The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1871.

ADJOURNED.—The State Senate adjourned over on Friday until the 23d, and the House until the 27th.

A NEW JUDGE.—The Legislature having passed an act allowing the citizens of Schuylkill to elect an additional Law Judge at the next election, Gov. Geary has appointed Henry Souther, Esq., of Ridgway, who will therefore discharge the duties until the 1st Monday of December.

ABOLISHED.—The Pennsylvania Senate has passed a bill, abolishing the office of Superintendent of Soldier's Orphan Schools, and transferring the duties of the office to the management of the Superintendent of Common Schools. That is right. It should never have been established.

INHARMONIOUS.—Six years ago, when President Johnson sent Gen. Grant down South on an inspection tour, he came back and reported to "the Government" that they were all quiet, and ready to peaceably accept the events of the war. Now he ends a message to Congress and says they are madly committing outrages of all kinds upon loyal people. Now, is only loyalist prepared to point us to where the truth comes in? The compliment, if such it is esteemed by the reader, is a sad commentary on morals and six years of Radical rule.

NO POLICY YET.—It seems as though "the government" had no policy yet, except to steal San Domingo. It could not muster courage enough to sign the bill to repeal the test oath which has become a law without the approval of the President. Grant's reasons for withdrawing his signature, which he gave in a message to Congress are exceedingly weak. He says that while former rebels are exempted by this bill from swearing loyalty to the government, the truly loyal are required to do so before assuming office. Are not all persons required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States before entering on the duties of public office? What more would the President have? This bill completely restores to their rights of citizenship a great many persons of the South who have been under the ban of the government for nearly six years.

FRANCE.—The National Assembly has organized by electing M. Thier, the eminent author and historian, President, with power to appoint his own Cabinet. Jules Favre is made minister of State.

Giving the lead to these two eminent men does not indicate the drift of any measure or party. Thier has alternately been Bonapartist, Bourbon, Orleanist and Democrat. Favre, it is true, is a Conservative, but no one knows whether he will finally move in favor of an Empire or a Republic.

The building in which the Assembly sits is surrounded by a double file of Prussian soldiers with fixed bayonets. What influence this American reconstruction method may have on the Assembly it is impossible to tell. It was such a temporary success in the Southern States under the Grant *regime*, that it should teach Frenchmen a profitable lesson. Governments supported by mere bayonet influence are not very durable.

STRANGE CHRISTIANITY.—John Howard, (a good name,) was hung at Cumberland, Md., on Friday last, for the murder of Henry Miller. After the rope was around his neck he announced to the crowd that he was a christian and ready to die. A negro named Martin was hung the same day, at Frederick, for having committed a rape on a white woman. He also announced that he had repented and was ready for Heaven.

This religious strategy of sending murderers to Heaven from the scaffold is quite a modern invention, and it is quite evident from the verdict rendered on this subject in this county that the Jurors have but little faith in that mode of getting their fellowmen to Heaven.

Gov. Geary has fixed the 22d day of March for the execution of Lloyd Britton, the negro who was convicted at Williamsport last November for the murder of Jacob Bay. When Sheriff Piatt read the death warrant to him he exclaimed, "I am prepared to die, glory to God. He is reconciled to me, and I am not afraid to die."

VANITY.—The Pittsburgh *Post* says: There is a slight difference of opinion between Radicals as to what are the leading characteristics of the Radical party. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says "the Republican is essentially an honest party." Donn Piatt, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says "the Republican party is the party of organized rascality." Both the witnesses are Radicals of the first water, but Donn's testimony is corroborated by the facts, and Smith's is not.

Congress has passed an act repealing the test oath so far as it applies to those not under disability by the operations of the XIVth Amendment. The bill is now in the hands of the President, and rumors are plaintiful about its fate. A few days will settle the matter.

Worse than the Fire.

The Legislature of our State has actually passed a bill, appropriating $20,000 out of the State Treasury, to be distributed among the sufferers of the late fire at Mifflintown. That body had no more authority for passing such an act than it has to steal horses. The act is simply a public outrage. We deprecate the local loss and sympathize with the citizens of that town. But the idea of curing a local evil by inflicting a public one, is certainly a new feature in political economy. We hope the Governor will not prove as derelict of duty as the "coördinate branch of the government" in question. The following from the Altoona *Tribune*, expresses our views exactly:

"All our sympathies are with those who suffered by the late conflagration at Mifflintown, yet we must protest against the passage of a bill, by the Legislature, appropriating $20,000 from the State Treasury for the relief of the sufferers. We knew that such a bill had been presented in the Senate, but we had no idea it could possibly pass both Senate and House, inasmuch as it would establish a dangerous precedent, and open the doors of the treasury to every community and individual that has recently, or shall hereafter, suffer loss by fire. The passage of this bill, and its endorsement by the Governor, virtually makes the State Treasury a general insurance fund out of which to re-imburse all such losses, and our hope is that the Governor will veto the bill.

To show the effect of the action of the House, we learn that immediately after the bill had passed, the member from Tioga presented a bill asking an appropriation for the people of the town of Tioga, who recently suffered by a destructive fire which swept away nearly the whole place. After having passed the Mifflintown Relief Bill, the Legislature cannot consistently refuse to grant the relief asked for Tioga, and should the Governor sign the bill, there are a dozen of other towns waiting to present their claims. And where will the end be? The action is wrong, and our hope is that the Governor will veto the first bill."

