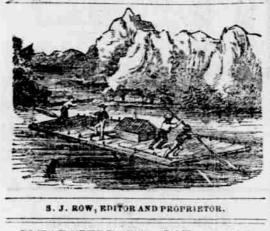
JOURNAL. THE RAFTSMAN'S

Raftsman's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 16, 1867.

The Result in Pennsylvania. The official returns, so far as received, indicate that the defeat of Judge Williams is wholly the result of the greater apathy pervading the ranks of the Republican party, for the Democracy did not even poll near so many votes as they did in 1866. And hence, the Democratic gains, as they are termed, are but relative, not absolute-only apparent, because there was a less falling off in their vote, than in that of the Republican. There are as many, yea more Republican voters in Pennsylvania to-day than ever before, but many thousands did not feel sufficient interest in the contest to induce them | jority. to quit their work and go to the polls. Had these thousands remembered their duty to their country-to the surviving heroes of the war-and to the widows and orphans of the fallen defenders of the Union, and voted, we would now be rejoicing over our usual large majority. But, the stay at-home vo- their "great gains" in Colorado, their "gloters cut that majority down to a little below nothing, and we must be content with the of a guess-work dispatch from a single disresult as it is-only resolving that we will not again be caught napping at our posts.

Pennsylvania, we do not see that the De- has heretofore been Democratic. Now she mocracy has gained any permanent advantage in the result of this contest. Their suc Legislature the Republicans have nine cess is only transitory. It does not denote a Democratic victory-only a relaxing of vigi- the lower House the Republicans have sixlance on the part of the Republicans; that is all. And, ere many months roll by, we | On joint ballot there are twenty-five Rewill again see the Republican party firmly publicans to fourteen Democrats. A few cemented together, in the same common bond that united them while battling against use up the Democracy in Colorado Territotreason, and once more zealously working ry completely. for the one common object-the perpetuity of the Union and our free institutions.

The watchword of the Republican party. at its inception, was "Onward !" And. whether we encounter an armed rebel host upon the battle-field, or contend against the usurpations and power of a perfidious and ing and free navigable condition of Salt

The Elections.

PENNSYLVANIA.-Up to this time but a small portion of the official figures, of the several counties, in Pennsylvania, have been published, and hence we omit their publication this week. The official majorities, however, are given from all the counties but two. and these are reported. The majorities foot up, for Williams 38,407; for Sharswood, 39,209 : majority for Sharswood 802. The these figures a little.

Iowa has given a noble lesson to Pennsylvania. Further away from the Capital of the Nation she saw more clearly the importance of doing her full duty towards the country at large, and rolled up a heavy Union majority. The returns thus far give the Republicans 16,000, which will doubtless be swelled to 20,000 !" All honor to Iowa.

INDIANA .- In Indiana the contest was for County officers only, and not much interest was felt in the election. In some of the counties the Republicans gain, and in others the Democrats. The changes are not of much account, and the State may be said to have given a Republican majority of from 10.000 to 15,000.

The Radicals have defeated the Conser vatives in Omaha, their stronghold in the new States, by two hundred and fifty ma-

OHIO has certainly elected Gen. Hays, Republican, for Governor, by a majority closely hugging 3,500.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN COLORADO.-The Democrats have been shouting over rious victory," etc. This was on the strength trict. The official returns are now in, and it turns out that the "great reaction" has Taking a proper view of the election in been in favor of the Republicans, Colorado is Republican. In the upper house of the councilmen, the Democrats only four; in teen Representatives, the Democrats ten. more "great reactions" of this kind will

> The day before the election the Cincinnatti Gazette said "the want of river navi gation is severely felt." Judging from the news from that quarter, we should think the want has been supplied by the sudden open-

1862 and 1867.

