

## BY S. J. ROW.

# CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

### Select Poetru.

### CHILDREN GONE.

Sometimes, when the day grows dusky, And the stars begin to come. When the children from their playing, Come singing and laughing home, j think with a sudden sorrow, As they pass through the open door, Of the faces of the children That we never shall see ony more.

Children in snow-white caskets, . Laid away to their rest. Their still hands lying faded Over the pulleless breast ! Children who came and tarried As it were only for the night. And passed at the break of the morning. On a journey far out of sight.

On a long and lonely journey, Where we could not help or hold For we saw hut the closing eyelids. The fading of locks of gold ; And snew how now was but silence Where once had been prattle and song, And only a chill and a shadow. Where was sunshine the whole day long

Away from our care and caresses. God knows where they are." we say, And we know that we tarry behind them Only a little way ; For we, too, kaste in our journey. And we know it will not be long Till we come to the city eternal, The rest and rapture of song.

Yet oft, when the sun is setting In unspeakable splendor of light, Or the days grow dim and dusky. And the shadows stretch into the night. When the children tired with their playing, Come in through the open door. I thins of the dear, dear children, Who will never come any more.

### THE HEIRESS IN JEOPARDY.

It was one day when I was about seven the hot month of August, that I was told given with an air of infinite importance, of mind, I returned home. made no very great impression on me at that time, and, in spite of the circumstan- of age. The bells were ringing blithely in places. I have taken the liberty in a few ton I was colled upon to hid address have

admission more-could you live on it with me? You are doubtless acquainted," he continued with increasing emotion, "with my unhappy situation, but not perhaps aware that revolting from a union with Miss Vavasour, I have resolved on taking orders, and accepting a living from a friend. If, foregoing more bril iant prospects, you would and heaven only knows what answer I might say nothing to you till you have, in person.

friend !"

explained your sentiments to Miss Vavasour. Nothing-positively nothing." vious vear. "But why? Can seeing her again and again," he returned, "ever reconcile me to her manners, habits, and sentiments-or any estates induce me to place at the head of my table, a hump-backed blue stocking, in green spectacles."

"Hump-backed?" "Yes, from her cradie. But you color. Do you know her?" "Intimately. She's my most particular "I sincerely beg your pardon. I hope

you'r not offended?" "Offended ? oh, no, not offended. Humpbacked, of all things in the world !" And I involuntarily gave a glance towards the

glass. was any acquaintance." "The most intimute," I replied, "and I

young man living." "The devil!"

cousin. With her answer you shall have in that direction the coming fall. years old, after the unusual bustle in the mine." And, with a ludierous attempt to hand, and that I was the heiress to ten apartment. We did not meet again-for

Sidewalk Etiquette.

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Report of the County Superintendent. EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS IN THE COUNTY.

New houses. - Five new houses were creeted during the year. One in Boggs, one in Brady, one in Penn, and one in Curwensville. These buildings take the places of old ones, and have been built with a view to durability and commodiousness. In respect to size, grounds, turniture and general arrangement, condescend to share my retirement -- " his are the best in their respective districts. manner, the moment, the lovely scene which surrounded us, all combined against me, of location, is a proper place for training the dreaded by the pupils. On many occasions young idea how to "shoot," is rapidly van-ishing. The house erected at Curwensville have been hurried into had I not got out is decidedly a model building for others to with a galety foreign to my heart-"I can copy after. All these new houses, however, visitation of schools immediately after the are a credit to the directors of their respec- 1st of November, (the close of the public tive districts. Two elegant houses were examinations,) and continued it until the middle of March. The course pursued was

Graded Schools -- In addition to the gragraded schools-such as Luthersburg and their hands. Lumber City borough. The advantages de- Institute.rived from graded schools, if properly con-ducted, are so plausible that I deem it un-

necessary to enumerate them. Houses -- Whole number, one hundred four schools. It affords us great pleasure to pished. note that many of the old ones, during the Norm-

largest number, however, only the usual met with considerable opposition, by a clique, term of four months. and hence was competed to labor under

Furniture and Apparatus .- Of the one "I had no conception," he continued, as hundred and fifty schools, eighty-five are proved a perfect success. Fifty three stusoon as he could collect himself, "that there well supplied with good forniture, thirty- dents were present, forty-six of whom purone have an insufficiency, and thirty-three injurious. A large majority of those in the can assure you that you have been represent-ed to her, as the most awkward, illdisposed quire new building. The blackboard surface in many of the districts has been greatly improved, either by remodeling the old ones or substituting new ones. It is earnestly hoped

