

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 14, 1866.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.
The Republicans again Victorious!
The People Endorse Congress.

The summing up of the result of the elections held on the 6th instant, exhibits an overwhelming defeat of the Democracy, an unmistakable condemnation of President Johnson's "policy," and the most complete endorsement of the Radical Congress.

In New York, Reuben E. Fenton, the Republican candidate, is re-elected Governor, over Hoffman, Democrat, by about 15,000 majority. In the 3d, 8th and 9th Districts, comprised in the city of New York, Messrs. Humphrey, Dodge and Darling, Republicans, were defeated; but this loss was made up by the election of Wm. H. Robertson, Republican, in the place of Wm. Radford, Democrat, in the 10th; Charles H. Van Wyck, Rep., in place of Charles H. Winfield, Dem., in the 11th; and Thomas Cornell, Rep., in place of Edwin N. Hubbell, Dem., in the 13th Districts. Hence, the Congressional Delegation from New York remains as now, twenty Republicans to eleven Democrats. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. New York city gave Hoffman the enormous majority of 47,200. Federal power and patronage is responsible for a part of this, but the fact that a Republican Legislature passed, and Gov. Fenton sanctioned, a stringent law restricting the sale of liquors, including lager, on Sundays, was not forgotten by the Germans, who are given to festivities on the Sabbath in the large cities, and a considerable number, perhaps from 3,000 to 5,000, voted against Gov. Fenton and his friends, making a difference of double those figures in the result. Notwithstanding so large a vote was cast in the city for the Democratic candidates, the Republicans carried the State by the majority given above.

New Jersey has done nobly. John Hill, Rep., is elected to Congress in the 4th District, over A. J. Rogers, Dem., and George A. Halsey, Rep., in the 5th District, over E. V. R. Wright, Dem., whilst in the 2d District Height, Dem., is elected in place of Newell, Rep. The other two districts are as heretofore. We have, however, a clear gain of one Congressman in this State, and as the Republicans have a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot, they will elect another U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of Hon. Wm. Wright, Democrat.

In Missouri the Radicals gain one Congressman—Gen. Wm. A. Felt instead of John M. Hagan, Democrat, in the 1st district—and lose two. Blow in the 2d, and Anderson in the 9th district. The State gives a Republican majority.

ILLINOIS gives the Radicals perhaps 58,000 majority, and a gain of one Congressman—Edward Kitchell in the 11th district, in place of Samuel S. Marshall, Democrat. The balance of the Congressional delegation is unchanged.

MASSACHUSETTS, as a matter of course, went Republican, the majority being about 60,000 in the State. All the Congressmen, as heretofore, are Republican, among them Gen. Butler and Gen. Banks.

WISCONSIN, the home of Doolittle, sends back all Radicals to Congress—six in number—and of course gives an immense Radical majority in the State.

KANSAS and NEVADA also elect each a Radical to Congress. The former gives about 15,000 majority.

MICHIGAN gives about 30,000 Republican maj., and elects all five of the Congressmen. MINNESOTA returns Windom and Connelly, the present Radical members, to Congress.

In MARYLAND we lose two Congressmen, having elected but one out of the five. The reasons for this loss are well understood. Notwithstanding the old Police Commissioners thwarted Gov. Swann's schemes, there is little doubt that thousands of persons, who, as Rebels or Rebel sympathizers, under the Constitution of the State, were disfranchised, by taking the "iron-clad oath," cast their votes fraudulently. Indeed, this is so apparent, that John L. Thomas and J. J. Stewart, the Radical candidates in the 2d and 3d Congressional districts, intend to contest the seats of their Conservative competitors.

DELAWARE is also Conservative. Still, under the circumstances, the Union men, who made a glorious fight, did well enough in that little State.

Taken as a whole, the Republicans have achieved a most glorious and overwhelming victory over the combined forces of the latter-day Democracy and Johnson Conservatives, and thereby secured such a majority in Congress as will enable them to carry out their reconstruction "policy," regardless of the frowns or smiles of a faithless Executive.

A Cop. Editor on the Rampage.

