

Raftsmen's Journal.



CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 23, 1870.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfurt 93.

The epitaph on the tomb of the Democratic party—the fifteenth Amendment.

The total funded debt of the city of Philadelphia on the last day of January, 1870, was \$42,401,924.

The veto of the Phila Metropolitan Police Bill, gives pretty general satisfaction all over the State.

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution have passed both houses of the Congress.

The Chicago Times condenses the Butler-Cox affair into the following spicy line: Cox to Butler, "Bottle, Fly." Butler to Cox, "Shoo, Fly."

The school trustees of the Seventh ward, in New York recommend that "the ancient Irish language be taught in their public schools." That's an original "Democratic" idea, sure.

A Democratic paper suggests that "an aqueduct should be attached to the capital building at Washington." That would be death to his party friends, who eschew all water except "fire-water."

The Democracy have suddenly fallen in love with Governor Geary—cause, the veto of the Phila Metropolitan Police Bill. No thanks for their praise now; which is in rather bad taste after four years of persistent abuse.

The Nebraska Legislature, on Friday last, ratified the 15th Article, with but five dissenting votes. Thirty States have now given their assent to the amendment—two more than the Constitutional requirement. Alas! poor Democracy!

Judge Strong of Pennsylvania, has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate, as an Associate Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court by a large majority. The case of Mr. Bradley, of New Jersey, for a similar position, was postponed for the present.

Gold closed on Thursday, in New York, at 119 1/2, which is the lowest price since September 24th, 1862. At the same time United States bonds in London advanced to 88, which, with exchange at 109 1/2, is equivalent to 97, or four per cent. higher than the English consols.

Some of the Democratic papers are much exercised over the defeat of Foster, in his contest with Covode for a seat in Congress. Foster should in the future, adopt State Senator Findlay's tactics in order to be successful—provided he can find the proper material. A hem!

The World once more declares war to the knife with Tammany. The loyal people of the United States will witness the struggle in the Democratic arena with quiet satisfaction. It is not our fight, and, whichever side wins, the country will be benefited by the blood drawn during the encounter.

The last number of the Williamsport Standard contains a very hand some and appropriate "original" illustration—the editor reading the "Caucasian" while sitting along side of a table upon which are a bottle and goblet. We hope he'll be able, by aid of his surroundings, to survive the 15th amendment.

Apropos of Chief Justice Chase's recent decision against the legal tenders, the Boston Transcript says: "The man whose face is on what the Supreme Court calls 'irredeemable paper currency' has some 'check' to turn his back on his portrait. No man ever pronounced against his own issue to the extent of Chief Justice Chase."

From the Vidette we learn that several robberies were perpetrated in Jersey Shore on Sunday night a week. The safe in a foundry was blown open, and the post-office robbed of about \$50 dollars—the safe contained nothing of value to the thieves. Thus far the Jersey Shoreites have failed to secure the long fingered Democracy that perpetrated these deeds.

The World continues its warfare on the Tammany ring of New York, in a regular Democratic slaughter-house fashion. It speaks of the sachems mildly as "the thieves of Tammany," "the thieves of the Ring," &c. It is all about the new charter for the city. The Herald has the place of organ to the wigwag. Hoffman's troubles are beyond computation.

In the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, on Monday a week, in the case of Schoeppe vs. Combs—in Error to the Oyer and Terminer of Carlisle—the court decided that, under the statutes, the Supreme Court cannot review the evidence, nor can have anything to do with the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and therefore is compelled to affirm the judgment of the court below. This left the prisoner in the hands of the Sheriff for execution. Upon hearing of the decision of the Court, the Penna Legislature passed a law empowering the Supreme

Judge to examine into the facts and the evidence in criminal cases carried up on a writ of error. The Governor vetoed this bill but the Legislature passed it promptly by a two-thirds vote over the veto. This being the law now, it is presumed that Schoeppe's case will be brought before the court once more for review.

The Bible in Public Schools.

