

A Bold Confidence Game - An Impudent Jail Bird.

We copy the subjoined article, which appeared in a Pittsburgh paper of the 2d ultimo. It tells a tale in abundantly plain terms, such as all will appreciate, viz:

As matters now look, we fear many of our charitable Methodist friends and good Knights of Templar, have been victimized to some extent through the operations of a confidence man. Some weeks ago there came into the city a gentleman of genteel appearance, pleasing address and faultless manners, who gave his name as Dr. Ely, represented that he was in circumstances bordering on destitution, and appealed to the charitable for aid to enable him to maintain himself until such time as he could establish a practice here. He says he is a native of New York, graduated at Geneva college, in that State, and afterwards studied medicine under Dr. Mott. He further stated that he had removed to South Carolina, and was ordained as a minister in the M. E. Church. He was a resident of Charleston when the war first broke out, and, according to his oft repeated tale, had acquired a competence. When the "first gun was fired on Sumter" he fled from the South, leaving his family behind him, and on reaching New York, joined the Union army as a private, although he had previously been offered a "colonelcy" in the Rebel army. He served throughout the war, as he stated, was taken prisoner, was confined in one of the horrible prison pens, endured all the sufferings inflicted on our brave men, and when released was reduced almost to a skeleton. He furthermore represented himself as a Mason, and sought assistance from the members of that fraternity. Being an excellent "talker," and with such documentary evidence as disarmed suspicion, he secured the confidence of a large number of persons, and was permitted to make appeals to several of the Methodist congregations in this city. In some instances he met with great success, after having rehearsed the troubles and tribulations through which he had passed—such as the death of his two children from starvation in the South, while he was "fighting for the stars and stripes and the perpetuation of our glorious Union;" the confiscation of his property by the rebels; his efforts to earn a livelihood since his discharge; his patriotism in refusing a colonelcy in the rebel army, and such other things as were calculated to awaken the sympathies and open the pockets of the benevolent. He was also successful in his appeals to members of the Masonic fraternity, receiving a considerable amount of money from them.

Yesterday the *National Freeman*, a New York organ of the Masonic order, came to the city with a full exposure of the fellow, who, it appears, had been doing the Eastern folks in a similar manner. The article sets forth as follows:

"A person calling himself John Ely, alias Dr. Hunter, alias Dr. George Levi, but whose real name is George Levison, has been imposing upon the charities of the Masonic fraternity for some months past. He represents himself as being past master of a lodge in Charleston, S. C., which city he left the day on which the bombardment of 'Sumter' commenced, enlisting as a private in the Seventh U. S. Infantry; as having been taken prisoner, and afterwards released by Gen. Lee. Sometimes he claims to be a physician, at others a Methodist minister. By his ready answers to all questions he has succeeded in victimizing the fraternity in this city and vicinity to a considerable extent. He has also succeeded in exciting the sympathies of the Methodist congregations, white and black, and has swindled them to probably as great an extent. All of his statements are false, and we have evidence that at the time he says he was a soldier in the United States army, he was serving out a three years' sentence in the Trenton, N. J., prison, for bigamy. He has been followed up so closely that he has fled from this city. I have been instructed by the Masonic Board of Relief to communicate this information to the several Grand Secretaries, that they may take the necessary steps to prevent the subordinate lodges in their jurisdiction from being victimized."

This Levison is a man of genteel appearance, about fifty-five years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches in height, mixed grey hair, and a capital talker, calculated to excite the sympathies of all with whom he may come in contact. There can be no doubt but Dr. Ely is a swindler, a confidence man of the first class; and as he will probably be permitted to quietly depart from the city, we advise other neighborhoods to be on the lookout for him. When shown the article in the *Freemason* yesterday, he but coolly suggested that some other person was travelling in his name."

When Andrew Jackson was President, a member of Congress from North Carolina told him that a gold mine had been discovered in the district that he represented. Jackson replied: "It would be better if it had been an iron mine." "Why?" said the member. "Because," said the President, "iron is more generally useful than gold, and miners for precious metals are a more idle people than those who dig out iron, for they depend on the value of what they find more than on their labor in procuring it."

An exchange says: A young fellow whose better half had just presented him with a pair of twins, attended church on Sunday. During the discourse the clergyman looked right at our friend, and said, in a tone of thrilling eloquence:

"Young man, you have an important responsibility thrust upon you." The newly daddied dad supposing the preacher alluded to his peculiar home event, considerably startled the audience by exclaiming:

"Yes, I have two of 'em."

A very sensible woman, who is going to Europe, desires that when her husband's name and her own are published in the list of passengers, it shall be Mr. — and wife, not lady, for he goes abroad with his own lawful wife, and nobody else.

