

S. J. BOW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JULY 18, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Maj. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumb. Co.

The War In Europe.

By the arrival of the St. Davids off Father Point we have one day later news from Europe. The battle at Skalits does not appear to have been as decisive as was inferred from the previous advices. Both sides claimed the advantage. According to Prussian accounts, the Austrians were driven in the direction of Josefstadt. The third Prussians army corps took 1,000 prisoners. An attack of the Prussians upon the Gallician town of Oswicezym was repulsed. The Austrians had occupied the Silesian town of Myslonwitz, but it was soon reoccupied by the Prussians. The King of Italy, in a dispatch to the Council of Ministers, says that the battle at Castuzza was neither won or lost. The army will at once be concentrat-

ed for a new advance.

-- LATER .- By the arrival of the Persia we have two days' later news from Europe. The Austrians and Prussian dispatches on the campaign in Bohemia continue to be contradictory. The Prussians claim to have made on the 27th and 28th of June, 5,000 prisoners at Nachod, and 3,000 at Trantenan. and to have gained a complete victory at these two places as well as at Munchengratz. The Austrians, in turn, claim a victory at Skalitz on the 27th, and triumphantly announce that the final results of the battles of the 28th, was the retreat of the Crown Prince to Glatz, in Silesia, and of Prince Frederic Charles to Niemes, near the Saxon frontier. The Prussians had captured Troppan in Austrian Silesia, and destroyed railway communication between Vienna and Cracow, but their attack upon Osswiecin, in Gallicia, was repulsed. The Austrians have invaded Lombardy from the Tyrol, and captured Bormio.

were soon contradicted by stiring events. On the 29th of June, the Prussians stormed the town of Gitschin, and compelled the new career." Austrians to fall back to Josephstadt and Koeniggratz. This victory secured the junction of the two Prussian armies, against which Benedek concentrated the whole of the Austrian and the Saxon forces. Together the contending forces numbered upward of 600,000 men. A great and decisive battle was fought on the 3d of July at Ludowa, in which the Austrians were totally defeated, losing no less than 14,000 prisoners. They immediately sent in a flag of truce. Austria, after this crushing defeat. agreed to cede Venetia to the emperor of France, asking his mediation. Napoleon at once communicated with the belligerents, and proposed an armistice. The replies of Italy and Prussia to this proposition have not yet been received.

In a Rapid Decline.

Immediately after the nomination of Heister Clymer, for Governor, on the 4th of March last, says the Reading Journal, his friends in Berks claimed for him a majority of 10,000, in the county. At a meeting held in Bernville on the 9th June, these same men pledge the county for "at least months, without an effort on the part of his main to him when his claims are fairly can- way I shot. vassed before the people in contrast with those of the man who "did not count his life dear' that his country might survive?

Union of Extremes.

Wendell Phillips quite agrees with the Democrats that the Congressional plan of restoration is an outrageous one, and that the Constitutional amendment should not be ratified. Here is a union of extremes quite refreshing. But there is nothing new in it. When moderate menare united men of extreme views and action are generally found practically coalescing. It is not the first time the Democrats have derived support from Mr. Philips-but we are not aware that even thus reinforced they have been able to accomplish anything serious.

Poor Olymer.

We are in receipt of another Clymer electioneering document, which is being industriously circulated in this county by the faithful, representing a Southern Demorat's daughter marrying a negro slave both the children of the same father. Poor Clymer! We really pity him; and hope he may survive this suggestive illustration of the principles of his party.

The Tariff. The passage of the Tariff bill by the low er House of Congress was hailed with the liveliest feelings of anticipation by the laboring classes generally throughout the country; but the vote of the Senate, in postponing action on the bill until December 10th, is as universally regretted and execrated. This action of the Senate will induce excessive importations from abroad-the effect of which will be to close up many of our factories, furnaces, and other manufacturing establishments, to the detriment of all classes throughout the country. The artisan, with proper protection to manufactures, is a consumer of agricultural products, which creates a market for the farmer, but the moment you take away that protection. he is compelled to become a producer to maintain himself and family, and thereby destroys the demand for the farmer's produce. Thus it is evident, that any action of Congress that will affect any one branch of our industrial pursuits, must affect the others. We hope the Senate will act wisely in this matter, by reconsidering its vote of postponement and at once passing the Tariff bill.

