

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 6, 1867.

Washington City Gossip.

The scheme of retrogression in the South has assumed a wider range than Andrew Johnson ever intended. Those who doubt that the rebels would attempt to regain their lost cause if encouraged to do so by the Northern elections, begin to admit that they were wrong. The rebels boldly look to recover everything, beginning with compensation for their slaves. Wigfall and Benjamin are in London collecting evidences of the Confederate debt in British hands, so as to make a case when the South, readmitted to all her rights, refuses to pay her share of the national taxes unless her war obligations are acknowledged. Herschel V. Johnson is engaged to recover damages for cotton tax paid into the treasury on the ground of its unconstitutionality, and this even while he and his associates are whining for its repeal. The number of claims for damages presented by these virtuous saints is endless. They are not only besieging the departments, but the courts; and the rally against the confiscation law has become almost as fashionable as that against the negroes. Every District rebel who fought against his country, and lost his property here for doing so, is back among us, under A. J.'s protection, demanding "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

The approach of the long session of Congress is a sore fact for the wicked plotters, who know that the whole of their programme depends upon the One Man in the Presidential office.

It is officially announced that none of the counterfeit 7-30 bonds bear date prior to the 18th of August last.

A well executed counterfeit 10-dollar bill on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia, was received through the Post office by a government official, in payment of a debt.

The tone of the rebel papers is as threatening as before the war, when they demanded to be released from the white radicals. Now they demand to be released from the black radicals, simply because the latter would not vote as they commanded. We should have no complaint against negro jurors, or witnesses, or councilmen, or legislators, or even Congressmen, if only the negroes had consented to act in all cases like the rebels.

Some of the detectives of the Treasury Department profess to have information leading to the conclusion that about \$150,000 of counterfeit 7-30 notes were printed, and these were divided among three parties, to be put in circulation.

A letter from one of the Southern District commanders states, that the rebels regard the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio as an endorsement of the sympathizers with the "lost cause," who will in due time advocate the payment of all losses sustained by the rebels during the war. That this is not a mere fanciful idea, says the writer, may be gathered from the fact that the late slave holders, all through his district, are preparing lists of the slaves held by them at the time they rebelled, and are having them valued at the current market rates of 1860. The people should remember these facts if they would avoid repudiation and national ruin.

The counsel of Jeff. Davis has not as yet, signified their assent to the proposition of Judge Chase, that the rebel chief be tried on the 13th of November.

The receipts from Internal Revenue for October were about \$14,500,000.

The President, on Nov. 2nd, received dispatches fully confirming those previously received by the Indian Bureau, and showing that treaties of peace have been negotiated with all of the hostile Indian tribes by the Indian Commission sent out in August. The fact causes considerable rejoicing in official circles. It is estimated that the treaties will save fifteen millions of dollars per annum to the Government.

General Grant continues the work of retrenchment. To-day there were forty-nine clerks of the first, second and the third class honorably discharged from the Paymaster's Department. They are discharged from the 30th of November, and up to that time are allowed leave of absence. This gives them a month to secure other situations. There are now seventy-five clerks in the Department, ten more than the law allows.

Comptroller Hurlburd has written a letter expressing the opinion that the National Banks have not the right to receive packages of valuable securities, plate or other things for safe keeping under the power granted to receive deposits; that to take them is a transgression of the law, and that banks receiving such deposits are liable to be proceeded against.

B. H. Hill, of Georgia, is out in another letter, in which he says that the reconstruction plan of Congress cannot succeed since the late elections, and demands that the South should be restored to her rights! It is a very silly and laughable tirade.

Beauregard, who was lately here to secure re-possession of his plantation near Memphis, did not accomplish the object of his mission. General Grant refuses to restore it.

THE WAY IT IS DONE IN UTAH.—At a late Tabernacle meeting one of the Mormon elders read off a list of young Mormons, of various trades and capacities, who had been selected to go into the Southern part of the territory and found a new settlement. They were ordered to find themselves plenty wivas and start.

