Elk County Advocate,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

C B. GOULD, Editor.

TERMS, TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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The Opposition.

A leading article in the WORLD, says HARPER'S WEEKLY, upon the morning of the Inauguration concludes with the statement that the Democrats expect General Grant "to be nothing but a Republican President, and they will constantly confront him with the same resolute opposition which they have always offered the Republican party."

This is as it should be. All that any intelligent man can ask is, that the lines be plainly drawn and constantly remembered that divide the Republican and Democratic parties. The mischief threatened by Mr. Chase's nomination by the Tammany Convention was that it tended to obscure the issue.—Mr. Chase had nothing in common with the Democratic party, except, as his position at the time indicated, a restless fever for place. The Democratic party has "always offered a "resolute opposition" to the Republican, and Mr. Chase had always been a Republican. His nomination would have been a deception; and his election, had it taken place, could really have settled nothing.

But the difficulty was avoided. Those who had always led the Democratic party in its resolute hostility to the Republican led it still, and the country showed what it thought of those leaders and their followers by the election of General Grant. Meanwhile the intended candidate of those who hoped to succeed by what deserves no better name than a dodge, on the 4th of March administered the oath of office to the President in whom the confidence of the Republican party is profound and inspiring. Yet among the reflections of the famous day there could have been none more instructive than that he who had been early and always associated with the party and those principles, and who had remained firm while so many faltered, at the very instant when they were beginning to prevail over a peaceful and united land, had chosen to separate himself from association with them, and to pass into history as another victim of ruinous Presidential ambition.

And as the Democratic party proposes to offer the same resolute opposition to the Republican as heretofore, it is useful to see what the Republican principles and policy are. The Republican party arose out of a resolute opposition to the extension of slavery which was a Democratic policy. This opposition had really a moral basis, and when the relation between morality and interest was made plain the Republican party came into power. The revolt of the Democratic leaders who offered "a resolute opposition" at Fort Donelson, Vicksburg, Andersonville and Richmond compelled the Republican party to maintain the Government by war.—The war ended, and the party was forced into a struggle with the President, who, supported by the Democratic party, tried to reverse as much of the result of the war as possible.

The Republican principles were that the Union should be restored upon conditions agreeable to the loyal victors, and not inconsistent with the principles of the Government and with the Constitution; that the freedmen should not be betrayed; and that the national honor should not be tarnished by any form of repudiation. These principles, and the policy that grew out of them, received "a resolute opposition" from the Democratic party. That party declared that when the war ended every thing in the revolted States resumed its old position; that, under the Constitution, Congress could prescribe no conditions whatever for the restoration of States that did not succeed in permanently seceding; and that the loyal people of the United States could do nothing whatever to secure the victory they had won but try individuals for treason. Upon this ground the Democrats resisted every measure proposed which was designed to establish civil and political equality, and to prevent the unquestioned supremacy of the recent rebel element in the Southern States. But every such measure was carried by the Republican party, and was partly approved by the country.

The Democratic party offered a "resolute opposition" to the Republican party when it proposed to check the extension of slavery. All the "resolute opposition" to the war proceeded from the same party. When the Republicans sought to found peace upon justice and equality, and the acknowledged principles of a popular government, it was resolutely opposed by the Democratic party. Declaring that the policy of Congress was wise and humane, and that the faith of the nation should be kept with public creditor and freedman, and nominating General Grant, the Republican party met the same "resolute opposition" of the old friends of slavery, and of the apologists and abettors of the war. And now that General Grant has entered upon his Presidency the same opposition is to be offered. Naturally—for the future policy of the Republican party will spring from those principles of equal right which the Democratic party has always resolutely opposed. The President declares for complete protection for every person and every opinion in the country. The Democratic party has always resolutely opposed such a policy, and will continue to do so. He declares for honest payment of the debt. The Democratic party will resolutely oppose. The President declares for economy and retrenchment. The Democratic party "will constantly confront him with the same resolute opposition."

Already the "resolute opposition" has begun by the most ludicrous and captious comments upon the circumstances of the inaugural address. Mr. James Brooks, also, a worthy representative leader of the Democracy, attempted a small riot in the House to perplex its organization. But no patriotic man can regret that the hostility which necessary exist in human affairs between justice and intelligence and honesty on the one hand, and ignorance, prejudice, brutality, and priviledge upon the other, should be frankly declared and plainly understood. We certainly do not claim all the virtues or all the talents for the Republican party. But as certainly we see that the ignorant and the disorderly, with the skeptics of all free institutions and the aristocracy every where, instinctively ally themselves with the Democratic party and wish its success; while the great mass of the intelligent, industrious, and thrifty American people, and the liberals of every country in the world, range themselves with the Republican party of the United States. It has been the party of humanity and intelligence in the past, and we see no reason why the same faith and sagacity that have hitherto inspired its really great measures should desert it in the smiling future that lies before it.