The following article from the Pittsburg Gazette, contains some interesting historical facts, when we commend to the careful pe- feated party to charge its opponents with rusal of our readers :

In 1862 the Democrats carried New York have intimated such a thing, at this time, by 10,752, and elected 17 members of Congress to 14 Republicans. New Jersey by 14,597, and elected 4 members to I Repub lican. Pennsylvasia by 3.624, and elected 13 members to 11 Republicans. Ohio by 5,577, and elected 14 members to 5 Repub counties to hear from will, however, vary licans. Indiana by 9,543, and elected 7 members to 4 Republicans. Illinois by 16,-546, and elected 9 members to 5 Republi-

cans. Michigan by 6,614, and gained 1 member. Then our armies were in the field, Emancipation was in prospect, Republicans had to breast all the recoil current of that public sentiment turned aside by the annull defeats, disasters, mistakes and betrayals to contend against. Their leader was more vilified and ridiculed than any public man had ever been. Their enemies were wild with enthusiasm. The rebels struck with renewed vigor and assurance of victory. The London Times assumed that nothing could bring peace but a recognition of the Confederate States; Mr. Gladstone said Jefferson Davis had created a nation. The Democrats soldiers were said to be fighting "in patient submission to the inexorable law which drags them from their homes," and that 'the Democracy now present to the world an unbroken phalanx of kindred souls, that they can never be enslaved, and that the habeas corpus is the sheet anchor of their Mr. Lincoln was pronounced "a hopes. tyrant" who had come into power with "heathen oaths," and was a "nightmare to his country." Mr. Ingersoli proposed a National Convention "for the reintegration of our individual freedom and our State rights, and as some hope of restoring the Union. of which there was not the remotest chance by any other means." Mr. Reed, more di plomatic, said the North was "weary of debt and taxation, of the tax collector and the recruiting sergeant, weary of the ambulance of the wounded and the hearse of the dead, and would hail with eestacy beyond control the hour when flags of truce should be displayed at Washington and Richmond." He called upon the next Legislature to "be ome the grand inquest" for indicting all who had dared to take a prominent part in the war. But the nation was not lost. The clouds which darkened the horizon swiftly vanished, and bright victories, followed in rapid succession on the field where thousands of brave hearts were battling, and at home, where the silent ballot gave evidence that the people were still arrayed on the pollevery Democratic cote. side of Truth, Right and Justice. So today, as in 1862, the cloud lowers, but it pertends no disaster The people see its silver men. edges and hopefully await the bright gleam

YIELD OF GOLD AND SILVER. - We learn from a new English volume on mining that each list a circular describing their duties, for countries of the world yielded 559,587 pounds of gold and four million pounds of silver. Of Make it your business to employ the gold, California and the adjoining mineral men yourself; do not trust to letters; go and districts produced 210,000 pounds; Australia and New Zealand, 191,000; Russia, 65,500; South America, 34,000; Southern Asia, 25, 000 of silver; Mexico produced 1,700,000 pounds; the United States, 1,000,000; Peru this way than by meetings. If you have and Chili, 598,000, and the rest of Europe, including the British Isles, 526,000. Estimating the value of these metals at present market values, the yield of gold for the year was not far from \$125,000,000, and of silver \$75,000,000.

Bribery and Corruption.

For some years past, and after the election, it has been the custom of the debribery and corruption ; but we should not had it not been for the discovery of a secret circular, issued by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and which we publish below. The Philadelphia Morning Post, from which we copy the circular, in making it public, says :

"This circular was sent to every county Chairman under the pledge of absolute secresy, and it is only by extraordinary circumstances that it has come into our possession. But for those circumstances it would never ing of Fremont's proclamation. They had have been seen by any Republican, and probably not an hundred democrats would have known of its existence. We vouch for its authenticity; we know that it was issued by authority; we print it from an original copy, and are ready to produce the document in court. In effect, this circular is nothing less than the offer of an immense bribe. The Democratic Committee undertook to held a jubilee in Philadelphia, at which our buy up the whole State. They pledged themselves to pay a fixed sum for every vote exceeding a certain average, and we have little doubt that the money will be paid. The Democrats in Pennsylvania are backed by the administration, and we are afraid that Mr. Johnson, when he abandoned the policy of Lincoln, did not give up the Secret Service Fund. Bribery is scored in black letters over this circular, and the crime is not the work of an individual, but the official work of the Democratic party itself."