California miners are washing out diamonds.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Below we give the proclamation of Gov. Geary, recommending Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings he vouchsafed to us during the past year:

By the Governor of Pennsylvania.—A PROCLAMATION:—From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits," but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains, are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teaching of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "settleth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with His goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clotheh the pastures with flocks, and covereth the valleys with corn;" who "maketh the outgoings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice;" who "is our refuge and strength," who "maketh ways to us," and "saveth us from our enemies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving-kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to repose once more in safety, "without any to molest them or to make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that, THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all, secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JOHN W. GEARY, By the Governor: F. Jordan, Sec. of State.

The President of the United States, has also issued a proclamation recommending the same day, as a time of thanksgiving for the many blessings extended to us, as a nation, by an All-wise Providence.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.—Workmen excavating a cellar in Monroe county, Indiana, a few days ago, came upon an interesting memento of the "forgotten race." The workmen struck what at first appeared to be a sound ledge of rock, and sitting down to rest, one of their number began idly to pick at an apparent fissure, when a block of stone nearly two feet square disappeared with a dull thump. The men set eagerly at work, and removing the bottom of the pit disclosed a chamber with six feet ceiling, and eighteen by twenty-five feet within the walls, which are of solid, neatly seamed stone work. Ranged in rows, on rudely constructed platforms, were twelve skeletons, each with tomahawk and arrow heads at its side, ear-rings and bracelets of solid silver lying where they dropped, and piles of what appeared to have been furs, each pile crumbling to dust as soon as exposed to the light. A number of tools, made of copper and hardened equal to the best cast steel, were also unearthed, and fresh discoveries are constantly being made.

THE INDIAN TREATIES.—Advices from the plains give the substance of the peace treaties recently ratified between the Kiowa, Sweden, and Siberia; also, in Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Mexico. Those in Mexico and South America were at work at the time of Cortez's invasion. The United States imported tin to the value of nearly six million dollars in 1860. It chiefly came from the Malay peninsula.

THE "WRONG" TRAIN.—As an illustration of George Francis Train's intense patriotism, it is stated that, on one occasion, he sent his wife on a ninety days' voyage from Australia to New York, that their coming child might be born on American soil, as would become a possible future President of the United States. The journey was a most troublesome one, and the lady came very near being shipwrecked; but at last reached this country in safety. The child was born, and it was a girl.

A SPECIMEN LOCAL.—An ambitious young fellow engaged himself as reporter for a daily paper, at the end of the first day produced the following: "We are informed that the gentleman who stood on his bed under a spile driver for the purpose of having a tite pair uv butes driv on, shortly afterwards found himself in China, perfectly naked, without a cent in his pocket. He writes that it is his intension of returning by the way uv the Paris Exposition."

A SAD STORY.—The Elkaker (Iowa) Journal tells a mournful story about a young fellow in Clayton county, named Money, who was lately tempted by poverty to steal a yoke of oxen, which he sold at McGregor. His object was to secure money enough to remove with his family to Missouri. After selling the oxen, he started with his family to Stoughton, Wisconsin, but his crime came out; he was pursued, arrested, and brought back, but his wife went to her destination in ignorance of why he had to return. Time ran on, and he had to tell her the facts. When she read his letter, and the truth broke upon her, it broke her heart, and she left the room only as a corpse.

Teachers County Institute.

Below we publish a synopsis of the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute, held at Curwensville, in September last:

The Institute met, pursuant to a call of the County Superintendent, at Curwensville, on Monday morning, September 23d, at 9 o'clock, and continued in session five days. About ninety-five teachers present. The officers were: George W. Snyder, Pres. t.; Samuel G. Kuntz and Frank E. Rafferty, Vice Presidents; J. L. Thompson and Tolbert Robison, Recording Secretaries; Miss Keturah Leonard, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Mary Cross, Treasurer.

