

S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., OCT. 9, 1867.

to the hour of going to press:

Clearfield County Blection. Below we publish the vote for Supreme

Districts.	Williams.	Sharswood
Brady,	62	272
Bradford,	- 39	165
Boggs,	27	89
Clearfield.	79	136
Curwensville,	62	29
Decatur,	54	107
Huston,	66	64
Lawrence,	84	260
Pike,	84	92
Graham,	A. 1964 78	79 m
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The above districts show a gain for Shars wood of 86 votes, on the majority for Governor last year.

TTALY AND ROME. - LONDON, October 4, strong position near Bagnarea, in Viterbo, were attacked by the Papal forces. A short, | making his money the surest way possible. sharp fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the attacking party, who were obliged hastily to withdraw. The losses in the engagement are not stated. The effect of this victory is very inspiriting to the Party of Action. A public meeting of the collected all the speeches, and even parts of friends of Garibaldi was held at Turin on speeches, made by Republican and Demothe 3d. Revolutionary speeches were made cratic Senators in reference to the impeachby many distinguished persons. Great of the very best of our city stenographers crowds of people were present and the en- have been constantly on the wing, following thusiasm was unbounded. Meetings of a in the track of the itinerate Senators, and like character are in contemplation in other making transcripts of these speeches appacities of Italy. Though a prisoner at Cap- journal, but really to serve as a powerful rera, Gen. Garibaldi has issued a stirring weapon in the hands of the President whenaddress to his followers, which is published ever the opportune moment shall have arall over Europe. He recites at length the grievances of Italy, and asks his countrymen to repel them now. He appeals strong- ly declare that he will not be tried by Senaly to their patriotism, and urges all his tors who have declared themselves either in friends to march forthwith to Rome.

pondent says: There is foundation for the challenge his jurors. And he claims, with a report that Sherman is to be put in the War good deal of sound ressoning, that in all im-Office. He was called to Washington by the President. The order was not sent through Gen. Grant, as required by an ext through Gen. Grant, as required by an act he will not be tried by judges who hold him in a recent appropriation bill, and this, it is guilty even before the trial has commenced. stated, means that he is to be asked to take The moment matters are approaching this Grant's place in the War Office. Friends crisis, the stenographers who, during the of Gen. Grant say that he has told the atorial speeches, directly or indirectly allud-President he will not remain in the War Of- ing to impeachment, will be summoned to fice any longer. They think the President | Washington, and be called upon to swear to wishes Sherman to succeed him. White House politicians state that Sherman is not against whom special exceptions will be tagoing into the War Department, and that ken by Mr. Johnson are Senators Howard, all depends on the election news to be re- Thayer, Nye, Sumner, Wade and Chandler. ceived on Wednesday.

REPORT FROM TREASURER SPINNER .-General Spinner, Treasurer of the United have been so industriously circulated in regard to the abstraction or over issue of stocks, notes, coupons and currency, or of any one of them, or of any other obligations of the water on the floors. The water running government, are entirely without foundation in truth or in fact.

The Chief-Justice could not escape a cordial reception lately by his fellow-citizens of Ohio. His speech was brief and modest, but reasserted his faith in equal rights and the inviolability of the public credit.

In Northern Ohio, according to the Sandusky Register, the effects of the drought are very serious. For nearly three months hardly any thing to be called a shower has fallen in this part of the Reserve. Every thing in the way of foliage is parched, blackened and covered with dust. Cisterns long since went dry, and now nine-tenths of the wells are nearly exhausted. In some cases Bellevue-twenty miles by rail-road, inland. In some localities water hauled a great distance is sold by the pailful, for cooking and washing purposes.

ensburg Freeman states that the iron ore in in that place, will be gone.

Counterfiet \$20 notes on the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, and the First caid to be numerous. Look out for them,

The late Mississippi flood left sixty acres of new land opposite St. Louis.

Three inches of snow fell at Nelson, N. H., on Sunday, Sept. 29.

