

Raftsmen's Journal.



J. B. BOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., SEPT. 28, 1870.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS Hon. G. W. SCOFFIELD, of Warren Co.

FOR ASSEMBLY W. E. LATHEY, of Forest County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF JOHN SWAN, Sr., of Jordan township.

FOR COMMISSIONER JAMES GLENN, of Ferguson township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY DANIEL W. M'CURDY, of Clearfield.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER ROBERT MITCHELL, of Clearfield.

FOR AUDITOR JAMES HUGGESS, of Morris township.

FOR CORNER GEORGE L. WAY, of Curwensville.

Democracy is heavy at heart because it is expected that the monthly statement will show another large reduction of the national debt, October 1.

One half the Democratic Congressional candidates in Ohio are old Know-Nothings. As they want bygone to be bygone, the Democratic papers do not say much about this state of things.

The Democracy cannot shake off Andrew Johnson. He will not leave them. He asserts that he was always a true Democrat. We believe him. It is certain that he was never anything but a false Republican.

While the Democratic Convention was in session at Rochester, a practical exemplification of their teachings was afforded by a riotous expedition of roughs to East New York, necessitating the calling out of the military, after scenes of the most flagrant outrage and degradation.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says that the negro question is not a test of Democracy, and that the effort to organize a white man's party has failed. We point this to the edification of our Democratic friends throughout the country who are kept in woful ignorance on this subject by their party journals.

There was not one Democratic vote cast at the recent election in Peacham, Vermont. There were two there last year, but the old man, who was deaf, dumb, and blind, had died, and the other has deserted his party to accept an office under the State government—the post of shoe-pegger in the prison. He is a base ingrate.

The Pope boasted the white flag as the Italian troops approached Rome. If the white flag means failure and defeat, and the Pope be the viceroy of God on earth, we have the curious spectacle of the Italian arms storming the battlements of Deity, and wonder of wonder! successful even to the hanging out of the white flag.

About this time every year the Democratic papers usually blossom out with "straws," accompanied with the sapient observation that these are indicative of the way the wind blows. This fall they have failed to see any favorable omen in the current which set in some time ago from Maine, Vermont, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

As old Virginia drifts toward Democracy, she drifts toward barbarism. A Judge, appointed by the "Conservative" Legislature, has sentenced a negro man, 80 years of age, to imprisonment and ten lashes on the bare back, for the larceny (not clearly proved) of a piece of rope worth thirty cents. This took place in Northampton county a few days ago.

Notwithstanding the numerous disasters resulting from the careless use of kerosene, it would seem as if housekeepers will never learn from experience. To attempt to fill a lamp with this dangerous compound, with a lighted wick held close to it, is pretty much the same as holding a cigar in a powder magazine. There is a chance of escaping injury, but an extremely limited one.

Some enthusiastic liberals in Germany have projected a new German Confederation, with Frankfurt as its capital. It is not even so much as anticipated that King William or Bismarck will interpose any obstacles in the way of this pleasing project, and while the armies are fighting the politicians at home will have formed a new government. Imagine the surprise of the outwitted Prime Minister!—Press

Andy Johnson, after having held every office from Alderman of his native village up to President of the United States, has now failed to secure the Presidency, the Governorship, the Senatorship, and has now just failed again to receive the nomination to Congress from his own district. Having done this much in two years how long will it take him to carry his failures down to where he started?

All of the fall elections hold thus far have resulted in Republican victories. First came the echoes from the green hills of Vermont of the usual sweeping triumph; then Maine, the "Star of the East," followed with another emphatic majority; then the golden territory of Colorado elected the entire Republican ticket, and lastly Wyoming repudiated her Democratic majority of last year by casting a handsome one for the Republicans.

Republicanism Vs. Democracy.

"Look on this picture and on this."

