CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor. PRINCIPLES; NOT MEN. TERMS—$2 per annum, in Advance.

VOL. 41--WHOLE NO. 2104. CLEARFIELD, PA., THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1869. NEW SERIES--VOL. 9, NO. 29.

Merchant Tailors.

New Store and New Goods.

F. C. CROMM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING opened up a Merchant Tailoring establishment, on Market street, adjoining the residence of Dr. Hartswick, I would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that I have just received from the east an entire new and full assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

of the best quality and latest style, which I am prepared to make up on short notice, according to the latest fashions, and at prices warranted to be satisfactory. Try me once, and I am sure you will come again. F. C. CROMM.

Clearfield, Jan. 21, 1869-tf

1869. **Going it Alone.** 1869.

E. R. L. STOUGHTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,

HAVING opened business on my own book, at the old stand in Shaw's Row, I therefore announce to the public that I have now on hand a well selected and large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

Trimmings, and all kinds of Goods for men and boys' wear, and am now prepared to make up to order CLOTHING, from a single article to a full suit, in the latest styles and most workmanlike manner. Special attention given to custom work and cutting out for men and boys. I offer great bargains to customers, and warrant entire satisfaction. A liberal share of public patronage is solicited. Call and see me.

jan7-tf E. R. L. STOUGHTON.

H. BRIDGE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Store one door east of Clearfield House,)

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

KEEPS on hand a full assortments of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Linen and Woolen Undershirts, Drawers and Socks, Neck-ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hats, Umbrellas, &c., in great variety. Of Piece Goods he keeps the

Best Cloths of all "Shades and Colors,"

such as Black Doeskin of the very best make; Fancy Cassimeres, in great variety, also, French Casting, Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, and Frieze overcoating. All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, and made up according to the latest styles by experienced workmen.

Also, Agent for Clearfield county for I. M. Singer & Co's. celebrated Sewing Machines.

Nov. 1, 1865-tf. H. BRIDGE.

Furniture.

CHEAP FURNITURE.

JOHN GULICH

DESIRES to inform his old friends and customers, that having enlarged his shop and increased his facilities for manufacturing, he is now prepared to make to order such Furniture as may be desired, in good style and at cheap rates for CASH. He generally has on hand, at his Furniture rooms, a varied assortment of ready-made furniture, among which are

BUREAUS AND SIDE-BOARDS,

Wardrobes and Book-Cases; Centre, Sofa, Parlor, Breakfast and Dining Extension Tables; Common, French-post, Cottage, Jenny-Lind and other Bedsteads; Sofas of all kinds, Work stands, Bed-racks, Wash-stands; Rocking and Arm-Chairs; spring-seat, cane bottom, parlor, common and other Chairs; Looking-Glasses of every description on hand; and new glasses for old frames, which will be put in on very reasonable terms on shortest notice. He also keeps on hand or furnishes to order, Corn-husk, Hair and Cotton-top Mattresses.

COFFINS OF EVERY KIND

Made to order, and funerals attended with a Hearse whenever desired. Also, House Painting done to order. The subscriber also manufactures, and has constantly on hand, Clement's Patent Washing Machine, the best now in use! Those using this machine never need be without clean clothes! He also has Flyer's Patent Chair, a superior article. A family using this Chair never need be without butter!

All the above and many other articles are furnished to customers cheap for Cash or exchanged for approved country produce. Cherry, Maple, Poplar, Linwood and other lumber suitable for Cabinet work, taken in exchange for furniture.

Remember the shop is on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., and nearly opposite the "Old Jew store." JOHN GULICH.

November 28, 1862 y

Blacksmithing.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

SECOND ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends, and the inhabitants of the borough of Clearfield and surrounding neighborhood, that he is now ready to execute all orders either in iron or steel.

HORSE SHOEING on the most approved city style.

ALL KINDS OF SAW-MILL IRONS and REPAIR work, logwers's tools, cantlooks, spreads, gabs, &c.

Steel tools of all kinds made of best English or American steel.

