The Raftsman's Journal, Clearfield, 2°a., November 25, 1868.



S. J. ROW, BRITCH AND PROPERTY. CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 25, 1868.

Twenty-first Congressional District. By the published proclamation of Gov. the elective franchise vested in the several Geary, we see that he has refused to accredit States. The late rebellion, and the subsea member of Congress from the 21st district-the returns from that district being | er, seems to have forced upon large numerate certificates, one certifying that Hon. theory heretofore maintained, and hence John Covode is elected, and the other that they express themselves as opposed to en-Hon. Henry D. Foster is the lucky man, trusting the regulation of the right of suf-Forty-first Congress, who will have the evi question arises: Has the time come when dence presented to them. The reason give the States should relinquish that privilege, en for the issuing of cortificates of election and the National Government be vested the alleged informality in the holding of the who shall not be included in the body of eelections in several of the districts, in Fay- lectors? This question will have to be met ette county, and the receiving of a large and decided, in a few years at farthest. The number of illegal votes. A late Harrisburg | main objections that can be urged against dispatch in referring to this subject says, this transfer of authority from the States "that in the investigations in the Twenty- to the General Government are, that it first Congressional District (Hon. John Co- would enfranchise many who are not qualivode's) made since the election, it has been fied to exercise intelligently so great and discovered by the friends of Mr. Covode | momentous a privilege, and that some States that a large number of the Snowden nata- might have forced upon them restrictions ralization papers, all dated the 9th of Octo- and extensions of the suffrage to which they ber, 1868, and within four days of the elec | might be unwilling to accede. This may be tion, were voted upon by parties in Fayette so; but, will any one pretend to argue that county, and by parties who have not visited all who are now invested with the elective Philadelphia during the year. When it is franchise exercise it intelligently, or that all known that it requires the presence of the the Stat's accede cordially to the restricwould be voter to be in Philadelphia when tions now in force? On the other hand; the certificate is issued, the fraud is made the argument in favor of vesting the regulamore glaring, and the course of Hon. Judge tion of the franchise in the General Gov-Read meets with merited praise." If these crament is, that we should thereby gain frauds can be sustained, the Hon. John uniformity. And why ought the Rebels to Covode will retain his seat in the next Con- vote in one State, and not in another? Why gress-if not, then the Hon. H. D. Foster should manhood suffrage prevail in one will be the next representative from the State, and not in another? Why should 21st district.

The Insurrection in Cuba. The insurrection which broke out in Cuba recently, progresses as though it was go

The Suffrage Question. During the late political contest, much

was said on the question of Suffrage, both pro and con. And since the election a more decided expression in favor of impartial suftrage has prevailed, than at any former period. Many who have heretofore manifest ed entire indifference on the subject, now are among its strongest advocates. This being the case, we will endeavor to present ome of the arguments that may be urged have been \$36,500,000. leaving, with the This state of affairs does not necessarily against, as well as in favor of, the passage of an amendment to our National Constitution extending the elective franchise to all Sitizous of the United States.

The theory of our institutions has been, that the regulation of the qualifications of Quartermaster General argues that true Notwichstanding the fact that the mass are quent defiant attitude of the rebels, howevso incomplete that the Governor is unable bers of our citizens, if not on a majority of are treated of at length. The total debt of tero appear to be recognized by the Repubto decide who was duly elected. Two sep- them, a conviction of an incorrectness of the these roads for material purchased and interhave been issued ; hence the Governor has frage any longer to the respective States cometeries. Their number is now seventyvery properly thrown the responsibility of composing the Federal Union. But that two and reports have been received from deciding the case upon the members of the right having heretofore been conceded, the three hundred and twenty local posts or prito both candidates, by the return judges, was with full power to declare who shall and tation and all purposes connected with the

the ability to read and write, or the payment of taxes, or the possession of a freehold, be a qualification in one State, and not in another? The late political battle

