



GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, Editor. CLEARFIELD, PA. Thursday Morning, Jan. 10, 1867.

The Washington Rump.

This body having adjourned over on the 20th ult., for two weeks, re-assembled on the 3d inst. But little other than caucusing has been done. The disunion members present meet every day in secret, for the purpose of maturing their treasonable schemes. The impeachment of the President has been the chief business for the past week, but nothing definite has transpired upon this point, as those who possess less than seven devils oppose the impeachment programme of Stevens, Ashley & Co. The leaders have not pressed the question very closely up to this time, because a large number of the "loyal" members are out foraging, though ostensibly engaged in the investigation and exposition of frauds committed by the "loyal" office-holders. There is a committee at New Orleans, investigating the late riot; another at Charleston, looking after dead negroes; and still another gives exhibitions at New York, Philadelphia and other cities, pretending to investigate the custom-house and whisky frauds. This last committee is said to be a secret one; but it always manages to send word two or three weeks ahead, so that the robbers have ample time to cover up their tracks, or meet them at their sittings and seek. Those loyal robbers who have defrauded the government out of millions of dollars, and fail to report, will no doubt be exposed when the menagerie gets round the circle; those who help fix up things—suck—will be treated in a courteous manner. A number of the leaders have gone to their State Capitals, where Senatorial elections are pending, and have taken with them a number of flankers. Thus Stevens and his backers are at Harrisburg; Trumbull and his backers have gone to Chicago, and both the Kansas Senators are on a similar mission; and thus it will be until after those elections take place. Nothing will be developed at Washington, except iniquity, for some time.

Auditor General's Report.

We have given this annual document a superficial view, and find that the balance in the Treasury is \$632,000 short of last year. In turning over the leaves, however, we find the following parties have made raids on that Department, and the only wonder is, that there was anything left, as the State Treasury has served them in the capacity of a Freedman's Bureau for a series of years. The following items we find in our drawer of this bureau: Col. (?) McClure, for whiskey, etc., destroyed by the rebels, \$8,000; Gov. Curtin, for extraordinary [we think so] expenses during the war, 5,000; Treasurer Kemble and Gov. Curtin, for expenses in visiting Washington, [we can travel cheaper than that.] 1,767; Gen. (?) Harry White, for 4th of July expenses, 5,000; Wm. B. Mann, for examining books of insurance agents, 8,862. This gentleman is District Attorney of Philadelphia, and has made \$25,000 out of that the past year. How he finds time to take this slice out of the State, we cannot comprehend. Geo. Bergner, for miscellaneous articles furnished Geo. W. Hammersley, Clerk of Senate, \$2,456. It is a wonder that this item was not \$24,560. We suspect, however, that the balance is sliced out under some other name, so that the child would not be recognized by the taxpayers. Why the civil expenses should be increased \$53,600 over last year, we have not yet had time to examine. We observe that the Surveyor General's office, which the loyalists talked of abolishing, has cost the taxpayers \$20,000—\$3,000 more than last year, when in Democratic hands. We presume it will not be abolished now, as it is one of the bureaus allotted to "loyal whites."

Gov. Curtin's Message.

We are not disposed to be egotistical, but being possessed of more patriotism than loyalty, we are compelled to forego the publication of this document. The Governor has turned a complete summer-sault. He has changed from a medium statesman, to a raving fanatic. He has attempted to imitate the radicalism of Thad. Stevens, in order to secure his election to the Senate; but if he does not look sharp, he will be the third, if not the hindmost nag in the race, and will be left without either honor or friends at the close of his term. Forney and his two newspapers present a solid front for the great miscegenator—Stevens—for U. S. Senator.

Modern Republicanism.

