

E. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

**CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 15, 1868.** 

Our State Finances.

A remarkable improvement in the condition of the debt of Pennsylvania during the past twelve months is made apparent in the Annual report of Hon. Wm. H. Kemble, State Treasurer. One year ago our financial credit was none of the bestin fact it was bad. The amount of our debt overdue exceeded \$24,000,000, and a determined effort was made to redeem our credit by the prompt extinguishment of these liabilities. Mr. Kemble, with most commendable zeal, originated the idea of a new loan sufficient to cover all outstanding indebtedness, which met with the cordial approval of all who had the credit of the State at heart. A bill authorizing a loan for \$22,000,000 was passed, and bids to the amount of \$30,000,000 were offered. The old loan was paid in full, and our credit reestablished. Mr. Kemble's report shows the total receipts of the year amounted to \$28,423,330 07. They include the new loan, and some thirty other items, which range from a tax on corporation stocks of \$1,209,-000, to the rather small items of fines and forfeitures, \$30 50, and sales of public property, \$33. The expenditures amounted to \$25,502,526. This includes some \$500,000 of extraordinary military expenses, which remain as remnants of the war; leaving a balance of nearly \$2,000,000. It will thus be seen that the State finances are in an encouraging condition, and to the ability and integrity of Treasurer Kemble is due this creditable state of affairs. This is the history of a Republican administration of Pennsylvania, during years of war and civil commotion-our debt reduced, our credit

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

strengthened.

Notwithstanding this body met on January 7th, it was not fully organized until Friday, the 10th, on account of a failure to elect a Speaker in the House. It seems that nine Republican members were dissatisfied with the caucus nominee, Hon. Elisha W. Davis, because, as they say, they believed he was not favorable to a general Railroad law. On the 26th ballot, which was taken on Friday, the dissenting Republicans voted for Mr. Davis, except Mr. Riddle, of Allegheny, who voted for Mr. Wilson. The result was: Davis, 50; Jones, 43; Wilson, 1. The dissenting members filed their reasons for holding out. The first was because they wanted a man not identified with the offensive legislation of last year; second, one in favor of retrenchment and reform; third, one not connected with corporations; fourth, one in favor of a free railroad law. Mr. Davis had now satisfied them. It seems that the StateTreasurership was at the bottom of the bolt. The business of the session is now proceeding as though nothing had occurred. Mr. Wilson, of Allegheny, it is said, will be Chairman of the House Railroad Committee.

THE PARDON REPORT. -- Gov. Geary has prepared and published a message defending his exercise of the pardoning power. This paper, which is entirely teo long for publication, exhibits the special facts in the case of each pardon, and repeals the fact that in every instance petitions have been signed which almost always included the name of the Judge before whom the prisoner was tried, the prosecutor, or the District Attorney, praying for Executive clemency. As a rule we observe that the county officers seem to have a propensity for attaching their signatures to such papers. This report shows fifty-two pardons granted in 1867 by Gov. Geary-being a less annual average than the records prove against Governors Curtin, Packer, Bigler, Wm. F. Johnson, Shunk, Ritner or Porter.

FOR 1868.-The Tribune Almanac for 1868 is upon our table. The astronomical information is very complete, while the political and statistical history of 1867, emwith great care. This almanac has become an authority on political statistics which we never heard questioned. It is indispensable to the politician who wishes to keep posted on election returns, &c.

Appropris .- Our neighbor, Goodlander, in his last issue says: "We will defend the declaration we infer that he "defends" and will vote for him against General Grant-But, we presume, "the mishaps and frailties Democratic nomination. While other canof his own race," "cover a multitude of sins!" Charity, naturally, begins at home; we leave him to enjoy his opinions.

Bishop Hopkins, the presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, died at Rock-Point, Vermont, on Jan. 9:h.

"Laboring-Men's Associations."