The Supreme Court in Cincinnati, last week decided the case in reference to the exclusion of the Bible from the public Schools in that city by the board of Education. The Court decided against the ruling of the Board; and has made the injunction, restraining them from carrying it into effect, perpetual. By this decision the courts declare that Christianity is a part of the common law, and that exclusion of the Bible from the public schools is a violation of such law. This opinion is seconded by the sentiment that it is the duty of the State to care for the intelligence and morals of the people, and that it is unlawful to strike down any of the means which the world recognizes, or facts prove, essential to good government. It is difficult, says a contemporary, to meet this question in the right spirit, on account of the intensity of the feeling stirred up by religious discussion. But reason should prevail. We look upon the decision of the Ohio courts as proper. It does not even hint at sectarian teaching. This is left to enthusiasts, to those whose reasons are not so free as their passions and prejudices. By many it is supposed that the question just decided is the precursor of a host which Catholicism threatens to drive down upon Protestantism. It is not our purpose to inquire whether this be true. If it is, Protestantism should not lay claim to this decision. If it is not, Catholicism should not repine at it. Let the State must exist. Religion is free to exist. Let this, however, be said, the Bible should never be driven from our schools of instruction at the command of any sect or any party. In itself the Bible is not sectarian. It is the focus of all sects. All cluster around it as they would gather around God in the end. When interpreted by the light of sect, when perverted by prejudice, when corrupted by ignorance, then complaints against its introduction into the common schools might with some plausibility be heard. But, looking upon it as a Divine law given to assist our understanding of the inner law which we are slow to discover, early habits of personal should become one of the first elements of education. Or, again, looking upon it as a repository of quaint history, as a cabinet of the purest and best English, as a work unexcelled for its poetry and pathos, it can never be overvalued as a text-book. Why, then, should it be expelled? Reason cries out against it. We suspect the obstinacy that insists upon its removal.

The "Border" Claims.

The Bill, introduced into the State Legislature, providing for the payment of damages caused by Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, is a somewhat suspicious affair. It authorizes, first, a loan by the Commonwealth of \$750,000, and provides also that the second and fifth sections of the act creating the loan for the redemption of over due bonds, approved February 21, 1867, be made applicable to this loan, in addition to the amount raised by the loan; the State Treasurer is authorized to pay upon the claims aforesaid out of any moneys in the State Treasury, five hundred thousand dollars on the 15th of March, 1870, and three hundred thousand in June and December each year thereafter, until the whole amount of said claims has been paid. It likewise names certain persons in the counties of Adams, Franklin, York, Perry, Fulton and Bedford, by whom "the said claims shall be examined and approved." The appropriation of a sum sufficient to pay all just claims of the kind referred to might possibly receive general approval; but the Bill before the Legislature has some features about it which make it appear as if it were designed more for the benefit of the lobbyists who have it in charge than for those who had their property destroyed or injured by the invading Rebels. Be this, however, as it may, it will do no harm to have it closely scrutinized by those who are running the law-making machine at Harrisburg, before they cast their votes in its favor.

The Franking Privilege.

The bill for the repeal of the Franking Privilege, in the shape in which it passed the House of Representatives at Washington, provides that nothing shall be transmitted free in the mails, and hence, if it becomes a law, postage will have to be paid on newspapers sent to subscribers residing in the county where published, and the editors of papers will also have to pay postage on their interchanging publications. It is doubtful whether a single individual, who signed a petition for the repeal of the franking privilege, supposed that the bill would be made so sweeping in its provisions; and the only explanation that suggests itself for the course pursued by the House, is, that the members of Congress were in a pet about the abolition of a privilege to which they cling with unprecedented tenacity, and therefore determined to make it as odious as possible to their constituents—for which they may possibly find themselves remembered in the future. The Senate, we are glad to see, manifests a disposition to change the Bill so that the free circulation of papers to subscribers in the county where published will be continued as at present.

The murder of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, which was reported a few days ago, is not believed by the most competent authorities in England. Sir Roderic Murchison, himself an old African explorer, publishes a letter in which he denies the probability of Dr. Livingstone having been at the head of the Congo river, ninety days' journey from the mouth, where, according to Captain Cochrane's statement, he was burned by the natives as a sorcerer. From what is known of the course Dr. Livingstone intended to take it is impossible that he could have been in this locality by the time indicated.

It is believed that the current investigation, into the alleged sale of cadetships in the Military and Naval Academies, will result in clear proofs against nearly a dozen members and ex-members. If the effect should be to check an evil which has been rampant for years, the enquiry will be sustained by public opinion.

A Bill to restore the Spring elections is before the Legislature.

