

Raftsmen's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 14, 1868.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOMAS M. MARRALL, of Pittsburgh.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.
1 Wm. H. Barlow, 13 Samuel Knorr,
2 Wm. J. Pollock, 14 B. F. Waggoner,
3 Richard Widley, 15 Chas. H. Miller,
4 George W. Hill, 16 George W. Elder,
5 Watson P. Magill, 17 John Stewart,
6 John H. Bringham, 18 Jacob Grady,
7 Frank C. Hooton, 19 James Hill,
8 Isaac Ebert, 20 Henry C. Johnson,
9 Morris Hoopes, 21 J. K. Ewing,
10 David M. Hoopes, 22 Wm. Frew,
11 Wm. Davis, 23 A. W. Crawford,
12 Winthrop W. Ketchum, 24 J. S. Rutan.

QUEER, AIN'T IT?—As our Presidential candidate is a soldier, and one of the most successful soldiers of the age, it suits the convenience of the Blair men (Blair, however, being also a sort of soldier) to keep bawling at the top of their voices that if Grant should be elected we must prepare for a "military despotism." This objection comes from a party professing to be the identical party which nominated Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, and by the sheer force of his military popularity, elected him. It comes from a party considerable numbers of which, in its National Convention, voted for a soldier. It comes from a party which, while holding its national meeting in New York, made special, and particular, and earnest appeals to the soldiers assembled there to join its ranks. It comes from a party which took its bosom the Rebel soldier, Wade Hampton, and the butcher soldier, Gen. Forrest. It comes from a party which is doing everything, honest or dishonest, to win the soldiers' vote for Seymour. By what right does it suppose that the first of all our soldiers in war will prove the very worst in peace?

REACTION IN CONNECTICUT.—The town elections in Connecticut on Monday a week, (Oct. 6th), show a decided reaction if the Republicans since last spring. It is useless for the Democrats to say there is nothing in these local elections, or that they only reflect the sentiments of the people upon local questions without regard to national topics. In a crisis like the present, on the one hand, we are, of a momentous Presidential election, these little signs indicate the bent of the popular sentiment upon the great issues of the hour. The great Republican gain of 1,400 in the city of New Haven is especially significant. Altogether, we are bound to take this result in Connecticut as the approach of the immense tidal wave which will sweep over the whole country in favor of Grant in November next. The official vote so far as received indicates that the Republicans have carried the State by nearly 4,000 majority.

"ONE CURRENCY" for the rich and the poor." So say the Democrats, and so say the Republicans. There is a difference, however. The Democrats say, "let the Government bonds be paid in greenbacks," which will make a paper currency for the next two generations. The Republicans say "let the Government bonds be paid according to the contract made when our nation was trembling on the verge of ruin," and when every Democrat sneered at the idea of tendering his support to sustain the nation even for a single moment. Pay what was promised to be paid in gold, and soon the hard currency will jingle in our pockets as in days of yore. "Let rage be the permanent currency," say the Democrats. "Let gold be the circulating medium, and that as soon as possible," say the Republicans. Reader, which will you choose?

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—Despite the gloomy prognostications with which the public have been favored for the past few days by the Democratic papers, the statement of the public debt on the first of October, shows a decrease of four millions nine hundred thousand dollars. The apparent decrease is \$970,594.08, but as four millions in bonds were issued to the Pacific railroads which should not properly be accounted as indebtedness, since they are secured by the most valuable railroad property in the world, it will be seen that this sum should be deducted from the total. It is expected that the next monthly statement will show a heavy decrease.

DEMOCRATS! Remember that Democracy to-day don't mean what it did when Andrew Jackson was a Democrat, but what John C. Calhoun wanted to make it, and what his followers have made it—a cloak to cover up their wicked designs on liberty, law and order; a shield for traitors, thieves, robbers, and liars; a party of deception and fraud, opposed to liberty, equality and justice; the advocates of slavery, rebellion and plunder; the apostles for treason and traitors; haters of the Union, the Constitution, and every man who volunteered to defend them.