The proceedings of the Institute were chiefly class-drills, discussions and the reading of essays and reports. The topics chosen for reports and essays were such as are of importance in themselves, and of great moment to all interested in the success of our common school system. The questions discussed were of a similar character. Prof. I. S. Geist delivered two lectures each day. The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the students of the Normal School, recognize in Prof. I. S. Geist an able and efficient teacher, and that by his labors and unabated zeal, during his stay, has greatly added to our advancement. We, therefore, owe him our warmest thanks and he shall ever be kept in remembrance, in view of his past labors amongst us, as well as a veteran in the cause of education.

Resolved, That we trust our Superintendent will endeavor to procure the services of Prof. Geist again next summer, as we believe he has no superior.

Resolved, That George W. Snyder, our worthy County Superintendent, has, by his untiring zeal, advanced the educational interests of the county, and has succeeded in infusing an interest never before felt.

Resolved, That we owe him our warmest thanks for establishing a county Normal School, thus affording us an opportunity of preparing ourselves for the better discharge of our duties.

Resolved, That we recommend to the school Directors of the county, to increase the salary of the County Superintendent, knowing that he is not sufficiently compensated for the labor he has so well performed.

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to Rev. Kerns and Mr. Spencer for their able lectures.

Resolved, That we suggest to all Teachers to procure works on the theory of teaching and school government; and that we recommend Prof. Wickersham's "School Economy" as a work worthy the perusal of all teachers.

The Institute, we understand, was very harmonious, and the proceedings characterized by an earnestness that bids fair for the common schools of this county.

THIRTEEN MONTHS IN A YEAR.—The American Agriculturist for November has reached us, and as usual full of good things. The present number dates from the new office, 245 Broadway, and in addition to its many other beautiful engravings, contains a full page cut giving a front view of the new quarters. The increased business of the Agriculturist has required new partners, and an enlarged working force, and now its necessities demand enlarged room. In the description of the store now occupied we are told that it is five stories in height; it has a front of 20 feet on Broadway, a depth of 114 feet, with an L projection, which gives a wide entrance on Murray-st., with a spacious basement extending under the whole. The front portion of the main floor is occupied as a large stock of Agricultural and Horticultural books. Farther to the rear are the subscription and other business desks, while the basement is devoted to the important work of folioing and mailing the paper. The printers' room, engravers' room, and editorial "sanctum" are on an upper floor. The cost of the American Agriculturist is only \$1.50 for a year, in advance, or four copies for \$5. It contains 32 to 40 large quarto pages, and is beautifully illustrated. The publishers offer the December number of that valuable paper free of charge to all new subscribers for 1868, (Vol. 27) who send their subscriptions during this month of November. It will be the best kind of an investment. Subscriptions should be sent to the publishers, ORANGE JUDD & Co., 245 Broadway, New York City.

RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP.—One of the victims of Russian censorship in Poland is a Polish prayer book, which, having passed the hands of the regular inspector of the press, fifteen thousand copies were printed of it. Subsequently a zealous "sub" discovered some passages, which to his official mind appeared "patriotic." He lost no time in forwarding this intelligence to headquarters, and the consequence was that all the copies were seized, and while the first censor was on the point of being dismissed, his underling received high praises, promotion, and "a high order" for "exceptionally zealous fulfillment of his duties."

TIN MINES.—The tin mines in Cornwall have been worked for 300 years. They are now yielding 3,500 per annum. The Spanish tin mines have been known nearly as long as the Cornish ones. Tin was first discovered in Bohemia and Meissen in the twelfth century. There are tin mines in S. xony, France, Sweden, and Siberia; also, in Peru, Chile, Bolivia, and Mexico. Those in Mexico and South America were at work at the time of Cortez's invasion. The United States imported tin to the value of nearly six million dollars in 1860. It chiefly came from the Malay peninsula.

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MORMON PROPHECIES.—Utah Territory suffered severely during the past season from the ravages of insects, and it is feared by the Mormons that a famine will be the result during the present winter. It is also stated in Mormon journals that the signs of the last summer warrant a great locust season during the next summer, when, the editors predict, the locusts will overrun and desolate the greater portion of the lands of the Gentiles in the East. Mormons are bad prophets.