Clothed and in their right mind, all our wayward sisters are again in the fold of the Union, the admission of Senator Miller, of Georgia, on Monday, to his seat in the Senate, being the act which marks the official consummation of reconstruction. The occasion was one of significance and interest.

The seceding States led out their "dance of death" in the following order:

South Carolina	December 20, 1860
Mississippi	January 9, 1861
Florida	January 10, 1861
Alabama	January 11, 1861
Georgia	January 18, 1861
Louisiana	January 26, 1861
Texas	February 1, 1861
Arkansas	March 22, 1861
Virginia	April 17, 1861
Tennessee	May 6, 1861
North Carolina	May 20, 1861

They came back again—or were allowed to come back—in the following order, the dates being those of the admission of their representatives in Congress:

Tennessee	December 3, 1866
Arkansas	June 23, 1868
Florida	July 1, 1868
Louisiana	July 18, 1868
South Carolina	July 20, 1868
North Carolina	July 20, 1868
Alabama	July 22, 1868
Virginia	February 1, 1870
Mississippi	February 23, 1870
Texas	March 30, 1870
Georgia	February 22, 1871

A CURIOUS CASE—IF TRUE.—A cotemporary journal relates a case of counterfeiting which, it says, was recently brought before the United States Grand Jury, not a thousand miles from Cleveland, Ohio, and which [illegible] appears that Col. Whitley's men had sprung a trap on some noted counterfeiters in that vicinity, but deemed it best to appear before the Grand Jury of the district and have them indicted, in order to take out bench warrants for their arrest; but what was their astonishment in appearing before that august body to behold the very man they had come there to indict sitting in all the dignity of a Grand Juror. The testimony was put in, however, and fastened the crime directly on the accused party, but the jury refused to find a bill and the case fell through.—The alleged criminal is said to be a man of immense wealth, all made in the counterfeiting business. "Progress" and "grand moral ideas" are doing their work.

SETTLED.—An important decision to business men of all classes has just been rendered by the United States Supreme Court. It was in the case of the Merchants' National Bank, of Boston, vs. the State National Bank, of the same city. The amount involved was $600,000, and the question was whether a bank is obliged to make good checks certified by its cashier.—Justice Swayne delivered the opinion, Justices Clifford and Davis dissenting. The Court held that the certification of a check by a bank was equivalent to acceptance, and an undertaking that it shall remain good. The power conferred on the cashier, invests him with the same authority to certify a check as he has to receive money of a depositor, as a power inherent in his office. The cashier is the executive officer of the bank, and conducts all its financial operations, and persons dealing with the bank have a right to rely upon the integrity of its officers, when acting within the apparent sphere of their duties, and the bank is bound accordingly.

A DARE-DEVIL LEAP.—"Charley Harris," a notorious Philadelphia rough, who has been cheating the Penitentiary out of a customer for ten years, and tricking policemen for a similar period, was arrested in Pittsburgh, on Thursday last, where he had fled after committing a bold robbery in Philadelphia. But the bird has again flown. While passing over the Pennsylvania Railroad, in charge of two officers, on Friday night, he jumped from the Cincinnati Express about twenty miles this side of Philadelphia while the train was under full headway, and made his escape. A pair of splendid hand cuffs accompany the prisoner. The whole neighborhood was searched from two o'clock until daylight, but nobody found.

THE FIRST SHOT.—The Philadelphia *Age*, of the 16th, says:

"Senator Morton, who did not go to England, because he wanted to misrepresent his State in Congress has made a speech which is called by the Radical reports of it, the opening gun of "the campaign of 1872." It is a rehash of all the State issues, and an attempt to avoid all the present ones, by making a new war campaign against the South. It is the desperate dodge of a profligate politician, fearful that his party is about to lose power, and anxious to hold on to it by any means, however flagitious."

MEDDLERS.—Not content with undertaking the government of the Southern States in all their domestic affairs, Congress now tries its hand at disciplining the boys at West Point.

"Sarkastic"—Dick Yates recommending a bill the other day to the "sober reflection" of the Senate.

Bolton's Washington Hotel.

In connection with Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, and the Columbia House, Cape May, George J. Bolton has leased and is now refitting and refurnishing the Washington Hotel, Chestnut street, above Seventh, Philadelphia, which he proposes opening for business on Monday, March 6, 1871. This hotel has always enjoyed an excellent reputation among the public coming to Philadelphia, from all parts of the country, and it is the intention of Mr. Bolton to make it still more popular by putting it in complete order and throwing into it unexceptionable management.

For location the Washington Hotel is not surpassed by any public house in Philadelphia.

The wholesale business and daily newspapers are fast concentrating in the neighborhood of Seventh and Chestnut streets, and there is probably no point in the city affording easier access to the trade or to the public institutions or places of amusement than the location of the Washington Hotel.