THE PRIVATE DEMOCRATIC CIRCULAR -How the Canvass was Managed.- A Fixed Price for every Democratic Vote.-We print below a literal copy of the private circular issued by the Democratic State Committee; it is exact even to the emphasized sentences

[Private.] DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,

No. 738 Sansom street,

Philadelphia, Sept. 18th, 1867.

Chairman of County Committee.

- County. DEAR SIR :- The necessity for close atten-tion to details in this contest is most appar-

ent. It is comparatively noiseless, but i should be made *full of activity*. The great end to be accomplished is : To

The first thing to be done is to learn the names of all the Democrats and doubtful For this purpose the blanks were furnished you and so far as you have returned of sunlight which will stream through to warm and gladden the heart of the nation at the forthcoming Presidential election. These lists are to be placed in the hands

of active men in the districts; I endorse in

Colorado.

There are some features, besides gold, belonging to this distant interior of the United States which entitle it to notice, at least as a subject of speculative knowledge. We cannot say, however, that they present any very strong attractions to the comfortable dwellers in the old States, to make that lofty golden country their future home. . The great back-bone of the continent runs through the Territory, forming the watershed between the oceans. But although its mean elevation entitles it to be so considered, yet it does not contain the highest isola ted peaks and ranges of the mountains. Consequently, its climate is the less rigorous. and vegetation extends to a greater height

than in the vicinity of ranges which are covered with perpetual snow.

Owing, however, to the lack of rain, the country cannot be favorable for general tilge. What rain falls is speedily lost in the loose, silicious soil, which lacks a clayey subsoil for its retention. Along the streams where artificial irregation is employed, crops of grain and vegetables are raised abundantly and of good quality. The growth of grass even at high elevations offers inducemen's for the raising of stock, particularly of sheep. The climate and the abundant pasturage are both favorable for this kind of farming.

One of the peculiar and curious characteristics of the physical geography of Colorado, is the chain of the valley called Parks, which interlie the mountains. These are level or rolling surfaces, watered by numerous streams, some of which have egress eastward or westward, and others of which empty into lakes which have no visible outet. The St. Louis Park has forty-seven streams flowing down from the Sierra Mo java, and the Sierra Madre, twenty-three of which are lost in the reservoir lakes, while the others form tributaries to the river Del Norte. In these Parks there is a good growth of grass, while pine timber covers heavily the slopes of the mountains adja-

The gold abounding in Colorado is of course the most conspicious attraction to adventurous settlers. Large quantities of the precious metal have been obtained, and large sums have been spent, in vain, in experimental efforts by individuals and companies. Science, skill and experience may be made available, to ensure richer results than have yet been achieved by an imperfect method of working the mines. Coal is found of good quality and extensive in quanity. Iron, copper and silver have been dis

covered in several localities. The resources of all kinds in this new territory, will be ascertained and brought into available use by the great interoceanic communications that will traverse it, the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha to San Francisco, and the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, from Wyandotte, Kansas, running south of the former, and destined to San Francisco and the Gulf of California

A correspondent of the London Globe gives an account of a disgusting practical joke played off between a French Marquis ter they had eater

Geo. H. Zeigler & Co. DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutler Wood and Willow ware, Tin ware Stoves, Oils, Paints, Glass, Iron. Nails, etc., etc., etc., etc.