We learn that an organization is being effected in this county under the title of "Laboring-Men's Associations," the ostensible object of which is to afford protection to laboring men. And, that the organization is under the care and management of some of the Copperhead leaders, in the various localestablished. Now, we hope no true Republican will suffer himself to be "gulled" into uniting with this organization. It is only a Copperhead "trick" to catch unwary Republicans—the real object of the scheme being to increase the vote of the Copperhead party to such an extent as to insure the defeat of the Republican candidate for President, next fall. The whole organization is a "farce," and an attempted fraud upon an intelligent people! And if, perchance, any one has been inadvertantly led into joining this "Association" under a misapprehension of its real object, we would advise them at once to repudiate the "unclean thing," and continue their connection with the Republican party-the only true working-men's association in the Union. All similar named organizations, under Copperhead auspices, are a mere cheat to catch "gullable Republicans," as a member of that party declared. Then, once more, we caution our friends against having any connection with these boous "laboring-men's associations" that are now being organized in various parts of Clearfield county, and in the State-

Our Neighbor's "Farce," Again. The editor of the Republican, in his issue of January 9th, makes a lame attempt to squirm out of his "Jury-Commissioner Farce," by apologetically declaring that he meant "no disrespect to the gentlemen who are now acting as Jury Commissioners" when he asserted that the manner in which they selected the jurors was an accura-"ed attemp! to drive politics in the jury box"thereby virtually acknowledging that he has but little faith in the truth of his own declarations. A pretty dilemma, surely, for our exceedingly "courteous" neighbor to be caught in.

But next, he admits that there is a "difference between three days and a month," and then exultingly acks: "Why did these three days cost the county between seventy-five and a hundred dollars?" We don't know, neighbor. It may be a fact or it may not. But one thing we do know, e. that the records will show that the Republican Commissioner received just Fefteen dollars for six days' service, (having served three days before our neighbors' attack on the Commissioners, and three afterwards.) the amount fixed in the law-and, we presume, not over fifteen dollars were paid to a clerk. What, then became of the balance-from forty-five to seventy dollars? As days, in looking into the financial operations of that he must be exceedingly cautious lest he tread very heavily on Democratic toes.

Newspaper Notices.

The Wilkesbarre Record of the Times has been enlarged to nine columns. The Times is a sterling Republican parer, and is now prepared to do good service in the great Presidential battle of 1868. Success to it.

The publication of the Clarion Banner has been resumed by S. Young, Esq., under more favorable auspcies than heretofore. Success to you and the Banner, friend

The Bellefonte Watchman (Democratic) has been enlarged to an eight page sheet, of forty-eight columns. It is a good paper. and worthy the support of its party triends.

The rumor that the Supreme Court will decide against the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws, is said to be based on information conveyed in the most confidential manner of Senator Doolittle, by Justice Field, who could not keep the secret any longer. This rumor and the "eternal fitness of things" has led to the agitation of a law to make two-thirds of the Court necessary to declare a law of Congress unconstitutional, and to reduce a quorum of the Court from six to five, for at present six Judges must be present to proceed with business. There is manifest propriety in this. The two-thirds principle prevails in the legislative branch of the government and its application to the Supreme Court would be a safe-guard long neglected.

The prospect is that Gen. Grant will be formally on the Presidential track even before the Chicago Convention meets. Last week the Soldiers of New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania placed him in nomination-the last named State at the same time presenting Andrew G. Curtin as their choice for Vice President. These are but advance movements on the part of our heroes in behalf of their great leader. As was braced within its covers, has been prepared the case during the war, when the people in overwhelming force backed the soldiers, so will it be in the civil struggle; and these movements of our soldiers will be promptly and enthusiastically seconded in all parts of

The formal presentation for the Presidency of George H. Pendleton, by Ohio, Indi-"white man while we live," from which ana and West Virginia-not one of which justifies the Muilen jewelry transaction. makes him a formidable competitor for the didates are getting ready he is obtaining advantages which his friends estimate very highly, and which place him decidedly a head in the race.

The Girard estate, at Philadelphia, yield-

AMERICA THE CAUSE OF ALL THE TROU-BLE .- A London letter, referring to the present unsettled condition of England and Ireland, the outbreaks of lawlessness, murder, riots, arson and other manifestations of Fenianism and general industrial prostration, says the English papers, as well as the loyal Irish, lay a large part of the blame of their misfortunes on America. 'American rowdvism is the stamp upon the deed," says ities where these "Associations" have been the Telegraph. Such things are not English nor Irish only as the Irish have been corrupted by bad associations in America. Nothing is more common than to hear Englishmen say there would have been none of this trouble but for the Americans-as if America had compelled them to convert Ire land into a volcano of revolution. The sole comfort is that "all Ireland is not Fenian. Were all Ireland Fenian at heart," says the Telegraph, "we should have no alternative but to stamp down the sedition with the heef of military power, or to give the country its independence.

