

BY S. J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.

VOL. 15 .-- NO. 42.

THE CATHARMONICON.

An Original Concert-Western Music Forty Years Ago.

The St Louis Democrat says: While the St Louis Philharmonic and other similar societies are doing much to improve musical taste and skill, it may be well to collect and preserve records of efforts in the same line by the past generation, to show the struggles of musical genius in the earlier days of the West, and to prove that long before the Dutch, with their brass bands, conquered the country, there were untutor ed Americans who were filled with musical inspiration, and who only lacked the opporunity to astonish the world with their achievements. We will, therefore, try to rescue from oblivion the history of one of the most original attempts ever made in the musical line-one that produced a remarkable sensation from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, at least in steamboat circles.

Among the citizens of Cincinnati, some forty years ago, there was one named Cur ris-we forget his initials-a guilder by trade, and a genius in his way, but that way ran in the line of mirthfulness rather than money-making. Of course, he was poor. Did the reader ever sed a merry rich man? But he was none the less popular among his special friends, the steamboatmen, who never emploped any other to guild their picture frames or "horns," which the fastest boat was always allowed to carry on her

Our here was not at all contented with his poverty, and many and original were the plans he formed to to mend his fortune. He was an observing man, too, and had not failed to notice how often fortunes were made out of things apporently trifling. He noticed particularly how easy money was acquired by musicians, singers, concerts, and all that sort of thing, and he believed he could get up something of the kind that would please the public and pay well, tho' is truth he know uo more than a mule about flats and sharps, minimims and quavers. But he had a big crochet in his head and determined to work it out.

Living near "Western Row" where teats abounded, Curtis did not lack opportunites to study the musical capacity of the feline race. They had kept him awake many a warm moonlight night when he pretered sleep to their infernal screnades. So he determined to get up a grand Philharert, in which cats should take a prominent part, and if he fatled to make either music or money, he would at least have the satisfaction of having some fun-

Taking a few eats to experiment on he tried various mokes of bringing out the notes they were addicted to, or excelled in. He pinched their ears, twisted their legs, stuck pins in their their rotundities, and med other pleasant kevices to develope the music. But he found no way so certain of bringing out the soune as the application of the back of a case knife across the tail. This hever failed to elicit the note if there was any tallant at all in the animal-the modulations, piano and forte, being easily obtained by making the blow light or heavy-

This remarkable discovery Curtis believed taight be so umaged as to make him a fortune equal to Nick Longworth's or any othea man's. So up he goes next morning, after he had matured his plan, to Columbia market, and enquired of every man, woman and boy he met if they had any cats at home le spare. Of course they had lots of them. and before long he had more brought to him than he supposed could be found in Hamilton county. He had employed an Englishman named Johnson, a drinking fellow, but musical withal, and who could buildergass, to make one to serve as an accompaniment to the cat voices. Johnson infermed him that one of six octaves would do at least for the experiment. Curtis reckused up the octaves and found that four dwen cats would fill the bill. But he ordered two dozen more, for fear that some might have defective voices, or prove obstinate or capricious, like the operatic tribe generally. Six dozen teen were ordered, and accommodations prepared for them in sundry boxes, barrels, kegs, &c., in the tack yard. But, bless your soul! six dozen were nowhere. All the boys in all the counties around, in Kentucky as well as Ohio, heard of this unpresedented demand to the animals, and every market day lots of them might be seen with baskets and bags wending their way to Western Row, to get the "quartor" or "half dollar," the Price Burtis established for kits and cats, as persize. In a month or less his six dozen was made up, comprizing every age, size, sex and color- Curtis then published that behad his full complement, he could not buy any more, had no room for them. But still the boys came on, in almost unbroken ale, and finding "no sale," incontinently damped the cats down at his doon, whence they scattered up alleys, down cellars, over feaces, and into doors, as Curtis often asserted, "to the number of six hundred and fity," he sometimes added thousands.

