The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, Pa., August 12, 1868.

Raftsman's Journal.

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., AUGUST 12, 1868.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, of Montg'y.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS

GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, of Warren Co.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOMAS M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

1 Wm. H. Barnes,	13 Samuel Knorr,
2 Wm. J. Pollock,	14 B. F. Wagonseller,
3 Richard Wildey,	15 Chas. H. Muller,
4 George W. Hill,	16 George W. Elser,
5 Watson P. M'Gill,	17 John Stewart,
6 John H. Bingham,	18 A. G. Olmstead,
7 Frank Hooter,	19 James Sill,
8 Isaac Eckert,	20 Henry C. Johnson,
9 Morris Hoopes,	21 J. K. Ewing,
10 David M. Rank,	22 Wm. Trew,
11 Wm. Davis,	23 A. M. Crawford,
12 Winthrop W. Ketchum	24 J. S. Rutan.

REDUCED.—In three years the Republican "despotism," has reduced the Army from 1,005,516 men, to less than 40,000, and the reduction is still going on. What an awful tyranny?

RECONSTRUCTED.—Of the eleven States which went into the rebellion, eight have been restored to their proper relations to the Union, and are represented in Congress. These are the governments which Frank Blair wants to "disperse," and which the Copperhead Platform denounces as unconstitutional and void.

WHERE IT WENT.—Seymour and his supporters have the impudence to ask what has become of the public money, after inaugurating the most gigantic rebellion the world ever saw. The money went to put down the Democratic rebellion, to pay the soldiers, and provide for the widows and the orphans, and as far as money can, to heal the wounds made by Democratic treason. Well they know where the money went.

WHERE IT WOULD GO.—The Seymourners ask where the public money went. It is not difficult to tell where it would go if they had the power. It would go to pay the rebel debt, to compensate rebel sacrifices to destroy the Government, to pay pensions to rebel soldiers, and their widows and orphans. It would go, where it went before when they had the power, into the pockets of such Democratic thieves as Floyd and Cobb, *et id genus omne.*

MAGNANIMITY.—Gen. Grant has recommended to the President the remission of the remainder of the sentences and the release of all persons now in confinement under the sentence of military commissions organized under the Reconstruction Acts. This shows the magnanimity of the man. While his enemies and the enemies of the nation are spouting treason and threatening revolution, he shows that in his mind there is no malice to those whom he regards as mistaken in their policy.

LOUISIANA.—Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, informs the President that a secret organization exists in the State, founded for the purpose of subjugating the colored people, and aiming at civil war. He asserts that its leaders intend to assassinate the presiding officers of the Legislature; that they drill openly in the streets of New Orleans, and meditate a bloody revolution. Mr. Johnson is asked to send troops to protect the State Government. To this condition has Louisiana been brought by the promises of the New York Convention, and the speeches of such blatant rebels as Hampden, Toombs, Vance, and others. What might we not expect if Seymour and Blair were elected?

Gold on the Rise.

On the day the Rebel Convention assembled in New York, Gold was quoted at 1.40¾. In one month after the promulgation of their ticket and repudiation platform and the utterances of Hampden, Forrest, Vance and Toombs in support of them, gold has gone up to 1.49½! Just as during the war, rebel excesses and temporary victories put up gold and depreciated Government securities, so now, rebel repudiation platforms and threats of a new rebellion have a similar effect. If there was any reasonable prospect of Seymour and Blair's election, gold would go up at once to 2.85, what it was when they met in Chicago and declared the war a failure in 1864.

Seymour Accepts.

The 'long expected come at last' letter of Horatio Seymour, accepting the Democratic nomination, occupies two columns of an ordinary newspaper, and is far more remarkable for what it does not, than for what it does contain. The financial question is dropped 'like a hot potato'—not a word about "payment *in* greenbacks." Like a "States-man" he dodges this difficulty, and leaves *the* "plow holders" in the West and *the* "bloated bond holders" in the East, to fight it out on any "line" they please. Equally silent is this letter on the subject of "a white man's government," negro supremacy, and "nigger equality." Although his supporters all over the country are exclaiming against the negro, and declaring to their deluded followers that eight millions of white men in the South are to be kept down and degraded by three millions of negroes, not one word has the "Statesman," in all his prolix epistle, to say on the favorite theme. Again, we have searched the elaborate production from one end to the other, to ascertain his views on the proposition of his 'confederate' F. P. Blair, to disperse the "carpet bag governments" in the South, but not a word could we find. On the subject of Blair's new revolution, the letter is as silent as the grave. Whether he too, like Blair, Hampden, Forrest, and others, proposes to nullify the laws of Congress and resist, by the bayonet, their enforcement, we are wholly left to conjecture.

