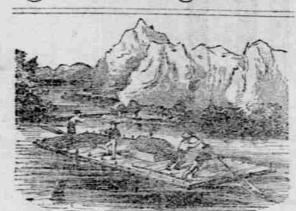
Raftsman's Journal.



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEBRUARY 6, 1856.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

On the evening of the 30th ult., a complimentary dinner was given, at Hemphill's Hotel, by a large number of the citizens of our borough, to the Hon. GEO. R. BARRETT, on the eve of his departure to the 22d Judicial District, on the Bench of which he has recently been called to preside. The assemblage was large and respectable, and the entire affair passed off in a manner highly creditable to all parties concerned. After partaking of a bountiful collation, which reflected great credit on the host and hostess, and to which all did ample justice, WM. ALEXANDER, Esq., was called upon to preside over the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." L. J. Crans, Esq., in a few appropriate remarks, then proposed "the Health of Hon. George R. Barrett, the distinguished gnest of the evening," which toast was drank with much enthusiasm by all present. Judge Barrett responded in a feeling and eloquent address. He alluded to the time when, as a traced the history and progress of the county previous that you may name. from the time when the latest news were received by a so-called weekly mail, which, however, only arrived semi-occasionally, to the present period, when, not satisfied with a daily mail and news not forty-eight hours from the metropolis of the State, we are looking forthis great enterprise, so important to the in- The Vienna correspondent of the Lon. Times, verting in feeling terms to the separation that | 10 A. M., that Russia has unconditionally acin whatever locality his lot might be cast-he mense sensation. The funds rose three per would ever turn with the fondest emotions to cent, Cotton a farthing, and a panic ensued in the friends of his youth and to the green spot | the other markets. The next day the English of his nativity amongst the blue Alleghenies | Government published a despatch from Minisand beneath the tall pines of Clearfield.

Esq., arose and very appropriately alluded to basis of negotiations," This qualified ana distinguished friend and fellow citizen of the nouncement calmed the excitement, and the guest of the evening, remarking that together alarmists begin to fear that Russia merely they had commenced the battle of life, and to- wants to gain time by deceptive negotiations. gether they had advanced in the estimation of Meantime the funds remain steady, as previous the public and to places of honor and trust in to the above announcement. The Vienna pathe Government; that both were alike esteem- pers represent affairs as most serious and alared for their private worth and public services, ming, and that all the personnel of the Austriand that while the one had been called, by the | an Embassy was ordered to quit St. Petersburg suffrages of a portion of the citizens of Penn- and the Russian to leave Vienna. During sylvania, to preside on the Bench of a distant | the week elapsing between Russia's first and judicial district, and this too, to render the second reply, intense apprehension existed at compliment more flattering, in opposition to Vienna, but on the 16th, these apprehensions one who had occupied a seat on the Supreme Bench of the Commonwealth, the other has that Russia agrees to negotiate on the terms recently received, at the hands of the Legis- proposed. There is nothing of importance lature of his native State, the highest honor from the Crimea. The actual facts are that which can be conferred on one of her citizens, Count Nesselrode upon being handed the Austhat of representing her on the floor of the U. | trian and Allied note, was informed by Count S. Senate. He proposed, "Hon. Wm. Bigler, Esterhazy that he was not authorized to enter the friend of our guest, a citizen of Clearfield. Into discussion, but if the note was not acceptand U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania." The ed unconditionally, before the 18th, he, and toast met with a hearty response.

on behalf of the committee, and gave "the terhazy and the Austrian Legation would leave ils of the deep, and borne him company in all any tavern, inn, or hotel, shall be hereafter Parting of Friends-its scenes awaken regret. not entirely unaccompanied by joy. As it fans armed co-operation of the German Diet. into flame the genial glow of friendship, it re minds us that we all are social beings."

Mr. Cuttle gave "the continued health and happiness of the chairman, Wm. Alexander, Esq.," whose response was received with great applause. A gentleman present, alluding to the samptuous entertainment of which all had partaken, toasted cour host and hostess," to which Mr. Hemphill briefly responded. "The Bar" having been given, Mr. McEnally made a few eloquent and forcible remarks, after which Mr. Crans observed that the committee had deemed it necessary to change the order of proceedings-that after the toast to the Bar. they were to have had music to the tune of Dundy, ("Dun-dee,") but as that gentleman was absent he would propose "The Press-may we have one Row Moore," to which we endeavored to respond, and gave "Success to the raftsmen of Clearfield." Our neighbor, Mr. Moore, responded very pertinently, giving "The workingmen and mechanics of Clearfield." One of the company gave "The Ladies-God bless them," to which Robert J. Wallace responded, whose remarks were received with thunders of applause. Dr. R. V.

in answer to which that gentleman gave "The physicians of Clearfield-may they be blessed with healthy patients."

