

Raftsmen's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 16, 1868.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, Gen. JOHN F. HARRIS.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, GLENNI W. SCOFIELD.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. FOR PROTHONOTARY, SAMPSON B. LINGLE.

REPUBLICAN ELECTIONAL TICKET. SENATORIAL ELECTORS, G. MORRISON COOPER.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 1. Wm. H. Barnes, 13 Samuel Knorr.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 2. Wm. J. Pollock, 14 B. F. Waggoner.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 3. Richard Widley, 15 Chas. H. Miller.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 4. George W. Hill, 16 George W. Elser.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 5. Watson P. Magill, 17 John Stewart.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 6. John H. Hingst, 18 A. G. Stewart.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 7. Frank Hooper, 19 James Hill.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 8. Isaac Eckert, 20 Henry C. Johnson.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 9. Martin Hooper, 21 J. K. Zwarg.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 10. David M. Rank, 22 Wm. Trew.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 11. Wm. Davis, 23 A. M. Crawford.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS. 12. Winthrop W. Ketchum, 24 J. S. Katan.

"Like Begets Like." That the Southern Rebels and Northern Copperheads are working in unison...

"The signs of the times are pregnant with resistance to Radical tyranny and the dagger of Brutus may aid in accomplishing our nation's redemption."

In addressing the Seymour club in Clearfield last week, one of the speakers said:

"If Gen. Grant is elected President he will be swept from office as was the lamented Lincoln. That is all fixed."

Oh, yes! That is all fixed! Grant must be murdered if he is elected! Whether this ranting Clearfielder is to be the assassin—Both No. 2—has not, as yet, been ascertained.

But, no matter who is to commit the horrible and bloody deed, it has been decreed by a Southern Rebel and a Northern Copperhead that Grant must be "swept from office as was the lamented Lincoln."

Honest, law-abiding, peace-loving Democrats will permit yourselves to be again gulled by these men who boldly proclaim that rebellion and murder is their object? We think not!

We have more faith in your intelligence and patriotism, than to suppose you will connive at, or encourage them in their hellish designs! Then, we entreat you before it is too late, spurn these desperate and vile men from you, and cast your votes at the coming elections for Harris and Campbell, Grant and Colfax, the friends of the Union, and the only hope of preserving the country and maintaining the peace.

In Grant a Drunkard? A portion of the Democratic press, the Philadelphia Age among the number, never fails to insinuate that General Grant is an intemperate man when it believes it can do him personal and political injury by the insinuation.

To show how false these accusations really are, we quote from Democratic authority. George W. Woodward, Democratic Congressman from the XIth district, re-nominated for re-election, in a speech in Great Bend, Susquehanna county, a fortnight ago, said:

"It is said that General Grant is intemperate. I know the charge to be false. My intimate social and military association with him through nearly all his campaigns, leads me as an honest man, to declare that the worthy chief is not only innocent of this unjust charge, but that he is in every respect temperate, and in all the walks of life a gentleman."

We hope this will satisfy the vituperative portion of the Democratic press. Bishop Simpson some time since made a similar defence of Grant, so that we now have prominent men in both parties who declare on proof of their own observation, that he is no drunkard.

Democratic Love for a Soldier. The following statement of Mr. G. A. Curtis, which was handed us for publication, speaks for itself:

"On Saturday last (Sept. 14th) I went to Osceola to find work. I went to Mr. John Lawless, and asked him for work. He asked my politics. I told him I was a Republican, had fought under Grant, lost a leg in the Wilderness, but was stout and able to work at any kind of hard work. He said he did not want me, nor any other man who did not vote as he did, and went against his interest. I am now working for Mr. Jacob Mock, in Philadelphia, and will swear to the above facts if any person doubts my word. G. A. CURTIS.

Comment is unnecessary. Allegheny county promises over 10,000 majority for the Republican State ticket. That will do.