Evidences of Reconstruction. One evidence of reconstruction at the South is to be found in the release by the local courts, on writs of habeas corpus, of criminals heretofore convicted and imprisoned by the military courts of the United States for high crimes and misdemanors. An instance of this kind has just been attempted in Charleston, but General Sickles declined to release the criminals. The next step was to send a Marshal to arrest General Sickles for contempt of Court, but the General refused to be arrested. Secretary Stanton being appealed to, endorsed his course. There the matter remains for the present, but it is pretty evident that the moment peace is fully restored to the Rebels, a general iail delivery of the miscrean's who have murdered our soldiers and oppressed the Union people of the South will take place.

"The Great Fight." Hon. Horace Maynard, one of the ablest of the Tennessee Unionists, writes thus to Gov. Brownlow: "I shall endeavor to be in Tennessee shortly, and at Nashville by the time the Legislature convenes. I see the rebels howl over the proposed amendments to the Constitution. That ought to determine the Union men at once. Gov. Pierpont sent me, this morning, an editorial from the Richmond Times of yesterday, the most violent, wicked, malignant and devil-

ish. The great fight will be in the coming LATEST. - The Austrian dispatches which election this fall. If the Union men susclaimed a repulse of the Prussian armies tain themselves, the onward course of events and their withdrawal to Silesia and Saxony, is easy and pleasant for the country. If misrule it. they are overthrown, then the Southern Confederacy revives, and starts out on a

> SURE FOR CLYMER.-The Adler, the Dutch "Bible" of the Berks county Democracy, is highly delighted with the recent decision of the Supreme Court of this State giving deserters the right to vote, and no wonder. The Adler counts upon it as certain that every deserter will be sure to vote the Copperhead ticket, and the Adler is right. There is not a deserter, or bountyjumper, or ex-rebel in the State that will not vote for Clymer; and surely they should. for Clymer voted against the bill disfranchising deserters. Our brave soldiers, who served faithfully during the war, should take note of this Copperhead exultation of their prospect of being reinforced by deserters, and skulking cowards.

> CAN'T GO CLYMER. - The Clymerites are trying to get up Soldier Clubs throughout the country and are button-holing every soldier to give his name. It seems that unfair means are used to raise recruits. Here is a card from a soldier in Lancaster, Pa., which tells its own story:

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. My name was obtained to the call for a Clymer 7,000 majority." If his supporters are wil- Club, published in last night's Intelligencer ling to concede a reduction of 3,000 in three under false representations. I will not vote for Clymer, and never said I would to any one. I will vote and use my influence for opponents, how much of the 7,000 will re- Geary and the Union ticket. I vote the JAMES L. BENSON. Late Captain 79th P. V.

> The Tax on Incomes. "Every inhabitant of the United States pays three cents a day for internal tax alone to the United States Government."-Clear-

field Republican. This may be true in the aggregate, but the Democracy of Clearfield county don't pay their quota of it; for, according to the Internal Revenue Returns, the Republicans of this county pay tax on nearly two dollars of Income while the Democracy pay on but one dollar:

SIGNIFICANT.-The Democaatic papers are jubilant over the decision of the Supreme Court declaring that deserters cannot be disfranchised without trial and conviction, while the loyal journals with one accord accept the judgment of the Court with profoundest regret. Is this not a significant lesson? Will the soldiers who are expected civil authorities are unable to compel reto vote for Clymer please make a note of it?

THE SOLDIERS .- A call, signed by four hundred soldiers and sailors, all citizens of Lancaster city, has just been published in the Lancaster papers, for a meeting to be held in that city, favorable to the election of Gen. Geary. The "boys in blue," A case of Trichnia has occurred in New generally throughout the State, are for Woods. A. RAMSEY NINNINGER, A Geary, TRO on DES TOTAL

despite of friggings and in chareh

SOUTHERN UNION CONVENTION. The Convention to Meet in Philadelphia on

The following is the call for a convention of Southern Unionists, to be held in Independence Hall in the city of Philadelphia on the 1st Monday of September. 1866;

To the loyal Unionists of the South : The great issue is upon us. The majority in longress, and its supporters, firmly declare that "the rights of the citizens enumerated in the Constitution, and established by the supreme law, must be maintained inviolate."

