ter Connell, which was agreed to.

The members of the committee were then sworn in.

The committee as selected was as black as a moonless midnight, but the substitution of Mr. Montgomery; for Mr. Connell—whose modesty prevented him from serving on a committee made up of two renegade priests, and Marrow B. Lowry,—has imparted some light upon the subject. This committee is to investigate the contest between Duncan, Democrat vs McConaughy Abolitionist. Mr. Duncan was elected by the people, in the Franklin district, at the October election, but the Abolitionists to defeat him, held elections in Texas and other Southern States a month after, to defeat him, but he received the certificate, and now McConaughy, contests.

On motion, the Senate concurred in the amendment of the House to the joint resolution passed by the Senate yesterday, that the two houses adjourn from to-day until Wednesday, the 10th inst., at ten o'clock a. m.

NOMINATIONS FOR STATE TREASURER.

Mr. Connell moved that the Senate proceed to make nominations for the office of State Treasurer. Agreed to.

Mr. Connell nominated W. H Kemble, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Randall nominated W. V. McGrath, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Latta nominated Henry Kettering, of Westmoreland county.

Mr. Wallace nominated Jacob Ziegler, of Butler county.

Mr. Clymer nominated J. Monroe Kreiter, of Dauphin county.

The Senate adjourned until Wednesday next at ten o'clock a. m.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at 11 a. m. by Speaker Kelley.

Mr. Kearns, Philadelphia, moved to proceed to the election of Clerk, which was agreed to.

Mr. Kearns nominated A. W. Benedict.

Mr. Koontz, Philadelphia, nominated C. T. Alexander.

Mr. Benedict received 64 votes.

Mr. Alexander received 33 votes, and Mr. Benedict was therefore declared elected.

All the Republican nominees for offices were elected and sworn into office.

Mr. Glass offered a resolution that the House proceed to the nomination of State Treasurer. Agreed to, and Messrs. Wm. H. Kemble, Wm. V. McGrath, Jacob Ziegler, Shell, J. S. Height, Wm. W. Irwin and John F. Spangler were nominated.

Mr. Wingard offered a resolution that the use of the House be given to the Shad Convention next Wednesday afternoon. Agreed to.

Mr. Lee offered a resolution that the House be furnished with departmental reports. Agreed to.

The House then adjourned until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

Governor's Message

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN: The toils and anxieties of the last four years have, from time to time, brought on me severe attacks of disease. From the most severe of these I am now slowly struggling towards recovery. I find that to give my constitution an opportunity to continue this struggle, it is absolutely necessary that I should, without delay, make a short sea voyage and sojourn in a milder climate. Under the pressure of this necessity I go to the Island of Cuba. It is my hope and intention to return in good season to welcome you on your arrival at the seat of Government. But if it should be found indispensable that my visit to Cuba should be prolonged to the early part of February, this message will serve to lay before you the cause of my absence at the commencement of your session. In this case I feel sure that you will adopt such course as shall consist with your wisdom and with the affectionate consideration which I have always received at your hands.

It would, however, not become me to forget that the issues of life are in the hands of the One above all, and that many have found death waiting for them on the foreign shore to which they have been sent in search of health. Should such be my fate, I shall draw my last breath with a sense of the deepest gratitude to the people of the Commonwealth and their representatives for the cheerful, manly, unfailing support which they have given during the last four years to the great cause of the right, and to me and my efforts to maintain it, and with a prayer of thankfulness to Almighty God that He strengthened me till the end of the cruel rebellion, and thought me worthy to be permitted to continue to that time as the Chief Magistrate of the people of Pennsylvania. To have my name connected in that relation with such a people during such a time ought to be enough to fill the highest measures of any man's ambition.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, November 27 1865.

Rev Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, for many years Editor of the Observer, and one of the most prominent clergymen belonging to the Luthern Church, died in Baltimore, on Friday the 29th ult, in the 71 years of his age. He was ordained to the ministry in 1818, and was the pioneer and founder of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and the Missionary Institute, at Selinsgrove.