The popular sentiment in favor of the retention of the present system. Otherwise, provision must be made for spring registrations. Is the repeal of the registry-law a part of the Coalition programme? The annexed paragraph from the Bedford Inquirer very fairly expresses the opinions of by far the largest number of the journals of the State. The Inquirer says:

We hope there will be no interference with the present law until it has had a fair trial. The people have not yet had time to get accustomed to the change, but if it is continued a year or two and fairly tested, we do not believe they will wish to return to the old Spring elections. A vast amount of time and money is saved by the present arrangement and the elections fall at a much more pleasant season. We can see no good reason for a change at present and we hope there will be none.

SOMEWHAT MIXED.—Politics in New Hampshire are getting slightly mixed and muddled.

There are four tickets in the field—the Labor-Reform, Temperance, Democratic and Republican. The Democrats are doing nothing for themselves directly, but are quietly patting the Labor-Reformers on the shoulder, while they keep their own ticket in the field, as the best mode of distracting and defeating the Republicans, which is not likely to happen. But, should the Labor-Reformers, with the aid of such allies as the Temperance men and Democrats, come out of the contest victorious, it might be well for them to remember a certain fable of the cat and monkey—the point of which turned upon who should roast the chestnuts—lest, perchance, they should find a victory with such aid rather worse than a defeat.

NEEDS STAMPING.—Many persons suppose that after having received a letter addressed to some friend or acquaintance, all they have to do to make it reach the person (who has left the place in the meantime) is to change the address merely and drop it in the postoffice.

The Department has decided that all letters intended to be forwarded must, after having passed from the custody of the postoffice, be prepaid by stamps in the same manner as though the letters had never been taken in the mail. If they are not so prepaid they are held for postage and sent to the dead letter office as unpaid matter.

TEXAS.—It is gratifying, says the Washington Chronicle, to see the vigor with which Texas wheels into line in the great work of establishing impartial suffrage.

No other State has ratified the fifteenth amendment with equal unanimity—the vote being 70 to 8 in the House and 24 to 2 in the Senate. The work of reconstruction in Texas goes harmoniously forward and will be completed next Tuesday (yesterday) by the election of United States Senators. May we not hope that, should the Senate ever get through with the case of Mississippi, the very clear record of Texas will secure her a speedy admission?

The House Committee on Ways and Means now propose to reduce the revenue from the tariff about \$20,000,000, and that from internal revenue, about \$30,000,000. This action, it is said, meets with the approval of the President, and will be received by the people with universal satisfaction. As the currency during the coming year will be much more valuable than in the preceding, it is safe to say that the revenue collected would be fully equal to that of last year, and, besides, the productive interests of the country would be relieved to the extent of at least fifty millions of dollars.

THE QUESTION SOLVED.—The warm weather of the present winter is accounted for.

The astronomers are responsible for it. They have recently discovered that the sun is actually four million miles nearer the earth than was previously supposed, and that, instead of ninety-five million, the actual distance is only ninety-one million miles. But for the timely discovery of this important fact, we might have gone on in miserable ignorance and had cold winters for ever. Let us give thanks to the astronomers.

THE U. S. NAVY.—The Navy Register, just out for 1870, shows that of eighteen hundred officers in the service not less than thirty hundred and forty-five are on the active list, while of the balance two hundred and forty-eight are mislabeled at the Naval Academy. There are one hundred and eighty-eight vessels of all kinds and classes, from ships of the line to the little torpedo boat laid up in New York harbor. During last year fourteen vessels were sold and one (the steam tug Maria) lost.

GIVING THEM A CHANCE.—A resolution which, if passed, will test the popularity of the woman's rights doctrine among women, was introduced in the Illinois Constitutional Convention a few days since. It provides that there shall be submitted to the women of the State, of the age of twenty-one or over, a separate constitutional amendment giving to them the right of the ballot. If this amendment receives a majority of the votes cast, it is to be considered a part of the Constitution.

The New Jersey Senate, following the bad example of the Representatives, last week rejected the Fifteenth Amendment by a vote of 13 to 8. With characteristic infatuation, the Democrats voted against democracy, and recorded themselves in the negative. Bishop Simpson said in one of his recent lectures that while in Europe he never traveled with a German student without being told that he (the student) was saving money to go to America, nor rode with an Irishman that did not ask him if he knew his cousin!