The Washington Hotel is about one square from Independence Hall; it adjoins the Masonic Temple; it is but one square from the Penn Bible Society; it is but three squares from the United States Custom House; it is but three squares from the Mercantile Library; it is but two squares from the University of Pennsylvania; it is but five squares from the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association; it is but three squares from the Post-Office; it is but four squares from the City Hospital; it is but four squares from Christ Church; it is but two squares from the Board of Trade Rooms; it is but two squares from the Walnut Street Theatre; it is but three squares from the Arch Street Theatre; it is but four squares from the Chestnut Street Theatre.

Either at the doors of the Washington Hotel or within two squares the city street-cars can be taken for any of the public institutions and points of interest not above enumerated.

The transient rates of the Washington Hotel will be three dollars a day.

Arriving in Philadelphia persons can get off the street-cars at Seventh and Chestnut, Seventh and Market, or Seventh and Arch, and in either case have but a step to the Washington Hotel, and when leaving the city will find the location equally convenient for reaching the railroad depots by street-cars, and thus save carriage hire.

The Senate voted to pay the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States a salary of $8,500, and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court $8,000. This is a beggarly compensation, entirely unworthy, of the United States and of the Juges. The same Congress which adopts so mean a measure proposes to pay our useless Minister at Berlin $17,500.—Such is the difference between offices which are permanent and not political, like those of the Judges, and useless foreign missions which are changed every four years, and to which every politician may aspire.

A COLORED JUDGE IN GEORGIA.—Under the Judiciary of Georgia, Gov. Bullock, having power with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint judges for Chatham county, Savannah, selected a colored man, known as Rev. James Sims, formerly *Jim*, who belonged to James Porter, and about whom before the war there was great excitement in Boston, to which city he had fled from his master, on account of a demand being made for his return under the fugitive slave act of Congress. A U. S. Marshall was killed at the time alluded to.

A GOOD TEST.—The vote in Paris shows that Victor Hugo, General Garabaldi, and Louis Blanc, received the highest vote, more than double that of Thiers, the vote out of Paris, and great cities which more fairly expound the wishes of the people, was the reverse of the above. The geatest enemies of France are those who seem to be the most popular with the lower strata of Paris.

Governor Hoffman states that he considered, during the past year, more than 1,000 applications for pardon and commutation of sentences, made to him either by the convicts in person, when he visited the prisons, or by written petition. He granted eighty-five pardons, thirty-four commutations and one reprieve.

German authorities claim that owing to the result of the late elections in France, the future of that country lies between the Bourbons and the Orleanists. A sad and sorry choice for a brave, heroic people.

There is an extract from *Tristram Shandy*, going the rounds of the religious press, as the "Pope's curse against Victor Emanuel." The Mongrels have learned the "Christian" editors to lie like the d—l himself.

ANOTHER.—The great illustrious tanner of hides has found a place for another relative. One Cramer, a one-horse preacher, having had the good fortune to be married to Grant's sister, has been sent as Minister to Denmark.

The Reading Railroad Company contracted with Messrs. Billmeyer, Nagle & Co., of Lewisburg, for the lumber to be used for the building of a new bridge across the river at Port Trevorton.

Onion lozenges are the latest invention in the confectionery line.—They are intended for the use of young ladies who are annoyed by gentleman addicted to long calls.

The editor of a newspaper out towards Lake Champlain has discovered a way of keeping eggs from spoiling. His method is to eat them while they are fresh! Bravo!

A Western man was recently invited to a seat on the floor of the house at Washington, indignantly refused, saying that he was accustomed to sit on chairs at home.

Keep out of debt, out of quarrels, out of law, out of damp clothes, out of reach of liquors, out of thin shoes, and out doors all you can in good weather.

Late Fort Smith papers state that a family of eight persons were murdered by the Indians at Decatur, Texas, on the night of the 1st.

The Norristown (Pa.) *Register* has a subscriber, eighty-one years old, who has taken that paper fifty seven years.

There is a Piousville in New York State. That is probably where the pious villains come from.

LAND SWINDLERS.—Our farmers should be on their guard for swindling land agents, many of whom are quite extensively operating in adjoining counties, according to the statement of our exchanges. Their modus operandi is something like the following: They call on a farmer who they think has a little spare money propose to sell him western lands, make very fair inducements and sell at reasonable figures. They tell the buyer that unless everything is as represented by them, he will not have to pay for the land; they even enter into a written contract with him to this effect. But at the same time they require a negotiable note, which they sell on the first opportunity at a discount of fifty to seventy per cent., and every cent can be recovered from the man that gives the note. Farmers, beware of whom you purchase lands, and particularly western lands.—*York Gazette.*

GRANT'S MAN FRIDAY.—Indian Commissioner Parker is being badly damaged by the investigation of the Committee in his case. It is expected the report of the Committee will be strongly against him. In that case he will resign. What then? Who will be appointed in his place? Assuredly a tool of the Indian ring, for General Grant is in the power of that faction. If he will not appoint their man, they will oppose the San Domingo job.—That is the spur to make the President move in any desired direction.

The census returns show that no other city in the country of a population 20,000 has grown as rapidly within the last decade as Kansas City, Mo. in 1860 its population was only 4,721 and in 1870 it was 32,286, the ratio of increase being 633 per cent. Kansas City owes her prosperity to energy and enterprise in the management and completion of railroad connections.—Five and a half years ago she had not a single road; now she has eight prosperous railroads.

