

Railroads.

Pennsylvania Railroad
TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH
ON and after Monday, May 24, 1897,
the Passenger Trains will run daily (except
Sundays) between Tyrone and Clearfield, as follows:

Table with columns: CLEARFIELD MAIL, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Table with columns: CLEARFIELD EXPRESS, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Table with columns: PHILADELPHIA & HONOLULU BRANCH, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Table with columns: BALD EAGLE VALLEY BRANCH, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Table with columns: TYRONE STATION, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.
LOW GRADE DIVISION.
ON and after Monday, August 4th, 1897,
the Passenger Trains will run daily (except
Sundays) between Red Bank and Drifftown, as follows:

Table with columns: EASTWARD, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Table with columns: WESTWARD, LEAVE SOUTH, LEAVE NORTH, and train schedules.

Table with columns: FARE FROM CLEARFIELD TO, and various fare rates.

Miscellaneous.
ARNOLD WANTS
Shingle Bolts & Saw Logs.
Curwensville, Jan. 9, 73-4.

SAW MILL
PRIVATE SALE!
ANY parties in need of a Saw Mill are hereby
informed that I will sell them one as good
as any ever made.

FIFTY-FOUR INCH SAW
Delivered, and all the other fixtures in good order.
For further information, address
OSWALD MILLS, Clearfield Co., Pa.
March 8, 1896-7.

CENTRAL
State Normal School.
(High Normal School District.)
Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa.

A. N. RAUB, A. M., Principal.
This school as at present constituted, offers
the very best facilities for Professional and Classical
Education.

NOTIONS,
Consisting of Gloves for Gents, Ladies and
Misses. Also of all shades, Silk Fringes,
Laces, Fine Dress Buttons, Ladies'
Ties of all shades and styles, Cuffs
and Collars, Ribbons of all kinds and
qualities. Merino Underwear, Trimmings, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
Queenware, Hardware, Tinware,
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
WALL PAPER,
LEATHER, FISH, Etc.,
Which will be sold wholesale or retail. Will take
Country Produce
In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.
WM. A. HOFFER,
Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 24, 1870-1.

Miscellaneous.

ARNOLD HAS ADVANCED
Prices of Hinges,
SHAVED AND SAWED
Curwensville, Jan. 9, 73-4.
E. S. HENDERSON,
DEALER IN

UNDERTAKER
BURNSIDE, PENNA.
I HEREBY give notice to the citizens of
Clearfield, Pa., that I have secured the
exclusive privilege of preparing and
disposing of all the bodies of the deceased
in this county, and that I will receive
bodies for interment at any hour of the
day or night, and at any place, and will
perform all the duties of an undertaker
with the greatest care and attention.
For further particulars, call on or
address
E. S. HENDERSON,
No. 19, 1879-80.

General's Attended Anywhere.
I will furnish the dead as well as the cheapest
articles delivered to funeral. All orders left
at the store of J. W. Cox will receive prompt
attention. For further particulars, call on or
address
E. S. HENDERSON,
No. 19, 1879-80.

GEO. WEAVER & CO.,
SECOND STREET,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Have opened up, in the store room lately occupied
by Weaver & Hottel, on Second street, a large
and well selected stock of

Dry - Goods Groceries,
ROOTS AND SHOES,
QUEENSWARE, WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
HATS AND CAPS,
FLOUR, FEED, SALT, &c.
Which they will dispose of at reasonable rates
for cash, or exchange for country produce.

REMOVAL!
James L. Leavy,
Having purchased the entire stock of Fred
Sackett, hereby gives notice that he has moved
into the room lately occupied by Sackett & Haggerty,
on Second street, where he is prepared to offer to the
public

COOK STOVES,
HEATING AND
PARLOR STOVES,
of the latest improved patterns, at low prices,
of the latest improved patterns, at low prices,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Gas Fixtures and Tinware.

Woolen Goods
HAVE ADVANCED
ENORMOUSLY
IN VALUE,
THE PRICES OF OUR
New Spring Clothing
Will Be Found As Low
AS LAST YEAR.

GUINZBURG'S
—ONE PRICE—
CLOTHING STORE,
WESTERN HOTEL CORNER,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Clearfield, Pa., April 14th, 1880-2m.

