

**THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR** in this State are actively engaged in laying the ropes and advancing their claims for nomination. It is not known yet exactly how many candidates we are going to have, but certainly a good many more than will be nominated. In the West, Morehead, of Pittsburg, is the most prominent. Gen. Geary, of Westmoreland, will be urged strongly, and if a military man is selected, has a very fair prospect of nomination. Covode seems to be counted out of this contest, doubtless because of Geary's superior claims. Ketchum, in the East, (we class him as an eastern man, although strictly he might not be called so) it is thought has the inside track of all, but for that very reason may be defeated. There is danger of combination against a leading candidate. The State has no better men than Ketchum. Col. Jordan, of Bedford, is also prominent, and will make a vigorous push for nomination. M. Michael, Mayor Philadelphia, is spoken of, but will probably not be a candidate. Cesera, of Bedford, has many friends in all parts of the State, and stands a good chance for nomination. In case of a close contest among the other candidates, he is pretty certain to be nominated as a compromise candidate. Such a compromise would be acceptable to all. Col. Jordan and he are both from the same county, a fact that will be made use of to the prejudice of both. We can only congratulate Bedford on having two such worthy candidates to offer, and should either be nominated we will support them cheerfully. Some are anxious to have a soldier, a General, for instance, as our standard bearer. We believe in recognizing the soldiers' claims, but in this matter must look more particularly to fitness. We have not heard his name mentioned in this connection, but most probably there will be those who will urge Gen. Hancock for the position. He stands first on the list of Pennsylvania soldiers and Generals, and would make a gallant and successful race if nominated, as he always made a glorious and successful fight. Among many of these candidates we hardly have a choice. All good, true, and competent, to select is very difficult. Morehead occupies a good position at Washington, is a useful member of Congress, and can retain his place just as long as he desires. For that reason alone his strength in this country is not what his friends expected it would be, considering the close relations existing between us and Pittsburg. Should he be nominated, however, Beaver county will give him a large vote. The time of holding our State Convention has not yet been fixed, and before the time arrives there may be others in the field, no less prominent than those named.

In the Democratic party, the contest seems to be narrowed down to Cass, Packer, and Clymer.

Gen. Cass, of Allegheny, President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, is the favorite in the West, having already secured the delegates from most of the Western counties. He is a gentleman of good executive abilities, and of irreproachable character. Were we selecting for the Democracy, we would unhesitatingly give him the preference. We think Clymer, of Berks, will be the nominee, however. He was the choice of a plurality of the convention in 1863, and was only defeated after a close contest by a combination. He is a member of the State Senate, and the recognized leader of the Democracy in the Legislature. Packer, of Carbon, will have many friends in convention, and may possibly secure a nomination as Woodard did three years since. It matters little, however, who is nominated. The successful candidate for nomination will meet with a crushing defeat at the polls.

From the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, for 1865, we learn that the whole number of schools in the State is 12,548. Whole number of pupils who have attended the public schools during the year, 629,587. Average attendance per month, 397,701. Per centum of attendance upon the whole number, 628. Average length of school term, 10 months and 14 days. Average cost per month, including all expenses, 68 cents. Whole number of teachers per month, \$31,82; of female, \$24,821. Total cost of tuition, \$1,990; 777 83. Total expenditures of the system for tuition, houses and fuel, \$2,775,484 56, which is an increase from 1864 of \$384,564 06. This is exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia. Including Philadelphia, the total cost of the system for the school year ending on the first Monday of June, 1865, was \$3,614,238 55, and \$395,882 76 more than it was in 1864.

ABOUT forty different and distinct amendments have been proposed to the Constitution of the United States, since the meeting of Congress. It is well the power of amending is so well guarded. It is better so far to reject all amendments, than risk making too many. We trust the amendment which will do, the people must elect sensible Representatives, and permit the host of would-be amenders to remain at home.

