The Raftsman's Journal.

BY S. J. ROW. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1871. VOL. 17.---NO. 48.

Select Poetry.

JUROR NUMBER SIX.

And so you wonder, do you, why the jury disagreed
In that case of Thompson, tried at August court,
For stealing Jones' mare—the one of thorough breed—
That took the eyes of all and made them hanker for't.

Well, I'll tell you how it was, for I was on the panel,
Being number six, as was called out by the clerk,
And I thought, as in the box I went, that man'll
Find that justice hunts out crime however dark.

Half a day they speeched and witnessed on the subject,
Proof was thin, I vow, but talk was overthick,
And old Thompson sat there, brazen faced, in public,
With a look of innocence that made me almost sick.

Then, for consultation, out did march the jury,
And eleven of them straightway did decide
Thompson is "not guilty"—and broke out in a fury
When with such a view, I said, I couldn't coincide.

But they were very stubborn, though I tried each man, sir,
To convince him of his error—so you see,
When the court again met for our answer,
We had none to give but that "we disagree."

And now I'll tell you farther (keep it very quiet,)
Thompson was not guilty, that is fair and square,
For, you see, as being rather poor to buy it,
Juror Number Six it was, sir, stole old Jones' mare.

HOSPITALITY.—A lawyer of more than local repute, G— by name, dwelling and practicing his profession in a city not very far West, had for a long time suffered the annoyance of an intolerable bore. Old A— was known to everybody as a grumbling, meddlesome creature, without grace or modesty, who invaded the sanctity of every office in the place, peered into private papers, always gave his opinion unasked, whoever might be present, and in brief made a chronic nuisance of himself. Vexed at last beyond measure, G— determined to give the party such a thrust as would pierce even his elephantine hide. Turning blandly upon A— one afternoon, in the midst of a half dozen clients, after a series of boorish aggravations, the lawyer said:

"My dear Mr. A—, you must have noticed that my office is well arranged for the purposes for which it was designed. It—"

"Oh, yes! I have often noticed that," the bore pleasantly interrupted, thinking, perhaps, that the counselor was about to express a sense of gratification in having him there.

"It is warm, shady, well lighted and well ventilated."

"Yes, yes, an unusually fine office, Mr. G—."

"And well furnished with chairs, tables, books and stationery. Then, too, I have an elegant house up town."

"Yes, indeed," the old fellow chuckled, rubbing his hands in the charming prospect of an invitation to dine with the lawyer. "A beautiful, beautiful house, Mr. G—, I have often heard."

"Yes, it is. It has an abundance of room, gas and water all over it; it is splendidly furnished, and very *recherche*, as the French would say."

"I've no doubt of it," softly murmured the victim.

"That place cost me ten thousand dollars, if it did one cent. I have excellent servants, and they say I give good dinners."

"Ah, yes, Mr. G—, I know you do."

"Now, these places, Mr. A—, both the office and my house, are especially intended for the use of my friends—for their business and pleasure."

"Yes, Mr. G—."

"For my friends, sir! and," continued the lawyer, glaring fiercely into the eyes of the astonished A—, and bringing his fist down thunderingly upon the table, "I don't want to see you at either place!"

He never did after that.

COURTING.—Here is a specimen of the good old fashioned mode of courting as it was done in Connecticut. Deacon Marven, a large landholder and most exemplary man, accomplished his in a business like way:

Having one day mounted his horse with a sheep skin for a saddle, he rode in front of the house where Bettie Lee lived, and without dismounting, requested Bettie to come to him. On coming, he told her the Lord had sent him to marry her. Bettie replied:

"The Lord's will be done."

THE last rat story is from Chicago. In a house where the rats had been very troublesome, traps had long been set, but to no purpose. Finally some of the family determined to watch the trap. It was cunningly set. Soon a young rat appeared and was about stepping on the fatal spring, when an old rat rushed to the rescue, seized the indiscreet juvenile by the tail and dragged him off to the hole.