All my work is warranted to give satisfaction, or not charged for.

ap29 AMOS KENNARD.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

THIRD STREET, CLEARFIELD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has located in the borough of CLEARFIELD, in the shop recently occupied by Jacob Shoukweiler, where he is now ready to perform all duties towards his customers in a workmanlike manner. Sleds, Sleighs, Buggies and Wagons ironed, and Horse-shoeing done at reasonable rates. He respectfully asks a share of work from the public, as he intends to give his whole attention to the business. THOMAS BILEY.

March 11, 1868.

Boggs Township Awake!

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT

THOMAS BEERS'S!!

EVERYBODY trying to get there first, for fear of being crowded out into the cold.

If you want good Shoeing done, go to BEERS.

If you want your Sleds ironed right, go to BEERS.

If you want good Mill Irons, go to BEERS.

If you want your wagon ironed in the best style and workmanship, go to BEERS.

BEERS makes the best Stump Machine in the State, and does all kinds of BLACKSMITHING at cheap as can be done in the county for Cash.

My Post Office address is Clearfield Bridge.

THOMAS BEERS.

Boggs Tp., Dec. 19, 1867-tf.

NEW SCHOOL SONG BOOK.

WE would respectfully call the attention of Principals of Schools, Seminaries, and Teachers of Singing to our New School Song Book—

THE SONG CABINET,

By C. G. ALLEN.

This Book contains—

First—A very carefully prepared series of Primary Song Lessons.

Second.—A large number of new and beautiful School Songs.

Thirdly—A short Cantata—The School Festival—designed expressly for use at School Exercises, Concerts and Exhibitions.

The Publishers, in presenting this work to Principals and Teachers, would call special attention to its superior merits as a School Song Book. The author has been very careful in the selection of his music, which is almost entirely new, and in adapting to it appropriate words with unobjectionable sentiments, which will commend its adoption in all our Schools and Seminaries.

The SONG CABINET has been adopted by the Board of Education, as the text book for the Public Schools in the city of New York.

Price, sixty cents each. To Schools, &c., six dollars per dozen.

Sample copies sent by mail (post paid,) on receipt of fifty cents.

For sale by all Book and Music Stores.

Published by WILLIAM HALL & SON,

ca18-3m 543 Broadway, N. Y.

RUSS'S St. Domingo, Hubbell's, Drake's, Hoofland's German, Hostetter's and Greene's Unprecented Bitters; also pure Liquors, of all kinds for medicinal purposes, for sale by

HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

TRUSSES and abdominal supports of every kind of the latest improvements, for sale at the Drug Store of HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

THE CLEARFIELD STORE

RECONSTRUCTED.

George L. Reed.....William Powell,
John F. Weaver.....William W. Betts.

GEO. L. REED & CO.,

Two doors north of the Court House,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

HAVING returned to our old business stand, we hereby notify the citizens of Clearfield and the public generally, that we have entered upon, and intend to prosecute, a vigorous campaign against high prices and inferior goods, and have now on hand a full supply of all kinds of goods used in this market. In the line of

Dry Goods,

We claim to have a full assortment, consisting in part of Muslins, bleached and unbleached; Prints of all grades and styles; and

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

Such as Alpacas of all shades; De Laines, Merinos and Flannels; besides, a full assortment of gentlemen's wear, consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres,

Satinetts and a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Notions, Hosiery, Trimmings,

BONNETTS, &C.,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES.

We have a full supply of Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, linseed, coal and fish Oils,

FLOUR, BACON, DRIED FRUIT,

Sugar-cured Hams, Mess Pork and a full supply of Provisions.

Hardware and Queensware,

Wooden & Willow Ware.

All the foregoing articles will be exchanged for CASH, LUMBER, or COUNTRY PRODUCE, and at prices to which there can be no exception. Those in need of Goods in our line, will please

CALL AND SEE US!

GEO. L. REED & CO.

Clearfield, Sept. 17, 1868 tf.

RICHARD MOSSOP IS NOW

Selling, at half their usual price,

DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,

BROWN SHEETINGS,

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,

WOOLEN GOODS,

HOSIERY,

MEN'S CLOTHING,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING Goods

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

BOYS' do do

HOOP SKIRTS,

BALMORALS,

LADIES' COLLARS AND CUFFS,

RAISINS AND CURRANTS,

BROOMS AND TUBS,

CANNED FRUITS,

BEEF AND PORK,

FLOUR AND FEED,

&c., &c., &c.