Sohnson went on with the building of the organ and the adaption of the extra slade keys to the cat's tails. He arranged that the singers should be confined in narlow boxes, which, while they allowed free play to the lungs, guarded against clawing ence: 7 having four holes in the bottom through which the legs protruded. The tails were enclosed in tubes provided with longitudial slots we like to be scientific and prekeys worked. These extra keys were con-

duce as the inventor expected, that "concord | "Give us Old Hundred with the variaof sweet sounds," that rapturous harmony tions!" and a storm of similar exclamations which is said to constitute the language of accompanied with shouting, stamping, whisangels and so forth.

two months, his trebles and falsettos, and house, or rather the staging on which the idence, however dark the day, an honest his pussy sepranos, up to the venerable audience sat and stood. It fell with a crash heart and a firm resolve will overcome the toms, who growled out double base equal to luckily doing no further harm than the

His greatest trouble arose from the prodigious number of tom cats turned loose by laughter, mingled with swearing and blows, those reckless boys. As might have been which soon became one of those free fights expected in that immortal city, they soon such as ended most public gatherings, stump became dissipated vagabonds, keeping late speakings, camp meetings, etc., in those hours, visiting Curtis' musical family with- primitive and happy days. The boys now out leave, and drawing away the thoughts of the younger ones from their professional

But at length the organ was completed, and the six octaves of cats arranged in due order. A few rehersals were given before a select audience of crities-mates, pilots, etc., from the steamboats in port, and these were such a concert had never been arranged since the days of Handel, Orpheus or Tubal

The second story of a warehouse near the anding was rented-a stage, drop scene, and tiers of seats provided-the whole intended to accomodate four or five hundred people. The organ and cats were safely transported to the place of exhibition or performance without accident, save that the two principle bassos, being accidentally put in the same box, had an awful fight all the way up from Western Row, and were obliged to appear before the public with very rueful faces and bloody noses, which, however, did not at all detract from their popularity.

Everything being in readiness, Curtis had flaming posters stuck up all about the levec, displaying in huge letters :

CURTIS' CATHARMONICON! Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

FORTY-EIGHT CATS, ETC., ETC.

The house was crowded at an early hour by the jolly boatmen, the spaces not big enough for men being fil'e i, as usual, by boys, the omnipresent imps, who are always on hand when there is promise of noise, fun or mischief. After the usual delay, which elicited from the audience any amount of stamping, whistling, and imitation caterwauling, the curtain rose, and the grand catharmonicon was disclosed to view. Two rows of cat heads, two dozen each, glared with their lustrous green and vellow eves straight at the audience. Little ruffles were around their necks: miniature music stands with books and candles, were placed before them; the aforesaid two bassos, whose beauty was spoiled by the fight, being provided with muslin bands, which added to the gravity of their countenance. The whole was indescribably comic, and was received with due applause. Seated at the organ was Johnson, in a clean shirt, and as sober as he could afford to be on so grand an occasion. As soon as he could be heard, Cartis advanced and stated to the audience that the first song of the evening would be "Auld Lang Syne," or, as he prenounced it, "Old Long Zion," which would be followed by "Hail Columbia," "Clar de Kitchen," and other patriotic and devotional songs. Johnson squared himself for the task, ran his fingers tenderly over the keys by way of prelude, and then dashed boldly and vigorously into "Old Long Zion," producing such a burst of music as was never

heard on this continent before, nor ever will be again till another Curtis arises to carry into more successful execution his brilliant experiment. The cats were excited to fury in the presence of the new and uproarious audience, and still more under the unusually severe pounding of their tails. They forgot all the lessons they had been taught, they paid no attention to their parts, to either time or tune, rhyme or reason, but rule an inch and a half. He carefully resqualled and mewed, yelled, spit and phizzed in the very madness of pain and terror, drowning the sound of the organ, which could be heard occasionally droning out "Old Lang Zion," in the rear of the unearthly tornado of caterwauling. Never was an audience so completely enchanted-never was of brain. How much more the saw carried delight so unusual, so unbounded and so vigorously expressed. Shouts, roars, yells of laughter, such as Western men alone can to bring the bones together, and closed the give, burst from the crowd, shaking the building from roof to foundation. Curtis was delighted-the cats were furious-Johnson was beside himself with joy, and hammered away at the keys with all his strength making, with the aid of the choir, and the faculties during the whole time, and said he plaudits of the audience, a "concord" of experienced no pain then or afterward undiabolical sounds never heard before on this til he was entirely recovered. He visited side of the infernal regions. "Unfortunately the mill about four weeks after the accident. in his delirium he forgot the strength or and soon after resumed his duties as filer weakness of the bellows which supplied the and foreman, which position he still holds. organ with wind, and which he worked with He says he never lost sleep or appetite, or his foot. He had not reached the end of experienced any physical or mental pain or the song when the leather gave way and weakness from his wound. The doctor's brought the performance to a sudden close, theory for this wonderful case is that the the cats alone continued the song or noise wound was a clean cut, unaccompanied by till one after another they became silent, and concussion, and that it is usually the constood winking and blinking at the specta- cussion and not the incission of the brain tors, in mute fear of a recommencement of that causes death. Believing for a year or the torture.