"Don't swear, but hear me. See your that yet greater improvement will be made Text Books - A uniform series of books family mansion, and my being arrayed in a smile, when I was monstrously inclined to four. The use of them should be strictly rehave been adopted in all the districts except ery. I contrived to make my escape-I quired. Teachers should at the beginning heard something very much like "Damn of the term receive a list from the directors my enthusiastic old uncle had gone like a Miss Vavasaor," by the way to my own of the books to be used. Last fall a committee appointed for that purpose recomthousand per annum. This information the next morning, in no very enviable frame been strictly carried into effect, we have no doubt it would have proven satisfactory, and A few wasks afterwards, Sir Edgar came much good would have resulted therefrom.

es being regularly dwelt on, by my French the breeze-the tenants were ensousing on instances, to impress upon directors the ne coverness, at Cauden House, every heinous the lawn-when he drove up to the door. cessity and propriety of erecting such buildmi-demension, I had thought little or noth- My cue was taken. With a large pair of ings, especially where there are school houses green spectacles on my nose in a darkened near villages or dwellings, without, out, room-1 prepared for this tremendous in-

and was engaged officially during the year,

295 days. I leave it to the people to judge whether I have performed any duty or not. *Visitations.*—All the schools that were in operation while I was in the districts were visited and a few a second time. One hun-dred and four visits made in the presence of directors. In three instances they became so interested, that they accompani d me to the adjoining districts. I was also accompanied by many of the citizens. Visits by we have been told by the parents, that their children were desirons of being present at the time of our visits. I commenced the nearly the same as the previous winter.

Having been treated with great kindness ded schools of Clearfield and Curwensville and generosity all over the county, by diboroughs before reported, the schools in O+ rectors, citizens and teachers, I deem this a ceola have been graded. There are a few fit time and opportunity to return my sinother places that could advantageously have eere thanks for the many favors received at

Institute .- A County Institute was held at Curwensville during the last week of September. The exercises consisted of classtember. The exercises consisted of class-drills, essays, discussions and lectures. The institute was the largest ever held in the county, and I thick much good was accom-niched. and fifty; containing one hundred and fifty- county, and I think much good was accom- coal.

Normal School .- The Normal School in past year, have been remodeled, and in near- Curwensville, mentioned in my last report. every instance made comfortable. A few continued until the 1st of October. I again of our schools have been kept open seven opened one in Clearfield borough, on May months, some six, others five; much the lith.to continue for eleven weeks. Although

many disadvantages, the school nevertheless pose teaching the coming winter. I was again assisted by Prof. I. S. Geist, of Ma good will of the teachers, but made many friends throughout the county.

EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY OTHER AGENCIES.

In addition to the Clearfield Academywhich is in a flourishing condition, under the direction of Prof. P. L. Harrison -there is now established in Clearfield borough a first class Ladies' School, under the control of Miss Hattie Swan, who has very few superiors in the profession. Many select schools are also springing up all over the county. All these educational means will, sooner or later, assist in the preparation of teachers. By such aids much good will, I hope, be unplished.

Pulpit.-The elergymen have said and done more in favor of the common schools than formerly, yet not so much as they should have done. No class of men should be more interested in the spread of intelligence among the masses; for the labors of elergymen are this to be impossible. Nothing is ever wastthe amount or incompense of their mosphere they must in time seek the earth's hence, if they are alive to their own interests they will, at least, give two educational lectures from their respective pulpits each year, and thereby exert an influence in behalf of intelligence and assist in dispelling ignorance.

Do Metals Grow.

It is supposed by some that the metals were formed or deposited in some past age of the world by the agency either of heat. or water, during some great convulsions of nature such as have not been witnessed in the period embraced by written history or tradition. There are reasons for doubting the reliability of this opinion. That various mineral substances are now in process of formation or developement is certain. For instance, the formation of stone is as apparent as its disintegration. On the beach at Lynn, Mass., may be seen a conglomerate of clay and silicious sand impregnated with ferous oxide, in all stages, from the separated particles to the layers of

hardened rock. These rocks are merely the particles of sand, cohered and agglutinated by means of the clay and the oxide of Iron the salt water acting as a solvent of the softer particles and the sun's rays compacting and baking all together in one mass. So, also, we know that coal is being formed

It is morally certain that gold, silver, copper, and some other metals are now in process of formation or deposition. Abandoned silver mines in Peru have been found rich in aborescent deposits of the metal on the walls of galleries unused for many years. A gold-bearing region after having been cleaned of the precious metal gives good results after the lapse of only a few years. So with copper. In the Siberian mines not second class could be well supplied at very rietta, who was earnest in the discharge of little expense. Those in the third class remost absolute purity is deposited on the walls, roofs and floors of galleries run under the earth's surface. In some places it appears in masses and in others as tree-like formations, with trunk and branches similar to a delicate moss.