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most reasonable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who lack faith upon this point, or deem our allegations superfluous, need but

CALL AT OUR STORE,

Corner Front and Market streets,

Where they can see, feel, hear and know for themselves. To fully understand what are cheap goods, this must be done. We do not deem it necessary to enumerate and itemize our stock. It is enough for us to state that

We have Everything that is Needed

and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young.

de29 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

NEW STORE.

Cor. Second St. and Hill Road.

R. MITCHELL

HAS just received and opened, at the above named place, an entire new stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. His stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, etc. He also keeps choice

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED,

Chop, Bacon, Fish, and Dried Fruits.

Persons desirous of purchasing goods at fair rates are respectfully requested to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken, at the highest prices, in exchange for goods.

Clearfield, June 18, 1868-tf

Drugs and Medicines.

REMOVAL.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

DRUGGISTS,

Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

WE beg leave to inform our old and new customers, that we have removed our establishment to the spacious new building just erected on Marked street, nearly adjoining the Mansion House on the west, and opposite Messrs. Graham & Sons' store; where we respectfully invite the public to come and buy their

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

OILS, PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Our stock of Drugs and Medicines consists of everything used, selected with the greatest care, and

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE!

We also keep a full stock of Dyes, Perfumeries, Toilet articles, Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, and every other kind Brushes. We have a large lot of

WHITE LEAD, TURPENTINE,

Flaxseed Oil, Paints, and in fact everything used in the painting business, which we offer at City prices to cash buyers.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

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

J. G. HARTSWICK,

Nov. 26, 1868. JOHN F. IRWIN.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

A. I. SHAW, DRUGGIST,

(Second street, opposite the Court House,)

CLEARFIELD, Penn'a.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has now on hand a full supply of—

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

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

PHYSICIANS

Will find his 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 short notice.

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 his stock of Perfumery, Hair Oils, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Setts, &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 medical purposes.

Physicians' Prescriptions promptly and carefully compounded.

Apri 9, 1868. A. I. SHAW.

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHREETZ'S

Celebrated Bitter Cordial.

THIS medical preparation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE-ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which those organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results. It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bowel complaint, Dyspepsia, Lowness of Spirits, Faintings, Sickheadache, &c. For Chills and fevers of all kinds, it is far better and safer than any quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes. Prepared by JACOB SCHREETZ, Sole Proprietor, N. W. cor. Fifth and Race streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. [nov12-1y

Attention, Afflicted!

THE subscriber gives notice that he has resumed the practice of Medicine in Luthersburg, where he intends to devote his attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES in general. He will keep on hand a choice selection of DRUGS and MEDICINES adapted to the treatment of chronic diseases, and may be consulted at his office at any hour of the day.

N. B.—A word to those afflicted with chronic diseases may be to their advantage. Many may not be aware that country Physicians who do a rushing practice have not time to attend to the treatment of chronic diseases, and consequently neglect them; hence this class of diseases requires exclusive attention.

GEORGE WILSON, M. D.

Luthersburg, Feb 27, 1868-tf

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

AT COST! AT COST!!

NIVLING & SHOWERS

Propose to sell their entire stock of WINTER Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Breakfast Shawls,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,

Flannels, Blankets, Undershirts and Drawers, Cassimere Shirts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' Cloaks,

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' HATS,

Hats and Caps, Bonnet Velvets, Frames, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, &c., at NET COST, to reduce their stock for Spring. jan7

FURS.—Ladies', Gents and Childrens' Furs Balance of stock at greatly reduced prices. at the KEYSTONE STORE.

WANTED.—Country produce in exchange for cheap goods, at the KEYSTONE STORE.

DELAINES.....20c.
CALICO.....4c@12½
MUSLINS.....10 and upwards
At the KEYSTONE STORE.

SHOES.—A fresh invoice of Glove Calf Buttoned Boots, Star Polish Balmorals, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times, at the KEYSTONE STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS

New Store in Mulsonburg!

In the room formerly occupied by P. T. Hegarty.