In "ye ancient borough" of Bedford, Pennsylvania, is printed a Copperhead organ, styled the *Gazette*. It is quite as bitter, but not nearly so beneficent in its effects, as are the waters of the "Springs." It is for which the place has become famous. It is edited by one Myers—the Honorable Benjamin Franklin Myers. Benjamin was a great admirer and most ardent supporter of Hiester Clymer, and his admiration and ardor were, probably, intensified by the fact that, in the days of their political youth, to their credit be it spoken, they were both old line Whigs. But be this as it may, the Honorable B. F. M., having, professing at least, a full and abiding faith in the invulnerability of the latter-day Democracy, and relying greatly upon the aid of a certain Andrew Johnson, had determined, doubtless to his own entire satisfaction, that Clymer was to be our next Governor. Being sadly mistaken, however, in his innocent expectations, Benjamin, it seems, is intensely disgusted with the result, and in order to relieve his surcharged mind, pitches into persons and things promiscuously, in a recent number of his interesting sheet. He asserts that he has it "upon the best of authority," [which he might as well have named for the benefit of the doubting,] "that the Radical 'State Committee used a corruption fund' 'in the late campaign in this State,' [just think of that, ye honest voters,] amounting, Benjamin unqualifiedly avers, to 'upward of \$400,000!' Not a nickel less, but 'upward' of four hundred thousand dollars! A big 'fund' that, certainly, or—a big story. It is either one, or it's the other. To raise any question, however, on this point is to doubt the veracity of Myers—the Honorable Benjamin Franklin Myers—which we are not at all inclined to do—not at all, we declare most solemnly. We only desire to call attention to the prominent feature of the avowal of B. F. M. that a "corruption fund" was "used" by the "Radical State Committee!" As a matter of course the "Democratic" Committee—pure, guileless managers that they are—wouldn't have any possible need for such a "fund." But, then, it may be asked, why didn't Benjamin go a step farther and plainly tell *who* was "funded" by the "Radicals?" As the Republicans didn't require any such incentive to vote their own ticket, evil-minded people may conclude that Democrats—yea, honest, incorruptible Democrats, that B. F. M. would ordinarily have them to be—had been persuaded, by the use of a "corruption fund," to abandon their party! Now, it is hoped that nobody for a moment supposes that we think so. It is true we have always attributed to Democrats the average human weakness for money, but we cannot convince ourselves that they have fallen into such unparalleled and soul-perilling wickedness as Myers would have us to believe! So, however, it seems to be, and Benjamin even knows where the "funds" came from. "Most of the money," he says, "was raised by the Radical merchants of 'Philadelphia, for which,' B. F. M. menacingly insists, 'let them be duly remembered.'" But these are not the only persons who come under the ban of the Honorable Benjamin Franklin M's dire displeasure. He also proclaims that he hasn't "any too exalted an opinion of the merchants of that city who 'style themselves Democrats.'" They, on the other hand, it appears, failed to "come to time" when the "needful" was required; for "we know," says Myers, "that 'when the Chairman of the Democratic 'State Committee was trying to obtain 'funds, for the mere payment of the ordinary expenses of the Committee,' [it will scarcely be conjectured that a man like Chairman Wallace would use money for any 'corrupt' purposes,] 'they gave him the cold 'shoulder,' [unfeeling wretches that they must have been,] 'and within three weeks 'of the election,' continues B. F. M., 'he 'was without sufficient money to pay the 'expenses of his printer.' Was such heartless abandonment of a 'Chairman of the Democratic State Committee,' ever before witnessed! Such depravity is really frightful to contemplate, and we can now understand why Mr. Wallace's friends, especially the printers—it must not be supposed that this has any reference to Myers—try to throw all the odium of their defeat upon his devoted shoulders.