What the letter does contain is simply an indictment of the party in power for endeavoring to reconstruct the states torn asunder by the Democratic rebellion. Every thing done by Congress is wrong, in the estimation of Mr. Seymour. It was all wrong in 1861 to prevent the rebels from going out of the Union on their own terms, and it is all wrong in 1868 to permit them to come back on any terms but their own. Mr. Seymour would have them do just as they please, and hence he protests most strenuously against "radical violence!" But as he has been protesting against it for the last eight years, it has got to be an old song. He declared, four years ago, that radical violence was a "failure," and of course we would not expect so consistent a 'statesman' to change his opinion. He has nothing to say, however, about the "violence" of the "Ku Klux Klan," murdering and robbing Union men all over the South—or about the threats of Blair, Wade Hampden, Vance, Perry, Toombs and Hill that they will overturn, by force, the existing governments in Presidency. His elaborate disertation on "violence" might with perfect propriety be addressed to his colleague on the ticket, and to his supporters who are threatening a second rebellion and civil war. If he is so much in favor of peace, and quiet, and order, why does he not boldly and openly disown the schemes of Blair and Hampden to plunge this country into a second bloody struggle? If he is too weak and too timorous to repudiate these schemes now, would he not lack the will, the judgement, and the resolution to prevent their consummation if elected?

It is easy to find fault with Congress and the Republican party for the manner in which the war was conducted and the states reconstructed, but it is not so easy to demonstrate how the nation is to be delivered from the evils brought upon it by the Democratic rebellion, and restored to a condition of perfect and enduring peace and prosperity. Mr. Seymour can pick flaws, but why does he not propose a remedy? He offers no solution of the financial problem, and no plan by which the Southern states can be reconstructed. He says "vote the Democratic ticket—elect me to the Presidency," and then what? Why "the election of a Democratic Executive and a majority of Democratic members to the House of Representatives *would not give that party organization the power to make sudden or violent changes*" What a plea for a 'Statesman?' If he were elected, with a House of Representatives to back him, he would have no power to remedy the evils he deplores! Then why elect him? Have we not, for the last three years, seen enough of a want of harmony between the different departments of the Government? It must be perfectly plain, from his own showing, that whatever difficulties and troubles press upon this country, no relief is to be obtained by the election of Horatio Seymour.

This pitiful, begging, egotistical and lying letter, has added nothing to the strength of the Tammany ticket, but has only served to weaken the force of Blair's manifesto with those who made both ticket and platform—the rebels in the South. Its sophistry will deceive no Republicans, while its irresolution will disgust many of his own party. It is manifestly the production of a political trickster, floundering in a sea of uncertainty and doubt, lacking the courage to express his honest convictions, and endeavoring to conceal a past record of which he is ashamed.

"When the election came off both were defeated, and Miller, Democrat, and Hill a decent white man were elected."—*Republican.*

And Hill "the decent white man," immediately made a speech, at Atlanta, for Grant and Colfax, and declared his intention to take the stump for them until the election.

"They can't get the Cops to gamble"—*Republican*

No, not outside of the Court House.

Facts and Figures.

Taking their cue from the speech of their candidate just before the New York convention, the Copperheads expect to blind the people to the issues involved in his contest, by presenting an imposing array of figures to show not only the enormous taxation of the country, but the extravagant waste of the public money by the party in power. Overlooking, or concealing the fact that when they had control of the Government, under the administration of Buchanan, the Treasury was robbed until it was empty, and the public credit was so low that their financiers could not borrow money at twelve per cent., so that when Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated he found the Government bankrupt alike in assetts and in credit,—they point to the enormous amount of the national debt, and affirm that it has been swelled to its gigantic proportions by the wasteful extravagance of Congress. It might be a sufficient answer to remind them, that whatever the debt may be, and however burthensome to the people, it was brought upon the country by a Democratic rebellion—a rebellion growing out of Democratic teachings, fostered and encouraged by Democratic leaders, inaugurated under a Democratic Administration, fought by Democrats in arms aided and assisted by their compatriots throughout the North, and carried on with arms, munitions, and money stolen by Democrats from the Government they were attempting to destroy. In the face of such a record, complaints of the size of the public debt, and the burthen of taxation, come with a bad grace from Democratic politicians.

