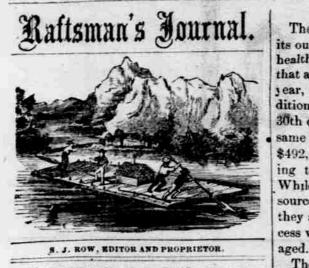
THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 10, 1866.

THE NEWS.

reaches and burdens labor. The only There has just been issued from the Pub sources from which there has been a delic Printing Office in Washington the mescrease of receipts, are the taxes on patentsage of the President in response to a resoing lands, and those on banks. The delution of the Senate asking for information crease in bank tax is explained by the fact on the subject of a decree of the Emperor that so many of our moneyed institutions Maximilian of Oct. 3, according to which the captured soldiers of the Liberal army were to be shot like "bandits." The cortaxation on banks, the Treasurer recomrespondence consists of letters from Mr. Romends a tax on the capital stock of Nationmero, bringing the decree and its execution al Banks. This suggestion is made in conto the knowledge of the Government at formity with an opinion of the Attorney Washington; from Mr. Seward to Mr. General, arguing in favor of the Constitution-Bigelow, instructing him to call the attenality and equity of such taxation. tion of the French Government to the decree, and Mr. Bigelow, stating that M. Drouyn de Lhuys declines any responsibility of the French Government for the doings no doubt that the laws at present in force of Maximilian. The declaration of the on this subject are defective. This the French Minister is important, as it intimates State Treasurer demonstrates by showing more distinctly than any previous act of his Government the intention not to risk, on account of Maximilian, a war with the road whose gross receipts are the least. United States. He advises the Government of the United States, whenever any of the tax being imposed on tonnage, it should its rights are violated in Mexico, to use the same remedies for their vindication as France has assumed the right to do.

By way of Aspinwall we have further particulars of the difficulty between Spain and Chilli. The Chillian man-of-war Esmeralda captured off Papuda on November 28th, the Spanish gunboat Covadonga, af ter an engagement of half an hour's duration. Six officers and one hundred and ten men were taken prisoners. The Covadonga had two men killed and fourteen wounded. No person on the Esmeralda was injured. The Spanish admiral, though only forty miles distant, did not hear of his loss until three days afterwards. Important correspondence belonging to him was found on the prize. A launch to the Spanish gunboat Resolution had also been captured. It contained one gun and forty men.

A bill has been introduced in Congress

Meeting of the Legislature.

Both branches of the Pennsylvania Leg-The report of the State Treasurer exhibislature met in their respective halls on its our State Finances as in an exceedingly healthy condition. First, the report shows Tuesday, January 2d. The Senate was organized by electing Hon. David Fleming, of that at the termination of the current fiscal year, the State is financially in a better con- Dauphin county. Speaker; Geo. W. Hamdition by \$2,560,173 72, than it was on the mersly, Clerk; Lucius Rogers, Assistant Clerk; Eli K. Hains, John T. Johnson, 30th day of November, 1860. During the Henry W. Graty, James O. Graham and same period the public debt was reduced Chancey Rogers, Transcribing clerks, J. G. \$492,938 66, with an increase of assets dur-Martin, Sergeant-at-Arms ; Joseph Riblet, ing the same period of \$2,067,235 06. Doon-keeper; Wm. Duffie. Messenger; and While these facts demonstrate the great re-J. Styers, Librarian. The Speaker upon taksources at the command of the Treasury, ing the chair made a short address-thankthey also establish the caution and the sucing the Senators for the honor, conferred cess with which the State finances are manon him, in electing him to preside over

their deliberations, and asked their indulgence, and assistance in the discharge of the without resorting to the taxation which duties devolving upon him; and riverted to the happy termination of our national struggle with treason, as an event of universal congratulation, for now the noise of battle is hushed, and the tread of martial hosts mustering for the field of strife is heard no more, and peace reigns throughout our land. He also reverted to the death of are banking under the laws of the United States. To make up for the decrease of President Lincoln, as a sad event for the nation, and pronounced him as the great and good, for whom the nation mourned, and dropped a tear to his memory.

