

Raftsmen's Journal.



B. J. BOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 6, 1869.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland co.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. FOR TREASURER: F. K. ARNOLD, of Luthersburg.

FOR COMMISSIONERS: JOHN MAHAFFEY, of Burnside.

NATURALIZED citizens, otherwise qualified, but not registered, can secure their votes under the fourth section of the Registry Law.

GEARY AND WILLIAMS are worthy the support of every loyal man in the State. Then let no Republican remain at home on Tuesday next.

REPUBLICANS! go to work. You can still do much for the success of our candidates between this and election day.

REMEMBER, every native born citizen is entitled to vote at the coming election, although not registered, but otherwise qualified.

CITIZENS of Pennsylvania, if another war were to fall upon the Commonwealth, would you feel safe with John W. Geary or Asa Packer in the chair, in view of their past records?

TUESDAY next is the day of election. It behooves every Republican to buckle on his armor and be ready for the fight.

YOUNG MEN, you who are between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, under the fourth section of the Registry Law you can obtain your vote, although your name does not appear on the list of voters.

ACTIVE REPUBLICAN, if you have neighbors who are indifferent as to the result on Tuesday next, we entreat you to see them and urge them to go to the polls.

SEVERAL of the leading Democrats of this place, acknowledged last week that they had not a ghost of chance of electing Packer.

REPUBLICANS, you have the numerical strength to elect the Governor, Supreme Judge and the Legislature.

It is stated that Asa Packer's dear friend, Jeff Davis, is coming home to aid him in his efforts to be elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

UPON what qualifications does Cyrus L. Pershing's claims for Supreme Judge rest? Was he ever a judge? Is he an eminent lawyer?

REPUBLICANS, wake up! action is the word! Let every man do his duty! Let not the good cause languish.

VICTORY is ours! From every section of the State comes the cheering intelligence that the usual Republican majority will be given for the State ticket.

THE Democracy are holding no public or political meetings. They do not parade as of old, or meet to reason together.

REPUBLICANS, the prospects of a glorious victory in October was never more promising. Be true to yourselves and the cause of freedom to down-trodden humanity.

TAXPAYERS! Remember that Asa Packer took \$3,000 for fifty-four days attendance, while a member of Congress—speaking the remainder of the nine months at home speculating in coal.

POOR MEN! Remember that Asa Packer, since his nomination for Governor, has increased the freight on coal 75 cents a ton—thus taking that much from the pockets of the poor consumers of coal to aid him in defraying the expenses of the present political campaign.

SOLDIERS! Remember that Asa Packer sympathized with the rebels during the war, and that he went to Europe in order to evade rendering any assistance to the Boys in Blue, while defending the Union and the Constitution.

LABORING MEN! Remember that Asa Packer tried to make the boatmen work for starvation prices, so as to enable him to live in ease and be clothed in fine linen, while his workmen were living in shanties and clothed in rags.

FARMERS! Remember that Asa Packer, the millionaire, shirks the payment of taxes upon his immense wealth by a pretended residence in Philadelphia, thus nearly doubling the taxes of the farmers in Carbon county, where his family reside in a palatial residence.

LOYAL MEN! Remember that Asa Packer refused to pay the county taxes assessed against him in Carbon county, and yet he voluntarily and freely maintains, in elegant style, at Mauch Chunk, the nice and brother of the Arch traitor Jeff Davis.

VOTERS of PENNSYLVANIA! is the man who takes \$3,000 for 54 days' services, who puts an extra tax of 57 cents per ton on the poor man's coal, who sympathized with the rebels during the late war, who tried to force laboring men to work at starvation prices for him, who shirks the payment of his taxes by a pretended residence elsewhere, and who now maintains rebels and their friends free of charge, a fit person to occupy the gubernatorial chair of this great and free State?

ASA PACKER seems to have a "constitutional" objection to the payment of taxes. He moves to Philadelphia to escape contributing out of his estate its share to the burdens of government; and still further, he does not allow the rich corporation of which he is three fifths owner, to pay its taxes to the State.