The clap-trap saying so often issued from the lips of loyalists, that the majority should rule, is very aptly exemplified in the conduct of the Washington Rump. The six New England States, with a population of three million, have twelve Senators; the State of Pennsylvania, with the same population, has but two; and the ten excluded States have a population of eight million. Again the six New England States, with nine north-western States—Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado, (the last two about to be States)—have an aggregate population of less than 8,800,000, but these fifteen States have thirty Senators in the United States Senate, while the three States of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania have an aggregate of 9,126,361 inhabitants, yet these fifteen States may not only override the three great States, but, as Congress is now constituted, they control all the legislation and all the appointments, civil and military, of a nation of over thirty millions. One voter in New England or the Northwest, then, through the senatorial representation, is equal to more than three voters in Pennsylvania, New York or Ohio, or in the residue of the Union. And this, we are taught by the loyalists, is a republican form of government. We aver that it is the reverse, and, like loyalty, is of foreign growth, and a sham, if not a reproach to a free people.

A Great Discovery.

It would appear from what is now transpiring around us, that the rich resources of the Yankee mind, like that of the darkie, are not half developed. The Philadelphia Christian Instructor furnishes the following information in reference to our "national wards"—"Lincoln's pet lambs"—in that city. The editor says: "A High School, of a thorough and liberal grade of study, is in successful operation. A large number of colored youths are attending it, and at the commencement, a few weeks since, the compositions and declamations evinced talent of high order, and scholarship of a most commendable character. What a rich harvest of gold is sowing from this benevolent bequest! and who can estimate the full extent or value of the good as it continues to flow on?"

What Numb-skulls the former inhabitants of our earth must have been!

They kept, bought, sold and worked the African for over six thousand years, yet they never discovered the "high talent for scholarship and declamation." This miracle was left, by Providence, no doubt, to be developed by modern loyalists. We would not be surprised to learn, before long, that through the combination of negro wisdom and white loyalty, Revelation will be denounced as a farce, and the power of the Creator, like that of the Constitution, defied.

The Pardoning Power of the President.

The act just passed by each branch of Congress to deprive the President of the pardoning power, repeals the following section of the confiscation act: "Sec. 13. * * * That the President is hereby authorized at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion, in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and on such terms and on such conditions, as he may deem expedient for the public welfare." That which troubles the loyal Rumpers the worst, is that the Constitution conferred this same privilege long before any of the present tinkers were born. This 13th section had about as much force as a Pope's bull against a comet. The men that placed it on the statute book, have been compelled to wipe it out. There is much more of the same work to be done, but it will probably not be as easily accomplished. These loyalists must perpetrate some more serious joke than this, before the President's pardoning power is confiscated. While the Constitution lasts, it will be good.

Somebody Mistaken.

Ten years ago, we heard a venerable statesman make the remark, that Thad. Stevens had thrown his conscience to the devil, and that he had asked three other gentlemen to do the same thing. Judging from what took place on the floor of the Rump, on Saturday last, the old luskshot-war hero has evidently been re-constructed, because he stated, in a speech, that his conscience would never allow him to vote for the admission of another State whose Constitution prohibited negro suffrage. He declared also that the idea of putting loyal negroes on a footing with rebel whites, was an outrage his conscience could never approve.

The Way it Works.

The downward tendency in the dry goods trade has brought about a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages of the employes in the New England manufactories. The proprietors are now at Washington, to get an additional tariff of forty per cent., which they will no doubt get. Thus by robbing the factory girls of ten per cent. and assessing forty upon the whole country, the loyal owners make the handsome profit of fifty per cent., in addition to the one hundred they are making now. This is the result of Psalm-singing progression—extortion.

Stevens, Forney & Co. now talk of impeaching the Supreme Court, because that tribunal in the future intends to hold those rag-nuffins to the Constitution and their oaths, or furnish them with a rope halter and a "sour apple tree."

He Invents on It.—Mr. Glass, the Speaker of the State Rump, in his opening speech, declared that "treason must be made odious." This is just what George III. and his scallywags told George Washington and his rebel adherents ninety years ago. But, instead of treason becoming odious, loyalty was rendered so, and is so still to every bosom warmed by the pulsations of an American heart. We advise those modern loyalists not to fulminate their spurious article too much, or their desires might be reversed on them before they are ready for such a rebuff. The difference between prostitutes, except in sex, is not much. The one always blabs about her virtue, while the other goes in heavy on loyalty, and yet it is something neither possess.

