The Raftsman's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1870. VOL. 17.---NO. 3.

Select Poetry.

THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

She sits in a fashionable parlor,
And rocks in her easy chair;
She is clad in silks and satins,
And jewels are in her hair;
She winks and giggles and simpers,
And simpers and giggles and winks,
And though she talks but little,
'Tis a good deal more than she thinks.

She lies abed in the morning
Till nearly the hour of noon,
Then comes down snapping and snarling,
Because she was called so soon,
Her hair is still in papers,
Her cheeks still fresh with paint—
Remains of her last night's blushes,
Before she intended to faint!

She doats upon men unshaven
And men with flowing hair;
She's eloquent over moustaches;
They give such a foreign air!
She talks of Italian music,
And falls in love with the moon;
And if a mouse were to meet her,
She would sink away in a swoon.

Her feet are so very little,
Her hands are so very white,
Her jewels so very heavy,
And her head so very light,
Her color is made of cosmetics
Though this she will never own,
Her body's made mostly of cotton,
Her heart is made wholly of stone.

She falls in love with a fellow
Who swells with a foreign air;
He marries her for her money,
She marries him for his—hair!
"One of the very best matches"—
Both are well mated in life;
She's got a fool for a husband,
He's got a fool for a wife!

THE GAMBLER'S CAT.

One evening, a number of us were seated in the bar-room of the only hotel in the village of Frogtown—the civilian's portion of Camp Floyd, in Utah, during the unpleasantness between the government and the Mormons, in 1858—warming our shins before the huge fire that blazed in the old-fashioned fire-place. The evening had waned, and was fast approaching the small hours, when the footsteps of a horse approaching the house were heard.

The night was dreadfully cold and bleak; the wind was howling across the alkili plain, driving the falling rain against the windows, causing them to rattle as if some one was throwing shot against the glass, and it was so dark, why, "Egypt's dark sea" was not a circumstance to it. I have no idea how dark Egypt's dark sea was, but I have seen the remark somewhere, and it sounds like a good simile, therefore I use it—particularly as I have got stuck for a better.

Suddenly the animal halted in front of the house, and a cheery voice called out "Hallo."

The landlord went to the door, and partially opening it, peered out into the darkness, but not being able to discover anything said:

"Anybody there?"

"Yes, I am; but if you'll bustle about right cheerily I wont stay here very long."

"Go your way, if you want to, I am sure I don't desire to interfere with you."

"I ain't going away, not if there's a roof over your house. I come to stay, and I am going to, or have a fight."

"I calculate, stranger, you can get accommodated with a lively shake up, if you are spilin' for a fight."

"Not edzactly spilin', but some body will have to superintend a funeral if I am kept out here much longer."

"Don't know about that; but one thing is sartin, you can help yourself—come in or stay out, jess as you feel like. We ain't particular," and the landlord closed the door and returned to his seat before the fire, and pulling his Powhatan pipe from his pocket, proceeded to fill it with tobacco preparatory to enjoying a smoke.

A minute had scarcely elapsed before the door opened, and a large powerful man entered. His hair hung in wringlets down his back and clustered over his shoulders. His face was almost hidden behind a bushy black pair of whiskers, and beneath a broad-brimmed hat. He approached the fire, while the rain dripped from his buckskin garments, leaving a little rivulet on the floor.

"Joying yourself here, ain't you?" he said, as he looked around and took a mental inventory of those present.

"Trying to be comfortable," replied the landlord. "We always does."

"Derned independent, too—don't keer 'bout commodating anybody either."

"Not partickler. Got the dead wood on everybody. There hain't no other house in this here town, and they all has to come to me, anyhow."

"You is the landlord, I reckon. Can't you give a fellow something to eat? I'm as hungry as a cayote."

"Cook's gone out, and I don't think thar is anything in the kitchen, 'cepting some cold wittles. You can go in there and see what you can find."

The stranger took a candle, lit it, and proceeded to the kitchen, the way being pointed out by the landlord. After he had gone out, the landlord roused an Indian boy, who was sleeping in one corner of the room, and sent him out to take care of the stranger's horse, which had been left standing in front of the door. Some fifteen minutes passed away, when the stranger returned from the kitchen, followed by a large black cat.

"Whose cat is that, and where did it come from?" asked the landlord.

"That ar animile b'longs to me, as was brought from New Mexico. It is a smart cat, it is."

"And the owner a lucky fellow," broke in a taciturn old gambler, who had been smoking his pipe all the evening, without uttering a word.