But their imposing figures and charges of extravagance, disappear when brought to the test of investigation, like snow under the rays of a tropical sun. Mr. Seymour said, in the speech to which we have referred, "Since the war closed in 1865 the Government has spent for expenses, in addition to payment on the principal and interest of the public debt, more than one thousand millions of dollars, of this sum there has been nearly eight hundred millions spent on the army and navy and for military purposes. This is nearly one third of the national debt, *and was spent in a time of peace.*" Now mark the assertion. Let it not be misunderstood—a third of the national debt has accumulated since the close of the war, and the country is paying for its army and navy nearly $270,000,000 per anum in a time of peace? This is what Mr. Seymour would convey—he means this or he means nothing, and he must have known when he must know when they repeat it, that it was *utterly false.*

Let us look at it for a moment. When the war ended there were 1,005,516 men in the Union armies, and nearly five hundred vessels in the navy, fully manned, blockading three thousand miles of coast. Preperations were immediately made to muster this vast force out of service. Money had to be raised, not only for the back pay due the soldiers and sailors, but for the closing bounty, and for the vast amount of prize money due in the navy. It was raised (not by Seymour and his party, for he boasts that he owned no Government bonds) by the loyal people, and within one hundred and seventy-four days after Grant dictated the terms of surrender to the hosts of the rebellion, the Treasury paid out $625,000,000, or more than three fourths of the whole sum stated by Mr. Seymour as the army and navy expenses for the last three years! Now this sum, the necessary expense of mustering out the vast forces of the Union, deducted from Mr. Seymours total of $800,000,000, leaves $175,000,000, as the current and actual expenses of the whole army and navy for the last three years, or $58,000,000 of dollars per annum, instead of $270,000,000, as he asserted. And included in this sum are the bounties paid under the Act of 28 July 1866, to all soldiers, and the heirs of soldiers, who served two and three years, and the pensions paid to disabled soldiers, and to widows and orphans. If an ordinary man, and not a "statesman" had made such an assertion he would have been branded as a li—demagogue.

When we compare these figures with the expenses of the army and navy under the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, when there had been and was no war, we will be prepared to appreciate the Democratic promises of economy. In 1858 the expenses of the navy were $14,000,000, and of the army $26,000,000, or for both $40,000,000 in gold! The army consisted of 16,000, men, and the whole force employed in the navy was 7,600. During the last three years the army has necessarily been kept up to about 50,000 men, so that under a Democratic administration it cost nearly as much in gold, to maintain an army of 16,000 men, as it costs, in paper, under the management of Gen. Grant, to maintain a force of 50,000! Let us hear no more about Democratic economy.

So far from 'one-third of the national debt' having accumulated since the close of the of the war, as Mr. Seymour asserts, the principal of the debt has been largely and rapidly diminished. When the war closed in 1865, the total debt was set down in round numbers at three thousand millions of dollars. By the official statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, just published, the total amount of the debt on the first day of the present month, less cash in the Treasury was $2,523,534,480.67, showing that it has diminished in three years $476,465,573.33.

It is evident therefore that, though "figures don't lie," the same cannot be said of Mr. Seymour and his advocates. It is possible to quote figures, and by concealing or distorting their true significance, produce a false impression. It is the trick of a despicable demagogue to deceive the people, in the hope that his own treasonable record will be kept in the back ground and forgotten, but it merits and will receive the contempt and scorn of all honorable men.

The "Nigger" Delegate.