Report of Quartermaster General

The annual report of the Quartermaster General has been submitted to the War De- of Spain is submitting the question of its

ly insufficient to discharge its duties, and the ence in the varied business of the depart paid in full. The report treats of the national trymen. vate grounds. The total number of grave-

is 316.233, of which the cecupants of 145 764 have been satisfactotily identified. The amounts expended for sites, care, transposwork to June 30th, 1868, was \$2,600,000 The estimated expense for the next year i-\$500,000. The Quartermaster General rec ammonds the employment of hisabled soldiers for superintendents and all other services about these grounds. He thinks that the States should not be applied to for monuments, but that the government should consider the whole care as a sacred trust Fifteen rolls of honor have been published five are in the hands of the printer, and six more will complete the number. They contain a list of graves of nearly two hundred thousand soldiers, with the record of the place where the remains where found, and a list of nearly one hundred thousand graves. which are as yet unknown, but which exis ting records may identify. Careful recordof everything found with each body and of all that could serve to help identify have been preserved. The wooden headboard are fast decaying. Stone, the Quarternas ter General regards as too costly, and he ree ommends hollow rectangular blocks of gal vanized iron, filled with earth or com int.

Report of Adjutant General The annual report of the Adjutant Gen eral has been made to the Secretary of War. On the 30th of September, there were 43, 741 men in service, besides 4,340 men in the engineer, ordnance, and other special branches of the service. A large number of dis charges were granted during the year. Re-

The Condition of Spain. The procrastination of the Government

partment. The balance of the appropriation | fature character to the immediate decision to the credit of the department undrawn of the people has been productive of evil. July 1, 1867 was \$19,000,000; the defi The latter have become impatient, suspiciency appropriation for the fiscal year of clous and restive. A political procession 1867 was \$12,000,000; the amount credited paraded the streets of Madrid three weeks to appropriations on account of various sales since bearing an immense placard, upor was \$6.000,000, making a total sum subject which was inscribed "Respectful Appeal to to the requisitious of the Quartermaster the Provisional Government, Remonstrance General of \$37.000,000. The expenditures to General Prim. Question of the End." balance of appropriations for 1868 and the foreshadow peril and bloodshed, but it is in appropriation for 1869 of 13,000,000, nearly dicative of a distrust of the leaders, and un-\$15,0000,000 available for the fiscal year of less a decision is speedily arrived at, the 1869. The present number of officers in the golden opportunity now presented to the Quartermaster's corps has been found whol | latter to build the Government upon a permanent basis will have been lost forever. economy would lead to an increase, as the in favor of a Republican form of Govern duties are such as require officers of experi- ment, it is not improbable that they will ac quiesce in the establishment of a constitument. The opperations connected with the | tonal monarchy, provided their ruler is tasettlement of the Southern railroad accounts | ken from the ranks. The claims of Esparlicans. It is not impossible, therefore, that est upon it is \$8,500,000 The payments they will be disposed to regard the proposi to September 30, 1868, had amounted to tion already made to make him king with less than \$4,000,000. Sixteen railroads have favor, rather than submit to the rule of a toreign prince. The history of Espartero contains nothing that would warrant the suspicion that he would betray his coun-

Indians-Freedmen.

The report of General Eaton, Commissary of Subsistence, for the year ending June 30th, contains many points of moment. His discussion of the cheapest means of procuring supplies is interesting. He lends sanction to the oft-repeated sentiment that the completion of the Pacific Railroad will grearly reduce the price of the supplies of the armies on the Plains. An important improvement is suggested in the arrange ment of military posts in the Territories. The present plan of plac ng them remote from one another should be abandoned. No men will be required for garrison purposes it the number of posts were doubled or even trebled so as to bring them within easy supporting distances of each other. Stores of very kind could be transmitted quicker and heaper, and the presence of the national troops would then lead to settlements of a ermanent character. The army would thus ccome a civilizing agency. Figures are ilso presented respecting the freedmen's Bureau, which answer effectually all the

slanders of its enemies, In 1867-68 rations were issued on its account to the amount of \$1.515,461, of which it has repaid to the Governm at \$1,048,669; that is, the cost of the institution to the Government for two years' rations has been only \$466,792.

