The Raftsman's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869. VOL. 16.—NO. 4.

A BOLD STROKE FOR A WIFE.

It was my first visit North since I had taken up my abode and entered on the practice of my profession in New Orleans.

In the city of New York I had a very dear friend, my old chum and classmate, George Dickson; and as he was the only person I knew in the great metropolis, of course I lost no time in looking him up.

Three years had passed since our last meeting, but *ten* could scarcely have produced a change more marked than had taken place in the manner of my friend.

Our first greetings and friendly inquiries over, I longed, but forebore, to ask the cause of my friend's melancholy. I felt sure, in due time, of being made the confident of the secret, provided no motive of delicacy prompted its concealment.

That evening, in my room at the hotel, George told me his story. He had formed an attachment for a young lady, whose graces of mind and person he portrayed with all the fervor of a lover's eloquence. She had returned his affection, but her father had opposed his suit, having set his heart on the marriage of his daughter to a nephew of his.

This nephew was a young physician, of profligate character, my friend assured me—but that may have been prejudice—who had long but unsuccessfully wooed his cousin, to whom his proffers were as repugnant as to her father they were acceptable.

Some months since, Mr. Parsons, the young lady's father, had gone south on business, accompanied by his nephew. At New Orleans he had been seized by a sudden illness, which terminated fatally in three days.

On the day preceding his death he had executed a will, (which has since been duly proved by the depositions of the attesting witnesses,) containing a solemn request that his daughter, to whom he left the whole of his estate, should accept the hand of his nephew in marriage, coupled with a provision that in case the latter offered, and she refused, within a specified period, the entire estate devised to the daughter should be forfeited to the nephew.

To sacrifice her fortune to her heart's choice would not have cost Julia Parsons a moments hesitation; and nothing could have more delighted George Dickson, than so fair an opportunity of showing how superior his devotion was to all considerations of personal advantage. But her father's dying request, in Julias eyes, was sacred. It had surprised and stunned her, it is true, for in their many conferences on the subject, he had never gone beyond the most kindly remonstrance, and had never even hinted at anything like coercion.

Young Parsons had not the magnanimity to forego his ungenerous advantage. He might have been content with his cousin's fortune, but his right to that depended on her offer and her rejection of an alliance which she felt in conscience bound to accept. The brief season of grace, which she had been compelled to beg even with tears, had already almost passed, and a few more days would witness the condemnation of two lives to hopeless misery.

At the conclusion of my friend's narrative, in which, for reasons that may hereafter be developed, I felt a particular interest, I prevailed upon him to accompany me to a place of amusement to which I had previously procured tikets.

When we reached the theatre, the performance had already begun; but we succeeded in finding seats that commanded a fair view both of the stage and audience.

In a few moments George touched my elbow.

"Observe the gentleman nearly opposite, in the front of the parquette, seated next the column, leaning his arm on his cane," he whispered.

I looked in the direction indicated, and saw a face whose striking resemblance to one I had seen before caused me to start with surprise.

"Who is it?" I asked.

"Eldridge Parsons," was the reply.

"The nephew of whom you spoke?"

"The same," my friend answered.

"Does he resemble his uncle?" I was on the point of inquiring, but just then the stranger drew the glove from his right hand, and I saw that *the first joint of the middle finger was wanting*, a circumstance which, for sufficient reason, absorbed my attention.

"Do you know the exact date of Mr. Parsons' death?" I asked, when we had gained the street at the close of the performance.

"Yes," said George, "it was the twenty-third of December. His daughter received a telegram from her cousin announcing the fact the same day. But why do you ask?"

"I have a reason, which may or may not prove a good one," I returned; and stating that I had business engagements for the whole of the next day, I parted with my friend, promising to meet him on the following evening.

Next afternoon found me at the office of Dr. Parsons.

"Dr. Parsons I presume?" were the words with which I accosted the gentleman I had seen at the theatre.