RIGHT.—The Mobile *Register* says that a meeting of twenty or thirty leading politicians was held in Mobile before the recent election, when it was agreed, after a long and free interchange of opinions, that it was not only impolitic, but injurious, to make any attempt to court negro votes, or invite negroes to join the Democratic Conservative party. That was right. Fly a clear banner and victory is certain. Give the negroes all their legal rights, but no affiliation.

GEN. LOGAN.—The Chicago *Times* declares that the choice of Gen. Logan for Senator from that State, is not only not due to his merit, but is in direct opposition to the wishes of a majority of the people of Illinois; and that his election is to be credited to his unblushing impudence, his free use of money accumulated as a Federal official, and his employment of every agency by which men could be bought and driven into his support.

The Sprague investigation is not making much progress, nor is it likely to. The Radical Senate know that it will not do to inquire too closely into the cotton speculations of the loyal men. Ulysses and Jesse Grant and the Mack brothers in Cincinnati, did a little in that line.

The "Central Pennsylvania Conference" of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Carlisle on the 8th of March next. About 200 ministers are expected to be present.

The absence of a number of Democratic Congressmen from their places the other day, permitted the San Domingo jobbers to take up that job on a two-thirds vote.

A gentleman who had a scolding wife, in answer to an inquiry after her health, said she was pretty well, only subject at times to a "breaking out in the mouth."

The latest venture in rural New York journalism is called the *Sandy Hill Saw Mill.* The editor expects to get his board out of it.

"Millerism" is almost a forgotten notion. It has "gone," although none of its adherents have.

What Eve said to Adam when she wanted him to assist her at her toilet—"Releave me."

An Irish editor congratulates himself that "half the lies told about him ain't true."

The President favors "old Jamaica" as well as San Domingo. Both are warming.

EVERY PERSON

IN

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

who wants to buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

Or anything else that is useful to Man, Woman or Child, should bear in mind that

MILLER & POWELL

Have purchased the entire stock of goods and rented the store room formerly occupied by J. B. GRAHAM & SONS, on Market street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.,

where they

CAN SELL,

DO SELL, and

WILL SELL,

AT LOWER FIGURES,

Than the same Goods can be bought elsewhere in Clearfield county. Without stopping to enumerate, we will just say that

We have everything that is needed!

Being extensively engaged in the Lumber business, we are able to offer superior inducements to jobbers.

F. G. MILLER,
A. B. POWELL.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 15, 1871.

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

THE CELEBRATED RICHARDSON BOOTS,

Light Kip	$5 00.
French Kip	6 00.
French Calf	6 00.

(Opposite Jail.) 3:9tf At C. KRATZER'S.

WANTED—5,000 sheep pelts wanted at the store of I. L. REIZENSTEIN.
Clearfield, Nov. 23-3m.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CLEARFIELD CO. FOR 1870.

LEVER FLEGAL, Esq., Treasurer of the county of Clearfield, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in account with the funds of said county from Jan. 3, A. D. 1870, to Jan. 23, A. D. 1871.

DEBTOR.

To balance due county last settlement		$2,759 49
To amount due from collectors last settlement, County		2,074 97
To amount due from collectors last settlement, State		72 81
To amount due from unseated lands		15,244 45
To amount assessed on unseated lands for 1870		8,512 41
To amount assessed on seated lands for 1870, County		20,762 18
To amount assessed on seated lands for 1870, State		1,257 70
To amount due from collectors' returns for 1870		103 82
To additional in Beccaria, Bell, Knox and Huston		42 71
To amount of prison bonds issued, viz:		
For purchase of lot	$6,400 00	
For erection of prison	10,000 00	16,400 00
To fines and costs on Coulters		135 00
To cash from Sheriff Howe for Bennett		30 00
To cash from Saml. Arnold for Bennett		140 00
To cash from old furnaces		9 24
To cash from old pavement		23 00
To cash from county maps		12 00
To cash from rent of prison lot		10 00
To redemption on lands, viz:		
Wallbun, house & lot, Brady	$2 55	
M'Pherson, 50 acres, Chest	3 90	
King, 115 acres, Burnside	18 75	
Gelnett, 20 acres, Brady	3 15	
Osceola Coal Co., Decatur	90 00	
Kremer, 740 acres, Brady	26 90	
No. 1997, 66 acres, Brady	10 30	
Byers, 100 acres, Beccaria	54 30	
Trude, 100 acres, Pike	2 50	
Smeal, 100 acres, Bradford	4 30	
Brady, 158 acres, Lawrence	1 46	
Morgan, 60 acres, Decatur	6 75	
Martin, 100 acres, Jordan	28 23	253 67
To nine jury fees		36 00
To amount of fines collected		105 00
To amount of Com'th costs refunded		5 00
Total		$67,992 43

CREDITOR.