Lumbermen and Bayers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now! offering a better assort ment of goods in our line than can be found else. where in this part of the Sta 1. at prices to spit the times. Our stock comp sageneral assort. ment of Tools and Materials used by Carpenters. Blacksmiths, Carriage and Wagon makers. Joiners, &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails,

Spikes, Bailroad and Mining supplies; Saddlery and Harness material a good assortment; Ropes Chains, Grindstones, circular mill and cross-cut Saws; Enameled, Finished, and Plain Hollowware in great variet; Cables, Coal oil Lamps and Lanterns; Lard, Linseed, Coal and Lubricating oils; and an extensive and good selection of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising a general assortment of dining knives and forks, dessert knives and forks, and carving knives and forks, pocket and pen knives. rasors, shears, scissors, shoe knives, and many other articies. Also, descert, tea and table spoons, and plated forks, in great variety and of the best mannfacture. Also, Brittania and silver-plated ware

Tin-ware

In great variety, and of the best manufacture always ou hand. among which will be found backets of every size, tin-cups, oil cens, sprinkling cans, dusting pans, miners' lamps; gallon, quart and pint measuras, and many other articles in the tin-ware line, which are wanted by everboily

Blacksmiths

Can be supplied with Anvils, Bellows, Viere, in 1865 the principal mineral producing countries of the world yielded 559,587 pounds of silver. Of Make it your business to employ these the principal for the world yielded 559,587 pounds of silver. Of Make it your business to employ these the principal for the world yielded 559,587 pounds of silver. Of Make it your business to employ these the principal for the world yielded 559,587 pounds of silver. Of Make it your business to employ these the principal for the principal matrix and some lady guests. They put flour in his bed. He had it scraped off his person, mails, and all kinds of flat and round bar irea, mail role the bar had be h blister steel, from the best manufacturers in the United States, or of foreign manufacture.

The attention of Mechanics, Builders, Parmers,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.

NEW HARDWARE

STORE,

recreant President, or repel the sophistries and false accusations of an unscrupulous and wily political enemy, still our watchword is Constitution of our fathers' will soon be re-"Onward !" True, our recent slight politi- adopted ; and the auction block, slave whip, cal reverse has caused us to halt a moment and blood hound be restored to their old and review our situation, as did the Union | supremacy in the government. army after the battle of the Wilderness; but, the smoke of the skirmish will soon clear away-the rank and file of the party will choose a worthy standard-bearer and leader -and then, once more, will be heard their well-known shout of "Onward !" as they go "marching on" to vietory !

Then, let us look upon our defeat at this time in the light of a lesson-as a warning, before we enter upon the great Presidential battle of 1868, that we must be more united, more vigilant, more zealous, more active, and more determined in our efforts to maintain the integrity of the Union and the permanency of the Constitution, if we desire to be successful in that all-important political contest. Republicans! we trust you will heed this warning, and profit by it.

The Result in Clearfield County. By reference to the official returns of this county, published to-day, it will be seen that | both Constitutional amendments, and hailthe Democracy polled 2,740 votes for Sharswood, and the Republicans 1,477 for Williams-leaving a majority of 1,263 for Sharswood. In 1866 Clymer had 2,786 votes | lance and fidelity. Sympathizing with Conin the county, and Geary 1,650-Clymer's gress in its action, and appreciating the immajority 1,136. Sharswood's majority over portance of its being in session, he urged Clymer 127. This increase in majority, how- and advised such action as would secure an ever, is not the result of any change in the opinions of Republican voters, or of their fears of the effect of a long adjournment, going over to the Democracy, but is owing and, with a far reaching sagacity, anticipaentirely to the apathy existing in the Republican ranks, as will appear on contrasting the vote of 1866 and 1867. Netwith- ion of the amended bill, requiring the assent standing the heavy influx of Irish voters of the Senate to a removal of the District along the railroad, the Democrats, this year, polled but 2.740 votes for Sharswood, while they polled 2,786 for Clymer in 1866-showing a loss of 46 votes. The Republicans | ily and fully restored. polled 1,477 votes for Williams, and 1,650 for Geary-showing a loss of 173. Republican loss over Democratic, 127. Thus, it will be seen that, the increased majority for of persons who deserted from the United Sharswood is wholly the fault of the stayat-home Republicans, who, alone, are responsible for the result in this county, and for the share they contributed towards the defeat of Judge Williams.

has ordered three light batteries to Fort Mc-Henry, Baltimore-a precaution rendered the unreconstructed rebel elements there. The fact is a significant one.