New Advertisements.

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

FRENCH KIP BOOTS.—A superior article, just received, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

LEATHER AND SHOEFINDINGS.—Manufacturers supplied at special rates, by J. P. KRATZER, Nov. 5, 1867.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Fresh ground buckwheat flour, put up in small sacks, at J. P. KRATZER'S, November 6, 1867.

GRAIN WANTED.—The highest market price paid for Wheat, Eye, Corn, Oats and Buckwheat, by J. P. KRATZER.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—The undersigned have for sale the School Books lately adopted by the School Convention, at introductory prices. Also, any other book that may be wanted. [Nov. 6.] HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—I have on hand and for sale, at the reduced prices, a full supply of the New Series of School Books, adopted by the Directors of the county. Approved old books taken in exchange. Curwensville, Nov. 6, '67. JOS. R. IRWIN.

TRAVELERS JOURNALS drawn for adjournment commencing on the 3rd Monday (18th) of November next: A. B. Washburn, Beoria; Robert McHaffey, Bell; Jacob Dougherty, John Kephart, Boggs; Elias Bichel, Brady; Anty M'Harvey, Chest; John Rider, Corvinton; J. Denning, Clearfield; E. R. L. Soughton, B. Broome, Curwensville; Keuben Miller, Decatur; Peter Phillips, And'w. Baughman; Ellis Kester, Ferguson; Wm. English, Graham; Isaac Kyles, Jacob Hoover, jr.; Matthew Tate, Goshen; Henry Allemen, Gulleh; Matthew M'Cuily, Thos. Hewitt; Wm. Bridges, Karthaus; John High, jr., Knox; Conrad Hall, Greenock; Chas. Duff, Lawrence; Hugh M'ullen, Vincent Flegal, Morris; J. Feath, N. Washington; Charles Hall, Greenock; Patrick Rafferty, Bell; Grier Bell, jr.; Isaac Norris, Pike; Wm. Kline, Woodward; Daniel Kephart; G. Hockenberry, "

LATEST STYLES.

For Fall and Winter, Just received at the store of

MRS. H. D. WELSH & Co., Dealers in Fancy Goods, Millinery, Notions, Toys, Music and Musical Instruments, Second Street, next door to First National Bank, Clearfield, Penn'a.

They also make to order: Silk and Velvet Bonnets for \$1 00; Straw Bonnets for 75; All kinds of Hats for 50; Materials furnished on as reasonable terms as they can be had in the county. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. [November 6, 1867.]

FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county:

John H. Wagner and Wm. C. Wagner, Partners trading and doing business under the style and firm of Wagner & Bro., vs. Philip C. Harmon. Foreign attachm't. Clearfield County, ss: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To the Sheriff of said county, GREETING: We command you that you attach Philip C. Harmon, late of your county by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession, or under the control of any person, may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Clearfield and for the said county, on the second Monday of January next, there to answer John H. Wagner and William C. Wagner, Partners, trading and doing business under the style and firm of Wagner & Bro., of a plea of case upon Promises. Damages not exceeding \$1000. And also that you summon the person or persons in whose hands or possession the same may be found, so that they be and appear before our said court, at the day and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected to them, and abide the judgment of the court therein; and have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon. Samuel Lian, President Judge of the said court at Clearfield, this fourth day of November, A. D. 1867.

D. F. EIZWEILER, Proth'y. The above writ is published in accordance with the Act of Assembly, by JACOB A. HARTSWICK, Nov. 6-67. Sheriff of Clearfield county.

G. L. REED, J. F. WEAVER, W. FOWLER, G. F. HOOP, J. JONES, W. W. BETTS.

NOTICE.

CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL ALL RIGHT.

Messrs. HOOP, WEAVER & CO., Proprietors, would respectfully inform the citizens of the county that they have completely refitted and supplied their PLANING MILL, in this Borough, with the best and latest improved

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,

and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business, such as

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, and Mouldings, of all kinds.