But, laying pleasantry aside: It is scarcely worth the while to say that the allegation of the *Gazette* that a "corruption fund" of \$400,000 had been raised by the Radical State Committee, is mere moonshine, having no existence except in the fertile imagination of the editor of that paper. It is fair to presume, however, that he does know something about the affairs and moral condition of his own party. It is probable, therefore, that there is good foundation for what he says about Mr. Wm. A. Wallace, 'Chairman of the Democratic State Committee,' 'trying to obtain funds' for electioneering purposes. It is also likely to be true that in this effort he had the countenance and good wishes of President Johnson, who permitted the Government patronage to be prostituted in the most shameful manner for the benefit of the Democratic party in this State. Indeed, it is too well known to be successfully contradicted that, with this object in view, demands were made on assessors and collectors of internal revenue, for sums as high as \$500 each—postmasters and other federal office holders in proportion—by persons in the interest of the coalition. If the mer-

chants of Philadelphia, "who style themselves Democrats," did not respond, no one is verdant enough to believe that any fault attaches to the Chairman of their State Committee for the failure to "obtain funds." And if the plain intimation of the editor of the *Gazette* is correct, that the Democratic party is largely made up of purchasable material, the public are more indebted for that interesting piece of information to the ill-temper of Mr. Myers, produced by the defeat of his favorite candidate, than to any innate desire on his part to expose the weakness that pervades that once respectable, but now hopelessly demoralized and discomfited political organization.

Gov. Swann and President Johnson.
On the 7th November, the morning after the election, Gov. Swann made a speech in Baltimore, claiming the result in Maryland as a vindication of his "policy," and threatened that he would use all his power to punish the men who had outraged and defied the Executive of the State. He stated that he had been in daily conference with President Johnson, who not only was ready to send United States troops to Baltimore, but had given the Governor *carte blanche* to call them out, had a contingency occurred for so doing. He was glad the occasion had not risen, as in thus accepting military aid to sustain his own authority, he might be placing a weapon in the hands of the Radicals to be used against the President as a ground of impeachment. As the Constitution of the United States, which makes the President Commander-in-Chief, gives him no right to delegate his authority to the Governor of any State, it is thought Mr. Swann very wisely forbore using the power that was thus placed at his disposal. As it is, the course of Mr. Johnson in regard to the Baltimore trouble is likely to be investigated by Congress after it assembles.

Massacre of Americans.
In North-Eastern Asia is a country called Corea, of which little is known. It is nominally tributary to China, and is inhabited by a semi-barbarous people, extremely jealous of foreigners, with whom they hold but a very limited intercourse. The French, it is stated, have declared war against Corea, doubtless for outrages committed on subjects of France, and it looks now as if these people would also get into serious trouble with the United States, for a Cable dispatch received a few days since, announces that forty Americans had been murdered by the Coreans. No details of this horrible outrage have yet come to hand, but it seems that the American vessel "General Sherman" got ashore at Corea, and that forty persons belonging to the ship were massacred by the natives. We take it for granted that the Commander of the United States squadron in the East will promptly seek satisfaction for this horrible outrage, the perpetrators of which should certainly have inflicted upon them the most condign punishment.

The Next Congress.
The N. Y. *Tribune* has made up a comparative list of the present and the next Congress, by which it appears that the Radicals gained six Members in the elections held this Fall. The last House of Representatives was composed of 122 Radical Republicans and 41 Democrats and Conservatives. The same States, at the elections already held, return 128 Republicans and 35 Democrats and Conservatives. We may lose one or two Members in the elections to be held in 1867, but in case Colorado and Nebraska should be admitted, this loss will be balanced by those States. Under any state of circumstances, however, the Fortieth Congress will be more largely Republican than the Thirty-Ninth. The Senate will probably stand 41 Radicals to 10 Democrats.

The Contest in Delaware.
Our Union friends in Delaware, under the lead of their distinguished Chairman, Hon. Samuel M. Harrington, made a noble, though unsuccessful effort to redeem their State. They ought not to feel disheartened, but should buckle on the armor and try it again. They had many insuperable obstacles to encounter. The two Southern counties of the State swarm with Rebels, as violent as any in South Carolina, and we see by the *Delaware State Journal* that large numbers were imported to swell the Copperhead majorities in Kent and Sussex. We sincerely hoped the Union men would have been successful—not that we wanted the single Congressman from that State for National purposes, for we have enough without him; but we did want to see the Diamond State redeemed, the pillory and the whipping-post—those remains of barbarism—blotted from her statute book, and her fair fields opened up to Northern enterprise and free labor.