The House was organized by electing Hon. James R. Kelly, of Washington county, Speaker; A. W. Benedict, Clerk, and W. H. Dennison, Assistant clerk. Mr. Kelly has been a member of the House for two sessions previous, and is spoken of as a man eminently qualified for the honorable position to which he was elected-possessing the ability and other essential qualities

that one railroad largely in excess of receipts to make him a good presiding officer. over another, pays less tonnage tax than the On Wednesday, the 3d, the Secretary of the Commonweaith presented the following message from Gov. Curtin : The Treasurer recommends that instead of

> 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 absolute-ly 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 Report of the Superintendent of Common be found indispensable that my visit to Cuba should be prolonged to the early part of February, this message will serve to lay before the cause of my absence at the commencement of your session. In this case I feel sure that you will adopt such a 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 foret that the

Congressional Proceedings.

Congress resumed its session on Friday. IN THE SENATE, Mr. Summer presented petitions from the colored citizens of Alabama and of Mississippi, asking Congress to secure their freedom and the right of suffrage ; and from the colored citizens of Colorado, protesting against the recognition of that State by Congress on account of its unjust Constitution. Mr. Chandler presented the protest of citizens of Michigan against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and Mr. Summer the petition of the owners of a ship destroyed by the Alabama for indemnity. Mr. Morgan ffered the memorial of the N. Y. Union League Club, in favor of paying President Lincoln's salary in full to his widow. Mr. Sumner introduced a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to guarantee the National, and prohibit the payment of the Rebel, debt, and a bill for the revision of the United States statutes. Mr. Williams offered a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment to prohibit payment for emancipated slaves. Bills were introduced by Mr. Foot to create the office of Naval Judge Advocate-General and Naval Solicitor, and by Mr. Trumbull to enlarge the power of Freedmen's Bureau, and to guarantee the free-dom of citizens of the Rebel States. Mr. Summer offered a resolution asking the President for information as to the appointment and pay of the Provisional Governors, and whether they took the oath of allegiance; which was adopted, and the Senate adjourned till next Monday. IN THE HOUSE, the papers in the Harris case were sent in by the Secretary of War. Resolutions were adopted asking the President for information as to the condition of the Regular and Volunteer forces, and requesting him to communicate the reports of Gens. Grant, Howard, and Schurz, with all documents on the same subject. An inquiry was ordered as to the irregular muster out of certain regiments, and concerning "the suppression of the abominable system of polygamy which is now rampant in the Territory of Utah." Bills were introduced touching pensions in the naval service, to regulate trade with the Indians, and to improve the navigation of Rock River and the Mississippi. The Committee of Military Affairs were

instructed to enquire whether the Veteran Reserve Corps cannot be advantageously employed in the Freedmen's Bureau. A resolution was adopted that the Ways and Means Committee consider the expediency of allowing drawbacks on imported materials used in shipbuilding, and the Committee on Commerce the expediency of repealing and amending the laws concerning the register of vessels. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Spalding of Ohio discussed the question of reconstruction. Adjourned till Monday.