Seward leaving Washington and Reverdy Johnson arriving there gives rise to the idea that the Cabinet is to be reconstructed on umes (legal size) of more than seven hun-Southern principles.

The democracy begin to hope that "the

Some of the Democratic papers look as though they had gone into the Shanghai again stand shoulder to shoulder-they will and Brahmapootra trade, such an array of poultry do they exhibit on the election news.

> A large amount of counterfeit 7-30 U.S. Bonds are in circulation. Beware of them.

The Position of Gen. Grant.

The speech of Congressman Washburne at Galena, Ill., in which he defines Grant's nolitical status as in entire accord with the Republican party, deserves attention, inasmuch as Mr. Washburne is an old personal intimate friend with Gen. G. Mr. Washburne states that Gen. Grant was an old Whig. His father, so well known in Gaena, was always an active and influential member of the Wirig party, and after it went out of existence, of the Republican party. The General was always a Whig, so far as he was a politician at all, and nev-er belonged to or had any sympathy with the Democratic party.

Gen. Grant was openly and strongly for ed the reconstruction act of the Thirtyninth Congress as a solution of our difficulties, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties under that act with zeal, vigiextra session, if necessary. When that session came he expressed the most serious ting the precise state of things that has occured, he used all his influence with Senators to have them adopt the House provis-Commanders. Favoring the reconstruction acts, no effort of his has been wanting to secure their enforcement in letter and spirit, to the end that the Union might be speed-

A JUDGE ELECTED BY DESERTERS. -It is now an undisputed fact that Judge Sharswood has been elected to office by the votes States army and draft sneaks during the last war. These persons are disfranchised by the laws of Congress and the State of Pennsylvania, yet every one of them who appeared to vote in Copperhead counties was welcomed, and their votes recorded in opposition to the men who periled their As a precautionary measure, Gen. Grant lives and spilled their blood on the battlefield. Republicans who stayed at home for fear a half day's work would be lost, what do you think of being governel by men necessary by the half-developed purposes of who are placed in office by deserters and draft sneaks? The majority for Sharswood may not reach five hundred.—Telegraph.

> The trial of John H. Surratt has been printed at the Government printing office at Washington. It comprises two large voldred pages each. It is not for sale.

The New York Gazette condemns the expensiveness of the amusements in that city, and says that a reaction is setting in. It costs five dollars to provide a gentleman and ady with two seats at the Academy of Music or Ristori's, to say nothing of carriage hire and supper. In the estimation of the Gazette, the result will be that "some sbrewd rival manager will start an Italian Opera Season at reduced rates, and the great mass of the music loving public will go where they can gratify their tastes with the least damage to their pockets. This is the era of individual economy, and one of the first applications of the system is to the luxuries of music and the drama."

An important case has been decided by the United States District Court of Northern Georgia, confirming the parchase of an estate for Confederate money. Dean sold his estate to Youett in 1864 for \$24,000 Confederate money, and afterward tried to annull the sale on account of the nature of the consideration, but failed. Judge Erskine dismissed the bill and sustained the purchase. The Cincinatti Gazette says: "This case has excited a great deal of interest, and is perhaps, the most important one to the Southern people decided since the close of the war.

The population of the earth is estimated by a German statist at 1,350,000,000. of whom 285,000,000 are in Europe, 796,600,-000 in Asia, 3,850,000 in Australia and Polynesia, 188,000,000 in Africa, and 74,500,-000 in America. This estimate, it is acknowledged, is only an approximation, for the statist admits that it is impossible to arrive at anything like an accurate statement of the population of Asia and Africa, there being no census or other means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants in those portions of the globe.