HOFFER'S
Cheap Cash Store.
Clearfield, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
Comprising Dress Goods of the very latest styles,
consisting in part of Cassimere, Manchester,
Fancies, Alpaca, and all manner of

Fancy Dress Goods,
Such as Creton, Mohair, Lesters, Flairs, Dress
Ginghams, Dress Fancies of the very latest
style, and as cheap as they can be had.

NOTIONS,
Consisting of Gloves for Gents, Ladies and
Misses. Also of all shades, Silk Fringes,
Laces, Fine Dress Buttons, Ladies'
Ties of all shades and styles, Cuffs
and Collars, Ribbons of all kinds and
qualities. Merino Underwear, Trimmings, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
Queenware, Hardware, Tinware,
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
WALL PAPER,
LEATHER, FISH, Etc.,
Which will be sold wholesale or retail. Will take
Country Produce
In Exchange for Goods at Market Prices.
WM. A. HOFFER,
Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 24, 1870-1.

Miscellaneous.

REED FOR SALE.—Thirty three
of Indian Reeds which will sell cheap for
cash, or exchange for wheat. For further
information call on or address the undersigned.
THOMAS A. DUCKETT,
No. 5, 79-81,
Clearfield, Pa.

FUEL.
I HEREBY give notice to the citizens of Clear-
field, Pa., that I have secured the
exclusive privilege of preparing and
disposing of all the bodies of the deceased
in this county, and that I will receive
bodies for interment at any hour of the
day or night, and at any place, and will
perform all the duties of an undertaker
with the greatest care and attention.
For further particulars, call on or
address
E. S. HENDERSON,
No. 19, 1879-80.

Coal, Wood & Coke,
From a well prepared to deliver in a few hours
from and to the depot, or any other place,
and more fuel and household goods anywhere on
short notice.
THOMAS A. DUCKETT,
Clearfield, Pa., No. 5, 1880-1.

JOHN TROUTMAN,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
AND
MATTRESSES,
Improved Spring Beds,
MARKET STREET, NEAR P. O.

Re-Union of Trade.
I HEREBY give notice to the citizens of Clear-
field, Pa., that I have secured the
exclusive privilege of preparing and
disposing of all the bodies of the deceased
in this county, and that I will receive
bodies for interment at any hour of the
day or night, and at any place, and will
perform all the duties of an undertaker
with the greatest care and attention.
For further particulars, call on or
address
E. S. HENDERSON,
No. 19, 1879-80.

COMMISSION STORE
At the old stand in Tyroneville, Clearfield county,
Pa., on the 15th inst., with a full stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
Shirts, Shirts, Etc.,
FARMERS AND LUMBERMEN
Will find it to their advantage to do their dealing
with us, as the highest prices will be paid for
Wheat, Rye, Corn, or any other kind of grain. Part
or one-half cash will be paid. Trading for
Lumber of any kind a specialty. Also,
agent for

Singer Sewing Machines.
Having made arrangements with Eastern
merchants to sell goods furnished me, therefore call
and see, as I will be enabled to sell cheaper than
the cheapest.
J. W. CARLISLE,
Tyroneville, Pa., Sept. 24, 73-75. Agent.

ANOTHER STRIKE!
NOT AT
STUMP CREEK,
BUT AT
H. LEHMAN & CO.'S Store,
ROOM NUMBER TWO,
Pie's Opera House,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Where H. Lehman & Co. have opened a very large
stock of the latest and best styles of

DRY GOODS,
Fancy Goods,
MILLINERY GOODS,
AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
SHOES
Of all styles, now in the market. Call in person,
or send orders to
H. LEHMAN & CO.,
Clearfield, Pa., March 11, 1888-9.

PORT GRAPE WINE
Used in the principal Churches for Communion
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly
Persons and the Aged.
SPEER'S
PASSAIC, N. J.

Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are possessed by any other Native Wine. Being
the pure juice of the Grape, produced under
the supervision of a physician, it is perfectly
pure and contains no poisonous or deleterious
ingredients. It is particularly beneficial to
the aged and infirm, and is in every respect
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. SHERRY,
The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior
Character, and partakes of the golden quality
of the grape from which it is made. For Purity,
Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it
will be found unequalled.

P. J. BRANDY,
This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this country,
being superior for medicinal purposes,
and containing valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the
grape from which it is distilled, and is in every
respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SOLD BY E. W. CRAMER
July 14, 1879-1.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1896.
THE DEFOLEYER BUSINESS.
IMPORTANT EXCERPTS FROM THE COURT
RECORD OF THE CASE.