"Yes, sir."

"You may not remember me, Doctor, but I believe we have met before."

"I beg pardon, sir, for not recilecting the occasion."

"You were in New Orleans last winter, were you not?"

"I was," he answered with some embarassment.

"I am the gentleman on whom you called to draft a will."

He turned pale but made no reply.

"I saw a record of that will in the Surrogate's office, this morning," I resumed, "and——"

"You speak of my *uncle's* will," he hastily interrupted.

"And yet," I continued, "you said it was *yours* when you applied to have it written. You represented yourself as desirous of executing such a document preparatory to embarking on a perilous voyage. The paper was drawn in accordance with your instructions, leaving the date to be filled at the time of signing. Your locks were *gray* then, and you certainly *looked* old enough to have a marriageable daughter, but your disguise was not perfect," and I pointed to the mutilated finger.

"What do you mean?" he shouted in a defiant tone, springing to his feet.

"Simply that your uncle's signature to that paper is a *forgery!*" I answered, rising and confronting him. "He died on the *twenty third* of December. Your own telegram to that effect is in existence. It was on the *twenty fourth*, the day before Christmas that you called on me to prepare the paper now on record as his will. The inference is plain; you undertook to manufacture this spurious testament *after* your uncle's death, and wishing to clothe your villainy in legal form, you procured from me the required draft. You, or some one at your instigation, simulated the signature of the deceased. The witnesses who have since perjured themselves in their depositions, were procured in some manner best known to yourself——"

"Enough, sir!" he ejaculated, placing his back against the door; "you have shown yourself in possession of a secret the custody of which may prove *dangerous*."

"I am not unprepared for your threat," I replied. "In the first place, I did not come here unarmed; in the next, I have prepared a full written statement of the facts to which I have alluded, with information, besides, of my present visit to yourself. This paper will be delivered to the friend to whom it is directed, unless within an hour I reclaim it from the messenger, who has been instructed for that length of time to retain it."

His face grew livid. His frame quivered with mingled fear and rage, and his eyes gleamed like that of a wild beast at bay.

"What is your purpose?" he exclaimed, in a voice hoarse with suppressed passion.

"To keep your secret while you live," I answered, "on one condition."

"Name it."

"That you write instantly to Julia Parsons renouncing all pretentions to her hand, and absolutely withdrawing your proposal of marriage."

After a moments pause he seated himself at his desk, and hastily penned a brief note which he submitted to my inspection; it was quite satisfactory.

"Be so good as to seal and address it," I said.

He did so.

"I will see that it is delivered," I remarked, taking it up and bowing myself out.

When I met George Dickson that evening, his old college look had come back. He had great *news* to tell me. The next thing was to take me to see Julia, and it is needless to say what a happy evening we three spent together, and what a happy marriage followed not long after.

Eldridge Parsons, I have just learned, joined one of the Cuban expeditions, and was killed in a recent encounter with the Spaniards.

A gentleman from the country, stopping at one of our hotels the other day, entered into conversation with one of the boarders. After a few minutes conversation, the boarder drew out his cigar case, saying, "Will you take a cigar, sir?" "Wall I don't mind if I do," was the reply. The cigar was passed to him; also the one which our boarder was smoking, for the purpose of affording him means to ignite the fresh weed. Mr. Countryman carefully placed the cigar first handed him into his pocket, and then drawing his knife, deliberately proceeded to cut off the end of the lighted one which had been in the mouth of his generous friend, and commenced smoking the remainder, remarking with an innocence that was quite refreshing: "It ain't often that a fellow from the country runs afoul of as clever a chap as you are."

"I say, mister, did you see a dog come by here that looked as if he was a year or a year and a half or two years old?" said a yankee to a countryman at the roadside. "Yes," said the countryman, thinking himself quizzed, "he passed an hour or an hour and a half or two hours ago; and is a mile or a mile and a half or two miles ahead of you; and he had a tail about an inch or an inch and a half or two inches long."

