

Raftsmen's Journal.



A. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 30, 1868.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

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

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, of Mont'ry. FOR COMMISSIONER, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, GLENNI W. SCOFIELD, of Warren Co.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, SAMPSON B. LINGLE, of Goshen. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, FRED. B. CALDWELL, of Curwensville. FOR COMMISSIONER, ROBERT MITCHELL, of Clearfield. FOR JUDGE, HARRY GOSS, of Oscola. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, THOMAS W. MOORE, of Penn.

REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS: G. MORRISON COOPER, of Philadelphia. THOMAS M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh. REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS: 1. Wm. J. Pollock, 13. Samuel Knorr, 14. J. P. Wagoner, 15. Chas. H. Miller, 16. George W. Fisher, 17. John Stewart, 18. A. G. Olmstead, 19. James Hill, 20. Henry C. Johnson, 21. J. K. Ewing, 22. David M. Rank, 23. A. M. Crawford, 24. Wm. Davis, 25. J. S. Rotan, 26. Wm. H. Ketchum.

In another column we publish Gen. Dix's letter to John J. Cisco, Esq., of New York, in reference to the national nominees, and the tendencies of the principles advocated by the two great political parties whose candidates are.

This letter of Gen. Dix is a terrible indictment against Horatio Seymour, as well as a valuable contribution to the good cause more severe because he was in command of New York while Seymour was Governor of that State, and because he tried to defeat the Republican party two years ago. The Democracy have made many efforts to deny Seymour's sympathy with treason in the dark days of 1863, when he addressed the New York rioters as his "friends"; but Gen. Dix is a witness who cannot be challenged successfully, and his testimony brands the Democratic candidate so deeply as to render all further defence of him impossible, while it accords to the Republican candidate for President, Gen. Grant, an unmeasured share of "decision of character, good sense, moderation, and disinterested patriotism."

The following circular, issued by H. B. Swoope, Esq., to the Republicans of Clearfield county, explains itself. Let all read it: "The following is the decision of the Supreme Court, that the Registry Law is unconstitutional, the Democrats are preparing to use, more extensively than ever, forged and fraudulent naturalization papers. They will not, perhaps, be used in large quantities at a single poll, as they were last year, but they will be more widely disseminated and more thoroughly distributed. It is most important, therefore, that every Republican member of an Election board should keep a list of the papers voted on, the name of the person, the date of the paper, and the Court from which it is issued. In Districts where the Election board is entirely Democratic, let some active Republican stand at the polls and keep the list. Immediately after the election send the lists to me, and I will have them compared with the Records, and in every instance where the paper is a forgery, I will cause the person using it to be arrested and punished. Let this duty be faithfully discharged, and a stop will be put to fraudulent voting. H. B. SWOOPÉ, Ch. Co. Com."

The New Arithmetic. The Democratic leaders, it seems, have lately invented a new arithmetic, by which they can so manipulate and contort figures as to show a gain for their party, in the result of an election, at their will. The modus operandi is as follows: "Twice one is five, 'Cause four makes seven; Twelve six is twenty nine, And eighteen is eleven; And between you and me, It is very plain to see We can carry all the States By the double rule of three!"

We see by the last Clearfield Revolution, that Mr. Chairman Wallace, has been testing it on the late result in Maine, and it seems to work to such a nicety, that he has even succeeded in figuring out a majority of 45,269 for his party in Pennsylvania, this fall. Long live the new Democratic arithmetic, and Mr. Wallace.

Attention, Farmers! In regard to taxation, the Fourth resolution of the Democratic platform, adopted by the New York Convention, promises: "Equal taxation of every species of property, according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities."

That is to say, land must be taxed as well as other property. Elect Seymour and Blair and every acre of your farm will be taxed. And the taxes will be laid, not according to the county assessments—say one-fourth or one-fifth of the value—but according to the real value, as Seymour and Blair contend for.

One would suppose that very few farmers could be induced to vote the Democratic ticket this fall. We shall see how it will be.