Joseph E. Williams, of Tennessee, the "nigger" delegate to the New York Convention, is a black "carpet-bagger," having been born and raised in Philadelphia, and having resided in Washington at the outbreak of the rebellion. What manner of man this Williams is can be inferred from a sketch of his subsequent career, which we find in the Detroit *Post*. The writer, an ex-army officer, says: When Major George Stearns, of Boston, was sent by the Governor to Nashville, in 1863, to raise and organize colored troops, having become acquainted with Mr. Williams, he took him along to assist in raising recruits. Not meeting his expectations, Williams was assigned to my regiment (Thirteenth U. S. C. I.) as sergeant major, from which position he was reduced to the ranks within two months, "for incompetency and disobedience of orders." From that time forward the "guard house report" will give his principal record. He was court-martialed three times, and sentenced to "hard labor with ball and chain, and loss of pay;" was sent to the guard-house dozens of times by his commanding officers for insolence and disobedience; was always taken sick when a march or a fight was anticipated; was never in any but fist-fights, in which he was always at fault and sure to get whipped; was missing at the battle of Nashville and the subsequent campaign against Hood, in which his regiment took a prominent part, and was held in contempt by the lowest private in the regiment." We always thought it would take a very mean "nigger" to be a delegate to a copperhead convention, and we were not mistaken.

National grave-yards, one-legged and one-armed men, widows and orphans every where; three thousand millions of debt, a shattered Union prostrated trade and commerce . . . . these things are visible to the naked eye and it is useless to employ soothsayers to slime them over"—*Republican.*

Deplorable. You have seen and familiar with them, the fruits of the Democratic rebellion. They will indeed, "continue to stare the loyal people of the land in the face," and the recollection of the Copperheads and rebels who brought them upon the country will last "as long as history shall endure." The waters of Lethe can never wash away the guilty stain from the names of those who turned their guns against their country, nor of those, worse than rebels, who gave aid, encouragement and sympathy to the rebellion, while enjoying the protection of the Government they were anxious to destroy.

Hon. Chas. Francis Adams.

Mr. Adams, our late Minister to England, in a letter declining an invitation to address a Republican meeting in Quincy, Mass., avails himself of the opportunity to say that his political sentiments are unchanged, and the same as when he received his appointment from Mr. Lincoln; in other words, the Republicans of Quincy in presuming he is with them, made no mistake. Mr. Adams is one of a class of public men of distinction on whose support the Democrats counted, in all of whom, thus far, they have been egregiously mistaken.

CAMPAIGN PAPER.—The enterprising proprietor of the "Harrisburg Telegraph" has issued a campaign paper, called the "Campaign Telegraph," which he proposes to furnish until after the election for 30 cents, and to clubs of forty or more, at 25 cents each. It is an elegant little paper, full of life and spirit; and ought to have a wide circulation.

"Bucher should be called upon forthwith to explain his friends out of this awkward dilemma."—*Republican.*

As "Bucher" was in Harrisburg in March, when you say the article appeared, looking after a little business rendered necessary by certain coffee-colored naturalization papers, he doesn't know anything about it. If it requires any attention, though we don't think it does, it will receive it when the editor returns.

SEYMOUR'S "PEACE."—General E. W. Hinks, who is commanding at Goldsboro, North Carolina, writes to a friend in the North that if Seymour and Blair be elected, a *reign of injustice and terror will speedily ensue.* The only motive now operating to prevent it, viz. fear of hurting the election, will not then be felt.

"One of the 'purposes of the Republican party' is to establish a military despotism"—*Republican.*

The reduction of the army from 1,000,000 of men to less than 40,000 render it "visible," very! You ought to get a pair of 'spectacles,' George; the "sun at noonday" is hard on your eyes.

NOT A DOUBT OF IT.—Toombs said, in his late Atlanta speech, that "*the war was produced by the defeated Democratic party in 1860.*" Toombs was and is a Democrat, and ought to know.

A Little of Everything.

The Chinese Embassay is at Buffalo.

The graveyard needs attention badly.

The campaign is getting warm and active.

Work as well as vote for Grant and Colfax.

Jeff. Davis endorses the Copperhead platform.

The Catholic Church in Tyrone is being frescoed.

The editor of the "Central Press" will consider our 'tile lifted.'

The enlargement of the Post-Office is an acceptable improvement

The Pope has appointed six new cardinals—all from the Italian clergy.