L. M. COUTRIET

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Covington, Kauthaus, Girard and the surrounding country, that he has just opened a large stock of SUMMER GOODS, which he is determined to sell TEN 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 Satinetts, Cassimeres, Muslins, Delaines, Linen, Drillings, Calicoes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Lace,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Linseed Oil, Fish Oil, Carbon Oil.

Hardware, Queensware, Tinware.

Castings, Plows and Plow Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Cultivators, Cider Presses, and all kinds of Axes.

Mr. Plows are of the Curwensville and Centre county make, and are warranted to be of good quality.

Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general assortment of Stationery.

GOOD FLOUR,

Of different brands, always on hand, and will be sold at the lowest possible figures.

LIQUORS,

Such as BRANDY, WINE, GIN & WHISKY

5000 pounds of Wool wanted for which the highest price will be paid.

CLOVER SEED,

On hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

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

L. M. COUTRIET.

Frenchville P. O., Jan. 7, 1869.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS

JOS. SHAW & SON

Have just opened a

NEW STORE, on Main St., CLEARFIELD, PA., lately occupied by Wm. F. IRWIN.

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES of the best quality,

QUEENSWARE, Boots and Shoes,

and every article necessary for one's comfort.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. May 9, 1866-tf.

WM. TEN EYCK.....N. S. THOMPSON

TEN EYCK & THOMPSON

CURWENSVILLE, PA.

HAVING just received from New York one of the largest and best selected stocks of Goods, we are now ready to offer the same to our old customers, (to whom we return thanks for past favors,) and the citizens of the county generally, at

Prices that will Render Satisfaction.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and thereby save from 5 to 20 per cent on your goods.

Our stock consists of a great variety, such as

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE, PAINTS, OILS,

DRUGS, FRUIT OF ALL KINDS,

Fish, Salt, Leather, Shoe Findings, BOOTS and SHOES (eastern and home made) in great variety, and at reduced figures; TINWARE, FLOUR, &c., &c.

TEN EYCK & THOMPSON.

Having re-associated H. B. Thompson with me in the above trade, I desire all persons indebted to me, by Note or Book account, to call and settle the same without delay.

WM. TEN EYCK.

Curwensville, May, 7, 1868-tf.

Valuable Town Property

FOR SALE!

SITUATE on the South-west corner of Cherry and Third Streets, (being Railroad streets,) to wit: A LOT, with a good two-story plank building thereon, 36 by 18 feet, one room on each floor, suitable for a store, or other business. Also, the adjoining LOT, with a two-story dwelling house thereon, and several other TOWN LOTS.

Also, a lot of well-burnt BRICK, and a good assortment of STONEWARE, such as Crocks, Jugs, Jars, Fruit Cans, etc., at reduced prices.

For further information, inquire at the Stoneware Pottery of F. LEITZINGER,

my14-6m Clearfield, Pa.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC for 1866 1867 and 1868 for sale at the Post Office. Price 25 cents. Mailed to any address. [jan29-tf

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1869.

Our Public Printing Bill.

The Report of the Agricultural Bureau for 1867, is a single volume of 532 large octavo pages, handsomely embellished with numerous engravings on wood; 224,000 copies are ordered to be printed, for distribution by Senators, Representatives and the Commissioner of Agriculture. This book, thus expensively and numerously issued, will cost the country a deal of money, and ought to be a valuable one to the interests of the country; but, we doubt whether it will impart information and incur benefits commensurate with its great cost. "It is barely possible," says the Associated Press telegram from Washington, "that it will be ready for distribution before the close of the present Congress," that is, the 4th of March, 1869! The Report is for the year 1867, and when it reaches the public it will not be quite two years old!

The Patent Office Report, although we are told that "every means has been exhausted to bring it within the smallest practical limits," will, for the year 1867, consist of *"three large volumes of nine hundred pages each."* Twenty thousand five hundred and fifty copies—61,650 volumes—have been ordered by Congress for distribution, when the Report shall be issued, which will not be before the expiration of the present Congress.