CLEARFIELD

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor.

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NEW SERIES—VOL. 8, NO. 7.

A Vocal Suit.

A Child Claimed by two Women—How the Judge Decided a Question—Affecting Incident in Court.

In the Circuit Court in Baltimore, on the 31st, upon the petition of Geo. H. Perry and Elizabeth Perry, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued, directed to Edward Landers and Margaret Ferrell, requiring respondents to produce in court the body of Hester Louisa Bartling, aged eight years, (alleged to be the daughter of Mrs. Perry, one of the petitioners, before marriage,) who is detained from its mother by respondents. The answer of Edw. Landers, one of the respondents, alleges that the child is the daughter of his wife, Margaret Landers, by a former husband, and that the name was Ferrell, and that the name of the child is Margaret Ferrell.

Mrs. Perry testified that the child was born in the almshouse before her marriage; that being unable to take care of it, she left it with a woman named Mrs. Loughlin, who was to support it for \$6 per month, and that \$6 was paid her on account; that she shortly after went to Frederick, and on her return found her child in possession of Mr. Ferrell, at whose house she was married for the first time in July, 1866, to Mr. Perry; it was in evidence, also, that Mrs. Loughlin, with whom the child was left with for over six months, attempted to place it in some asylum, but failed; she then gave it to Mrs. Ferrell, who adopted it, gave it her name, and fixed upon it certain property in Philadelphia. It was also in evidence that the child was claimed to be the daughter of Mrs. Ferrell before her present marriage, and that its name was Margaret Ferrell. The evidence was conflicting. After the examination of one or two witnesses, the respondents asked that the case be postponed to enable them to produce certain witnesses, and the court granted the postponement. The counsel for petitioners asked that the child, in the meantime, might be kept in the custody of the sheriff, to prevent its being carried beyond the jurisdiction of the court.

At this point Judge Alexander directed two chairs to be placed at one end of the court room. He then requested Mrs. Perry, one of the petitioners, to take one of the seats, and Mrs. Ferrell, one of the respondents, the other. The child, during the hearing, had been standing upon the platform, at the side of the Judge. Judge Alexander then turned to the child and told it to go to its mother. The child started down and then turned around and asked the Judge, "Can I go to the mother I want?" The Judge said "Yes, child," when she sprang forward and threw herself into the arms of Mrs. Ferrell, exclaiming: "This is the mother I want." She was received with passionate kisses. During these proceedings the eyes of the large number of women as well as men present, were directed to the movements of the child, and when her choice was made, the women rose to their feet, and gave vent to their feelings, in exclamations of delight. "The darling child," says one. "She knows her mother," says another. Sobs and tears accompanied the demonstration. The countenances of men were not without emotion, and it was sometime before quiet of the court room was restored. While this scene was being enacted, Mrs. Perry, the petitioner, looked on, and soon after left her seat and took a chair beside her counsel, at the trial table. Judge Alexander then directed Mrs. Ferrell to take charge of the child, and produce her in court on Saturday. He also told counsel that the child was in the custody of the court, and refused the application to place her in charge of the sheriff.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—John Lawrence and wife returned from their European visit, Wednesday. It will be remembered that their little son, Porter, was drowned in the Hudson about six weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. L. received no intelligence of their bereavement during their absence, and until after their arrival were kept in utter ignorance of it. Judge Porter, of this city, had gone to New York to meet them, but unfortunately failed to find them. They took the horse cars of the Lansburgh road for Waterford, and while making the trip met a former neighbor, to whom Mr. L.'s first interrogatory was, "How are the children?" The neighbor returned an evasive reply, which Mr. L. immediately construed to purport ill, but asked no further questions. The neighbor afterwards found an opportunity to speak to Mr. L. alone, when he conveyed the painful intelligence, but no disclosure was made to the bereaved mother until she arrived at the residence of Mr. Scott, where six months before she had bidden farewell to her children in the bloom of life and health. It is said that young Porter was greatly distressed at parting with his mother when she left for Europe, under the apprehension that she would be drowned while crossing the sea.—*Albany Argus.*

Nothing like love and hunger to drive a man mad or make him happy. Next to a feast upon a seventeen year old pair of sweet lips under grape vines by moonlight, is a foray upon a platter of cold beans after fishing for suckers all day. The one fills the poetic heart and the other an empty stomach.

An Old Maid Convention is to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, "to gain a true knowledge of the nature and character of men." Marriage is the only royal road to such knowledge.

To the Prisoners of War and of Arbitrary Arrests in the United States of America.