OUR friends in Philadelphia promise not less than 5,000 majority for the Republican State ticket, and some even predict that it will reach 8,000.

DURING the rebellion, in a speech, John Metzger, the present Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Lyeomung district, said: "Let us join hands with the South" and let down the Republican party."

THE increased internal revenue receipts from tobacco during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1869 (mostly under Grant), amounted to \$4,032,000.

WHY should Henry W. Williams be elected Justice of the Supreme Court? Because he is a sound lawyer, has had experience on the bench, is tried and competent.

WHEN Mr. Clymer was up for Governor, it was discovered that he had voted against the final passage, in the Senate, of the bill restoring to soldiers the right to vote of which they had been deprived by those Copperhead Judges—Woodward, Lowrie, and Thompson.

THE Democratic party is the party of extravagance. In our State Legislature, even while the Republicans have been in power, Democratic legislators were always the readiest to introduce and vote for the squandering of money.

ALLEGHENY county is fully aroused to the importance of the present political contest. Our friends there promise not less than 8,000 majority for Geary and Williams.

EVERY Democratic Senator voted last winter against what is known as the "Schuylkill Mining Act."

REPUBLICANS, the prospects of a glorious victory in October was never more promising. Be true to yourselves and the cause of freedom to down-trodden humanity.

A CURIOUS charge is made against the Railroad King candidate of the Democracy—that to prevent unnecessary wear and tear of conscience he secures by proxy.

Candidates for a lunatic asylum—the bulls and bears of New York. It's that the Cops love—Run, Riot, Rebel and Reputation.

There is said to be an American in Paris who has \$500,000 in cash. Wall street would like to get a chance at him.

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A Little of Everything. Candidates for a lunatic asylum—the bulls and bears of New York.

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Republican Mass Meeting. Wednesday of last week, September 29th, was indeed a gala day for the Republicans of this county.

It having been previously announced that Gov. Geary would reach here in the regular train at noon, a large concourse of people assembled at the depot to welcome him.

Upon stepping from the car he was greeted with three hearty cheers. He was then introduced to the "Leonard House" where he was introduced to a large number of our citizens, after which he proceeded to the residence of H. B. Swoope, Esq., in an open carriage, accompanied by a handsome escort, the procession being preceded by the Clearfield Cornet Band, which discoursed some elegant music along the line of march.

In the afternoon the Governor visited the "Mansion House," where he exchanged congratulations with many of the people of the county—both Democrats and Republicans—all of whom were highly delighted with the affability and familiarity of their Chief Magistrate.

Pursuant to notice the Republicans met in Mass Meeting in the Court House in the evening. At an early hour all the seats in the large Court room were occupied.

The meeting was called to order by T. H. Murray Esq., the Chairman of the County Committee, who proceeded to state the object of the meeting in a few terse, eloquent and appropriate remarks.

At this juncture a large delegation, headed by the Phillipsburg Silver Cornet Band, which had just arrived in a special train, entered the Court room, which was now filled to overflowing—hundreds being compelled to remain outside, not being able even to obtain standing room.

After some music by the Band, order was restored when Mr. Murray proceeded to announce the officers of the meeting, to wit: President, Hon. J. B. McEnally;

Vice Presidents, Col. S. C. Patchin, Arthur Bell, Cyrus A. Wood, Isaac Southard, Joseph Winery, Dr. R. V. Spackman, Jackson Patchin, Wm. Wagner, Robt. Lloyd, Chas. Copelin, Capt. D. McGaughey, Geo. Vandervelde, Capt. D. F. Copelin, Hon. J. P. Hoyt, John Spackman, James Lingle, John M. Katen, Geo. W. McCully, John B. Hewitt, A. W. Young, Joseph Rubley, David Cathart, Jacob Hoover, G. H. Lytle, J. E. Hockenberry, Dr. A. D. Bennett, Milo Hoyt, John Russell, Col. T. R. McClure, Henry Bailly, L. J. M. Chase.