It would be gratifying to the people if Congress would condescend to inform them what will be the cost to the public of all these ponderous volumes of these Patent Office and Agricultural reports for *the year before last.*

By way of encouragement for the future, we are informed by the same telegram that the Patent Office Report for 1868, last year, (which will, probably, be issued some time during the coming year of grace, 1870,) "will make *four* large volumes."

Another cheering item of information vouchsafed the public in this connection, is, that "since the Superintendent's last annual report, the volume entitled 'Expressions of Condolence and sympathy on the Assassination of President Lincoln,' has been completed. It is a handsomely printed quarto volume, of (only) 962 pages, of which 3,000 copies have been printed. As exaggerated statements of the cost of this volume have been made in the papers, I will state," says the Washington agent of the Associated Press, "that the actual cost of printing and binding was $18,179 54." Well, this *is* moderate, we confess, but we don't understand "printing and binding" to include paper, which, at present, is a somewhat expensive article, especially paper heavy and fine enough for "Expressions of Condolence and Sympathy."

The public printer reports that the actual disbursements of his office, for the year 1868, amounted to $1,309,000.

A fitting close to this article is the fact *that the forthcoming statement of the public debt will show an increase of $30,000,000 during the past year*—*Philadelphia Patriot.*

Singular Case.

Carrie Fiester, a little daughter of Mr. Reuben Fiester, of this borough, when but 7 months old swallowed a diaper pin. No one was present when she swallowed it, but the fact that the pin was missing and the child was seized with choking spells and for twelve hours remained in a critical condition, left no doubt on the minds of the family as to what had become of the pin. She, however, partially recovered at the time, but from that time until the present her health has been delicate. At intervals she has been quite sick, coughing and throwing up considerable quantities of corruption. During the past summer it was thought the child had gone into consumption, and was so ill that her recovery was regarded as next to impossible. She rallied again, however, and although far from well was able to be about. On Sunday, December 27th, she was seized with a violent fit of coughing, which lasted for some time. Finally she suddenly put her fingers into her mouth and drew forth the missing pin. The pin is about two inches in length, with a head five-sixteenths of an inch long and five-eighths of an inch in circumference. It is black with rust, and when coughed up was covered with corruption. Carrie is now nearly nine years old, so that this pin has been embedded in her lungs (as it is believed) about 8 years and 4 months, all this time abscesses forming and breaking, and rendering her life miserable. We are glad to add that since its removal her health has been materially improved. She is a bright and interesting little girl, and it is to be hoped that after so much suffering she may soon be fully restored to health.—*Muncy Luminary.*

CONJUGAL AFFECTION.—A romantic story of conjugal affection and suicide comes from St. Louis. Mr. and Madame Zerbono were in that city playing an engagement at one of the theatres, when the former died about four weeks ago. His widow, deeply grieved at his loss, resolved to join him in death. She used the proceeds of a benefit at the theatre in purchasing tombstones for herself and husband, and in procuring grave-cloths, leaving enough to carry out written directions as to her funeral. She then sent photographs of her husband to friends, and, on the anniversary of her betrothal, took prussic acid and died.

Mr. Harrison Freibley, of Pottsville, swallowed, on the 17th of January, while sleeping, a silver dental plate with two teeth attached to it. The plate stuck in his throat, causing great suffering, until January 24th, when he died.

An Indignant "Rooster."

The members of "the ring," which has been established in the lower House of our State Legislature, are becoming decidedly sensitive. Having voluntarily sacrificed their reputation for honesty they seem to desire to do something to retrieve their characters. They have been very properly assailed by all honest journals of both political parties. Being thus left naked to the scorn of the people, and entirely defenceless, the disreputable scamps are looking around for some place of refuge from the stinging attacks of their assailants. So we find them appealing to the Courts for protection. It is passing strange that any of them should resort to such a remedy, a Court of *Justice* being the last place one would suppose they would think of entering on such a mission. But they are no doubt encouraged to hope they may succeed in concealing the truth through the unfairness of our law relating to libels. Not only have we been prosecuted for libel, but on Saturday morning Elisha W. Davis, the person who was made Speaker of the House last year after a very warm contest, rose in his seat and took occasion to respond to an attack made upon him by that Radical sheet, the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, and two other papers in the State.