The following is the summary of the
record of the case brought by Chittenden
vs. McClellan in the courts of
Cook county. It tells the whole story
of General Garfield's connection with
the Defoleyer contracts:
State of Illinois, Cook County Circuit
Court. George R. Chittenden vs.
Robert McClellan et al. May term,
1875; before Farwell, Circuit Judge.
No. 12,181. The plaintiff, by R. A.
Sturges, Esq., brought suit against the
defendants upon a contract, by which they
agreed to pay him one-third of all the
profits upon all paving contracts which
he would obtain for Defoleyer and
McClellan from Boards of Public Works
in eastern cities. The declaration
alleged that he obtained a contract
for paving 200,000 square yards from
the Board of Public Works of the
District of Columbia, at \$3.50 per yard,
when it would cost only \$1.50 to lay
it down; that the profits were \$400,
000, and claimed the defendants should
pay him \$100,000 at least.

The defendants pleaded in substance:
First—That the contract was void
on its face.
Second—That it was obtained by
the plaintiff by improper influences,
against public policy, and therefore
was void. The plea set out that it
was obtained mainly through the
official influence of James A. Garfield,
then a member of Congress and Chairman
of the Committee on Appropriations
in the House of Representatives;
that Garfield was to receive a fee of
\$5,000 for obtaining it; that the
contract contained a clause for 50,000
additional square yards contingent upon
an appropriation to be made by Congress;
that by the usual course of business
all bills for such appropriations
came from the committee of which
said Garfield was then Chairman; that
he did subsequently report a bill ap-
propriating \$1,241,000, out of which
said payment could be paid; and
that for his influence and services, he
did receive the sum of \$5,000.

Another plea set out the facts above
stated and alleged that the said plain-
tiff, said Garfield, and said Board
of Public Works then well knew that
it was not the arguments of said Gar-
field as a lawyer, but his influence
as a member of Congress having power
over the appropriations to be made,
that the plaintiff had sought and obtained
and paid for; and, therefore, the
contract was illegal against public policy
and void.

The plaintiff demurred to these
pleas; the defendants joined in demurrer.
The Court sustained the pleas; and
held that the contract was void as
against public policy.
Mr. J. R. Doolittle, who appeared as
counsel for the defendants, submitted
in writing, May 14, 1875, Judge Farwell
presiding:
"Fourth—The pleas are good. They
set out in substance that the contract
was obtained by the plaintiff by the
Board of Public Works of the District
of Columbia by improper influences.
That the contract was in part—
to the amount of 50,000 square yards—
upon its face, contingent upon a future
appropriation to be made by Congress;
that the plaintiff employed James A.
Garfield, then being a member of Con-
gress and Chairman of the Committee
on Appropriations of the House of
Representatives, agreeing to pay him
a contingent fee of \$5,000, provided he
would obtain the said contract of the
Board of Public Works; that by his
influence and persuasion he did procure
the same, for which he received the
sum of \$5,000. That afterward a bill
was reported from the committee
of which he was Chairman, and did
pass the House, and pass Congress,
and became a law, appropriating the
sum of \$1,241,000 out of which the
payment under said contract could be
paid for by said Board of Public
Works; that the plaintiff, and the
defendant, and the said Garfield, and the
members of said Board of Public
Works well knew, at the time of his
service in procuring said contract,
that said Garfield, from his official
position, did and would have a potent
influence in procuring the passage of
an appropriation to carry such contract
into effect, by said Board of Public
Works, and that by means of the
premises said contract was, in fact,
obtained by improper influences, against
public policy, and is void.

"Fifth—It is not sufficient answer to
say that Garfield was at the same time
a member of the legal profession. His
being a member of Congress at the
same time, any employment as coun-
sel upon a contingent fee, or other-
wise, to obtain a contract for a Board
of public officials, dependent upon the
future action of Congress to fulfill it,
is against public policy and void.
"Sixth—That the plaintiff Chittenden
well knew and intended that the
influence of General Garfield, as a
member of Congress, was to be used in
procuring the contract, rather than
his arguments as a counselor at law,
is evident from his letter to the defend-
ants, set out in their special plea, in
which he says: 'The influence of Gen-
eral Garfield has been secured by you
yesterday, last night and to-day's labors.
He carries the purse of the United
States—the Chairman of the Commit-
tee on Appropriations, and is the
strongest man in Congress, and with
our friends my demand is to day, not
less than one hundred thousand more,
two hundred in all. Everything is
complete, and I have reason to believe,
satisfactory. * * * I can hard-
ly realize that we have General Gar-
field with us. It is rare, and very
gratifying. All the appropriations of
the District come from him.
"In the recent case of Burke vs.
Child, not yet reported (May, 1875),
decided at the last October term in the
Supreme Court of the United States,
Mr. Justice Swayne, in a very able
opinion, reviews all the cases and
holds: That a contract, express or im-
plied, for purely professional services,
is valid. Within this category he in-
cludes drafting a petition, attendance