Secretaries, W. I. Bard, Joel Forest, W. H. Shirley, Geo. H. Zeiler, Perry Jones, John Radebaugh, S. J. Row.

Upon taking the Chair, Mr. McEnally made a few timely, pointed and interesting remarks, and then introduced to the meeting His Excellency JOHN W. GEARY.

The Governor is a tall, noble looking man, and was received with three hearty cheers of welcome by the immense throng. Quiet being restored.

Governor Geary first alluded to the charge so generally made by the opposition, that the country was in a state of financial ruin and distress. Said he had traveled throughout the State and nowhere had found anything to justify such charge; but, on the other hand, wherever he had been, business was as prosperous as in former times.

He next referred to the oft repeated charges made against his administration in regard to the management of the finances of the State; from which, a person believing the charges, might suppose that under his administration the State was plunged into debt and going speedily to financial ruin. So far from this being the case, he showed that, during his administration of less than three years, between four and five millions of dollars of the State debt had been paid, and if we take into account the means on hand, the amount of the reduction will be little less than six millions. This is a far greater reduction than was ever accomplished in the same time under any former administration—the debt having invariably been increased under Democratic rule, and at the same time the State tax on Real Estate was accomplished, notwithstanding the expenditure under recent acts of the Legislature of five millions of dollars for the war debt, and half a million for the establishment of Soldiers Orphan's schools. If the finances of the State are managed with equal success in the future the entire State debt can be paid off in the course of twelve years.

Next he spoke of the charges so frequently made against him for granting pardons—that by his too frequent use he abused the pardoning power. He proceeded to show that this charge was groundless—that the average number of pardons granted by him was much less than the number granted by any preceding administration. And especially that the Democratic administrations of Bigler and Packer, which are referred to as models, had granted many more pardons in the same time, and this too when the population of the State was much less than it is now. Also, that nine out of every ten that clamored for pardons were Democrats, and that three to one of the pardons granted were to Democrats. In regard to the granting of pardons some of the most absurd and false stories have been circulated. One, that a negro, sent to the Penitentiary from Franklin county, for an outrage committed upon three young white girls, had been pardoned by him. This story is utterly false. The negro referred to is still in the penitentiary under sentence of the court, and not only had not been pardoned, but never will be under his administration. He believed the punishment in this case was not equal to the crime that was committed. Another story, published in Centre county, was that Twitchell, the Philadelphia murderer, secretly escaped by means of a pardon and was still alive. This absurd story was effectually answered by the Democratic sheriff and officers in Philadelphia, who had Twitchell in charge, and by others who knew him well, and who examined and identified him after he was dead.

It was also charged upon him that he failed to exercise the veto power and thereby checked the evils of Special Legislation. He showed that the veto under his administration amounted, on an average, to about one for every day the Legislature was in actual session—that this was far more than had been issued by any of his predecessors—and said that the labor of examining so many questions, and the preparation of so many veto messages, involved an amount of labor and time that but few people supposed. He also remarked that he had been blamed for not vetoing what is called the "Calamity Act," which fixes the amount to be recovered from any Railroad company, on account of death occasioned on the road, at \$5,000. Such a law prevailed in nearly all, if not all the States on the east and west of this State. Pennsylvania appeared to be an exception, and that the act referred to only brought the law of this State in harmony with that of the other States. That it appeared to him that it would be better to get \$5,000 with comparatively little expense, than run the risk of getting more through expensive litigation; for in most cases, no matter what the verdict might be, the party claimant would seldom have \$5,000 left after paying out the fees of counsel and other expenses.

He also referred to the act abolishing the Lyeomung judicial district. In regard to this, it was his opinion at the time that the Legislature had entire control over the matter, and, as there was little or no opposition to the bill, and all the members from that district expressed themselves in its favor, (except Mr. Beck, who was not there) he gave it his approval.