From the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, for 1865, we learn that the whole number of schools in the State of Pennsylvania 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, 5 months and 14 days. Average cost per month, including all expenses, 68 cents. Whole number of teachers, 14,286. Average salaries of male teachers per month, \$31 82; of female, \$24 21. Total cost of tuition, \$1,990,777 83. Total expenditures of the system for tuition, houses and fuel, 2,775,484 06, which is an increase from 1864 of \$384,584 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. A MORMON'S OPINON.-A Salt Lake Mormon was in Chicago recently to get his fifth wife. He improved the occasion to express himself through the newspapers. speaking of himself and his sect he says We have no wish to be admitted into your "Union"-nor do we wish at one fell swoop to be divorced from our wives. Let us Mormons alone, and devote your moral lectures to a community where a man or woman can marry and be divorced three times within as many years." Considering that nearly three hundred divorces were granted in Chicago alone, during the past year, this is a point with a sting in it. CHICAGO LUMBER TRADE. - The receipts at Chicago, by Lake and rail, of lumber, for the year ending December 31, 1865, were as follows: 622,310,856 feet lumber; 276,510,000 shingles; 8,920,000 feet timber; 62,555,000 pieces lath; 1,639,005 pieces pickets; 683,263 cedar posts. Of this amount, there was remaining on hand in the yards, of which there are eighty-three, December 31, 1865, the following quantities; 133,910,956 feet of sawed lumber and timber; 2,002,104 feet of hewn timber; 1,458,-894 pieces pickets; 8,901,200 pieces lath; 85,636 cedar posts; 15,465,000 shingles (sawed,) 4,381, 00 shingles (shaved.) They have a powerful singer in St. Paul. In a notice of a recent concert there, the Press says of him. "The new basso we vote an invaluable acquisation. Some of his deepest tones gave a tremor to the seat we sat upon, and almost vibrated the building." If such is the effect of his singing on every occasion, we beseech the St. Paul musical society to change its base, out of regard to the stability of the buildings of the citysaying nothing about the seat of the musical critic cited above.

Mr. Wm. Clark, of Watson township, Lycoming county, Pa.; was killed on the 30th of December by the accidental discharge of a gun which her brother, 14 years of age, had got into his hands during the temporary absence of their parents.



Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plain style will be charged double price for space occupied.

To insure attention, the CASH must accompa-To insure attention, the CASH must accompa-ny notices, as follows: -All Cautions and Strays, with \$1,50; Auditors', Administrators' and Ex-ecutors' notices, \$2,50, each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates Other advertisements at \$1,50 per square, for 3 or less insertions. Ten lines (or less) count a square

FOR SALE-a' cost-4 barrels of good fam ily flour. to close out the stock, at MERRELL & BIGLER'S. Jan. 10, 1866.

COAL, Whate. and Linseed Oil, Family Dyes, Varnish and Paints of all kind ground in Oil, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

GROUND AND UNGROUND SPICES. Citron, English Currants, Ess. Coffee, and Vinegar of the best quality, for sale by Jam 10. HARTSWICK & IRWIN. Jap 10.

SWAIMS PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Hembold's Buchu, Bake's Cod Liv-er Oil, Jayne's and Ayer's Medicines, for sale by Jan. 10 HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

TRUSSES and abdominal supporters of every kind, and of the best improvment, for sale at the Drug Store of Jan. 10 1836. HARTSWICK & INWIN.

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO, Hubball's, Drake's Hoofland's, Yeoman's Hostetter's & Green's Oxygenated Bitters, and pure liquors of all kinds for medical purpose, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN. Jan. 10.

CAUTION.-All persons are hereby caution-ed against purchasing or meddling with one dark bay and one sorrel horse, and two set horse gears, now in the possession of Stanley Miller, o uelich township, as the same belong to me and e subject to my order at any time. Jan 10, 1866 pd. DANIEL FULKERSON.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON SECOND STREET, CLEARFIELD, PA.

NEW FIRM AND NEW ARRANGEMENT,

AND NEW GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

The undersigned having formed a copartner ship in the Mercantile business, would respectful ly 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, Delaines, Alpaccas, Morinos, Ginghams; Muslins, bleached and unbleached ; Drillings, Tickings, cotton and wool Flannels, Cassimers, Ladies' Shawls, Coats, Nubias. Hoods, Hoop skirts, Balmorals, &c., &c., all of which will be sold law for cash

Also, a fine assortment of Mens' Drawers and Shirts, Hats, and Caps. Boots and Shoes, Queens ware, Glassware, Hardware, Groceries, and spices of all kinds

In short, a general assortment of every thing usually kept in a retail store, all cheap for cash, or approved country produce. Jan 19, 1866. WRIGHT & FLANIGAN

A little girl, 8 years of age, daughter of CLEARFIELD HOUSE, CLEARFIELD PA .- The subscriber having purchased the furniture and interest from H. H. Morrow, in said House, is now prepared for the reception of tran sient and permanent boarders. Every department connected with his establishment will be conducted second to none in the county. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 11, 1860.-y. GEO. N. COLBURN

EYSTONE MARLLE WORKS.