ANDERSONVILLE.—Out of 48,832 Union soldiers confined in the Andersonville prison 12,363 died from sickness and starvation in one year. This was more than one thousand per month; over 250 per week; over 35 per day. Think of it. This is a greater number than was lost by the British government in its Crimean campaign. And yet we are asked to sustain the inhuman wretches who did this work, by voting for Seymour and Blair.

The Result—The Issue.

Before this paper reaches most of our readers, the result of yesterday's election in this State will be announced throughout the length and breadth of the land. What that result is, is more conjecture at the present writing, but we have little doubt it will be favorable to the Republican nominees. If it is adverse to our candidates, that verdict was obtained by frauds upon the ballot-box through forged naturalizations and the importation of voters from other States.

But, let the result be what it may in this election, Pennsylvania will cast her electoral vote for Grant and Colfax in November. The issue presented by the two parties, in their platforms, will warrant no other decision at the hands of the law-abiding and peace-loving people of this great Commonwealth. And what is that issue? The Democratic platform declares:

"We regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress, as such, as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void."

And, Frank P. Blair, their candidate for Vice President, says:

"There is but one way: . . . for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations in the South, disperse the carpet-bag governments, and allow the white people to re-organize their own governments. . . . We must have a President who will execute the will of the people (rebels) by trampling into the dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts."

Here we have the issue plainly and positively defined. It is, "Peace, or War?" Grant and Peace! Seymour and War! Which do the people prefer? If they elect Grant and Colfax we will have a continued and lasting peace; but if they permit the election of Seymour and Blair, then the reconstruction acts will be trampled in the dust, and the carpet-bag governments dispersed at the point of the bayonet, by compelling the army to undo its usurpations in the South.

Are the people ready for another war? for another rebellion, by placing the reins of government in the hands of the rebel leaders by electing Seymour and Blair? We think not! Yes, we know they will not! The effects and horrors of the recent rebellion are yet too fresh in their minds that they should commit so insane and unwarrantable an act. Then, no matter how the result may have terminated yesterday (Tuesday), the people will elect Grant and Colfax in November next! Their own interests, and the peace and welfare of the whole country make this their imperative duty, and that duty will be faithfully and fearlessly performed when the proper time arrives—on the 3d of next November.

Gen. Schofield, for Gen. Grant.

HON. FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT.
RICHMOND, VA., May 25, 1868.

Gen. U. S. GRANT, Washington, D. C.:
DEAR GENERAL: I hope you will not think it out of place for me to tender you my most hearty congratulations upon the action of the Chicago Convention. The perfect unanimity and great enthusiasm of your nomination were certainly highly gratifying as being a formal ratification of the popular endorsement of your public record, which have heretofore been made throughout the country. But your unanimous nomination was long predetermined, and was but the fulfillment of universal expectation. On the other hand, when the Convention met, there was ground for apprehension that its action in other respects might not be so wise. But that apprehension has, at least in a great degree, been dispelled. The judicious selection of Mr. Colfax as second on the ticket, and the general practical wisdom displayed in framing the platform—that is, in laying down practical rules of action, instead of abstract political theories—have greatly increased the probabilities of success, and at the same time made that success the more to be desired. I have always believed that the Union could be fully restored only by the men who put down the Rebellion, while I have not been without serious apprehensions that, by forcing upon the country extreme Radical theories, the stability of the Government might be endangered. Great reforms require time for their full development—time in which theories may be analyzed, and that which is sound and of practical utility separated from the unsound and chimerical. Wisdom and moderation in Congress will now give the country restoration and peace. Your election to the Presidency will be the end of our political troubles, as your accession to the Command-in-Chief of the Army was the end of the Southern Rebellion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. SCHOFIELD, Brev. Maj. Gen.