Since the Democratic papers will persist in charging the Republican administration of the National Government with extravagance and insist that there was far more economy and financial success under Democracy, it becomes our duty from time to time to consider the point and argue the question with them. Extravagance in a Republican government is at any time an offense, if not a crime, and any administration guilty of it should be held to a strict account. We hold that, under the circumstances, the Republican administration of General Grant has exhibited a degree of economy not to be found in any Democratic administration that preceded it. To prove their position the Democratic papers, as the Newark Courier well observes, attempt to institute invidious comparisons between the governmental expenses of the year ending June 30, 1870, and the expenses for the year ending at the same date in 1869, which was the last year of Democratic rule, whence emanated all our political woes. The heavy expenditures rendered necessary by the war to put down the Democratic rebellion have been dishonorably charged to the Republicans, and the excess of expenses over those of the last year of Buchanan's maladministration is set down as the measure of Republican extravagance, instead of as the cost of Democratic treason, as it should be. This is peculiarly the Democratic style of argument.

But, continues the same journal, a fair comparison shows that under the most disadvantageous circumstances, we have done a great deal better. While bringing order out of Democratic chaos, and in the face of persistent Democratic efforts to embarrass the Republican administration show marked saving and economy over the Democratic administration.

Let us look at the figures. The cost of the last year's administration of the apostate Andrew Johnson, who returned like the Scriptural sow to his wallowing in the Democratic mire, was \$348,656,245. The cost of the first year of President Grant's retrenchment and reform was \$292,124,052—a clear gain in favor of Republican administration of over \$56,500,000 in one year. Add to this the payments on the public debt, and the exhibit is rendered still more favorable to Republican administration as compared with Democratic administration. Take next the administration of the "Old Pub. Fane," James Buchanan, in 1869. This is consistently referred to as a model of Democratic virtue and economy. The cost of it to the people, to say nothing of the terrible civil war it entailed, was, as appears by the record of the Treasury Department, \$44,651,733. This was a fraction over two dollars per head, counting every man, woman and child in the United States. There is no reason for supposing that the cost of governing the country ought to be less per head in 1870 than 1869. There are many reasons why it should cost more.

Our population has been extended over a greater surface, the Indians are more turbulent, and troublesome disorders in the Southern States incident to the Democratic rebellion, continue to annoy us, and in the Democratic party the government in 1870 has had a vicious opposition which the government of 1869 did not encounter.

But how stands the comparison? The expenditures for 1870 were \$292,124,052. Deduct from this sum the interest on the war debt and other expenditures properly chargeable to the war, \$211,241,116, and we have the cost of the first year of President Grant's administration, which is \$80,882,934 in currency. Reduce this to gold, based on a fair average premium for the year of 25 to 20 per cent., and we find it \$65,651,733. This, putting our population at 40,000,000, is a fraction over \$1 61 per head, counting every man, woman and child. Buchanan's administration in 1869 cost over \$2 per head, or 36 cents per head more than President Grant's administration of 1870. Thus it will appear that the latter's expenses were over one-sixth and nearly one-seventh less than the model Democratic administration.

It is very proper in this connection to review briefly the cost of Democratic treason. The expenses incidental to the war were, during the last year, \$211,241,116. Had there been no rebellion—as there would not have been had it not been for the anarchical teachings and treasonable practices of the Democratic leaders—this expense would have been entirely avoided. This is the exact cost in 1870 of the Democratic treason of 1860-61. It is about three times as much as the regular cost of the government, and over \$5 25 in currency per capita! While in the year ending June 30, 1870, the people of the United States have paid \$211,241,116, or \$5 25 per capita for Democratic treason!

Thus stands the record. Figures do not, it Democratic politicians do, lie. When the latter talk about Republican extravagance and heavy taxes, let them remember these things; but as their memories are proverbially poor, perhaps it would be better for Republicans to remember, in order to promptly and effectually squelch vain and empty boasting. Facts are mighty and will prevail.

REPUBLICANISM IN EUROPE.—Scarcely had Napoleon surrendered at Sedan, and France become a Republic, before Spain responded with expressions of sympathy. Popular demonstrations arose in Italy, and from England came the news of a movement so politically significant that it needs no Daniel to interpret its meaning. It was not merely a warning against Prussia, but an uprising against Constitutional Monarchy. Every American flag carried in that popular demonstration was an appeal for a Republican Government, endorsed as it was by American Republican sentiments. The German nation has not yet thrown off its dream of 1848, and from South Germany we have news of the restlessness of that people, and their unwillingness to join in any enthusiasm over Germany as a unit under a monarch. The end is not yet, and before this European war has ceased, there will be a positive gain all over Europe in favor of popular government.