**THE CONTEST IN OHIO** for United States Senator is perhaps the most exciting ever witnessed in that State. Senator Sherman and Representative Schenck and Bingham are the candidates. The contest is mainly between the two former, and their chances are about equal. Bingham has some warm friends, but if elected at all it must be by the withdrawal of one of the others, or by a compromise. Senator Sherman served six years, we believe, in the House of Representatives, and is now serving his first term in the Senate. He is one of the youngest in the U. S. Senate, and one of the most useful. Our readers will remember him as the Republican candidate for Speaker of the House in that memorable contest in 1859, which lasted for weeks, and was finally terminated by his withdrawal, and the election of Pennington, of New Jersey. That contest did more to open the eyes of the Northern people to the encroachments of the South, and awaken a determination to resist longer the unjust demands of Southern politicians, who were then preparing the way for rebellion, than any event that had happened before. Sherman, although defeated for Speaker, was appointed Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and thus became the acknowledged leader of the House. Stevens even yielded to and was led by him. Elected to the Senate in 1861, he at once took a high stand in that body, and has won for himself a high national reputation by his abilities as a legislator. He is a fine speaker and able debater, but his success is more the result of his industry, his close application to business, his devotion to principle, the purity of his life and his modest and pleasing manner and address. There is not a member of the Senate who would be more misused. As a consequence, outside of his own State there is almost a universal desire for his re-election. Gen. Schenck, his chief competitor, is well known as an able lawyer, a faithful Representative, and a soldier who won his way to a Major Generalship by his ability and bravery. He was Sherman's competitor before, and was only defeated after a close and protracted contest. He, too, is popular in Congress and at home, and the regret is general that there is not a seat for both—always providing Old Ben Wade is allowed to retain his. Schenck resides in Dayton, the home of Vallandigham, while Sherman's home is in Mansfield. Bingham, the third candidate, is a native of Mercer county, in this State, and a resident of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio. He is serving his fifth term in Congress, having been elected four times in succession. He is one of the most eloquent men in Congress, and in an off-hand speech has few equals. Honest in all things, fearless in the defence of right and justice; unwavering in his devotion to principle, even at the expense of expediency, serving his constituents with an industry that never tires, and ever ready to listen patiently to the woes and wants of all classes and conditions of men, no matter of what place, race or color, and to lend a helping hand to all, he is one of the best specimens of a noble, true-hearted, useful man and representative of the present or any preceding Congress has furnished. Should he be elected to a seat in the United States Senate, they will never have cause to regret their selection. It is seldom a State has three as good, well qualified, able men to select a Senator from.

**HON. JAMES R. KELLEY**, of this District, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, as we predicted he would be, and on taking the chair made a beautiful and eloquent speech, which was published last week. He is one of the youngest members of the House, and also one of the youngest men that ever filled the Speaker's chair. He will discharge the duties, honestly, faithfully, ably and impartially, and will as Speaker, as he has ever done while member, reflect credit upon the District that elected him, and upon the Commonwealth that has honored him. He will prove a popular Speaker, and convince legislators and people that he is capable and worthy of still greater honors.

**MR. QUAY**, our representative, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives of Penna. This is the first position in the House, and Col. Quay is therefore its leader. He is eminently fitted for the position, and we predict will make a useful and popular leader. It is a long time since Beaver county was so honored. Higher honors yet await our talented member, and in this case his success is both creditable and beneficial to the District he represents. We have now the Speaker and Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means from our District.

**THE RE-ELECTION OF HON. W. H. KEMBLE**, State Treasurer, by the Legislature on Wednesday last, was a fitting acknowledgment of his services, and meets with the hearty approbation of Union throughout the State. He is the youngest man ever elected to that office in this State, but he has managed the finances as ably and faithfully as any of his predecessors.

**FROM HARRISBURG, JANUARY 12.**

**SENATE.**—The Senate was not in session to-day, as had been previously announced, it having adjourned till Monday next.

**HOUSE.**—The members of the House assembled at the usual hour. The following business was transacted:

**MR. KINLEY** offered a joint resolution, instructing the Clerk of the House to withhold all bills until he receives official notification of the return of Governor Curtin from Cuba. The resolution was agreed to.

**MR. HEYRON** read in place an act to repeal an act relative to certain roads in Allegheny county, which had been passed in 1862.