"That'll do," said the Yankee. "you're ahead of me a foot or a foot and a half or two feet."

An Isrealite lady, sitting in the same box at an opera with a physician, was troubled with *ennui*, and happened to gape. "Excuse me madam," said the doctor, "I'm glad you did not swallow me." "Give yourself no uneasiness," replied the lady, "I am a Jewess and never eat pork."

"It is a standing rule in my church for the sexton to wake up any man that he sees asleep," said one minister to another. "I think," replied the other, "that it would be better if the sexton, whenever a man goes to sleep under your preaching, would wake you up."

Josh Billings says that if a man proposes to serve the Lord, he likes to see him do it when he measures corn, as well as when he hollers glory hallelujer.

POSTING THE BOOKS.

Hon. T. J. Bigham, of Pittsburg, addressed a Republican mass meeting at Kittanning on the 7th instant, and in his speech posted the books in the account current with Asa Packer and the Democracy of this State, with reference to the State debt and county taxes. The ex-Senator said:

The present contest is primarily confined to this State, and therefore the taxpayers thereof ought to know how the account stands with Asa Packer and the leaders of the Democratic party in the Commonwealth. First, then, the entire State debt which the Republican administration has been paying off since 1860 was incurred by the Democratic party. I am not saying how far the policy of internal improvements was a wise one. I do not wish to be understood as condemning it in toto. But the entire debt incurred, and fully as much more of *stealings*, was fairly chargable to the Democratic party. That party was in power say from 1828 to 1858, with scarcely an interruption. Governors Ritner, Johnson and Pollock were elected by the Whigs, but even then at least one branch of the Legislature was Democratic. The highest amount ever reached by that debt was $41,951,515 18. Then came the war debt incurred in putting down this Democratic rebellion, for which the Democratic leaders in this State and James Buchanan's administration at Washington are mainly responsible. I endeavored to show in my Reading speech, the agency which Asa Packer and his thirty-five associates in the Charleston Convention had in disrupting the Democratic party and bringing to a head the slaveholders' rebellion. To these bad men in Pennsylvania and the encouragement given by James Buchanan's administration, do we owe the formation of the cotton States confederacy at Montgomery, Alabama, and the full blown rebellion of Jeff. Davis & Co., at Richmond.

Now let us see what was the amount of this war debt. A very small part of this appears on the Treasury books at Harrisburg. The direct payments, as shown in the Treasury accounts, are about $5,000,000. The payments for the support and education of the children of soldiers and sailors will, by the time the books are closed, some fifteen years hereafter, be about ten millions of dollars. About three millions have already been paid, and we think about seven more will close the books.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

The restrictions imposed by the constitutional amendments of 1857 prevented the State paying bounties to volunteers, as was done in many of the other States of the Union. In Pennsylvania these were entirely paid by cities, wards, boroughs and townships. Your acts of Assemby of 1864–5–6 and 7 are full of general and special acts on this subject. The amount of these bounties has never been officially reported. We were satisfied at Harrisburg that seven per cent. on the assessed valuation of the State was below the mark. This, however, would amount to the sum of $42,000,000. Then we were also satisfied that our citizens had paid in voluntary contributions to fill up the Union army at least fifty per cent. of the bounty taxes. Let us briefly recapitulate in a tabular form the sums thus charged against the leaders of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania:

1. Permanent debt,	$41,951,515 18
2. War debt already paid,	5,000,000 00
3. Soldiers' orphan schools,	10,000,000 00
4. Bounties to volunteers,	42,000,000 00
5. Voluntary contributions,	21,000,000 00
	$119,951,515 18

This is the amount of the legacy the Democratic leaders have imposed upon the loyal tax payers of Pennsylvania. We do not propose to repudiate this debt, as the Pendleton school of politicians do. In fact we have already paid the greater part of this immense sum. By the time Gov. Geary's administration closes there will have been paid by the Curtin and Geary administrations on the