GRANT AND PEACE.—Nothing in the world is more certain than that Gen. Grant, when he enters the White House, will take immediate steps to insure peace in the South. The South itself has a tolerably clear idea of him, and his manner of accomplishing his object. It is from this fact that a few simple words from him declaring his intention to protect every man in every right, will of themselves go far to accomplishing the object. He will do no unnecessary thing; but he will do everything necessary to accomplish the high resolve to have peace and security in every part of the South. We shall therefore have good results immediately following the election, months before Grant succeeds to his high office. No sane man need be told what must be expected should he be defeated and Governor Seymour elected.

The Tammany convention gave new life to every bad element in the South, and licensed all the bad passions of the demoralized and rebellious Southern population. A heavy and impenetrable cloud will at once obscure the future, if Grant is defeated and no man will know what to do or expect. One or the other of these two conditions will follow the election. Which shall it be?

NO WONDER.—Valandigham claims that his practice is worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. He pays taxes on one gold watch, and a small quantity of silver plate. With such swindlers in the country, is it any wonder that our public debt decreases so slowly?

THE DRIFT OF THE TIDE.

The "drifting tide" increases as the Presidential election draws nigh; and when the tides of November, once again appear it will have assumed such proportions as to utterly "overwhelm" Seymour and the whole carpet-rebel crew who are now trying to run the old rotten hulk of the Democratic party safely into the Union harbor. We continue our epitome of examples for the edification of our readers:

Hon. Dennis McCarthy, a prominent Democrat of Iowa, has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax.

Gen. D. S. Wilson, of Iowa, a prominent and influential Democrat, has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax.

Dr. Schatz, of New York, a leading Democratic German, has declared for Grant and Colfax, and is doing a good work among his German fellow citizens.

H. C. Lee, Esq., Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1866, has renounced Seymour, and now supports Grant and Colfax.

Col. Hale Kingsley, an influential man, who was the Democratic candidate for county Judge in Albany, N. Y., has come out boldly for Grant and Colfax.

The Santa Clara, California, *Argus*, for ten years a Democratic organ, repudiates Seymour and Blair, and is wielding its influence in favor of Grant and Colfax.

Gen. L. D. Campbell, a Democrat, becoming sick of his party and its nominees, repudiates both, and supports Grant and Colfax, as the hope of the country's peace.

The *Press* says: "We learn that the gallant General Thomas Egan, known as one of President Johnson's most intimate friends, has come out for Grant and Colfax."

Chief Justice Pearson, of North Carolina, a well-known "Conservative," says he prefers to support Grant and Colfax this fall, because he sees danger in their defeat.

Gen. A. L. Williams, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan in 1866, now the U. S. Minister to San Salvador, has declared himself in favor of Grant and Colfax.

The La Crosse, Wisconsin, says that Dr. Sperry, of De Soto, Wisconsin, chairman of a Democratic club, has renounced the Seymour party, and goes heartily for Grant and Colfax.

Bert. E. Clarke, Esq., Secretary of the Seymour and Blair club of Trempealeau, Wisconsin, has abandoned that party and its candidates, and is now working earnestly for Grant and Colfax.

Dr. R. Z. Mason, two years ago prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fifth (Wisconsin) district has taken the stump for Grant and Colfax.

Maj. Gen. Gordon, of Indiana, one of the leading Democrats of the State, and strong in support of that party until after the N. Y. National Copperhead Convention, is now openly proclaiming for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Thomas S. Fernon, for several years one of the able representatives of the Democracy of Philadelphia in the State Senate, and now the editor of the great railroad paper in that city, has declared for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Wm. Strong, late Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and who was the Democratic Representative in Congress from Berks County from 1847 to 1851, since his resignation has come out for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. James L. Seward, formerly Representative in Congress from Georgia, who was up to last week a warm supporter of Seymour and Blair, has announced his determination to give his vote and influence for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Nat. Boyden, the only Democratic member of Congress from North Carolina, who voted with his party last session on every question, has announced that hereafter he will co-operate with the Republicans in supporting Grant and Colfax.

The Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, of Albany, who ran for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket with Hoffman two years ago, has declared for Grant and Colfax, and was one of the vice presidents of the great mass meeting of twenty thousand at the Capitol, at Albany, on the 17th of September, 1868.

Last week the Republicans had a large meeting at Washington, Pa. One of the speakers was William Smith, who has always been a Democrat, but now supports Grant and Colfax. Mr. Smith is one of the most extensive mercantile dealers in Western Pennsylvania, and a man of considerable influence.

Col. William Brown, of Kentucky, who was a delegate to the New York convention which nominated Seymour and Blair, having had fighting enough, announces in a speech at Nicholasville in that State, made since the State election, that he will support Grant and Colfax, in November. He says Seymour and Blair's programme means bloodshed and anarchy.

Mr. M. Knight, hitherto a steadfast Democrat and a leading man in the town of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, writes to the *Free Press* that he shall vote for Grant and Colfax this year, and adds: "Democracy, heretofore predominant in Pleasant Valley, is sadly in the minority, for full nine tenths of the voters will subscribe to the Pleasant Valley Grant and Colfax Union Club."

The New York *Herald* gives it as its opinion that not more than half of the Irish born citizens of New York will vote the Democratic ticket this fall. Within two weeks two thousand Irishmen have joined the Grant and Colfax clubs, and more are coming daily. These voters have heretofore constituted the solidest foundation of the Democratic party but they begin to see light at last.

The Nassau (Iowa) *Post* says that many hitherto Democrats of that region are deserting the Wade Hampton standard, and enrolling under the banner of loyalty. Among these are Daniel Pond, Esq., of Fredricksburg, who has been one of the chief pillars of Chickasaw county Democracy. He gives good reasons for leaving the rotten and corrupt organization; and is now one of the officers of the Grant and Colfax club. So they come.

Gen. Barringer, of North Carolina defines his position on the Presidential question, thus:

"I can under no circumstances, vote the present Democratic programme. I have no special fondness for Republicans. But they have never deceived us, and I can at least respect and trust them. This I cannot do with the northern Democracy. They encouraged our secession leaders into war and then deserted us—many of them leading the Union armies against us. The Republicans warned us against secession, and did only what they said they would."

The Philadelphia *Press* says. A distinguished Philadelphia merchant, who last year voted the Democratic ticket, and who has sold a large amount of goods to Southern merchants since the surrender of Lee, informed us a few days ago that he had received letters from some of these grateful debtors, coolly telling him that they will pay him if Seymour is elected, and will repudiate if Grant is victorious in November. "Now," said our friend, "I will not only vote for Grant, but I can count twenty-four Democrats who never voted the Republican ticket, who will do the same thing." Repudiation, like rebellion, is a part of the modern Democratic religion.

Gen. Schofield, Secretary of War under our present Democratic Administration, has identified himself with those who, as he tersely puts it, believes that "the Union can only be fully restored by the men who 'put down the rebellion.'" Having himself been a soldier, he does not include Seymour in the category. "Your election to the Presidency," he says to Gen. Grant, "will be the end of our political troubles, as your accession to the command-in-chief of the army was the end of the Southern 'Rebellion.'" Secretary Schofield has heretofore had the reputation of extreme conservatism, and during the war he inclined so much to the Frank Blair party, while in Missouri, as to arouse the intense wrath of the Radicals, and provoke persistent efforts for his removal.

WARRIOR PRESIDENTS.—Washington fought and won the battles of the Revolution, and was made President. Jackson fought and won the battles of the second War for Independence, and was made President. Taylor fought and won our battles in the war with Mexico, and was made President. Grant fought and won our battles in the overthrow of the slaveholders' rebellion, and why should he be made an exception to the rule? He won't be!