KEYSTONE MARLLE WORRS, Woodland, Clearfield county, Pa. J. BINN DEHAAS, respectfully informs the cit-izens of Clearfield, and adjoining conties, that he has just received a fine stock of foreign and domestic marble, which he will work into Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot stones, Door-steps Window-sills and Lintels, Table, Stand and Bu reau tops, &c &c., on reasonable terms and short notice. All persons in want of anything in his line will please call, or address him by letter, at Woodland, Clearfield ccunty, Pa. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. July26, 65-y

H. BRIDGE, MERCHANT TAILOR. Market Street, Clearfield,

| One door East of the Clearfield House, |

Keeps on hand a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as Shirts. (linen and woolen, Undershirts, Drawers and Socks; Neck-tics, Pock-et Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, Hats, etc., in great variety. Of piece goods he keeps the Best Cloths, (of all shades,) Black Doe-skin Cassimeres of the best make,

Fancy Cassimeres in great variety. Also, French Coatings: Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, and Tricott Over-coating, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH. and made up according to the latest styles, by experienced workmen. Also agent for Clearfield county, for I. M. Singer & Co's Sewing Machines. November 1, 1865.

PAY ATTENTION!

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD BARGAINS !

We hereby notify the public, that the Foundry in the Borough of Clearfield, has been put in fail clast. by the undersigned, who are now ready to ecommodate the community with anything pertaining to our line of business. We keep con-stantly on hand a general assortment of stoves and castings, among which are the following :

Cook, Parlor and Ten-plate Stoves, for burning either wood or coal; Salamander stoves, No. 4; Vase stoves,

No's 3 and 4; Wash-kettles, 16 and 20 gallons; Farm dinnerbells, two sizes ; Fire grates, 20 and 28

inches; Plows and plow-castings.

We are also prepared to make all kinds of GRIST and SAW-MILL IRONS, and special attention will be paid to the repairing of THRESHING MA-CHINES

Persons in want of anything in our line would do well to give us a call. Every description of approved country produce and old metal, taken in exchange for our manufactures, at the highest narket price. HARLEY & SONS Clearfield, Nov. 1, 1865 tf.

SOMETHING NEW IN CURWENSVILLE!

DRUGS! DRUGS!

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a Drug Store, in the room recently fitted up in the house of George

Schools.

providing for a regular succession to th Presidency in cases where vacancies may occur beyond those now provided for by the law. Under this bill it is intended that the President of the Senate shall succeed to the Presidency next after the Vice President next the Speaker of the House then the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, and after him the Assosiate Justices in the order of their seniority of commission. The sad events of the last year prove that some precautions of this kind should be immediately established, and this bill appears to meet the requirements of the case.

The Comptroller of currency recommends that, for prudential considerations, Congress should make "an adjustment of the tariff" "as to discourage inordinate impor tations," and he suggests that this can be done "by increasing the rate of duties just in proportion as the price of goods and toreign exchange may recede." A measure of this kind it certainly desirable to check the increasing tendency to flood our markets with foreign goods, and to fill the coffers of European manufacturers with the precious metals mined in our country.

In North Carolina, a few days since, a ne gro was found guilty of a petty offence, for which he could be fined a couple of dollars in our city, and under a State law was sold into slavery for a term of years. Thus, practically, the amendment to the Constitution is nullified by a State law. This occurrence only serves to demonstrate the necessity for such legislation by Congress as will effectually carry out the anti-slavery amedment.