The manner in which the late canvass was conducted, led us to hope for a different result, notwithstanding the State went for McClellan in 1864. In addition to the able and effective corps of local speakers constantly at work, the State was thoroughly canvassed by a number of distinguished gentlemen from other States. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, did noble service. Among the rest, as our readers know, was H. B. Swoope, Esq., of this place, whose services are acknowledged by the *Wilmington Commercial* of the 5th instant, in most flattering terms. Speaking of the meeting just before the election, at the Institute Hall, in the city of Wilmington, the *Commercial* says: "This was the largest indoor meeting of the campaign. The spacious Hall of the Institute was crowded with people. A considerable number of the audience were ladies, who enjoyed the speeches all the better, perhaps, because a political meeting was somewhat of a novelty to them. Hon. H. Bucher Swoope delivered a magnificent speech, or rather an oration, which was an honor to himself, and a pleasure to his audience. He was listened to throughout with that earnest attention and entire sympathy which is a distinguishing characteristic of Republican audiences. He finished his speech with an eloquent peroration which was greeted at its conclusion with long continued and enthusiastic applause. We cannot allow this opportunity to pass without thanking Mr. Swoope for the splendid service he has done us in this campaign. No better evidence of the value of his speeches could be offered than the universal desire of all who have heard him to hear him again. Prominent Democrats have seen that he has damaged their prospects more than any other speaker in the whole campaign, while the Union men have so high an appreciation of his ability and services that the very mention of his name is received with cheers. Once more we thank him, and in the name of the loyal men of Delaware congratulate old Clearfield on having such a son."

Nineteenth Congressional District.
At last we are enabled to lay before our readers the official figures of the Nineteenth Congressional District, from which it appears that Hon. Glenn W. Scofield's majority is 2,622, being a gain of eight hundred and eighty-eight on his majority two years ago. The public are a little curious to know whether this increase is to be attributed to the "popularity" of Mr. Scott, his Democratic competitor, of which the latter's friends were so fond of boasting before the election. Can the editor of the *Clearfield Republican* tell? The following is the vote of the several counties:

Counties.	Scofield, U.	Scott, D.
Cameron,	372	305
Clearfield,	1,646	2,791
Elk,	359	936
Erie,	7,128	4,094
Forrest,	99	77
Jefferson,	1,936	1,944
McKeen,	854	739
Warren,	2,663	1,595
	15,107	12,481
	12,481	
Scofield's maj.	2,626	

The Way They Did It.
Baltimore city was carried at the election last week by the "Conservatives." The manner in which men, who had been in the Rebel service or were active Secessionists at home, took the "iron clad oath," and thus managed to vote, was calculated to confound persons that believe there is punishment for perjury either in this or the next world. They probably acted on Reverdy Johnson's opinion that the oath was "unconstitutional" and therefore might be falsely taken. It is also said that employees of the Custom House took possession of some precincts, and with guns and revolvers deterred Union men from voting. Is it to be wondered at, therefore, that the supporters of "my policy" succeeded in over-riding the Radicals in Baltimore? We think not.

THE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN was reported to have left the city of Mexico on the 23d of October, after having verbally resigned in favor of Gen. Bazaine. Advices from Europe, however, state that Maximilian is to remain in Mexico, while the French troops are to be withdrawn in a body. Mexican affairs certainly are in a muddle.

"NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION," is what the South insists should be the rule in this country, and yet, we see it stated, that the Georgia Legislature, elected exclusively by whites, recently passed a law levying taxes on the blacks for general revenue purposes, and that the Assessors and Collectors are now enforcing it.

The Georgia Legislature has rejected the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 167 to 2.

THE SYNOD of the New-School Presbyterian Church, at its session in St. Louis last week, passed resolutions approving the action of Congress in resisting the usurpations of the President and indorsing the Constitutional Amendments. They also "depreciated the conduct of the President in his late journey, and that of the local officers who received him, as calculated to introduce intemperate habits into the land, to demoralize youth, promote dissipation and encourage intemperance." These clergymen represent the morality and patriotism of an immense section of the Mississippi Valley. The force of their just rebuke cannot be weakened by nick-naming them "howling dervishes," or "pulpit-shriekers."