KENTUCKY.—This State will, a year hence, be the most Radical State of the Union. The moment Grant is elected, and free speech and free thought become a possibility, the rebound will be tremendous. At present loyalty in Kentucky to a man of means is loss of life, business, and social position. To a poor man it more often is loss of life. Let an even chance once be given, and a recoil from such a state of things will carry the State to the extreme length of Radicalism. This has always been history, and will be again.—*Press*.

IGNORING THE PAST.—The pseudo Democracy are attempting to ignore the past and clamor for a change of rulers. We also think a change of rulers would not injure the country, but we want his Accidency Andrew Johnson, and his old fogey Secretary, together with his whole pack of thieves turned out of office, and a full set of new men put in their places, not the old hacks who have been running the Democratic machine for years, until they have devastated one-half of the land by civil war, and loaded the whole country with a debt hard to be borne.

A Little of Everything.

The Queen of Spain is now called a carpet-bagger.

A wedding took place in the Mammoth Cave last week.

Quite a large crop of sugar is promised this year in Texas.

Lady Franklin, now eighty, has returned from Asia to France.

Water is so scarce in Lowell that milk has gone up a cent a quart.

Canada in emulation of other and older nations, has whisky frauds, debts and taxes.

A young girl was burned to death last Friday night in St. Louis, by a lamp explosion.

Waterbury, Conn., has a watch which is 210 years old. It has a cagat chain instead of a steel one.

Robert Lincoln, son of ex-President Lincoln, was married on September 24th to Miss Nellie Harlan, daughter of Senator Harlan.

Gold sold at 129 1/2 in New York last week. This is the lowest figure Gold has sold at since the nomination of Seymour and Blair.

The North German Arctic Expedition is reported to have been a failure; probably from the difficulty of articulation so far North.

The popular tide for Grant is interrupted in its flow by a great many dams, but it immediately rises above them, and flows right on.

Seventeen millions of dollars in national bonds are held in the county of Berks, and mainly by its Democratic farmers and laboring men.

Last week President Johnson said that "Seymour and Blair could not carry over four States." And must have come to his "sober second thought."

In England Minister Burlingame's Chinese title is announced as Poo-ah-Chen Chen Chi-chong-jen-tachen. Sounds very much like a prolonged sneeze.

Fillmore supports Seymour and Blair. He does this because through some strange inadvertency he neglected to come out as a candidate himself this fall.

England has a large crop of acorns this year, which are being fed to the hogs and cattle. This may be all right, but might produce acornier in cattle trade.

McHenry, the main witness against Commissioner of Internal Revenue Rollins, has been arrested on a charge of perjury, and held for an examination.

Report has it that Vallandigham has sold his silver dollar, the one that he used to hold up when haranguing Democratic audiences on the ruinous use of greenbacks.

Quigness reports a "straw" vote taken by him on his way to the opera the other evening. It resulted, Grant 1, Seymour 0—showing that Seymour's chances are nowhere.

A western paper says, "Imagine Seymour President. That is a little too much. Not even Democratic imagination hereabouts, although almost equal to any strain, can quite go that far."

If McClellan keeps as quiet during this campaign as he did along the Potomac one winter, there will be very little damage done to Union men by his presence in this country this fall.

There is reason for believing that a plot has already been formed by the rebels in Washington to assassinate Gen. Grant on the event of his election to the Presidency. They had better not!

Not a single word of disapproval of the massacre of Camilla, Ga., has yet been heard from any Northern Democrat, while some of the Copperhead journals have even justified it. The Northern Democracy and the rebels are one in principle and feeling.

The bulk of the debt of Pennsylvania was contracted under authority of Democratic Legislatures. They not only failed to tax the capital represented in the bonds they put upon the market, but they carefully provided by law that the bonds should not be taxed either for State, county or township purposes.