"You is right, old fellow; a black cat always brings good luck, and that cat has been my constant companion for three years. He's better nor a dog, and just as much company. Why he knows more nor a man. Don't you Sam?"

The cat jumped upon its master's shoulder, and began to purr and arch its back, as if greatly pleased at the praise bestowed upon it by its owner.

"I say, landlord, have you got any chickens? I'd like to have one for breakfast."

"So would I," replied the landlord, "but I can't get it. There ain't any one in this region as has got chickens, 'cepting the Curnel of the cavalry, opposite, and he keeps a guard standing over the stable in which they roost."

The stranger again took a survey of the party, and then said:

"You look like a good set of fellows. Now I'll tell you what we'll do. If you are agreed, we will have chicken for our breakfast, and the Curnel will suffer. What say you all?"

"It would be a little too dangerous to attempt to nip them chickens," said the gambler, "although I must say I think a piece of chicken would taste mighty nice."

"Whar did you say the chickens roosted?" asked the stranger.

The landlord told him, and as he did so the stranger stroked the back of his cat, and repeated the landlord's words. Having concluded he said, "Now, Sam, you must get us one of them chickens, and you have got to be keerful, or you will lose one of your lives." He then opened the door, and the cat walked out.

The stranger narrated several wonderful feats that had been performed by his cat, and thereby managed to while away some fifteen or twenty minutes, when a scratching at the door was heard. He got up and opened it, and in marched Sam, holding a chicken by the neck.

Every one in that room was dumbfounded, for they had no idea that the cat would accomplish the bidding of his master.

"Sam, one is not enough; we must have another. Be a good fellow and get it for us," said the stranger, as he again opened the door for the cat to go out.

The company had not been done expressing their astonishment at the wonderful knowledge of the feline, ere he returned once more with a fine pullet.

"You are a noble fellow, and deserve something, and blame if you shan't have the heads of both them birds. In the meantime, you had better lay down in front of the fire and dry yourself, or you will have a bad cold in the morning."

The cat walked to the hearth corner and quietly coiled himself up, and was soon fast asleep. The stealing of the Colonel's chickens evidently pleased the landlord greatly, for he immediately brought out his jug, and brewed a large pitcher of punch and invited us all to partake of it. We drank punch, told stories, and sung songs for two or three hours, and then went to bed, and when we separated the stranger took his cat with him. The chickens were given to the cook, who served them up the next morning for breakfast, being careful to burn the feathers and such portions as could not be cooked, to prevent detection, should a guard be sent around for the purpose of hunting for the thieves.

At the time I write of, the soldiers had but recently been paid off, and every house in the town was a gambling house and liquor saloon, and the three-fourths of those in and about the town were gamblers by profession. Entering one of these saloons the afternoon following the eve as above narrated, I found the stranger seated behind a table, upon which was piled several hundred dollars in gold and silver coin, a number of packs of cards, and by them was lying the cat. I invited the stranger to take a drink, and he got up and accompanied me to the bar, and as he did so, he said:

"Sam, keep a sharp look out, or some of the cash will be nipped."

We stood at the bar some minutes, waiting our turn to be served, when we were suddenly startled by a yell of agony. Turning around, we observed a soldier dancing around the room with the cat clinging to his hand. The stranger leaped forward, and catching the soldier by the throat, said:

"You have been trying to steal something from my table."

"No I haven't," was the dogged reply.

"You can't deceive me. What is that you have in your hand. A twenty dollar piece, as sure as I live. Give it up," and he took a double eagle from the soldier's hand, and giving him a kick, sent him headlong into the street.

"It won't do to try to steal anything from me while Sam is on guard. We do all the stealing that is done, don't we, Sam?" said the stranger, as he turned to the bar to obtain the drink which had been compounded for him, while the cat jumped on the table and resumed his position as guard over his master's treasure.

Having taken his drink, the stranger resumed his seat behind his table, and very quickly began to deal monte to a crowd who collected around him.

Several days passed away before I saw the stranger again, although I heard of him and his cat a dozen times a day. In fact, Sam and his tricks had become the topic of conversation in camp. He was as faithful as a dog, and followed his master wherever he went. The dogs at first manifested a disposition to pitch into him, but unlike other cats, he would not run, and he had a trick of leaping upon their backs, and seizing hold of them with his teeth, and reaching for their eyes with his sharp claws. He would whip the largest dog in the camp in less time than it takes to say Jack Robinson, and after he had defeated several of the largest and fiercest, he was let alone and given a wide berth by the remainder of the canines.

