



S. B. ROY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., JANUARY 30, 1856.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

Shall we have a united opposition to Loco Focoism in Pennsylvania at the next Governor's Election? Or are we to have that opposition divided and split up into two, three or four distinct organizations?...

What is to be done to avoid throwing away the State into the power of the Loco Foco party? Plain, unsophisticated, common sense would, if permitted, soon answer the inquiry...

1st. That we are opposed to the admission of any new Slave States into this Union—therefore. 2nd. That Kansas and Nebraska should only be admitted into the sisterhood as Free States...

Public sentiment is converging to a point, and the indications are that it will settle upon something like the above. The position taken by the President in his last annual, as well as his recent special message...

NEW YORK OBSERVER.—We have received from the editors a copy of this journal, which is now the largest paper in the world. It was founded upon the Boston Recorder...

THE WEATHER.—On last Saturday morning the mercury in the thermometer fell to twenty-two degrees below zero. Since then, the cold has moderated, and snow has fallen in considerable quantities...

BOOKS.—The attention of School Directors and Teachers is specially directed to an advertisement of "Greenleaf's Series of Mathematical Works," which are represented as being a very popular and superior series.

THE PROTECTIVE PRINCIPLE.

The protection of our mechanical and manufacturing interests, is a subject that has attracted much attention at different periods in our Republican existence. Practical experience has taught us to a demonstration...

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Crabb recently submitted to the Senate several amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The first provides that "no person born in a foreign land, or who may owe allegiance to, or is a subject or citizen of a foreign power or government, and who shall be naturalized on or after the fourth day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight shall be eligible to vote at any political or public election in this Commonwealth, until he shall have resided under the government of the United States a period of at least twenty-one years."

PROSCRIPTION OF PROTESTANTS AND NATIVES.—We find the following letter from a member of Congress from North Carolina, in the Washington Organ of the 24th. ult. House of Reps. of the 21st, 1855. Dear Sir—I see in your paper of the 22nd inst., a statement concerning the appointment of a Postmaster in my district, at Madison, Rockingham county, North Carolina, which I desire to correct.

TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE.—Advices from Washington state that it has been ascertained from an authentic source that the long talked of alliance between Spain and Great Britain and France, has been finally consummated; the first binding herself to send into the field from ten to twenty thousand men in the spring, her interests, particularly in Cuba, to be protected by France and England.

STATE TREASURER.—On the 21st inst., the two Houses of our State Legislature met in joint convention for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. On the first ballot, Henry S. Magraw, Democrat, was elected over Eli Sifer, by a vote of 79 to 42.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23, 1856. In the Senate, the joint resolution from the House, tendering the thanks of the Legislature to Dr. E. K. Kane, for his discoveries in the Arctic seas, was then taken up.

Mr. Price, in a brief speech, commended the propriety of the resolution. It was a compliment highly deserved. Dr. Kane knew nothing of the intention to pass the resolution and it would be more grateful to him than an appropriation from the treasury, or anything that could be done. He related some of the sufferings and hardships endured by the expedition, and thought the achievements of Dr. Kane more extraordinary and heroic than those of any other man now living.

Mr. Morris offered a joint resolution relative to the expedition of Dr. E. K. Kane to the Arctic seas, representing that the explorations and discoveries of Dr. Kane in those regions, and the energy, intrepidity and perseverance displayed by him in conducting the recent expedition, have made valuable additions to human knowledge, and attested the benevolence which prompted and the skill which guided said expedition, in such a manner as to call forth the official acknowledgment and honorable mention from foreign governments.

DOES FOREIGN INFLUENCE PERVERT JUSTICE?—A correspondent of the Newark Mercury directs attention to a remarkable contrast exhibited in two recent trials there. In the first, Gardanelli, an Italian, stabbed an officer, an American, with a knife to the heart, while carrying him to prison on a commitment for drunkenness, which though informal, the officer could not well disobey. He was drunk at the time. There was evidence that there was an altercation and a scuffle between them, and blows were alleged to have been passed, but no other proof was given.

SOME PEOPLE, when they write give melancholy evidence of desiring merely effect—irrespective of cost to truth. The following from the Pittsburgh Catholic for Jan. 12th, shows a disregard of fact. It says: "The 'Wakemanites,' like all other Protestants, are the legitimate children of that fertile mother of all 'isms'—the inexhaustible source of endless division—Bible aloneism, or the fatal principle that every man and woman is to make his or her religion out of the Bible, as interpreted by private judgment."

BEARS seem to be plenty in Potter County. Week before last two large ones were killed. The resolution of Mr. Rust, offered yesterday, was laid on the table by a majority.

AN INTERESTING DAY IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1856. SENATE.—Mr. Clayton presented a communication, which had been received from the President in Executive session, and from which the injunction of secrecy had been removed, transmitting a copy of the letter of Lord John Russell to Mr. Crampton, dated January 19th, 1853, in which it is declared that the British Government intends to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington, of the 10th of April, 1850, and not assume any sovereignty, direct or indirect, in Central America.