**MR. QUAY** read in place an act which provides for the exemption of soldiers from the payment of the bounty tax.

**MR. PENNYPACKER** reported a set of joint resolutions instructing our Senators and members of Congress to vote for an amendment of the Constitution regarding the election of President.

**MR. STURTEVANT** offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to make a thorough revision of the revenue laws, in regard to the whole taxable property of the Commonwealth.

**MR. QUAY** briefly opposed the resolution. He said the Committee on Ways and Means had this subject under consideration, and would be able to attend to its own business without instructions. He hoped the resolution would be voted down.

**MR. STURTEVANT** briefly supported the resolution, and finally modified it so as to read that the committee be "requested" instead of "instructed" to perform such duty.

On motion of Mr. Quay, the resolution was then indefinitely postponed.

Nearly one hundred bills have been already introduced into the Legislature, and appropriately referred, which indicates a heavy amount of legislation during the session.

**SENATOR CONNELL'S** bill, providing for the repeal of tax for State purposes, meets with much favor. The provisions of the bill is as follows: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with or prevent the recovery or collection of any tax upon real estate already due to the State, but the same may be proceeded with and collected as if this act had not been passed.

On motion adjourned till Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The report of the State Banks for 1865 is a meagre document. The volume, which usually contains five hundred pages, is now limited to seventy in consequence of nearly all of the State Banks having placed themselves under the protection of the National Law. The Banks which still operate under the State enactments are but eleven in number, as follows: Bank of Lawrence County, Bank of Pittsburg, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Shippensburg, Farmers' Bank of Shenick County, Jersey Shore Bank, Kittanning Bank, Mauch Chunk Bank, National Bank of Pennsylvania, Pottsville, Oil City Bank, Stroudsburg Bank, Tioga County Bank.

The following Savings Institutions also made a report: Canonsburg Savings Fund Society, Carlisle Deposit Bank, Duquesne Deposit Bank, Hanover Savings Fund Society, Mechanics' Bank, Harrisburg, Reading Savings Bank, Shrewsbury Savings Institution.

**ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.**

**CHICAGO, JANUARY 14.**—A joint session of the Iowa Legislature was held on Friday. Samuel J. Kirkwood was elected United States Senator for the short term, and James Harlan for the long term.

**STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.**

It appears by the report of the State Treasurer, that Pennsylvania expended during the war for war purposes, \$4,028,628 21 in addition to what was refunded by the General Government. The State debt has been reduced \$492,938 60, and the assets has increased \$2,067,238 06. The receipts of 1865 exceed those of 1864 by \$1,486,676 65, most of which is derived from taxes on corporation stock, tonnage, loans, income, real estate, &c.—The Treasurer recommends the passage of an act taking the capital stock of National Banks, in which recommendations we concur. The National Banks are growing rich, declaring large dividends, and the stockholders who clear annually, twelve and fifteen per cent. for their money, are justly entitled to pay tax on their stock. If men who loan at six per cent. have to pay tax thereon, why not those who loan at fifteen? An increase of tax on Railroads and Canals is also recommended. At present about one-fourth of one per cent. on the capital stock of these corporations is all that is realized. The receipts for the year will amount to \$54,280 00, and the expenditures to \$35,280 00. The Treasurer thinks that, by adopting the suggestions made, as to taxing Banks, &c., the tax on real estate for State purposes can be dispensed with entirely.

**GOV. CURTIN** is rapidly improving in health, and his physician recommends him to stay in Cuba for some time yet. He will not return until some time in February. The Legislature have not yet determined whether to adjourn until his return or remain in session. Both houses could go on with the business, provided neither took up bills passed by the other until the Governor's return.

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**FROM WASHINGTON, JAN. 11.**

**SENATE.**—Mr. Fessenden called up the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Assistant Assessors.

**MR. SUMNER** offered, as an amendment, a provision that no person shall be appointed an Assistant Assessor without being obliged to take the oath required by act of Congress.

**MR. FESSENDEN** objected to the amendment. There was a law of the statute book requiring the oath to be taken, and the provision offered by Mr. Sumner was unnecessary.