on taking testimony, collecting facts,
preparing arguments, and submitting
them orally or in writing to a com-
mittee or other proper authority.
"But such services are separated by
a broad line from personal solicitation,
and from official influence.
"The agreement with General Gar-
field, a member of Congress, to pay
him \$5,000 as a contingent fee for pro-
curing a contract, which was itself
made to depend upon a future appro-
priation by Congress, which appropriation
could only come from a committee
of which he was Chairman, was a
sale of official influence which no
law could cover, against the plainest
principles of public policy. No counselor
at law holding high office (much
less a minister of the Gospel, etc.) has
a right to put himself in a position of
temptation, and under pretense of
making a legal argument, exert his
official influence upon public officers,
dependent upon his future action.
"Certainly the courts of justice will
never lend themselves to enforce con-
tracts obtained by such influence.
"The demurrer was overruled, the
pleas held to be good, and that the
contract was void as against public
policy.

A SAD POSITION.
Generous minds cannot help feeling
sorry for General Garfield, personally.
He has been placed in a position where
the ugly facts of his unfortunate record
must be aired. Duty compels the
Democratic and independent press to
bring out the whole truth in all its
hideousness.
It is true that General Garfield did
not seek the nomination of his party
for the Presidency, but he was unwise
enough to accept it, knowing that the
history of his public life would be put
before the country from the day of the
nomination till the close of the cam-
paign. He knew what that history
was. He knew how hopelessly he had
been enriched. He knew that a can-
didate for the highest place in this
Republic must have his character dis-
sected and analyzed, and that no
candidate must depend upon the toler-
ant charity of his fellow-citizens to
overlook acts inconsistent with honor,
incompatible with integrity.
There are circumstances which add
to the culpability of this man's crook-
ed deeds. They were not the result
of ignorance or simplicity. He is a
man of brains, of culture, of religious
training, and has long been a leader in
a Protestant church. Such a man
could not have involved his name as
Mr. Garfield has done without realiz-
ing what he was doing.

When he made the Credit Mobilier
arrangement with Oakes Ames, he
must have seen and felt that the thing
was, simply, a damnable infamy.
When he voted for and pocketed the
Salary Grab, he could not have
believed that he had an honest title to
the money.
When he shared the corruption fund
of the Defoleyer Paving Co., when he
let himself be thus brought up by a
swindling gang, his very soul must
have abhorred himself to be thus
stained and branded.
Good men may pity Garfield, now
that he is hoisted up to the gaze of
50,000,000 people, with his record be-
fore their eyes, for a罪 is not denied
to any and all who have gone astray.
But this feeling of commiseration is
not an element of popular strength.
It will not make votes. It may tem-
per denunciation, it may mitigate
wrath, but it will never elevate its un-
happy object to the Chief Magistracy.
—Washington Post.

GARFIELD'S CONFESSION.
[From the Washington Post, May 16, 1876.]
In the debate on the Potter resolu-
tion, the pious Mr. Garfield is reported
to have said: "All that was wanted
was an enlargement of the scope of the
investigation." So it seems that the
Democrats do not contemplate investi-
gation enough for Mr. Garfield. His
demand and appetite for investigation
is far greater than theirs. Bless his
pious, innocent soul! Mr. Garfield is
not only not opposed to investigation,
but he exerts any Democrat—nay, any
man living—in the ardor with which
he champions the most unlimited and
unparalleled investigations into every
conceivable or inconceivable fraud.
Well, let us try him by his own
words. We pay Mr. Garfield the com-
pliment of ranking him among the by-
gone means inconsiderate frauds of the
day. And without referring to the
least two clear cases of prostitution,
deceit and perjury—the ten shares of
Credit Mobilier stock and the \$5,000
Defoleyer bribe which he confessed to
have received—we will place him be-
fore the mirror of his own action. It
reflects a picturesque political perjurer.
Is it we behold Mr. Garfield as fol-
lows:

Part I. The Rev. Mr. Garfield tak-
ing the oath as a member of the House,
and solemnly swearing to support the
Constitution and laws of the land, so
help him God.
Part II. The Rev. Mr. Garfield hastens
to New Orleans immediately after the
Presidential election, refuses to
join the Democratic visiting statesmen
on their demand for a fair boat, but
joins Sherman and the other Republi-
can brethren in concealing and ar-
ranging the frauds by which the vote
of Louisiana was stolen, and urges the
Returning Board to ratify the fraud.
Part III. Congress meets. The Rev.
Mr. Garfield is returned from New
Orleans and in his seat. The Dem-
ocrats offer a resolution raising a
special investigating committee to go
down to Louisiana to examine into the
frauds by which the vote of that State
was stolen by the Returning Board
for Hayes. The Rev. Mr. Garfield
desperately opposes that demand and
all investigation.

Part IV. The electoral bill is before
the House. The Rev. Mr. Garfield de-
livers the most powerful and violent
of all the speeches delivered against it
in either House. The main, if not the
exclusive, ground upon which he bases
his opposition is that the commission
created by the bill would be compelled
to go behind the returns and investi-
gate the frauds in Louisiana and Flor-
ida. It is on account of his utter ab-
solute abhorrence of any such investi-
gation that he, the Rev. Mr. Garfield,
opposes this bill so viraciously.
Part V. The electoral bill is the law

of the land. The Rev. Mr. Garfield is
elected by the House—and, incompre-
hensible though it be, elected by Demo-
cratic votes—a member of that high
judicial tribunal called the commission.
He goes to the sacred hall of the Su-
preme Court, and before taking his
seat on the bench, solemnly subscribes
the following oath in addition to the
one already taken: "I, James A. Gar-
field, do solemnly swear that I will
impartially examine and consider all
questions submitted to the commission
of which I am a member, and a true
judgment give thereon, agreeably to
the Constitution and the laws, so help
me God!"
Part VI. The Rev. Mr. Garfield,
voting with the other Republican mem-
bers, refuses to "examine and consider"
a single "question submitted," violates
his oath at least an hundred times on
all sorts of motions to do precisely the
only thing the commission was created
to do, to wit: to examine and consid-
er questions of fraud; and finally votes,
in the face of the most overwhelming
evidence to the contrary, that Louisi-
ana and Florida voted for Hayes; that
the commission should be blind and
deaf and dumb, and should do nothing
except to declare Mr. Hayes elected.

Part VII. Anderson and Madison
Wells are both indicted for fraud, for
perjury and felony, and put in prison.
The Rev. Mr. Garfield writes the fol-
lowing sympathetic epistle to his com-
rades in jail:
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1872.
To Gen. James C. Anderson, New Orleans, La.
The undersigned feel it due to you, under
present circumstances, to assure you of our
sincere belief that, in the matter wherein you
stand charged, you are altogether guiltless of
any crime against the law that you are follow-
ing. We are not unmindful of the fact that
you are not only a member of the cabinet,
but also a member of the Senate, and that
you are without the substance of justice; that
we are under your sacred sympathy, and
express our hope that the sense of justice and
love of country of the people of Louisiana
will protect you, and that you will not
be permitted to be disgraced by a verdict
of conviction. In any event, you are an
American citizen, and you will receive the
benefit of the law, and you are confident
that you will be made the victor.

Part VIII. Mr. Potter's resolutions
are before the House. The Rev. Mr.
Garfield solemnly assures that body
that he is only opposed to the resolu-
tions because they do not go far
enough. He himself is in favor of in-
vestigation if it can be made so
far-reaching as to satisfy his fraud-
stirred soul. It is not because he
is afraid of investigation. Perish the
thought! It is only because he, the
Rev. Mr. Garfield, is afraid there will
not be enough of it!
Part IX. But this may be enough
to show the Rev. Mr. Garfield in his
many roles. Let the certain fall upon
a pious political prostitute and per-
jurer.