There is a panie in South Canaan, Connecticut, about a black snake thirty feet long and thirty inches thick, which is said to live in a swamp, and subsist by sucking cows. One man has offered one hundred dollars for its capture alive, and fifty dollars to have it killed. Strong efforts are making to have the town authorities offer a sufficient reward to secure its capture. We have heard of several such snakes in years gone by, and they have all mysteriously disappeared, without one bequeathing his skin to a museum.

A calculating correspondent of a British ournal has discovered that a famous race horse named "Achievement," has literally won his weight in gold. This, he says, is represented by twenty-eight thousand sovereigns, which, in round numbers, weigh four hundred pounds avoirdupois.

If the result of the elections will inducethe democrats to nominate Johnson for President said election are very great blessings in very slight disguises.

see them; pay them for their time in warn-ing the dilatory, and for election day, and provide the means to hand the slow men to

the polls. It is better to spend money in any doubt of the men you employ, tell others of our friends that you have placed money in their hands. Get your detailed vote for 1865 and 1866.

Compare the two, this will show you the districts likely to be slow. Give them special attention now. It is important to get reliable men in each district. Do not devote your attention to making a specific majority, but look to getting your whole vote. When this is done the majority follows.

In very slow districts, I would suggest a special contract with active men, thus: in 1865, the district polled 100 Democratic votes; in 1866, 120 Democratic votes; now. for every Democratic vote over 110 polled we will pay you a fixed sum the day after the election. This is simply an incentive to bring men out, for the vote of 1866 shows they are there.

See that your agents have all Democrats assessed, naturalized, and their taxes paid. Let me know what I can do for you. Send forward the lists rapidly.

Be very careful of this paper ; keep it entirely private. Respectfully yours.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

Garibaldi, when in the United States, became a naturalized citizen, and when he was recently arrested in Italy, his friends thought of appealing to the American Minister at Florence to obtain his release, on the ground that he was an American citizen. The Minister, whilst he declined to interfere to the extent asked for, did not hesitate to request the Italian Government to show clemency to their prisoner.

The number of suicides in England, according to a report of the registrar General, averages 1300 annualls, and varies from 64 to 70 annually for each million of the population. Hanging is the death generally adopted by suicides, more than two fifth of them adopting this mode. In France the annual rate is 110 per million of the population,; in Belgium, 45; Italy, 30; and Spain 15.

'Australia is progressing in wealth, and the trade of that region is rapidly growing. In 1865 the imports in the Australian colonies reached \$175,000,000 and the imports \$150,000,000. Within the last sixteen years, New South Wales has produced 5,000,000 tons of coal. South Australia has also. within the last ten years, exported \$25,000-000 worth of copper.

The Wesleyan Conference, at its recent session in Cleveland, after a spicy debate, adopted a report in favor of woman suffrage. Rev. Dr. Baker, of New York, said, "Too long have I placed woman in the list of colored men and idiots. One of the best Judgges in Israel was a woman, and in the days of the Apostles there were deaconesses."

The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is to be rapidly pushed to completion. The towers will be 105 feet high, the span 1,250 feet, and the height above the water 175 feet.

California miners are washing out diamonds.

he gave a recipe for making the cake , "First, take your flour and roll a man in it."

On the Pacific coast of South America is a population of many thousand persons between the 18th and 28th parallels of South latitude, who, with all their animals, use water distilled from the ocean by coal brought from England. They are miners' and run locomotives with distilled water.

The Chicago Tribune asks: "Will Andrew Johnson fight? Will he disperse the rump Congress by the bayonet, as his followers advise ?" and suggests that if such is his purpose he should openly declare it now, and ask its indorsement in the coming elections.

Coal. iron, lead and alum have been re cently discovered in Tennessee.

China has discovered petroleum. Un fortunate Chinamen?

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plann style will be charged double price for space occupied

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-Letters Testamentary, on the estate of John Whiteside, late of Guelich township, Clearfield county, Pa. dee'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to suid estate are requested to make immediate payment, and having claims against the same will pre those sent them, properly authenticated, for settle-ment. CATH. WHITESIDE, Oct 16, 1867-6t. G. W. M'CULLY, Exr's.