A HUSBAND advertises thus: "My wife Maria has strayed or been stolen. Whoever returns her will get his head broke. As to trusting her, anybody can do so if they see fit; for as I never pay my own debts, it's not likely I'll pay her'n."

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

Report of the Superintendent of Clearfield County, for the Year Ending the 5th day of June, 1871:

The people are slowly but surely awakening to the great importance of the common school system. They freely admit its claims and cheerfully contribute to its support.

NEW HOUSES.—During the school year just ended, eleven buildings were erected, as follows: One in Bell, one in Brady, one in Burnside, one in Covington, one in Curwensville, one in Ferguson, one in Karthaus, two in Lawrence, one in Morris, and one in Woodward. They are all large and commodious frame structures, well supplied with good furniture and ample black-board surface. Those of Lawrence and Curwensville are furnished with McFarland's patent desks, which have rendered entire satisfaction.

NEW DISTRICTS.—Two Independent Districts have been formed. One out of Pike, called Bridgeport, and the other out of Lawrence, called West Clearfield. The Directors are all energetic and intelligent men; hence, will discharge their duties faithfully.

NEW LEGISLATION.—An act to consolidate the common school property with that of the Academy, of Clearfield borough, erect large and commodious buildings, and thoroughly grade the schools, was passed last winter. After due reflection we are convinced this is a step in the right direction. We trust, therefore, for the good of all concerned, that such an arrangement will be made; that the consolidation, upon trial, will prove satisfactory to all, and mark a new era in the educational history of Clearfield borough.

OUT-BUILDINGS. — A number of houses have been, during the year, provided with the necessary out-buildings, but much the largest number are not yet supplied. Will not Directors see to this important matter?

TEACHERS.—We have our full proportion of poorly qualified teachers. Four failed entirely, while others merely "kept school." They have not deteriorated, but some have failed to keep pace with the educational improvement. It is absolutely necessary that a portion, at least, become better qualified, either by private study, or by attending some good school, or quit the profession. The time has arrived when all teachers should be able to discriminate between "keeping" school, and teaching it; between bare words and learning ideas; between getting a lesson to recite and one to understand; between committing rules and teaching principles. We have some teachers that are an ornament to the profession; who go outside and beyond the mere text-book, and have the children thoroughly understand what they pretend to learn.

GRADED SCHOOLS.—In some of the rural districts the Directors are agitating the subject of gradation; and we hope soon to be able to demonstrate, practically, its superior advantages. We greatly need a more careful classification in many localities, than we now have, and the best way to accomplish this is to establish, in some central position, accessible from all points of the district or districts, a school of a higher grade, to which the most advanced pupils may be admitted. Such schools could be established at Luthersburg, Burnside, Lumber City, New Washington, and Glen Hope, with little or no opposition, and soon other localities would follow the van of improvement. The increased facilities which such schools would afford, for complete and thorough public instruction, would be a stepping stone to a nobler and higher education.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS or reviews, have not been so generally introduced as was expected. A beginning, however, was made, and we hope the directors will require every teacher in the county, the coming year, to hold one at the end of each month. The chief aim now seems to be to get over as much ground as possible, regardless of thoroughness or accuracy. Many scholars are unable to answer questions even in the elementary branches, which clearly proves they have a very superficial and imperfect knowledge of the studies passed over. There is no other agency that will promote more thoroughness and accuracy in recitation, and excite a greater emulation among scholars, than frequent public reviews or examinations. They should not be gotten up for the occasion, but the teacher should, in all cases, allow the directors or a spectator to conduct them. If being able to tell a thing and to give a reason is a true evidence of education, then, I think, it must be conceded that the theory of public reviews is productive of very important and substantial benefit.