The Clearfield Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::Jan. 10, 1866.

The Conduct of the Great Leaders.

General Sherman and General Jo. Johnson, met each other in Memphis, on the 20th ult. They had not met each other since the surrender in North Carolina last April. The greeting of the two great Captains was cordial and happy in the extreme. A few days after, Gen's. Scott and Longstreet, also met each other in New Orleans, when each extended his hand to the other, and vowed, that the remaining days of their lives would be dedicated to an undivided Union. It is but a few months since, that Gen. Sheridan accidentally met the Confederate General Hood, on the levee, at the same city, and all the re-construction, that was found necessary, between those two leaders, was, that the former extended his hand to the latter, and said that he was happy to welcome him back into the Union, to which General Hood replied, "that's just what I came for."

Mark the contrast between those who perilled their lives on the battle-field for four bloody years—how they reconstruct the Union, and that other class of cowardly sneaks, lead on by Sumner, Stevens & Co., who never smelled powder, or saw a battle-field. See the war-worn manly heroes reuniting the belligerant sections of our tempest tossed nationality, by a cordial grasp of the hand and the warm affections of a glowing heart; while the wretched demagogues in the halls of Congress, seem to be dredging Hell itself, to scoop up and appropriate the hates and animosities of departed knaves, like themselves, with which to still further alienate, or renew, and continue the "irrepressible conflict," into which they plunged our happy country. How long will our people remain quiet, while those political assassins are revelling in fanaticism and debauchery, around the hearthstone of the nation? The Senate controlled by a moral coward, of the largest magnitude, the House led by a man who considers himself no better than a negro.

Unadulterated "Loyalty."

This British coined word, has covered a multitude of sins, during the past four years. Loyalty has filled the purse of thousands, furnished their houses with silver ware, and musical instruments "found" down South. If murder was committed in the public streets, loyalty protected the assassin. Gentlemen were arrested and thrust into prison for committing no crime whatever, by the dicta of the meanest blackguard in the street; but if he shouted "loyal" he was no criminal. Stanton's wheel of death turned out its thousands of victims for the Aboli-Mollock, but none could escape unless he shouted "loyal," or had a letter from an ex-Congressman to the Marshal. The United States Treasury has been plundered of its millions by dishonest office holders, but "loyalty" has saved three-fourths of them from the Penitentiary. Renegade Clergymen harp on it more glibly than they do the gospel, and even the negro begins to think from its constant use, that there is "more in it," than there is in the word bread, because he presumes it will give him liberty, make him equal with the "white trash," and yield him food spontaneously. Thus a large portion of our people have appropriated this kingly expression to such an extent that many believe it to be the only way by which to express their love for the Republic, when at the same time, it should stink in the nostrils of every one in whose bosom beats an American heart. It is dangerous to impart royal expressions, and introduce kingly prerogatives among the youth of our system of Government.

STILL A REBEL.—The Confederate General Early, successor to "Stonewall" Jackson, now residing at Nassau, has written a letter to the New York NEWS, contradicting the statement that he had applied to President Johnson, for a pardon. He states that he has not applied for one, and would not accept the article if offered to him.

Read the New Advertisements.

DECIDED.—Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Attorney General, has decided that the stock held by National Banks, is taxable for State purposes, and upon this decision the State Treasurer, calls upon the Legislature in his annual report, to enact a law, compelling those Banks to pay a tax of one per cent on their capital stock. The amount of stock now held by the National Banks of this State, amounts to over forty-six millions of dollars. This amount of wealth now claims protection from the Commonwealth like other property, yet fails to contribute to its support. The Treasurer says: "There is no foundation for the cry, that these Banks are already too heavily taxed by the General Government" and "I feel confident that there is patriotism enough among the holders of these bonds, to induce them readily to bear this small exaction." He also states that the finances of the State are now in such a condition that the tax imposed on real estate can be entirely taken off. This could and should have been done years ago, had the proper authorities paid any attention to the subject.