What becomes of all the gold unavoidably wasted in the process of manufacture and the wear in transmission from hand to hand as currency? It is well known that with all the care exercised in the manufacture of these precious metals, and notwithstanding their specific gravity, an apprecia-

ble portion of them is utterly wasted; at least so distributed as to be incapable of being collected and used again. Is it annihilated? The teachings of science prove

### Business Directory.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. May 13, 1863. D. W. GRAHAM. Dealer in Dry-Goods, Groce-

ries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Provisions, etc., Marset Street, Clearfield, Pa. N IVLING & SHOWERS, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Hats and Caps Boots, Shoes, etc., Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. sep25

M ERRELL & BIGLEB. Desters in Har.ware and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet iron vare, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June '66

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Ac. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 10

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law Clear-field, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doo's west of Graham & Boynton's store. For. 10.

TEST. Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa., will 1. attend promptly to all Legal business entrust ed to his care in Clearfield and adjoining counties Office on Market street. July 17, 1867.

MOMAS H. FORCEY, Dealer in Square and Sawed Lumber, Dry-Goods, Queensware, Gro-ceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c., &c., Gra-hamton, Clearfield county, Pd. Oct. 19.

H ARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Mediaines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfume-ry, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Classifield, De Clearfield, Pa Dec. 6, 1865.

Y KRATZER & SON. dealers in Dry Goods. C. Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groce-ries, Provisions, Ac., Front Street, [above the A endemy.) Clea, field, Pa Dec 27, 1865

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinot-ware. Market street. Clearfield, Pa He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice and attends funerals with a hearse. Apr10.'59

THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH. Attorney at Law Clearfield. Pa. Office, cast of the "Clearfield o Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments pre-pared with promptness and socuracy. July 3

R 1CHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Do-mentic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flowr. Bacon, Liquors. &c. Room, on Market street. a few doors west of Jaurnal Office. Clearfield, Pa. Apr27.

R. B. BEAD, M. D., Physician and Surgeon william's Grove, Pa. offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding coun-try. July 10th. 1867. tf. try. REDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of

all kinds of Stone-ware. Clearfield. Paresolicited-wholesale or retail He also keep on hand and for sale an assortment of earthens ware, of his own manufacture. Jan. 1, 1863

JOHN H. FULFORD, Attorney at Law, Clear-field, Pa. Office with J. B. McEnally, Esq over First National Bank Prompt attention giv en to the securing of Bounty claims, &c., and to all legal business. March 27, 1867.

WALLACE, BIGLER & FIELDING, Attorneys at Law' Clearfield, Pa., Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to FRANK FIRIDING.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

VOL. 14 .-- NO. 50.

AND HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

For all diseases of the Liver. Stomach, or digestive organs.

Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure juices (or. as they are medicinally termed. extracts) of Roots. Herba, and Barks, making a prep aration. highly concen-trated, and entirely aration. highly concen-instense of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bit-Ters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orar ge. &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholie admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a more matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palutable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then be comes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases

Constipution, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head. Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Dirgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach; Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or sufficating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, thest, Limbs, etc., Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise e greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchas us only that which he is as-sured from his inves possesses true merit O is skilfally compounded is free from injurious ingredidents and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these disenses. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Billers, and Hoofland's German Tonic prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cares, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Comrdeint, depution, har, course and hgmins & Kre-ordered Liver, Ston sch, or Intestines.

nat and piroquettes, and hear my uncle's will read by my guardian.