DIRECTORS.—Many boards deserve special credit for what they have done and are now doing to advance the educational interests of the county. May they never become wearied in well doing, but continue on in this good and noble work. I feel justified, however, in enumerating a few mistakes. 1st. Paying the unqualified the same as the qualified teacher. Such a course is paying a premium on ignorance. It prevents the live teacher from raising, and removes the necessity of the illiterate to make further advancement. 2d. The employment sometimes of inferior teachers, because they are relatives or friends. However much this may be practiced throughout the county, at the present day, in other avocations directors should never introduce it into our common schools; and he who does, acts from a base motive, and should receive the censure of all good men. It is your duties, as the guardians of the children in your districts, to employ the very best disciplined minds to mould and instruct the rising generation, whether relative, friend or foe.

COURSE OF STUDY.—It affords me much pleasure to state that the directors of a number of districts, have at last, consented to adopt a course of study, to be used only as an outline for the teacher's guidance. Much valuable time has already been wasted by allowing children to study, such branches only, as their immature minds dictated. In many cases children have refused to study more than a single branch, for several successive terms, hence all the other fundamental branches were neglected. Directors are, to a greater or less degree, responsible for the intellectual growth of the children in their respective communities; therefore this important subject should receive their special attention. No profession or calling can be successfully carried on without a correct method.

MORE HASTE THAN PROGRESS.—There is an excessive desire on the part of some pupils, parents, and even some teachers, for the Fifth Reader. In some cases scholars who should be in the Third, or at the highest in the Fourth, were using the fifth; and when we suggested that they should be put into the Third or Fourth, they were all, sometimes, highly offended. Why not be displeased, also, with the master carpenter or stonemason because they will not put their apprentices upon the nicest and neatest work until they have acquired skill in the use of tools? The same difficulty pertains to other studies, especially arithmetic and geography. I can see no practical sense or use for scholars to take the Fifth Reader before they have mastered the Third—or to be helped through arithmetic and geography without a knowledge of the first principles. The time has arrived when the education of children should be judged; not by the *number* of books passed over or by what they *cannot* tell, as is now the case, but *by what they can tell.*

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENCY. — Whenever and wherever directors have appointed a practical teacher, or one who has had a great deal of experience in visiting schools, it is always attended with beneficial results. There is as much philosophy, however, in teachers instructing our merchants how and the kind of goods to purchase; our silversmith how to repair watches; our dentists how to extract natural or insert artificial teeth; our farmers how to till the soil, &c., as there is in that class of men to instruct teachers how to teach, unless they are themselves practical teachers of the modern school. A director's visit, in most cases, cannot be of any more practical benefit to a school than a visit from any other citizen. It seems to me, therefore, that the time is at hand when we should have a more thorough district supervision. This can be accomplished by the directors appointing a thoroughly educated teacher, as District Superintendent,—whose duty it shall be to visit the schools once a month or oftener; assist in classification; course of study; best methods of promoting the progress of the schools, &c. A County Superintendent cannot, in this county, travel over one thousand one hundred and ninety square miles and visit more than once; (it is scarcely possible for him to do even this much, devoting the proper time to each,) one hundred and sixty-one schools in four months.

EXAMINATIONS.—Twenty-six public and twelve private examinations were held. One professional and one hundred and fifty-two provisional certicates were granted and twelve endorsed from other counties. Seventy directors and a large number of citizens were present. They seemed to be interested not only in the present success of our schools, but also in the future welfare of the rising generation. In some districts the directors left the schools immediately after the examination was over. This was a good plan. It gives the directors and Superintendent an opportunity to consult with each other before making choice of teachers, as he is familiar with the peculiar wants of each sub-district, as well as the special qualifications of each applicant; and can often give valuable suggestions. He should not dictate, nor yet, for a moment, should he hesitate to decide when called upon.

VISITATION.—This important duty was commenced the last week in October, and continued until the 1st week in March. Visited one hundred and fifty-three schools—on an average spending nearly three hours in each. Met, in all the different schools, eighty-six directors and one hundred and twenty-six patrons. Beccaria and Woodward districts did not receive their due proportion of my time, owing partly to not having the schools open at the proper time, and partly to sickness in my family.