By assessors' wages for 1870		$677 25
By assessors' wages for 1871		722 75
By assessors' assistance for 1871		267 00
By assessments rec., seated, 1871		157 25
By Agricultural Society for 1870		100 00
By auditors and clerk		165 00
By Asylum, Lunatic		180 09
By attorneys' fees, viz:		
P. B. Swoope	$300 00	
John H. Orvis	100 00	
J. B. McEnally	100 00	
T. J. McCullough	125 00	
W. M. McCullough	50 00	
T. H. Murray	5 00	
Israel Test	5 00	685 00
By Attorney, District		233 50
By attorney for Comm'rs, Wallace		150 00
By bridges		122 76
By court crier		80 50
By court reporter		140 00
By constables' returns		235 10
By coroner's fees		52 63
By census expenses, septennial		429 00
By Commissioners' Office, viz:		
Othello Smeed	$330 00	
Samuel H. Shaffner	360 00	
Samuel H. Hindman	342 50	
David Buck	97 50	1,039 00
By clerk, G. B. Goodlander		1,000 00
By Court House expenses, viz:		
Repairs	$1,298 50	
Fuel	249 98	
Painting	1,062 35	
New pavement	676 40	
Furnaces	200 45	
Matting	200 00	
Chairs	99 00	3,786 68
By election expenses for 1870		878 98
By inquest fees		103 50
By Commonwealth costs, viz:		
Com'th vs. Anderson	$100 61	
Do. Agler	39 10	
Do. Brady	72 33	
Do. Coulters	17 78	
Do. Goodlander	60 50	
Do. Henry	35 17	
Do. Hunt	8 98	
Do. Jones	9 42	
Do. Linafelt	78 97	
Do. McCartney	59 93	
Do. Ross	111 63	
Do. Harder & Robins	154 75	
Do. Simpson	75 71	
Do. Wagoner	9 86	
Miscellaneous	14 65	796 74
By interest on bonds		27 64
By janitor's wages		100 00
By jurors' wages, viz:		
Grand	$781 40	
Traverse	3,424 94	4,206 34
By jurors' boarding in capital cases		124 00
By justices' fees		48 09
By jury commissioners and clerk		70 00
By miscellaneous		46 75
By county prison, (old) viz:		
Repairs	$265 35	
Physician and medicines	100 00	
Cloth'g & wash'g for prisoners	141 33	
Fuel	150 57	558 25
By county prison, (new) viz:		
Amount paid architect	$500 00	
Amount paid for stone	1,126 75	
Printing specifications	32 75	1,659 40
By penitentiary		359 61
By printing for 1870, viz:		
S. J. Row	$291 60	
G. B. Goodlander	445 00	736 60
By Prothonotary's fees		362 05
By postage and telegrams		44 90
By refunds		150 86
By removing obstructions in river		239 85
By road damages		215 00
By road views		279 90
By records, viz:		
Prothonotary's office	$84 25	
Register & Recorder's office	40 00	
Commissioners' office	18 00	142 25
By indexing records		580 00
By registry law expenses, viz:		
Amount paid registrars	$572 00	
Blanks and printing	144 00	716 00
By stationery		316 17
By State road (Karthaus)		99 80
By scalps—fox, wildcat and wolf		133 25
By amount paid Co. Superintendent, as per act of April, 1867, for incidental expenses of teachers' institute for '70		75 50
By Sheriff's fees for 1870		1,309 40
By tipstaves' wages		218 95
By prison lot bonds unredeemed		1,500 00
By prison building bonds unredeemed		10,000 00
By prison lot bonds redeemed		4,900 00
By prison lot coupons redeemed		180 00
By amount due from unseated lands for 1870		8,512 41
By amount due from Groom, Lightner & Co. for 1869		34 92
By exoneration to collectors, county		1,313 23
By exoneration to collectors, State		47 12
By exoneration to individuals		95 61
By abatement allowed tax-payers on county		824 74
By abatement allowed tax payers on State		51 21
By State Treasurer's receipt		1,240 60
By amount due from collectors' returns		103 82
By exonerations on unseated lands		448 45
By exonerations on lands sold to county		124 13
By cost of advertising and deeds		185 97
By over-charge in Burnside duplicate		150 00
By Treasurer's per centage on $17,540 at 5 per cent		877 00
By Treasurer's per centage on $11,401 at 3 per cent		342 03
By Treasurer's per cent. on $22,031 48 at 1½ per cent		330 46
By balance due county from Treasurer Flegal		12,034 22
Total		$67,992 43

PROBABLE ORDINARY EXPENSES FOR 1871.

To estimated ordinary expenses	$25,350 00	By amount due from unseated lands	$8,512 41
To exonerations to collectors and unseated lands	1,267 50	By amount due from returns of the collectors	103 82
To abatement allowed tax payers	1,020 00	By deficiency for 1871	19,841 27
To collectors' and Treasurer's per cent.	820 00		
Total	$28,457 50	Total	$28,457 50

ROAD FUND FOR 1870.

LEVER FLEGAL, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in account with the funds of the several townships of said county for Road purposes—

DEBTOR.		CREDITOR.	
To uncollected balance due townships last settlement	$16,966 60	By cash balance in Treasurer's hands January, 1871	$2,932 43
To cash balance in Treasurer's hands	125 30	By amount of uncollected taxes	8,905 06
To aggregate amount of tax assessed for 1870	8,857 80	By County Treasurer's per centage	512 19
To additional in Beccaria, Bell, Knox and Huston	47 26	By exoneration on unseated land	673 77
To amount over-paid in Decatur & Penn	10 14	By supervisors' orders redeemed	12,983 65
Total	$26,007 10	Total	$26,007 10

STATEMENT OF ROAD FUND IN DETAIL.