This cat was a strange fellow. He would pay no attention to any one but his master, whom he would follow like a spaniel. He would suffer any body to stroke his back, but it was utterly impossible to get him to recognize any act whatever. He was always at the gambling table, apparently acting as a "lookout," for if any one attempted to pick up what is known among gamblers as a "sleeper," he would pounce upon and give them a taste of the quality of his teeth, but if they attended to their own money, Sam was perfectly quiet.

Some three months after the first appearance of the gambler at the camp, with his cat, an awful tragedy took place. The gambler had been having a remarkable run of good luck, and had won somewhere between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. This he had changed from coin into demands on the United States Treasury, for convenience, and declared that he was going to leave the country. Times were getting dull. The soldiers had spent all the money they had, and it had gradually found its way into the hands of a few persons, and they were not going to run the risk of losing it at the gambling table; therefore, the gamblers were having rough times, and one by one, they were leaving and seeking other regions. The owner of the cat announced his intention of going to Pike's Peak, where there was a prospect of lively times, as the immigrants to the mines were beginning to arrive.

He had kept perfectly sober during his stay at the camp, but now that he was ready to take his departure, he got to drinking, and kept on a spree for several days. During this time he became excessively quarrelsome, and on several occasions had drawn his pistol and fired at persons, but had not hit any one. Quite a feeling of indignation against him had been aroused, and dark threats of lynching were heard from various quarters.

There lived at the camp a wagon master named Harry Price, who was a quiet, peaceable man, beloved by all, who was never known to engage in a quarrel. He went to the stranger, told him of the feeling that had been aroused, and advised him to be more circumspect in his conduct. Instead of taking the advise in the spirit it was given, the gambler, without a word, drew his pistol and shot Price through the heart, causing instant beath.

And now comes the strangest part of this strange story. The moment he fired his pistol and poor Price fell, the cat jumped upon its master's shoulders and seized him by the throat with its teeth. In vain he struggled to throw it off; it clung to him with the tenacity of a bull dog, and did not release its hold until its master had raised his pistol and blown its head to pieces.

The greatest excitiment followed the murder. The murderer tried to escape, but the crowd, summoned by the report of the pistol, collected too quickly, and he was captured. In less time than it takes to narrate it, the excited crowd had procured a rope, placed it around the neck of the miserable man, and swung him to the end of a wogon tongue which was elevated for the purpose.

It is said that there is a sea beach at Manchester, near Cape Ann, which is remarkable for its "musical tone." As you step briskly over it a distinct and somewhat clear, shrill note is heard, which seems to be upon the key of C of the treble scale. By scraping or shuffling the foot over the sand, the tone may be prolonged, and it is loudest where the sand is the dryest. Hugh Miller mentions a similar phenomenon on a beach upon the coast of Scotland.

An Iowa boy of fifty-five has had his prospects ruined by being seduced into matrimony by a gushing widow of 146. The parents of both parties are mad as blazes about it, because they didn't wait until they knew more about the natural consequence of matrimony.

The Indians in the West are trying to prepare the settlers to endure the warm weather during the summer, by removing what surplus hair they may be encumbered with. The settlers are asking for more troops, to help them retain their auburn locks.

A dilapidated old darkey, in Montgomery, Ala., while watching the monkeys in a menagerie in that city, soliloquized thus: "Dem children got too much sense to come out dat cage; white folks cut dar tail off and set dem to votin' and makin' new constitutions."

A New England old maid, who recently went to Nevada, writes home that she already has "a husband and a pair of twins, and hasn't really got aquainted there yet."

Disease and pills, when they enter a man's body, are like two lawyers when they undertake to settle his affairs; they compromise the matter by laying out the patient.

It is an excellent thing when men's religion makes them generous, free-hearted, and open handed, scorning to do a thing that is paltry and sneaking.—*Henry.*

Why is a thunder storm like an onion? Because it is peal on peal.

Proclamation of Governor Geary—Registry of Colored Voters.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 27, 1870.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. That Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AND WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States on the 31st day of March, 1870, possed an act entitled, "*An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States of this Union, and for other purposes,*" the first and second sections of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all citizes of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people in any State, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of color, race, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a pre-requisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to cities an opportunity to perform such pre-requisites, or to become qualified to vote it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such pre-requisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

AND WHEREAS, It is declared by the second section of VI. article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, . . . anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.*"

AND WHEREAS, The Legislature of this Commonwealth on the 6th day of April, 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows.