THE FENIANS.—John Slevin and Wm. Hayden, during the past week, were convicted by the Court that is engaged in the trial of the Fenian raiders, at Toronto, Canada, and sentenced to be hanged on the 13th of December. The Toronto papers, probably speaking by authority, say that the sentence of death, passed on those Fenians who have been convicted, will be remitted, but that the punishment will be severe. There has been great activity at the headquarters of Stephens in New York city, and it is rumored that he has another expedition ready to strike John Bull in some unexpected quarter. We shall see.

IN THE SUPREME COURT of Connecticut there has recently been decided a curious case. A man and his wife having been killed by a railroad accident, the heirs of each brought suit and recovered four thousand dollars in each case. The money obtained for the death of the wife went to her heirs, and the question before the Supreme Court was whether the four thousand dollars recovered by the death of the man should go to his or his wife's heirs. She having survived him a few hours, the court decided that the wife's heirs should have the money.

Who will say that the world doesn't move, since Massachusetts has elected two black men to the Legislature, and the New York city Democracy a black-leg and prize-fighter—John Morrissey—to Congress. There is, however, not enough of either stripe to do any harm.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as follows—All Cautions and Strays, with \$1.50; Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' notices, \$2.50; each; Disasters, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates. Other advertisements at \$1.50 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square.

S. A. FULTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CURWENSVILLE, PA. Office in M'Bride's building, on Main Street. Prompt attention given to the securing and collection of claims and to all legal business. November 14, 1866-6mp.

GO AND SEE MOSSOP'S CLOTHING WHICH IS SELLING AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Wanted, an experienced teacher, to take charge of the Glen Hope school, in Baccara township, Clearfield county, Pa. A middle-aged male teacher preferred. A liberal salary will be paid. By order of the Board. THOS. FLICK, Sec'y. Nov. 14, 1866-1f. Uthsville, Pa.

GO TO MOSSOP'S FOR MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES. AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
AGENTS WANTED to sell the only official Southern History of the War, THE LOST CAUSE, by E. A. Pollard, compiled in one large royal octavo volume of nearly 800 pages—illustrated. Also our Hand Book of Reference; Key Notes of American Liberty; and Echoes from the South. Exclusive territory given. Agents would do well to send for our circulars and terms, before engaging in the sale of other works. Address A. L. TALCOTT, Nov. 14 Imp. 58 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

WOMEN'S CLOAKS AND SHOES. CAN BE BOUGHT AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE. At Mossop's Store in Clearfield.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES. NO. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. Full information, with the highest testimonials; also, a book on SPECIAL DISEASES, in a sealed envelope, sent free. BE SURE AND SEND FOR THESE, AND YOU WILL NOT REGRET IT. For advertising physical goods generally, without references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE NO. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. November 14th, 1866-1y.

MEN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES. ARE SELLING AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE. At Mossop's Store in Clearfield.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of Samuel Spencer, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed in open Court to ascertain the shares of the respective heirs of the above mentioned estate, their liens, if any, and make distribution of the moneys in the hands of John McDivitt, who took the property at the appraised valuation thereof, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M. when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. W. M. McCULLOUGH, Auditor. Nov. 14th, 1866, 3t.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY WOMEN'S CLOAKS AND SHOES, AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE. GO TO MOSSOP'S STORE.
HORSE SHOES and horse-pails to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
PUBLIC VENUE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.
The undersigned having leased his farm for a period of years, will offer for sale, at the residence in Lawrence township, Clearfield county, ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1866, the following personal property, to wit: 2 horses and one colt, two milk cows, one beef cow, three fat hogs, 4 stock hogs, 30 head of sheep, set buggy harness, wagon, buggy, plow, mows, windmill, fodder cutter, corn sheller, and general variety of farming utensils. Also, 200 bushels corn, oats and buckwheat, by the bushel; besides a large number of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. on said day. Terms made known on day of sale. Nov. 14, 1866. R. D. LITZ.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. THAT THOS. J. MCCAULEY, Manufacturer of STOVE, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, Has on hand at his Store and Factory, MARKET STREET, EAST OF SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA., The largest and best assortment of Tin-ware and other goods, which will be sold, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for cash. They will be sold at low prices. Stove-pipe, all sizes, always on hand, and at low prices. House work, such as gutters and eaves, furnished and put up on short notice, very cheap. Clearfield, November 14, 1866-7t.