Permanent debt, about	$10,000,000
The entire war debt,	5,000,000
The soldiers' orphans,	3,000,000
The people will have paid the entire bounties to volunteers,	63,000,000
	$81,000,000
Twelve millions of R. R. bonds in Treasury not yet applied,	12,000,000
	$93,000,000

Leaving about twenty-six millions yet unprovided for. In the hands of the Republican State administration our permanent debt is being paid off at the rate of nearly two millions of dollars a year. If the Republicans are let alone, the whole debt will be extinguished in fifteen years at furthest.

There is now going the rounds of the Democratic papers a statement copied from a smut machine at Harrisburg, intimating that there is a deficiency in the Auditor General's accounts, during two years of Gov. Geary's administration, of $7,200,000. Our first remark is that if Gov. Geary has paid off nearly two millions a year and yet has stolen seven millions, what shall be said of the thirty years of Democratic rule in Pennsylvania, when no reduction was ever made on the public debt. Of course, on their own showing they must have annually stolen some six millions. The ridiculousness of this charge is shown by the fact that the entire revenue of the State would not exceed $9,000,000 in these two years, and the annual interest on the debt is nearly two millions. The charge is so ridiculous that it merits no answer.

But the Republican administration has not only paid off this large amount of debt, but it has also repealed the tax on real estate imposed by the Democratic Legislature of April 29, 1844, and constantly continued by them while in power. The Democratic party were all the time pretending to fight corporations. The Republican party has adopted the much more sensible plan of taxing corporations, and making them pay the expenses of the State government, and to that extent relieving the real estate. This policy was mainly introduced by the act of May, 1864, reported by myself from the Committee of Ways and Means, of which I was chairman the last year I was a member of the House. Two years thereafter, to wit, in February, 1866, this act taxing tonnage upon railroads and the net earnings of all our large corporations had yielded revenue so that the Legislature felt warranted in repealing the State tax on real estate, thus voluntarily relieving the farming interest of $1,500,000 per annum, which they had been paying from 1844.

It is, however, a notorious fact, that this Democratic millionaire, Asa Packer, and the New York interests associated with him, are much more heavily taxed under this system of Republican finance than they would be under the old system of the Democratic administration. If, then, by any misfortune, Mr. Packer should be elected, we may expect them to take care of their friends by repealing the tax on mammoth corporations and re-imposing the same upon real estate. Asa himself appears to be a perfect adept in dodging taxation. Witness his skill in pretending to change his residence from Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia. His taxes legally assessed at Mauch Chunk from which he did not dare to appeal were $32,500. He goes to Philadelphia and gets entered on the tax books for about $32 for one year, and then disappears altogether. Not only so, but this twenty millionaire, sharp as a steel trap in regard to his investments, when the United States Assessor comes round, only pays $8 95 on a gold watch and some silver plate. His entire twenty millions appeared not to have yielded him over one thousand dollars. Now I ask the honest tax payers of Pennsylvania if they will trust a man, who, as one of the leaders of the pro-slavery democracy, has imposed upon them an enormous debt of $119,000,000 and yet, when taxation comes to pay it off, sneaks away from the assessor and pays no taxes. Asa Packer's record shows that he understands practical repudiation so well that theoretical repudiation is not necessary for him. If Packer will only give Pendleton a few lessons on the practical part of tax paying, and then, in return, Pendleton will give Packer some lessons on the theory, the Democracy of the Keystone and Buckeye States will be perfect adepts in the theory and practice of not paying either the debt or taxes.