terials for thinking. Dr. Marrowfat's face, gave me to understand that he could not tents. It appeared that my father and un "No -no," said Lin a voice that made him That, in a moment of unprecedented unison, awkward, hump-backed girl!" Exclama my cousin Edgar, and the estates to me, to ies, intermixed with more serious feelings. improvement. keep both united in the family, we should followed, but the result of it all was-that marry. And it seemed which ever party vi -that we are married. olated these precious conditions was actually

dependent on the other for brend and butter. When I first heard of this arrangement I Hessel myself, and Sir Edgar cursed him sons with rural ideas, any longer contend that self. A passionate, overhearing and disso- ladies should always be given the inside of for the husband of an orohan-of a girl who ed in all cities is to turn to the right, whethhas not a measurer relation than himself in the er the right leads to the wall or to the gutworld-who has no father to advise her, no ter; and an observance of this common mother to support her, a professed rake, too, sense rule would obviate much "scrouging" who will merely view me as an incumbrance by over gallant gentlemen, who persistently of his estate; who will think no love, no erowd to the outside of the walk. Another confidence, no respect due to me; who will common custom, not required by fashiona hould by feelings, decide my sentiments. He eriquette, and one which is nearly as inand while with unkindness the best affect explainably absurd is the practice of a whole tions of my nature. No! I concluded, as string of men filing out of a church pew, my constitutional levity returned-I have making themselves as ridiculous as an "awk-revere their office, and tremble at their au- order to give a lady the wrong end of a pew. thering, but to make myself wretched more | Another is that of a man, when at prome | a salutary effect. " to please them-no! no! I positively nade or walk with a hady, to keep himself cannot think of it.

"the west on. The gentleman was within son of the perfect uselessness of all this a for months of being twenty-one, and, on bobbing back and forth at every corner. the day of his attaining age, he was to say The common rule in such cases, is this : whether it was his pleasure to fulfill his cu- If men and women are walksng together. eagement. My opinion, I found, was not she should always he at his right arm, to be askel. A titled husband was procured whether it be towards the inside or outside let me, and I was to take him, and be thank- of the walk; then the lady will not be 17 hunsell? This is the season when he "book of manners" before they indulge in [ays an annual visit to my god-mother; why | the laugh of fashionable dunces. and persuade her to let me visit her incog? The idea, strange as it was, was instantly acted on, and a week saw me at Vale-royal, without carriage, without horses, without servanis, to all appearance a girl of no preleasions or expectations, and avowedly dependent on a distant relation.

To this hour I remember my heart beating audibly, as I descended to the dining room, where I was to see, for the first time, the future arbiter of my fate, and I never shall forget my sarprise, when a pale, gentlemanly and rather reserved young man.was introduced to me for my noisy, distracting and distracted Baronet. Preciously have I been hoaxed, thought I, as after a long and rather interesting conversation with Sir Edgar, I, with the other ladies, left the room. Days rolled on in succession. Lhance continually brought us together, and prudence began to whisper, "You had better in a bath. return home." Still I lingered-till one evening towards the close of a long tete-a-

terview. After hems and haws innumera- buildings, leaving one hundred and forty ble, and with confusion the most distressing without. This is a fact we are pained to it intraished me, indeed, with ample ma- to himself, and the most amusing to me, he n size, for it shows an oversight which is hanily excasable. Qualifications of Teachers,-We have no wither human or divine, appeared positive- fallil the engagment made for him, and re- more gratifying evidence of progress than ly frightful as he recited its monstrous con-gretted it had ever been contemplated, the carnest endeavors of a large portion of

teachers to better quality themselves for their high positions. With but few excepele, though brothers, had wrangled and start, taking off my green spectacles with a tions, our teachers are young, but with their jangled through life, and that the only sub- profound courtesy-"No, no, it is prepos- earnestness and zeal they may soon rank as just on which they ever agreed was, support- terous to suppose that Sir Elgar Vavasour first-class teachers. We are yet encumbering the dignity of the Vavasour family. would ever connect himself with an ill bred. ed with a few unworthy ones, who have neither the qualifications nor tact for teaching. Such are generally found among the absenthey had determined that, as the title fell to tions and explanations, houghter and railer- tees at public examinations or places for

Truchers' Salaries .- The salaries of teachers are about the same as last year. While some districts raised the salary, others resubaries. This is a step in the right direc-An exchange says : Only villagers, or pertion, and we trust other directors will follow the plan. So long as poorly educated teachers receive the same salary as those who inte young man thought I, for a husband, the pavement, in passing. The rule adopt- have expended time and means towards bet- and necessity of grading teachers ter preparing themselves, we must expect the schools filled with poorly qualified teach- in teaching.