SEC. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved the 17th day of April, 1869, entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," and shall, when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

AND WHEREAS, It is my constitutional and official duty "to take care that laws be faithfully executed;" and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors:

Now therefore, in considerations of the premises, the County Commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several Assessors and Registers of voters thereof to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendments and laws; and the Sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his Election Proclamation for the ensuing elections the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers, and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed therein may be secured to all citizens of the Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great [L. S.] seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

TEMPERANCE.—Within the last five years and a half, the Massachusetts Alliance seems to have accomplished a good work among the churches and congregations of that Commonwealth. In that time, Rev. Mr. Combs, who has acted as agent, has addressed not less than 627 public schools, 88 of them twice. The pledge has been signed by 17,133 pupils. The Secretary of the Alliance has addressed 300 Sabbath schools. The "S. S. Temperance Book," prepared by the Alliance, containing 200 pages, with blanks for records and signatures, has been adopted in 200 schools. The total number of signatures to the pledge, obtained by this means in the entire period, is estimated at from 75,000 to 100,000.

The orgin of all mankind was the same; it is only a clear and a good conscience that makes a man noble; for that is derived from heaven itself. It was the saying of a great man that if we could trace our descent, we should find all slaves to come from princes, and all princes from slaves; and fortune has turned all things topsy-turvy in a long series of revolutions; besides, for a man to spend his life in pursuit of a title, that serves only when he dies to furnish out an epitaph, is below a man's business.—*Seneca.*

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.

J. B. GRAHAM & SONS, Dealers in Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Woodenware, Provisions, etc., Market St. Clearfield, Pa.

H. F. BIGLER & CO., Dealers in Hardware and manufacturers of Tin and Sheet-iron ware, Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. Mar '70.

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.

THO'S J. McCULLOUGH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Clearfield, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Oct. 27, 1869.

WM. REED, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa., Fancy Dry Goods, White Goods, Notions, Embroideries, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Good, etc. June 15, 70.

A. I. SHAW, Dealer in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Fancy Articles, etc., and Proprietor of Dr. Boyer's West Branch Bitters, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa. June 15, 70.

F. B. READ, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Kylertown, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and urrounding country. [Apr. 20-6m.

ORRIS T. NOBLE, Attorney at Law, Lock Haven, Pa. Will practice in the several courts of Clearfield county. Business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Je. 29, '76-y.

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

J. B M'ENALLY, Attorney at Law, Clearfield Pa. Practices in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office in new brick building of J. Boyn ton, 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.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa Dec. 6, 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.

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.

WALLACE & FIELDING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Clearfield, Pa. Office in residence of W. A. Wallace Legal business of all kinds attended to with promptness and fidelity. [Jan.5,'70-yp
WM. A. WALLACE. FRANK FIELDING

H. W. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Clearfield Pa., will attend promptly to business entrusted to his care. Office on second floor of new building adjoining County National Bank, and nearly opposite the Court House. [June 30, '69

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

MANSION HOUSE, 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.

A. THORN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, having located at Kylertown, Pa., offers his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. [Sep.29-1y

W. I. CURLEY, Dealer 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.

GEORGE C. KIRK, Justice of the Peace, Surveyor and Conveyancer, Luthersburg, Pa. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Persons wishing to employ a Surveyor will do well to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. Deeds of conveyance, articles of agreement, and all legal papers promptly and neatly executed je8'70-yp

WALLACE & WALTERS, REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND CONVEYANCERS, Clearfield, Pa

Real estate bought and sold, titles examined, taxes paid, conveyances prepared, and insurances taken.
Office in new building, nearly opposite Court House. [Jan 5 1870.
WM. A. WALLACE. J. BLAKE WALTERS.

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. *CHROMOS A SPECIALITY.*
Dec. 2,'68-jy. 14-69-tf.

IMPORTED LIQUORS,

SUCH AS

BRANDIES and HOLLAND GINS,
PURE OLD GRAPE BRANDIES,
PURE OLD CABINET WHISKEYS.
OLD GRAPE WINES,

All the above brands warranted pure and to excel anything in this market for medicinal purposes GEO. N. COLBURN,
March 30,'70-tf.] Prop'r of Shaw House.

SHOES, Ladies' and Children's custom made, Lasting Gaiters, Kid and Carpet Slippers, Morocco and Glove Kid Balmorals, Children's Colored Shoes, very cheap Opposite the jail.
C. KRATZER.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

JOHN TROUTMAN,

Having just fitted up a new and elegant Furniture Room, on Market street, East of the "Allegheny House," Clearfield, Pa., notifies the public that he keeps on hand all kinds of Chamber suits, (walnut and common), Cane seat and Windsor chairs, etc., which will be sold cheap for cash. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.
April 13 1870.