TOWNSHIPS.	To bal. due Jan. 1870.	To amount assessed for 1870.	Aggregate amount.	By Treas' per cent	By exonerations on uns'td lands.	By Supervisors orders redeemed.	By amount uncollected	By cash in Treasurer's hands.
Beccaria	$547 76	$291 41	864 07	$16 45	$77 56	$422 08	$318 21	$31 69
Bell	857 38	431 31	1,296 49	25 73	6 12	793 00	430 11	32 53
Bloom	273 68	126 87	400 55	8 21	5 65	214 00	126 87	45 82
Boggs	258 04	142 59	400 63	7 74	16 48	206 22	142 59	27 50
Bradford	216 12	108 23	324 35	6 48	11 58	163 92	108 23	34 14
Brady	951 54	450 72	1,402 26	28 55	42 59	800 00	450 72	80 49
Burnside	318 30	159 15	477 45	9 58	....	187 66	159 15	121 09
Chest	745 02	342 75	1,087 77	22 33	49 75	395 00	342 75	277 92
Covington	610 32	305 99	916 31	18 31	2 66	460 00	305 99	129 35
Decatur	721 92	342 34	1,067 26	21 75	125 92	558 00	342 34	....
Ferguson	104 54	44 29	148 83	3 13	15 46	75 48	44 29	10 47
Girard	727 30	356 81	1,084 11	21 61	15 42	403 15	356 81	287 12
Goshen	783 28	382 30	1,165 56	23 50	12 91	355 00	382 30	390 85
Graham	513 54	226 10	739 64	15 40	60 00	352 45	226 10	85 69
Gulich	384 42	192 21	576 63	11 53	....	320 00	192 21	52 89
Huston	4,099 90	2,079 06	6,182 92	122 77	....	2,432 48	2,092 02	335 65
Jordan	120 04	69 94	199 98	3 90	12 34	81 00	69 94	32 60
Karthaus	483 82	269 31	753 13	14 41	13 44	358 61	269 31	97 26
Knox	519 58	279 70	800 68	15 58	35 00	464 12	281 30	4 68
Lawrence	862 86	426 89	1,289 75	25 89	7 44	759 98	426 89	39 57
Morris	759 92	645 10	1,405 02	22 41	5 24	380 00	645 10	352 27
Penn	331 56	240 75	572 31	9 94	5 00	318 00	240 75	....
Pike	305 60	156 77	462 37	9 17	39 16	43 76	156 77	223 51
Union	689 60	351 10	1,040 70	20 69	....	470 04	351 10	198 91
Woodward	902 08	436 11	1,338 19	27 06	121 94	712 68	436 11	20 42
Total	$17,091 90	$8,857 86	$25,096 96	$512 19	$673 77	$12,083 65	$8,905 06	$2,932 43

SCHOOL FUND FOR 1870.

LEVER FLEGAL, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in account with the funds of the several School Districts in said county—

DEBTOR.		CREDITOR.	
To cash balance in Treasurer's hands January, 1870	$512 54	By cash balance in Treasurer's hands January, 1871	$3,190 50
To uncollected balance last settlement	24,202 22	By amount of uncollected tax	11,713 06
To amount assessed on unseated lands for 1870	11,607 77	By amount of district treasurers' receipts	19,683 45
To additional in Beccaria, Bell, Knox and Huston	63 05	By exonerations on unseated lands	1,245 79
To amount over-paid Boggs & Woodw'd	192 35	By County Treasurer's per centage	745 13
Total	$36,577 93	Total	$36,577 93

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUND IN DETAIL.