HON. JOHN L. DAWSON.

This well-known Democratic politician died at his residence, Friendship Hill, Fayette county, on Sunday evening last, after a brief illness. Mr. Dawson was born in Fayette county, and after receiving a liberal education at Washington College, studied law and began the practice of his profession. Entering into politics at an early age, he soon took a leading part in the Democratic side in all current controversies, and was appointed United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania in 1845, by President Polk. He was subsequently elected to the Thirty-second and Thirty-third Congresses, and again to the Thirty-eighth, during which he was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Dawson was the author of the Homestead bill of 1854, and a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1844, 1848, 1856 and 1860. Gen. Pierce tendered the Governorship of Kansas to Mr. Dawson, who declined the position. In 1864 Mr. Dawson was chosen to the Thirty-ninth Congress, which ended his public career. As a Speaker, Mr. Dawson was pleasing and persuasive, while his social qualities were of a character to endear him to a wide circle of attached friends. The deceased was a representative man in Western Pennsylvania, and his death will be generally regretted.

A POLICY WANTED.—Never was a party so divided in sentiment on leading, living issues as the Democratic party of to-day. In regard to a policy which shall govern the whole, it is literally split into fragments. The Baltimore American says, on this subject: The Democratic party appears to be a house divided against itself, and we all know what to expect of such a structure. The New York World, the Louisville Courier-Journal, and other influential party newspapers want to drop past issues, to recognize the constitutional amendment as binding, and the colored race as valid voters. Mr. Archer, the Democratic candidate in the Second district, came very nearly up to this standard of action in his speech to the convention which nominated him, although at the same time he told the colored people that he wanted and would have none of their votes. But Mr. Thurman tells the Ohio Democrats that they must refuse to accept as final any of the legislation of the Republican party, that States' Rights must be their distinctive party issue, and that Constitutional amendments are not binding. Senator Thurman is a leading man in the party, and he has aspirations for the Presidential nomination, but his platform seems to be rather different from those of the two other authorities quoted.

DOWN ON THE "DUTCH."—The Chicago Times, the most influential Democratic paper in the West, ever since the beginning of the present war, has frequently been quoted to show the hostility of that party to everything that savors of Germany. To show that the Times has not been misrepresented, it is only necessary to give the following extract from a letter written to that paper by a Democrat in approval of its course: "The Times has pursued the manly course. The Dutch in this country have proven a most stupendous fraud. The records of the War Department at Washington show one continuous line of shrewd 'Dutch generals' during our late war. Chancellorsville was repeated on a smaller scale wherever Dutch battalions were placed in battle array. They were just as they fought, on the side offering the most eager and the most money. It is useless for the Democracy to ponder to the Dutch vote. It is a curse to any party. It will drive away more decent Republicans than it will bring strength to the support of the rotten bulk of Radicalism. Then, I say, keep up the fire. Let American Democracy send greeting to Republican France; American Radicalism continue to sympathize with the forthcoming Dutch empire."

HON. ANDREW STEWART.—The Press says: The nomination of Hon. Andrew Stewart by the Republicans of the Twenty-first district, has kindled an enthusiasm in the western section of our State which marks an era in modern politics. Mr. Stewart is probably the oldest living man who has held a seat in Congress, and certainly the oldest candidate now before the people. Born in Fayette county in 1792, he was in 1821, after having served three terms in the Legislature and as United States Attorney for Western Pennsylvania under the Administration of President Monroe, elected to Congress, where he occupied a seat for eight terms. One of the earliest and most earnest advocates of protecting to American industry, Mr. Stewart has always manifested the utmost interest in the manufactures and other industries of Pennsylvania. Strong and vigorous at the ripe old age of seventy-eight, the nomination of Mr. Stewart at this juncture secures to the Republicans the closest district in the State.

CARRYING CONGRESS.—In the very accurate table prepared by the Democracy, showing the ease with which they could gain a majority in the next Congress, they assigned a gain of one for the State of Maine. The election has taken place, and they have not only not gained one, but they have lost everything else on their tickets. Appearances indicate an equal tabular success for them in all the States; and if they should achieve it, the majority in the next Congress will stand exactly as it does now. Probably, however, as the Southern rebels are to vote, they will make some small gains. The element is there to do it, and it is the straight kick.