Rebels and rebel sympathi ers assert that "the rights of the citizens must be left to the States alone, and under such regulations as the respective States choose voluntarily to prescribe.

We have seen this doctrine of State sovereignty carried out in its practical results until all authority in Congress was denied, the Union temporarily destroyed, the constitutional rights of the citizens of the south nearly annihilated, and the land desolated by civil war. The time has come when the structure of Southern States' governments must be laid on constitutional principles or the despotism grown up under an atrocious leadership be permitted to remain. We know of no other plan than that Congress, under its constitutional powers, shall now exercise its authority to establish the principles whereby protection is made coextensive with citizenship. We maintain that no State, either by its organic law or legislation, can make transgression on the rights of the citizen legitimate.

We demand, and ask you to concur in demanding, protection to every citizen of this great Republic on the basis of equality before the law; and further, that no State government would be recognized as legitimate under the Constitution, so far as it does not, by its organic law, make impartial protection full and complete.

Under the doctrine of 'State sovereignwith rebels in the foreground controlling Southern Legislatures, and embittered by disappointment in their schemes to destroy the Union, there will be no safety for the loval element of the South. Our reiance for protection is now in Congress, and the great Union party that has stood and is standing by the nationality, by the constitu-tional rights and by the beneficent principles of free government.

For the purpose of bringing the loyal Unionists of the South into conjunctive action with the true friends of republican government in the North, we invite you to send delegates in goodly numbers from all the Southern States, including Missouri, Kentucky West Virginia, Maryland and Dela-ware, to meet at Independence Hall, in the city of Phitadelphia, on the first Monday of

September next. It is proposed that we should meet at that time to recommend measures for the establishment of such government in the South as accords with and protects the rights of sponded to by a numerous delegation of such as represent the true loyalty of the South. That kind of government which gives full protection to all the rights of the citizen, such as our fathers intended, we claim as our birthright. Either the lovers of consti-

Shall loyalty or disloyalty have the keening of the destinies of the nation? Let the responses to this call, which is now in circulation for signatures, and is being numerously signed, answer.

Notice is given that gentlemen at a distance can have their names attached by sending a request by letter, directed to D. W. Bingham, Washington, D. C. W. B. Stokes, Tennessee.

James Fowler, Tennessee. James Gettys, Tennessee, C. B. Sabin, Texas. Henry G. Cole, Georgia. John R. Keslo, Missouri. Geo. W. Anderson, Missouri. J. Hamilton, Texas. Geo. H. W. Paschal, Texas. Lorenzo Sherwood, Texus. G. W. Ashburn, Georgia. J. W. McClurg, Missouri, J. F. Benjamin, Missouri. John B. Troth, Fai fax C. H., Va. J. M. Stewart, Alexandria, Va. W. M. Berkley, Virginia. Allen C. Harmon, Virginia, J. W. Hunnicutt Virginia. Burnham Wardell, Virginia. Byron Laflon, North Carolina. George Reese, Alabama. M. J. Saff ld. Alabama. Lewis M'Kensie, Virginia, John C. Underwood, Virginia. Alexander M. Davis, Virginia. D. R. Goodloe, North Carolina, D. H. Bingbam, Alabama. J. H. Larcombe, Alabama.

Washington, July 4, 1866. Burning of a Negro in Georgia.

An Augusta (Ga.,) dispatch of the 2d instant stated that a negro had been burned on the affair :

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE South, Macon, Ga., July 5, 1866-It has been officially reported to the Commanding General that one Pomney O'Bannon, confined at Toomsboro, Wilkinson county, Georgia on a charge of murder, was taken from legal custody by a mob and put to death with inhuman atrocity.