They have a large stock of dry lumber on hand, and will pay cash for clear stuff, one-and-a-half inch panel plank preferred [Nov. 6, '67.]

TO LUMBERMEN.—A. H. Pierce, Spring Creek, Warren County, Penn'a., would inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that he is at all times prepared to furnish and fit up steam saw-mills, grind-mills, etc., with all the necessary Machinery, of superior quality, on short notice, and liberal terms. For particulars inquire of Wm. W. Worrell, Clearfield, Pa. August 14, 1867-3mp.

SALT-SALT!—A prime article of ground salt put up in patent articles for sale cheap at the store of R. MOSSOP.

PURE BUCK LEAD, equal in quality to English white lead; Oils, Lard, and Varishes of all kinds; Gold leaf in book and bronze, for sale by W. M. & A. I. SHAW, Clearfield, October 23, 1867.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of John Whiteside, late of Guelich township, Clearfield county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. Oct 16, 1867-6t. CATH. WHITESIDE, G. W. McCULLOUGH, Exr.

HOW THIS WAY!

NEW STORE IN MADERA! JAMES FOREST & SON, would respectfully inform the public, that they have just opened in Madera, Clearfield county, Pa., an entire new stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they are prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Their stock consists of Alpaca, De-laines, Prints and Muslins, of all varieties; Cassimeres, Satinets and Flannels, too numerous to mention; Ready-made clothing of the best quality; Boots and Shoes of the very best; a complete stock of Groceries, &c. In short, everything usually kept in a country store. Consumers! Look to your interests! Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and you will find that you can get in exchange for goods.

Remember the place; Madera, Clearfield county, Oct. 20, '67. JAMES FOREST & SON.

SOMETHING NEW

IN ANSONVILLE, Clearfield county, Penn'a.

The undersigned having erected, during the past summer, a large and commodious store room well engaged in filling it up with a new and select assortment of the very best goods, he offers to the public at prices to suit the times. His stock of Men's and boys' clothing is unusually extensive, and is offered to customers at from 10 to 25% for a whole suit. Flour, Salt and other articles, at the lowest prices. A complete assortment of Stoves and Stove-pipe, a heavy stock; Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, in great variety; Ladies' dress goods, furs, and other fancy goods, together with an endless assortment of notions too tedious to enumerate, always on hand, and for sale very cheap. Prints at 10 cents a yard, and other goods in proportion. Now is the time to buy. Country produce of every kind, at the highest market prices, will be taken in exchange for goods; and even Greenbacks will not be refused for any article at this low price of 15 cents, and satisfaction guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, \$250 to \$1000; 100 Magic Casd Gold Watches, 250 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, enameled, 100 to 200; 200 Gold and Silver Watches, 250 to 500; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, 200 to 250; 300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, 150 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, 100 to 200; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, 50 to 100; 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes, 75 to 150; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, 50 to 75; 1000 Gold Hunting Levers, 50 to 75; 1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches, 25 to 100; 2500 Hunting Silver Watches, 50 to 75; 5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 10 to 25. The above stock will be disposed of at the popular one-price plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for \$10, without regard to value. Wright Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway New York, wish to immediately dispose of their magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes, and mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch, or any other article, and a straight return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment irre-spective of its worth, and no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate. It will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious. A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents five for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty-three for \$3, and so on, up to \$100, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$100, one hundred and more superb Watch for \$15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, day by day, and open to all, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address: WRIGHT, BRO. & CO., oct30-3m] Importers, 161 Broadway New York

Gifts for Christmas and New Years.

A superb stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, all warranted to run, and thoroughly repaired at a low price of \$15 each, and satisfaction guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, \$250 to \$1000; 100 Magic Casd Gold Watches, 250 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, enameled, 100 to 200; 200 Gold and Silver Watches, 250 to 500; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, 200 to 250; 300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, 150 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, 100 to 200; 500 Silver Hunting Levers, 50 to 100; 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes, 75 to 150; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, 50 to 75; 1000 Gold Hunting Levers, 50 to 75; 1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches, 25 to 100; 2500 Hunting Silver Watches, 50 to 75; 5000 Assorted Watches, all kinds, 10 to 25. The above stock will be disposed of at the popular one-price plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for \$10, without regard to value.