POSTOFFICE DEFICIENCY .- The deficiency in the Postoffice Department, as appears from the report of Mr. Randall, is about \$4,000,000. It appears that the cost of carrying the mails in the States of Virginia. North and South Carolina, Georgia, Flori-Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, ArA Little of Everything.

Still scaree-good butter. The best head-go ahead. In demand-thanksgiving turkeys. The best timber for sleigh ranners-slip

pery elm. They say that Bonner has given "Dexter"

to Grant General Early still wears his gray uniform

in Canada. Susrended-the work on the Presbyterian hurch tower.

the Swiss sufferers

On the decline-provisions, everywhere except in Clearfield.

Greenbacks are very searce in San Franciso, but gold is plenty.

Amusing-to see one drunken man lifting another out of the mud.

A submarine cable is proposed from San Francisco to Hong Kong.

Wisconsin Indians have inaugurated trial or jury among themselves. Harrishurg claims to have doubled its popdation in the last five years. Espartero made \$460,000 of his great for-

tune by gambling in Turkey. Two towns in Maine have been named Grant and Colfax respectively.

Very nearly a million postage stamps are used daily in the United States.

Several letters by Martin Luther have ately been discovered at Marburg. Isabella's personal fortune is said to be ony 20,000.000 francs. Poor Isabella. People are married in New York at the rate of one pair and a helt per hour. A curious person asks what is the relation between a side walk and a front-gait? American rifles are very popular in Cuba. toth with soldiers and the insurgents. The girls who make Manilla cigars in Matilla receive seven cents a day wages. Without counting Alaska, the United

States has 1,500,000,000 acres of land. Had to walk back-the young lady who was driven to distraction. We pity her. Impolite-for little boys to snowball gray headed man. Remember this, boys. A Democratic exchange says Grant's Secretary is in Badeau-dor with the office seek-

Independent-the chap with the ringtreaked shirt, when he has a cigar in his month

In Nevada mahogany is so abundant that it only costs \$3.50 per cord, and is used for firewood.

Lucky-the chap that shot the deer, on Saturday last. Wouldn't mind to have a piece of it.

In bad condition-some of our streets.just now. Jack Frost, however, will soon improve them some. The latest myth which has been demol-

ished is the Maelstrom, which it seems has

A new calculation upon the theory of sound has been made by a French

writer. Sounds reach the ear at these Advertisements set up in large type, or out of pie etyle, will be charged double usual rates. Note: rates : Praises attain a speed of 4,921 feet per second; flattery is still more rapid, 5,906 feet per second; good advice only 49 feet, and bad advice 4,101 feet per second; merited reproaches,65 feet; slander, which is fleeter than the wind, is 6,562 feet per second; falsehoods, traveling with the same speed, also 6,562 feet, while truth and appeals Philadelphia has raised about \$1,500 for to charity only attain 6 feet per second.

Within a period of less than eighteen years the Rothschilds have furnished in loans \$200,000,000 to England, \$50,-000,000 to Austria, \$80,000,000 to France, \$50,000,000 to Naples, \$25,-000,000 to Russia, \$12,000,000 to Brazil, and many lesser sums to some of the smaller States. James Rothschild was the last of the head of the famous house, and the last of the five brothers. His death throws the responsibilities of the house upon the third, fourth and fifth

There are about one hundred and fifty thousand teachers in the United

States, of whom one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred are females. The city of Boston has five prople of that place and vicinity. All work and trusted to his care will be done in the most antihundred and fifty-three female to sixty-factory manner and highest order of the profes-sion Nov. 18, 1858-6m two male teachers; New York city, two thousand two hundred and six females to one hundred and seventy-six males; the State of Ohio, thirteen thousaud two hundred and twenty fe-

males to eight hundred and thirty-four males.