Many other good toasts were drank, which our limited space precludes us from reporting. The greatest good feeling and harmony prevailed, and in the "wee short hours ayant the twal'," those present adjourned to their homes, having drank "a good-bye to their guest and a good night to each other."

THE following is a copy of the corresponlence between the Committee of Correspondence and Judge Barrett.

HON. GEO. R. BARRETT:-Dear Sir: A number of your friends who were prevented from offering you some testitime which elapsed between the announcement of your election as President Judge of the 22d Judicial district and your departure from home to attend to your official duties, have aprespond with you upon the subject and tender you a Supper, should the same meet with your approbation. The committee express the hope that the offer will not be declined, and that you will name some day for the purpose, which may suit your convenience.

With respect, truly yours, &c., JAS. T. LEGNARD, JON. BOTHTON, J. B. McENALLY, JOHN L. CUTTLE, RICHARD MOSSOP, A. M. HILLS, L. JACKSON CHANS, Clearfield, Pa., Jan. 28th, 1856.

GLEARFIELD, Jan. 29th, 1858. Gentlemen: Yours of the 28th inst., tenderng me a supper before my departure, has just een handed me. Under any circumstances I should feel it an honor to meet you socially, but when about to leave a people among whon I have so long resided, such a testimonial from thy neighbors and friends is especially gratifying. I can see among the names those with whom I have been intimately connected, both socially and in the business relations of life, for many years, and nothing can afford me greater satisfaction than to know that . I carry with me their respect and esteem. I would do violence to my own feelings if I did boy of fourteen, he worked upon the turnpike not embrace the opportunity that offered of roads of this county; to his first purchase, meeting friends to whose generosity and kindwith the money thus realized, of a suit of ness I owe so much. My official duties will clothes, of "salt and pepper cassinet;" then and I will be happy to meet you at any time

Very respectfully, yours truly, G. R. BARRETT. To Hon. J. T. Leonard, J. B. McEnally,

L. J. Crans, Esquires, and others. LATEST FROM EUROPE. - Halitax, Jan. 31 .-The Cunard steamship Anabia, from Livernool ward to the completion of a railroad through with dates to the morning of Saturday the our borough, to connect Philadelphia with the 19th ult., arrived at 9 oclock 30 minutes this great trade of the Lakes. He urged upon his evening, bringing 107 passengers. The news friends to persevere in securing the success of | is important as indicative of an early peace .terests of their country. He concluded by ad- telegraphs under date of Wednesday, the 16th, was about to take place, at least for a time, and cepted the propositions of the Allies. This is ter Seymour, at St. Petersburg. as follows:-After the Judge had concluded, H.B. Swoope, "Russia agrees to accept the proposals as a subsided by the announcement above stated, all the Austrian Embassy, must leave Peters-After the above toast had been drank, Judge burg. To prevent this, Nesselvode communi-Barrett proposed "the speedy completion of cated with Vienna direct, and Prince Gortschthe Tyrone, Clearfield and Eric Railroad," akoff, at Vienna, had a talk with Count Boul, which was appropriately responded to, at his in which the former produced a memorandum request, by Mr. Swoope, who concluded by expressing the general inclination of Russia to giving, as a toast, "the President of the Uni- negotiate, but proposing certain alterations .ted States," remarking that it was a matter of Count Boul received the document, but inascongratulation that, on convivial occasions much as it did not contain an unconditional like the present, all political differences and acceptance of the propositions, Austria could animosities could be laid aside. Mr. Crans | not reply without the concurrence of France followed with a toast to "the Governor of and England. The Ambassadors of those pow-Pennsylvania," after which Judge Barrett gave ers accordingly sent to London and Paris, and "the Schools of Clearfield." Mr. Campbell, received in reply that the Western Powers Principal of the Clearfield Institute, made a had no motive to change their decision, alreapertinent response, giving "the Committee of dy carefully considered, and further, that if Arrangements." Gen. A. M. Hills responded Russia did not accept by the 18th, Count Es-

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

In the House Mr. Smith, of Tenn., said he had heretofore voted against the election of a Speaker by a plurality vote, but as yesterday's vote | died in the places of their nativity, and the indicated some chance of electing, as Speaker, tears which fall upon the sods which cover a man of sound national views, he now offered them should not be embittered by the thought a resolution to that effect. A motion to lay it that on the morrow, when he is far away, on the table was negatived by 10 majority.