The Debt One-Fourth Paid. The New York Tribune, of Thursday last has the following in regard to the public debt, which is a perfect refutation of the statements of the leaders of the Seymour repudiationists:

"It has been usual to state the reduction of our public debt at \$250,000,000, that being the amount by which the ascertained debt liquidated at the Treasury by the issue of bonds or other securities has been reduced. We have been careful to couple this statement with the fact that, beside this reduction of the ascertained debt, we have paid about \$500,000,000 in back pay, bounties, overdue contracts, transportation, and other expenses of closing up the war. These were really incurred and due in Aug., 1865, and should be added to the amount of the ascertained debt of that date, in order to arrive at the maximum amount of the debt and the total sum by which it has been reduced. Mr. Edward Atkinson, in a speech delivered yesterday, at Worcester, before the Republican Convention of Massachusetts, presents the actual facts in their true light, showing that the actual indebtedness, liquidated and unliquidated, was on August 1, 1865, \$3,287,733,329; that it was on June 30, 1868, \$2,485,000,000—being an actual reduction of \$802,733,329 in the principal of the debt.

By the same rapidity of payment would pay off the entire debt within ten years. The figures are as follows: The total amount of revenue received by the Government for the three years from April 1, 1865, to June 30, 1868, has been \$1,540,058,583. Out of this there were paid for back pay of the Army and Navy and war contracts, within fifteen months after the close of the rebellion, \$774,865,851. And there were paid for bounties, pensions, prize money, reimbursing States for war expenditures, claims of loyal men, Freedmen's Bureau, expenses of Reconstruction, and National Cemeteries, \$145,912,401. These two sums amount to a total sum to be added to the National Debt, as it stood on the books of the Treasury April 1, 1865, of \$920,778,252. The ascertained debt was \$2,366,955,077, making the aggregate of \$3,287,733,329, as above stated. We have, therefore, actually reduced our debt by \$802,733,329.

We can now arrive at the ordinary expenses of the Government, exclusive of war expenditures. Income \$1 years \$1,540,058,583. War Debt \$802,733,329. War Int. paid 438,484,883—1,241,218,212.

Ordinary expenses \$298,840,371—or a little less than \$2,000,000 a year in currency, or \$65,000,000 in gold, while the expenses of James Buchanan's last year were \$76,841,000 in gold, or about \$11,000,000 in gold more than those of the Government during the past three years. Hand these facts and figures to your Democratic brother who thinks the National Debt cannot be paid and must be repudiated.

The Coffee-Pot at Work. On reading the charge made by the editor of the Philadelphia Age, in regard to our nation's redemption, we were compelled to import 10,000 voters from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and "New York" to carry that State, we felt satisfied that the leaders and managers of the so-called Democratic party were engaged in one of those rascally schemes to defeat the will of the people in Pennsylvania; yet we had no idea that our convictions would be verified so soon. But we have been somewhat disappointed in regard to the latter point in our surmises, for we were informed several days ago, upon the best of authority that already a number of fraudulent naturalization papers had been distributed in a certain locality in this county, by the Democracy, to be used at the October election—proving the old adage true, that "a thief always cries thief!" the loudest to deceive the public in regard to his own guilt. That the managers of the so-called Democratic party contemplated all along repeating their villainous game of 1867, of stuffing the ballot-boxes with illegal votes, only on a more extensive scale, was manifest from their opposition to, and their success in having the Supreme Court to set aside the Registry Law passed by the last Legislature of this State—and hence we find them already engaged in distributing forged naturalization papers and packing the several election districts in this County with imported illegal votes.

A more despicable scheme than this, to bolster up a rotten cause and to make some show of party strength, was never conceived by any set of men, and is alone worthy the sympathizers with the rebels and traitors of the South in their efforts to destroy the Union.—and shows that the managers of the Democratic party have no confidence in their legitimate strength, and having lost all hope of electing their candidates, they now intend to make an effort to reduce the Republican majority in Pennsylvania by fraud and rascality.

Our friends everywhere must be on the alert for these "coffee-colored" fraudulent naturalization papers, and imported illegal voters. By being vigilant in this respect, you can in a great measure prevent their intended frauds upon the ballot-box, and preserve the laws of your country intact.

Where They Stand. In Nebraska all the young men of spirit and enterprise are found in the ranks of the Union Republican party. The Democratic journals of that State seek to account for the fact by saying that the Republican party is one of fuss and feathers, parade and show. We suppose the young men, who have had the spirit to settle down in new homes out west, are animated by the same feelings which fill the hearts of those in our own commonwealth, and necessarily find themselves arrayed on the side of right against wrong. Nine-tenths of the intelligent young men of America who will cast their virgin votes at the forthcoming Presidential campaign, are found standing under the banner and leadership of the Great Captain, and Democratic party need not strive to drive them away from the ranks of the Union, by any such derisive appellations as "voting infants," and "trundledadders."