How Common Window-Glass is Made.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

"There is another process," continued the gaffer, "by which our common window-glass is made. By the way, if ever you visit Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania, you must go into the window-glass factories there; you will find them very curious. Their furnace, in the first place, is built in the ancient style; it has no chimney, and the smoke from the bituminous coal they burn, pours out in a cloud into the room. There are openings in the roof for it to escape to, though, and a constant draught of air from the doors carries it upward, so it is not so bad for the workman as one would think. Besides they do not begin to blow until the smoke is all burnt off.

"There are five pots on each side of the furnace, and you will see five men in a row, blowing all at once, with a regularity of a line of soldiers exercising. Each gather thirty or forty pounds of metal in his pipe, which is very long and strong. They stand on platforms, to get room to swing the glass, as they blow it. The five men begin to blow and swing all together. Each blows a great globe of glass, which is stretched off gradually by the swinging motion into the cylinder, or roller, as it is called, five feet long—Then the five rollers are swung up towards the furnace-holes, and five other soldiers spring forward with their guns,—which in this case are iron bars, that they set upright under the five blowing pipes to support them while the rollers are being rebelled in the necks of the pots. The blowers blow in the necks of the pipes with all their might, then clap their thumbs over the holes to prevent the air from rushing out again; in the meanwhile the end of the roller is softened, so at last the air, forced in and expanded by the heat, bursts it outwards. The glass is then a cylinder, open at one end. It is whirled in the heat until the edge become true, then brought away,—the five iron supports dropping to the ground with a simultaneous clang. The cylinder is then cracked from end to end on one side by means of a red-hot iron passed through it.

"In an adjoining building is what is called the flattening oven. The cylinders brought there are lifted on the end of a lever, passed in through a circular opened just large enough to admit them, and laid on flattening stones on the oven bottom, with the crack uppermost. The oven bottom is circular, and it revolves horizontally. As the glass softens, it seperates at the crack, and lays itself down gently and gradually on the stone. The long cylinder is then a flat sheet, three feet wide and nearly five feet in length. There are openings around the sides of the oven; at one end the glass is put in, through another a workman sweeps the stone for it, a third workman smooths it down with a block as it comes round to him, and a fourth, at the last opening, which is close to the one at which it is put in, lifts the sheet—partly cooled by this time—upon a carriage in the oven. This he does by means of a lever furnished with sharp, broad blades at the end which he works in under the glass. When the carriage is full, it is run through an annealing oven beyond.

"The opposite end of the annealing oven opens into the cutting room. There the carriages are pushed along a central track, and unloaded at the stalls of the cutters.—The cutter has a table before him, with measure-marks on the edges. He lifts one of the sheets, lays it on the table, and commences cuting it faster than a school-boy rules his slate. His ruler is a wooden rod, five feet long, and his pencil point is a diamond.—Every stroke is a cut. Not that he cuts the glass quite apart; indeed, he seems scarcely to make a scratch. Yet that scratch has the effect of cracking the glass quite through, so that it breaks clean off at the slightest pressure. In this way the sheets are cut up into panes of the requisite size."

"I should think the diamonds would wear out," said Lawrence.

"I remember," replied the graffer, "one workman told me that a single diamond would last two or three years. It has fifteen or sixteen different edges, and when one edge is worn out he uses another. South American diamonds, such as he used, cost, he told me, from six to thirty dollars each; and, when they are worn out for his purpose, he sells them for jewels to put into watches."—[Our Young Folks for March.

TO MAKE A BALKY HORSE DRAW.—In India where a horse can and will not draw instead of whipping, spuring or burning him, as is frequently the practice in more civilized countries, they quietly get a rope and attaching it to one of the fore feet, one or two men take hold of it, and advancing a few paces ahead of the horse, pull their best.—No matter how stubborn the animal may be, a few doses of such treatment effects a perfect cure.

The Fourth is coming.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

and

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS of the SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Read the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE SPANISH WHITE OAK BARK, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulant is required. It is well kept in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, they being alcoholic preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in same form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. As a tonic it recommends. It is a pleasure to take it, while its invigorating, exhilarating and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

CONSUMPTION.

Thousands of cases when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedies. Extreme emaciation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severe cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases of Genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated weak.

Weak and Delicate Children

are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of vinery.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

we know, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.

Keep your Blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you.

THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellowish tinge and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Thousands of letters have been received, testifying to the virtue of these remedies.

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a pure tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, one of great length, in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 25th, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. **Yours, with respect,** **JAMES THOMPSON.**

From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested for many years with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but such is my great faith in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the efficacy of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.*
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

Price of the Bitters, $1.00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5.00.
Price of the Tonic, $1.50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7.50.

The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally cried and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any healthy upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia,
CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

DE HAVEN & SON'S

FURNITURE STORE,

Emporium, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which they will sell VERY CHEAP and warrant every article.

UNDERTAKING!

Coffins kept constantly on hand and furnished to order. Shop on Fifth street east of the Court House. DE HAVEN & SON.

Emporium, March 1868, 1tf

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the viscera. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears,* and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia,* and the various *Uterous* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations,* and *Female Diseases,* are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout,* when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation* of the *Liver,* and *Jaundice,* when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless,* and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears,* or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness,* will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

BY ITS USE

Gray or Faded Hair is quickly restored to its youthful color and beauty, and with the first application a beautiful gloss and delightful fragrance is given to the Hair.