NORMAL INSTITUTE.—Taught eleven weeks, and was assisted by J. A. Gregory, Esq. Fifty-two teachers were in attendance, most of whom expect to teach the coming winter. Whatever progress we have made, during the past five years, we are, to more than any other agency, indebted to the training which our teachers have received, annually, at the Normal Institute. Our means for preparing teachers will be considerably increased, as soon as the Lock Haven State Normal School is in operation. The Superintendent will then be able to pay more special attention to the schools and the various educational interests throughout the county, during the summer season.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.—Our County Institute convened, at Clearfield, October—and continued 5½ days. It was well attended and all seemed to manifest an interest. The regular instructors were Profs. I. S. Geist, J. Hart, J. V. Montgomery, and A. D. Rowe, who delivered lectures and gave instructions in the various branches. A number of lectures and essays were had from teachers of the county. Hon. J. B. M'Enally and Rev. J. H. McCord, each delivered an able and eloquent address before the Institute. This was encouraging. When divines and lawyers, who stand at the head of their professions, support the common cause of education, there can be no doubt of its ultimate success and beneficial influence upon society in general.

IMPROVEMENTS.—State appropriation increased to one million of dollars. The minimum school term increased to six months. A Graded or High school established in every district, at which all the advanced scholars, of the township could attend. The appointment of first class teachers as District Superintendents.

THE SCHOOL JOURNAL.—This periodical has been so improved, in matter and assortment of contents that it is now the best in the country. Every teacher and director should subscribe for it.

My thanks are due to the public, directors, teachers, and children for their mutual sympathy and co-operation. After summing up the entire work of the year we have much to encourage us. May the coming year be still more prosperous than the one which has just closed.

GEO. W. SNYDER,
County Sup't.

RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, ETC.

BECCARIA.—The annual District Report, Certificate and Affidavit *not* received.

BELL.—Schools, 9; average term, 5 months; scholars, males 157 and 144 females; percentage 60. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $2,407.14. For teachers' wages and all others expenses, $1,365.00. Balance on hand, $1,042.14. Average salary of teachers, $24.4 per month.

BLOOM.—Schools, 3; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 64, females 55; percentage 64. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $980. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $420. Balance on hand, $560; average salary of teachers, 31⅔ per month.

BOGGS.—Schools, 6; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 120, females 104; per centage 65. Finances, total amount levied and from other sources, $925.07 For teachers wages and all other expenses, $2,100. Due district, $1,174.93. Average salary of teachers, $40 per month.

BRADFORD.—Schools, 6; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 162, females 111; per centage 76. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $1,516.39. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,425.43. Balance on hand, $90.96. Average salary of teachers, $38 5.6 per month.

BRADFORD (Ind.).—Schools, 1; average terms 4 months; scholars, males 20, females 13; percentage 70. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $186.05. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $204.25. Debt due district, $18.20. Average salary of teacher $42.50.

BRADY.—Schools, 11; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 340, females 238; percentage 71. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $3,691.92. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $3,234.14. Balance on hand $457.78. Average salary of teachers $39.13.

BURNSIDE.—Schools, 9; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 220, females 212; percentage 70. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $3,266.17. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $2,630.38. Balance on hand $635.79. Average salary of teachers, $34.86 1 9.

CHEST.—Schools, 6; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 174, females 157; percentage 75. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $2,224.55. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $2,568.86. Debt due district, $344.31. Average salary of teachers, $34.54 1 6.

CLEARFIELD BOROUGH.—The Annual District Report, Certificate and Affidavit *not* received.

COVINGTON.—Schools, 5; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 106, females 100; percentage 69. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $958.00. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $694.69. Balance on hand $263.25. Average salary of teachers, $37.25.

CURWENSVILLE BOROUGH.—Schools, 3; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 80, females 75; percentage 84. Finances, total amount levied and from other sources, $2,473.11. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,886 72. Balance on hand, $586.39. Average salary of teachers, $46.66⅔.

DECATUR.—Schools, 7; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 163, females 137; percentage 75. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $2,615.16. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,945. Balance on hand $670.16. Average salary of teachers $45 per month.