The Meadow Valley mines, situated in Southern Utah, 400 miles south of Salt Lake city, are reported as unusually rich, essaying from \$200 to \$950 to the ton, with no quartz. The ore is nothing but pure silver and lead. All there is to do to get the silver is to melt out the lead, which can be done over a common wood fire. There is usually from 25 to 50 per cent. of lead.

A bill is to be introduced in Congress giving heirs of soldiers who died in rebel prisons commutation of rations at the rate of 25 cents per day for the full imprisonment. During the war, over \$3,000,000 accumulated from the sale of rations issued to, and not consumed by, rebel prsoners-more than half of which was expendend for delicacies of sick rebels.

The Germans of Texas intend to go largely into cotton next season, and will produce to cool, before they are permitted to make 100,000 bales. These people have proved their loyalty throughout the war, for out of does not agree with their notions, a gang of 2,200 who were dragged into the Confederate service, 1,700 deserted at the first opportunity, and enlisted under our flag for the

Enoch Lewis has resigned his position as appointed in his place.

est and most satisfactory papers which has been issued from the Treasury Department for many years. Its statements of the financial condition of the government exhibit most fully the ability with which the finances were managed, so that the more the people congratulate themselves on the prosperity by which they are surrounded in this particular, the more emphatic becomes their acknoledgment of the ability and prudence of the State Treasurer.

State Treasurer's Report.

The receipts of 1865 exceed those of 1864,

An important feature of the Treasurer's

report, is that portion of it which asks for a

revision of the tonnage tax laws. There is

be levied on the gross receipts. In this

manner thousands of dollars would be annu-

ally secured to the State, while the natural

desire of each road to preserve the par value

of their stock, would prevent all false re

The most important portion of the report

s that which shows the possibility and the

practicability of dispensing with the State

tax on real estate. He proposes to reach

this exemption by levying a tax of one per

cent. on the capital stock of all banks, with

proper diligence in collecting our taxes on

corporations, licenses, &c. No greater

blessing could befall the poor man than a

reduction of the tax on real estate. In the

country, the cities and the towns, the poor

are much oppressed by high rents, from

which they can only be relieved by a reduc-

Mr. Kemble's report is one of the clear

tion of the tax on real estate.

urns of receipts.

\$1,486,676 65, an increase which was had

Amenities of Reconstructed Journalism.

The Richmond Examiner, in an article alluding to Thaddeus Stevens and Secretary Seward, revels in all the vituperative rhetoric for which it was formerly famous. It speaks of the "low condition to which the legislative department of this country has fallen." when that "bad vulgar old man, (Mr. Stevens) is the leader of the House of Representatives ;" and it only "notices" his vile slang," "because it indicates the views and purposes of the disreputable people who constitute the rulling majority in the national House of Representatives." It says Mr. Seward was once the "radical leader in the wicked agitation of the social organization of the South, but this agitation has now gone beyond his reach," and he is 'discarded for Stevens, the new leader, al Stevens will be discarded for some yet more ultra supporter of the theories" of equas rights : "the Gironde must yield to Danton and Danton will give way to Robespierre and Marat." It characterizes "the majority in Congress" as "vile demagogues," its policy as "ferocious, brutal and fiendish," 'starting off just as this political ruffian (Mr. Stevens) requires ;" and it advises its Southern readers to "put no man in position who will look at Stevens and his gang any other way than as moral outlaws and as enemies of the human race."

We are frequently told that the South is ready and anxious to take its place in the Union, and behave itself; but if we can jugde from the temper of many of its leading journals, we must conclude that it is yet animated with the bitterest hate towards every man who has contributed to the abolition of slavery, or who has not already forgotten that there has been a rebellion against the government. Such men as write for the Examiner need certainly considerable time yet for their rebellious dispositions a new attempt to declare a Congress, which moral outlaws and public enemies.

has contributed toward the endowment fund of the Theological Seminary of that denomi-General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania nation, located at Gettysburg, not less than any portion of this continent, by European Railroad, and Edward H. Williams has been rhree thousand dollars. This sum was princess or Powers, and especially against taised within the last three weeks.

of the One above all, and that many have found death waiting for them on the foreign shore to which they had been sent in search of health Should such be my fate, I shall draw my last breath with a sense of my 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 in my efforts to maintain it, and with a prayer of thankfulness to Almighty God, that He strengthened me to 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 measure of any man's ambition. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. HARRISBURG, Nov. 27, 1865.