Read the new advertisements.

"THE DRIFT OF THE TIDE."

There seems to be no abatement in "the drift of the tide." Unrelaxingly it sweeps on with resistless force in the direction of Grant and Colfax, much to the consternation of Wallace, Seymour and Co. And as we intend "to fight it out on this line," we continue our list of examples:

Fifty-two voters at Des Moines, Iowa, who have heretofore been Democrats, have repudiated Seymour and Blair, and declared their intention to vote for Grant and Colfax.

John R. Marke, Esq., of Nelsonville, Athens county, Ohio, a soldier of the war of 1812, will vote the Republican ticket for the first time at the coming October election.

Mr. S. Taylor Suit, to whom the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifth Maryland district was tendered, has declined to be a candidate, and will support Grant and Colfax.

One hundred Jews, in Chicago, who were Democrats up to the nomination of Seymour and Blair by the New York Convention, have come out for Grant and Colfax, and joined the "Tanagers" clubs in Chicago.

Robert, son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, delivered his maiden political speech at Raleigh, N. C., a few days since, in behalf of Grant and Colfax. The Douglas Democrats can't and won't swallow the Copperhead ticket.

Here is another loyal volunteer against the new Democratic rebellion. Hon. Thos. J. Turner, of Freeport, Ill., who was the last Democratic candidate for Congress against E. B. Washburne, has publicly avowed his intention to work and vote for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth, formerly a member of Congress from the Maysville (Kentucky) district, and a supporter of McClellan, has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax. Mr. Wadsworth is a very important and influential accession, and will do a yeoman's service in the ranks of Republicanism in Kentucky.

The Pittsburg Commercial says: It is reported on indisputable authority that the Presidents of two important Railroads connecting at Pittsburg, who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party, have recently expressed their intention to support Grant, whose election they deem necessary to the peace of the country. The ground swell goes on.

Hon. John M. Harlan, of Louisville, late Attorney General of Kentucky, a McClellan Democrat in 1864, a Colonel in the Union Army, and one of the most effective public speakers in Kentucky, has taken ground in favor of Grant and Colfax. His accession to the Republican party in Kentucky is not less important than that of Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth. The "tide" seems to have set in in good earnest even in the Rebel State of Kentucky.

Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, who was one of the seven Senators who voted to acquit President Johnson, and whose position in politics has been very doubtful, and who has not been claimed as of the Republican party ever since the impeachment trial, has finally taken the stump for Grant and Colfax, and boldly declaring, after viewing the situation in Tennessee, that the election of Grant and Colfax is essential in order to preserve peace and unity throughout the land.

Thomas B. Clark, of Red Bank, Monmouth county, New Jersey, a veteran Jackson Democrat, has written a letter under date of August 1st, 1868, in which he says:

"Gen. Grant is a Jackson Democrat, and so am I. He can stamp his foot on Wade Hampton, as Jackson did on Calhoun. A still tongue makes a wise head. The banner that writes this voted for Gen. Jackson at his last term. Now the hero's ashes in the grave would be ashamed of the party that call themselves Democrats. No trifling with men's souls that have laid down their lives for us."

That noble soldier, Major General George H. Thomas, in his letter to the Republican mass meeting in Indianapolis writes:

"Your very cordial invitation commanding my sincere thanks; and though I take no part in politics, permit me to express the great pleasure I have derived from observing the firm and almost universal support offered by the soldiers and sailors throughout the country to all measures calculated to restore it to a condition of peace and quiet, thereby showing that those most willing to support the Government in times of peril can be relied upon to inaugurate and maintain measures best calculated to maintain the peace and prosperity of the nation."

Col. W. H. H. Taylor, of Brooklyn, Hennepin county, Minn., an old and life-long Democrat, has come out for Grant and Colfax. At a Republican meeting in that town a few evenings since, in an earnest and eloquent speech, he urged upon all the necessity of supporting the Republican party during the present campaign. He says Seymour and Blair are too much for him. He cannot support such men. The Colonel served with distinction during the late war as Colonel of the Fifth Ohio Cavalry. He has been a resident of Hennepin county since last fall. He is a gentleman of culture and ability and will be quite an addition to the party.