NEEDS WATCHING.—The State Treasurer informs the citizens of this Commonwealth, that at the close of the last fiscal year, there was over two millions of dollars in the Treasury. The very fact that this large sum, has been allowed to accumulate in the Treasury, is sufficient evidence that the Department has been badly managed. Why $2,000,000, should be allowed to lay around loose, for the use of political buzzards, and by them to be gobbled up some time; is certainly not economy. If the proper authorities would apply this sum in canceling some of the State debt, the people would just save $120,000 annually, in the way of interest; but as it is, they are robbed of this sum while the gamblers hanging around the Department, are realizing double that sum out of it, and may eventually carry off the whole amount. We hope our "loyal" Legislature, will do something to ease the burthens of the people, and not devote all their attention to shoddy and loyalty, because that is about "played out," with the intelligent portion of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Hon. Henry Winter Davis, a prominent Baltimore politician, died in that city, on the 31st ult., aged 48 years. Mr. Davis entered public life about 1854, when he became the champion of Know Nothingism "Plug Uglies" and "Rip Raps," on the tide and rule of which, he rode into Congress, where he served them for six years. He was one of the first among the men of the South, to espouse the dis-union cause of Sumner, Stevens & Co., and during the Administration of President Lincoln became one of the most subservient instrument, until he was defeated for U. S. Senator, two years ago, when he turned against his allies, and also, soon found himself out of office with but few friends to help him into place. As a statesman he was of but little use to the country, as a private citizen he was dignified social and of urbane manners.

NEW PROGRAMME.—For the first time since the founding of the government, negroes were admitted to the President's levee on the 1st inst. The whites were however admitted first, and the "coming man" afterwards. The best part of the joke was, that the Darkies nearly tore the arms from Marshal Gooding's body, taking him for the President, who had left the hall, about the time the gentlemen and ladies from Africa entered.

☞ Thomas J Munday, an ex-member of the New York Legislature, has been sent to the penitentiary for four months for "outraging decency."—*Ex.*

Why this should attract attention at this day, and the penalty visited upon an ex-member of the assembly seems strange. If people are to be punished for "outraging decency," our New York friends ought to take care of such canting hypocrits, as brought on the Strong divorce case, that has been on the boards in that city, for five weeks past. Yet we presume they will be ladies and gentlemen still, because they are rich, and influential.

SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES.—The sum of $400,000 has been subscribed in Philadelphia towards establishing steamship lines between that port and Southern cities.

☞ The Mobile, Ala., ADVERTISER, hoists the name of Gen. Grant, for President in 1868.

New Firm, New Arrangements and New Goods, at Wright & Flanigan's, on Second Street. See Advertisement.

NEWS ITEMS.

WITH EDITORIAL TOUCHES.

General Grant will soon make a trip to New Orleans.

Secretary Stanton's friends in Washington deny that he is going out of the Cabinet.

A fire at Racine, Wisconsin, yesterday, destroyed property to the amount of $100,000

Secretary Stanton and Judge Holt have both declined to deliver the eulogy on. Pres't Lincoln. This is enough to make an Angel weep, but not being of that host, we are therefore excused.

During the war 45,000 persons were confined in the military prisons at Washington. Of these 4,500 were State prisoners.

It is stated that Senator Doolittle has been offered the portfolio of the Interior Department and has declined.

During the year 1865, the Pension Department admitted 40,262 pension claims, and rejected 12,252. There are still 84,000 claims to be considered.

Semmes is still confined in the navy yard at Washington. He is strongly guarded, and is not allowed intercourse with any one but his counsel.

Mr. Hubbell, Cashier of the Mississquoi Bank of Sheldon, Vermont, who disappeared some time since, is a defaulter for seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Congressional Reconstruction Committee propose to send a special commission to the South, to investigate the "loyalty" of that section.