DISTRICTS.	To bal. due Jan. 1870.	To amount assessed for 1870.	Aggregate amount.	By Treas' per cent	By exonerations on unseated lands.	By amount paid Dist. Treasurers.	By amount uncollected	By cash on hand.
Beccaria	$1,085 31	$466 25	$1,512 35	$30 16	$70 36	$832 12	$559 42	$20 29
Bell	1,114 58	646 96	1,771 68	33 42	7 94	1,000 00	646 95	83 35
Bloom	347 12	164 93	512 05	10 31	7 35	291 61	164 93	37 85
Boggs	757 50	370 73	1,135 51	22 73	42 84	699 21	370 73	....
Bradford	433 60	194 81	628 41	13 00	15 42	300 17	194 81	105 00
Brady	1,411 09	450 72	1,861 81	42 33	63 65	1,187 30	450 72	117 81
Burnside	644 51	318 30	962 81	19 33	....	550 00	318 30	75 18
Chest	1,279 72	342 75	1,622 47	38 39	107 22	1,000 00	342 75	134 11
Covington	681 61	458 98	1,145 59	20 60	3 00	600 00	458 98	63 01
Decatur	1,588 59	753 15	2,341 74	46 75	271 83	1,095 00	753 15	175 01
Ferguson	108 00	86 58	194 58	3 18	19 54	75 00	86 58	9 26
Girard	945 48	463 85	1,409 33	28 38	20 04	500 00	463 85	397 08
Goshen	1,450 91	496 99	1,947 90	43 52	25 59	740 00	496 99	641 80
Graham	1,181 14	339 15	1,520 29	35 43	128 00	710 00	339 15	307 71
Gulich	653 49	326 76	980 25	19 60	....	600 00	326 76	33 89
Huston	3,091 52	2,079 66	5,186 30	97 56	....	2,816 45	2,088 73	177 41
Jordan	274 34	118 92	393 26	8 23	21 32	200 00	118 92	41 79
Karthaus	831 96	538 62	1,370 58	24 95	22 50	538 50	538 62	246 01
Knox	834 55	363 61	1,200 56	25 02	52 50	700 00	365 01	57 03
Lawrence	1,298 02	533 61	1,831 63	38 94	13 40	985 62	533 61	260 05
Morris	1,177 89	873 00	2,050 89	35 33	8 13	1,082 12	873 00	52 30
Penn	538 80	96 30	635 10	16 16	8 13	500 00	96 30	14 51
Pike	557 85	203 80	761 65	16 73	37 77	419 59	203 80	83 76
Union	482 72	351 00	833 72	14 48	....	415 00	351 00	53 24
Woodward	2,021 46	566 94	2,775 47	60 64	290 25	1,855 65	566 94	....
Total	$24,702 26	$11,607 77	$36,577 93	$745 13	$1,245 79	$19,683 45	$11,713 06	$3,190 50

BOUNTY STATEMENT FOR 1870.

LEVER FLEGAL, Esq., Treasurer of Clearfield county, in account with the Bounty Funds—

DEBTOR.

To balance due from collectors last settlement	$6,107 45
To amount due from unseated land for 1868 and 1869	8,468 69
To amount due from collectors' returns	111 50
To amount assessed on seated duplicate for 1870	10,146 50
To amount assessed on unseated lands for 1870	4,256 15
To additional in Beccaria, Bell, Knox and Huston	22 84
To balance due Treasurer, Jan. 1871	35 51
Total	$24,558 64

CREDITOR.

By amount due Treas'r last settlement	$628 73
By amount due from unseated land for 1870	4,256 15
By amount due from Groom, Lightner & Co.	17 46
By abatements allowed individuals	401 55
By exonerations allowed collectors	570 44
By exonerations on land sold to county	69 07
By Treasurer's per centage on $9,765 93 at 2 per cent	195 32
By Treasurer's per centage on $9,030 25 at 5 per cent	401 55
By exonerations on unseated land	255 57
By exonerations granted to individuals	594 65
By amount of bonds redeemed	14,277 90
By amount of coupons redeemed	2,890 25
Total	$24,558 64

STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

To aggregate amount of bounty bonds issued		$270,335 00
By aggregate amount redeemed to January, 1870	$229,892 10	
By amount redeemed during 1870	14,277 90	
By amount unredeemed January, 1871	26,165 00	
Total	$270,335 00	$270,335 00
To amount of bonds over due		$1,900 00
To amount due July, 1871	$4,765 00	
To amount due Jan. 1872	3,500 00	8,265 00
Total amount redeemable during 1871		10,265 00
Total amount redeemable July, 1872		12,900 00
Total amount redeemable July, 1873		1,500 00
Total amount redeemable July, 1878		1,500 00
Total amount unredeemed Jan. 1871		$26,165 00

RESOURCES.

To amount due from unseated land		$4,256 15
To amount due from collectors' returns		111 50
To balance due Treasurer, Jan. 1871		35 51
By deficiency to be raised by taxation		7,856 54
By bonds redeemable during 1871	$10,265 00	
By interest on unredeemed bonds	1,569 70	
By exonerations and Treasurer's per centage	425 00	
Total	$12,259 70	$12,259 70

CERTIFICATES.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Clearfield county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having met according to law, and having examined the several accounts and vouchers of Lever Flegal, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year A. D. 1870, do certify, that we find them as set forth in the foregoing statement.

We find the amount due the county from him to be twelve thousand and thirty-four dollars and twelve cents, (12,034 12.) The amount due from unseated lands for County purposes is eight thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars and forty-one cents, (8,512 41,) and for Bounty purposes four thousand, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifteen cents, (4,256 15.)

The aggregate amount of Bounty Bonds still unredeemed is twenty-six thousand, one hundred and sixty-five dollars, ($26,165 00.) The amount redeemable during the year, ten thousand, two hundred and sixty-five dollars, ($10,265 00.) The Bounty fund is indebted to the Treasurer in the sum of thirty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, ($35 51.)

We have no outstanding taxes to report this year. The change in the mode of collecting seems to work admirably in this particular. The money is all in the hands of the Treasurer, where those who have claims against the county can get their cash. The Treasurer is indebted to the Road fund in the sum of two thousand, nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-three cents, (2,932 43,) and to the School fund in the sum of three thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents, ($3,190 50)—for both of which see tabular statements showing amount due each township for Road purposes and the amount due the several School Districts.

Witness our hands, at Clearfield, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1871.