The theory that volcanic eruptions are directly connected with earthquakes has been strengthened by the phenom-feliawship with all the people of our common country. That the Tstegraph has contributed its ena witnessed by a large portion of the world within the last three months. The recent eruption of Vesuvius and the earthquake at Bucharest seem to be its to our Repulican friends in the county-the intimately connected. Supposing the theory to be correct, what is science going to do for us? It might as well attempt to check the flow of the Rhine

or the Mississippi as to cork a volcano. The immense business transacted by the Postoffice Department may be judged by the statistics of the foreign mails alone. During the last postal quarter 938,111 letters were received from, and 1,063,650 letters were dispatched to, foreign countries, making a total of 2,001,761 letters having reference to recommend to you either the

Mew Advertisements.

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby cau tioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with two GRAY HORSES, now in po-session of John Shimmel, of Graham township as the same belong to me and are subject to my Nov. 25-3t.] order. A. B SHAW

STRAY HOG.-Came trespassing on the D premises of the subscriber, in Giran nownship, about the latter part of September las a white and black hog, supposed to be about our year old. The owner is requested to come for ward, prove property, pay charges and take away, or it will be sold as the law directs. Nov. 25-3t. ALEX. IRWIN

The New York Observer

Is now publishing a new serial Story, to me through a large part of the next volume, entitled "MR. BROWNING'S PARISH."

All new subscribers will get the story complete We send Grover and Baker's \$55 Sewing Ma chine for 18 new subscribers.

In order to introduce the Onservor to new readers and new circles of influence, we make the following liberal offers for

NEW SUBSCRIBERS:

We will send the Onsunvon for one year to 2 subscribers, one or both being new, for 8 subscribers, two or all being new, for 4 subscribers, three or all being new, for 510 00 Or. to any person sending us five or nore new subscribers, we will allow one dollar commission on each.

Send by check, draft, or Post-office order. Sample copies and circulars sent free. Terms \$3.50 a year, in advance. SIDNEY E. MORSE, Jr., & CO., Nov. 25-St.] 37 Park Row, New York.

W. T. GIBSON, PRACTICAL DESTIGT, having permanently located in the town of Janes-ville, tenders his professional services to the

POSPECTUS OF THE Daily and Weekly Telegraph.

Prepare for the Gubernatorial Campaign

The Republicans of Pennsylvania achieved a plarious vietory in October and November, by e-lecting their State and National candidates, not-withstanding the immense frauds committed by our policical opponents. It now remains with the people to see that the standard bearers of our glorious party are properly sustained in their ef-forts to establish confidence in the stability of our institutions, renewed activity in all branches of industry, and the restoration of amity and goodfull share to the glorious victories recently gain-ed will not be denied, even by our political ep-ponents. Look at the result in cur own county, where the editor lebered night and day during

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST. While personally we desire rest from political turmoil at least for a while, we cannot cluss cur eyes to the fact that our ever vigilant oppenents are already preparing for the Gueernstorial con-test next year; and as we believe that in time of

peace we should prepare for war, we would exhor our political friends to make preparations for oming contingencies at once, and UIRCULATE THE NEWSPAPERS

among your neighbors. If you have a Republican paper in your county that is true and reliable to the party, it should be preferred to those prined in other counties. After you have done this and you and your friends desite a true and relia-ble Republican journal from abroad, we would

WEEKLY OR DALLY TELEGRAPI They are published at the seat of our State Gov-

ur control, to sustain the candidates presented

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Irwin & Moster ilus, in the Drag b sines, at Corwensville, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Ske

business will be carried on as heretofore by Jee R. Irwin. IRWIN & MONTELIUS Oct. 19, 1898-0.21-3t.

DISSOLUTION .- The partnership bere

ed in the Lumbering and Mercantile business in Pike township, Clearfield county, has been dis-

CAUTION .- All persons are hereby eau

tioned against purchasing or in any way moddling with a pair of Dark Bay Horses and

harness, now in possession of J. M. Test, of Dees

ur township, as they belong to me and are only

Jeft with said Test on loan, subject to my order Osceola, Nov. 4, 1868-3t. GEO S PERRY.