It seems, from the remarks of Mr. Davis, that the *Dispatch* charged him with being at the head of the extravagance of the past session, and with aiding in securing the appointment of useless officials about the House. We think this sensitiveness of Mr. Davis is exhibited at a very late date. If he will search through the files of some of the Republican papers of this county he will find it charged, that he had at least a guilty knowledge of the little arrangement by which one Illyus, of Mt. Joy, drew over seven hundred dollars from the State Treasury. It was charged that Illyus was not present at the Capitol during the session, and did no work, but that he nevertheless drew full pay under the order of Speaker Davis. We can direct Mr. Davis to the party who made these accusations, and would suggest to him that imperatively they demand an explanation from him.

In his speech Mr. Davis said he intended to make the *Dispatch* and the other papers alluded to "acknowledge the law or their ignorance of it." Let him include the Radical papers of this county to which we refer. And, when he has done that, let him extend his operations to all the newspapers of the State which have assailed him. If he does so he will have to prosecute almost every editor of any prominence in the Commonwealth. We advise him to go in fearlessly, if he thinks the profits of oil speculations and legislating will enable him to stand the expense.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

A Motto for Boys.

That's right, my boy—stick to that—make that "I'll try" your life-motto, and you'll get on in the world. Don't say "I can't." There's failure and shame and infinite sorrow in that. It is the badge of all the cowards and lazzaroni of the earth. Nobody who starts life and goes through it with that whining plant ever does much of anything for himself or for others. Everything great and good has been achieved by the brave fellows who fancy that they can do any humanly possible thing, and who never give up until they have done all that can be done.

Some tasks, to be sure, are beyond our powers, but we don't know what our powers are until we have put them fairly to the test. It is better to attempt even more than we think we can do, than, from weak distrust, to hold back our hand. The effort, even if it fail of its end, is a wholesome exercise of resolution and faculties. It is by just such trials that we are developed into high and vigorous manhood. Defeat and disappointment, to a truly courageous soul, are a means of growth, and the strongest of us are made stronger by that plucky endeavor which is always striving heroically with difficulties and reverses.

More than nine-tenths of all genuine success in life lies in our faith in ourselves—in our ability to accomplish any reasonable work that we undertake—and it is amazing how much we can do by simply resolving to do it. We often astonish ourselves by getting through with labors we thought too great for our strength, and a vast deal—much more than we imagine—of the difference between great and small, strong and weak men, lies really in a difference of will simply. What we attribute to genius, to luck, to chance, to superior natural gifts, and the like, is owing rather to a brave, manly purpose of soul, a hardy daring spirit of self-reliance, and an unconquerable determination to cut a path to fortune and honorable fame through all impediments.

This is better to begin a career with than mines of gold. The necessity that puts a youth to the hardest exercise of his sinews and muscles and brains, is the best blessing he could be born with if he has the requisite moral grit in him, and with some exception in favor of the halt and the blind, the sickly and imbecile, every boy should be early cast upon his own resources for success in life, just as the Indian is said to throw his child into the river on the principle that if he can't swim, he ought to drown.—*Mercury.*

Quincy, Illinois, has some very unscrupulous rogues. A farmer from Missouri drove into town the other day with a load of hogs; while waiting for his turn to unload, he went into a tavern near by for a drink, and on returning soon afterwards found that some one had sold out his team, hogs and all, pocketed the proceeds and disappeared.

TO CATCH YOUR OWN SHADOW.—To do this trick you must drink two pints of whiskey on a moonlight night, and then start for home, observing your shadow at full length before you.

Fashionable Religion.

Fanny Fern makes the following sharp thrust at fashionable religion:

Our Catholic brethren have set us at least one good example; their churches are not silent as the tomb on week days. Their worshippers do not do up all their religion on Sunday. It may be only for a few moments they step in through that open church door, on a week-day, to kneel and lay down burdens too heavy else to be borne. I like the custom. I should rather say the reminder, and the opportunity thus afforded them; and I heartily wish that our Protestant churches could thus be opened. If rich Christians object to the promiscuous use of their velvet cushions and gilded prayer-books, at least let the aisles and the altar be free to those who need God on the week-day—for the poor, the tried, the tempted—for those who shrink, in their shabby habiliments, from the Sunday exhibition of fine toilets, and superfine Christianity. Were I a minister, and obliged to preach to paniers and diamonds and satins, on Sunday, I think I should have to ease my heart in some such way as this to make my pastoral life endurable, else my office would seem to me the most hollow of all mockeries. "The rich and the poor meet together, and the Lord is the Maker of them all," should be inscribed outside my church door, had I one. I could not preach to those paniers and their owners. My tongue would be paralyzed at the sight of those kneeling distortions of womanhood, bearing such a resemblance to organ-grinders' monkeys. I am not sure I should not grow hysterical over it, and laugh and cry at the same breath, instead of preaching. I can never tell what vent my disgust would take, but I am sure it must have some escape-valve. You may say that such worshippers (Heaven save the mark!) need preaching to. I tell you that women given over to "the devil and his works" are past praying for—"having eyes, they see not; having ears, they hear not." They are ossified—impervious; they are Dead Sea apples, full of ashes.

What is Fusil Oil?

The New York dailies, since the report of analytical chemists of the board of excise has been made, are asking the question, "What is fusil oil?" Some have also made a feeble attempt to answer the question which is thus propounded. The query has arisen since the report above alluded to states that out of thirty-two samples of bourbon and brandy obtained from the liquor dealers of this city, all but four contained fusil oil. One daily gives vent to its feelings in the following:

"Is it, after all, such a frightful thing? Dunglison describes it as an acrid, volatile oil, formed in the production of potato brandy, and which is not easily separable from it; and, another authority says it accompanies ordinary alcohol in its production from potatoes and grain. Dunglison also says that its chemical composition is analogous to that of alcohol, and that, in small doses, it is highly stimulating—acting like narcotics in general; while in large doses it destroys the mucous membrane of the stomach. The same authority also designates it as "potato oil," "grain oil," "corn spirit oil," "amylic alcohol," and "hydrated oxide of amyle." Some medical men have considered that in the use of whiskey by consumptives, fusil oil was the effective element—having the tendency to retard the processes of decay in the tissues of the lungs. But there is no question of the ruinous effects of the fusel oil liquors sold in New York."

EMIGRATION STATISTICS.—During the year 1868, 213,686 emigrants arrived at the port of New York alone. The record of the emigrant depot, at Castle Garden, shows that the nationalities embraced in the above figures are divided as follows:

Germany	101,969	Russia	145
Ireland	47,371	South America	154
England	29,693	Nova Scotia	52
Sweden	14,520	China	49
Scotland	7,599	Mexico	34
Switzerland	5,282	Canada	23
France	2,811	Australia	26
Holland	1,575	Turkey	22
Denmark	1,017	Central America	21
Norway	1,018	Portugal	13
Italy	995	Greece	10
Wales	609	Africa	10
Poland	268	Sicily	2
Spain	210	Japan	5
West Indies	171	East Indies	2
Belgium	119	Sardinia	1
Grand Total			213,686

From this table we learn that nearly one-half of all the emigrants who arrived at New York are natives of the German States. England stands third on the list. What have the admirers of "Merrie Hingland" to say to this? Johnny Crapeau seems better satisfied with his domestic and national affairs than John Bull, or else there is no truth in figures.

A GOOD SMOKE HOUSE.—The *Western Rural* says: "We lately observed a well-planned smoke house on the premises of a good farmer, worthy of a brief description. It was about six feet square, the lower half built of brick, furnished with an iron-lined door, and serving as an ash house and place for the fire. The upper part, about four feet high, besides the a-cent of the roof, was made of wood. It was separated from the lower part by scantling joists, a space of two or three inches between them, through which smoke and air could freely pass, but sufficient to catch any ham that might accidentally fall, and thus save it from the fire. The upper part as well as the lower, was entered by a door from the outside; this upper door may be kept locked, except when admitting or withdrawing hams; but the lower may be unlocked, to attend to the fire, without any danger of the contents being stolen, as the thief cannot pass through the openings between the joists."

The joists should be so far above the floor of the lower part as to prevent the possibility of their taking fire during the process of smoking.

A Warning to Drinkers.