Centre county has instructed for Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong for Congress.

The Republicans of Allegheny county are pushing the campaign vigorously.

It is said the Indiana Democrats won't allow Frank Blair to speak in their State.

Lewisburg has 2889 inhabitants and 567 families. 1157 attend church, and 932 do not.

McClellan is announced to take the "spade" for Seymour and Blair. He is to dig the grave!

Like many other Serpentine productions, the Democratic ticket carries the sting in its tail.

The Central Pacific Railroad is now built to Humboldt river, 250 miles East of San Francisco.

One of the Atlantic cables has been broken near New Foundland, it is thought, by a passing iceberg.

Judge M'Enally will hold his first Court in Centre county. It will commence on the 24th inst

Gen. Kilpatrick will return from Chili this month, and take the stump for Grant and Colfax.

The Hon. John Cessna will be nominated for Congress in the twenty-first District It will be a good nomination.

All the Blairs are to hold a family council this week over political matters. The fate of the nation will be settled.

"Sweet Willism" complains that the Seymour and Blair 'machine' runs hard. It wants grease. It screeches badly.

The Republicans in every township should organize at once. To work, if you would nip in the bud a second rebellion.

'Torpedo' Maury has been made a professor in Lee's Virginia College It is a rebel nest, and a nice brood they'll hatch.

Senator Buckalew is spoken of as the next Democratic candidate for Governor Geary will lay him out as he did Clymer.

One hundred and thirty-three thousand emigrants have arrived at New York since January first. A fine chance for Wallace.

The new bell for the M. E. Church was raised to the belfry on Saturday last, and placed in position. It rings out clear and strong.

Seymour is an 'immense' letter writer, but he doesn't know how to punctuate. The people will bring him to a full stop in November.

A Democratic banner in a recent procession read: "To h—l with F. B." Query: Did it mean Freedmen's Bureau, or Frank Blair?

Valuable ores are being discovered in different parts of our county. We have scarcely an inkling of the vast mineral wealth of this region

Gen Franz Seigel is President of the Central German Republican Club of the city of New York. Thousands of liberty-loving Germans are going to 'fight mit Seigel.'

Boaz Lucas, of Curtin township, Centre county, was killed while cleaning a well, last week. He was being drawn up in the bucket, when he fell and broke his neck.

"White man's Government," at Aiken, S. Carolina, last week. His only assistants were two 'nigger' orators, and a 'nigger' procession!

Seymour says he was 'caught up by the whelming tide.' The tide will ebb on the 3d of November and carry him back into the vast ocean of political nothingness from whence he came

Don Platt, of Ohio, says the Democratic party is like "a blind horse in a bark-mill, that goes round and round—round and round—perfectly indifferent whether he grinds tan-bark or *brimstone* so he *gets his oats.*"

The Cops ought to ask Frank Blair their favorite question, "How would you like to have your daughter marry a nigger?"—inasmuch as Frank says he "would rather sleep with a nigger than with a Democrat."

Sweet William is "bobbin around" among the County Conventions, trying to get men nominated for the Legislature who will vote for him for the U. S. Senate. The coffee-pot Chairman is not ambitious—not any!

There is a "nigger" Democratic Club in Meriden, Louisiana, having over 300 members. Of course they belong to the "White man's party." They are striving after "social equality" and find it among the Copperheads.

There is a law suit going on in Lancaster for the possession of three goslings, claimed by two different persons. The costs already amount to twenty dollars per gosling, and the case has only got through the Alderman's jurisdiction.

A powerful Democratic speech by Senator Hendricks, at New Albany, Indiana, on Saturday last, was followed by a Republican gain of seven hundred votes at the municipal election on the Tuesday after. It was a logical sequence.

We have no more enterprising citizen than Ex-Gov. Bigler. He is indefatigable in his efforts to promote the prosperity and welfare of the town. We don't like his politics, but we do like his public spirit, enterprise, liberality and pluck.

The Copperheads appear very anxious to know what has become of the public money. They had better begin to prosecute their inquiry by applying to Floyd and Cobb, who can enlighten them on the subject up to the time they vamoosed from Washington.

President Johnson gives Seymour and his "friends" a shot below the water line when he says in his veto message, "it is well known that a *portion of the inhabitants of New York* and Virginia *were alike* engaged in the rebellion. True for once, Andy.