The Body of Maximillian. A correspondent of the Tribune, who has been to Queretaro, and there saw the body of Maximillian, writes:

I found the coffin containing the remains, in a room in the second story of the house occupied by Sr. Don Munos Dedo. A soldier stood guard at the door, ready to give admittance to all who might desire to look at the body, which wiilingness was, in our case, son ewhat accelerated by the influence of a few reals. The apartment bore the appearance of having once been used for a storeroom, and was both very dark and extremely filthy. The coffin stood in the centre of the room, resting on a couple of rude wood benches. It is covered with black cloth, adorned with a cheap quality of gold lace, the top of which has a false cover or lid, opening which case reveals three glasses, through which the silent form of the ill-fated Austrian was shown by the aid of a penny tallow candle kept by the soldier for visitor's use. The Emperor was dressed in a suit composed of a blue coat, with a row Judge, in this county, as far as received up of brass buttons in front, dark blue pants, and heavy cavalry boots. His hands were covered with a pair of white gloves, very much soiled. His mouth and eyes were partially open, plainly showing his teeth and the color of his eyes. His beard is quite gone, as well as the greater part of his hair, which, I am informed, has been cut off by Dr. Lisso, who had charge of the embalm ment, and sold it, he receiving as high as five ounces-\$80-for small locks of the same. The body of the Emperor remained at Liso's house until last week, when it was removed to its present location, during which time he made use of it as a means of speculation. He also disposed of what-ever effects belonging to Maximillian he could obtain, charging large sums for small pieces of his blood-stained garments, which he cut up and sold. It is also alledged that Midnight. -The latest dispatches received he has even removed a small portion of the from Italy, though conflicting, are highly skull, for which he obtained a large sum, important. A message has just been receiv- replacing it with wood. I cannot vouch for ed from Florence announcing the clash of this, but it has general belief here. The arms. The insurgent troops, holding a doctor affirms that the government has failed to pay him his bill for the embalment of some \$40,000, and declares his intention of

The President's Line of Defense. A New York letter to the Charleston Courrier, says: It is well-known among a certain class of men that Mr. Johnson, during more than a year past, has carefully ment question. For that purpose, a corps rently for publication in a leading New York rived. It is, I understand, the intention of Mr. Johnson, in the event of articles of impeachment being sent to the Senate, to boldfavor or against his impeachment. He takes the ground that the meanest criminal in the country, even when tried upon a THE WAR OFFICE. - A Tribune corres charge of petty larceny, has the right to past year, have been taking down the Senthe correctness of their reports now in the President's possession. Among the judges

How to PUT OUT FIRES. - A "Consulting Chemist' writes to a scientific paper that he happened to be present some time a go at a burning of an oil distillery. The States, in a report to the Secretary of the place was, as usual, drowned with water, Treasury to-day says: The stories which which merely had the effect of spreading the flames and increasing their intensity, for the oil burned until there appeared to be nothing left to support the flames. I noticed the flaming oil floating on the surface of the down the walls bore a flaming surface of oil likewise. This shows that the water had little or no power over the burning oil.

> There was lying near the building in which the fire broke out a large quantity of sand. Now, if half a dozen men, provided with spades, had dashed" a lot of this sand upon the flames soon after the fire was discovered, it would have been put out and but little damage done.

Some time ago I put out a fire, which might have destroyed an immense amount of valuable property, by simply dashing fifty or a bundred shovelfuls of slacked lime, which happened to be near at hand, upon the flames, which literally choked them out. The fire in this case was caused by a cask of oil being set on fire accidentally. This is only one of the many fires which I have seen put out by adopting the same means. cattle are driven six miles to water, and for I consider it would be a good plan if owners ten miles back from the shore people depend of such places as oil works, etc., always had upon the Lake for water. Last week water at hand a quantity of sand, dry old lime was hauled from the Lake, at Sandusky, to waste, etc., which could be used in the manner I have stated.

DR. LIVINGSTONE -- . The chances of Dr. Livingstone's safety are growing better. A letter from a missionary at Bombay, with a The Johnstown correspondent of the Eb- reference to this matter, contains, after a statement of disbelief in the reports of his the hills around Johnstown is about "played | murder, the following: "Not a single one of From fifty to one hundred men have the eleven Christian Africans who accompabeen searching all the mountains in the nied Livingstone from Bombay has returned neighborhood during the past three years, yet no trace of ore can be found. When likely gone with them into the most the mines now being worked are exhausted, lake country. Two of them, who were eduthe occupation of some five hundred men, cated to a certain extent in the Mission Institution under myself, were young Ajawas whom he had brought to India, and they were well acquainted with the language of tional Bank of Philadelphia, and the First the country to which he was going. Had National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., are in their master fallen, as described Musa, both circulation, and counterficit \$10's on the they and their companions (who were all Third National Bank of Philadelphia are from the Church Mission at Nasik) would, we are confident, have sought to return to India, where they have many warm friends willing to assist them in a settlement in Africa were it necessary."