FERGUSON.—Schools, 4; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 77, females 87; percentage 65. Finances, total amount levied and all other sources, $1,174 60. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,-183.94. Debt due district, $9.34. Average salary of teachers $25 per month.

GIRARD.—Schools, 4; average term, 6 months; scholars, males 80, females 51; percentage 68. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources $1,184.26. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,005.17. Balance on hand. $179.09. Average salary of teachers $36.25.

GOSHEN.—Schools, 3; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 31, females 37; percentage 75. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $969.10. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $564.03. Balance on hand, $405.07. Average salary of teachers $35 per month.

GRAHAM.—Schools, 5; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 99, females 99; average percentage 68. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $1,785.72. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,568.17. Balance on hand $217.55. Average salary of teachers $37 per month.

GUELICH.—Schools, 5; average term, 9 months; scholars, males 102, females 85; percentage 65. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $1,460,36. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,359.32. Balance on hand, $101.04. Average salary of teachers $35 per month.

HUSTON.—No Report received.

JORDAN.—Schools, 4; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 75, females 70; percentage 63. Finances, total amount levied and from all other sources, $1,062.18. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $920.13. Balance on hand, $142.05. Average salary of teachers $32.94 per month.

KARTHAUS.—Schools 3; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 78, females 55; percentage 71. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $1,924.36. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,152.43. Balance on hand, $771.93. Average salary of teachers, $40 per month.

KNOX.—Schools, 4; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 81, females 68; percentage 75. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $1,-294.90. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,295.38. Debt due district, 48 cents. Average salary of teachers, $35.31⅓ per month.

LAWRENCE.—Schools, 11; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 244, females 210; percentage 76. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $5,-021.07. For teachers' wages and all other expenses $4,675.44. Balance on hand $543 63. Average salary of teachers, $41.-31⅓ per month.

LUMBER CITY.—Schools, 1; average term, 5 months; scholars, males 35, females 42; percentage 75. Finances, total amount of tax levied and received from all other sources, $338.63. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $246.80. Balance on hand. $91.87. Average salary of teachers, $39.80 per month.

MORRIS.—Schools, 8; average term, 4½ months; scholars, males 187, females 165; percentage 65. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $2,690.55. For teachers' wages and all other expenses $2,207.72. Balance on hand $482.83. Average salary of teachers, $38 per month.

NEW WASHINGTON.—Report not received.

OSCEOLA MILLS BOROUGH.—Schools, 3; average term, 5 months; scholars, males 98, females 105; percentage 84. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $1,496.47. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $1,106.74. Balance on hand $389.73. Average salary of teachers, $45 per month.

PENN.—Schools, 5; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 110, females 85; percentage 68. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $1,-179.97. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $888.80. Balance on hand, $291,-17. Average salary of teachers, $35 20 per month.

PIKE.—Schools, 7; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 150, females 120; percentage, 72. Finances, total amount levied and received from all other sources, $2,108.86. For teachers' wages and other expenses, $1,237.22. Balance on hand, $871.64. Average salary of teachers, $35.-28 4-7 per month.

UNION.—Schools, 2; average term, 5½ months; scholars, male 47, females 39; percentage 75. Finances, total amount levied and recieved from all other sources, $783.12. For teachers' wages and all other expenses, $489.32. Balance on hand, $293.80. Average salary of teachers, $37.73 per month.

WOODWARD.—Report not received.

BRIDGEPORT (Independent).—Schools, 1; average term, 4 months; scholars, males 9, females 9; percentage 78. Finances, total amount levied, $132.80. For teachers' wages and other expenses, $143.25. Debt due district, $10.45. Average salary of teacher, $25 per month.

"Do you publish matrimonial notices for the subscribers to your paper?" said a gentlemanly-looking youth, stepping into our office the other morning.

"Certainly, sir."

"Well then, I'll go and get married, for I don't see any other way of getting my name into your paper, since you have rejected all my poetical effusions."

NARROW MINDED men, who have not a thought beyond the sphere of their own outlook, remind one of the Hindoo maxim: "The snail sees nothing but its own shell, and thinks it the grandest palace in the universe."