The Court House party has hung another flag over the street They intend to monopolize all the corners, and make up in flags what they lack in votes The Clearfield bread-and-butter brigade has a wonderful affection for flags with a dirty smear at the end of them.

The "breezes of Heaven" visited the last Seymour and Blair flag rather 'roughly' on Saturday. It was blown down, sticks and all, and lay in a dirty heap on the Court House steps The party will be in precisely the same condition, after the whirlwind on the 3d of November.

The last thing the rebels did before the war was to vote the Democratic ticket. Their first act since the war is to vote the Democratic ticket. There was but one step from Democracy to rebellion, and it is perfectly natural that there should be but one step back from rebellion to Democracy.

The Copperheads are very anxious that we should deal with present and not with the past. Let the "dead past bury its dead" they say. All right, but we will erect a tomb stone to the memory of "its dead." When the graves of three hundred thousand loyal heroes, butchered by the Democratic rebellion are forgotten, then the tomb-stone can be removed, and not until then.

Clearfield has a large number of fine houses, and among them one that might be worshipped without a breach of the second commandment, for there is nothing like it "in the heavens above, or in the earth beneath, or in the waters under the earth," and there never will be. It is yeleped the "Mansion House" It is now receiving the 'finishing touch' in the shape of a hen coop at the Western end.

"The Drift of the Tide."

Wallace's "tide" still continues to "drift" the wrong way. The prospects of Seymour and Blair are "growing small by degrees, and beautifully less." The following are a few examples:

The Elmira *Gazette*, the only Democratic daily paper in Chemung county, New York, declares that Horatio Seymour cannot and should not be elected, and accordingly runs up the Republican nominees.

The Steubenville *Herald* states that "the German Democrats of Ohio are abandoning that party by thousands and enrolling among the friends of Grant and peace."

The *Republic*, the Washington organ of the war Democrats, has hoisted the flag of Grant and Colfax and is battling vigorously for the cause. It would have gone for Chase—but it can't follow Wade Hampton's lead.

The Zanesville (Ohio) *Germania*, the only German paper published there, which has hitherto been Democratic, in last week's issue repudiates Seymour and Blair.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* guarantees 50,000 majority for Grant and Colfax in North Carolina.

The Hon. David Kilgore, formerly representative in Congress from Indiana, and during the past three years a warm supporter of the President, has repudiated the Democratic nominations, and will take the stump for Grant and Colfax.

The Mahanoy (Schuylkill Co.) *Gazette*, heretofore a neutral paper, last week run up the Republican ticket, with the following announcement:

We raise this week the Republican standard. Now that the enemies of Republican liberty have organized; now that the adherents of treason again show a bold front; now that the friends of the "lost cause" have in the South plucked up courage, cheered by the substantial aid and comfort extended by the Copperhead Democracy of the North, who without the courage to be avowed rebels have, at the same time, all the instincts of insidious traitors, we are convinced that it is the time for every loyal paper to show its colors.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, which speaks the minds of the solid men of the party, gives up the contest, and says the action of the Tammany Convention forfeited the support of the honest portion of the party. Had "two good Conservative Democrats" been presented, it says, "the ticket could have been elected by an overwhelming majority." As it is, however, there is no hope. We quote:

"We shall not be surprised if the proportion of those who actually refrain from voting should be of itself beyond all former precedent. . . . . It might have been far otherwise if there had been virtue and decision enough among those who are directly responsible for the action of the Convention."

This Democratic journal could not have employed language better to indicate its belief that the election of Grant and Colfax is already placed beyond a question.

Blair's opinion of Grant.

The Leavenworth (Ky) *Times*, of Sunday, [illegible] says: "[illegible] Frank Blair after his speech in this city, in the presence of a number of gentlemen, and in reply to a remark that "Grant was a fool," said:

"Sir, you are mistaken. Grant is no fool. I know him well. I knew him before he went into the army, and when he used to haul wood into the city of St. Louis. I met him often in the service. I know the man. He is, by ——, the greatest man of the age. Sherman, Shridan, and Thomas are good men, but Grant is worth more than all of them. Oliver Cromwell and Napoleon Boneparte were both great men, but, sir, I tell you that Grant is a greater man than both put together. He is no talker, but he is one of the d—est thinkers in the world. He is ambitious, but he don't show it; and I tell you if he is elected, he will set up a monarchy and establish himself Emperor. I tell you, that the people are mistaken when they suppose Grant to be a fool. They have good reason to fear his greatness."