> One of the new members of the Vermont Legislature weighs 320 pounds.

Justice to Lincoln.

The fact that the widow of Abraham Lincolu recently visited our City, with intent to sell here certain shawls, dresses, laces, and jewelry, relics of her happier days, has excited a painful sensation. We do not envy the journalists who have seen fit to give publicity to the letters and memoranda where-

by those relics were advertised. It seems to us that our people have been less than just to Mr. Lincoln. We knew how easily the dead are forgotten, and that gratitude has been aptly defined as "a lively defence receive pensions, not in recognition of special merit on their part, nor yet as alms, but as some poor recompense for their sacrifices for their country's preservation. And no soldier ever fell on a battle-field more truly a martyr than was Abraham Lincoln. The bullet that killed him was impelled by no private hate. As a man, he had no enemy on earth; as President only, was his probability. have been living to-day.

In view of these facts, it does seem to us that the payment of his salary for the term on which he had just entered was no more than his righteous due. He had been overwhelmingly re-elected. He had entered upon his second term of service. He had a right to calculate upon the salary by law affixed to the office. Had he died by disease it might have sufficed to pay his family one year's salary, as in the case of President Harrison. But, struck down as Mr. Lincoln because he was President, we think the peoole should have made up the four years' alary to his family-should still make it up. We gave our mite to this end directly after his death. We are willing to give again. All must know that a President's widow. especially the widow of one who had run so great a career, cannot live so cheaply as a seamstress. She will be sought, and must receive company. Can we not still be just, as a people, to Abraham Lincoln's family. -Tribune.

BERLAND COUNTY.—The Mechanicsburg Journal of Oct. 4, says: On Thursday last, while Mr. John Bentzel, residing on the Lisburn road, near Lisburn, and about four miles south of this place, was engaged, with his hands, in threshing buck wheat on the machine, a most shocking accident occured While the machine was running at a high rate of speed, the strap broke. Mr. Bentzel, who was feeding the machine, ran in taking the straw away from before the machine, stepped to the side of the machine to ascertain what was the matter and while standing near the pully of the cylinder. which was still revolving very rapidly, his arm was caught in some way between the pully and the strap which still was suspended on it, and in a twinkling his arm was wrapped around the pully, and the forearm fractured in six places. The upper part of the arm was also fractured near the shouler. His body was raised from the floor by the revolving cylinder, and its weight being raised by so violent a jerk, was more than the arm could bear, and it was almost torn off, at the place where it was broken above the elbow, remaining suspended but by a small strip of flesh, the muscles protruding six inches or more. His body, it seems, al so made several revolutions around the puley, and his head striking the floor or machine, his skull was fractured and the jawbone broken. Becoming detached from the cylinder, the momentum threw him about ten feet, where he was found lying insensible. He was picked up and carried to the house, and Drs. Long and Fulmer sent for, who amputated his arm and dressed his fractures; but having sustained severe internal injuries he remained unconscious until his death, which occured on the day following, at five o'clock in the evening. He was a bright, intelligent boy, and his tragic death has filled the hearts of his friends with profound sorrow, and the neighborhood with deep gloom. This is another terrible reminder that all who work about machinery of any kind should use the utmost caution, if they would escape injury.