Mississippi is reconstructed at last. The bill restoring the State to its Federal rights has passed Congress, and is, ere this, approved by the President. Her Senators and Representatives will take their seats at once. Now for Texas and Georgia!

The wheat is reported to be an inch high in Kansas.

A Little of Everything.

The ice crop in Alaska—a quarter of a mile thick. For sale—the "Tribune Almanac" for 1870, at the Postoffice.

The State Temperance Convention defeated the new party project. Sensible. Every fashionable young lady in New York says she danced with Prince Arthur.

Every Republican in the county should have the Journal. Price, \$2 in advance.

An Indianapolis paper tells of a man who "reproved his wife with an axe handle."

A man was frozen to death in Somerset county last week. He drank too much whiskey.

Never accuse a man of intoxication until you see him trying to light his pipe at a pump.

Get your job work done at the Journal Press Job Office, if you want it on short notice.

There are eight thousand Quakers in Iowa. Almost enough for another Quaker City somewhere.

Bohner and Bordenberg, the murderers of the Peightsal family, will be executed on the 29th of March.

He who is ashamed to ask questions will never learn, and he who is too saving to advertise will never thrive.

They have big snow storms out on Nevada. The last one continued two weeks, covering the ground to the depth of five feet.

Some of the town councils in Maine fine a person ten dollars if he does not pay a doctor one dollar to go vaccinated.

The subject of building associations is being agitated in Johnston, Altona, Huntington, and other places. Why not here?

Schuldensoldatenhagwain means love among the Choctaws. Almost any where else a word of that sort would mean business.

Calcutta was illuminated on the occasion of the visit of Prince Alfred, and an undertaker emblazoned "Welcome!" over his door.

Dr. Chapin says that every young lady should jump at the chance of marrying a mechanic. Girls don't jump unless they are scared.

It is said that "James Gordon Bennett never made a speech, never voted, never was naturalized, and is still a subject of Queen Victoria."

It is understood that the coming census will be taken under the regulations adopted in 1850 modified to suit the new amendments to the Constitution.

A man attempted to start a writing shop at Denver, last month, but he made him turn it into a saloon, not wanting any "fangles in his town."

Mrs. Stanton's advice about choosing a wife is: "Always look for a girl with good teeth, for the teeth are a sample of every bone in the fair one's body."

A disgusted woman in Iowa sued for a divorce because her husband had given her, during four years of married life, only one present—a coral necklace.

It is said that if you take two letters from money there will be one left, but a Southern editor heard of a man who took money from letters, and there was none left.

Our devil will joke on the most serious subjects. He says that any who would purloin penne from a poor printer ought to be penned up in the penitentiary.

In North Carolina the law permits a husband to indict "reasonable" (i. e. corporal) punishment upon his wife. Wonder if this is the reason so many people are going to North Carolina.

The fish in the Miami river lately got on a bender from distiller's slops turned into the stream, whereupon some hard-hearted speculator caught a wagon load of them and sold them to the people of Millard.

Rutland, Kansas county, Illinois, has a majority of Catholic inhabitants, who, it is said, show their devotion to "sectarian" education by compelling the teachers of the public schools to give instruction in the Roman catechism.

The thief of the Jumberland river in Kentucky, are coming with robins. One roosts in three miles long. They can be picked off the bushes by hundreds and persons come a distance of ten miles to fill their baskets with "Poor robin red breast."

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided the case of Brown, who robbed the Cashon county Treasury, on a writ of error. The judgment of the court below, sentencing Brown to a fine of \$40,000 and ten years in the penitentiary, was affirmed.

The Alexandria (Miss) Post speaks of a new kind of legal tender, namely, such tickets which have recently been an active medium of circulation among merchants. The catch has been large, and furnished many a family with grocerise and provisions.

A young lady in another State has just secured a position as school teacher upon the following certificate: "This is to certify that Tamar Noyes stands on a medium with other girls of her age and sex, and, for what I know is as good as folks in general."

The Huntington Globe says a business house in Harrisburg was a very neat establishment outside of the store door with "We want to See," in large letters at the top of it, and then follows a list of dishonest customers who have failed to call and settle. A good idea.

A Minnesota editor feelingly says that he dislikes to see an old man with one foot in the grave and the other on the brink, tottering along in a beastly state of intoxication, stumbling every now and then over unseen obstacles, and then blaming the slippery sidewalks for his misfortunes.