DUPED THEIR FOLLOWERS.—The Democratic papers by insisting that Maine had not given more than 14,000 Republican majority on Monday, Sept. 14th, for the purpose of breaking the force of the truth, have simply succeeded in robbing their own deluded followers, many of whom wagered their money on the false figures and lost heavily. One Republican pocketed \$7,000 in New York by taking the wagers of the Democratic confidence men.

A Victory at Last. The dispirited and discomfited Seymours have been busily engaged, ever since the Maine election, in figuring up a victory for themselves in that State, but they have failed in their effort so far. However, "every dog has his day," and the Democracy have at last been blessed with a genuine victory in the State of New York, which is announced by telegraph as follows: "A vote for President was taken in the Auburn, New York, Penitentiary, last week, which resulted thus: Seymour 638; Grant 327; Seymour's majority 606."

"Glorious" victory! The "Radicals" beat us badly! Bring out the Rooster and let him flap his wings as of yore! Shout all ye Democrats and be exceeding glad for the Reconstruction laws of the "Radical Rump Congress" have been pronounced "unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void," and the "carpet bag" governments in the Southern States must now be dispersed by "General Francis Preston Blair, Junior,"—the idol of the Ku Klux. Then, let the Cops rejoice, and

"Blow the fuzzy guzzy, Sound the howay, And make the walkin' ring—Sotite the tojohin, Whack the dumfuzzy, And their loud hosannahs sing, Over the great victory achieved by their friends at Auburn. Hip! hurrah! for Seymour and Blair."

The Issue Made by Democrats. "Still harping on that same old story," objects a Democrat, whenever a Radical refers to rebellion. Well, sir, who raised that issue? We settled it, as we hoped and thought. Who opened it again, and compelled loyal people to remember that since 1860 the Democratic party has been the party of traitors?

The Republican party, when the war closed, found itself in power. It became the duty of that party to restore the Union, and after much opposition from Democrats, it has brought back the rebellious States to their relations with the Union. Every Democrat voted against their restoration, but still they are now represented in Congress. And now, what do Democrats propose? To turn them out again! To destroy the loyal Government. To unsettle everything that has been settled. To overturn laws by force and bring back to power the same rebels who tried to destroy the Union in 1860. Is it any wonder, when Democrats force that issue upon us, that we do not forget that if you do not like us as we discussed, Messrs. Democrats, why did you raise it? We should have been willing to pass over the war and its memories. We should have been willing to discuss finances, internal improvements, or tariffs. But you force us to ask the people whether traitors shall rule or not.

To Republicans. The following circular, issued by H. B. Swoope, Esq., to the Republicans of Clearfield county, explains itself. Let all read it: "The following is the decision of the Supreme Court, that the Registry Law is unconstitutional, the Democrats are preparing to use, more extensively than ever, forged and fraudulent naturalization papers. They will not, perhaps, be used in large quantities at a single poll, as they were last year, but they will be more widely disseminated and more thoroughly distributed. It is most important, therefore, that every Republican member of an Election board should keep a list of the papers voted on, the name of the person, the date of the paper, and the Court from which it is issued. In Districts where the Election board is entirely Democratic, let some active Republican stand at the polls and keep the list. Immediately after the election send the lists to me, and I will have them compared with the Records, and in every instance where the paper is a forgery, I will cause the person using it to be arrested and punished. Let this duty be faithfully discharged, and a stop will be put to fraudulent voting. H. B. SWOOPÉ, Ch. Co. Com."

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"THE DRIFT OF THE TIDE."

Since the Republican victory in Maine, the "tide" is on the increase, and is "drifting" steadily onward towards Grant and Colfax. At first the Democrats came by a boat, but now they come in companies; and after the October election of the stumpers from the Copperhead ranks will be so great that they will be knocking at the Republican "Tannery" doors by battalions and brigades, until there will be scarcely room to accommodate all the applicants. Some weeks since we proposed to keep a record of the accessions to our ranks, but they have increased so rapidly that we can scarcely keep on the track of them, and hence a few examples must suffice for this time:

The Richmond county Gazette, N. Y., edited by a Democrat, heretofore neutral in politics, comes out for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. W. H. English, former Democratic Congressman from the Second District of Indiana, now heartily supports Grant and Colfax.