**MR. SUMNER** said that the Secretary of the Treasury had, in a public report, admitted the appointment of men to office in the South without requiring them to take the oath. Mr. Sumner subsequently withdrew his amendment, and the bill was passed.

**MR. NEAMTH** offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate information in regard to negotiations with the Republic Government of Mexico in 1861, for the purpose of marching U. S. troops from Guaymas to Arizona through Mexican territory.

The President *pro tem* stated that the morning hour having expired, the business before the Senate was the resolution offered by Mr. Howe, yesterday, for the appointment of Provisional Governors in the Southern States.

**HOUSE.**—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, stating among other things, that Commissioners were appointed in Delaware and Maryland to make awards for slaves who were mustered into the military service, but that the order was suspended, by order of the President, as to the other slave States, as all the money available was required for carrying on the war. The communication was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill extending suffrage to negroes in the District of Columbia.

**MR. ROGERS**, of New Jersey, by permission of the House, spoke for two hours, insisting that this is exclusively a white man's Government, and that it was an outrage on the citizens of this District, to attempt to make the negroes equal to them.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Pensions, giving a pension to the widow of a captain who died in the military service, the pension to commence from the passage of the act. The bill was thus passed. An insufficient effort was made to amend it so as to read first of January.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend suffrage in the District of Columbia, by striking out from all the laws and ordinances, the word "white."

After a running debate, on the negro suffrage question, between Rogers, of New Jersey, Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Fairweather, of Illinois, and Marshall, the House adjourned.

**WASHINGTON, JAN. 12, 1866.**

**SENATE.**—Mr. Trumble presented a memorial of the American Free Trade League, asking for equality of taxation, as that to protective duties he enacted, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

**MR. DIXON** introduced a bill compelling the payment of postage on newspapers, after the first of January next. Referred to the Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Wade, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the Internal Revenue tax on paper and all bibles, testaments and other religious works and school books, used in colleges and academies.

A resolution was also passed instructing inquiry as to the expediency of taxing all horse races, by requiring five per cent. of the gross receipts.

A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing a letter from Messrs. Evans and Chaffee, Senators elect, from Colorado, together with accompanying documents on the subject of the organization of that State. The President has declined to issue his proclamation, declaring the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union, and submitting the subject for the further consideration of Congress.

**HOUSE.**—On motion of Mr. Raymond, a resolution was adopted calling for copies of all proclamations of the President, and of the Provisional Governors, and all other information throwing light on the subject of reconstruction.

**MR. JOHNSON** offered a resolution to increase the pay of members of Congress in proportion to the increased cost of living since the same was fixed. The resolution was laid on the table by 174 against five.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend suffrage to the negroes of the District of Columbia, by striking from all laws and ordinances the word "white."

**MR. DAVIS** was unwilling that unrestricted suffrage shall be given the black man, as proposed by the bill.

**MR. CHANDLER**, of New York, characterized it as a radical measure. He had not yet heard the question answered. What gain would it be to the people of the United States to extend the elective franchise to the negro here or elsewhere? There was no particular necessity for extending it at this particular time in this District. He apprehended from the passage of the bill injurious effects on immigration, as well as on the prosperity of the country.

**MR. BINGHAM** noticed a remark of Mr. Chandler's that they only are entitled to liberty who themselves strike the blow, and said a blush of shame should come on the gentleman's cheek when he uttered it. It should not be forgotten that Gen. McClellan, when commanding our armies in Vir-

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

THE undersigned has this day taken into partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. On and after the 1st of January, 1866, the firm will be known as W. P. TOWNSEND & CO. W. P. TOWNSEND. Pittsburgh, Jan. 17th '66.

**STRAW WANTED.**

SHADD WALLACE & CO., of the Bridgeport Glass Works, want to contract with one to furnish them with from fifty to sixty tons of straw annually. Persons desiring to contract, will apply immediately at their Works in Bridgeport, Beaver county, Jan. 10th '66.