Hon. A. P. Dudley, of Calvaros, California, on the 12th of August made a speech at a Republican meeting in Sacramento in which he said:

"I have been a voter for twenty-eight years. By my bald head you see I have grown gray in the service of my country, and I have never but once failed to vote with the Democratic party. I once had the honor of being a Presidential elector in my district on the Breckinridge ticket. Since the war has been over I have tried to get on quietly with the Democratic party, and I stumped the State for Haight last year. I talked War Democracy, but now the issues are fairly made between Grant and Colfax, and I am always a friend of B. W. W. and says 'I can't be done, gentlemen. You've shown the dagger in your sleeve and you can't recall the picture. 'Amnesty for all past political offences,' say the Democrats. Were the crushing out of the rebellion and the reconstruction of the Union on the basis of universal freedom and equal rights, political offences? If so, why not grant amnesty to the Republican party, and cease reviling them for their acts."

The Copperhead press has been circulating a story that Robert F. Lincoln, son of the Martyred President, is for Seymour and Blair. Mr. Lincoln writes to a friend at Racine, Wis., and says: "I had heard such a rumor, but gave it no attention, thinking it deserved none, but in reply to your letter I will say that there is no truth whatever in the paragraph. Although not now taking an active part in the political campaign, I feel sure that there is no one who more earnestly desires the success of Gen. Grant and the Republican party than myself."

always been a Democrat and will vote the straight Republican ticket for the first time this fall. The Telegraph says: The Grant and Colfax Club proceeded to Mr. McLain's residence, headed by the Middleton drum corps, and as they marched past the voters' headquarters, nearly one hundred voters, formerly Democrats, fell into line, having just left the Democratic paragon in disgust, and came over in a body to the support of Grant and Colfax. Our former Democratic friends who thus came to the support and swelled the Republican procession, said "that the Democracy had gone so far as to cry 'rotting but nigger! nigger! nigger!' and 'repudiation! repudiation! repudiation!' with now and then a cut at the soldiers, which they could stand no longer, and therefore left the Democratic club room in a body," to cast in their lot with the true friends of the nation. At this rate, Wallace will have to issue a writ of quo warranto (by order of the Democratic State Committee) "to inquire by what warrant" his heretofore "faithful" followers have become so "aroused" as to desert the sinking ship of Seymour, Blair, Forest & Co., on the eve of the October election, lest they be unable to call the previous question in November, for want of followers.

A Little of Everything. Democratic platform—repudiation, rebellion and poverty. Republican platform—national honor, peace and prosperity. The election excitement is on the increase all over the country. Grounds for Republican complaint—Centre county coffee-grounds.

Colorado shows which way the wind is blowing in the Rocky Mountain region. In Pennsylvania will give Harris and Campbell twenty thousand votes in October. New Mexico joins hand with Vermont and Colorado, and elects a Republican Legislature.

A temperance meeting will be held in the Court House, on Monday evening, September 25th. "Carpenter-baggers" have made their appearance in this place. We saw several leave town on Monday last.

Mr. Clark Wilson, formerly of this place, has been appointed a whisky ganger for the 23d Penna. district.

The Republicans will carry Philadelphia by four thousand majority at the October election. So we are assured. The spirit of improvement continues. Judge Shaw has just commenced another building, to be occupied as a drug store.

A writ of habeas corpus on the behalf of the assassination conspirators at the Tortugas has been denied by the U. S. District Court of Florida.

Gen. Grant says: "This is a Republic, where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voice may be heard." It shall be.

Horatio Seymour is receiving watermelons from his friends. Those with pale hearts and black seed preferred the official of the Democratic party. One hundred and fifty foreigners were naturalized at Elmburg, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last week. All Democrats of course.

Something "green"—the boom from the "Green" Mountain State. Virtually solves the "green" back question, and dissolves all things of a copperish "green."

The Copperhead forces have fallen back on "amnesty" since their own debasing defeat in Vermont. Their hope for sympathy and support is gone with the rebel.

Wallace tells his Democratic friends to ignore the demerit of the issue of the Democratic party. Vermont Election? One side of that issue is about as dead as Andrew Johnson.