The facts shown by investigation are that O'Bannon was the probable accomplice of | William --- (now a fugitive) in the murder of Mrs. Louisa Rollins, and in murderous violence towards other members of the family; that he was taken from the jail at this place upon a warrant, and delivered to the Deputy Sheriff in said county; that he was then seized by a mob of 200 or 300 persons of Toombsborough and vincinity, and, by their unanimous vote, was chained to a tree, and after his ears had been cut off,

was tortured to death by burning. These unlawful proceedings show that the spect for even the forms of justice in said county. Therefore, as there is reason to believe that upon the apprehension of the supposed principal of O Bannon civilization will be again disgraced in a like manner. the transfer of the said William - to said county, is hereby forbidden until executive garrantee is shown that due process of law will not be exceeded in his case.

Asst. Adi. -Gen.

Some of the Copperhead leaders in Berks are complaining because Heister Clymer, Copperhead candidate for Governor, was not assigned a conspicuous position in the great Philadelphia Soldiers' parade. Heister Clymer, indeed! And why should he have been thus honored? Is it because of his vote against arming the State in 1861? -or his vote against increased pay to the Soldiers ?-his vote in favor of distranchising the Soldiers in the field, or his steadfast opposition throughout the war, to every patriotic measure in which the brave Solders of the Commonwealth were interested? Had the Committee of arrangements placed Clymer in that line of battle scarred veterans, every Soldier would have resented it as a personal outrage. Heister Clymer, by his shadow of a claim to any participation in the Grand Ovation. He was very properly

Gen. John W. Geary, on the other hand, earned the right by long and gallant services, to the position assigned him as Head of a Division. Every Soldier present felt that the honor accorded to him, and the cheers that greeted him on every hand, as he passed through the streets, were most justly his due. The difference between the two Gubernatorial candidates was never more correctly defined than by their respective positions on the late memorable anniversary. Gen. Geary at the head of his gallant "White Star Division," in the Soldiers parade. Heister Clymer, at the head of his Copperhead allies and Knights of the Golden Circle, who did all that they could, by their votes, speeches and acts, to make the war for the Union a "failure," as the

Probably it was a "realizing sense of the itness of things," that induced the Copperhead leaders to call a Copperhead Mass Meeting in Reading on the 18th inst., to honor Clymer from a Copperhead standpoint. On that occasion all the "Knights" who figured so extensively in the first year of the war, will be on hand, and the notorious "Heidelberg Brigade" will be out in full force. Let Heister Clymer be placed at the head of that Division of the Rebe army, and it will be "all right."-Reading

Important Order by Gen. Grant.

Below will be found a very important order, lately issued by Gen. Grant-authorizing his subordinates to arrest and detain all persons who shall bereafter commit outrages upon the loyal people of the States lately in rebellion.

H'DORS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GEN-ERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, July 1,1866 .-GENERAL ORDER No. 44. - Department, District, and Post-Commanders in States lately in rebellion, are hereby directed to arrest all persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with commission of crimes all citizens. We trust this call will be re- and offenses against officers, agents, citizens. and inhabit; nts of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed, neglected, or are unable to arrest and bring such parties to trial. and to detain them in military confinemen until such time as a proper judicial tribunal tutional liberty must rule the nation, or reb- may be ready and willing to try them. A els and their sympathisers be permitted to strict and prompt enforcement of this order is required. By comman i of Lieut, Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

> THE CEREMONIES incident to the laying of the Corner Stone of the new Orphans' Home and Institute, now being erected at McAllisterville, Juniata county, will take place an Monday, July 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Governor Curtin will be present and deliver an address on that occasion. Other speakers are expected, and the Orphan Children will participate in the exercises. All are invited to be present. It is hoped the occasion will be a full harvest home gathering of the friends of the orphans of the District.

Anonymous circulars are being sent to the Union men of Louisiana, warning them that longer to remain in that State than a given period, will subject them to the dan ger of assassination. Gen. Sheridan is endeavoring to ferret out the chivalric gentle men engaged in issuing these circulars. whom, if caught and convicted, he will send out of that State by a road not described on any of the maps thereof.