Joseph M. Blake, Esq., the most prominent Democratic lawyer in Rhode Island, has come out for Grant and Colfax, and is working heartily for their election.

Wm. M. Lent, a prominent Democrat of California, and at one time the candidate of that party for the United States Senate, has come out for Grant and Colfax.

Mr. Madlock, the Democratic candidate for Congress in Nebraska, at the late election, is now in Washington city, and actively engaged in working for Grant and Colfax.

The Zanesville Courier says: Chief Justice Chase has written a letter to a friend in that city, in which he strongly urges the claims of Grant and Colfax, and avows himself strongly in favor of their election.

Mr. Pool, of Shantown, Ill., a gentleman of large influence in southern Illinois, has come out for Grant and Colfax. Mr. Pool was originally a Clay Whig, but has been acting with the Democracy since 1854.

Dr. Townsend P. Abel, editor of Our Country, the Democratic paper of Middle town, Conn., and the organ of the party in Middlesex county, abandons Seymour and his party, and supports Grant and Colfax.

Hon. J. M. Leod Murphy, of New York, whom the Tammany Democrats elected to the State Senate in 1860, by nearly 5000 majority, has declared in favor of Grant and Colfax, and will give them a hearty support. The "tide" is still on the increase.

H. L. Wait, Esq., of Albany, who was a Democratic Assemblyman in 1863, and who has always been known as the most influential Democrat in his district, has enrolled himself among the supporters of Grant and Colfax—the friends of a Constitutional Government and of Peace.

The Eau Claire Free Press says: Charles James, a son of G. P. R. James, the well-known novelist, addressed a Grant and Colfax club, at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, the other day. He was not only a Republican, but he was heartily supporting the Republican nominees.

John J. Cisco, Esq., Assistant sub-Treasurer of New York, last week declared in favor of Grant and Colfax. Mr. Cisco has always been known as a prominent Democratic leader, and his support of the Republican nominees will have an important influence on the result in November next.

James T. Brady, Esq., the distinguished Irish lawyer of New York, is among the latest accessions to the Grant and Colfax ranks. The Sun, of Tuesday, Sept. 22d, announces authoritatively his withdrawal from the "Lost cause," and the "whelming tide" will surely "overwhelm" the whole Copperhead crew, at this rate.

The "Irish People" of New York, the leading Irish paper of the country, under the control of John O'Mahony, of Fenian fame, last week emphatically declared for Republicanism as the future hope of the American Irishmen. He published his reasons at length why the Irish people should support Grant and Colfax.

A Somerset county, New Jersey, hotel keeper, a prominent Democrat, on visiting Newark lately, stated that upwards of thirty of his personal Democratic friends had turned their backs on Seymour and Blair, and had resolved to vote for Grant and Colfax. On being asked why he didn't also change his colors, he replied, "That's just what I'm thinking about." "Yes, surely, the 'tide' is on the increase, when it y' come over to Grant and Colfax by thirties and fifties and hundreds."

An Irish Republican Central Campaign Club has been organized at No. 636 Broadway, New York. Gen. D. F. Burke was chosen President, and Capt. D. F. Hogan, Secretary. The club already numbers several hundred active and prominent members, and will do good service for Grant and Colfax in connection with the numerous Irish ward clubs. Messrs. D. B. Lyddy, James L. Deane, and M. T. Gibbons, addressed the club. In the course of his remarks Mr. Gibbons, who is a large real estate owner in the Fourth ward, said he "had acted with the Democracy for 25 years, but now, having become disgusted with the corruption of the Democrats, and their lukewarmness in the cause of Ireland, has determined to give a hearty support to Grant and Colfax."

The True Democrat, of Vineland, N. J., has hauled down the Copperhead flag, and "nailed to the mast" the Republican banner. This sheet was one of the most influential Democratic organs in the county, and its loss to the party must be felt. It gives the following reasons for its change: 1. Because we had a mind to do it. 2. Because the party that was Democratic, that promised to lighten the taxes—that promised to give the country a low tax candidate, allowed an ignominious clique of traitors and blood-stained capitalists to force their disloyal tools upon the party. 3. Because if the Democratic ticket is elected, the Democratic party is defeated. 4. Because Grant and Colfax better fit the bill. 5. Because there is rebellion enough in the Democratic party to control the party, and we desire to have liberty in the South at least long enough to give Northern fathers and mothers time to remove their dead sons where they can lie unmolested by Democratic lown-trunk manufacturers. 6. We felt unwilling to furnish free literature to a party that could not read.