"Yes, but don't you think that he will be controlled by such men as Sumner, Wilson and Washburne?"

"Controlled? Controlled? Why, by ——, he would sweep them away like straw."

"But, General, don't you think that circumstances have done a great deal for Grant?"

"Why, h—ll, the fellow has made the circumstances. I tell you that it is no luck. The man that can spring right up from poverty and obscurity, and do what he has done, is no mere creature of circumstances. Circumstances don't run so much in one way."

"I am a Democrat; but if General Grant is such a great man as you say he is, I am a Grant man from this out."

"Well, if you want a despotism, vote for him; but if you want a Republican form of Government, you will have to vote against him. I know that he is a great man, and by ——, in saying so, I simply tell the truth."

"Gen. Grant's brother contributed $1,000 to the Seymour and Blair Club of Chicago."—*Republican*

"We are authorized by Mr. Grant himself to say that the statement is utterly false. He is a Republican, and intends to vote for General U. S. Grant for President, not because the General is his brother, but because he is the standard bearer of the National Republican party."—*Chicago Post.*

Try again, Georgie.

A FRAUD.—The Democratic papers have been publishing what purported to be a speech made by Gen Custer at the Tammany Convention. The General writes that he has not been at New York in a year, and has not made a speech within that time, therefore so far as he is concerned the publication is a fraud.

UNREPENTANT.—Since the New York Convention, the rebels are as outspoken and as violent as they were just before the war. They evidently look forward to another rebellion. The Charleston *Mercury* expresses itself as follows:

Not one honest man South of Mason's and Dixon's line, is ashamed of the musket he bore or the sword he drew in defense of the Confederate flag. The man who says that he is ashamed of it, lies. Let every honest man at the North be sure of the fact, that the man who says so, wants to swindle money out of somebody. He is a knave either in the first or in the last step.

"A nigger and an ignoramus for Judge! Such is loyalty."—*Republican.*

Why not "Judge" as well as delegate to the Democratic Convention? There was at least one 'nigger,' and plenty of 'ignoramuses' in that delectable body.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The three years of war, brought upon the country by the Democratic Party, cost $3,000,000,000. The three years of peace have cost $300,000,000. Who would not join with Gen. Grant and say "*Let us have peace.*"

The Public Debt.

The following is the statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1868:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.	
Five per cent. bonds,	$ 221,588,400 00
Six per cent. bonds,	1,881,283,676 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds,	1,583,106,100 00
Total,	$2,088,371,800 00
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.	
Three y'r comp. int. notes,	$21,604,890 00
Certificates at 3 per cent,	50,000,000 00
Navy pens'n fund at 3 per ct,	13,000,000 00
Total,	$84,604,890 00
MATURED DEBT NOT PRESENTED FOR PAYM'T	
Three year 7-30's due Aug. 1, '67, & June & July 15, '68,	$ 8,433,800 00
Compound interest notes matured June 10, July 15, August 15, Oct. 15 & Dec. 15, '67, & May 15, '68,	6,913,910 00
Bonds, Texas indemnity,	256,000 00
Treas'y notes, acts July 17, '61, and prior thereto,	154,511 64
Bonds April 15, '62, Jan. 28, '47, & March 31, 1848,	1,925,941 80
Treas'y notes March 3, 1863,	555,492 00
Temporary loan,	746,520 00
Certificates of indebtedness,	13,000 00
Total,	$18,099,175 44
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
U. S. Notes,	$356,021,073 00
Fractional currency,	31,867,818 37
Gold certificates,	22,414,000 00
Total,	$ 410,302,891 37
Grand Total,	$2,601,378,756 81
Six per cent. lawful money bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Company,	$ 32,210,000 00
Total debt,	$2,633,588,756 81
Am't in Treasury—coin,	$ 83,409,917 93
Currency,	26,644,358 21
Total,	$ 110,054,276 14
Amount of debt less cash in Treasury,	$2,523,534,480 67

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the 1st day of August, 1868.