At a late meeting of the Copperhead State Central Committee, it was boldly announced that Clymer's election could only be effected by inducing Conservative Re-publicans to vote for a third candidate. It is only necessary to advertise this fact freely among 'Conservative' Republicans to defeat this scheme. Pass it around.

The Tacony print works, located in Frank-ford, Philadelphia, were entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon, involving a at the stake near Macon. The following sand dollars; partly insured; three hundred order from General Woods throws a light and fifty operators thrown out of employment. The fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary.

> Upward of \$80,000 have been subscribed for the Portland sufferers in New York and Brooklyn. We notice, also, that a joint resolution authorizing the suspension of the collection of Internal taxes in Portland was considerately offered by Mr. Fessenden in the Senate, and passe I that body promptly.

The Liberal successes in Mexico have been followed by quarrels among the adherents to that cause, and it was feared open war would be the result. The Imperialists attribute their bad luck to surreptitious aid to the Liberals from the United States.

The man who votes for John W. Geary for Governor, will be performing a like service for the safety of the Government, as was rendered by the man who volunteered to swell the army which Maj. Gen. Geary led against rebellion.

Murders are being multiplied in Cincinnati. Ohio. Two more occurred in that city last Friday night-one for the purpose of possessing a \$1,000 U. S. 7-30 bond, and the other was a deliberate affair done to satisfy anger.

The N. Y. World says: "It is not a supposable case that the Democratic organ-By order of Brev. Maj. G n. CHARLES R. ization can be abandoned." Why, there never was a more abandoned organization in this or any other country.

The people of West Virginia have declared through the ballot-box by a majority of 6,622, that persons in that State who engaged in the rebellion, shall not have the right of franchise.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax has been unanimously re-nominated by the people of his district for re-election to Congress As Speaker of the House he has won a national reputation.

Gen. James H. Lane. died at Leavenworth. Kansas, on July 11th, from the ef fects of the wound inflicted upon himself by a pistol shot.

RESIGNED.-Postmaster General Dennison has resigned his position, and the Presi unpatriotic course had no right, nor the dent has appointed A. M. Randall as his

> Why is a French franc of no value compared with an American dollar? Because is worth-less.

The overflow of the Alabama river is said to have cost the planters three thousand Over Drafts . . . bales of cotton.

Thirty-three cases of sun stroke occurred in New York on Sunday a-week. 27 being

The People's Candidate for Congress. COL DAY RICE : DEAR SIR :- We, the undergned citizens of Girard and Eric county, in view of the patriotic services rendered the Govern ment, and the many thousands of hard earned dollars you have expended to sustain and carry on the war against rebellion; having proved yourself the true friend of the soldier and know ing you to be a true friend and supporter of Andrew Johnson and his administration in their ef-Chicago Copperhead resolutions set forth. forts to restore the Union, and having confidence in your integrity and ability to discharge the duties of Representative of the 19th District in Congress, we therefore request that you allow your name to be used as the people's candidate for that office at the ensuing election

John H. Guilliford. Geo. Senyard, E. J. Kenyen, A G. Ely. E. K. Smith, Frank McCreary, J Martin. W. L. Traut. Wm H Edson, F. M Coats. H. Benham John Robertson James Brawley, D Olin. John Kessell. Henry Ball, B. C. Ely, A. M. Osborn. E. S. Beiknap, W. D. Webber, Chas B Grant, H L. Carr. Louis Yeager, W. D. Martin, J. T. Simmons S. D Cockett. John Brecht. A. White. S. F. Mason, L. B Chevalier, Hiram Daggett, W. Atwater, E. Jewel E. W. Clark, Jas. L. Thayer, S. T. Williams, Geo. C. Martin, C. W. Noyes, William Tyler. G. S. Gulliford, John Hay, Jr. D. Nason. Maxon Godfrey. J. L. Hart, G. W. Stines, H Kittleberger, Jr. A. Martin. Robert Wilcox. J. E. Pettibone, Michael Schumaker, Jr Heinrich Kittleberger, Robert Calder, A. Stone, James Callan L. D. Hart, J. M. Murphy, C. L. Phelps. J. Bender.