Truman H. Purdy has sold the Northumberland County Democrat to Messrs. Jacob E. Eichholtz and John J. Auten, at present local editor. Mr. Purdy has established the Democrat upon a solid basis, and made it rank among the most influential papers in the State. He has published the paper nearly six years, during which time he has secured for the establishment a large and profitable patronage. Success to the retiring as well as the incoming editors.

A Dead Shot.—Our neighbor advocates the disfranchisement of all persons proven guilty of bribery. If such a law were in force now, not one of the loyal candidates for the United States Senate would be eligible. That "aro hard" on loyalty—worse than schools—as Covode would say.

Is it not remarkably strange, that the parties who have had so little respect for the Constitution—totally disregarding it—the past five years, should now be so tenacious about amending and lengthening it?

A disunion exchange says "schools are hard on the Democracy." Not half so hard as the Supreme Court is on educated (?) loyal murderers.

Something New.—The discovery of the "strongest democratic district," in Massachusetts, by a disunion journal. Please to name it.

Good time in Venango county, just now, for the Sheriff and the printers. The papers are filled with Sheriff's Sales.

Religion and Loyalty.—Rev. Dr. Boynton, chaplain of the House of Representatives, preached in the Representatives' Hall, in Washington, on Sunday last, which was well crowded on the floor and in the galleries. The text was the 27th verse of the 2d chapter of Mark: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." The line of argument pursued by the speaker was to show that all laws and institutions were made to be subservient to the interests of man, and that when they interfered with the rights of man, they must give way and be set aside. He made the assertion that Christ was a radical reformer in the broadest sense of the term. He spoke for over an hour, and concluded by a fling at the Supreme Court decision on the subject of military commissions, arguing that the progressive spirit of the age demanded that if the laws were not adequate for the protection of loyal men for acts committed in time of war, and if power was not given to punish traitors, the laws must be overturned, and such laws passed and such men placed in power as would meet the exigencies and demands of the time.

We should say that if there is no religion about this kind of preaching, it smells a little revolutionary.

Shart Shooting.—According to a New York correspondent of the Balt. Sun, some of the crack shots of that city are about to try their hands at Thad. For some days past, from one to three heavy columns have confronted the Winnebago Chief. If Simon should happen to "wag" into the Senate, the Dead Duck will quack louder than ever. Old Thad should keep his man Friday in better subjection. His attacks upon "loyal" men might injure the Government.

Joe W. Farney, assistant editor of the Bellefonte Watchman, has been succeeded by Mr. Mitchell, a promising writer. The former has purchased an interest in the Clinton Democrat, and has pitched his tent in Lock Haven, from whence he will assail the common enemy in a Purvey manner; while the Watchman will jog along in a Meekly way.

Go Ahead!—Thad Stevens wants the Rebels of the South, and the Copperheads of the North, put on the same rack—universal disfranchisement for the followers of Jeff. Davis or George B. McClellan. Go in, old traitor. In the next rebellion you get up, you will lose more than your Adams county iron works.

The President has vetoed the bill passed by the Rump allowing the negroes the right to vote in the District of Columbia. Gen. Grant and every member of the Cabinet, except Stanton, openly sustain him in this course. The bill will of course be passed over the veto.

The brute Palmer, who ruled Kentucky with an iron rod during the war, is likely to be elected U. S. Senator from Illinois. After Holt, Butler and Stanton, no man needs hanging worse than he does.

The dead duck seems to think that the Supreme Court needs re-construction as badly as South Carolina; neither of which are half as much dilapidated as the defunct water fowl.