Girard Hallock, the founder and for many years proprietor of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, died on Thursday at New Haven, aged 66 years.

Thirteen dead bodies were taken from the surf at Nantucket last week, ten of which belonged to the ship Newton, lately wrecked there.

It is stated that Senator Jim Lane, of Kansas, will make a speech supporting the President's restoration policy. He can do anything from murder down.

The internal revenue receipts since July 1st have been $188,164,437.04.

Ex-President Fillmore and wife sailed for Europe from New York yesterday.

During the last two years the government has received over $6,000,000 from the sale of confiscated property in Mississippi.

General William Hickey, Chief Clerk of the United States Senate died yesterday in Washington, aged 70.

Three Irishmen have been arrested in Toronto, charged with threatening to raise the "green flag."

Assistant Secretary Chandler, and Hon. Harvey Watterson, of Tennessee, have been sent South to investigate cotton frauds. This will add about two more to the gang.

The Governor of Maine, in his Message endorses the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, and negro equality. This is a gignatic dose for a fanatic, a man with but one idea, and that a *black* one.

The Governor of Ohio, does not exactly know what the Monroe doctrine is. He must be a sort of Rip Van Winkle. Why the last Abolition convention that assembled in Baltimore talked about nothing else, except Lincoln loyalty and nigger? How it happens that he knows all about the three latter items, and not the former, is hard to conceive. It will take a 'loyal' soothsayer to define this mystery.

Carrington the murderer of the policeman Dill, in Buffalo, last winter was hung in that city on the 5th inst. He was not yet 20 years of age.

There are twelve hundred "pretty waiter girls" employed in the concert saloons in New York.

Ketchum, the great "loyal" New Yorker, who committed forgeries amounting to over four million of dollars has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years and six months. The Shoddyites at Harrisburg last winter, would send a man longer than this for being a Democrat, which was never known to be a crime.

Both Houses of Congress re-assembled in Washington on Friday last. But little business was done except in the negro line, when they again adjourned over to Monday the 8th inst.

REV. A. H. H BOYD.—This distinguished Presbyterian clergyman, who died at Winchester, Va., a few days ago, was born near Martinsburg, in 1814. In early life he went to the University of Edinburg, Scotland.—Here it was his pleasure to attend the lectures of such men as the distinguished Dr. Chalmers and Sir William Hamilton. His first sermon was preached in Dr. Chalmers' chapel, in Edinburg. He subsequently returned to his native land, and entered upon his first charge of the church at Leesburg and Middleburg, Va., February, 1838. He was called to the Church in Harrisonburg, Va., December, 1840, where he remained until he accepted the call to Winchester, March, 1842; which pastorate of over twenty-three years, was terminated only by his death. Pending his charge of the church in Winchester, he received and declined the following charges, viz: To the church in Washington city, Richmond, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Alexandria, Baltimore and Indianapolis. For the last fifteen years it was his rule to preach three sermons every Sunday. During the war he was several times imprisoned.