LOWRY AGAIN REPUTED.—The Democrats in the Senatorial district of Crawford and Erie counties have given the paring kick to Morrow B. Lowry, by nominating a straight out candidate for Senator in the person of John Thompson, of Erie. The Democrats have now full tickets in the field in both counties. This, of course, repudiates Lowry in toto. Poor Lowry! despised by the Republicans whom he betrayed; expunged with by the Democrats while in the Senate; and now, when they might have given him at least a chance for reelection, they kick him entirely out of the party. A proper reward for all traitors.

HALIFAX, MASS., seems to be a thriving place. It is eighteen years since the last new house was built.

A Little of Everything.

Pleasant checks in life—bank checks.

The weather is as cool as a rich relation.

Baltimore arrests boys for selling Sunday papers.

A Kansas farmer has a sweet potato three feet long.

About this time we can look for the equinoctial storm.

Pittsburgh ladies are building a home for aged women.

The birds have given up love making and house keeping.

The weather will soon be too cold for corner lounging.

Chestnuts are ripe, and the crop was never so promising.

Buckwheat cakes will soon appear as morning appetizers.

The last day for registry will be on Saturday, October 1st.

Minnesota this year produced 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

There is no longer any clamor for the latest French fashions.

America uses as much paper as France and England combined.

Short way to raise calves—let a mouse loose at a female tea party.

Gen. Sheridan says our war has taught the Prussians how to fight.

The hunt for the Nathan murderer, in New York, is quite given up.

A patent has been taken out in Paris for the manufacture of steel type.

John Wilt of Somerset county was killed by lightning one day last week.

Many Western cities are having the census taken at their private expense.

John Morrissey has been to a camp meeting, but proved an un-gracious subject.

According to the Maryland law, potatoes must be sold by weight instead of measure.

How to keep yourself dry—eat freely of red herring and salt beef, and don't drink.

A Baltimorean grand jury has taken action against ball playing. Base Baltimore!

People who think themselves weather-wise fare already predicting an unusually cold winter.

The fatal epidemic for September is a cluster of purple grapes, surrounded by a wreath of hops.

There is a poor fellow at Bangor who says, "It's working between meals that's killing him."

An Oregon man has just died from the effects of an operation on his foot by a professional corn doctor.

Since Red Cloud returned from Washington there has been no deprelation whatever in his region.

What are the most unuseable things in the world? Mistakes—you never see two of them together.

One boy hit another with a bat, during a base ball quarrel in Pittsburgh, the other day, and killed him.

Films of frost, more slight than severe, are already announced in various directions of our great country.

The slowest going, sole leather saving mortal in existence, can catch a lively cold, without effort in this weather.

An Annotook (Me) editor pays his respects to the "unhappy old rip" who squats in the editorial chair of the Standard.

The mourning establishments are the only fashionable shops on the Paris Boulevards which do a thriving business.

It is not the thing now-a-days to say, "I've got corn." Rather observe, "I am afflicted with scabaceous excruciations."

A society for the encouragement of young men desiring to marry is organizing among the young ladies of Rondout, N. Y.

The Indiana county papers claim that their new court house, which is nearly finished, will be one of the finest in the State.

That we were visited for an hour or two with the "uncertain glories of an April day," with its attendant showers, to lay the dust.

The population of Cameron county is 4,273, the smallest county but one in the State. Forest county wears the belt for littleness.

Vice President Colfax has written a letter in which he definitely announces his withdrawal from public life at the end of his present term.

There are two directly opposite reasons why some men have poor credit—one because they're not known and the other because they are known.

Ambulance used in our war and bought by Prussia have been used in the recent battles. They were bought up years ago in anticipation.

A man and wife named Craig, residing in Hendrick county, Indiana, between them managed to bring down the scale at 1,000 pounds avoirdupois.

The new hammer in the Bessemer steel works at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, weighs 35,000 lbs. It cost \$92,000, and is the largest in the United States.

A number of greenhorns were felled out of two dollars each, at the circus, on Friday last, by the game known as "three card monte." Served them right.