MEXICAN PRIESTS.-Numbers of the ladies who keep house for an (we hope)extinet race of cardinals, sometimes pass under the names of neices or cousins, but they not unfrequently, in open defiance of the professional celitacy of their protectors, assume the title of wife. A woman of Oax-aca, when the abbe asked her about these singular unions, told him :- "My country- health. "No more scurvy," said the Docthey are better kept." The poor creatures are so wretched that they look out for a house where they are always sure of finding plenty of food aud clothing. The priests and the women are not dishouored by this concubinage; they are even respected if they get on well together. A tradesman having asked the concubine of a priest belonging to an Episcopal household for the price of a gown, she told him that she had no money, and he must wait. "I do not choose to wait." said the tradesman, "and if you do not pay me at once I will summon you be-fore a Judge." "Try then. Do you know that I belong to the sacred mitre? -France's Magazine.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE OF SHOOTING A Young Lady. - The Coxsackie News gives the particulars of another act in a singular drama that has for some time been in the process of enactment at New Baltimore. On the 22d of June a daughter of Philip Greene. of that town, was shot and severely wounded by an unknown person. On the 8th of August she was again fired at through a window. The third act now presents itself. On Saturday last Miss Greene was again wounded by a pistol shot. The young girl, who is feeble from the effects of the previous wounds, was at noon time in the garden, when a man suddenly presented himself, uttered a threat with the emphasis of an oath, fired, the ball entering her person. He at once fled. The wound, fortunately, is not dangerous. The case is shrouded in mystery. Some suppose that the man is known to the girl, but that for some of these strange reasons that at times govern female conduct, she will not divulge his name? She, however, has made an affidavit denying all knowledge of the man, -Albany Journal. September 24th.

A SAILING CARRIAGE FOR THE PLAINS. -We were shown, says the St. Louis Democrat, a model of a "sailing carriage," designed for crossing the Plains to New Mexico. It has two upright jib sails, and a sail on each spoke of the two wheels on one side of the wagon, with steering gear acting on the forward wheels, and provision for transferring the wheel sails to the opposite wheels. The inventor is Charles P. Maczowitsky, a German, who has been a sailor, and has since spent several years in traversing the plains. The long and tedious voygratitude has been aptly defined as sense of favors expected." But we do not sense of favors expected." But we do not perfect this contrivance, which he seems plead for gratitude. The widows of the of-carnest in thinking must succeed. When the model is placed upon a plane and blown upon it is moved readily by the wind. He relies upon the ascertained constancy of the prevalent winds on the great plains, over the route named. A full sized sailing carringe has just been finished for him, and i to be exhibited at Fourth and Poplar streets. The wheels are ten feet ligh, the wagon body shaped like a long boat and hung low, death meditated or desired. Had he remain- and, with the jib sails, the whole concern ed a private citizen, he would, in all human presents an odd and formidable appearance. The design is to take passengers and mail matter, not freight, and it is expected that the carriage will suffice as a boat in crossing streams. The thing is decidedly curious and interesting.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in connection with the Camden and Ambov road, have completed thier new road around the city of Philadelphia.commencing at the present terminus of the Central road in West Philadelphia. From to-day through was, not merely while he was President, but | trains will run direct between Jersey City and Pittsburg, making only a temporary halt in West Philadelphia. There will be no change of cars, and the same time will be made as by the Allentown route. A silver palace car will run over this route, direct from New York to Cincinnati. In connection with this we may mention the fact that I'hiladelphia city is now left out in the cold as regards through passenger trains, either from New York City to Pittsburgh, or between New York and Baltimore and the South. None of the trains now touch at Philadelphia, and some of the Baltimore TERRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT IN CUM- trains refuse to take passengers to the station opposite the city.

A young Scotchman named Hugh Crawfore Pollock, who arrived in New York about two years since, and shortly afterwards enlisted in the Fifth United States Cavalry as a private soldier, has, by the death of his to his son Lewis, a lad of fourteen years of father in Scotland fallen heir to a baronetcy and five thousand pounds a year. Through the intercession of the late Sir Fredrick Bruce, General Grant has discharged Polout to assist in stopping the horses. In lock from the service. For some months the meantime Lewis, who had been engaged past the faithful baronet had been discharging the duties of farrier of his regiment.

> Four.-The son of a nobleman in England who studied divinity at Oxford, had a yacht, in which he speut most of his time with some fellow students. Being but very imperfectly prepared for examination, he could hardly answer any question, when the examiner, to facilitate him, asked; "Pray, sir, how many persons in the Trinity?" The pupil, thinking the professor alluded to his boat, named after the college, answered "Four, sir, beside the steersman."

WOULDN'T STAY DEAD, -There is a curious story in Houston, Texas, of an indignant individual who kicked the cover off the coffin the other day as they were on the ne was foolish enough to suppose he wasn't quite dead, and hence the catastrophe. After some dispute with the pall-bearer, whether he was in his right sense and mind, he was brought back and put to bed with a fair chance of recovery.