FOR SALE .- The property occupied by

excellent location for business purposes For terms, apply on the premises Nov. 11-1805

NOTICE .- All persons having friends in-

terred in the old graveyard at Curwens-ville, are hereby notified that the Borough Coun-

emetery, where certificates for lots will be given

without charge This removal is necessit is order to open Locust and George Streets which

cil bave passed an ordinance requiring mural on or before December 1st, next.

tofore existing between the undersign-

Harrisburg, Pa

PERRY & RIGGLE.

to the nes

lower rates

Adda ess, Nov. 18, 1868.

solved by mutual consent. Nov. 4, 1558-61

R. Irwin

generations of the family.

ing to be succesful, notwithstanding the as surances of Lersundi, the Captain General, that the insurgents had been dispersed and the insurrection ended. The Cantain Gen eral's statement, however, has little weight with those who remember that it was accom panied by an appeal for aid from the Uni ted States in the shape of arms. Latest ad vises state that a part of the Government troops had surren leed to the insurgents, and that the latter held acarly all the country from Puerto Principe to Santiago de Cuba. If this be so, the efforts of the insurgents have been marked with greater success than was anticipated, and to all intents and purposes they control the larger cities. The elforts of the Spanish government to produce the impression that the insurgents were wholly composed of the lower classes, discontented people, criminals and slaves, have proved unavailing. The assurances are given that they embrace every class, from the lowest to the wealthiest and most influential people of the island, while their continued success, and the inability of the govern ment to meet the exigencies created by their efforts, prove conclusively that they are thoroughly organized and disciplined. From present appearances, it is extremely doubtful whether the Spanish government, in its present unstable condition, will be powerful enough to crush the insurrection. Thus far, all we have learned of the struggle leads us to believe that the Island is upon the eve of a change, with a decided tendency to- to all men in the Union, regardless of color. wards pure Republicanism.

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY .- Some very and treason, or for crime against the laws, disinterested individual. last week proposed we might find in such an amendment an adan increase of the Presidents' salary to \$100.- | justment of all controversies. The Consti-000, by the next Congress-nodoubt thinking tunions of several of the Southern States in this way to gain for himself the good opinions of Grant. But he was mi-taken in his to protect the Freedman and punish treacalculations, as it is already announced that President Grant does not regard the measure with the least degree of favor. This formal announcement of Gen. Grant's disapproval of such a proposition was not necessarv, as his habits of economy, and his well known purpose to insure retrenchment and honesty in every branch of the Government, left no room for doubt on that point.

THE ELECTOBAL MEETING. -Gov. Geary has issued his official proclamation announ cing the election of G. Morrison Contes. Thomas M. Marshall and twenty-four other citizens, the Republican nominees, for duty as Presidential Electors, and notifying them to assemble at Harrisburg on the First Wed nesday in December next, to cast the Elec toral vote of the Commonwealth, agreeably to the Constitution and Laws.

The usjority for Seymour in Louisians is the Democratic ticket.

was fought and won for the maintenance of impartial suffrage in the Southern States. During that contest the opponents of the principle contended that if it was to be upheld in the South, why should it not be made uniform throughout the whole land? Then, if the principle is to prevail still further reduce the expenses and strength in all the States, why should it not be secured by Constitutional amendment? But there is another, and a more import-

ant view of this subject. Many of the late Robels labor under disabilities, the sequence of their treason. They sought to be freed there are only five stations for recruiting in from these disabilities, and were anxious to this arm of the service. The regiments on fasten their fetters upon the colored people. But, perceiving they would fail in this (as plied with recruits obtained in California. they did) they changed their tactics and The strength of all the colored regiments in proclaimed that their object was not to di- the service is nearly up to the required stan vest the colored men of the franchise, but dard. The Adjutant General renews the to obtain their own rights. It is a monted question whether it is advisable to insert manhood suffrage in the Constitution of the mends that Congress authorize the enlist-United States, against the wishes of nearly | ment of boys over twelve years, as musicians. one half the electoral population of the Union. Such a course might be deemed unwise and inexpedient, before it was ascertained whether it was approved by a decided majority of the people. But if the oppopents of manhood suffrage would assent to the incorporation of a provision into our National Constitution, which would at once guarantee the right of the elective franchise, superintendents of the national cometeries so far as to participate in the choice of mem- be placed on the footing of enlisted men. bers of Congress and Presidential electors. creed or past condition, and that they only

forfeit that right in case of future rebellion contain provisions deemed necessary in order son. Could that protection be secured in another way-by remitting the penalties imposed on treason, and, at the same time, establishing manhood suffrage in all the States -would it not be preferable to do so ?