Jinks drank too much, as all his friends knew, but like many another good fellow who drinks, it was hard to convince Jinks that he ought to let up on it. He boarded at one of the hotels, and night after night he would remain until past midnight at the saloon bar, "histing" it in, rendering it necessary morning after morning to have a cocktail brought up from the saloon before he could get out of bed, and then another to brace him up for breakfast.

Finally the bar attendant who brought up the drinks, remonstrated with him, telling him that if he continued his course much longer he would have the "Jim Jims."

"The what?" asked Jinks, not exactly comprehending.

"The man with the poker—get snakes after you—see things—have the tremens."

"Oh, nonsense," said Jinks, "you cannot scare me. I have drank just so for fifteen years. It never hurt me. A cocktail or two in the morning and I'm all right, always."

The man had more sympathy for a man on the downward road of intemperance than most bar men have, and he determined to give Jinks a fright. Accordingly, the next morning, when the well known ring from Jink's room was heard, the bartender prepared a very enticing gin cocktail, and placing it on a waiter, surrounded it with sundry toads, lizards, small snakes, &c. This he conveyed to Jinks' room, that individual, who had loaded himself with "benzine" the night before rather more heavily than usual, nervously awaited it.

"Morning," said Jinks, stretching out a hand that trembled some, "glad to see you—devilish dry this morning—*what's them?*"—(starting back in horror.)

"Why, what do you mean?" said the man in innocent wonder.

"Why the toads, snakes, and things around the tumbler!" said Jinks, shrinking to the back of the bed and viewing the loathsome reptiles with aversion and dismay.

"Why, Jinks, my man, there is nothing around the tumbler—nothing on the waiter except the cocktail."

"I tell you there are. I see snakes, toads and lizards there."

"Ah, Jinks, (with a sigh) I was afraid how it would be. I told you yesterday morning, don't you remember. You are seeing things when there ain't things to see. You've got 'em, sure."

Jinks raised up in bed. "Do you mean to tell me," said he, "that there ain't no snakes and things there?"

"Most assuredly I do."

Jinks considered a moment, and then lying down, said in a sorrowful voice and with a mild, repellent wave of the hand, "take away your cocktail!"

The story got out. Jinks found that he was sold, but he quit drinking, for every time he put his nose into a saloon, where he used to "infest," some one would sing out—"take away your cocktail!"—*Cincinnati Times.*

A Beautiful Picture.

The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels that by the law of the land in which he lives—by the laws of civilized nations—he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land he tills, is, by the constitution of nature, under a wholesome influence not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels, other things being equal, more strongly than another the character of a man as the lord of an animated world. Of this great and wonderful sphere which, fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by His power, is rolling through the heavens, a part is his—his from the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generation before moved its round of duties and he feels himself connected by a link with those who follow, and to whom he is to transmit a home.

Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home; but he can trace their steps over the scenes of his daily labor. The roof which shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite fruit was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boyhood beside the brook which winds through the meadow. There lies the path to the village of earlier days. He still hears from the window the voice of the Sabbath bell which called his father to the house of God; and near at hand is the spot where his parents laid down to rest and where, when his time has come, he shall be laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them; they flow out of the deepest fountain of the heart; they are the life spring of a fresh, healthy and generous national character.

CONSIDERATE JUDGE.—A learned and compassionate Judge in Texas, on passing sentence on John Jones, who had been convicted of murder, concluded his remarks as follows:

"The fact is, Jones, that the Court did not intend to order you to be executed before next spring, but the weather is very cold; our jail, unfortunately, is in a very bad condition; much of the glass in the windows is broken; the chimneys are in such a dilapidated state that no fire can be made to render your apartment comfortable; besides owing to the great number of prisoners, not more than one blanket can be allowed to each; to sleep sound and comfortable, therefore, is out of the question. In consideration of these circumstances, and wishing to lessen your suffering as much as possible, the Court, in the exercise of its humane compassion, hereby orders you to be executed tomorrow morning, as soon after breakfast as may be convenient to the Sheriff and agreeable to you."

A FIERY CROSS.—The tower of St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburg, has a novelty in the shape of a large cross lighted at night by eight hundred jets of gas. The *Gazette* says