A large amount of wheat is being shipped from Lake Michigan ports for Montre al and other Canadian ports, whence they go by the St. Lawrence from Montreal to Europe. Eight cargoes were shipped for Montreal last week from the single port of Milwaukie. One fourth of the Eastward movement of wheat for the week is destined for Canadian ports for export.

Speaking of home runs-that was an earnest prayer offered by a young deacon who, fresh from a game of base ball, stepped into a weekly prayer meeting. He was called MEXICAN PRIESTS.—Numbers of the upon to pray and in winding up his invoca-priests have families and female relatives tion, said: "O, Lord, as we start for a home whose duties are conjugal. These like the run to glory, don't let us by the devil be caught out on the fly.

Dr. Stone, the eminent New Orleans physician, and who had a larger practice in fevers than perhaps any other physician, declared that plenty of peach orchards are worth a thousand quarantines for the public women prefer living with the priests because | tor, "eat stewed peaches, if you would keep off indigestion.

Near Memphis the negroes on a plantation took sick of cholera. Although under regular medical treatment they were doing well, an "inspired" darkey directed them to throw away the "doctor stuff" and eat a handfull of salt and a bunch of figs. The result was they all died.

The evidences of mismanagement or fraud in the application of the Antietam Cemetery fund are so glaring that the Governors of New York and Pennsylvania are withholding the appropriations until further investigations can be made.

The evenings are getting decidedly cool. and the bleak winds of Fall are coming on apace. A few months longer and stern old winter will reign supreme. Moral: Prepare for winter's coming. Save up, waste noth-

A Bremen journal contains the following advertisement: "A young gentleman on the point of getting married is desirous of meeting a man of experience who will dissuade him from the step.'

Recent experiments prove, so a Havana paper says, that the leaf of the potato is a perfect substitute for tobacco. Then we shall soon have "Mercer filler" and "Pinkeye wrapper.

An old lady announced in court at Atlanta that she "had no counsel," that "God was her lawyer." "My dear madam," replied the judge, "he does not practice in this court.

A two headed snake was captured near Bethlehem, Ky., a few days ago. It was School Directors' Convention.

In accordance with notice published by the County Superintendent, the Convention of Directors met in the Prothonotary's office, in the borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 24th of September, 1867.

On motion Hon. John D. Thompson was chosen President, and J. M. Ross Secretary. The several districts being called by the Secretary, the following were represented: Beccaria, Fred'k Shoff; Bradford, Jno. J. Kyler, Scott Flegal; Brady, James Irwin, George C. Kirk: Burnside, James Riddle; Clearfield borough, T. J. McCullough, Geo. W. Gearheart, D. F. Etzweiler: Curwensville borough, John D. Thompson, A. H. Sembower, William Irvin; Ferguson, Barnabas Armstrong; Goshen, J. A. L. Flegal; Girard, J. J. Pie, F. Hugar; Graham, C. W. Kyler; Guelich, John Byer; Knox, Lewis Erhard, John Witherow; Karthaus, Edward McGarvey, I. C. McCloskey: Law-rence, H. Orr, Joseph Owens, W. P. Reed, Robert Wrigley; Lumber City borough, Anthony Hile, J. M. Ross; Penn, Grier Bell; Union, David Welty, David Dressler, On motion Thomas, J. McCullough, the Chairman of the Committee on a uniform series of text books for common schools, was called upon for a report. Mr. McCul-

lough came forward and submitted the following: To the President and Directors of the Clearfield county Educational Convention:

Gentlemen: The undersigned Committee appointed to examine and report to your Convention a uniform series of school books to be used in the common schools of Clearfield county, beg leave to report : That after five months labor in examining books, and from time to time consulting with those who Losns and discounts - - . are practically acquainted with the educational interest of Clearfield county, and having had at heart during our labors the interest of education, we feel that we are now about to perform the last and important duty assigned us, namely, to report to you the result of our great labors; and in doing so we feel that we have, to the best of our ability, made selections of the best series, severally, that we were able to find, and feel that the books selected will meet the entire wants of the people, heretofore so much felt. We, therefore, present for your consideration and adoption the following:

1. Parker & Watson's Spellers. 2. Parker & Watson's Readers.

3. Fewsmith's Grammers. 4. Warren's Geographies, common school

and Physical. 5. Brook's Arithmetics.