How Patriots Should Vote.—General Barnside's reason why he will vote for Grant and Colfax is worthy the imitation of every loyal man in the country. In his speech at Providence he said: "I shall not only vote for General Grant because I think he is the embodiment of all those principles, but because I think he is a gallant and true soldier, and a sincere friend of his country. I shall vote against Mr. Seymour because I think he was an enemy to his country when it was in trouble."

Read the new advertisements.

General Dix's Letter.

Some of the Democratic papers having published a statement that Gen. Dix, the American Minister to Paris, was in favor of the election of Seymour to the Presidency, the General deemed it proper to write the following letter to a friend in New York. It was not written for publication, but the gentleman to whom it was addressed has consented to give it to the public:

PARIS, September 4, 1868. MY DEAR SIR: It was my hope that my distance from home would have saved me from all participation in the political excitement prevailing there. But I notice in one of the newspapers that I am heartily with Mr. Seymour. I am not aware of anything in the present or the past which could rightfully subject me to such an imputation.

I have been acquainted with Mr. Seymour more than a quarter of a century. He is an amiable gentleman, of unexceptionable private character, and respectable talents. But you know as well as I that he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nominated, and he is especially deficient in that firmness of purpose which in critical emergencies is the only safeguard against public disorder and calamity. He has been twice elected Governor of New York, and he has in neither case had the talent or the tact to keep the Democratic party of the State together more than two years. I should regard his election at this juncture, when steadiness of purpose, decision, and a sound judgment were needed, as one of the greatest calamities that could befall the country. Moreover, he has been put in nomination by a convention which has openly declared the purpose of those it represents to pay the greater part of the public debt, contracted to preserve the Union, in depreciated paper. Such a measure would, in my judgment, be a palpable violation of the public faith, pledged under circumstances which should have been binding on all honorable men. Mr. Seymour has closed his nomination to the Presidency by adopting the declaration that it ought to be adopted in paper. I know nothing so humiliating to the history of American politics as this tergiversation. It was, perhaps, no credit to Mr. Seymour, after presiding in the late, over the Chicago Convention, which declared the war a failure, should preside over the convention of 1868, in which a proposition to discredit the debt contracted to carry on the war was received with "tremendous cheering," and that he should be chosen an instrument to execute this act of national turpitude.

I do not believe that the wishes or opinions of the great body of the Democratic party are fairly expressed in those proceedings. They have nothing in common with the sense of national honor which guided the party when Martin Van Buren, William L. Marcy, Silas Wright, Lewis Cass, and Stephen Douglas were among its most conspicuous members. The country under existing circumstances, and that is the election of General Grant. On his decision of character, good sense, moderation, and disinterested patriotism, I believe the South will have a far better hope of regaining the position to which it is entitled, than under a man whose political career has been in nothing more conspicuously marked than in an utter infirmity of purpose.

Independently of all these considerations, I have been deeply surprised by the people of the State of New York, who were the Chief Magistrate of that State, who was elected at the Academy of Music, on the 30th of June, 1853, as a Republican, and who, in the characteristics of an elevated love of country, and the very hour when General Grant was carrying the victorious arms of the Union into Vicksburg, and when thousands of our fellow countrymen were paying out their blood in the defense of the rights and liberties of their homes and the Government, which Mr. Seymour was doing all in his power to embarrass and discredit.

I am quite willing that you should show this letter to any friends who may take an interest in my opinion in regard to the coming election, and I am particularly desirous of removing the impression, if it exists, that I am in favor of Mr. Seymour, or the reputation of any portion of the public debt. I am, dear sir, very truly, JOHN A. DIX.