And now, having presented this subject pretty fully and fairly, we submit it to the careful consideraton of our readers without expressing our convictions in reference to it such as to create the most intense hatred in only remarking that we are not prepared the breast of ex-rebels and their sympathito advocate the adopting of any proposition which shall not be accepted as a final settlement of all controversy on the question, until it is apparent that no cordial adjustment and colored people in localities where there can be secured. If the Northern Democra- are no United States troops stationed. The cy, however, are determined to contest still local authorities often have not the will, and have been constrained to reject them all, refurther the principle of Equal Rights, we presume, the fight must go on. But as their Southern allies have expressed a willingness to maintain the Freedmen in their rights, would it not be better to incorporate the

only 55,193. Forty thousand negroes voted principle into the Constitution and thus forever end all our dissensions?

pended April 3, 1868, except in cases of old soldiers desiring to enlist; and on the 24th of July, 1868, instructions were issued prohibiting all enlistments or re-enlistments except as musicians, of any men in either of these two branches. It is added that to of the military establishment, the detach ments at the recruiting denots have been reduced as much as possible and the schools of instruction have been suspended. No recruiting of any kind but for cavalry has been going on since the end of last July, and

the Pacific coast have, as far as possible, to avoid expense of transportation, been suprecommendation which he made last yearnamely, that the men be enlated for five in stead of three years. He further recomwith the consent of their parents. They must now be sixteen, and are too old to be gin training, especially for drummers. To meet a contingency which he regrets has of late several times arisen, he recommends that the President be empowered to drop from the rolls of the army any officer who deserts and cannot be arrested for court martial within three months of the time of de section. It is also recommended that the

Department of the Cumberland.

General George H. Thomas has made his annual report to General Grant, a fine synopsis of which we find in the Pittsburgh Commercial. The General rebukes the rail-road companies in his department for not paying their debts, and urges stringent measures. He states that State and local laws do not protect citizens f. om violence. Le Tennessee, where a majority of the late reb els are disfranchised, they and sympathizers with them have a hatred for the State authorties which is unconcealed and aggressive. In localities where the disfranchised element is strong, a spirit of persecution towards those in sympathy with the authorities, those who recognize the political rights of the entran chised negroes and negroes themselves especially, shows itself in utter contempt of all respect for h w. Violence is openly talked of. The editorials of the public press are

zers. The effect of this is to cause disturbance throughout the State by inciting the ruffianly portion of this class of citizens to murder, rob and maltreat white Unionists more often have not the power to suppress turning the Republican candidates as elector prevent these outrages. We do not notice in the report any recommendation of measures to protect citizens from outrage.

defeated by 1,127 votes.

kansas, Louisiana and Texas, for the past year, has been \$2,168,459-nearly double the cost in 1866, which was \$1,086,527. The excess of the price of contracts over the recelpts in the same States, is about \$650,000. and to this amount must be added the sala ries of postmusters and assistants to get the aggregate of the burden which the South eru mail service imposes on the country. The excess of the contract prices over receipts of the service to California, Oregon and the territories, is not less than \$2,300,-

PRESIDENTIAL PATRONAGE -- The offices

at the disposal of the President number more than one hundred thousand. They embrace every nook and corner of the land, and every grade between the postmuster of the Confederate Cross Roads and the President's Cabinet. These figures possess considerable weight in the arguments advanced are making arrangements to stock the river for a reformation in the civil service. An army of one hundred thousand office holders under an ambitious, unserupulous man is dangerous, to say the least. In inaugurating a reform which will prevent the possi | Train offers \$5,000. bility of the evil consequence growing cut of the present system, the Republican party will crown its success with a lustre that will last as long as the nation exists.