Patriot & Union.—This staunch Democratic central organ has lately been enlarged and otherwise improved. As the Legislature is now in session, we would advise those who wish to keep up with the proceedings of this body, to subscribe. Had we been favored with a prospectus, we would have published it with pleasure. As it is the only Democratic paper published at the State Capital, we hope it will be liberally supported. The terms we believe are \$7.00 for the daily; \$2.50 for the weekly to single subscribers, and \$2.00 in clubs of five and upward.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The following is the official statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st instant: DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST. 5-per cent. bonds, \$198,061,350 00 6-per cent. bonds '67-68, 15,783,441 80 6-per cent. bonds of 1881, 283,740,850 00 6-per cent. 3-20 bonds, 891,125,100 00 Navy pension fund, 11,750,000 00 Total, 1,400,490,741 80 DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. 6-per cent. bonds, \$10,622,000 00 3-yr. comp. int. notes, 144,900,800 00 3-year 7-30 notes, 676,856,800 00 Total, 832,379,400 00 Maturity of debt not presented for payment, 16,518,989 31 DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST. United States notes, \$890,497,842 00 Fractional currency, 28,732,812 32 Gold certifi. of deposit, 16,442,080 00 Total, 425,673,534 32 Total Debt, \$2,675,062,505 43 AMOUNT IN TREASURY. Am't in Treas'y, coin, \$97,841,567 75 Am't in Treas'y, currency, \$3,895,765 04 Total, 151,737,332 79 Am't of debt, less cash in Treasury, \$2,543,325,172 64

THE TRUE TEST.—Gov. Bramlett, in his message to the Kentucky Legislature, says that his policy at the close of the war of granting pardons to indicted soldiers of other army has been rewarded with the happiest results. Without amnesty there can be no real peace, unless forgiveness covers acts of war and relieves those engaged therein, there is no real peace. The war is but transferred from the field to the forum, where timid and corrupt men may swear away that for which brave men and true struck the many blow. To assume that this or that class has sinned too greatly to be forgiven is but to declare a partial, not an entire peace. The breach made by exceptions may widen until flames of strife rekindled from dying embers of war may again light the life blood of our people. Amnesty only can extinguish the embers and coal-heated ashes. These principles have guided me, and are deemed applicable alike to State and nation.

THE PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.—A dispatch from Washington says: "It is understood that the Senate Finance committee have taken up the Presidential appointments referred to. A proposition was made and advocated that they should reject them en masse; but, upon consideration, this was rejected by a majority, it being considered as an indication of a spirit of spite which would be unbecoming the Senate of the United States. It was finally decided that the nominations of men who formerly acted with the republican party, and who severed their connection with the party with the object of obtaining office from the administration, should be rejected. In other cases where the appointees have served in the army or navy during the war, or were consistent democrats and good officers, the committee will recommend the confirmation of appointments."

HOLT JUSTICE.—Mr. John G. Ryan, who was arrested about eighteen months ago on suspicion that he was John H. Surratt, now seeks damages for false imprisonment. Mr. Ryan was arrested in Memphis in July 1865, and taken to Washington city, chained hand and foot, incarcerated in the Old Capitol prison, some weeks in solitary confinement, removed to Vicksburg, and again kept in solitary confinement until November, and then released without any explanation or satisfaction, as he alleges. During all this time he was not permitted to communicate with his friends. Mr. Ryan is the editor of a newspaper in Arkansas.

SECESSION AND LOYALTY.—In his testimony before the committee appointed to investigate the late riot in New Orleans, Mayer Monroe, of that city, stated that at the outbreak of the war there was, in his opinion, but one Union man in New Orleans. This was Dr. Dostie, who left the city under Jeff. Davis's proclamation. He also stated that the first secessionist speeches he had heard were made by Gov. Hahn and King Cutler, and that the most prominent State's Rights man, and a leading spirit of the Southern Rights Association, was W. R. Fisher. These men are now the extreme Union men of the Brownlow clique.

MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.—We find this paragraph in the New York Daily Book of the 29th: "Amid all the efforts of the political quack doctors to compromise, bridge over, or cajole the Southern States into yielding to the demands of Congress, let them remember that they are masters of the situation. They have only to stand still. Do nothing. The mongers are already coaxing, begging them to yield, and the great crowd of trimmers are perfectly frantic to have them do something. But we say, stand still. Don't stir an inch. You are masters of the situation if you did but know it."