> they receive better encouragement. Visits of Directors .- In looking over the records of the two past years, I find that more visits have been made by directors during the past year than in the former one, thus showing an increased interest in education of this county. In a number of districts the Secretary has been employed as a local superintendent, to visit the schools. on e or twice a month, which has resulted in good. In oti ers they go as a body, or a number of houses are assigned to each to visit. I find the visitation of directors has

General Interest Manifested in Education. The interest manifested generally not only on the outside of the pavement. A little by the directors, but by the citizens, is of Well, time-who is no respecter of per- exercise of judgment will convince any per- the most encouraging character. The friends education having observed the progress in teaching, for the past two years, in this county, are ready to assist in every way towards advancing this noble profession. It is true of this county, as well as of others, presume, that it has its "croakers," who are opposed not only to the progress of the for its object the welfare of society. I am bil. I was musing on my singular situation shoved against the passers by. Those who happy to say, however, that this class of when a thought struck me. Can I not see giggle at those who follow this rule are men is growing beautifully less as the standhim and judge of his character unsuspected themselves "greenies," and should read the ard of teaching advances. I consider it due to the directors to state here, that as a general rule, they are honest and energetic, and

by their untiring zeal the prosperity of the schools in their respective districts has been in a great measure promoted. Many of the A landlord at Portland, Me., by the name of Cram, has his name on the plates used at his table. A bulky, though evidently charge of their onerous but thankless duhungry, individual, after waiting impatientties. Another promising indication of a ly at the dinner table, the other day, for the growing interest in education is the intro-

eyes upon his plate and exclaimed, with a parts of the county. These schools are genetally conducted by experienced and compedrawling growl, "Cram! Well, jest bring tent teachers where many of those who along yer vittles, and see if I don't do it." sire to become teachers may receive the A roar of laughter tollowed from the guests. proper instruction. EDUCATIONAL WORK DONE BY SUPERIN-. .... TENDENT.

A bath should never be taken on a full stomach. Nothing is more beneficial to health in warm weather than frequent bathhundred and fifty one provisional certificates ing, at proper times, and nothing more danissued, one professional, (to Thomas H. Murray, esq.,) six endorsed from other conngerous when indulged in at improper times. ties, and eight applicants rejected. Much Early morning bathers should eat a piece interest was evinced by teachers, directors, of bread or bisenit before plunging into cold and spectators, during the entire examinawater, and an interval of three hours should tions. The directors, or a part of them. always elapse after meals before indulging were present at all the examinations, which was gratifying as well as beneficial; as the heard could readily select the teachers best

It is best to keep your secrets to yourself; suited for their respective schools. One hundred and seventy-eight visits to schools, tete conversation on my saving that I never you may then feel sure they are yours, and an average of three hours each ; 279 official considered money and happiness as synony- that you are not arousing the jealousy of letters written; 1:718 miles traveled on offimous terms, and thought it very possible to others or creating fears in your own mind cial duty : taught a five months' Normal live on five hundred a year, he said, "One that others know how to wrong you. School, an average of eight hours per day ;

Press - The general tone of the press is friendly to the cause of education, and it has my efforts in behalf of the schools; for which the editors have my sincere thanks. OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF IMPROVEMENT.

We have but little now to suggest from our former report. Some of the obstacles then mentioned have been to a certain degree removed. The interest manifested by directors, patrons, and teachers, has been

greatly increased and is productive of much good. The greatest obstacle is the want of sufficient money to carry on the schools. In duced it. We noticed in a few instances the a number of districts the thirt en mills albest qualified teachers received the highest lowed by law to be raised is barely sufficient in some, even to do this, directors must pay low salaries, and hence secure poor teachers. I would urge upon directors the importance wages

#### ers, and the energetic seeking districts where MEASURES CALCULATED TO PROMOTE IM-PROVEMENT.

1. The school term should, by law, be six months, instead of four. 2. The State appropriation should be increased to eight hundred thousand dollars, and be divided in proportion to the number of children in the State, between the ages of six and twentyone 3. "Reduce the number of directors to three, make them sworn differs, compenresponsible for all losses sustained by the it must be an old friend, perhaps a brother, district through their neglect. Conclusion .- I believe that the people of

the county will bear me out in making the assertion that more work has been perform-with a smiling countenance. ed and greater progress made during the past two years than in any term since the stablishment of the County Superintendency. The work, however, is not ALL done; much remains yet to do. I would then say to the friends of education, who feel the ly, "here he is." same interest as myself, let us gird on the armor anew and unite infurthering this noble cause; for by the education of our chil dren, more than by any other agency, our chool system, but to everything that has future destiny as a nation is to be determined : and as this interest is sustained or neglected, so will our nation rise in grandeur and power, or sink. GEO. W. SNYDER. County Sup't.