Republicans of Armstrong county, in presenting the above account current with Asa Packer and his Democratic leaders, I have not spoken one word about the 200,000 of our Pennsylvania sons and brothers who had to shoulder the knapsack and musket at their country's call. I have not referred to the 50,000 dead heroes who sleep that sleep that knows no waking until the resurrection morn. I have not referred to that mountain of indebtedness on part of the National Government, piled up by patriotic hands in saving our priceless Union from the treason of the associates of the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania, one of the very worst of whom, in his own great way, was this Asa Packer. To state an account current of the crimes committed, and the aid and comfort administered to Southern traitors and the still meaner Northern Copperheads, by the leaders of this sham Pennsylvania Democracy, defies the power of human arithmetic.

WONDERS OF CALIFORNIA.—There are evidences of glaciers that surpassed those of Switzerland; there are proofs of volcanic revolutions that utterly changed the form of the continent, and the nature of vegetable, animal, and human life upon it; where these mountains now rise were once grand rivers; out of their depths have been dug the bones of a gigantic race that lived further back in the ages than human life was ever before known, or perhaps suspected, by the most audacious theorists. The State has diluvial deposits 1,500 feet deep, and granite mountains twelve to fifteen thousand feet high, and others of lava and slate and metamorphic of nearly equal height; silent craters are open upon many of her highest peaks; where Switzerland has one mountain thirteen thousand feet high, California has a hundred; she has a waterfall fifteen times as high as Niagara; she has lakes so thin that a sheet of paper will sink in their waters, and others so voracious that they will consume a man, body, boots and breeches, within thirty days; she has inexhaustible mines of gold, quicksilver, and copper; she keeps a miniature hell in blast as a warning to the wicked sons of men; she has dreary deserts with poisonous waters, where life faints; she has plains and valleys that will grow more wheat and vegetables than any other equal space in the whole nation; in short, her nature is as boundless in its fecundity and variety as it is strange and startling in its forms; while her men are the most enterprising and audacious, and her women the most self-reliant and most richly dressed, and her children the stoutest, sturdiest and the sauciest of any in the known world.

THE QUAKER WAY.—A good story is told by an exchange of a Quaker landlord at Atlantic City. An urchin of five or six years was seen by him drumming noisily upon a handsome walnut ballustrade. The Friend remonstrated with him without effect, and then quickly took him up bodily and carried him into the back yard. In a moment the boy's angry mother made her appearance and opened upon the landlord with a torrent of invective, concluding with "I'll leave this house instantly." The Quaker immediately touched a bell and said to the dark skinned waiter who responded to the call, "Leonidas, go up to forty-two and bring this friend's baggage when she tells thee she is ready for thee. If she wants thee to get a carriage for her, or has any other command until she is gone, thee will see them attended to." The lady suddenly began to cool down, apologised, and asked to retain her room, but only received in reply, "My house shall never make any one a liar. My book-keeper will settle with thee. Fare thee well." Soon afterward her trunks were taken down stairs by the negro to the music of her boy's voice caused by her imparting to him unexpected caloric with a strip of shingle.

A traveller writes: "We started from a little town in the vicinity of Holstein. I would not undertake to spell or pronounce the name, but if you will take Tzschucken and Kionojed, and mix them up with Opompanoshoe, Scotch Snuff and Passamaquoddy, and pronounce the whole backward with a sneeze, you will then get within about six miles of it."

Upon a tomb stone appeared this inscription:

"Here lies John Tugg, snug as a bug in a rug."

A wag seeing this, and a stone near by with no inscription, wrote:

"Here lies John Tugged, smugger than the other bugger."

Business Directory.

A. W. WALTERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield, Pa. Office in the Court House.

WALTER BARRETT, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. May 13, 1863.

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

DAVID G. NIVLING, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, etc., Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. sep25

MERRELL & BIGLER, Dealers in Hardware and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron ware, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. June '66.

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

H. BUCHER SWOOPE, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office in Graham's Row, four doors west of Graham & Boynton's store. Nov. 10.

H. W. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield, Pa., will attend promptly to business entrusted to his care. June 30, 1869.