THE CAMILLA OUTRAGE.—Detailed accounts of the massacre at Camilla, Georgia, on Saturday, Sept. 19th. It seems that at American, while on their way to Camilla, Messrs. Pierce and Murphy were warned a way from their hotel and compelled to take refuge for their lives in the dwelling of a Union citizen, while the procession of unarmed colored men who had gathered to receive them was driven from the town by whites, armed with pistols, shot-guns, and knives. The particulars of the killing at Camilla show that the butchery was accomplished by means of an ambuscade and a cruel cross fire upon the negroes as their procession was advancing up the road, and that the slaughter was kept up all night and into the next day, bloodhounds being used to hunt the fugitives in the woods. Between 50 and 100 colored men are reported as having been killed and wounded.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.—When the Southern traitors—Lee, Beauregard and the other deserters from the Union armies—were forswearing themselves in order to go into the rebellion, Ulysses S. Grant, who was no longer in the Government service, clearly recognized the obligations which his West Point education had imposed upon him. The moment war broke out he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army. Though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet paid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations, and shall, therefore, see Uncle Sam through this war, too!"

"SWEAR EARLY."—Etc.—Judge English, of Little Rock, Arkansas, recently made a speech there, urging the white men to take the oath, that they may vote at the next election, arguing that an oath forced upon them by compulsion or duress will not be binding after the law prescribing it shall have been repealed. An Arkansas Democratic paper, The Van Buren Press, reports his concluding words as follows: "Go, my friends, and swear early, and fighting the devil with fire, vote manfully and late."

How Patriots Should Vote.—General Barnside's reason why he will vote for Grant and Colfax is worthy the imitation of every loyal man in the country. In his speech at Providence he said: "I shall not only vote for General Grant because I think he is the embodiment of all those principles, but because I think he is a gallant and true soldier, and a sincere friend of his country. I shall vote against Mr. Seymour because I think he was an enemy to his country when it was in trouble."

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A Little of Everything.

Belgium proposes to tax Bechlers Cincinnati has a blacksmith 110 years old. Hungary has at last got a coinage of her own Peaches are selling at fifty cents a bushel in Texas The Democratic defeat proves the efficacy of the Maine law or law. Senator Kellog, of Louisiana, says that State is as sure for Grant as Old Hood. It is feared that Gottschalk was lost in the recent earthquake in South America. "Push the debt and taxation," says Horatio, which means, "don't touch my war record."

Organize thoroughly. Conquer gloriously. Work diligently. Conquer gloriously. The echo of despair—that "congratulatory address" of Mr. Chairman Wallace, on the result in Maine. The Arkansas Senators say that Arkansas is as certain for Grant as Vermont. We accept the tidings with gladness. Gen. Stokes, of Tennessee, says his State will give Grant at least 20,000 majority and that every Congressman will be a Republican. Daniel Brubaker, a Democrat and a Northern man was driven from Hickman, Ky., for no other reason than that he was a Northerner.

"You can't catch old Lee," the Democrats used to tell us; but we did. "You can't elect Gen. Grant," they tell us now; but we will. Judge J. W. Emerson has positively declined the nomination for judge of the 10th Missouri judicial circuit tendered him by the Democracy. Senator Abbott of North Carolina, says that State will give 25,000 majority for Grant and Colfax and that the rebels will elect a Congressman. The Democracy don't like to recur to the past, don't want to revive dead issues. We should think they would—that they would like to revive their party.

Senator Conness, of California, has just received some letters from his friends at home assuring him that California will cast her vote for Grant and Colfax. The motto of Maine is Divide—I direct. Its election on the 14th is the index finger of the campaign, pointing out the direction of the popular vote in November. The rebel Democrats are as angry at Gen. Dix for his letter against their candidate for President as they are enamored of Dixie for its constant devotion to their cause.

The Democratic critics think Grant no General. If so the Democratic rebel generals must have been most consummate blunders to be so badly whipped by Grant. Senator Wiley is confident that West Virginia will cast her vote for Grant and Colfax, notwithstanding the ex-rebels openly injure themselves in order to get on the registry. A month ago Mr. Seymour wrote to his friend Ingersoll that he did not know which way the canvass would go. Wonder if he has any better idea now of the way it will go?