6. Ray's Aigebra. 7. Payson, Dunton & Scribners Penman-

8. Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Bookkeeping, Common School. 9. Bourier's Astronomy, Common School.

10. Alden's Citizen's Manual. 11. Goodrich's United States History, Common School.

12. Cutter's Physiology. 13. Ferman Sheppard's First Book on the

14. Familiar Science by Patterson. 15. Hooker's Natural Philosophy, Com-

mon School. 16. Quackenbos's Rhetoric.

17. Aygar's Geographical Brawing Book. 18. Webster's Dictionaries The above named books, or series of books, are those, in our opinion, which are fitted

and absolutely necessary for the success of education, and that they have gone through with the labors, which were great, for the good of the cause, and for no other would way to the "dismal grave." It seems that they have attempted to do so great and burthensome a task. All which is respectfully submitted.

T. J. McCullough, Chairman. After the reading of the report of the Committee on text books, a motion was made to adopt the several series reported for the use of common schools in this county, which motion was seconded, when the Secretary called the names of the Directors present, which resulted in the adoption of the same by a vote of 25 for and four against; this being a majority in favor it was declared that the books reported were adopted.

On motion a vote of thanks was tendered to the Committee for their untiring labors. On motion a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Publishing Houses, and to superintend the introduction of the books, and also, as soon possible, publish the introduction rates of books for the term of six months from this date. Con-

ventioned adjourned.

J. D. THOMPSON, Pres't J. M. Ross, Secretary.

I sot me down in thought profound, This maxim wise I drew It is easier for to love a gal, Than to make a gal love you.

The Democrats say there are no negroe in heaven. We don't believe any member of that party will ever find out about it. for sure.

It has been demonstrated in Chicago that a comfortable house can be built for \$350.

New Advertisements.

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

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS.

> Philadelphia, Penn'a., Are offering a NEW STOCK of

DRY GOODS, FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1867.

SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS.

AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

N. B .- JOB LOTS OF GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. October 9, 1867-6t.

PINE GROVE ACADEMY AND SEMINARY.

J. E. THOMAS, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Pine Grove Mills, Centre co., Pa. The thirty-second session of this Institution will open on Wednesday, October 30th, 1867. Terms— Board and Tuition, English branches, \$80 per ession of twenty weeks. Send for a circular. October 9, 1867-3tp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—a second band. Spears Anti Dust. COOK STOVE, suitable for coal or wood. In good order. Apply to H. W. SMITH.

S HAWLS—a large stock of woolen shawls, sell-ing off at cost, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

XES-Man's and Loveland double bitt aves A XES-Man's and Loveland double bitt and superior broad axes, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

B LANKETS—fine white blankets, coverlits, army blankets, horse blankets, at J. P. KRATZER'S

GET THE IRONSIDES—the largest oven cook stove in the market, has all the advantages that can be put on a stove—for wood or coal—way ranted in its operation—for sale by J. P. KRATZER, Agent. TO TEACHERS.—The School Directors

of Curwensville Borough wish to employ three competent teachers to take charge of their schools for a session of four months, com-mencing on the first Monday in November next An examination of applicants will be held on Saturday, October 26th, in the School House of sa d Borough. By order of the Board.
Oct. 9, '67. A. H. SEMBOWER, Sec'y DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between F. K. Arnold and J. A. Terpe was dissolved, Sept. 30th. 1867. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged by paid, and those due from the said the where the the said J. A. Terpe, at New Salem, where the business will be continued by J. A. Terpe.

F. K. ARNOLD Luthersburg, Oct. 2, '67-pd. J. A. TERPE.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the condi-tion of the First National Bank of Clearfield, on the morning of the first Mouday of Oc tober, 1867: RESOURCES.