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

J. B. M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boynton, 2d street, one door south of Lanich's Hotel.

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

THOMAS H. FORCEY, Dealer in Square and Sawed Lumber, Dry-Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Grain, Feed, Bacon, &c., &c., Grahamton, Clearfield county, Pa. Oct 10.

J. P. KRATZER, Dealer in Dry-Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, etc., Market Street, nearly opposite the Court House, Clearfield, Pa. June, 1865.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfumery Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa. Dec. 5, 1865.

C. KRATZER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Provisions, &c., Second Street Clearfield, Pa. Dec 27, 1865.

JOHN GUELICH, Manufacturer of all kinds of Cabinet-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, east of the "Clearfield Bank. Deeds and other legal instruments prepared with promptness and accuracy. July 3.

RICHARD MOSSOP, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Liquors, &c. Room, on Market street, a few doors west of *Journal Office*, Clearfield, Pa. Apr27.

FREDERICK LEITZINGER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Stone-ware, Clearfield, Pa. Orders solicited—wholesale or retail. He also keeps on hand and for sale an assortment of earthenware, of his own manufacture. Jan. 1, 1863

N. M. HOOVER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in *TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF*. A large assortment of pipes, cigar cases, &c., constantly on hand. Two doors East of the Post Office, Clearfield, Pa. May 19, '69.

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.

JOHN H. FULFORD, Attorney at Law, Clearfield, Pa. Office on Market Street, over Hartswick & Irwin's Drug Store. Prompt attention given to the securing of Bounty claims, &c., and to all legal business. March 27, 1867.

W. ALBERT, & BRO'S., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Flour Bacon, etc., Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa. Also 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 83d Reg'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 on South-East corner of 3d and Market Streets. Oct. 4, 1865—6mp.

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.

JEFFERSON LITZ, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Having located at Osceola, Pa., offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. All calls promptly attended to. Office and residence on Curtin Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Kline. May 19, '69.

THOMAS W. MOORE, Land Surveyor and Conveyancer. Having recently located in the Borough of Lumber City, and resumed the practice of Land Surveying, respectfully tenders his professional services to the owners and speculators in lands in Clearfield and adjoing counties. Deeds of Conveyance neatly executed. Office and residence one door East of Kirk & Spencers Store
Lumber City, April 14, 1869-1y.

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 of $100.
☞ Bounties and Pensions collected by me for those entitled to them.
WALTER BARRETT, Att'y at Law,
Aug. 15th, 1866. Clearfield, Pa.

CLEARFIELD HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, PHILIPSBURG, PA.
I will impeach any one who says I fail to give direct and personal attention to all our customers, or fail to cause them to rejoice over a well furnished table, with clean rooms and new beds, where all may feel at home and the weary be at rest. New stabling attached.
Philipsburg, Sep. 2,'68. JAS. H. GALER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Huntingdon, Penn'a.
This old establishment having been leased by J. Morrison, formerly Proprietor of the "Morrison House," has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniencies necessary to a first class Hotel. The dining room has been removed to the first floor, and is now spacious and airy. The chambers are all well ventilated, and the Proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. J. MORRISON,
Huntingdon, June 17, 1868. Proprietor.

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, 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 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 by letter a few days before the patient designs coming. Clearfield, June 3, 1868-1y.

FOR SALE,
White Lead, Zinc Paint, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes of all kinds, Colors, in oil and dry, Paint and Varnish brushes.
HARTSWICK & IRWIN,
Clearfield, Pa.—M 5,'69.

D. R. FULLERTON. : : : : W. R. M'PHERSON
NEW FIRM!
FULLERTON & McPHERSON,
Keep constantly on hand Fresh Meats, such as
BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, ETC.,
FRESH FISH,
All kinds of Vegetables, in season,
CANNED FRUITS,
BUTTER, LARD, ETC.,
Which they will sell at the lowest market prices.
Cash paid for Cattle, Butter, etc.
ROOM ON MARKET ST.,
Clearfield, Pa.—May 12,'69.