SOMETHING NEW IN SHAW'S ROW.

FRANK & STOUGHTON. Merchant Tailors, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa

Having opened their new establishment, in Shaw's Row. one door east of the Post Office, and having just returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Beavers, &c., and all kinds of goods for men and boys' wear, are now

prepared to make up to order CLOTHING, from a single article to a full suit, in the latest styles and most workmanlike manner. Special attention given to custom work and cutting out for men and boys. We offer great bargains to custo mers, and warrant entire satisfaction. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited. Call and ezamine our goods M A. FRANK. Oct 16, 1867. E. R. L. STOUGHTON.

EYRE & LANDELL FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS. Philadelphia, Penn'a., Are offering a NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS. FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1867. SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

N. B.-JOB LOTS OF GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. October 9, 1867-6t.

Carpenters

And Builders will find in our establishment a

Planes.	Saws.
Augurs,	Hatchets,
Hammers,	Ffles,
Chisels.	Hinges,
Screws,	Locks.
Bolts,	Pulleys, Cord, &c
Sash,	Cord. de
17	mers

Will find eacrything in their line, and chesper than elsewhere in this section of the State-comprising Household, horticultural, farming and rafting implements, of the latest and most improved patterns Particular attention is directed to our very ex eusive stock of wood and coal

Stoves.

Comprising Spear's justly selebrated Antidust cook and parlor stoves of all sizes; Aleo, The Niagara cook, Parlor cook, Brilliant, Dawn, Dewdrop, Artic, Egg and Picket stoves.

All of the above goods will be sold cheap for G. H ZEIGLER & CO. Cash.

Philipsburg. Oct. 16th, 1837.-1y.

F. NAUGLE, Н. WATCH MAKER,

GRAHAM'S ROW, CLEARFIELD.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old ustomers and the public, that he has on hand, (and constantly receiving new additions,) a large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, a large variety from the best Man-ufactory, consisting of Eight-day and thirty-hour spring and Weight, and Levers, Time, Strike and Alarm clocks.

WATCHES-a fine assortment, of silver Hunt ing and open case American patent Levers, plain and full jeweled.

GOLD PENS. an elegant assortment of the best quality. Also, in silver extension and desk holders.

SPECTACLES, a large assortment, far and near sight, colored and plain glass.

JEWELRY of every variety, from a single iece to a full set.

ALSO, a fine assortment of Spoons. Forks, but-ter knives, etc., plated on genuine Alabata.

All kinds of Clocks. Watches and Jewelry care fully repaired and Warranted

A continuance of patronage is solicited. Nov. 28th, 1865. H. F. NAU H. F. NAUGLE

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS. - Applicants for Schools, in Clearfield county, will meet at the following named places. at 9 o clock, A. M.: Covington and Karthaus. October 4 clock, A. M.: Covington and Karthaus. October 4. at the Union school house in Covington ; Girard and Goshen, the 5th, at Shawsville; Law-rence, the 7th, at the sobool house near Judge Poley.s. i mile south of Clearfield; Peus, Lumber City, and Ferguson, the 8th, at Lumber City; Bell. the 9th, at No 1 shool house near J F. Lee's, N. Washington and Chest, the 10th, at Newburg; Jordan and Knox. the 11th, at Anson-ville; Beccaria, the 12th, at Glen Hope; Guelich, the 14th, at Janesville; Woodward, the 15th, at Thos. Henderson's; Decatur and Oscoola, the 16th, at the Centre school house: Graham and Morris. at the Centre school house; Graham and Morris, the 17th, at Kylertown; Bradford and Bradford (Ind), the 18th, at Williams Grove; Boggs, the 19th. at Stoneville; Huston and Fox, the 2 st, at Penn-field; Union. the 23d, at Rockton; Brady and Bloom, the 24th, at Luthersburg. Sept 25-3t G. W SNTDER. Co. Supt