"ARE these pure canaries?" asked a young gentleman who was negotiating for his fair' "Yes, sir," said the dealer confidentially, "I raised them 'ere birds from canary seed."

MEDICAL authority says sunstroke may be avoided by carrying certain things in the hat. Almost anything damp will do; but should never be a brick.

SPEAKING of apples, it is remarkable that the first apple in paradise should have turned out the first pair.

AN artist is not as strong as a horse, but he can draw a larger object.

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.

H. BRIDGE, Merchant Tailor, Market St., Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

P. A. GAULIN, dealer in Books, Stationery, Envelopes, &c., Market St., Clearfield, Pa.

R. MITCHELL, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed, Fish, Salt, &c., Cor. 2d St., and Hill road, Clearfield, Pa. May, 1871.

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.

A. K. WRIGHT & SONS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c., Second Street, Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

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

D. R. FULLERTON, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Second St., Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

D. BENNER, Manufacurer of and dealer in all kinds of Furniture, corner Market and 5th Streets, Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

MILLER & POWELL, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Lumber, &c., Market Street, Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

OBIN T. NOBLE, Attorney at Law, and Alderman. Office on Grove Street, opposite the Post Office, Lock Haven, Pa. Je. 29, 70-y.

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

J. P. IRVIN : : : : : D. L. KREBS

IRVIN & KREBS, (Successors to H. B. Swoope), LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE, Market Street, Clearfield, Pa. [Nov. 30, 1870.

KRATZER & LYTLE, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Clothing, &c., Market Street, (opposite the Jail), Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871

SACKETT & SCHRYVER, dealers in Hardware, Stoves, &c., and Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet-iron and Copperware, Market St., Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

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.

BIGLER, YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Circular and Mulay Saw Mills, Water Wheels, Stoves, &c., Fourth and Pine Streets, Clearfield, Pa. [May, 1871.

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., Graham ton, Clearfield county, Pa. Oct 10.

HARTSWICK & IRWIN, Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc., Market street, Clearfield, Pa Dec. 6, 1865.

J. M. KRATZER, dealer 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. April 6, '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. Apr 27.

J. J. LINGLE, Attorney at Law, Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa. Will practise in the several Courts of Clearfield and Centre counties. All business promptly attended to [Mar 15, '71.

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, 1868

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 markets. 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. 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, 1868

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.

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.

DR. W. C. MOORE, Office, (Drug Store) 12 West Fourth St., Williamsport, Pa. Special attention given to the treatment of all forms of *Chronic and Constitutional Diseases*. Consultation by letter with parties at a distance. Fee $2.00 for first consultation—subsequent advice free. [Mar 15, '71-4m

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 71-yp

T. H. MURRAY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Prompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care in Clearfield and adjoining counties. Office on Market street, opposite Nangle's Jewelry store, Jan 14, 1871.

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.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,
Curwensville, Pa.
The undersigned having taken charge of this well-known Hotel, respectfully solicits a share of patronage. The house has been refitted and refurnished and now compares favorably with any other house in the county. The best of everything the market affords will be served up to guests. Charges moderate. ELI BLOOM,
Sept. 28, 1870-tf. Proprietor.

THE "SHAW HOUSE,"
MARKET ST., CLEARFIELD, PA.
GEORGE N. COLBURN, : : : : : : PROPRIETOR.
This house was lately completed and just opened to the public—is newly furnished, and provided with all the modern improvements of a first-class hotel. It is pleasantly located, in the business part of the town, and near to the public buildings. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. Charges moderate. The best of Liquors in the bar. March 30, '70-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PENNA.
John S. Radebach having purchased the lease of Mr. Wm. Vanderveert, in the exchange hotel, Reynoldsville, and having removed to said hotel, would inform his friends and the traveling public generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate them in a more satisfactory manner—the Exchange being a much better house than the one formerly occupied by him. His table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords. By strict attention to business he hopes to receive a share of patronage. A hack will be kept at the Exchange to convey passengers to any point they wish to go. [Mar. 8, '71-nov. 9, '70.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—One 50 and one 25-horse power Engines, warranted first-class, of superior finish and workmanship, for sale by BIGLER, YOUNG & CO., April 12, '71. Clearfield, Pa.