At the late session of the Congress of the United States, that body passed a resolution, on July 10, 1867, appointing certain parties as a committee to investigate "The Treatment of Prisoners of War and Union Citizens held by the Confederate Authorities during the late Rebellion," at the same time refusing to extend the investigation to the prisoners of war, victims of arbitrary power, and military usurpation by the authority of the Federal administration. The partial, vindictive and wicked purpose of the Congress to pervert, distort, and subvert the truth of history, has made it the duty of every American citizen to look to the honor of his country and the preservation of the truth of history.

We all might well imitate the example of the better son of Noah, and walk backwards, and throw the mantle of oblivion upon the nakedness of our drunken parent, and forget all of the past; but since a partial and false representation of our public affairs is to be made by members of Congress for the unholy and fiendish purpose of perpetuating sectional bitterness, and prolonging the unchristian and unnatural strife of a ruined people, that justice may be done to every man, and the truth of history may be vindicated, I hereby most respectfully request that all persons in possession of important information in regard to any of these subjects, as well as the city burnings, plantation devastation, the murders, rapes and robberies perpetrated under official sanction, either civil or military, of the Federal authority, are earnestly requested to address the undersigned, stating, in precise, simple and unexaggerated terms, a full statement of all the facts known to the writer touching his own imprisonment, or treatment of others, either soldiers or citizens, giving, as far as possible, names, places and dates, with names of Federal officers in charge, and those instigating these crimes.

The great body of the officers and soldiers of both armies were manifestly honest in purpose in the prosecution of their terrible work of death. The history of wars demonstrates that the vilest men have charge of prisons. A history of the cruelty to prisoners on both sides in the late war, is one which will make hell ashamed and turn the cheek of darkness pale, and be, for our own history's sake, forgotten, but if told, it must be truly told, that each party may be shamed into silence by their crime. Not having the people's money to waste in postage, to kindle the fires of revenge, I will trust to the kindness of the sufferers to transmit to me, by mail, all communications upon this subject at their earliest convenience. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY CLAY DEAN,
Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

All newspapers in the northern and southern States are requested to copy this.

Educational.
It is perhaps not generally known that the Legislature at its last session, legalized Teachers' Institutes, and appropriated \$13,000 for their support. The amount due each county is \$200, to be expended for the improvement of the qualifications of teachers by means of the agency of the Teachers' Institutes.

This large expenditure of money involves great responsibilities upon teachers and school officers. Our people will not long spend money for a thing of doubtful utility. The Institutes must be so managed as to justify the action of the Legislature who so generously cared for the interests of teachers.

Some things might perhaps be suggested that would add to the interests of this noble enterprise.

The time for holding the Institutes should be some six or eight weeks after the opening of the schools; it is then that teachers feel more interested. It is true different counties will be governed by different circumstances; nearly all, however, can comply with the above rule. In so doing the attendance would be much larger, and having several months' drilling in the shape of school-room cultivation, the progress of each member of the Institute would be more rapid. As to the place for holding the Institute, each Superintendent will no doubt see the propriety of selecting a central point in the county, a point of access, one having every facility possible for the convenience and furtherance of the enterprise.

This being settled, the Superintendent who has the appointing of the time and place of holding the meeting, should attend to this at the earliest period possible, arrange the programme, and use his influence to induce editors to publish through the various journals of the county.—*Tyrona Herald.*

Somebody says, or should have said, that advertising is the oil which wise tradesmen put in their lamps. If they fail to use their "lights" go out, and they sink into hopeless and irremediable bankruptcy, or else into a miserable, draining existence, while their more far-sighted neighbors ride on the tide of prosperity to the haven of plenty, to make happy their declining years.

The horses at some of the New England watering places are severely scared by the aspect of the lady bathers in their bathing dresses. Some of the costumes and a few of the wearers are fearfully and wonderfully made. As the Boston Post says, "even the brute creation can't endure the spectacle."

THE REPUBLICAN.

THURSDAY, September 5, 1867.

A Circular.

CURWENSVILLE, PENN'A.

Normal School, Aug. 31, 1867.