**OIL TERRITORY FOR SALE.**

SITUATED on Little Beaver creek, near ISLAND RUN, known as the FISHER FARM. It is laid off in lots of ONE ACRE each, and will be sold on reasonable terms, by addressing M. MARQUIS, DARRAGH, Beaver county, or calling on him at Darragh's Boarding House, near Island Run. Jan. 10th '66.

**Dividend No. 16.**

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 8, 1866.

THE President and Directors of this bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders on their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax. By order of the Board, R. W. HOOPS, Cashier.

**STILES & SHALLEMBERGER.**

DRALERS IN CHOICE GROCERIES, AND QUEENSWARE, Bridgeport, Pa. Country produce wanted. [Jan. 10th '66]

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JACOB COOPER, late of Brighton township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ISAAC MORGAN, Executor. Brighton, Pa. Jan. 10th '66.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HORATIO N. KENNEY, late of Chippewa Tp., Beaver Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned for settlement. SAML. MAGAW, Administrator. New Brighton, Pa. Jan. 10th '66.

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF PHILIPSBURG & ROCHESTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY.**—At a meeting of Stockholders held at Philipsburg, December 23rd, 1865, it was unanimously resolved that there be an assessment of \$1.00 on each share of Capital Stock of Seventeen dollars, for the purpose of paying off the debt of the Company for building, &c., payable forthwith to H. W. CIMMIOTTI, Philipsburg; George H. SPEYERER and Chas. E. HURST, Rochester; or Capt. John M. SHROEDER or Jacob STRAWKER, Philipsburg. [Jan. 10th '66.]

**NOTICE IN DIVORCE.**

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 4, Sept. T, 1865. Elizabeth Boyle, by her next friend, Wm. Lanning, Libel in Divorce. Christopher C. Boyle, Respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held at Beaver, on the third Monday of March, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any you have, why her prayer for divorce, a vinculo (irrevocable), should not be granted. JOS. LEDLIE, Sheriff. Beaver, Jan. 9th, 1866.

**NOTICE IN DIVORCE.**

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 39, Sept. T, 1865. John W. Filson, Libel in Divorce. Margaret Filson, Respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held at Beaver, on the third Monday of March, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any you have, why her prayer for divorce, a vinculo (irrevocable), should not be granted. JOS. LEDLIE, Sheriff. Beaver, Jan. 9th, 1866.

**QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.**

NEW BRIGHTON, JAN. 24, 1866.

ASSETS. \$102,065 75 U. S. Bonds and Securities, 170,000 00 Furniture and office fixtures, 1,958 95 Real Estate, 1,500 00 Expenses and taxes, 2,272 91 Due by banks, 4,826 78 5,671 98 Legal Tender and other bank notes, 54,769 26 \$340,065 64

LIABILITIES. Capital stock, \$150,000 00 National circulation, 86,484 00 Circulation Bk Beaver Co., 225 00 Contingent fund, 4,310 00 Dividends unpaid, 1,206 07 Depositors, 85,123 74 Discount, exchange & int'at, 12,717 81 \$340,065 64

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier. Assumed and subscribed before me, this 24 day of January, A. D. 1866. (Signed) E. J. ELI BENO, Ass't Assr.

**Groceries.**

Prepared Mince Meat—very nice; Sweet Claret; New Currants; Raisins—Matt and Layer; Citron and Lemon Peel; Spices of all kinds; Shaker Dried Corn; Creamery Butter; Choice Dried Peaches; Fresh Prunes; Pickles in Vinegar; Canned Vegetables and Fruits; MALTBYS' BALTIMORE OYSTERS. And a full assortment of Groceries for sale by STILES & SHALLEMBERGER. FRESH BALTIMORE SEA-SHORE OYSTERS received daily, and for sale at 10c per lb. PETER ANGELO, Bridgeport, Pa. Jan. 10th '66.