So THEN !-- It is asserted as an explanation of Reverdy Johnson's singular course in Englan I, that he is acting under private instructions given by the President, with whom, it is said, he corresponds, regardless of Mr. Seward. The report is that, under the impression that the Democrats were going to carry the country, the President instructed our Minister to pay his court to servance of this law. the Tories and shon the Liberals-in a word. lously observed

THE FIRST GREENBACK .- Mr. Ellis, propristor of a saloon in Cincinnati, says an exchange, has in his possession the first greenback issued by the Government. It is No. 1, A series, signed in Chase's own hand. and is in a good state of preservation. It was received the other day in payment for goods, by a merchant in that city, who presented it to Mr. Ellis, Mr. E. has since refused \$50 for it. Some curiosity collectors would pay a big price for the first greenback, but there are those who would give much more to see the last one.

DEFACING BALLOTS. - A correspondent writes that the late Democratic Legislature of Ohio having enacted that no device of any kind should be printed on the ballotsnothing but the bare names of the candidates and the offices for which they were reply. He was sworn in, in the first case, supported-and the Democrats of Monroe county headed their tickets "The White of Senator Wade Man's Government," the State canvassers ed in the Democratic stronghold,

A VACANCY. -The late ex-Gov. Tod, of Ohio, had just been chosen one of the Pres-Official returns from New Hampshire idential electors of that State. The vacan teeth firmly together, he struck out for the shows a majority of 7.153. The proposition ey in the Coll ge will be filled by the re-

no existence in fact.

Gen. Sheridan says he saw a few weeks ago a herd of buffalos ninety-five miles long and twenty-five miles wide.

The presents at a fashionable New York wed ing last week were worth three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Papal Nuncio at Madrid is said to have acknowledged that by the revolution in Spain, Rome will lose \$6,400,000 a year. Two million five hundred thousand acres. more than half of the improved land in that State, are offered for sale in South Carolina. Torchlight fishing is said to be successful in Massachusetts. This is one way in which the recent political torches can be put to further use.

The citizens of Harrisburg and the towns | ago, a singular phenomenon was seen in upon the Susquehanna river above that city the heavens. The sun shone brightly with black bass. The cause of Train's protracted imprison-

ment is a disagreement as to the terms of his release. John Bull wants \$15,000 and

Belligerent-several railroaders, on Saturday last. Cause; the free use of the contents of a jug. A little more "jugging" wouldn't have done any harm.

The daughters of the late Chief Justice Taney, it is said, carn their living in Washington, by copying reports and papers for the Secretary of the Interior.

The Council of State of the Canton of Obwald, Swiezerland, has forbidden all persons under eighteen years of age to smoke. A heavy fine is the penalty for the non-ob- lens the most refractory metals are al-

to meet the Confederate sympathisers as penny on the railway track at Brunswick, good fellows; all of which, it must be con- Maine, to see the locomotive crush it, one tessed, Mr. Reverdy Johnson has scrupa- of the train hands threw a stick of wood at him and he was instantly killed.

Mr. Seward denies that Great Britain has given up possession of the Island of San Juan, in the Pacific. He also denies that the President of Paraguay has put Americans to torture as has been reported.

season, or later, and placed in a saucer of water with a few bits of charcoal to sweeten it, it will form a radiated feathery plant, by no means unworthy to grace a lady's table. A letter from Mr. Colfax, dated Nov. 14, is just published in the New York Tribune, pronouncing the speech alleged to have been delivered by him in 1854 or 1855, against foreigners, as "a wicked and malignant libel." "The newspapers have you married as well be very deep. The same prophet esas chosen Vice President," said a friend to tablished his reputation last winter, he Speaker Colfax, the other day. "Elected, but not sworn in, in either case," was the

on Wednesday last, the bride being a niece The Bangor Whig tells a remarkable story five years of age, has held his office for of a man down at Tennant's Harbor, who, being out in his dory, fell overboard, and, The Allentown Demoard eight years.

shore, until, believing he must be near the crocodile have been found at the end for calling a Constitutional Convention is maining electors, pursuant to the Federal land, he opened his eyes and found himself of the Pacific Railroad. The entire in the middle of a corn field. length of the skeleton is 125 feet.

the foreign correspondence with the United States. The postage received for these letters amounted to \$260,399.