A Missouri juvenile saturated the ancestral cat with kerosene and touched a match to it. The result of this unfeeling conduct was the destruction of the parental roof-tree.

After October 1st no stamp will be required on any receipt, and notes for any amount less than \$100 will also not require a stamp. Bank checks have still to be stamped.

A fire occurred at Emporium, Cameron county, on the 12th, which destroyed seven stores, one saloon and two dwellings. The loss is heavy, and but little insurance. An incendiary job.

Two dollars will pay for printing election tickets for township or borough. Make your nominations, send us the names, and the tickets will be printed in one or two hours, if desired.

Machinery has recently been invented in England which weaves from the hair of cats and rabbits a sort of velvet tissue, distinguishable from silk, but not inferior in fineness and beauty.

Mrs. Hannah Hawley, ninety-six years of age and the oldest woman in Boston, was baptised on Sunday last. Her father was a lieutenant in the battle of Bunker Hill, and her husband died in the war of 1812.

A "boy of the Emerald Isle," who was appointed census taker in Illinois, has sent in his report to the effect that "every mother's son in them town told me his name was Nichterwast, and that he was nine years of age."

A box containing a black bear from the backwoods of New York was received at an express office in San Francisco the other day, with this funny inscription: "SEI you want ter git bit, kepe yer fingers out on the crax!"

There is in Cincinnati a man named Frederick Becker, who professes to have discovered how to make the patent fulminating powder which is the secret of the success of the needle gun, and which the Prussian government takes such care to keep to itself. He proposes to sell his secret to the United States.

Application has been made to the Attorney General of New York State, for the removal of Commodore Vanderbilt from the Presidency of the Hudson River and New York Central Railroads, on the ground that he is injuring the stockholders by his low rates of fare and freight in the context with the Erie.

A Self-threading needle is a late invention.

Providence, R. I., has 69,000 inhabitants.

Cranberries are selling at a dollar a bushel in Wisconsin.

Queen Victoria disapproves of the franking system, and pays her own postage.

Chicago has 348,709 inhabitants, which is an increase, since 1860, of 203,756.

A bed of anthracite coal has been discovered in Rockingham county, Virginia.

An exchange thinks Paris may be considered out of the woods—having burned them all.

A Southern paper asks how women can usurp positions as postmasters without robbing the males?

Montgomery, Alabama, former capital of the C. S. A., has 10,599 inhabitants, an increase 3750 since 1860.

A young lady about to be married says she will not promise to "love, honor and obey," but will say instead, "love, honor and be gay."

A man in New Washington, Ind., was boring for the purpose of blasting, when he struck a vein of petroleum. He didn't blast.

Vermont has 318,603, or 8,470 fewer inhabitants than in 1860. Manchester, the largest town in the State, has a population of 23,500.

Family pride is a good thing for creditors it seems, for it was that which made the surviving relatives of the late Marquis de Hastings pay off all his debts.

The London Daily News says: Let the armies fight since fighting must be, but let the cities, the golden fruits of industry, civilization and art, not be blighted by wanton ruin."

The population of Kansas has increased more than two hundred per cent. during the past ten years. In 1860 it contained 107,904 people, and the present population is, according to the census, 359,349.

Carlsruhe has a population of 6,630, an increase of 966 over 1860. The females outnumber the males over five hundred.

This accounts for the small increase of population. Pretty little place, Carlsruhe, but nearly finished.

Copenhagen, Vt., is excited over quite a notable phenomenon. A stream of water recently burst forth from a dry hillside, washing away thousands of cartloads of stone and dirt, and still continues, with every prospect of proving a permanent stream.

THE COAL TRADE.—The Mined Journal of Saturday a week says: "The coal trade is in an unsettled condition in consequence of strikes and suspensions at some of the collieries among the men and boys, for various reasons. Several large collieries are now idle. This state of affairs has a tendency to reduce the shipments somewhat last week, and the market is a little firmer, without, however, any material advance in price. Consumers abroad will not wisely lay in their supplies without delay, as prices on the seaboard cannot go lower, while anything tending to check the trade and cause suspension, will only have the effect of enhancing prices for the balance of the season. Nothing is to be gained by holding back at this time."

New Advertisements.