An Italian in his 116th year, being asked the secret of his long life, replied:

"I have lived long, because I keep my feet; I sleep my head in 'em sun and rain, and I let few cares perplex my brain."

Lutheran Sweden has at last enfranchised her dissenters and Jews. If we are right in the presumption that the former class includes all her non-Lutheran christians, thus removing the disabilities of the Catholics, we must regard this act of wise toleration as a long step in the advance of enlightened civilization.

The Roman Catholics of San Francisco are building an earthquake-proof church. It is to be constructed in such a way that if the roof should be shaken down it will fall outside of the walls, thus preventing a catastrophe within if perchance a congregation should be worshipping at the time. It does not appear which way the architects intend the walls shall fall.

It is reported that the Russian Government has succeeded in securing the services of the most experienced inventor of summation in the world—Colonel Baxer, of the English arsenal—by a salary of 5,000 pounds a year. The British Navy Department is much blamed for allowing a foreign Government to remove from England so valuable a man.

Two men, named John Dolan and Patrick Sloan went into an ornine near Mount Union, Huntington county, on Wednesday last, and while stooping over a box containing powder, a spark from a lamp which they carried fell into the powder. An explosion followed, and Dolan was instantly killed and Sloan so badly injured that he will not survive.

Benjamin Franklin once wrote:

"He who by the plow would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive."

These lines were very popular in their day, and even now they are occasionally quoted by old fogies. But some people have collapsed them by bringing out the following:

"He who by his bill would rise, Must either bust or advertise."

The Treasury Investigation.

The Senate Finance Committee met, last week, in the Speaker's room, in Harrisburg, for the purpose of further examining State Treasurer Mackey, when the latter presented a statement showing where the State funds were deposited when he assumed the duties of the office, and also where he had them on the 31st day of January last, and gave the committee the privilege to examine the books of the Treasury at any time. The following is the statement handed in by Mr. Mackey, to the Senate, to wit:

STATEMENT—No. 1.

Treasury Balance Monday, May, 3, 1869.

Due from Banks and Bankers.

Table listing various banks and their balances, including National Bank, Bank of Commerce, Erie, etc.

Balance in Treasury, Monday, May, 3, 1869, \$1,135,194 02

STATEMENT—No. 2.

Treasury Balance, January 31, 1870.

Due from Banks and Bankers.

Table listing various banks and their balances, including Workingmen's Savings Bank, Allegheny, Allegheny Savings Bank, etc.

Total, \$1,569,129 90

Less, Farmers and Mechanics' Nat'l Bank of Philadelphia, 144,021 51

Balance January 31, 1870, \$1,425,108 39

Three hundred and eighty thousand dollars deposited in Bank on Monday, January 31, 1870, but no advice until Tuesday, February 1, 1870.

From the above it will be observed that the State has the following sums in banks reported as failed, viz: Bank of Commerce, Erie, \$3,896 48; Venango National Bank, \$7,224 50; total, \$11,120 98.

These banks failed before either Mr. Irwin or Mr. Mackey assumed the duties of the office of State Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

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

FOR SALE—Four span of good sound HORSES. Will be sold for Cash or Time to responsible parties. Apply at the Camp, Laurel Run, Clearfield county. Feb. 23, 70-3p. JOHN A. OTTO.

TO WATERMEN.—The undersigned have opened a house of entertainment, for watermen, at the Big Basin, to which they direct the attention of watermen. The rocks have been blown out of the basin, so that there is a good landing on both sides of the river. Fare good, and charges moderate. Feb. 23, 1870. HOOVER & FRAZER.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or meddling with one bay Horse, one spotted Cow, one two-horse Wagon, and one set double Harness, now in possession of E. B. Blackwell, of Decatur town, as the same were purchased by me at Constance's Sale, and have been left with said Blackwell for sale to my order. JOHN C. HENDERSON. Feb. 23, 70-3p.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking an assignment of a certain promissory note, calling for one hundred dollars, given by me to Theodore Wald, of Berneville township, and bearing date April 1869, payable April 1870, as I have received no value for the same, and will not pay it unless compelled to do so by the process of law. Feb. 23, 1870-3p. GEO. W. PIERCE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry business in Curwensville, was dissolved by mutual consent on February 1st, 1870. Mr. Wagon retiring. The books and accounts of the firm will be settled by Mr. Robinson to whom those indebted to said firm will make immediate payment. JOHN ROBINSON, JOHN WAGON. Feb. 23, 70-3p.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between E. A. Hipple and Daniel Faust, at Curwensville, under the firm of Hipple & Faust, is dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said firm are to be received by said E. A. Hipple, and all demands against said firm are to be presented to him for payment. E. A. HIPPLE, DANIEL FAUST. Feb. 23, 70-3p.