It will cause Hair to grow on Bald Spots.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT removed from Greenwich St. to
35 Barclay St. & 40 Park Place.

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For the AMERICAN YEAR BOOK OF NATIONAL REGISTER for 1869. Astronomical, Historical, Political, Financial, Commercial, Agricultural, Educational and Religious. This work contains a vast fund of late and valuable information respecting the United States and Foreign countries, including every department of the General and State Governments, which all classes will find invaluable for daily reference. Address, O. D. CASE & CO., Pub., Hartford, Conn.

ELK COUNTY ADVOCATE.

TO ADVERTISERS,

THE ELK COUNTY ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

C. B. GOULD, Editor,

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE

RIDGWAY, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

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HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS

INSERTED ON REASONABLE

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Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed

C. B. GOULD.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

Splendid Inducements to Subscribers.

THE Lady's Friend announces the following Novelets for 1869:—"Between Two," by Elizabeth Prescott, author of "How a woman had her Way" &c.; "The prize of Two Men's Lives," by Almanda M. Douglas, author of "The Debarry Fortune" &c.; a new Novelet by Louisa Chandler Moulton, author of "Fleeing from Fate," &c.; and a new Novel by Mrs. Henry Wood, the distinguished English Novelist, author of "East Lynne," &c. (unless Mrs. Wood is prevented writing it by ill health)—with numerous shorter stories by a brilliant galaxy of lady writers.

The Lady's Friend will give a finely executed Steel Engraving, a handsome double-page, finely colored Fashion Plate—e graved on steel—and a large assortment of Wood Cuts, illustrating the Fashions, Fancy Work, &c. in every number.

It will give a popular piece of Music—worth the cost of the magazine in itself—in every number.

A copy of the Large and beautiful premium Steel Engraving—"The song of home at Sea."—engraved expressly for our readers at a cost for the engraving alone of nearly $1000!—will be sent post paid to every full ($2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending on a club. This engraving is a gem of Art.

☞ To New Subscribers here. Mark This. New Subscribers who send in their names for 1869 before the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers of this year in addition, making fourteen months in all. And all new subscribers for 1869 shall receive the magnificient December Holiday number, making thirteen months in all.

TERMS.

1 copy [and the large Premium Engraving]	$ 2.50
4 copies	6,00
5 " [and one gratis]	8.00
8 " [and one gratis]	12,00
One copy each of Lady's Friend and Post, and Premium Engraving	4.00

The getter up of a club will always receive a copy of the Premium Engraving. Members of a club wishing the Premium Engraving must remit one dollar extra.

☞ Specimen copies sent gratis.

Address, DEACON & PETERSON,
316 Walnut Street, Philadelp

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

The Best and Cheapest in the World

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1869.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. For 1869, it will be greatly improved. It will contain:

One thousand pages,
Fourteen splendid steel plates,
Twelve mammoth fashion plates,
Twelve colored Berlin patterns,
Nine hundred wood cuts,
Twenty-four pages of Music!

All this will be given for only TWO DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less, than Magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELLETTES

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for Peterson. In 1869, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, Four Original Copyright Novelettes will be given, viz: "Marie Antionette's Talisman," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; "The Mystery of Blackwood Grange," by the author of "Sir Noel's Heir;" "Katie's winter in Washington," by Frank Lee Benedict; and the "Story of Maggie," by the author of "Susy L's Diary."

MAMMOTH COLORED FASHION PLATES.

Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contains six figures. They will be superbly colored. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, Mantilla, or child's dress may be cut out, without the aid of a mantua maker. Also, several pages of household and other receipts; in short everything interesting to Ladies.

Superb Premium Engraving.

To every person getting up a club for 1869 will be sent GRATIS, a copy of our new and splendid Mezzotint for framing, (size 24 inches 16,) "The star of Bethlehem," after the celebrated master-piece of Carome, the famous French artist. This is the most desirable premium ever offered. For large clubs, as will be seen below, an extra copy will be sent in addition.

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One Copy, one year	$ 2.00
Three Copies, for one year	5,00
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CHARLES J. PETERSON,
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☞ Specimens sent to those wishing to get up clubs.

THE GREAT INDIAN BLOOD Purifier

MACA MOOSE

IT IS AN EXTRACT OF BARKS ONLY.

Warranted.

WILL CURE Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

Chills & Fever, Fever Sores, AND All Blood Diseases.

Sold by Druggists.

J. P. FELT, Gen'l Agent. No. 714 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Copyright secured.

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FOURTH STREET, two doors west of Mather & Wiley's Store,

EMPORIUM, PENNA.,

Will give prompt attention to all calls in the line of his profession.

Emporium, July, 1867. 13tf.

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The subscriber, at his old stand, in *Broad Street, near the Court House,* EMPORIUM PA.

is manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand

Heavy Lumber Wagons, Light Carriages, &c., &c.

and every description of work in his line of business.

Repairing done on short notice.

W. N. SMITH, & SON.

Emporium, May 21, 1868. 9-tf