The Governor went on to say that the most important issue involved was the principles by which the two parties were governed. Candidates themselves were of less importance. Republicans in voting for him vote for their principles. What would this country be now if the principles and policy of the Democratic party had prevailed? James Buchanan held that no State could be coerced, and to make such coercion impossible he scattered the army and the navy and the national arms. Had this policy prevailed we would have been a divided people. It was the principles and policy of the Republican party that inspired hope and saved the Union. The Democratic party wishes us to forget these things. But those who have endured the hardships of the war, who have seen their dearest friends fall by their side, shot down by rebel bullets, cannot and will not forget these things. We stand by the principles for which we fought, and intend, by the help of God, to carry out a policy which will preserve the Union which we saved.

On this subject the Governor spoke earnestly and eloquently. But we have not room to give his remarks, neither are we able to present them in such a manner as will do justice to the speaker.

Gov. Geary spoke for two hours, and was listened to with marked and respectful attention. He was repeatedly cheered. It was altogether an able and excellent speech, and raised him higher than ever in the respect and esteem of all who heard him.

When we remember that Gov. Geary was through the war, in more than sixty battles, including the battles of Bolivar, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and Sherman's great march from Atlanta to the sea—that he fought the Rebellion in nine States—that he was thrice wounded, and saw his son, Capt. Edward R. Geary, fall dead by his side in the battle of Wauhatchie—we may judge how deeply he must feel on a subject thus engraven upon his memory; and how earnest must be to preserve that Union which he helped to save at so great a sacrifice. Such, indeed, is the record of our candidate. While Packer was entertaining Vallandigham, Geary was fighting the battles of his country.

At the conclusion of Gov. Geary's speech, A. H. CHASE, Esq., of York, Pa., was introduced to the audience. His remarks had reference almost entirely to the 15th Amendment. He said its necessity grew out of the rebellion, and its incorporation into the Constitution of the United States was the only safeguard we had against future rebellion, anarchy, and the repudiation of our national obligations. His remarks were well-timed, pointed and convincing, and were received with manifest satisfaction by the people whom he addressed.

H. B. SWOOPE, Esq., was loudly called for at the close of Mr. Chase's remarks. As he came on the stand he was greeted with loud cheers. He said the lateness of the hour prevented him from making anything of a set speech, but as he had been called for he would devote his remarks to the discussion of the Democratic speeches and speakers of the evening previous. His remarks were brief, full of humor and sarcasm, and at times eloquent.

At the conclusion of Mr. Swoope's remarks, the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for Geary and Williams, after which the people retired, well pleased with the entire proceedings.

Upon the whole, the meeting on Wednesday evening was the largest, most enthusiastic, and most effective demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in this place. That it will have a good effect upon the result of the coming election there is little doubt. A few more such meetings will materially add to the strength of Republicanism in this county.

An enthusiastic Democrat in Berks county declares that Asa Packer is a soldier, and a good one. Being pressed for his reasons for such a singular opinion, he said he knew it was so, because Packer had "led the retreat to Europe" during the rebellion.

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

Oxen for Sale.—The undersigned, residing in Chest township, has for sale FOUR YOKES OF OXEN, from 4 to 8 years old. They are in good order and suitable either for work or feed. Terms moderate. [Sep 29-63.] L. J. BURD.

OWN MY OWN BOOK. Having purchased the entire stock at the old stand of Kirk & Spencer, in Lumber City, I intend carrying on the business as heretofore. MY MOTTO IS TO SELL CHEAP FOR CASH. [Thinking our friends and customers for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.] [Sept 15th, 1869.] ISAAC KIRK.

Persons desirous of purchasing a farm, are directed to examine the place, situated in Lawrence township, and situate at the mouth of Clearfield creek, and within 20 miles of Clearfield, and convenient to schools and churches.

The property contains ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, part of which is improved and under a high state of cultivation. The soil is rich and fertile, and the water and other minerals are found on the premises.

The buildings consist of a good TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, 28 by 48 feet; a GOOD BARN, and other outbuildings. There is also growing on the premises a young bearing orchard of choice fruit trees.