NEW FOUNDRY in Curwensville.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the FOUNDRY BUSINESS in Curwensville, would inform the public that they keep on hand and will manufacture to order.

Plows, Cultivators, THRESHING MACHINES, Stoves, etc.,

and every other description of articles generally made in a country foundry.

Terms reasonable. Old metal taken in exchange for work.

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. Feb. 23, 70-1y. JAMES M. WELCH.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, commencing on the 25th day of March, 1870.

Final account of Joseph H. Broth and Mary Williams, Administrators of Samuel Williams, late of Berneville township, deceased.

Final account of Catherine Mitchell, Executrix of C. C. Mitchell, late of Berneville t.p., dec'd.

Final account of John Patton and Eliza Ferguson, Executors of James Ferguson, late of the Borough of Lanesburg, dec'd.

Final account of Samuel Hagerty, Executor of Samuel Hagerty Sr., late of Guilford t.p., dec'd.

Final account of Samuel Hagerty, Guardian of Wilcox C. Lee. Feb. 23, 1870. A. W. LEE, Register.

NOW! NOW!! NOW!!! REMOVAL.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has removed his BAKERY to the building on the corner of Market and Third Streets, formerly occupied by John Hilburn, where he keeps on hand all kinds of

Confectionaries, BREAD, PIES, Cakes, etc.,

which will be sold at very reasonable rates. BREAD ONLY 10 CENTS A LOAF. Feb. 23, 1870-3m. JOHN A. STADLER.

ATTENTION RAFTSMEN!

Raftsmen are informed that the best and cheapest bread can at all times be had at

STADLER'S BAKERY, Clearfield, Pa.

P. T. I. DR. BOYER'S PURE WEST BRANCH BITTERS.

A Pure, Pleasant Safe and Reliable Tonic composed from fresh and choice herbs and positively pure spirits, from fruit and Blanches—in other irritating properties and will not disagree or offend the most delicate stomach. Warranted to give more relief than any bitters at present offered to the public.

IT NEEDS BUT A TRIAL.

To increase the Appetite—to promote Digestion—to cure Dyspepsia—to cure Fever and Ague—to cure Biliousness—to cure Constipation—to cure Chronic Diarrhoea—to cure Dropsy—to cure Acid Eructations—to cure Nervous Debility—to cure Hypochondria—to cure Sallowness of the Complexion—to cure Pimples and Blanches—to cure General Debility and Prostration of the Physical Powers.

IT HAS NO EQUAL. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED. SOLD EVERYWHERE, AT \$1 PER BOTTLE. A liberal discount to the trade.

MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY A. I. SHAW, CLEARFIELD, PA.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Ac., Patent Medicines, Pure Wine and Liqueurs for medicinal purposes, Fancy and Toilet Articles, and all goods usually kept in a Drug Store, since 1874.

JAMES H. PARKER, Pork Packer and wholesale dealer in Bacon, Mess Pork, Lard, Sugar Cured Hams and Beef No. 309 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 2, 70-2ap.

AUCTIONEER.—The undersigned, having been regularly licensed, is prepared to call sales in any part of the county. Charges moderate. Persons desiring his services will call upon or address, CHAS. H. HENSALL, Nov 23-2ap. Smith's Mills, Pa.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S, School for Girls, Clearfield, Pa.

The next Term of twenty-two weeks will commence on Monday, February 21, 1870.

TERMS OF TUITION. Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lesson, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography, per half term, (of 11 weeks), \$5 00

History, Local and Descriptive Geography, with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, 9 00

Algebra and the Sciences, 9 00

Instruction in Instrumental Music, 10 00

Oil Painting, 12 00

Work Book, 8 00

For full particulars send for Circular. Clearfield, August 23, 1869-1y.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lesson, Primary Arithmetic, Primary Geography, per half term, (of 11 weeks), \$5 00

History, Local and Descriptive Geography, with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, 9 00