**RAILROADS**

**PITTS. FT. W. & C. C.**

On and after Nov. 19, 1865, trains will run as follows: (Trains leaving Chicago on Saturdays only.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.	MAIL.	EXP.	MAIL.
Pittsburg	250AM	700AM	146PM
Beaver	400	830	205
Rocheater	425	845	220
Enon	445	865	235
Columbiana	470	890	255
Salem	500	920	285
Alliance	530	950	315
Canonsburg	560	980	345
Massillon	590	1010	375
Orville	620	1040	405
Loudonville	650	1070	435
Woodsville	680	1100	465
Creffield	710	1130	495
Mansfield	740	1160	525
Beaver	770	1190	555
Rocheater	800	1220	585
Enon	830	1250	615
Columbiana	860	1280	645
Salem	890	1310	675
Alliance	920	1340	705
Canonsburg	950	1370	735
Massillon	980	1400	765
Orville	1010	1430	795
Loudonville	1040	1460	825
Woodsville	1070	1490	855
Creffield	1100	1520	885
Mansfield	1130	1550	915
Beaver	1160	1580	945
Rocheater	1190	1610	975
Enon	1220	1640	1005
Columbiana	1250	1670	1035
Salem	1280	1700	1065
Alliance	1310	1730	1095
Canonsburg	1340	1760	1125
Massillon	1370	1790	1155
Orville	1400	1820	1185
Loudonville	1430	1850	1215
Woodsville	1460	1880	1245
Creffield	1490	1910	1275
Mansfield	1520	1940	1305
Beaver	1550	1970	1335
Rocheater	1580	2000	1365
Enon	1610	2030	1395
Columbiana	1640	2060	1425
Salem	1670	2090	1455
Alliance	1700	2120	1485
Canonsburg	1730	2150	1515
Massillon	1760	2180	1545
Orville	1790	2210	1575
Loudonville	1820	2240	1605
Woodsville	1850	2270	1635
Creffield	1880	2300	1665
Mansfield	1910	2330	1695
Beaver	1940	2360	1725
Rocheater	1970	2390	1755
Enon	2000	2420	1785
Columbiana	2030	2450	1815
Salem	2060	2480	1845
Alliance	2090	2510	1875
Canonsburg	2120	2540	1905
Massillon	2150	2570	1935
Orville	2180	2600	1965
Loudonville	2210	2630	1995
Woodsville	2240	2660	2025
Creffield	2270	2690	2055
Mansfield	2300	2720	2085
Beaver	2330	2750	2115
Rocheater	2360	2780	2145
Enon	2390	2810	2175
Columbiana	2420	2840	2205
Salem	2450	2870	2235
Alliance	2480	2900	2265
Canonsburg	2510	2930	2295
Massillon	2540	2960	2325
Orville	2570	2990	2355
Loudonville	2600	3020	2385
Woodsville	2630	3050	2415
Creffield	2660	3080	2445
Mansfield	2690	3110	2475
Beaver	2720	3140	2505
Rocheater	2750	3170	2535
Enon	2780	3200	2565
Columbiana	2810	3230	2595
Salem	2840	3260	2625
Alliance	2870	3290	2655
Canonsburg	2900	3320	2685
Massillon	2930	3350	2715
Orville	2960	3380	2745
Loudonville	2990	3410	2775
Woodsville	3020	3440	2805
Creffield	3050	3470	2835
Mansfield	3080	3500	2865
Beaver	3110	3530	2895
Rocheater	3140	3560	2925
Enon	3170	3590	2955
Columbiana	3200	3620	2985
Salem	3230	3650	3015
Alliance	3260	3680	3045
Canonsburg	3290	3710	3075
Massillon	3320	3740	3105
Orville	3350	3770	3135
Loudonville	3380	3800	3165
Woodsville	3410	3830	3195
Creffield	3440	3860	3225
Mansfield	3470	3890	3255
Beaver	3500	3920	3285
Rocheater	3530	3950	3315
Enon	3560	3980	3345
Columbiana	3590	4010	3375
Salem	3620	4040	3405
Alliance	3650	4070	3435
Canonsburg	3680	4100	3465
Massillon	3710	4130	3495
Orville	3740	4160	3525
Loudonville	3770	4190	3555
Woodsville	3800	4220	3585
Creffield	3830	4250	3615
Mansfield	3860	4280	3645
Beaver	3890	4310	3675
Rocheater	3920	4340	3705
Enon	3950		