> THREATS OF TRAITORS. - The national organ of the Copperhead party-the La Crosse Democrat-says that a President elected by the assistance of negro votes will not be permitted by the Democratic party to take his seat. The country heard such rebel talk in the North in 1860, but when the pirch came the blusterers refused to act and left their Southern friends in the lurch. Hemp and lamp-posts were too convenient for comfort. These poor fools seem not to know that negroes have always taken part in the election of President, since the abolition of slavery in New England. No doubt but that Richard M. Johnson, who was a 'Democrat," and had a black wife and mulatto daughters, was elected Vice President by the help of negro votes. But we can say to the traitors that, while we are anxious for peace to be maintained, we are no ways doubtful about the result when the rebels again rise in hostility to the Government .-

THE D FFERENCE. - The Democrats are severe in their censures upon Congress for disfranchising a portion of the white population of the South, but they have never found time to utter one word against Johnson for his attempt to disfranchise five where Congress does one. In referring to this, Senator Morton said, in his speech, a few days "When President Johnson issued his proclamation disfranchising those who had participated in the rebellion, it included not less than fourteen classes, numbering between 250,000 and 280,000 men; but the Congressional system of disfranchisement will apply to only 45,000, and not to exceed 50,000 men. Why don't the Democrats set up one howl against Johnson for such conduct? Just one.

Telegraph.

The Rochester, New York, Democrat calls upon the Legislature of that State to pass a law regulating express companies, and guarding the public against monopolies. It is maintained that, in view of the consolour neighbor has been engaged, for the past ten idation of the various great companies, a little "unfriendly legislation" has become necour county guardians, (and we being an outsider.) essary to protect the public from these "giwe must permit him to answer his own question, gantic and grasping corporations 'and put if he desires to have the tax-payers further en- a wholesome check upon the tendency to lightened on the subject-only intimating to him, speculate at the expense of the community.

> WAR AHEAD. - The signs of another European war begin to multiply. The French are evidently getting ready for it. The army bill raises the army to 800,000, and provides for 1,200,000 drilled soldiers for defense. The "Eastern Question" is again assuming a dangerous aspect. Bismark is looking south of the Maine for new acquisitions. It is pretty plain that instead of the peace of Europe being assured, the signs are all the other way.

> Gen. Hancock undertook to make color the test of fitness by ordering colored men out of the jury box. Since then Judge Howe, in New Orleans, has been compelled to dismiss a white jury because they did not 'possess the requisite intelligence." test of the judge-that is, intelligence-is the only true or e for both jury men and voters. Gen. Hancock simply made himself

> Æsop might have made a fable with a moral out of an incident which happened in California not long since. A rat hungering for animal food squeezed through a cage in which was a canary, seized and devoured him. But he ate so greedily, and gorged himself to such an extent, that he could not get out of the cage before the master of the house appeared, and punished the intruder with death.

A Poughkeepsie paper says that five years ago a gentleman who is in that place was a resident of a southern city, with an income of \$80 per day and the possessor of a large amount of property. He joined his fortunes with the Southern Confederacy, and resolved to die in the last ditch. One day last week he was sweeping out offices and cleaning side walks for whatever he could get.

The Supreme Court of this State recently decided that drawing a check on a bank in which the drawer has no funds, and uttering it, is fraud both on the person to whom it is negotiated, and on the bank, and that it is fraud in the holder of a check to present it for payment, when he knows the drawer has no funds in bank to meet it.

Gen Hartranft has signified his willingness again to become a candidate for Auditor General. So far no other person has been named in connection with the nomination. . It may be presumed, therefore, that he will have no compititor for the place. He made an excellent soldier, and is making an equally good civil officer.

It is said that Horatio Seymour, as to Presidential matters, has about concluded to place himself in the hands of his friends and consent to become a candidate. The modesty of the man is quite distressing.

A girl thirteen years old, living in Dayton, has a child six weeks old, her husband is twenty-years old, and the whole party looks on life as an excellent joke.

A Berlin Professor claims to have discovered the first copy of Faust's Bible, two years older than any other, and containing the printer's autograph.

A special election will be held in the Eighth Ohio District, on the 27th, to fill the ed to the city over half a million dollars last vacancy caused by the murder, by his son, of Hon. C. S. Hamilton.

Washington City Gossip.

Gen. Sch nek has performed a flank movement on the whisky question quite equal to anything he ever did in the field. The bill which he put through the House on Tues: day-and which we trust will promptly pass the Senate-covers 400,000 barrels of whisky in bond, whereon \$40,000,000 will be collected under the bill. Of course the holders will make a scramble to get the whisky out of the warehouses; and will probably succeed in removing considerable, even though Congress should act with promptness ever so surprising.