Mr. Cass desired to speak, but not being well, yielded the floor to Mr. Mason, who thought that debate now was not exactly proper, either from the condition of the question or that of the country, and before definite action by the Executive. So far as he had read the documents, they show a purpose on the part of Great Britain to disregard the stipulations of this country. When the question shall be presented to the Senate or to Congress in a tangible form by the Executive, there would be no difference of opinion as to the incumbent duty of this government.

Mr. Seward agreed with Mr. Mason that debate ought not to be indulged in until the House is organized; still he thought there ought to be no unnecessary delay in the settlement of this controversy with England. Unnecessary delay is indecision, and indecision often loses a good cause, while decision as often wins a bad one.

Mr. Cass saw no reason why this subject should not be fully discussed before the American people. He moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject till Monday next, which was agreed to.

Mr. Seward moved to amend the bill to repeal the restraining liquor law, which he said that the President had no authority to do so. He said that the bill was a party, and not the people who thus acted contrary to the principles of public law, the practice under the Constitution of the United States, and the rule of right and common sense.

Mr. Hill moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of adding a proviso that whatever licenses shall be granted under the law in reference thereto this Legislature may hereafter enact.

Mr. Moorhead offered a resolution, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire if further legislation be not necessary to protect the personal liberties of citizens of this State from the arbitrary proceedings of the Judges of the United States exercising jurisdiction within this Commonwealth; which was twice read and negatived—yeas 61, nays 62.

Mr. Clayton thought it better to organize a select committee of thirteen. Mr. Seward suggested that on the Committee of the Judiciary there were no opponents of the administration, while on the Committee on Territories there was only one. He thought it would be generous and fair to let the minority have a hearing, but would not insist on the motion for that reference.

Mr. Montgomery, from the Judiciary Committee, made a written report on the right of citizens of the South to transit through Pennsylvania with their slaves. A minority report, denying such right, was also presented. Adjourned.

MARKETS.—Phila., Jan. 25.—Flour is ranging from \$8 50 to \$9 50 per barrel for common retailing to extra and fancy family brands.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, moved that the message be received, and demanded the previous question. Mr. Marshall—That's right. I second it. Messrs. Craig and Campbell withdrew their points, the latter declaring that he still maintained his objections.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

Mr. Stephens was then agreed to by 33 majority. The result of the vote for Speaker was announced as follows: Banks 95, Orr 68, Fuller 29, Ricard 5, Campbell, of O., 3; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice, 101.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLEARFIELD ACADEMY STOCKHOLDERS are notified to meet at the office of J. B. McNally in Clearfield, on Saturday the 9th day of February 1856, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors and officers for the ensuing year.

ATTENTION REGULARS!—You are ordered to meet for parade on Friday, Feb. 22d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Each member will provide himself with five rounds of blank cartridge. Business of importance to all the members of the company will be transacted.

BOOKS! BOOKS!—Greenleaf's Series of Mathematical Works are now being used in nearly all the Schools, Academies and Colleges in the United States, and are without doubt unrivaled in point of merit, and in adaptation to the wants of our schools; they have the plainest rules and best examples to illustrate the whole business of life.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 18th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1856, the following described property, viz:

Three certain tracts or pieces of land, situate in Newton township, Clearfield county, Pa., viz: The undivided fourth of the following tracts, one containing 85 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of John Gearhart, James McKirk's heirs, John White, Horton Lever and the Moshannon creek, having situated thereon a saw mill and 5 dwelling houses, one bank barn and all the land cleared and under fence. Also, one other tract situate in said township, containing about 80 acres, bounded by land of John Gearhart and Moshannon creek, with 35 acres cleared. Also one other tract in said township, containing about 35 acres, bounded by the Moshannon creek and above land and lands of John Rhimmel Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of said John White.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, a certain message or tract of land situate in Bradford township, Clearfield County, beginning at the south west corner of the tract, situate by Wm. Stewart's survey south 25 1/2 perches to a post corner of Wm. Hoover's purchase, thence east by Hoover's and Force's purchase 142 perches, thence south by Force's purchase 62 perches, and 50 perches, thence by M. Force's other land East 72 perches to a post by a maple, thence north 17 perches to white pine of Samuel Harrier's purchase, thence north 42 west 130 perches to a post, thence north 71 perches, thence west 118 perches to place of beginning, supposed to contain 310 acres more or less, being part of the Blair McClellan survey on warrant dated July 27, 1792 (see mortgage book J, page 47), and decided to the said Caesar Potter by the said J. W. Smith. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Caesar Potter.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.

By virtue of a similar writ, a certain house and lot in the borough of Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, situate on Market street, and extending back two hundred feet to an alley, bounded on the South by said Market street, on the East by lot No. 150, on the North by an alley, and on the West by lot No. 151; said lot being known by and numbered in the plan of the town as No. 141. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Hohenback.