Advertisement set up in large type, or out of plain state, will be charged double normal rates. No extra.

TEACHERS WANTED.—The School Directors of Penn township wish to employ 17VE competent teachers to take charge of the schools in said township, the coming winter. Persons wishing to teach the schools, will meet the said Directors at Pennville, on Saturday, October 22nd, and communicate the agreement. Wages liberal. By order of the Board. JAMES B. CLARK, Secretary.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with a ONE HORSE SLEIGH, now in possession of J. Blake Gearhart, near Onondaga, as the same belongs to me and is subject to my order at any time. GLEN HOPE, Sep. 21, 70. J. H. WELD.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Lumber Business, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th September, 1870. Thomas Whelan to commence the doing of the company. THOS. WALL, Penn. Sep. 21, 70. J. A. N. WALKER.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! FRENCH KIP, \$5 00; FRENCH CALF, \$3 00; LIGHT KIP, \$2 00. at C. KRATZER'S, Opposite the Jail. Sep. 21, 1870.

WANTED.—The School Directors of Curwensville Borough desire to employ TWO MR. TEACHERS, to teach schools No. 1 and 2. Term, four months. Application, with wages, to be made in writing to the undersigned, School Committee, at the same place, on or before November 1st, 1870. H. B. THOMPSON, Secretary.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in any way meddling with three yearlings, one two-year old and one cow, now in possession of John B. Cack, of Morris township, at the same place, belonging to me and are subject to my order at any time. Sep. 21, 70. B. D. SCHROEDER.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Clearfield County, Pa.: FIR T NAT BANK NO. 118 MARCH T, 1869, vs. GEO. W. SHIMMEL, Foreign Attachment.

Notice is hereby given to those interested that the final account of the Trustees in the above stated case has been duly filed in my office. Aug. 31, 70. A. C. TATE, Prothy.

IMPORTED LIQUORS.

BRANDIES and HOLLAND GINS. PURE OLD GIAPPE BRANDIES, PURE OLD CABINET WHISKIES.

OLD GRAPE WINES. All the above brands warranted pure and to excel anything in this market for medicinal purposes. GEO. N. COLBURN, Prop of Shaw House.

Co-Partnership in Store. C. A. Borroughs having associated with him in the Mercantile business, in Lewisville, Clearfield county, Mr. C. R. McCracken, solicits a continuance of the patronage so generously extended heretofore.

Having just returned from the eastern cities their stock embraces a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and in fact nearly everything usually kept in a country store, which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. C. A. ROBOBAUGH, C. R. MCCRACKEN, May 18, 70. If.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES, BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly thirty years and upon their excellence attain an unparagoned pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

combine great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of Pianos on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our new improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Trough.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS: Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

We have made arrangements for the sole wholesale agency for the most celebrated PAILOR ORGAN and MELICANS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md. Sep. 21, 70. 6m

C. KRATZER & SONS

are receiving a splendid stock of CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS, LINEN TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, LADIES SILK COATS AND OVERSKIRTS, ELEGANT SHAWLS AND LACE POINTS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS, DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS, BEST KID GLOVES—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S, BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, FINE BLACK ALPACAS, UNQUALLED STOCK LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND GAITERS, MEN'S CALF AND FRENCH KIP BOOTS, HEAVY CALF BOOTS, \$5, MEN'S AND BOYS' FINE AND HEAVY SHOES, BEST STONE TEA SETS, \$5, CASSIMERES VERY CHEAP, GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS AT LOWEST RATES, LIBERAL REDUCTION TO THOSE BUYING IN QUANTITY, WOOL, MARKETING AND COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED. Clearfield, June 30, 1869.

PUBLIC VENDUE!

There will be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the undersigned, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1870, the following personal property, to wit: 2 horses, 2 cows, 3 calves, 1 bull, 1 Durham heifer, 2 shoats and 7 pigs, 1 head of four, 10 bins of best rice, 21 pairs of best steaks, 2 barrels, chairs, 1 top buggy, 1 pair of twin sleds, 1 log sled, 1 corner cupboard, 2 chairs, 1 chest of drawers, 1 stove, 1 anti-rust stove, 1 parlor stove and 1 egg stove, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.M., of said day. Terms made known on day of sale. Sep