the direction of the Delaware."

A GOOD BAND.—The Brookville Martial Band—and all bully Democrats.

IN HARRIS AGAIN.—The sterling Democracy of the Clearfield district have re-nominated Dr. Thos. J. Boyer, as their candidate for a Member. Dr. Boyer is a legislator, during the labors of last session, upheld the interests of the Democratic party, in spite of every opposition that a desperate and unprincipled majority could bring to bear. That District will not only return him by an overwhelming majority, but give Woodward, Lowrie, and the Constitutional nominees a vote that will more than meet the expectations of the State and Nation.—West Branch Democrat.

MARRIED.—On the 17th inst., by F. H. Schoerling, Mr. Thomas Tubbs to Miss Margaret J. Rice, of Ferguson township.

On the 17th inst., by Wm. A. Bloom, Esq., Mr. Abraham F. Bloom, of Jordan township, to Miss Margaret Kubu, of Knox township, Pa.

DIED.—On Saturday the 12th inst., Alice Cornells, daughter of Isaac and Sarah A. Kline, of Bradford township, aged 1 year and 26 days. On Wednesday night, 23d inst., Frederick Wilson, son of the above named parents, aged 2 months and 19 days.

On the morning of the 24th instant, Isaac Kline, father of the children above named, aged 61 years 4 months and 9 days.

Why should our tears in sorrow flow,  
When God recalls his own,  
And bids them leave a world of woe,  
For an immortal crown.

Is not 'e'en death a gain to those  
Whose life was gloom and pain?  
Gladly to earth their eyes they close—  
To open them in Heaven.

Their tolls are past; their work is done;  
And they are fully blest;  
They fought the fight—the victory won—  
And entered into rest.

Then let our sorrows cease to flow;  
God has recalled his own;  
But let our hearts in every way  
Still say—"Thy will be done."

### New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of Bartley Egan, late of Karthaus township, Clearfield county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. MARY EGAN, Administrator. Sept. 29, 1863—pd.

### Farm of 220 Acres For Sale or Rent.

THE Subscriber, residing in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, now offers his excellent FARM for sale or rent on very reasonable terms. The Farm is situated on the public road leading from Lumber City to New Washington, about four miles from the former place, and contains 220 acres, 170 of which is cleared and in good condition, and is well calculated for either grain or grass. The improvements are TWO DWELLING-HOUSES, an excellent BARN, TWO ORCHARDS, and the usual outbuildings thereon. Possession given on the first of April next. Title indisputable. JOHN CAMPBELL.

RELIEF NOTICE.—The Board of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22d days of October, 1863.

The Board have directed that all new applicants must appear before the Board and produce their sworn statement detailing name of soldier, regiment and company; when enlisted; the number of children, with age and sex of each; the township in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence; and that she is without the means of support for herself and children, who are dependent upon her. Two witnesses of credibility, from the township in which she resides, must also be produced, whose certificate, sworn to before the board, must set forth that the applicant is the person she represents herself to be; that the statement of the number and age of her family is true; that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in actual want; and that all the facts set forth in her application are just and true.

Forms containing these requirements can be obtained at the office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. WM. S. BRADLEY, CLK. September 30th, 1863.

\$5 REWARD.—The public are hereby cautioned against harboring an individual by the name of Isaac S. Gibson, alias Logan, a journeyman Shoemaker, having stolen a lot of tools from the subscriber on the night of the 13th instant. The above reward will be paid for his capture and return to the undersigned at Clearfield, Pa. Sept. 25, 1863. ISAAC JOHNSON.

Mount Vernon House, Second Street, above Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

A. F. BLAIR, Proprietor. (Late of the "Surf House," Atlantic City.) Sept. 24, 1863—1 y.

A. I. BOYNTON, JAMES L. LEAVE, JOSEPH SHOWERS.

### IMPORTANT NEWS!

THE REBELLION BROKEN OUT IN A NEW SECTION!!

A War of Extermination is to be waged against

### HIGH PRICES!

A NEW FIRM!

BOYNTON & SHOWERS

The subscribers having purchased all the interest of the late firm of Graham, Boynton & Co., and having made large additions to their stock, now announce to the public generally that they are ready to supply them with any and every article usually found in a city store. Consisting of A Superior Stock of Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots & Shoes, MUSLINS, PRINTS, CASSIMERS.

Their stock of Hardware is very large, which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Suitable for mending and building purposes. They desire especially to call the attention of the public to their stock of

Pulley Blocks, Queensware.

Which they flatter themselves cannot be beaten in this section. Call and see our stock, whether you purchase or not. REMEMBER THE PLACE, Market street, nearly opposite the Masonic House. September 23d, 1863—tf.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—By the Board of Aldermen of the Borough of Clearfield, passed at a public meeting of the Board, held on the 15th day of September, 1863, and the same are hereby published for the information of the public, and to the effect following, to wit: That the Board of Aldermen of the Borough of Clearfield, do hereby order and direct that the following Supplement to the Ordinance of the 10th September, 1861, be and the same shall be, from and after the date of the 15th day of September, A. D. 1863.

ORD. L. REED, Burgess. J. G. HALL, Sec'y. September 23d, 1863, 3L.

### GREAT ATTRACTION! Not Defeated!

THE subscriber having returned from the city is just now opening up one of the Largest and most carefully selected Assortments of FALL & WINTER GOODS

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

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES.

Engel from 12 to 15 cents per lb. Best Syrry 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, CHILLIES, BERGES, LAWNS, &c., &c.

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

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

### FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Clear Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Swiss Brown, Cinnamon, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Mocha, Maroon, Orange, Peach, Purple, Royal Blue, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Saffron, Violet, Yellow.

For dyeing Silk, woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feather, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Washing Apparel, &c., &c.

FOR A SAVING OF 50 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, 260, Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. September 23d, 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, one Sorrel Horse, one Bay Horse, and one York of Red Oxen, the same have been purchased by us, and are only being left with said Conway on loan, and are subject to our order.

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

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Twelve male Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Lawrence schools for the term of FOUR MONTHS, 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. GATE, Secretary.

STRAY OX.—Gone trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Girard township, about the 16th 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., and will be disposed of according to law. DANIEL KRISH. September 16, 1863.

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