Curtis now approached, and after examining the catastrophe, addressed the audi-

"Gentlemen." said he "the biler-I mean the bellows-is busted, and the concert can't go ahead to-night. To morrow I'll have the bellows mended and give another concert, se in description—across which the blade introducing choice classical songs, melodies, ing a sixth tumbler of toddy. "Sir," said that an attempt has been made to prevent Dected somehow with those of the organ, so to-night-" here he was interrupted with the small still voice conscience; and doubt- cause so little regard is paid to broken crock-

tling and cat-calling. Curtis all the time Curtis, on his part, proceeded with the standing, twirling his hat and trying to be musical education of the cats, aided occa- heard. A stentor ian voice shouted, "Three sionally by Johnson, and in a month or so cheers for Curtis," which were given in he had a complete choir, from the kitten of earnest, and literally brought down the of our own or any other country, and an evbreaking of a few shins. A moment's silence followed and then another outburst of began to pelt the cats with broken benches, and Curtis, fearing for the safety of his pets and unable to remove them bodity from the scene of danger, lifted off the upper planks which confined their necks in their places he do for me?" and set them at liberty. The terror-stricked creatures darted away in every direction, mostly among the feet of the spectators. willing to make affidavit, if necessary, that adding to the confusion. Whoops, yells, hurrahs, and shouts were followed by a general smash up of benches and windows. The boys running down the stairs raised the cry of "fire!" Citizens and watchmen crowded the streets to learn the cause of the uproar, and the engines found difficulty in getting near enough to perform their part of the work. There was no sight of fire, not even of smoke, but the old "Liberty No. 2" could not afford to come all the way down there for nothing, so she poured a deluge of fresh water through the front window, drenching the whole crowd inside to the skin in half a minute. Peace was restored instantly, and the late belligerents came rushing and tumbling pell mell down the stairs. The watchmen finding that there was more laughing than cursing, and that no one had received any worse hurt that it can for your sister; but you must than a black eye or a bloody nose, let them all go without making any arrests.

Thus ended Curtis' grand cat concert, an event that was talked of and laughed over for many years by the jolly boatman of the Ohio. Its projector was ordered to appear an artisan, and when I know a good trade, before the Mayor next morning and explain I will support my sister. I went apprenthe cause of the riot, and it is said his hon- tice to a brush maker. Every day I used to or burst off some of his buttons laughing at carry her half of my dinner, and at night I Curtis' description of the same. He was took her secretly to my room, and she slept let off with the admonition to do so no more, on the bed while I slept on the floor. But and he didn't. He went back to his work- it appears that she had not enough to cat. got his disappointment, in some new scheme was taken up. When I heard that, I said which his active brain hatched out-a flying to myself, 'Come my boy, things cannot machine or something of the kind. But to last so; you must find something better.' I his dying day he avowed that, but for the soon found a good place, where I am fed and bursting of his bellows, his catharmonicon clothed and have twenty francs a month. I would have made him the richest man in have also found a good woman, who, for Cincinnati.

Extraordinary Surgical Case.

The Russian River (Cal.) Flag gives the particulars of the remarkable recovery of Mr. B. F Chase, foreman of a mill in Mendocino county, from an apparently deadly wound. It appears that in July, 1864, Mr. Chase was doing some work under a picket saw, which was running at a great speed, when in advertantly raising his head against the saw he received a cut beginning at the the frontal bone, one half inch above the nose, and running back to the occipital bone. Dr. A. C. Folsom was called, but at first thought it was useless to dress the wound, believing that the man would die in a few minutes, but Mr. Chase being perfeetly concious and free from pain, he concluded to attempt a careful dressing, encouraged somewhan he says, by remembering the case of a man in Vermont who had a tamping iron blown through his head and recovered therefrom. The cut gaped open so that the skull bones were a full inch apart. Dr. Folsom estimated that the brain was cut nearly to its base, or fully three inches deep. He inserted a pocket moved all fragments of skull-taking out over thirty pieces-and washed out the saw dust that had got into the opening, using warm water to produce hemorrhage, which was slight for so extensive a wound. He also washed out more than a table spoonful away one can only conjecture. The doctor then shaved the scalp, applied a tourniquet apperture with six stitches, finishing with adhesive plaster and leaving three openings. The only dressing ever used was cold wa-

The patient was in full possession of his Dr. F. did not send any statement of the case to the medical journals. Mr. Chase now seems to have as long a lease of his life as anybody else.