Wright Bro. & Co., 161 Broadway New York, wish to immediately dispose of their magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes, and mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch, or any other article, and a straight return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment irre-spective of its worth, and no article valued less than \$10 is named on any certificate. It will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straightforward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents five for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty-three for \$3, and so on, up to \$100, sixty-six and more valuable premium for \$100, one hundred and more superb Watch for \$15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, day by day, and open to all, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address: WRIGHT, BRO. & CO., oct30-3m] Importers, 161 Broadway New York

BOOK NOTICES.—In accordance with the instructions given me by the members of the Educational Convention, which assembled at Clearfield, on the 24th day of September, 1867, I hereby publish and submit to Directors and Parents, the prices of some of the books adopted by that Convention:

Parker & Watson's Primer, 12 cents; Parker & Watson's 1st Reader, cash, 15 cents—exchanged for new readers in the hands of scholars, book for book; Parker & Watson's 2d Reader, cash, 30 cents—exchanged as above, book for book; Parker & Watson's 3d Reader, cash, 50 cents—exchanged as above, book for book; Parker & Watson's 4th Reader, cash, 75 cents—exchanged as above, book for book; Parker & Watson's 5th Reader, cash, 90 cents—exchanged as above, book for book; Parker & Watson's Elementary Speller, cash 10 cents—exchanged as above, book for book; Parker & Watson's Pronouncing Speller, cash 15 cents—exchanged as above, book for book; Brooks' Primary Arithmetic, cash, 18 cents—in exchange for other book 10 cents; Brooks' Mental Arithmetic, cash, 25 cents—in exchange for other book, 15 cents; Brooks' Elementary Arithmetic, cash, 37 cents—in exchange for other book 25 cents; Brooks' Written Arithmetic, cash, 65 cents—in exchange for other book, 35 cents; Brooks' Geometry, cash, 75 cents; Fewsmith's Elementary Arithmetic, cash, 45 cents—in exchange for other book, 30 cents; Fewsmith's Elementary Grammar, cash, 35 cts.—in exchange for other book, 25 cents; Ferman Sheppard's 1st book on the Constitution, cash, 45 cents—in exchange for other book, 30 cts; Peterson's Familiar Science, cash, \$1—in exchange for other book, 60 cents; Payson, Duntan & Scribner's Penmanship, \$1 50 per dozen or single copies 15 cents; Payson, Duntan & Scribner's Writing Tablets, \$1 50 per sheet, 25 cents per set; Hanford & Payson's Book keeping, \$1 25; Warren's Primary Geography, in exchange for new book of same grade, not used, book for book—cash, 40 cents—in exchange for old book, not torn and no leaves out, 20 cents and old book—when old book is much worn, but of some value to holder, 30 cents and old book; Warren's Common School Geography, in exchange for new book of same grade, not used, book for book—cash, 45 cents—in exchange for old book, not torn and no leaves out, 50 cents and old book—in exchange when old book is much worn, but of some value to holder, 75 cents and old book; Warren's Physical Geography, in exchange for new book of same grade, not used, book for book—cash \$1—in exchange for old book, not torn and no leaves out, 50 cents and old book—in exchange when old book is much worn, but of some value to holder, 75 cents and old book; Apper's Geographical Map-drawing Book, in exchange for new book of same grade and for same purpose, not having been used, book for book—cash 50 cents—in exchange as stated above; Apper's Geographical Map-drawing Book, 15c; Map-drawing paper, 11 maps, per set, cash, 10c; Geographical Question Book, cash, 17 cents; Geographical Children's U. S. History, cash, 42 cents; Pictorial, cash, 57 cents; History of World, cash, 77c; History of England, cash, 87c; History of Rome, cash, 87c.

THOS. J. McCULLOUGH, Chairman.