ALTOONA, PA., June 26th. 1866. TO THE CITIZENS OF GIRARD AND ERIE COUNTY. PA.:—Your letter, proposing to run me for Con-gress, is received. I would indeed be insensible to the commonest impulses of humanity were l not filled with the warmest sentiment of gratitud for the friendly expressions and personal regard that your letter contains, signed as it is by Re-publicans and Democrats. whom I know to be staunch supporters of the Government, and many who have risked their lives for the preservation of the Union. Such distinguished consideration overcomes every natural objection I may have for political honors, consequently I do accept of your kind invitation to allow my name to be used, but with the understanding that I am not to be the standard bearer of either political party (Repub icans or Democrats) but if nominated it must be by a People's Convention as I'belong to the peo-ple. They are my friends and patrons, and in justice to them composed as they are of all shades of political opinions, I must continue to live in their esteem, and labor to promote their happiness and interests which has been the height of my ambition for twenty-five years. Respectfully, Yours

## New Advertisements.

Alvertisements set in largetype, cuts. or out of plain stule will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompany notices, as 'ollows - All Cautions and Strays, with \$1,0; Auditors' Administrators' and Extors' notices, £2, 0, each : Dies lutious, \$2: ther a vertisemen's at \$1,50 persquare, for 3 r est inse; tions Ten lines (or less) count a square

OST -All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with a certain promisory note, dated on or about the 20th of May 1865. given by Jacob E Snyder to A. H. Pearce & Bro. and calling for \$28.73 as the same was lost, and payment th reon has been so bed. July 18, 1883 pd. A. H. PIERCE & BRO.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to Israel Cooper on book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately, a the books have been left in the hands of Squire Lee, of Glen Hope.
And all persons having claims are requested to
present them, duly authenticated for settlement,
to Samuel Widemire. Acting Ag 't., Grampian Hills.
July 18, 1865-3t SAMUEL WIDEMIRE.

TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS - Notice is hereby given, that all persons who are entitled to exemption under the late act of Assembly. and have failed to present their discharge papers at this office, will please attend to this duty on or before the 25th day of August next, as the Commissioners are determined to close out the Collec-tors' accounts by the 1st day of September next. Those failing to respond will be compelled to bear the penalty incurred by neglecting this notice. The discharge papers can either be presented in person, sent in by a friend, or transmitted through the mail to this office, whereupon the exemption papers will be made out and delivered to the proper parties. It will then become the duty of those claiming exemption from bounty tax to at once present their exemption papers to to the proper collector, so as to enable him to setthe his duplicate without delay. By order of the Commissioners. W. S. BKADLEY. Commissioners. W S. Clearfield Pa , July 18, 1865.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the County National Bank of Clearfield, July 2d, 1866. RESOURCES. Notes and bills discounted : Premiums &c., C. S Bonds Deposited with Treasurer : 2,789 4 of U.S. to secure circulation Due from Banks and Bankers 18.977 09 : 1.000 Specie an hand. : : : National Bank notes : 817 50 U. S. Legal Tender notes on hand. -: 27.147 0 Total : : : : : : : : \$218,178 08 LIABILITIES 53.000 00

Total Liabilities I hereby certify that the above statement is true copy from the report made to the Comptrol-ler of the Currency July 2d, 1866. W. V. WRIGHT, Cash.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRASS SCYTHES, Patent Snaths, Seyth July 11. 1866. J. P. KRATZER'S

SPANISH SOLE LEATHFR, French call Skins, moroccos, trimmings and bindings at July 11, 1866. J. P. KRAIZER'S

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby caution.