"We vote as we fight," say Forrest, Semmes, Hampton, Vice, and the whole rebel army. There will be more emigrants on the other side if all the "Boys in Blue" vote as they fought.

The Boston Post, referring to the Vermont election, says, "the Dutch are all the time behind the dykes there." We reckon the Dutch will be found "behind the Dyke" almost everywhere this year.

Straws tell which way the wind blows. So say the Democracy. That was a whole stack of it which blew from Vermont, and it's not a good sign for Elmburg, either. How do you like Vermont straw?

A well-informed and prominent Republican in the town of Pelham, Westchester county, reports large accessions to the Republican ranks in that town. He reports that they will give double the vote of last year.

The acting Attorney-General has decided that claims of Southern people, for compensation for the seizure and use of their premises during the war by our military authorities, cannot under the present laws be allowed.

John Hickman, the fearless Democrat who led in the great revolt of 1868 against the slave power, and continued steadfastly to all its subsequent defeats, has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax in Chester county.

Among the names of Democrats who have been chosen to officiate at the forthcoming Seymour and Blair torchlight procession in this city, are those of several known thieves. Proof ready in the District-Attorney's office.—Tribune.

A resolution has been offered in the Georgia State Senate declaring that all officers filed by the rebels are now vacant, and directing the Governor to refuse commissions to all persons of color that have been or may be elected to any office.

Sam' W. Leflingwell, Esq., late of the Lebanon (Ohio) Patriot, and Gen. Vandever, both prominent Democrats, have repudiated Vallandigham, the former giving up his connection with the Tribune because of Vallandigham's nomination.

There is one Democrat in Gosport, Addison county, Vermont, who on the doubtful list this year, but at the request of a Republican, finally voted for Edwards, saying, "I guess I'll do so this time, but all I can't keep me from voting for Grant and Colfax in November."

The Democratic party demand equal protection for naturalized and native-born citizens. The party is supreme in Texas, and in some parishes of Louisiana. Those who would like a taste of the kind of protection they give to either class, had better spend a month in those parts.

Southern Democratic papers, as well as their Northern brethren are alarmed at the speeches of Hampton and Blair. The Charleston Courier says, "think the truth but speak it softly." It can't be done, gentlemen. You've shown the dagger in your sleeve and you can't recall the picture.

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REMEMBER—Farmers of Pennsylvania; a vote for the Democratic ticket in October is a vote to tax your own farms. Read the fourth resolution of the national platform adopted at New York.

PERSONS desiring to attend school should write for the catalogue of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

EXPIRED—The Yatesville Journal, Democratic, has expired from lack of patronage. Democrats in that vicinity must either be very poor, very illiterate, or else very much disappointed.

New Advertisements. Advertisements set up in large type, or out of place will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE.—At a meeting of the Town Council, held September 2d, 1868, the following Ordinance was passed: It is enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Clearfield, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the right and privilege hereby given to the Tyrone and Clearfield Railway Company to erect a roof of iron over the street, and not more than forty feet in width, over that portion of Third Street lying in front of lot No. 210 commencing at the corner of Third Street and extending North to the alley at the Borough line. The said railway Company to have the use, occupation and control of so much of said street as may be covered by said roof. Provided the same shall not be used for any other purpose than as a Railway Depot. Approved, September 2, 1868. Attest—L. G. Morgan, W. W. BETTS, Sep 16-3t Secretary Burgess.

VICTORY NO. 2.

MAINE, O. K.

GRAND REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH. MAJORITY OVER 20,000. GAIN OF ABOUT 10,000.

RECONSTRUCTION SUSTAINED. The New Rebellion Scotched.

The Maine election for State officers and members of Congress took place on Monday last, Sept. 14th. The Republicans have gained largely all over the State, and the indications are that Chamberlain's majority will be from 20,000 to 25,000.

This is a most glorious victory, considering that the Democracy made every effort in their power to keep the Republican majority down to that of last year, when it was a little over 11,000.

Three cheers for gallant little Maine! Colorado has elected Bradford, Republican for delegate to congress by an increase over the majority for Chilcott two years since.

New Mexico has also elected a Republican Legislature, by a largely increased majority. Last year Clever (Democrat) for Congressional Delegate had 97 majority.