Over Drafts -

Furniture and Fixtures 1.174 68 Current Expenses and Taxes. 1.438 11 Revenue Stamps - - - -Due from Nat Banks -16,268 41 Due from other Banks and Bankers U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer of U. S. to secure circulation . . 100,000 60 U. S. Securities on hand - -2,500 08 Other Securities. - - - -Notes of other Banks, -1.745 00 Fractional Currency and Specie. 129 78 Legal Tender and Comp d Notes, 14,306 00 \$223,208 26 LIABILITIES Capital Stock paid in - - -\$100.000 00 Surplus Fund - - - Notes in Circulation - -- 4.000.00 86,474 60 Individual Deposits - -28 884 82 - 106 55 Due other banks and Bankers Interest and Exchange, - -

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Oct. 7th, 1867. A. C. FINNEY, Cash'r. QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, on the

Total Liabilities - - - -

Monday the 7th day of October, 1867. ZESOURCES Loans and Discounts . \$110,095 89 707 35 2,441 67 Furniture and Fixtures : : Current Expenses & Taxes paid, : Cash Items Including Rev. Stamps, 1.441 68 1.510 84 Due from National Banks 69,115 57 to secure circulation, U. S. Securities on hand, National Bank Notes, : 81,000 00 State Bank Motes Specie and Legal Tender Notes 15 268 08 Fractional Currency. : : : : 569 25 Compound Interest Notes, : : : 2.470 00 Total, : : : : : : : : : \$289,858 89 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in. : : \$100,000 00 Surplus fund. : : : : 15.000 04 Circulating Notes. 67.455 80 Individual Deposits 102.874 16

Total Liabilities : : : : : I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made is the Comptroller of the Currency.
SAM'L ARNOLD, Cash.

Int. & Exchange, : : :

QUARTERLY REPORT of the County National Bank of Clearfield, on Monday, morning, October 7th, 1867. Loans and Discounts, : : : 8196,573 92 Over drafts, : : 2.696 02 Furniture, and Pixtures : 331 16

Current Expenses and taxes 918 24 Cash Items, including Rev. Stamps 864 94 24,220 75 Due from National Banks Due from Banks and Bankers 1.513 95 U. S Bonds deposited with Treas'r to 75,000 80 secure circulating notes, . S. Securities on hand 250 (1) 305 00 Notes on hand of other Nat'l B'ks State Bank Notes, 546 90 Specie and Fractional currency, 810 96 13,500 00 Legal Tender notes Compound Interest notes 3,010 00 Total : : : : : : : : 5230,631 04 LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in : -\$100,000 80 2,560 00 65,495 00 Surplus Fund, : Notes in circulation Indvidual Deposits : Due to National Banks 54.962 69 2.646 90 Exchange and Interest. 4.349 97 : 674 48 Profit:and Loss, : : : : \$230,631 04 Total Liabilities : : : : I hereby certify that the above statement is a true copy from the report made to the Comptrol-ler of the Currency, October 7th, 1867.

D. W. MOORE, Cash. CLOTHING—eassimere suits, coats, pants and vests to match—fine black dress coats—bea-Oct. 2. boys' clothing-just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The co-partnership hertofore existing between the undersigned, in the Mercantile business, at Grahampton, was dissolved on Septem ber 20th, by mutual consent—Mr. Graham retir-ing The books and accounts are in the hands of Mr. Forcey for settlement. THO. H. FORCEY. Sept. 25, 1867. A. A. GRAHAM.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Let ters of Administration on the estate of James Morrison, late of Jordan tp. Clearfeld county, Pa. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN L. M. CULLY,

Sept. 18, 1867-6tp.

Adm'r.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.-AP plicants for Schools, in Clearfield county, will meet at the following named places, at 9 clock, A. M.: Covington and Karthaus, October 4 clock, A. M.: Covington and Karthaus. October 4, at the Union school house in Covington; Girari and Goshen, the 5th, at Shawsville; Lawrence, the 7th at the school house near Judge Foleys, i mile south of Clearfield; Pena Lumber City, and Ferguson, the Sth, at Lumber City; Bell, the 9th, at Ne 1 shool house, near J. F. Lee's, N. Washington and Chest, the 18th, at Newburg; Jordan and Knox, the 11th, at Ansorville; Receasing the 19th at Clear Hone; Quelich ville; Beccaria, the 12th. at Glen Hope; Quelich the 14th, at Janesville; Woodward, the 15th, st Thos. Henderson's; Decatur and Osceola, the 16th, at the Centre school house; Graham and Morris-the 17th, at Kylertown; Bradford and Bradford (Ind), the 18th, at Williams Grove; Boggs, the 19th at Stoneville; Huston and Fox, the 2 st. at Pennfield; Union, the 23d, at Rockton; Brady and Bloom, the 24th, at Luthersburg.

Sept. 25-3t. G. W. SNYDER, Co. Supi