Spoiled wheat, from different parts of the country, is being pushed into the market, and of course sold at exorbitant prices as a superior article. It appears that the harvests in Indiana and Illinois were very unfavorable. The grain gathered in those States was stored at Chicago in large quatities, but its damaged and unhealthy condition rendered it impossible to be sold in that market. Holders have threfore determined to ship their wothless trash east, where it is already arriving in large quantities, and where it will be of course put upon the market and sold. There should be a stringent law to reach these rascals. At no time in the history of the country was it more necessary for the people to be supplied with healthy food, than at present. With the danger of a devastating epidemic hovering on our shores, with a fearful cattle desease threatening the country, the very idea that the market should be thus filled with unhealthy wheat, affords anything but a cheering sanitary prospect for the spring.

Jones, of the Jersey Shore Vidette, bought a ticket for Williamsport the other day, but as the cars on the Phil. & Erie Railroad laid over at Newberry, he had to walk the balance of the distance. In consequence of this, Jones is irate and threatens to sue the company if the "can find an honest lawyer" to take charge of his case. We advise Jones to keep hands off, for if half of what is said is true of the P. & E. road, anybody that has anything to do with it runs a lively chance of getting into a 'smash-up !'

Resolutions were adopted on the 21st De cember, by the Indiana Legislature, unanimously in the Senate, and with but one neg-The Lutheran church of Hollidaysburg ative vote in the House, declaring it to be the duty of the United States to protest against the usurpation of political control of the Mexican Invasion.

A western farmer who wished to invest the accumulations of his industry in United States securities, went to Jay Cooke's office to procure the Treasury notes. The clerk inquired what denomination he would have them in. Having never heard the word used except to distinguish the religious sects, he, after a little deliberation, replied: "Well, you may give me part in Old School Presbyterian, to please the old lady; but give me the heft on't in Free Will Baptist.'

Gov. Curtin physician writes from Cuba that the Governor is rapidly recovering, his health-the distressing pain in his spine having ceased.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First Na-tional Bank of Clearfield, Jan 1st, 1866. RESOURCES Loans and discounts, - -\$80 346 28

Over Drafts U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer 2,603 22 100.000 00 of U. S. to secure circulation -19,385 46 Specie and Legal Tender Notes Bills of other Banks - - -6.863 00 Due f.om National Banks 5,259 41 other Banks 1,227 2 U. S. Bonds on hand 500 0 1,906 78 Expenses Taxes, paid 365 4 Furniture -- 708 51 Total -\$219,165 35 LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in \$100.000 Circulating Notes -Individual Deposits 73,596 00 35,288 7 Due National Banks 2,402 0. 1,166 54 - 6,712 02 Due Banks and Bankers Interest and exchange Total Liabilities \$219,165 35 I hereby certify that the above is a true abstrac

rom the quarterly report made to the Comptroller of the Currency. A. C. FINNEY, Cash.

Q UARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, on the morning of Jan 1st. 1866. RESOURCES

Notes and bills discounted, \$72.116 04 Overdrafts, : : : Banking House, : 97 48 2,426 21 Furniture and Fixtures 656 16 Current expenses, and taxes paid 1.639 22 Remittances and other Cash items, 2.299 75 Due from National Banks, 23,329 79 U. S. Bonds deposited with U S Treasurer lo secure circulation 81,000 0

Other United States securities on hand 1,600 00 1,050 00 Cash on hand other N Bank Notes State Banks 1,373 00 Specie and Legal Tender notes 24.310 20