The Catholic Synod, in session in New York, has promulgated the decree of the Plenary Council at Baltimore, arguing the immediate establishment of schools for colored children in the Southern States and also the establishment of orphanages, and there is strong reason to apprehend a large increase of orphan colored children.

The Postmaster General has accepted the bid of Messrs. Leach, Piper & Co., of Kittanning, Pa., at \$194,000 for carrying the mails from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Komeau, 900 miles, three times a week in four-hour post-coaches. This service opens up a vast space of the north-western territory, connections being closely made with the railroad service at St. Paul, and thence by daily and tri-weekly service to Abercrombie.

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH!

NATIONAL DEBT.

Net, August, 1865, \$2,757,000,000
Net, July 1, 1868, 2,505,000,000

Absolute reduction of debt in less than three years, \$252,000,000
Or at the rate of over Seven Millions per Month.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

Reduction of taxation since July '66, one hundred and sixty-seven millions per annum.
1865. Taxes upon everything.
1868. All agricultural products exempt from taxation.
1868. All manufactures exempt from taxation except distilled spirits, beer, tobacco, and playing cards.
1868. All agricultural products exempt from taxation.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY.

1865, \$1,031,000,000
1867-8, 56,000,000
Army appropriations for 1868-9, 33,000,000

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF THE NAVY.

1865, \$122,000,000
1867-8, 25,000,000
Navy appropriation for 1868-9, 17,200,000

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

1868. An army of more than a million of men.

1868. September, whole number of enlisted men, 47,613
Reduction in three years, 952,387 men

1865 CONTRASTED WITH 1868.

1865. Total cash in Treasury, \$17,000,000
1865. Debts overdue and unliquidated, 120,000,000
1868. June—total cash in Treasury, 133,000,000
1868. June—overdue and unsettled, None

These facts are obtained from official sources. They may be denied, but they cannot be disproved, and they never have been in any particular.—*Philadelphia Press*.

TRAVELS OF A GREENBACK.—In 1863, Mr. S. S. Stephens, then of Bangor, received an order from his son, mailed at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, that letters for him be sent to St. Helena. A letter containing a ten dollar greenback, was dispatched, but, owing to the change of purpose, the son was not there to take it from the postoffice. In course of time it was returned to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, from which, a few days ago, Mr. Stephens received it, with his greenback in a good state of preservation, after an absence of five years.

Howell Cobb, of Georgia, fell dead in N. York, on October 9th. He was one of the guiltiest of the whole batch of traitors, and, except by those who sympathized with his reason, will not be mourned.

Presidential Election Process.

Whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the several supplements thereto, it is provided, that the electors of the several counties of the Commonwealth be and they are, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and on the same day in every fourth year thereafter, for the purpose of electing Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

THE OLD "CRACK."—The Pine Bluff (Ark.) *Vindicator*, a rebel organ, exclaims: "The spirit of Wilkes Booth still lives, thank God! Therefore, take courage! Seymour, Blair, and the revival of the great cause is the motto of every true man!"

All who justify the assassination of Abraham Lincoln will vote the Democratic ticket. Republicans remember this.

A Dodge township (Ill.) Democrat was waited on the other day by a colporteur, who asked him if he did not want to purchase a Bible. "No, he didn't want any," "Well," said the colporteur, "if I give you one will you receive and read it?" "No, he didn't want to read it, for it was full of *Republican doctrine*, and he didn't want any book of that kind in his family."

CHANGE OF BASE.—The intelligent Irishmen of the Middle States are joining the Republican party by hundreds. Having escaped from one despotism, they do not propose to ally themselves with another. The change in the leading Irish newspapers of New York city shows where the Irish people of this nation stand.

CALL YOU THIS "ECONOMY?"—The debt of the United States in 1857 was about \$29,000,000. In 1860 it was \$60,000,000. This under the Democratic administration of James Buchanan—an increase in a time of profound peace equal to \$150,000 every year. There's Democratic economy for you!