By order of Gen. Grant, several companies of soldiers have within the last week been sent to various points in South Carolina and other Southern States to aid in pre serving order.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of December, 1867, to meet the requirements of the Government, amounted to the following sums: Civil, Miscelleneous and Foreign Intercourse \$4,761,000; Interest on public debt.\$8,300,-000; War, \$12,955,000; Navy, \$3,620,000; Interior (Pensions and Indians), \$985,000.

The advices received at Washington from New Orleans are not very flattering. Hancock's course has resulted in reviving the hopes of the element which Sheridan so effectually kept in check, and the Convention deprived of the sympathy and active efforts of the military commander, and at the same time at the merey, apparently, of its most extreme men-finds itself embarrassed and powerless to an amazing degree for a sovereign body. Without question, the delay to reconstruction predicted by Gen. Grant as certain to follow Sheridan's removal is now being realized.

It is certain that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs will report favorably on making an appropriation for the puchase of Alaska, and that the House will sustain the report by a decided majority.

By the report of Secretary Seward sent to Congress it appears that twenty-one States have given official notice of the ratification of the fouteenth constitutional amendment, Maine has ratified the amendment, but has neglected to give official notification of the fact to the State Department. Iowa wiil soon ratify the amendment making twentythree States. It has been given out that Ohio and New Jersey having elected Democratic Legislatures will repeal their ratification of the amendment.

The pressure for immediate action on our financial questions is irresistable. The pledge of Secretary McCulloch not to contract circulation for sixty days has delayed the passage of the House resolution restricting his the Senate now amounts to a clamor. Practical Republicans are resolved to press forward the other measures, such as the reduction of taxes and expenses, and to relieve labor in all sections. The whole stringency in business is the direct result of the rebellion, and the men who put down the rebellion must remove all the succeeding troubles.

St. Marie, on whose information Surratt was arrested, has put in a claim for the compensation. He lives in Montreal suffering from having appeared as a witness. A board to whom his claim was referred have reported in favor of allowing him \$15,000. and Gen. Grant has referred the matter to

Great consternation has been occasioned among the en ployees of the Treasury Department by the appearance of a circular reouiring each of them to state the date of their entry into the service of the department; whether they are now connected with the press in any capacity; whether they served in the army during the rebellion, and whether they pursued a special course of study to fit them for their positions, as well as their occupations, previous to appointment, and their ages. The lady clerks are not required to answer the last question.

There are at present three cases pending in the Supreme Court which involve either directly or indirectly the power of Congress exercised through the reconstruction laws over the States lately in rebellion, though one applying for a writ of habeas corpus for a man in confinement under the military act, will probably be dismissed for want of original jurisdiction.

The Senate Military Committee held a meeting at which the Republican members voted solid to adopt the report drawn up by Senator Howard in the Stanton-Johnson case as the report of the Committee. Mr. Doolittle asked that the committee should delay reporting for one day, in order that he might prepare a minority report, which request was acceded to.

Both Houses have passed the bill requiring the tax to be paid on distilled spirits, before it is removed from any ware house.

The Reconstruction Committee will report to the House a supplemental reconstruction bill, which gives General Grant control of the commanders of the military districts, and makes all of their orders subject to his approval. Thad. Stevens voted against the bill in committee on the ground that it did not give the reconstruction conventions the power to abrogate the Southern State civil

The Senate has not sustained the suspension of Secretary Stanton, by the President. The vote stood 35 to 6. It is stated that Mr. Stanton on resuming the duties of Secretary of War, will hand in his resignation, to take effect on the appointment and confirmation of his successor.

## Mew Advertisements.

Advertisements set up in large type, or out of plann style, will be charged double usual rates. No cuts.

NOTICE. - The undersigned gives notice that he has placed his books in the hands of L. B. Carlile, in Luthersburg, for settlement. Persons having unsettled accounts on said books are requested to adjust them without delay. Should any one feel aggrieved by the settlements to be made, they will meet me at Mr. Carlile's store on the 22d day of January.

Jan. 15, 1868.

J. W. CARLILE.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a Valuable Real Estate, in Union Township Clearfield county, of over 300 acresconsisting of good land, good timber, good coal, good orchards, a saw mill, 4 dwelling houses, 3 barns, &c., thereon. Two Railroad routes are surveyed through the property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises or address (Rockton, Clearfield county, Pa. Jan 15, 1868-3tp. JOHN DRESSLER.

A DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.--Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. H. Tozer, late of Chest township Clearfield 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 settle SARAH C. TOZER. Jan 15, 1868-61 Admr'x

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BLUE-COATS

And how they lived fought and died for the Union with scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellien, comprising narratives of personal adven ture-thrilling incidents-daring exploits-he roic deeds-wonderful escapes-life in the camp field and hospital-adventure of spies and scouts-together with the songs, ballads, anec dotes and humorous incidents of the war. Splendidly illustrated with over 100 fine por

traits and beautiful engravings. There is a cer-tain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, preserved, convey to succeeding generations ; better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gessip, the fun the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. The valiant and brave-hearted, the picturesque and dramatic, the witty and marvelous the tender and pathetic and the whole panorama of the war are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner at once historical and romantic rendering it the most ample unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and history are skil fully interwoven in this work of literary art. Send for circulars and see our terms and a full description of the woel Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia [Jan 15, 1868-2t.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

Now is the time to subscribe for the PITTS-BURG DAILY DISPATCH one of the largest, liveliest and most widely circulated papers in the THE DAILY DISPATCH is an eight page paper, independent in politics, and contains For ty-Eight Columns of matter, embracing the latest news by telegraph—the most reliable market reports-the latest cable telegrams-the fullest local reports-with the latest news by mail, inclu ding the most interesting personal and political items-full telegraphic market reports. East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character The DISPATCH is power, but the demand for its passage by furnished by mail at \$8 a year, or may be had A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

from our agents at fifteen cents a week. Send for June 12, 1867.

J. A. STINE a specimen copy. THE WEEKLY DISPATCH -ONLYSI A YEAR

> In issuing their prospectus for 1868, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their Weekly, like their Daily, enters upon the new year under very flattering auspices. . It has been enlarged to nearly double its former size and now cortains Thirty-Two Columns of matter printed on bold copper-faced type, making it one of the handsomest, as it has long been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country It contains all the latest news of the day -political, commercial and general and as an entertaining and acceptable FAMILY NEWSPA. PER is not excelled by any paper in the State THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at \$1.50. or in clubs of ten, to one ad fress, at \$1 60 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club Subscribers may remit us by mail either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the Dispatch either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain twenty percent on our published rates, for single subscribers, or cent on our club rates Address J FOSTER & CO., Publishers Daily and Weekly Dispatch. (Distatch Iron Building,) 6. and 69 Fifth st , Pittsburg, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

Daily and Weekly -A Paper for the Business Community and Household,-Presidential year -Now is the time to Subscribe

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the Commercial. Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania-although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country-is already ascured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation strength and patronage antil it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in this State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Obio, West Virginia, and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger ties. As a Commercial Paper it has a recog nized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes among whom t exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its Market Reports are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we emplo means to insure completeness and reliability.

Republican in politics, the Commercial does no scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party it believes success is most surely acheived by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct onclusions

Entering, as we now are, on the Presidential year, a preference for Gen. Grant for the Presilency has already been expressed. In this re spect, the Commercial was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of baving already seen its favorite the accepted of

the great majority of the Republican party. In State affairs the Commercial is the unflinching advocate of a Free Railroad Law and a Liberal System of Improvement for the development of the vast resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the Commercial Second to None as a General Newspaper. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promi es, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular

TERMS OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL. Daily Subscribers. (per year.) Delivered by Carrier, (per week.) Single Copies, THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL

Is a large 36 column newspaper containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a complete compendium of the news of the week. the leading editorials from the Daily, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported and corrected expressly for the Weekly up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a family newspaper. Terms of Subscription, in advance: One Copy, (one year.) One Copy. (six months.) In clubs of twenty,

Office, Commercial Building, No. 76 Fifth street. ians. Address COMMERCIAL, Pitt-burgh

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.

The RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL is published on Wed nesday at \$2.00 per annum in advance. If not paid at the beginning of theyear, \$2.50 will be charged, and \$3,00 if not paid before the close ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at \$1,50 per

square. for three or less insertions-Ten lines (or less) counting a square. For every additional insertion 50 cents will be charged. A deduction will be made to yearly advertisers

No subscription taken for a shorter time than six months, and no paper will be discontinued untill all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. S. J. ROW.

NOTICE .- Persons having unsettled as counts, since July 1st, with the undersigned, will please bring in all their credits and give their notes in settlement for the balance due January 1st. J. P. KRATZER.