To the Directors of Clearfield county:

DEAR SIR:—According to a resolution passed by the Directors, at the Directors' Association, held in Clearfield, on the 15th day of January last, two Directors from each district of the county, will meet in Clearfield, on Friday, the 14th day of September, 1867, to recommend a uniform series of text-books throughout the county. Want of a uniformity of books is one of the greatest impediments to the progress of our public schools. Many of our schools are utter failures in consequence of the variety of books. If the law were strictly enforced, a neglect to adopt a uniform series would forfeit the State appropriation, as surely as a neglect to keep the schools open four months. With such a diversity of books, as we find in most of the schools of this county, proper classification is impossible; and three-fourths of the teacher's time is wasted. On pages 82 and 83 of School Law and Decisions of 1866, will be found the law and decisions upon this important subject. The law does not contemplate the changing of text-books every year. It aims at uniformity, and when this is secured the same books should be continued, for at least, five years. It is my humble judgment that the aggregate expense would be less than one-half to the people of the county, if there were a uniform series adopted. Every new teacher induces his pupils to get the kind of books he prefers, when he finds no series has been adopted. This has been the case year after year. Thus, there is a constant changing of books; and yet no uniformity. It is not strange, then, that citizens complain of this annual drain upon their purses for school books. The law requires uniformity, and nothing can be gained by putting it off. It must come sometime and the sooner the better for the schools and the people of the county. Anxious to improve the schools of the county, and believing this to be the next step towards the advancement of the same, I appeal to the Directors to fearlessly and promptly carry this part of the law, which has generally so long been neglected, into effect. Nearly all other counties have adopted a uniformity this summer. The citizens of this county desire the same. The teachers ask for it, and why should Directors hesitate?

Directors, the people of the county will hold you responsible, if the schools do not improve, if you fail to adopt a uniform series of text-books.

GEORGE W. SNYDER.

[For the Clearfield Republican.]

Industry.

Much has been said on this simple, yet all important subject; and it seems bold presumption in persons devoid of the halo of literary fame to give expression to their ideas upon this secret of true happiness. Yet, as continued dropping makes impressions upon the most callous substances, this may serve its turn, and amid the gaiety of life may leave its mark, and perhaps exert some influence upon a wayward youth. The essential requirement of the country is men. Men of honor and probity, who scorn mean things, and have inscribed upon their escutcheon truth, honor, justice. Now the question naturally arising is, how is this desideratum to be gained? Taking the history of the past, to guide us in the solution of this problem, we find that it is only by an industrious application of "means to an end," that these more noble principles of our nature are fully developed. This was the key that rendered the lives of Franklin, Wall, Newton, Alexander, Napoleon and hosts of others fit subjects for the pen of the historian. History's page is prolific of examples of men tenacious of one object, and how few have fallen short of the mark. Though, I have mentioned the names of Napoleon and Alexander as men who straggled away for one object, yet, you must not, my youthful reader, think for a moment I would have you imitate them. Have a high, a holy aim, labor for its attainment, labor early and late, have no idle moments for the spirits of darkness to enter into your mind, and leave their blackened marks. If you wish to be ranked among the learned of the day, let the first rays of the morning sun find you at your work, and let your labors not abate till the dark shadows of evening announce the hour of rest. If you would become possessed of this world's goods, have the same unyielding, undying perseverance. To you, I can say nothing so impressive as the words of Burns:

"To catch some fortune's golden smile,
And gaily gear by every mile,
That's granted by honor."

Then, my young friends, have an "aim in view," pursue it with an ardor that will make your labors a pleasure. And though you may fall far behind your anticipations, yet after "life's fitful fever" you will reap the rewards of a just course in "that bourn from whence no traveler returns."

AMICUS.

An English jury has decided that to be called a liar, a thief, and a scoundrel, entitles a gentleman to \$15,000 damages.

Queen Victoria "popped the question" to Prince Albert. Ladies go and do likewise.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned respectfully invite the attention of the public generally to their splendid assortment of merchandise, which they are now selling

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods of the Best Quality,

Such as Prints, De Laines, Alpacaes, Merinos, Ginghams, Muslins, Bleached and unbleached, J. Hollings, Tickings, cotton and wool, Flannels, Satinets, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Ladies' Shawls, Nubias & Hoods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Men's Drawers and Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, all of which

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Groceries and Spices.

IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of everything usually kept in a retail store, all

CHEAP FOR CASH or approved country produce.

WRIGHT & FLANNAGAN.

Clearfield, June 6, 1867.

GIRARD TOWNSHIP IN MOTION

Fresh Arrivals at the Cheap Store.

L. M. COUTRIET

Has just received at his store, in Girard township, on the Clearfield road, one mile above Leconte's Mills, a large assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell

FIVE PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than the same quality of Goods can be purchased for in any other store in the neighborhood. His stock consists of

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

Such as Satinets, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linens, Drillings, Calicoes of all kinds, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Lard, Oil, Flour, &c.

Hardware, Tinware, Castings,

Plows, Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn-Cultivators, Clider-Presses, all kinds of Axes,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Glass, Varnish, Stationery,

GOOD FLOUR ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see for yourselves. You will find everything usually kept in a retail store.

My Plows are of the Curwenville and Centre county make, and are warranted to be of good quality.