"Glad News," Eh? Wallace, the Democratic chairman, beats Mark Tapley all hollow in his efforts to feel jolly under misfortunes. Hear him:

"From every section comes the glad news of a defeat and Democracy, and of a torpid and dispirited foe."

What does he think of the "glad news" from Vermont? How he must enjoy himself in view of the torpidity of the Green Mountain Republicans. Keep that sort of feeling up, Mr. Wallace, it's very commendable for you, under the circumstances, and we're sure we can stand as much of it as you care.

N. B.—And how do you like Maine? AN UNEXPECTED REBUKE.—George H. Pendleton, after delivering a vigorous speech recently, was accosted by a one armed man as follows: "Mr. Pendleton, allow me to congratulate you on the excellence of your speech. I can well appreciate it, as I lost this arm in defense of the principles you advocate," at the same time holding up to view the stump of his arm. "Ah!" said Mr. Pendleton, with a bland smile. "Yes, sir," said the ex-soldier, "I lost that arm while fighting in the Southern army against the Abolition Government." Mr. Pendleton walked off rather confused, but the soldier reflected his sentiments truly.

DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTISM DEFINED.—Judge Black, in his recent speech at York gives us a good idea of a modern Democratic patriot. He says:

"Rather than see General Grant elected President, with the understanding that he is to administer the Government on the Congressional plan of disregarding all constitutional obligations, it would be far better to let him or somebody else be proclaimed absolute dictator, and abolish the Constitution at once. For myself, I must choose between the two most frightful evils that scourged the human race, I will without hesitation take an unlimited monarchy in preference to a rotten republic."

ITEM.—We understand, a certain "salesman" told some of his Cop friends in this place, on Saturday last, that Seymour would carry Philadelphia by 15,000 majority. To show how much reliance can be placed in the assertions of this braggart it is only necessary to say that he has been perambulating the wilds of Clearfield and Elk counties for nearly a month, and hence knows about as much of the political aspect in Philadelphia as a South-sea Islander. Philadelphia will give Grant a majority! Remember the prediction!

A LAME EXCUSE.—Secretary McCulloch is reported as having declared that he has been "compelled to unite with the party that has caused so much trouble to the nation," and "give the support and whatever of official patronage he can control to elect Seymour and Blair." What power "compels" him to do this, it is not necessary to inquire. That which chiefly attaches to the confession is the contempt which most men will feel for the man making it.

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FRESH, of all kinds—the cheapest in the county MOSSOP'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE COURT of Common Pleas of Clearfield county: JAMES WIGGINS, Sub. Sur. Divorcee.

MARGARET WIGGINS } The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above cause, gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of J. B. McEnally Esq., in the Borough of Clearfield, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th 1868 at 9 o'clock A. M. and on check of what time and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper. Sep 16. J. B. WALTERS, Comm'r.

LOOK AT THIS! CLEARFIELD BAKERY.

The whole population of Clearfield and vicinity are hereby informed that the undersigned keeps on hand FRESH BREAD, every day,

PIES, CAKES, ROLLS, and all kinds of CONFECTIONARIES.

ALSO, WEDDING AND CHRISTMAS CAKES, at reasonable prices.

J. A. STADLER. September 16, 1868-6m

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Penna. entitled "An act to regulate the general election, which time and place the qualified voters of the several counties of this State are to give public notice of such election, the places where to be held, and the officers to be elected," Thomas J. C. KENUS HOWE, High Sheriff of Clearfield Co. do hereby give public notice to the Electors of the county of Clearfield, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held on the THIRTIETH DAY of the month of October, at the several election districts, and that for one person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

For one person for Register and Recorder of the county of Clearfield.

For one person for the office of Commissioner of Clearfield county.

For one person for the office of Auditor of Clearfield county.

For one person for the office of Surveyor of the county of Clearfield.

The electors of the county of Clearfield will take notice that the said general election will be held at the following places, to-wit: At the Union Hotel, in Glen Hope for Beconia township.

At the house of Joseph Ellis for Bell township.

At the house of the late James Bloom, Sen., for Bloom township.

At the house of Edward Albert for Boggs townp.

At the house of Jacob Pearce, for the township of Bradford.

At the public house of R. W. Moore for Brady township.

At Young's School House for Burnside township.

At the school house near Searon Borough for the township of Clearfield.