A Tonching Incident.

We have never read a more touching in cident than the following which occurred a short time since in one of the French courts. The natural nobility of the brother and the affectionate faith of the sister, are examples to be followed by the unfortunate youth greatest obstacles.

A French paper says that Lucille Rouen a pretty girl, with blue eyes and fair hair poorly but neatly cad, wasl brought before the Sixth Court of Correction under the charge of vagrancy.

"Does any one claim you?" asked the nagistrate.

"Oh, my good sir," said she, "I have no onger any friends; my father and mother are dead and I have only my brother James. but he is as young as I am. O. sir, what can

"The court must send you to the house of correction.

"Here I am sister here I am, do not fear. cried a childish voice from the other end of the court, and at the same instant a little boy, with a lively countenance, started forth from amid the crowd and stood before the

'Who are you?" said he. "James Rouen, the brother of this poor little girl."

"Your age?" "Thirteen?"

"And what do you want?" "I come to claim my Lucille.

"But have you the means of providing

"Yesterday I had none; but I have now. Don't be afraid.

"Oh, how good you are, James." "Well, let us see, my boy," said the magistrate; "the court is disposed to do all give us some explanation.'

"About a fortnight ago, sir," said the boy, 'my poor mother died of a bad cough, for it was cold at home. We were in great trouble. Then said I to myself, I will become these twenty francs, will take care of Lucille and teach her needlework. I claim my sis-

"My boy." said the judge, "your conduct is very honorable. However, your sister cannot be set at liberty untill to-mor-

"Never mind, Lucille," said the boy, "I will come and fetch you early to-morrow,' then turning to the magistrate he said, "I may kiss her, may I not, sir?"

He then threw himself into his sister's, arms and both wept fond tears of affection.

WOMAN'S GRAVE.-I can pass by the comb of a man with somewhat of a calm indifference; but when I survey the grave of temale, a sigh involuntarily escapes me. With the holy name of woman I associate every soft, tender, and delicate affection. I think of her as the young and bashful virgin, with eyes sparkling, and cheeks crimsoned with each feeling of the heart; as the chaste and virtuous matron, tired with the follies of the world, and preparing for the grave, to which she must soon descend. Oh, there is something in contemplating the character of a woman that raises the soul far above the level of society. She is formed to adorn and humanize man, to soothe his cares and strew his path with flowers. In the hour of distress she is the rock on which he leans for support, and when fate calls him from existence, her tears bedew his grave. Can you look upon her grave without emotion? Man has always justice done to his memory; woman never. The pages of history lie open to one; but the meek and unobtrusive excellencies of the other sleep with her unnoticed in the grave. In her may have shone the genius of a poet with the virtues of a saint. She, too, may have passed along the sterile path of exis tence, and felt for others as I now feel for

A Love of Letters.

"Crafty men contemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them," says Lord Bacon. The Chinese can hardly be reckoned in the first of these classs. So great is their reverence for everything written or printed, that they take the greatest pains to prevent the least scrap, whether a favorite poem or a school-boy's copy-book, from being trampled upon, or in any way treated with disrespect. Persons are hired to go about the streets and into the shops and houses to gather everything of the kind are becoming fewer but larger. The lesser two that the patient would die of the injury, that can be seen. Baskets, too, with the inscription, "Respect printed paper," are placed by the roadside to receive these revered scraps. This paper when a large quantity has been collected, is burned, and of the present. A common nationality and the ashes are carried out to sea and thrown "What do you think of whiskey, Dr. overboard. This reverence for written and Johnson?" hiccupped Boswell, after empty- printed characters is now carried out so far etc. Anybody that wants his money back the doctor, "it penetrates my very soul like the use of inscriptions on China ware, bethat the keys and their appropriate voices abould be in perfect unison, and thus promind the organ!" "Go ahead on the cats!"