GO AND SEE MOSSOP'S MEN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, WOMEN'S CLOAKS, AND WOMEN'S SHOES, WHICH ARE SELLING AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE. Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 14, 1866.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY. Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal. The Second Session of the present Scholastic year, will commence on Monday, Nov. 26, 1866. Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the session. The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes. The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge. TERMS OF TUITION: Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks,) \$3.00 Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Algebra, \$4.00 Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geography, \$5.00 Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches, \$12.00 No deduction will be made for absence. For further particulars inquire of Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal. Nov. 14, 1866.

FRANK MOORE'S "ANECDOTES OF POETRY AND INCIDENTS OF THE WAR," 382 pages, double column, beautifully illustrated with 11 elegant Cabinet Steel Engravings. OPINIONS OF THE WORK. Horace Greeley in the *Tribune* of June 25th says: "It is an exceedingly rich book, containing more matter of interest than all the novels that have been issued for the last six years, or that will be for the next six. It gives the best things said, done, or written by Rebels, as well as Unionists, most judiciously selected, compactly put together, and handsomely printed. It is sold only by subscription; but those who have a chance to subscribe and don't will make a blunder." The *New York Evening Post* says: "The book is full of fun and pathos, with humor, patriotic sentiment and strange adventures. It fills up the outlines of former histories of the war, and gives a better and more vivid picture of the times we have just passed than any of them. It is just the book for 'a rainy day at a country inn.'" The *New York Commercial* says: "Mr. Moore has given us a book which surpasses in interest anything of the kind which has appeared or is likely to appear in the thousand and one war histories which are published or announced." "Greeley's Great Conflict, and Moore's Anecdotes together form a complete history of the rebellion." We want good agents in parts of every State of the Union. Terms very liberal to experienced canvassers, male or female. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address, JAMES PORTEUS, Gen. Agent, 2t. No. 45 Bible House, New York.

HATS.—Late style hats just received at Nov. 7, 1866-1m. J. P. KRATZER'S.
GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price paid for wheat, rye, buckwheat, corn and oats, by J. P. KRATZER'S.
STOVES.—Cookstoves, Parlor stoves, Hallway stoves and castings for sale by Nov. 7, 1866-1m. J. P. KRATZER, Agt.
BEEF-HIDES, calf skins, sheep pelts bought or exchanged for sole leather, calf skins, Morocco, &c., at J. P. KRATZER'S.
COACH TRIMMINGS, Dash leather, easy chair, curled hair, sewing comb, lead linings, at J. P. KRATZER'S.
BODY VARNISH, Drop black, terracotta, mahogany, patent dryer, spirits of turpentine, linseed oil, benzine, ochre, whiting, lampblack, litharge, red lead, vermilion, rose pink, &c., Nov. 7th, 1866-1m. J. P. KRATZER'S.
CRANBERRIES, canned peaches, green past, corn, condensed milk, honey, brandy, pickles, cove oysters, sardines, macaroni, hominy, pineapple cheese, Sage cheese, Worcester sauce, &c., Nov. 7th, 1866-1m. J. P. KRATZER'S.

NEW FIRM.—The undersigned have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of Irvin & Hartshorn, for the transaction of a general merchandise and lumber business. A large and well selected stock of goods has been added to that already on hand at the "corner store" at Curwensville, where we are now prepared to show customers a complete assortment, with prices as low as the lowest. The highest market rate paid for lumber of all descriptions. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. W. A. IRVIN, H. R. HARTSHORN, Curwensville, July 17, 1865.
CUDDEBUTTERS—of a superior make—for sale at reasonable price, at MERRELL and BIGLER'S, Clearfield, Pa.
BEST Family Flour, for sale at H. W. SMITH & CO.'S, Sept. 16.