PURE BUCK LEAD, equal in quality to English white lead; Oils, Paints and Varnishes of all kinds; Gold leaf in books, and W. M. & A. I. SHAW. bronzes, for sale by Clearfield, October 23, 1867.

MEYER

PRACTICAL MILLWRIGHT.

MILESBURG, CENTRE COUNTY, PENN'A

Also agent for all the latest Improved Water Wheels and Portable Saw Mills. Jan 8'68-lyp. STRAY CALF.—Came trespassing on the

premises of the subscriber, in Jordan township, about the first of October last, a red heifer calf, about seven or eight months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away or it will be sold as the law directs. THOMAS STRONG. January 8, 1868-3tp.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Anderson, late of Burnside tp , Clearfield county. Pa.. dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, alt persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present JAMES KIDDLE,

WOOLEN FACTORY

Having purchased an interest in the Union Mills, in Union township, Clearfiell county, we are prepared to card wool, manufacture and finish cloth, and do all kinds of work in our line on short notice, in a workmanlike mapper, and on reasonable terms. Flour, feed, and lumber, also manufactured and for sale. Terms, cass F. K. & J. R. ARNOLD

Rockton, June 26, 1857. SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE.

Curwensville, Pa. EXPRESS AND STAGE OFFICE

This well-known Hotel, having been re-fitted and re-furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of travelers, and the public in general. Charges moderate.
WM. M. JEFFRIES.

August 14, 1867-tf THE WESTERN HOTEL

Clearfield, Penn'a. The undersigned, having taken charge of the above named Hotel, generally known as The Lanich House," situate on the corner of Market and Second Streets Clearfield Pa desires to in form the public that he is now prepared to accommodate those who may favor him with a call The house has been re-fitted and refurnished, and hence he flatters himself that he will be able to entertain customers in a satisfactory manner.

MEW ARRANGEMENT

The subscribers have entered into co-partner ship, and are trading under the name of Irviu, Baily & Co., in lumber and merchandise, at the old stand of Ellis Irvin & Son, at the mouth of Lick Run. They would inform their friends and the world in general, that they are prepared to furnish to order all kinds of sawed or hewn lumber, and solicit bills, for either home or eastern

They would also announce that they have just

A NEW STOCK

of well selected goods, suitable to the season, consisting of every variety usually kept in country Their purchases have the late decline in prices which enable them to sell at such rates as will astonish their customers-One if their partners, Thomas L. Baily, resides near Philadelphia, whose business it w watch the market- and make purchase, on the most favorable terms. Call and see us. ELLIS IRVIN,

THOMAS L. BAILY. Goshen tp., Dec. 6, 1865. LEWIS I. IRWIN.

OUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Curwensville, on Monday the 6th day of January, 1868. RESOURCES

\$111.235 41 Loans and Discounts Overdrafts. Banking House. Furniture and Fixtures, 3 924 56 Cash Items Including Rev. Stamps 56.823 92 Due from National Banks Due from other Banks 1.423 76 U. S. Bonds deposited with U S 81.000 00 to secure circulation. S. Securities on hand. National B k Notes and Frac'l Currency. : 394 35 20.684 70 Specie and Legal Tender Notes : 2.250 00 Compound Interest Notes, : : \$283,176 18

Total, :::::::: LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in, 18.000 00 Surplus fund. 67,450 00 irculating Notes, Due Depositors 89,878 76 : 536 90 Due National Banks Due other Banks, 98 60 7,211 92 Profit and Loss : Total Liabilities : : \$283,176 15 I hereby Certify that the above Statement is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency

QUARTERLY REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Clearfield, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868;

SAM'L ARNOLD, Cash.

Loans and discounts . . Over Drafts 1,898 85 Furniture and Fixtures Revenue Stamps -Due from Nat. Banks 4,149 23 Due from other Banks and Bankers U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer 100,000 00 of U. S. to secure circulation 2,734 00 Notes of other Banks, -Fractional Currency, 17,081 56 Legal Tender Notes and Specie, \$226,180 55 Total - - - -LIABILITIES \$180,000 00 5,000 06 Surplus Fund 86,541 00 Notes in Circulation . 25.974 44 Individual Deposits 3,884 66 Due to Nat. Banks Due other banks and Bankers 4.764 98 \$226.180 55 Total Liabilities I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the report made to the Comptroller Currency. Jan 6th, 1868. A. C. FINNEY, Cash'r.

WALL PAPER—a large assortment—at the Nov. 27-1m. KEYSTONE STORE. FEED-the cheapest in the county, at MOSSOP'S May 29.