"No, no," "Hurrah for Curtis!" "Never less the worm of the still is the working of Chinese letters in embroidery."

"Hurrah for Curtis!" "Never less the worm of the still is the working of Chinese letters in embroidery."

"Journal of the Telegraph."

THE OLD HYMNS .- Fanny Forn asks: Did you ever know any person who was brought up on the good old zion hymns, whom they ever failed to move to the foundations when heard? The feet moving on holy errands linger on their way past the church

door, as the melody floats out upon the

night air.

That man-who has wasted life, and en ergy, and talent which might have blessed mankind, to reap only the whirlwind-he is back again with his little head upon his mother's lap while she sings that same hymn which will never grow old, about "the beautiful river." His eyes moisten as he thinks how pained she would be, were she living, to know him now; the hymn ceases and the low benediction follows, and as the worshipers emerge he recollects himself, and with an impatient "pshaw"! passes on. What! he moved at a "conventicle hymn!" he, who for years has never crossed the threshhold of a church? He who believes neither in prayers nor priests, Bible nor Sundays! He who has "outgrown all that!" Ah! but he hasn't, he can't outgrow it -it is there. It will come, whether he desires it or not. Come in spite of all his efforts to laugh or reason it away. Como though he live in open derision and mockery of that religion whose divine precepts he cannot efface from his mind. Come as it did to John Randolph, who, after years of atheism, and worldliness, and ambition, left on record that "the only men he ever knew well and approached closely whom he

did not discover to be unhappy, were sincere

The Union of Languages.

rectly by the acquisition of each others dia-

European cities the knowledge of it is a mer-

and other European kingdoms to America

more after their arrival. Many of these re-

turn to the fatherland and swell the increas-

expressiveness, it is, with the aid of Latin,

Potential among these unific agencies is

placed praciteally together. To use it suc-

sis and beauty and power of the English

It is a curious circumstance, illustrative

of what we have just written, that on the

continent, not a few use the English lan-

its clarity and diminish its cost in transmis

must prevail. The simple word "fire!" ut-

tered by a frightened woman, sets all the

bells of the metropolis in fiercest clang as

soon as uttered. It is words like these that

commerce will use to express its wants.

They will be words recognized everywhere,

in Pekin, as at Marseilles, in St. Peters-

burg as at New York. Commerce will forge

language, which the hunt for gold, and the

energy of enterprise, will sooner or later

Of course it will take time, but mark how

rapidly the Saxon tongue spreads. We be-

lieve that 100 years will not pass away be-

fore a traveler will need no other language to

interpret his thoughts in any town open to

certain marked tendencies the result of which cannot fail to be a gain to Christiani-

ty and the world. From a variety of causes,

all of which are in active operation, nations

are gradually being absorbed by the greater. Language is following a similar law, and ev-

idence is not wanting to convince us thto

this tendency is destined to become even

more a characteristic of the future than it is

a common language for all mankind is no longer an impossible dream. In proportion as this is realized so will the conquering forces of Christianity be multiplied and so

will its success be secured. The race will

strong; and in this great future the United States, the second home of the En-

be to the swift and the battle will

Inside of our Western civilation there are

commerce in any quarter of the earth.

establish as this idiom of the world.

the king of dialects.

language.

represents the world's activities.

if I would."

H ARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines. Paints, Olls Stationary. Perfumers. Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street. Clearfield, Pa Dec. 6, 1865. believers of the gospel, who conformed their lives, as far as the nature of man can permit, to its precepts," "Often," he says, (RRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groce-ries, Provisions, &c., Second Street Clear field, Dec 27, 1865. "the religion of his childhood was banished wholly by business or pleasure; but after a while they came more frequently, and staid

Who.

TOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of longer, until at last they were his first tho'ts Cabinet-ware, Market street, Clearfield, Pa He also makes to order Coffins, on short notice and on waking, and his last before going to attends funerals with a hearse. sleep." Said he "I could not banish them THOMAS J. M'CULLOUGH, Attorney at Law

Business Directory.

A. Clearfield, Pa Office in the Court House.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clear field, Pa. May 13, 1863.

ED. W. GRAHAM, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Groce-ries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Provisions, etc., Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

N IVLING & SHOWERS, Dealers in Dry-Goods Ladies' Fancy Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots Shoos, etc., Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. sep25

VI and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron rare. Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June '66.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. Attorney at Law. Clearfield, Pa., Legal business of all kinds promptly and accurately attended to. Clearfield, Pa., June 9th, 1869.