TAKE CARE .- How many of us, in our mad pursuit of wealth, or fame, or pleasure are willing to give a passing glance at the directors deserve great credit for the laws upon which our very existence depraiseworchy efforts they put forth in the pends. The subject that should most interlook into the organization of his body, and company. raising of the "kivers," after soup, cas: his duction of several select schools in various study the laws by which that organization is governed. Yet, in this ninetcenth century. this age of science, how few are there who task for his laziness, remarked : "I tell you, have been educated, or have educated them eare of their bodies! And in consequence born tired."

of this neglect, how many there are, who, Examinations .- Twenty-two public and day after day, throughout a lifetime, conight private examinations were held. One tinue to violate the plainest and most imperative laws of nature till, finally, they bring disease and premature death upon themselves, a penalty for violated law.

> Bible promises are like the b ams of the sun, which shines as freely in at the windows of a poor man's cottage as the rich man's palace.

In matters of conscience, first thoughts are best. In matters of prodence, last meant. thoughts are best.

Good places to board-lumber yards.

surface. Are they attracted by some un known power to certain localities, and if not, why should not the streets of a busy city Conductive Cond metals?

Perhaps, after all, the old alchemist had given use a general and hearty support in an inspiration of what may yet become un fait accompli. When we understand the wonderful processes of nature's labratory we may possibly imitate her and grow our own metals as we do our own vegetables; or we may find the philosopher's stone and actually collect the particles of the metals, if we cannot transmute a base mineral into one of the metals.

An Old and True Friend.

A gentlemen played off a rich joke on his to keep the schools of en four months ; and better-half the other day. Being somewhat of an epicare, he took it into his head that morning that he should like to have a firstrate dinner. So he addressed her a note according to their qualifications and success politely informing her that a gentleman of her acquaintance-an old and true friendwould dine with her that day. As soon as she received it, all hands went to work to get everything in order. Precisely at twelve o clock she was prepared to receive her the house is conducted in a manner to give gen guest. The house was as clean as a new pin-a sumptuous dinner was on the table, and she was arrayed in her best attire. A S C O T T H O U S E, gentle knock was heard, and she started with sate them for their service-" and hold them | a palpitating heart to the door. She thought

from the place whence they once moved. On opening the door she saw her husband, "Why, my dear," said she, in an auxious

tone, "where is the gentleman of whom you spoke in your note ?"

"Why," replied the husband, complacent-

"You said a gentleman of my acquaintance-an old and true friend-would dine with us to-day."

"Well," said he, good-humoredly,"am I not a gentleman of your acquaintance, an old aud true friend ?"

"Oh !" she cried, distressingly, "is there nobody but you?"

his wife, in an angry tone. The husband laughed immoderately, but finally they sat down cosily together, and for est mortal man is man himself. He should once he had a good dinner without having

An incorrigible loafer, being taken to

gentlemen, you are mistaken, I have not a Dealer in Dry Goods, Dress Goods Millinery selves, for the important work of taking lazy bone in my body, but the fact is, I was

> Sickness should teach us what a vain thing the world is, what a vile thing sin is, what a poor thing man is, and what a pre-

Why are the letters "oz" like an advertisement? Because they are for an-ounce-

Pride is the most rediculous and the most by letter a few days before the patient designs coming. [Clearfield, June 3, 1868-19. foolish of all vices.

extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber become in time deposits of the precious shingles and square timber. Orders solicited woodland, Pa., Aug. 19th, 1863

D <sup>R</sup> J. P. BURCHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the S3d Rog't Penn'a Vols., having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity Professional calls promptly attended to. Office South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets Oct 4 1865-6mp. Office on

SURVEYOR .- The undersigned offers D his services to the public, as a Surveyor. He may be found at his residence in Lawrence awaship when not engaged ; or addressed by letter at Clearfield, Penn a March 6th 1867. tf. JAMES MITCHELL.

MCGIRK & PERKS.