The wheel of progress moves. The Spanish Junta are for abolishing slavery in the colonies at the expiration of thirty years. Free education, free religion and free speech will in time follow. A revolution indeed!

A New York paper reports four cases at quarantine—"two of cholera morbus and two of grocerian bend." The same remedy is applicable for all.

Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, is in a quarrel with his diocese about a little matter of back pay, amounting to nearly \$18,000.

Gen. Forrest having abandoned the "Kl Klux," is engaged in building a rail-road.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plain style, will be charged double usual rates. No extras.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—are selling at half the usual price, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

CLOTHING.—CLOTHING.—CLOTHING.—You can get a full suit of clothes, Coat, Pants and Vest for six dollars at J. P. KRATZER'S.

WOLEN GOODS.—Double Shawls, Blankets, Stuffs, Hosiery, &c., now opening at 1014 1/2 N. 3rd St. J. P. KRATZER'S.

SWEET POTATOES, CRANBERRIES, CANNED FRUIT, DRIED FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY, Just received at 1014 1/2 N. 3rd St. J. P. KRATZER'S.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CURTISVILLE, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1868.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts,	\$106,431 10
Average,	125 43
Banking House, Furniture, &c.	3,924 56
Current Expenses & Taxes paid,	1,669 28
Cash Items and Res. Stamps,	47,625 00
Due from National Banks,	91,975 77
Due from other Banks and Banks,	3,435 25
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Tr.,	\$1,600 00
To secure circulation,	2,906 00
National Bank Notes,	325 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes,	16,972 34
Total,	\$307,784 01
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in,	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund,	20,000 00
Circulating Notes,	47,625 00
Individual Deposits,	113,919 70
Due National Banks,	442 61
Profit and Loss,	6,356 70
Total Liabilities,	\$307,784 01

I hereby certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

SAM'L. ARNOLD, Cash.

KEYSTONE STORE!

Second St., Clearfield, Pa.

NEW GOODS!

Shawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

HOODS, NUBIAS, BREAKFAST SHAWLS.

LADIES' FURS!

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

LADIES' COATS.

Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes!!

ALL WOOL REPS,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

SILK FINISH VELVET—for suits.

ALEXANDRIA POPLINS,

ALL WOOL PLAIDS,

KENEBEC REPELLANT,

CHAMELEON POPLIN,

TAPPA CLOTH—for Wrappers,

LADIES' CLOAKINGS,

WATERPROOF—Black and Brown,

CASIMERES—for Men and Boys,

BONNET VELVETS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' HATS,

JOHNSON & BAILEY

who have just returned from the East, with a large and carefully selected stock of seasonable goods—of every variety, and of better quality than have heretofore been offered in this section of the county. Call at the New Store Rooms, and you will find:

Dr. Goods and Groceries.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

Hardware, Queens ware, Hollow ware, Wood and Stone-ware, Drugs, Oils, Paints and Varnishes, Glass, Putty, &c.

Read—made Clothing, Cloaks, Confectionary, Cheese, Flour, Fish, and Provision generally. Our stock of Hardware will bear inspection, as it is full and of the best quality. Our stock of Boots and Shoes is unequalled in quality and low prices.

To the ladies, we would say—we intend to make the Notion and Dress department worthy their patronage. Articles not on hand will be specially ordered, to suit our customers.

The striking feature in the "Flop," and the one we would keep before the people is, *very low prices at which we are selling.* The public are invited to give us a call. Bring on your Produce, your Boards, Shingles, Grain, Pork, Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples, Rags, &c. Our motto, "CHAMPART & BEST." JOHNSON & BAILEY.

Pennville, August 28, 1867.

A FULL stock of Platform, Counter, Beam and Balance Scales, for sale at Manufacturers prices, by G. H. ZEIGLER & CO., July 15, 1868. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE STAR GALVANIZED LIGHTNING ROD IS superior to any in use, and will last for generations. It is made from Magneto Iron