CLEARFIELD NURSERY.—ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.—The undersigned having established a Nursery, on the Fike half way between Curwensville and Clearfield Boroughs, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit trees, (Standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry vines. Also Siberian crab trees, Quince and early Scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address Aug 31, 1864. J. D. WRIGHT, Curwensville

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
EDWARD MACK,
Market Street, nearly opposite the residence of H. B. Swoope, Esq.,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, in the building lately occupied by J. L. Cuttle, as a law office and that he is determined not to be outdone either in quality of work or prices. Special attention given to the manufacture of sewed work. French Kip and Calf skins, of the best quality, always on hand. Give him a call. [June 23, '64.

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, 50 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent to any address by enclosing the price to WM. H. WAGONER,
Oct. 6, 1869. Hurd Postoffice, Clearfield county, Pa.

HOME INDUSTRY!
BOOTS AND SHOES
Made to Order at the Lowest Rates.
The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Clearfield and vicinity, to give him a call at his shop on Market St., nearly opposite Hartswick & Irwin's drug store, where he is prepared to make or repair anything in his line.
Orders entrusted to him will be executed with promptness, strength and neatness, and all work warranted as represented.
I have now on hand a stock of extra french calf skins, superb gaiter tops, &c., that I will finish up at the lowest figures.
June 13th, 1865. DANIEL CONNELLY

S. PORTER SHAW, D. D. S
Office in MASONIC BUILDING,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Putting of the NATURAL TEETH in a healthy preservative and useful condition, is made a specialty. Diseases and malformations common to the mouth, jaw and associate parts are treated and corrected with fair success.
Examinations and consultations FREE
Prices for partial and full sets of Teeth much lower than in 1870.
It would be well for patients from a distance to let me know, by mail, a few days before coming to the office.
It is very important that children between the ages of six and twelve years should have their teeth EXAMINED.
By Anæsthesia teeth are extracted without pain. February 15, 1871-tf.

DENTAL CARD.—DR. A. M. HILLS,
Would say to his patients and the public generally that, having dissolved partnership with Dr. Shaw he is now doing the entire work of his office himself, so that patients need not fear being put under the hands of any other operator.
Having obtained a reduction of the patent on the plate material, I am enabled to put up teeth much cheaper than formerly. I also have Dr. Stuck's patent process for working Rubber plates, which makes a much lighter, more elastic and stronger plate for the same amount of material, and polishes the plate on both sides, rendering it much more easily kept clean.
Special attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth, and all work guaranteed entirely satisfactory to patients.
Office at the old stand opposite the Shaw House.
Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and 1 to 5 P. M.
Patients from a distance should notify me a few days beforehand of their intention to come.
Always at home unless other notice appears in both the county papers [Feb. 15, '71-tf.

SOMETHING NEW
IN ANSONVILLE,
Clearfield county, Penn'a.
The undersigned having erected, during the past summer, a large and commodious store room, is now engaged in filling it up with a new and select assortment of Fall and Winter goods, which he offers to the public at prices to suit the times. His stock of Mens' and boys' clothing is unusually extensive, and is offered to customers at from $10 to $20 for a whole suit. Flour, Salt, and Groceries, of every kind, a complete assortment; Stoves and Stove-pipe, a heavy stock; Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, in great variety; Ladies' dress goods, furs, and other fancy goods, together with an endless assortment of notions too tedious to enumerate, always on hand, and selling very cheap. Prints at 10 cents a yard, and other goods in proportion. Now is the time to buy.
Country produce of every kind, at the highest market prices, will be taken in exchange for goods; and even Greenbacks will not be refused for any article in store. Examine my stock before you buy elsewhere.
October 30, 1867. H. SWAN.

BACON, Hams, Sides and Shoulders—at reduced prices, at MOSSOP'S.