NEW FIRM.
NEW GOODS,
AT
LOW PRICES!
NEW SPRING STOCK
AT THE
KEYSTONE STORE!
DRESS GOODS,
Trimmings and notions in great variety.
WHITE GOODS,
Stamped Goods, Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Ladies Shawls and Coats, new styles,
STRAW GOODS,
Flowers, Ribbons, &c.
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
Window Shades and fixtures.
Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes,
WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER,
Carpets, and Oil Cloths,
HATS AND CAPS,
Prints, Muslins, Ginghams, Tickings, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c., &c.
Cheaper than the cheapest.
June 16, '69. D. G. NIVLING

1869. : : : : : : : : 1869.
GRAND OPENING
OF
SPRING & SUMMER
STYLES
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS, SHAWLS,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
Having selected our stock with the greatest care, we cannot be surpassed in Style and Quality.
All our goods will be sold at a close cash price, so that purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling on us.
Having fitted up a separate room for Hats and Caps and Straw Goods, the finest assortment of these goods will be kept.
WM. REED & CO.,
Market St. Clearfield, Pa.
April 14, 1869.

PURE BUCK LEAD, equal in quality to English white lead; Oils, Paints and Varnishes of all kinds; Gold leaf in books, and bronzes, for sale by A. I. SHAW.
Clearfield, October 23, 1867.

J. J. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer,
TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.
Special attention given to the collection of claims.
Tyron, Pa., January 27, 1869-tf.

J. K. BOTTORF'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
MARKET STREET, CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Negatives made in cloudy as well as in clear weather. Constantly on hand a good assortment of Frames, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views. Frames, from any style of moulding made to order. [dec. 2,'68-jy. 14-69-tf.

BANKING & COLLECTION OFFICE
OF
McGIRK & PERKS,
Successors to Foster, Perks, Wright & Co.,
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO., PA.
Where all the business of a Banking House will be transacted promptly and upon the most favorable terms. March 30.-tf.
J. D. M'GIRK. EWD. PERKS.

REMOVAL—GUN SHOP.
The undersigned begs leave to inform his old and new customers, and the public generally, that he has fitted up a new GUN SHOP, on the lot on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, Clearfield Pa., where he keeps constantly on hand, and makes to order, all kinds of Guns. Also, guns rebored and revarnished, and repaired neatly on short notice. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
June 9, 1869. JOHN MOORE.

THE LEONARD HOUSE,
(Near the Railroad Depot),
Reed Street, Clearfield, Pa.
G. D. GOODFELLOW : : : : : PROPRIETOR.
A new first class Hotel in every respect—comfortable rooms—all the modern improvements—the best of Liquors—prompt attendance, and reasonable charges. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. jy-21-tf.

J. P. KRATZER,
Clearfield, Penn'a,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Millinery 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.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!
GOOD AND CHEAP!!!
Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied with full suits of seasonable and fashionable clothing at
REIZENSTEIN BROS' & CO.,
where it is sold at prices that will induce their purchase. The universal satisfaction which has been given, has induced them to increase their stock, 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 cash;
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 at reduced prices they can sell cheaper than 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, 1864.

NEW SPRING STOCK!
J. SHAW & SON.
Have just returned from the east and are now opening an entire new stock of goods in the room formerly occupied by Wm. F. Irwin, on Market Street, which they now offer to the public at the lowest 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 order.
Their stock is well selected, and consists of the newest 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 making your purchases, as we are determined please all who may favor us with their custom.
May 8, 1867. J. SHAW & SON.

G. L. REED. J. P. WEAVER W. POWELL, NOTICE. G. F. HOOP, J. JONES, W. W. BETTS.
CLEARFIELD PLANING MILL
ALL RIGHT.
Messrs. 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 cash for clear stuff, one-and-a-half inch panel stock preferred. [Feb. 5, '69.