B M'ENALLY, Attorneyat Law, Clearfield

Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining tounties. Office in new brick building of J. Boynton, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

TEST, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa., will attend promptly to all Legal-business entrusted to his care in Clearfield and adjoining counies. Office on Market street. July 17, 1867.

IMOMAS H. FORCEY, Dealer in Square and

A Sawed Lumber, Dry-Goods, Queensware, Gro ceries, Flour, Grain, Foed, Bacon, &c., &c., Gra hamton, Clearfield county, Pa. Oct 10.

P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods. Clothing

Hardware Queensware, Groceries, Provi-ons, etc., Market Street, nearly opposite the ourt House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.

Court House, Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield, Pa. Office, east of the Clearfield o liank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3. We have more than once referred to the Pichard Mossop Dealer in Foreign and Do-mestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of Journal Office, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27 tendency towards the adoption of a common

language. Every year it becomes more marked. The ease and rapidity of travel R B READ, M D., Physician and Surgeon which tend so much to the mingling of dif-William's Grove, Pa. offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country.

July 10th, 1887..tf. ferent nationalities, between whom some intercourse must be maintained, either di-

M. HOOVER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, AND SNUFF. A large assortment of pipes, eigar cases. &c., constantly on hand. Two doors East of the Post lect, or through interpreters, is fast making that language prevail which most largely May 19. 69. ffice, Clearfield, Pa

WESTERN HOTEL, Clearfield, Pa — This well known hotel, near the Court House, is worthy the patronage of the public. The table will be supplied with the best in the market. The best of liquors kept. JOHN DOUGHERTY then, are the great travellers of the world? Are not the English, the Scotch, the American, found everywhere? All these speak a common dialect. America may be claimed as wholy English as to language. In all

DR. J. F. WOODS, Physician and Sension, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. All calls cantile and social necessity. The language that place and surrounding country. Dec. 2, 1868-6mp. promptly attended to. of India and Australia is English. The INEDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer o swarms of men and women from Germany all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Or spolicited - wholesale or retail He also keep

all learn the English language in a year or on hand and for sale an assortment of ware, of his own manufacture. Jan. 1, 1863 TOHN H. FULFORD, Attorney at Law. Clearover First National Bank. Prompt attention given to the securing of Bounty claims. &c., and to ing number of those who speak the Saxon idiom. It is the most widely spoken lan-

guage on the globe. In compactness, in all legal business. W ALBERT, & BRO'S Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware. Queensware, Flour Bascope, in capacity of definite expression, in W Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour Ba extensive dealers in all kinds of sawed lumber shingles, and square timber. Orders solicited. Woodland, Pa., Aug. 19th, 1863

DR J. P. BURCHFIELD-Late Surgeon of the the telegraph, by which the nations are D 83d Reg't Penn'a Vois. having returned from the army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity. Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on cessfully, the lauguage employed must be terse, definite, clear. This is needed by sional calls promptly attended to. Office South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets. Oct. 4, 1865-6mp. considerations of time and economy. Words

are wanted which express a whole definite W T. GIBSON, PRACTICAL DESTIST. having idea, which need no adjective or descriptive accompanying index. For this the Saxon ville, tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. All work en-trusted to his care will be done in the most satis-factory manner and highest order of the profes-sion Nov. 18, 1868-6m stands pre-eminent. Ne language can so tersely convey a thought, an order, a desire, as that which, in our conception, is the ba-

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

guage in their messages by telegraph, even THOMAS W. MOORE, Land Surveyor and Conveyancer. Having recently lo-cated in the Borough of Lumber City, and resumwhere a foreign tongue pre vails, because of this ability to condense language, increase sumed the practice of Land Surveying, respect-fully tenders his professional services to the own-ers and speculators in lands in Clearfield and adsion: Language is the manifestation of hujoing counties. Deeds of Conveyance neatly exman thoughts and feeling by articulate Office and residence one door East of Kirk & Spencers Store Lumber City. April 14, 1867-19. sounds. In the use of the telegraph that language which utters most in a single word

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES. - A recent bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and signed by the President, giving soldiers who enlisted prior to 22d July. 1861, served one year or more and were honorably discharged, a bounty f \$100.

Bounties and Pensions collected by me for

WALTER BARRETT, Att'y at Law. Aug. 15th, 1866. CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD.