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Pittsburg Republican flirts at its masthead the name of Andrew Johnson as its candidate for the next Presidency. A meeting of soldiers, recently held in Iowa, have named Dan Rice for the same post—as Gen. Jackson, in 1830, patted him on the head, after he had rode a horse race, saying, "you are an extraordinary lad, and may yet be President of the United States." We are not so sure but he may get ahead of the candidate of the Republic.

THE GREAT DUTCH GAP CANAL.—The owner of the fair known as Dutch Gap, finding that the island made by the cutting of Butler's canal could not conveniently be put to use without some means of communication with the main land, has gone to work filling up one end of the canal, in order to create a causeway, and the great canal will soon be among the things that were.

Married.

On January 1, 1867, by J. C. BARRETT, Esq., Mr. JAMES TAYLOR to Miss ELIZABETH GRIFFIN, all of Brady township, Clearfield co., Pa. On January 1, 1867, by J. C. BARRETT, Esq., Mr. JAMES WILSON, of Jefferson county, Pa., to Miss AMANDA M. HORN, of Brady township, Clearfield county, Pa. Mr. Wilson will please accept the Printer's thanks, for a Notice of Chief Justice Jones.

Died.

In Penn township, on Friday morning, January 4, 1867, CYNTHY, wife of GEORGE HARTSHORN, aged 53 years.

New Advertisements.

Clearfield Co. Agricultural Society. NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a meeting of the Clearfield County Agricultural Society on Monday evening next, being the 14th day of January, 1867, in the Court House, for the purpose of electing a board of officers for the coming year. By order of the President. L. G. BARRETT, Secretary.

SLIGHT FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a first rate horse slight for sale, with shell and tongue attached, nearly new, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to JOSIAH W. THOMPSON, Jan 10-31td Curwensville.

FOR SALE.—A nearly new STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, with fixings. Engine 30-horse power. Boiler 40-horse power. Will sell very cheap. Address, W. A. MANTON, Jan 10-1m Milroy, Millin county, Pa.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! I AM always in receipt of the best OYSTERS, which will be served up in the usual variety of styles. I have now a warm and comfortable room, fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, which department will receive particular attention. ROY'S For Cream and Oyster Saloon. Jan 10-1f

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE undersigned will sell or rent his farm, situated in Marysville, Clearfield county, Pa. The farm contains ONE HUNDRED ACRES, and is well adapted to farming or grazing, and at present is in a good state of cultivation and well watered; having thereon one good TWO-STORY FARM HOUSE and a two-and-a-half story house, very large, and well arranged for keeping stock. The necessary outbuildings are complete. Also, a complete merchandise STORE ROOM, in which has been and is now a general assortment of merchandise; convenient to each house is a spring of running water, which was never known to fail. There is also erected thereon a small barn, with stable sufficient for twelve horses. For further particulars and terms, address the undersigned at Clearfield Bridge, Pa., or call on J. P. KRATZER, Jan 10-1m Mrs. S. W. THOMPSON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Robert J. Wallace, dec'd, late of Clearfield township, Clearfield county, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE W. RHEEM, Administrator. Jan 10-1m

THEAS—Imperial—Young Hyson—Japan—Oolong—Hyson—Twankay—Tea for \$1.25 per pound—at J. P. KRATZER'S, Jan 10-1m

BLACKSMITHS—can save money by getting their Horseshoes and Nails at J. P. KRATZER'S, Jan 10-1m

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—2,000 pounds fresh ground Buckwheat Flour for sale at J. P. KRATZER'S, Jan 10-1m

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples—Peaches—Cherries—Prunes—just received at J. P. KRATZER'S, Jan 10-1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Fine Calf Boots—Kid Boots—Felt Overboots—Buffalo Overboots—Guns—Buckins—Saddles—at J. P. KRATZER'S, Jan 10-1m