Successors to Foster, Perks, Wright & Co., Putturssens Cryptz Co., P.A. Where all the business of a Banking Hous e transacted promptly and upon the most March 20 -tf. favorable terms. EWD. PERKS J.D.M GIRK.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD PA .- The subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of his of friends and ensumers at the "Clearfield House f his old Having made many improvements, he is prepa accommodate all who may favor him with

their custom. Every department connected with eral satisfaction. Give him a call. Nor. 4 1865 GEO. N. GEO. N. COLBURN.

A. ROW & CO., RROPRIETORS. This house having been refitted and elegantly fornished, is now open for the reception and en-tertainment of guests. The proprietors by long

can satisfy a discriminating public Their bari supplied with the choicest brands of 1 quors an wine. July 4th 1967

THE WESTERN HOTEL. Clearfield, Penn'a.

Clearfield, Fellin a. The undersigned, haying taken charge of the above named Hotel, generally known as 'The Lanich House.'' situate on the corner of Market and Second Streets Clearfield, Pa, desires to in form the public that he is now prepared to acco nodate those who may favor him with a modate those who may fitted and re fu nished, and hence he flatters himself that he will be able to entertain customers in a satisfactory manner A liberal share of patronage is solicited June 12, 1867 J A STINE

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Huntingdon, Penn'a, This old establishment having been leased by "No." "Well, I declare this is too bnd," said "Well, I declare this is too bnd," said provements and conveniencies pecessary to a first class flote! The dining room has been removed to the first floor, and is now spacious and airy The chambers are all well ventilated, and airy Proprietor will endeavor to make his guests per-fectly at home. J MORRISON. Huntingdon June 17,1868. Proprietor.

P. KRATZER Clearfield, Penn'a,

Goods, Groceries Hard-ware, Queens ware, Stone-ware, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats Caps Flour, Bacon, Fish Salt, etc. is constantly receiving new supplies from the cities which he will dispose of at the lowest market prices, to customers. Before

purchasing elsewhere, examine his stock. Clearfield, August 28, 1867. DENTAL PARTNERSHIP

DR. A M HILLS desires to inform his patients Street, Philadelphia Pa. and the public generally, that he has associated

with him in the practice of Dentistry S P SHAW. D D S, who is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College and therefore has the highest attestations of his Professional skill. All work done in the office I will hold myself personally responsible for being done in the most satisfactory manner and highest order of the pro-

An established practice of twenty two years in this place enables me to speak to my patrons with

### DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthed food is enjoyed the stomach digests promptly the blood is purified, the complexion and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy Seing.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE.

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them with all its attendant flis will find in the use of this BITTERS or the TONIC, an elixer that will instil new life into their veins, restore BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE In a measure the everyy and ardor of more youth-ful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give in a measure the every and ardor of more youthh. alth and happiness to their remaining years.

#### NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the feanle portion of our population are sel-dom in the enjoyment i of good health; or. to use their own expres i sion "neverfeet well." They are languid devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these temedies. They will care every case of MARAS MUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon Grange W. Woodmard, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennia, writes :

Philadelphia. March 16, 1867. "I find 'Hoofand's German Bitters' is a good tante, useful in A diseases of the diges-tive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system Yours truly, GEO. W WOODWARD."

Han James Thompson, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

Philadelphia, April 23, 1866. Philadelphia, April 25, 1800. "I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' avalu-able medicine in case i f attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experi-ence of it. Yours, with respect. JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev Juseph H. Kennard, D. D., Pastor of the Feath Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson-Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommen-dations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all m cases declined; but with a clear proof in M various instances and particularly in my own family. of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters. I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually. I doubt not, it will be very ben-eficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, 8th, bel Coates st.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hooflands German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E D. FENDALL liver. Yours truly,

### CAUTION.

Boonand's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the sign ture of C M JACKSON is on the wropper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit Princi D pal Office and Manufac-tory at the German Medicine Store No. 631 ARCH Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited.

CHARLES M. EVANS. Proprietor. Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

Hoofland's German Bitters, ver bottle, \$1 00 Hoofland's German Bitters, half dozen, Hooffand's German Tonie put up in quart bottles, \$1 50 per bottle, or half dozen for \$7 50.

Do not forget to examine well the article a buy, in order to get the genuine.

For sale by A. I. SHAW, Agent, Clearfield Pa April 22, 1868-19

cious thing an interest in Christ is, An irritable gardener, seeing a boy stealing some fruit, swore if he caught him there again he'd lock him in the ice-house and warm his jacket.