C ed against purchasing or in any way meddling with two cows—one large black, with white spots; the other, white with mottled sides and dark horns—left in the care of Christian D. Tubba of Penn tp., as the same belong to us, and subject number City, July 11. '65 KIRK & SPENCER

## AGLE HOTEL CURWENSVILLE, PENN'A.

LEWIS W. TEN EYCK, PROPRIETOR Having leased and refitted the above hotel, he is now ready to accommodate the travelling public. His bar contains the choicest bran is of liq. July 11th, 1855.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First No. Notes and Bills discounted

2.033 19 Expenses and Taxes Remittances and eash items 273 61 Due from National Banks " Banks and Bankers 13.497 11 U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of U. S. to secure circulation - .
Bills of other Banks and Specie - . Legal Tender and Compound int notes 25,845 % - \$253,403 Si Total - - -Capital Stock paid in Surplus Fund 1,660 64 85,093 m Circulating Notes -Individual Deposits Dividends unpaid . - 328 76 Due National Banks Interest and exchange 8,284 3 Total Liabilities . . \$253,403 84

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the quarterly report made to the Compted ler of the Currency. A. C. FINNEY, Cash. QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, on the morning of July 2d, 1866.

Notes and bills discounted. 8109,494 03 2,441 67 Furniture and Safes : Expenses, &c. : : : 279 00 779 21 Taxes paid : : Cash Items. : Due from National Banks, 36.009 14 U. S. Bonds deposited with to secure circulation. State Bank Notes, Legal Tender Notes 13.090 00 15,200 00 Compound Int. Total, : : : : : : : : \$267,258 54 LABILITIES Capital stock paid in, : \$75,000 00 7.500 00 67,500 00 Individual Deposits : : : Due Nat Banks and Bankers

I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency July 2d, 1866. SAM'L ARNOLD, Cash

Due Discount, Interest and Exchange 7,483 81

Total Liabilities : : : : :

MPORTANT TO PENSIONERS .- The Act of Congress approved June 6th, 1866 gives additional pension to the following class of per-1. To those who have lost both eyes or both hards, or are totally alsabled in the same so as

to require constant attendance, the sum, per month, of 2. To those who have lost both feet, or are to-tally disabled in the same, so as to require constant attendance,

3. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or so disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of hand or foot, the sum, per month, of \$15 (0)
4. Persons deprived of their pensions under
Act of March 3d, 1865, by reason of being in civ-

il service are restored.

5. The heirs of invalid pensioners who died at ter application for their pension had been fied, and before the certificate was issued, and who have left widows or minor children, will be entitied to receive arrears due at the death of the

6. Pensions are extended to dependent fathers and brothers the same as to mothers and sisters. In all of these cases, new applications must be made The undersigned is prepared, with the proper blanks, for the speedy procurement of hese pensions.

Claims for bounty and back pay, pensions and claims for local bounty under State law promptly collected. H. B. SWOOPE, Att'y at Law.
July 11, 1866. Clearfield, Pa

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY. REV P L. HARRISON, A.M. PRINCIPAL. The Fxereises of this Institution will be resumed n Monday, September 1863.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged with tuition from the time they enter to he close of the session The course of instruction embraces everything included in a thorough, practical and accom-

plished education of both sexes. The Principal having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the mental and moral training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Orthography. Reading. Writing and Primary
Arithmetic, per session, (11 weeks.)

Grammar. Geography, Arithmetic, and Histo Algebra Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry Book-keeping, Botany, and Physical Geogra phy. Latin and Greek, with any of the above

branches, 512.00 For further particulars inquire of
REV. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.
Feb. 28, 1866.
Principa

VEW STORE!! NEW STORE!!

## J. Shaw & Son, Have just returned from the east and are now

opening an entire new stock of goods in the room formerly occupied by Wm. F. Irwin, on Market Street, which they now offer to the public at the lowest cash prices.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of Dry Goods. Groceries. Queensware, Hardware, Boots. Shoes. Hats. Caps. Bonnets, Dress Goods, Fruits, Candies Fish, Salt, Brooms, Nails, stoin fact, everything usually kept in a retail store can be had by calling at this store, or will be procured to order.

Their stock is well selected, and consists of he newest goods, is of the best quality, of the lates styles, and will be sold at lowest prices for each, or exchanged for approved country produce.

making your purchases, as we are determined please all who may favor us with their custom.

May 1, 1866.

J. SHAW & SON. PALMER'S Patent unloading hay-forks, to be had at MERRELL & BIGLER'S.

Be sure and call and examine our stock before

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