CROCKS.—The celebrated Brady Stoneware, for sale by J. P. KRATZER, Jan 10-1m

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE BOROUGH OF CLEARFIELD, for the year ending Jan. 1, 1867.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include work on streets, lumber, printing, hardware, blacksmith, high constable's services, interest on order No. 16, preparing duplicate, and Secretary's services. Liabilities include outstanding orders for year ending Feb. 1866, do do do Feb. 1867, do do do Apr. 1866, do do do Jan. 1867, and due on Meadmounting. Total assets 924 66, total liabilities 924 66.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF CLEARFIELD, Jan. 1, 1867.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include notes and bills discounted, U.S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, surplus fund, legal tender notes, National Bank notes, due from Banks and Bankers, current expenses, cash items, premiums, over drafts, and Furniture and fixtures. Liabilities include Capital stock paid in, surplus fund, circulating notes, ind. Depositors, discount profit and loss, and Total. Total assets 252,864 71, total liabilities 252,864 71.

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New Advertisements.

WILLIAM W. BETTS, JOHN F. WEAVER, GEORGE I. REED, WILLIAM FOULKE. W. W. BETTS & CO., (Successors to Munson & Hoops) Have just received a large and well selected Stock of all kind of Staple goods, such as Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Notions, Hardware, Glass, Nails, Oil, Paints, Queensware, Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Feed, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. For Cash or in Exchange for Lumber and Shingles. We hope to make it to the advantage of Timber Men, in the lower end of Clearfield county and on Clearfield Creek, to get their supplies from this point, being on the line of the Railroad can sell goods on better terms than at any point in Clearfield county, and we are selling our Stock at such prices as to make it an object to those buying goods in this market to deal with us. Advances of Goods, Feed, &c., made on account of Square Timber, which we will either sell on commission or buy at fixed rates. Flour of different Brands can be had at all times at very low prices, at the Clearfield Store, at Philipsburg, Pa. Dry Goods—Notions, &c., in great variety, at the lowest price for Cash, at the Clearfield Store, Philipsburg, Penna. Salt by the Sack or load, cheaper than can be had any where else, at the Clearfield Store, Philipsburg, Penna. Call and examine the Stock of goods, at the Clearfield Store, at Philipsburg, Pa. Highest price paid in Goods of Cash for Lumber and Shingles at the Clearfield Store, Philipsburg, Penna. The cheapest goods of all kinds are to be had at the Clearfield Store, at Philipsburg, Pa. Call and see if our goods and prices don't suit the times. W. W. BETTS & CO., Philipsburg, November 15th, 1865-67.

WINTER GOODS.

FROM NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA. As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.

C. KRATZER & SON.

Have just received, and are opening, at their Old Stand on Front Street, above the Academy, a large and well selected assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they are selling at very low rates. Read the following catalogue and profit thereby.

For the Ladies.

Special pains have been taken in the selection of Ladies Dress Goods, which Goods, Embroideries, Millinery Goods, Prints, Kerchiefs, Nubias, Gloves, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Always on hand Black Cloth, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, Satinetts, etc., Ready Made Clothing of all kinds.

NECKTIES, and a variety of other articles, which they will sell at a small advance on cost.

Household Goods.

Particular attention is invited to their stock of Carpets, Cottons, crockery, fine grain, superior English Ingrain and Brussels, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window shades and Wall papers, etc.

FLLOUR, BACON, Fish Salt, Plaster, Apples, Peaches and Prunes kept constantly on hand.

ALSO, in Store a lot of large and small Clover seed.

MECHANICALS to buy from us, or because we will sell a variety of other articles, which they can buy in the country and at the very highest price for all kinds of country produce. We will also exchange goods for Shingles, Boards, and all kinds of Manufactured Lumber. Clearfield, March 14, 1866.

REMOVAL.

J. P. KRATZER, has removed to his new Ware-Rooms, on Market St., Clearfield, Pa., where he has opened a very large stock of Dry Goods,

Merinoes, Gilets, Cloths, Delaines, Prints, Cassimeres, Alpaca, Ribbs, Satinetts, Espos, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Colerick, Mohair, Jeans, Louisiana, Muslin, Flannels, Bonnets, Ribbons, Cloths, Balmain Skirts, Trimmings, Shirts, Shawls, Dress, Trimmings, Head Ties, Caps, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Scarfs, Grenadine Veils, Table Covers.