S. H. SHAFFNER,
S. H. HINDMAN,
DAVID BUCK,
Commissioners.

Attest:
G. B. GOODLANDER, Clerk.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the county of Clearfield, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having met at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, according to law, and having examined the several accounts and vouchers of Lever Flegal, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year A. D. 1870, do report, that we find them as above stated. The balance in his hands due the county appears to be twelve thousand and thirty-four dollars and twelve cents, (12,034 12,) while the Bounty fund is indebted to him in the sum of thirty-five dollars and fifty-one cents, ($35 51.) He is indebted to the Road fund in the sum of two thousand, nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-three cents, ($2,932 43,) and the School fund, three thousand, one hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents, ($3,190 50.)

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at Clearfield, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1871.

P. A. ROWLES,
J. D. MILLER,
D. A. WISE,
Auditors.

Attest:
G. B. GOODLANDER, Clerk.

Educational.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

Rev. P. L. Harrison, A. M., Principal.

THE THIRD session of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 13th day of February, 1871.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to the close of the Session.

The course of instruction embraces every thing included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the moral and mental training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Primary Arithmetic and drawing, per Session (11 weeks)	$4 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History and Drawing	$6 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany, Physical Geography and Drawing	$9 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches	$12 00
MUSIC—Piano (30 lessons)	$10 00

No deduction will be made for absence.
For further particulars inquire of
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal.
Feb. 2, 1870.tf.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE WINTER TERM of fourteen weeks, will commence Monday, January 24, 1871.

A Primary department will be added to the School this fall; for which the services of a competent instructor have been engaged. And no effort will be spared to render this department attractive and instructive.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography	$7 00
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic	9 00
Algebra and the Sciences	12 00
Instruction in instrumental music	10 00
Oil painting, 24 lessons	12 00
Wax work	8 00

For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, Sept. 7, 1870-1ypd.

Miscellaneous.

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned purposes opening a Dental Office, in Curwensville, as early in March as circumstances will permit, and would respectfully offer his services to the citizens of the town and surrounding country. JAS. M. STEWART.

All information respecting the above card will be given by Mr. E. W. Reed, Curwensville. 2:15

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of JOHN BARMOY, deceased, late of Covington township, Clearfield county, Pa., having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly authenticated for settlement and allowance without delay.

LAWRENCE FLOOD,
FRANCES BARMOY,
Administrators.
Feb. 15, 1871-6t.

EVERY DAY

Brings Something New!

On Foundry Street, near Railroad Depot, you will find Mrs. JULIA WAY and Miss LYDIA JONES, ready to make Ladies' Dresses of all kinds and Children's wear. All of which will be cut and fit up to art. Stitching done on Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine—no better in use.

Ladies, don't fail to give us a call!
Nor will we fail to satisfy all.
Clearfield, February 15, 1871-3t.

Notice to Watermen!

THE undersigned avails himself of this method of informing the Raftmen that he has made ample preparations at Fulton's Dead Water for their accommodation and entertainment during the coming season, and invites all to give him a call.
feb15-3t* WM. M. JOHNSON.

New Firm!

THE firm of C. KRATZER, in the Dry Goods and Provision business, will be known hereafter under the name of

KRATZER & LYTLE.

Thanking the public for past favors, they hope for a continuance of the same.
Clearfield, Pa., February 8, 1871.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm, situate in Bradford township, near Maine's School House, containing 70 ACRES, 25 acres of which are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a log house, log stable, spring house, wood house, and other necessary outbuildings, and adjoins lands of Wm. Hitchings, Henry Graffius, John Graffius, and others. There is a young orchard on the premises, and is therefore a very desirable property.
J. H. FORCEY.
Bradford tp., Feb. 8, 1871.

DENTAL CARD.

DR. A. M. HILLS

Would say to his patients and the public generally, that, having dissolved partnership with Dr. Shaw, he is now doing the entire work of his office himself, so that patients need not fear being put under the hands of any other operator. Having obtained a reduction of the patent on the plate material, I am enabled to put up teeth much cheaper than formerly. I also have Dr. Stuck's patent process for working rubber plates, which make a much lighter, more elastic and stronger plate for the same amount of material, and polishes the plate on both sides, rendering it much more easily kept clean. Special attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth, and all work guaranteed entirely satisfactory to patients.

Office at the old corner, opposite the Shaw House. Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m., and 1 to 5, p. m. Patients from a distance should notify me a few days beforehand of their intention to come. Always at home, unless other notice appears in both the county papers. feb1'71

PINK, WHITE & ROAN LINING SKINS—Just received and for sale by
April 20, 1.70. H. F. BIGLER & CO.

THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC for 1866 1867 and 1868 for sale at the Post Office. Price 25 cents. Mailed to any address. [je23-tf

Helmbold's Column.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

COMPONENT PARTS:
Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, Etc. Purely Vegetable, Containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price 50 cents per box.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above Complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are greater than any other Preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
Concentrated
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of urine, Diseases of the prostrate Gland, stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust deposit, and Mucous or Milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling, horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty five, and from thirty five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is diuretic and blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Cures diseases arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price, 1.50 per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of cutaneous affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic, dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites, and all purposes for which salves or ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a preservative and refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with *hundreds of thousands* of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation. Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y., or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! Take no other. jy28-ly