THE WONDERFUL LINIMENT.—This Liniment having been used, for some years past, as a family medicine by the proprietor, and its good effects coming to the notice of his neighbors, has, at their suggestion, consented to manufacture it for the benefit of the afflicted everywhere. It is the best remedy for Catarrh and Billious Cholic, ever offered to the public; and will cure many other diseases in the human body. It is also a sure cure for Pole evil and Wind-galls in horses. Directions for its use accompany each bottle. Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent to any address by enclosing the price to WM. H. WAGONER,
Hard Postoffice,
Oct. 6, 1869. Clearfield county, Pa.

MILLWRIGHTING.

H. T. FARNSWORTH,

Would inform Mill owners, and those desirous of having Mills built, that he is prepared to build and repair either Circular or Muley Saw Mills, and Grist Mills after the latest improved patterns. He has also for sale an improved Water Wheel, which he guarantees to give satisfaction in regard to power and speed. His motto is, to do work so as to give perfect satisfaction. Those wishing further information will be promptly answered by addressing him at Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pa. Write your name and address plain.
April 20, 1870-1y.

CROCKS! POTS! CROCKS!

Stone and Earthenware, of every description. Fishers' Patent Airtight Self-sealing Fruit Cans. *BUTTER CROCKS WITH LIDS, PICKLE and APPLE BUTTER CROCKS, CREAM AND MILK CROCKS, STEW POTS, FLOWER POTS, PIE DISHES,* and a good many other things too numerous to mention, at the

STONE-WARE POTTERY OF

F. LEITZINGER,

Corner of Cherry and Third Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA,
Aug. 3, '70-tf.

THE NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

294 BOWERY. EMPIRE 294 BOWERY.

The extraordinary success of their new and improved manufacturing Machines for light or heavy work, has induced the

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

to manufacture a new Family Machine of the same style and construction, with additional ornamentation, making it equal in beauty and finish with other family machines, whereas in usefulness it far

OUTSTRIPS ALL COMPETITORS.

The price of this now acknowledged necessary article comes within reach of every class, and the Company is prepared to offer the most liberal inducements to buyers, dealers and agents. Every Machine warranted. Apply for circulars and samples to

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Ap.13-3m.] *No. 294 Bowery, New York.*

REMOVAL.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN,

DRUGGISTS,

Market St., Clearfield, Pa.

We beg leave to inform our old and new customers, that we have removed our establishment to the new building just erected on Market street, nearly adjoining the Mansion House on the west, and opposite Graham & Sons' store, where we respectfully invite the public to come and buy their

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINS, OILS, PAINTS & VARNISHES.

Our stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of every thing used, selected with the greatest care, and

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE!

We also keep a full stock of Dyes, Perfumeries Toilet articles, Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, and every other kind of Brushes. We have a large lot of

White Lead, Turpentine,

Flaxseed Oil, Paints, and in fact everything used in the painting business, which we offer at City prices to cash buyers.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Confectionery, Spices, and the largest stock of varieties ever offered in this place, and warranted to be of the best the market affords.
J. G. HARTSWICK,
Dec. 2, 1868. JOHN F. IRWIN.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR!

Eighth Annual Exhibition

OF THE

CLEARFIELD COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

WILL BE HELD ON THE

FAIR GROUNDS,

NEAR CLEARFIELD, ON

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

OCTOBER 12, 13 and 14, 1870.

The premium list is published in pamphlet form and can be had by application to the Secretary of the Society, either personally or by letter.

Family Tickets, during Fair,	$2 00
Single Tickets, during Fair,	75
Single admission tickets,	25

THURSDAY, purse of $100 00 to be trotted for.
FRIDAY, purse of $50 00 to be trotted for.
For conditions, entrees, &c., see Pamphlets.

It is to be hoped that farmers will take an interest in this exhibition. No pains will be spared by the officers of the Society to make it a creditable one. Judges will be announced from the stand on Wednesday. Premiums for stock and cereal grains have been largely increased.

G. R. BARRETT, President.
A. WRIGHT GRAHAM, Secretary.

THE highest market prices paid for Shingles by J. SHAW & SON.

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the Abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR:—I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.
M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex Governor Penn'a.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Penn'a.
Hon. Ellis Levis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge U. S. Court.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Phil'a.
Hon. John Bigler, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. Banks, Auditor Gen. Washington, D.C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse and signed

June 15,'70-1y H. T. HELMBOLD.