L. M. COUTRIET.

Girard township, May 23, 1867.

REMOVED.

J. P. KRATZER

Has removed to his new warehouse on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., where he has opened a very large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Merinoes, Ginghams, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cassimeres, Alpacaes, Silks, Satinets, Reps, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Coburgs, Mohair, Jeans, Lanelles, Muslins, Flannels, Bonnets, Ribbons, Cloaks, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Dress Trimmings, Head Bands, Caps, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Scarfs, Broadcloth Veils, Table Covers.

CLOTHING,

Coats, Pants, Vests, Over-Coats, Gent's Shawls, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Under-Shirts and Drawers, Boots, Shoes, Gun Suits, Gaiters, Hosiery and Collars.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES & MUSICAL GOODS.

GROCERIES,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Candles, Rice, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Tobacco, Raisins, Currants, S. P. S. Crackers, Vinegar, Oils, &c.

TINWARE, GLASSWARE, WOODENWARE, and STATIONERY.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Carpets, Oil-cloths, Druggery, Looking-glasses, Clocks, Churns, Washboards, Tubs, Buckets, Flat Irons, Pans, Window Blinds, Wall-paper, Coal Oil Lamps, Umbrellas, Bedsteads, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Crocks, and Store Fixings.

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, and the highest market price paid for Grain, Wool, and all kinds of country produce. Clearfield, December 12, 1865.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

I WOULD announce to the citizens of Clearfield and the surrounding country that I have opened a FLOUR AND FEED STORE on

SECOND STREET,

Opposite the Fording, where I intend to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Flour, Pork, Bacon, Chop, Oats, Corn,

And all kinds of Feed, which I will retail cheap for cash, or in exchange for SHINGLES.

LUMBERMEN will consult their interest by giving me a call before they go elsewhere to purchase their supplies, as my arrangements are perfect, and no one will buy anything in my line at the lowest market price.

TRANDER DENNING.

Clearfield, July 11, 1867.

Drug Stores.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

JOHN F. ROTE & SHAW.

DRUGGISTS,

(Second street, opposite the Court House.)

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the Drug business, and purchased the entire interest of Mr. C. D. Watson, would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that they are now prepared to furnish

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Dye Stuffs, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, Stationery, &c.

PHYSICIANS

Will find our stock of Drugs FULL and COMPLETE, and at a very slight advance on Eastern prices.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Teachers and others will be furnished with classical and miscellaneous books by express, at retail prices.

STATIONERY.

Consisting of Cap, Flat Cap, Foolscap, Letter and Perfumed Note Papers; also, a very neat stock of Mourning Note Paper and Envelopes on hand.

Pens, Pencils, Ink, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS

Will find a full stock of PURE SPICES, SODA, SODA ASH, Concentrated LYE, SOAP, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Are requested to examine our stock of Perfumery, Hair Oil, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.

SMOKERS AND CHEWERS

Will find a full supply of prime Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO, Imported and Domestic CIGARS, Snuff, Fine-cut, &c., &c.

CARBON OIL.

Of the best brands, always on hand.

LIQUORS.

The best quality of Liquors always on hand, for medicinal purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions promptly and carefully compounded.

Aug. 1, 1867. ROTE & SHAW.

A NEW FIRM.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

Druggists, Clearfield, Pa.

HAVING received and removed to the room lately occupied by Richard Moscop, now offer, for cash, a well selected assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Also, Patent Medicines of all kinds, Oil, Glycerine, Dye Stuffs, Stationery,

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

Confectionery, Spices, and the largest stock of varieties ever offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best Market affords.

J. G. HARTSWICK,

Dec. 13, 1865. JOHN IRWIN.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Physicians' Prescriptions promptly and carefully compounded.

JOSEPH R. IRWIN,

On Main St., one door west of Hipple & Fanst's Store.

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

Has now on hand a large assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Patent Medicines,

Trusses, Shoulder-Braces, Elastic Stockings and Supporters,

Glass, Putty,

Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Confectioneries, Spices, Canned Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, Books, Stationery, Pencils, Pens, Ink, and a general variety

of Notions.

His stock embraces all articles needed in a community, is constantly new, and of the best quality, and will be sold at reasonable prices. Call and examine the goods; they cannot fail to please. dec-17

The Best in the Market!

WHITE LEAD,

In one to twenty pound packages.

WASHINGTON MEDAL WHITE ZINC

Ground in Oil.

A large assortment of

COLORED PAINTS IN OIL AND DRY, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.

VARNISH OF THE BEST QUALITIES,

And a fine assortment of

VARNISH AND PAINT BRUSHES.

Just received and for sale by