This property is very pleasantly situated, and being at the confluence of the creek and the river, it is a very desirable and inviting residence for a private family. Its position on the creek and river also render it a good situation for a boarding house during the rafting season.

The west and north sides of this property being bounded by the creek and river, make it one of the best rafting grounds in this section, and the best yields a handsome revenue yearly.

The owner, Mr. M. A. FRANK, being permanently settled in the west, has been obliged to dispose of this valuable property. Parties desiring to purchase, or for further particulars, apply to [Oct 6, 1869.] [Sept 29-63.]

W. H. WAGNER, Esq., of Clearfield county, Pa., has for sale a quantity of choice fruit trees, including Apples, Peaches, Plums, &c. [Oct 6, 1869.]

E. O. THOMPSON, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 908 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Special attention is invited to his assortment of beautiful and artistic articles, stock of reasonable and desirable goods always on hand, the reputation obtained as a tailor in fashion, and the great facilities possessed for the fabrication of garments of all kinds.

Although eminent in the profession of every branch of the trade, for the excellence of his CUTTING, as a specialty is acknowledged, which is an art not obtained by imitation, but through study and experience, and which has secured for him a large and increasing patronage.

Those desiring easy and profitable investments are invited to give this method a trial. [Oct 6, 1869.]

O, YES! O, YES!! A GOOD FARM FOR SALE! Persons desirous of purchasing a farm, are directed to examine the place, situated in Lawrence township, and situate at the mouth of Clearfield creek, and within 20 miles of Clearfield, and convenient to schools and churches.

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SPECIAL NOTICE. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. Suffered Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

According to directions. They are all three taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the bowels, and put the system in the appetite becomes good, the food digests and makes good blood, the patient begins to grow in flesh, the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure the consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, when the phlegm matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient rests and the lungs begin to heal. To do this the Suffered Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used, they break and clear the bowels, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure the consumption.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. Schenck's Suffered Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative. It is made of the Suffered, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach, to throw out the gastric juices, and the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach. The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption, is that they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop phlegm, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, by so doing they give the patient a whole digestive power, looking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck's Suffered Tonic and Mandrake Pills, stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever, to stop the morbid matter, and will stop all their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Diarrhea, ulcerated throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some degree are diseased, either by inflammation, bronchial irritation, pleuritic adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation, and fast decay. In such cases what man can do, it is not only the lungs that are diseased, but the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance to be taken, is to give medicine, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to eat food, it will digest easily and absorb blood, and the patient will begin to gain in flesh and soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs begin to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only liver complaint and dyspepsia, Schenck's Suffered Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. The Suffered Tonic is freely in all billions complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 75 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of pulmonary consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to die. He recovered by the use of the Suffered Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and since his recovery many similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. The directions accompanying each bottle, are absolutely necessary to see Dr. Schenck's patients with their lungs examined, and for the only chance to be taken, is to give medicine, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to eat food, it will digest easily and absorb blood, and the patient will begin to gain in flesh and soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs begin to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Suffered Tonic and Mandrake Pills, each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$5.00 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. DR. J. H. SCHENCK, Philadelphia, Pa. Ap. 7, 69-ly.

New Advertisements. Advertisements set up in large type, or of small size, will be charged double usual rates. Notice.

NOTICE.—For the purpose of closing up the books of the late firm of Kirk & Spencer, an immediate collection of all outstanding accounts will be in my hands on adjustment until November 15th, 1869, and those not settled by that time will be placed to the credit of the collector. Lumber City, October 6, 1869. H. W. S. KIRK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Catherine Whitfield, late of Juniata Co. Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of October, 1869. MARY BALDWIN, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Ralston, late of Berks county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of October, 1869. MARY BALDWIN, Administrator.

THE WOODBRIDGE LIMENT.—This Liment having been used for some years past as a family medicine by the proprietor, and its good effects coming to the notice of the public, he has resolved to manufacture it for the benefit of the