Fire Side Investigations.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

Dear Sir—Some time during the incipient stage of the Southern Revolution you stated in the REPUBLICAN, that Slavery was a "Divine institution." This declaration was considered by all the intensely loyal portion of the community as very wicked, as well as treasonable. The majority of the Democrats thought it very imprudent and not warranted by the Bible. In fact almost every one condemned the remark, without ever examining the subject. I myself thought it a very bold doctrine for a public journal to advocate, having been taught to believe that southern slavery was the "sum of all villainy" as John Wesley termed it. I understood by that declaration that you believed the Bible sanctions slavery and if not ordained by God, that it was at least recognized and respected by the Prophets as well as by Christ and his Disciples. After some examination of the subject, I am almost lead to believe as you do, and I would be very glad to have some of the loyal Abolitionists give me some explanation of the quotations I will presently make from the Bible. I do not want them to start out by saying that the overthrow of the rebellion and the *paper* abolishment of slavery in the South, is conclusive evidence that it was a great sin, and that the present party in power were Gods instrument for its destruction. This I will admit looks very plausible; but it remains to be seen whether the slavery that the negro seems to be emerging from will not result in a system far more severe, and unprofitable to him in spite of the Sumner's and Stevens'. But my object is not to try to show that slavery *is not* or *can not* be abolished, but rather to inquire if the South had not some biblical authority for their course with the Negro. Now I ask them to give a candid examination to the passages I shall quote. Take down your old rusty Bible, cut the leaves and shake off the dust, and see if you do not find recorded in Levitious 25th, 44 45 46 &c., the following: "Both thy bondmen and bondmaids which thou shalt have, *shall* be of the heathen round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids. Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, and of their families that *are* with you, which they begat in your land: and they shall be your possession. And ye shall take them as an inheritance for your children after you, to inherit *them* for a possession; they shall be your bondmen for ever: *but over your brethren the children of Israel, ye shall not rule one over another with rigour.*" Then compare Philemon 10, 11 and 12 with Gen. XVI, 6 to 9, and observe the similarity of conduct between St. Paul and the Angel—both advising runaway slaves to return to their masters, and this too under the "old" and "new" dispensation. Now let some one answer "has the South violated the law laid down by Moses." "Has the North violated the part italicised." But they will answer that, that is old and we live under the new dispensation. Well this will suffice for the present. I may refer to this again. No wonder Anson Burlingame demanded an anti-Slavery God, an anti-Slavery Bible and an anti-Slavery Constitution.

Yours, TRUTH.

January 4, 1866.

We are glad, that the position our correspondent has assigned us upon this question, has lead him to "cut the leaves" of his Bible, and hope it may lead others to do the same thing, and learn for themselves, what is there written in reference to this subject, and not adopt the theory and practice of Puritan theologians and fanaties, who are in the habit of using just what suits them, and deny what does not. It is either all true or all false, and the individual who uses just enough to suit himself and denies the balance, either becomes a first class hypocrite or knave, or probably both.

"RECONSTRUCTED."—President Johnson's reconstruction plan, has been completed in all the late Confederate States, except Texas and Florida. The provisional Governors in all the other States have been relieved, and the State Governments handed over to the Governors elected by the people. The President in order to complete his programme, must now see that Sumner, Stevens & Co., admit the Senators and Congressmen, from those States to their seats.

BEAST BUTLER.—The papers say that Major General Benjamin F. Butler has resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted. Good-bye, B. Butler! The silver spoons will "miss thee" at home. The Dutch Gap Canal will get dutcher and dutcher as time rolls on. Big Bethel will be Big Bethel still; the cotton trade of New Orleans will improve; the dogs of Norfolk will commence hunting up their resigned tails, and the world will not soon be endangered again by having a nations magazine exploded in its middle. Let the "Divine Stanton" follow the "Beast," and until he does let the prayer of the nation be—

Oh! thou chivalrous Stanton, dubbed "divine,"
Who tied Mrs. Surratt's legs with a bit of twine.

Go follow the Beast, resign! resign!!

New Advertisements.

The CASH must accompany the following notices to insure attention:—Administrators' and Executors' notices each, $2 50; Auditors' notices $2 00; Dissolution notices $2 00; Citations $1 50; Divorce $1 50, and all other transient Notices at the usual rates. Other advertisements at $1 50 per square for 3 or less insertions, for each additional insertion 50 cents. Ten lines or less, count a square.

For Sale—AT COST—Four barrels of good Family Flour, to close out the stock.
Jan 10, 1866 MERRELL & BIGLER.

Trusses and abdominal supporters of every kind of the latest improvements, for sale at the Drug Store of HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Ground and unground spices, Citron, English Currants, Ex. Coffee and Vinegar of the best quality, For sale by H. & I.
Clearfield, January 10th, 1866.