They are published at the seat of our Statebor-ernment, and will contain full reports of the do-ings of the National and State Legislatures. They will sustain our triumphantly elected leaders in the establishment of "Pence" all over the land It needed but one Ukase, from the Czar, with all the power they can command. The Telegraph beings to no clique. It of course has its preferences before nominations are made for office, but when once made the Teleto abolish personal serfdom throughout the Russian Empire. His edicts were graph has never failed, since it has been unde accepted and obeyed, quietly and absowith the same energy and zeal as though its ow , personal friends were on the ticket. lutely, in all his dominions. The Autocrat has now attacked the great na-

copy: one year, copies one year, in one package, per copy. 5 60 tional sin-that of intemperance-un-10 copies one year, in one package, per club. 45 ov 1 copy during session of the Legislature. 1 50 10 copies during session of the Legislature. 10 00 dertaking to suppress its public indulgence by his subjects. It is not improb-TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: able that the imperial authority may copy. one year. 5 copies, one year, per copy, 1 2 10 copies one year, per copy, 1 i Clubs of from twenty to fifty will be furalshed a

encounter, herein, its severest test. At Fayetteville, Texas, a few days These terms will hardly pay for the cost of the white paper on which the *Telegraph* is printed, and therefore the cash must accompany the order Address, GEORGE HERGNER, New 1970

and in its direction, at the height of several hundred feet, were to be seen floating in the air, innumerable substances somewhat resembling stars in appearance though of a bright silvery cast, and also thousands of long silvery threads, some of them seemingly ten or fifteen feet in length.

Mr. Parker, of London, has just completed one of the most powerful lens ever made. It is three feet in diameter, three inches thick in the centre, and weighing two hundred and twelve pounds. In the focus of this powerful Fourth Streets, Clearfield borongb consisting of a good substantial Plank House and the lot (about three-fourths of an acre) is offered for sale. The situation is close to the Railroad Depot, and is an application of the residue of the sale and the situation is close to the Railroad Depot, and is an application of the residue of the sale application of the situation of the sale application of the sale applicati most instantly fused, and dissipated in A little boy of thirteen, having placed a vapor, while yielding stony substances are as readily vitrified.

Gross cruelties have existed for a long time in the exportation of boys from Italy for itinerant musicians. It is reported that among the first bills that will be brought into the Italian Chamber after its opening, will be one If the top of a carrot be cut off, at this to prevent the exportation of boys for such purposes. It is a disgrace that the miserable traffic has been allowed

to go so long unchecked. A man in York county predicts that we are to have eighteen snows this winter, including the two that have already fallen, and that two of them will having predicted twenty-three snows, and there was just that number.

Mr. John Seiberling, Postmaster at Lynnville, Lehigh county, now eightybeing out in his dory, fell overboard, and, The Allentown Democrat claims that and valued at \$249 50. wason the 5th day of Ca

The fossil remains of an immense

CABLE CHAINS-a good article. on hand and for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

pass directly through the ground as well as its hove the bodies reinterred in a suitable inclusive Those interested are carneally requested to attend to the matter at once. JOS. R. IRWIN. Burwensville, Nov. 4 2t. Secretary. NEW MILLINERY GOODS. MISS SUSAN REED. Market Street, Clearfield, Pa., Has just received a new and splendid sock of Fall and Winter

at prices to suit the times.

Call and see them. Clearfield, Nov. 4.1858.

not being able to swim, conceived the idea of striking the bottom and "footing it" ashore. Accordingly, shutting his eyes and teeth firmly together, he struck out for the

MILLINERY GOODS,

In the matter of the estate of Henry B Fues

we find on or before the Second Monday of Ne vember, A. D. 1868. By the Court. Oct. 21. I G BARGER. Clerk of 0 C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS -In the Or