ARNOLD PAYS
CASH OR TRADE.
Curwensville, Pa., Jan. 9, 73-4.
FLOUR & FEED
WILLIAM PORTER,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Manufacturer and Dealer in First-class
Wheat FLOUR, CHOP and FEED,
All of which is guaranteed to be of the first qual-
ity. Also, first-class Meal made a specialty.
Try it!

A Bargain!
FARM FOR SALE!
The undersigned offers at private sale that val-
uable farm situated near the town of Tyroneville,
Clearfield county, known as the
CURLEY FARM.
Containing 122 acres, 56 of which are cleared,
and having thereon erected a fine frame
dwelling, large frame barn, and other
necessary outbuildings, together with a large
good water, etc. The property will be sold on
very easy terms. For further particulars
inquire of the subscriber, in person, or by letter.
FRANK FIELDING,
Clearfield, Pa., March 23, 1886-7.

GULICH, MCCORMICK & CO'S
FURNITURE ROOMS,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
We manufacture all kinds of Furniture for
Chairs, Dining Rooms, Libraries and Halls.
If you want Furniture of any kind, don't buy
until you see our stock.

UNDERTAKING
To all its branches, promptly attended to.
GULICH, MCCORMICK & CO.
Market St., Pa., Feb. 8, 74.

READING FOR ALL!!
BOOKS & STATIONERY.
Market St., Clearfield, (at the Post Office).
THE undersigned begs leave to announce to
the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that
he has fitted up a room and has just returned
from the city with a large amount of reading
matter, consisting in part of

Bibles and Miscellaneous Books,
Blank, Account and Pass Books of every
description; Paper and Envelopes, French
and plain; Pens and Pencils; Blank Legal
Paper, Deeds, Mortgages; Judgments, Resolu-
tions and Promissory notes; White and
Parliamentary Paper, and all the
Stationery of the day. Also, a large stock
of Bibles, for other Plans, Fairs or
Vendors, constantly on hand. Any books or
stationery desired that I cannot have on
hand, will be ordered by First Express, and
sent by retail or wholesale, or by
mail, as desired. I will also keep
periodicals, such as Magazines, Newspapers, &c.
P. A. GULLIS,
Clearfield, May 7, 1885-6.

A NEW DEPARTURE
IN
LUTHERSBURG.
Hereafter, goods will be sold for CASH only,
or in exchange for produce. No books will
be kept in the future. All old accounts must
be settled. Those who cannot cash up, will
please hand over their notes and

CLOSE THE RECORD.
I am determined to sell my goods at cash
prices, and at a discount for those who
order in this vicinity. The discount I allow
my customers, will not make me rich in twenty years
if they follow my advice and buy their goods from
me. I will pay cash for wheat, oats and clover-
seed. DAVIES HIGHLANDER,
Luthersburg, January 17, 1877.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,
SECOND STREET,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
DEALERS IN
PURE DRUGS!
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS!
PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFF
VARNISHES,
BRUSHES,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET ARTICLES,
OF ALL KINDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal purposes.
Trusses, Supporters, School Books and Stationery,
and all other articles usually
found in a Drug Store.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY
COMPOUNDED. Having a large ca-
pacity in the business they can give entire sat-
isfaction.
J. G. HARTSWICK,
JOHN F. IRWIN,
Clearfield, December 14, 1874.

HARD TIMES
HAVE NO EFFECT
IN FRENCHVILLE!
I am aware that there are some persons a little
hoop in places, and I can also assure them that
the complaint of "hard times" is well known
but I am not at all surprised. There will be no
more of the "hard times" in Frenchville, as
I will not allow those who buy their goods from me,
and all my patrons shall be initiated into the
secret.

Dry Goods of all kinds,
Such as Cloth, Sateen, Cassimeres, Mottos,
Delaines, Linen, Drills, Calicoes,
Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces,
Flour, Castings, Nails, Spikes, Corn Collars,
Older Presses, and all kinds of Axes,
Perfumery, Paints, Varnish, Glass, and a general
assortment of Stationery.

GOD FLOUR,
Of different brands, always on hand, and will be
sold at the lowest possible figures.
J. H. McClellan's Milling Machine, and
Hatters' and Hoofbeats' Bits.
3000 pounds of Wool wanted to make
ready-made Cloth, Drills and Shirts, Hair
and Cops—all of the best material and made to order—
Hoe, Shovel, Oakes, Mottos, Laces, Ribbons, &c.
Also, Agent for Stationery and Curwensville
Trimming Machine.

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