[Signed] H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

New Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or not of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with two horses and one wagon now in possession of Robert and William Wallace, of Chest township, the property belonging to me and not yet fully paid for, said Wallace's on loan subject to my order.
Aug 12,'68-3t. WM. WESTOVER

GROCERIES at reduced prices.—Sugars, pulverized, granulated, crushed, sugar-house. Coffee, old government java, prime rio, roasted Teas, japan, imperial young hyson, black. Molasses, Lovering's syrup, extra golden, sugar-house. Crackers, egg biscuit, wine, oyster and soda crackers. Vinegar, white wine and pure cider vinegar, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of James Albert, late of Decatur 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.
Aug 12,'68-6t WM. ALBERT, Jr., Exec'r.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with 1 cow, 1 two year old steer, 1 one-year old steer, 3 yearling heifers, 3 head of sheep, 3 head of hogs, 3 acres of corn in the ground, 3 acres of buckwheat 40 bushels of rye, 20 bushels of wheat, 3 tons of hay, and ½ an acre of potatoes in the ground, now in possession of Wm. Hasleton of Chest township, as the same belong to me and are only left with said Hasleton on loan, subject to my order. RICHARD MORRISON.

A GROVE MEETING will be held near Messiah's Church, one mile from Kylertown, commencing on Wednesday evening August 19th, and continue over the Sabbath following. There will be preaching each morning, at 10½ o'clock, and each evening at 8½ o'clock. On Sabbath there will be three preaching services. Rev. M. L. Jackson, of Cumberland co., and Rev. M. L. Osler, of Providence, R. I., will be present to preach the word. Rev. Jackson will commence a series of Meetings at Messiah's Church Cooper, on Wednesday evening, August 12, to continue till the Grove Meeting commences. All are invited.

HARDWARE.—For Blacksmith's—horse shoes, horse shoe nails, nail rods, files, rasps. For Wagonmakers—thimble skeins and pipe boxes, tire bolts, wrenches, carriage bolts. For Carpenters—planes, saws, augers, hatchets, hammers, plane bitts, squares. Builders—locks, hinges, door bells, nails, screws, bolts, latches, sash fasteners. Lumbermen—double bitt axes, rafting axes, mill saws, drawing knives. Housekeepers—knives and forks, spoons, stoves and pipe, flat irons, coffee mills, cleavers. Cabinet-makers—bed screws, casters, cupboard catches, furniture knobs, drawer locks. Farmers—Scythes, rakes, spades, shovels, forks, hoes, scoops, at
August 12, 1868-1m. J. P. KRATZER'S.

STATEMENT of the finances of the Borough of Clearfield for the year ending January 1st, 1868.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes credited on MacAdamizing Streets,	$35 57
Excess of expenditures,	1433 31
Total,	$1466 88

EXPENDITURES.

Orders were drawn for		$1433 31
Taxes credited,		33 57
Total,		$1466 88
Orders were drawn:		
For work done on streets,	$359 71	
For printing,	34 50	
For stationery and services,	5 00	
For removing snow-drift,	10 00	
For preparing duplicate,	2 50	
For rent of hog pound,	5 00	
For high Constable's services,	5 00	
For exonerations to collectors,	8 50	
For office rent,	10 00	
For bounty claims,	975 00	
For lumber,	18 10	
Total,	$1433 31	

ASSETTS.

Due from Collectors for 1866,	$12 00
Due on planking,	29 97
Cash in the Treasury,	296 34
Total,	$338 31

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders for year 1858,	$ 8 00
Outstanding orders for year 1860,	3 22
Outstanding orders for year 1865,	23 67
Outstanding orders for year 1866,	4 50
Due on MacAdamizing,	122 29
Assetts over liabilities,	176 63
Total,	$338 31

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Clearfield Borough, having examined the accounts of said Borough, do certify them to be correct as above stated, and that the above represents the financial condition of said Borough; and that the assetts exceed the liabilities one hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-three cents ($176 63.)

L. G. MORGAN, W. S. BRADLEY, } Aud'rs.
Secretary. C. B. SANDFORD, }