Swaims' panacea, Kennedy's medical Discovery, Hembold's Buchu, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Jane's and Ayer's medicines of every kind For sale by H. & I.

Coal, Whale and Linseed Oils, Family Dye, varnishes and paints of all kinds ground in oil For sale by H. & I.

Russ' St, Domingo, Hubbell's, Drake's Holland's German, Hostetter's and Green's Oxygenated Bitters, also pure Liquors, of all kinds for medicinal purposes, for sale by H. & I.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have this day been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Stewart Cowan, dec'd, late of Beccaria township, Clearfield county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
ABRAHAM MATTHEWS,
Jan 10, 1866-6t-pd. Administrator.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE COUNTY National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans & Discount,	$74,900 31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	75,000
Due from other Banks and Bankers,	22,197 21
Premiums paid,	1,936 36
Expense & Taxes,	1,129 31
Specie on hand,	791 36
U. S. Legal Tender notes,	8,700
Notes of other Banks,	1,931
Remittances and other Cash Items,	546 43
	$187,625 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$100,000	
Notes in circulation,	41,995	
Due Ind. Depositors,	39,918 35	
Due other Banks & Bankers,	1,555 02	
Due Discount & Interest,	4,026 29	
Due profit and Loss,	130	
		$187,625 98

I hereby certify that the above statement is a true copy of the original sent to the Comptroller of the Currency. WM. V. WRIGHT,
Jan. 10th, 1866.-3t. Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$80,346 21
Over Drafts,	2,603 22
U. S. Bonds Deposited to secure Circulation,	100,000 00
Specie & Legal Tender notes,	10,285 46
Bills of other Banks,	6,863 00
Due from National Banks,	5,280 41
Due from other Banks & Bankers'	1,227 21
U. S. Bonds on hand,	300 00
Expenses,	1,906 78
Taxes paid,	365 49
Furniture and Fixtures,	700 31
	210,165 38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$100,000 00	
Circulating notes,	73,596 00	
Individual Deposits,	35,288 77	
Due National Banks,	2,402 02	
Due Banks & Bankers,	1,166 54	
Interest and Exchange,	6,712 02	
		210,165 38

I certify the above to be a true abstract from the Quarterly report made to the Comptroller of the Treasury. A. C. FINNEY, Cashier.
Jan. 10th, 1866.-3t.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

On Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

NEW FIRM, NEW ARRANGEMENTS

and New Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

The undersigned having formed a copartnership, in the Mercantile business, would respectfully invite the attention of the Public generally to their splendid assortment of Merchandise, which is now being

SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Their stock consists in part of

Dry Goods,

of the best quality, such as Prints, De Laines, Alpaccas, Merinos, Ginghams, Muslins Bleached and unbleached,

Drillings,

Tickings, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Satinetts, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Ladies' Shawls, Coats, Nubias and Hoods, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c., &c., all of which

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

Also, a fine assortment of men's Drawers and Shirts, Hats & Caps, Boot & Shoes,

Queensware,

Glassware, Hardware, Groceries and spices OF ALL KINDS.

IN SHORT A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of everything usually kept in a retail Store.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH

or approved country produce.

WRIGHT & FLANIGAN.
Clearfield, January 10th, 1866.tf.

NEW STORE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE ENtire Stock of Goods of James E. Watson,

I AM PREPARED TO SELL

Goods of all description, Cheaper than

THE CHEAPEST.

Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JACOB M. KEPLER.
Philipsburg, January 3d, 1866.

COAL AT TEN CENTS.—The subscriber having leased the old "Collins Coal Bank," desires to inform the public that he is now prepared to fill all orders for Coal with promptness. This Bank is located on the Goshen road, and the coal cannot be surpassed, by that of any other bank. He will sell it at the Bank for Eight cents, or deliver for Ten. Orders left with J. P. Kratzer, on Market Street, will receive prompt attention.
Jan. 3d, 1866-3t. PHILIP BRADY.