Total, : : : : : : : : \$211,897 88 LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in, : : \$75,000 0 Surplus fund. 5,000 00 Circulating notes, outstanding 67.500 0 52,033 62 3,397 58 Other Banks 458 58 Profit and Loss : : : 8.508 10 Total Liabilities : : : : : \$211,897 88

I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a rue abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency Jan. 1st, 1866. SAM'L ARNOLD, Cash. This Bank has declared a Semi-annual Divi dend of 5 per-cent, free of tax. also carried \$2, 500, to surplus making the Surplus Fund \$7,500. Jan. 2d, 1866. SAM'L. A RNOLD, Cash'r.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CLEARFIELD, Pa.,

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Clearfield, Pa., will be held at the Banking house, December 12, 1865. on Saturday the 13th day of January, 1866, for the purpose of electing officers of said Bank. A. C. FINNEY, Dec. 13, 1885.

Cashier. 10 CONSUMPTIVES .- The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after paving suffered everal years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, comsumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direc-tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find, A SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTRNA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &C. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription 1s to benefit the afflicted, and spread in formation which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy. as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

Rev. EDWAED A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Jan. 3, 1866-19. Kings county, N. York Jan. 3, 1866-1y.

Kittlebarger, on Main street, Curwensville, Pa., one door West of Hipple & Faust's store, where he intends to keep a general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Goods, Confectionaries, Spices, Canned Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, Books, Stationary, Pencils, Pens, Inks, and a general variety of Notions; Glass, Putty, etc.

The want of a Drug Store has long been felt in Curwensville, and as that want is now supplied, the undersigned hopes, by strict attention to bu-siness, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

His stock embraces most articles needed in ommunity, is entirely new. and of the best quality, which he will dispose of at roasonable prices Call and examine the goods, which cannot fail o please. JOSEPH R. IRWIN. November 8, 1865.

SPLENDID JEWELRY, Watches, Diamonds, &c. FOR THE HOLLIDAYS!

The House of Bosanquet, Giraud & Co., Paris have the pleasure of announcing that they have opened an Agency in the city of New York, for the sale of their Widely Known Jewelry, Watch-

es, &c., and for the purpose of making their goods as extensively known and appreciated in the United States as they now are, and have been for over 70 years, in Europe; they have determined on a plan by which poor and rich alike may have the advantage of their splendid styles. As a preliminary, they would remark that they manufacture and sell no imitation Jeuelry or Watches, but

All are Warranted Gold of the finest Workmanship.

Our customers will also have the great advantage of a constant succession of new and recherche styles and patterns with which we shall keep our

New York Agency supplied. We have adopted the plan of sale, now so pop ular, of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be \$2 for each article, no matter how costly it may be. The expenses of conduct-ing our New York Agency are paid by the sale of Certificates or Coupons representing the various articles. These Cirtificates are sold at 50 cents each, or five for \$2, and each Certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is enthe holder the particular article he or she is en-titled to, on payment of an additional \$2. If the article named on the Certificate is not desir ed. the holder will oblige us, when he returns the Certificate, by stating what other article of the same value he or she may prefer, and it will be sent with pleasure. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and every means to that end will be exerted. We solicit a trial for every one who reads this notice as we are competent of giving the utmost satisfac-tion.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

Amongst other articles, Splendid clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Garnet and other Stones, (soli-taire and in clusters,) Ladies' setts of Jewelry comprising Dise and Exception. comprising Pins and Ear-rings of the most fash-ionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enamelled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve buttons of the most beautiful patterns. Gents' bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical boxes, Head Dresses, Combs, Charms, &c. In case any of our patrons are not in want of Articles of Jewelry. and would prefer Silverware, we will send, for Any Certificate returned to us, a richly engraved Set of Castors or Butter Dish, besulifully chased and plated.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces. and to all such very liberal inducements will be and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and, on application, a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office Orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Draft to our order. Address all orders to our Agency, which will be conducted by Messre. JAQUET, STERLING & Co... 100 Best and the Starker Stark

189 Broadway, New York

Nor. 29, 1861-3m