The Democracy of Tennessee have issued a proclamation pledging themselves to negro suffrage, but it will not stop. Its force is irresistible, and will "overwhelm" the "hall of iron" rebels and all—at the November election. The Ku-Klux has an organization in New Jersey. In the night of the 18th of September they waylaid and nearly killed Lieut. Byrne in Belle ville—having previously threatened to do so. Congress met on the 27th, as per adjournment, and adjourned over to the 16th. Only six Democrats were present, who stoutly sat in their seats, refusing to vote, in order to prevent a quorum. Wisconsin exchanges promise us 20,000 majority. Loss will do. Don't take all the credit from Pennsylvania. Wisconsin's majority last year was less than 5,000. This thing of quodling the majority is unfair to the rest of us.

A correspondent writes to the Cincinnati Gazette that, to his knowledge \$50,000 has been raised in Louisville to import rebel voters from Kentucky into Indiana. That's the way the Cops intend to swell their aggregate vote everywhere. At a meeting of the Fourth county Republican Committee, on Monday, Sept. 21st, New York Pettis was declared the choice of the county to fill the vacancy in Congress from the Twentieth District, caused by the death of Hon. D. A. Finney. Serratt has been released on a technical point. The leniency of the court in permitting him to plead pretty much as he wanted finding one special plea after another and never allowing the government the advantage of its own demurrers, is at least extraordinary.

At the Democratic Convention of the Ninth Congressional District, held at Owingsville on the 16th inst. the following resolution was passed, with only one dissenting voice: "Resolved, That we denounce of Andrew Johnson, the pardon of John C. Breckinridge." One of the marked features of the pending campaign is the extreme solicitude of those recently in arms against the Government for the Union and the Constitution. Three years ago these men were very anxious for the election of McClellan, and for precisely the same reasons. The Syracuse Journal says: "The sleight-of-hand manipulation of the election returns from Maine and Vermont, in the New York World, is at last accounted for. Signor Dix was added to the World's editorial corps, and the motto of that paper now is—'Praise—change!'"

Of course there was no extra mileage for the late session of Congress nor there was any for the session for October and November. The Republicans stopped that Democratic abuse long ago, and the Congressional effort to charge it upon the present Congress is as futile as it is transparent. Mr. John Gephart of Snake Spring township, Bedford county, a few days ago while plunging turned up a nest of ninety one snakes. They were of the viper species and averaged a foot in length. After a brisk chase they were all captured and killed.—Etc. There'll be a larger lot of the species copperhead, dispatched by the Union men on October 14th.

An Old Song in a New Dress. What has caused this great commotion, Motion, motion, The country through? It is the ball a rolling on, For U. S. Grant and Colfax too, For U. S. Grant and Colfax too, And with them we'll beat any man, man, man, Of the Ku Klux Klan, And with them we'll beat the whole Klan. Like the rushing of mighty waters—Waters, waters, On to the "Blue." And its course will clear the way, For U. S. Grant and Colfax too, For U. S. Grant, etc. Have you heard from old Vermont—Mont' woot? For Union sake's true; Thirty thousand is the tone, For U. S. Grant and Colfax too, For U. S. Grant, etc. Oh, have you heard the news from Maine, Maine, Maine? All honest and true; For Chamberlain and ten thousand gain, For U. S. Grant and Colfax too, For U. S. Grant, etc.

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At the Democratic Convention of the Ninth Congressional District, held at Owingsville on the 16th inst. the following resolution was passed, with only one dissenting voice: "Resolved, That we denounce of Andrew Johnson, the pardon of John C. Breckinridge." One of the marked features of the pending campaign is the extreme solicitude of those recently in arms against the Government for the Union and the Constitution. Three years ago these men were very anxious for the election of McClellan, and for precisely the same reasons. The Syracuse Journal says: "The sleight-of-hand manipulation of the election returns from Maine and Vermont, in the New York World, is at last accounted for. Signor Dix was added to the World's editorial corps, and the motto of that paper now is—'Praise—change!'"

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New Advertisements.

Medical Notice.—All those knowing themselves inclined to me for medical attention, will please call and set in without delay—otherwise the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. J. A. MAXWELL, M. D. Curwensville, Sept. 30, 1868.

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