PA.—The subscriber would respectfully solicit a continuence of the patronage of his old friends and oustomers at the "Clearfield House, Having made many improvements, he is prepar ed to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. Every department connected with the house is conducted in a manner to give general satisfaction. Give him a call. Nov. 4 1866. GEO. N. COLBURN.

DENTAL PARTNERSHIP.

DR. A. M. HILLS desires to inform his patients and the public generally, that he has associated with him in the practice of Dentistry, S. P. SHAW , who is a graduate of the Philadelphi 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 profession.

An established practice of twenty-two years in

this place enables me to speak to my patrons with confidence. Engagements from a distance should be made er a few days before the patient design Clearfield, June 3, 1868-1y. coming.

DURE BUCK LEAD, equal in quality to Lenglish white lend; Oils, l'aints and Varnishes of all kinds; Gold leaf in books, and bronzes, for sale by A. I. SHAW. bronzes, for sale by Clearfield, October 23, 1867.

HALL'S FINE CALF-SKIN BOOTS, at \$5 00, May 12,'69. at MOSSOP'S

J. CUNNINGHAM,

Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer, TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA. special attention given to the collection of claims

Tyron, Pa., January 27, 1869-tf.

RANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE

McGIRK & PERKS. Successors to Foster, Perks, Wright & Co.,

PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE Co., PA. Where all the business of a Banking House MERRELL & BIGLER, Dealers in Hardware will be transacted promptly and upon the most avorable terms. March 20 .- tf.

H. F. NAUGLE, Watch and Clock Maker and dealer in Watches, Jewelry, &c. Room in Graham's row, Market street. Nov. 16. P. KRATZER, BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clear H BUCHER SWOOFE, Attant's Row, four doors west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

Clearfield, Penn'a,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Millinery Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Stoneware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Flour, Sacon, Fish, Salt, etc., is constantly receiving new upplies from the cities, which he will dispuse of at the lowest market prices, to customers. Before ourchasing elsewhere, examine his stock. Clearfield, August 28, 1867.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! GOOD AND CHEAP !!!

Men, Youths and Boys can be suplpied with full suits of seasonable and fashionable clothing at

REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO.,

here it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has seen given, has induced them to increase their s'ock, which is now not surpassed by any establishment of the kind in this part of the State.

Reizenstein Bro's & Co.,

Sell goods at a very small profit, for eash; Their goods are well made and fashionable. They give every one the worth of his money. They treat their customers all alike. They sell cheaper than every body else. Their store is conveniently situated. They having purchased their stock : t reduced

prices they can sell cheaper ti an others.

For these and other reasons persons should buy their clothing at REIZENSTEIN BRO'S & CO.

Produce of every kind taken at the highest market prices. May 18, 1564.

NEW SPRING STOCKS J. SHAW & SON.

Have just returned from the cast and are now opening an entire new stock of goods in the room Street, which they now offer to the public at the owest cash prices.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Dress Goods Fruits, Candies, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Nails, etc., in fact, everything usually kept in a retail store can be had by calling at this store, or will be procured to neder

Their stock is well selected, and consists of the ewest goods, is of the best quality, of the latest styles, and will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or exchanged for approved country produce.

Be sure and call and examine our stock before naking your purchases, as we are determined lease all who may favor us with their custom. J. SHAW & SON

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY.

The Fourth Session of the present Scholastic year of this Institution, will commence on Mon day, the 26th day of April, 1869.

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 everything included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education of both sexes. The Principal having had the advantage of

much experience in his profession, assures pa-rents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge. TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per sussion, (11 weeks.) \$5 00 Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Histo Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry Surveying, Patterspay, and Physical Geogra Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geogra \$2,00 Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above branches. \$12.00 Music. Piano, (30 lessons.) \$10.00

I No deduction will be made for absence For further particulars inquire of July 31, 1867. P. L. HARRISON, A. M. Principal

W. POWELL, NOTICE. W.W. BETTE.

CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL ALL RIGHT.

MESSES. HOOP, WEAVER & CO., Proprietors would respectfully inform the citizens of the county that they have completely refitted and supplied their PLANING MILL, in this Borough. with the best and latest improved

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business, such as

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, and Moldings, of all kinds.

They have a large stock of dry lumber on hand,

and will pay each for clear stuff, one-and-a-half inch pannel plank preferred