The plurality resolution was then adopted the precious remains. by a vote of 113 yeas to 104 nays. The annonncement was hailed with much applause.

as the Democratic caucus candidate, there being now a probability of the concentration of Mr. Boyce moved to rescind the resolution.

nays 101. (Applause.)

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., referring to the terms of the resolution-that if there shall be no election by a majority on the next three trials the candidate receiving the highest vote on struction; and the only remark made in the the fourth vote shall be declared Speaker, - brief debate to which the bill gave rise, which remarked that the Republicans were drilled

PROTECTION TO AMERICANS ABROAD.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph, Feb. 1. E. Joy Morris, of Philadelphia, introduced iu to strengthen the hands of the venerable Senathe House of Representatives, a joint resolutor from Michigan who already has this subject tion looking to the protection of American in charge. Gen. Cass has labored faithfully citizens whilst traveling or sojourning in for- to accomplish his purpose, and deserves to be eign lands, in the enjoyment of the right of sustained by the passage of just such a resolureligious worship and the privilege of burying tion as this, in every State Legislature. We their dead, should bereavement befall them, do not doubt that he will ultimately be sucaccording to the customary rites of their par- cessful, and that the day will soon arrive when ticular faith, and with such solemnities as they no treaty will be negotiated with a foreign might deem proper. The resolution, after it government without the insertion of a stipulahad been moulded by its author, so as to make tion which will fully secure the rights to it as unobjectionable as possible, assumed the which we have alluded. Our only regret is, form of a simple request to our Senators and that upon the journals of a Pennsylvania monial of their regard, by the shortness of the Representatives in Congress to use their ef- House of Representatives will be found recorforts to have incorporated in treaties made ded, for all time, the vote of a majority against with foreign nations, a stipulation ample e- the passage of a joint resolution which aimed nough to secure the object contemplated. On at the adoption of a policy so much to be compointed the undersigned a committee to cor- Friday last it was reached in the order of pub- mended, and so perfectly in unison with the lie bills, and coming before the House for con- impulses of every truly patriotic heart. sideration, was negatived, on second reading, after a brief debate, by a vote of 46 to 41.

We read the report, which announced this extraordinary result, with surprise. We did not deem it possible that forty-six Pennsylvania Representatives could be found, who would be willing to record their names upon the journal of the House as voting in the negative upon a proposition like this, which should commend itself upon the first glance to every traly American heart. Of the forty-one who voted in favor of the resolution, to their honor be it said, were twelve gentlemen acting with the Democratic party, who were willing to view the measure in the light of its own intrinsic merit, without reference to the party with which the member introducing it happened to be connected, and regardless of the taint of "Americanism" with which it might be supposed to be infected. The forty-six negative votes were thrown, we believe, by the majority party in the House, in solid column.

What valid objection could be urged against the passage of a resolution of this character, we are at a loss to imagine. It is nothing more than a simple request to these who repsame rights and privileges which our own Rewhether Jew or Gentile, Christian or Turk, tive born, the lever of political power.

plains of beautiful but misgoverned Italy- the Court not to issue any licenses without even in the seven billed city itself, and at the the order of the Board. The last section revery base of the Vatican. He should be pro- peals the act of April 14, 1855, to restrain the tected, too, in the day of his sad bereavement, sale of intoxicating liquors, and the act of 19th when those who had braved with him the per- of April, 1849, and provides that no license of Petersburg, and Austria seek to obtained the bis wanderings upon alien soil, are suddenly granted unless subject to the provisions of this called to their eternal home, leaving to him act. the mournful duty of securing for them a quiet grave. As he lays them down to slumber Feb. 2.-The Senate is not in session to-day. beneath the soil of a stranger-land, he should be permitted to breathe over them the accents which would have burdened the air had they Vandal hands may perchance be busy with

These are the rights and privileges which the resolution asked should be secured by Mr. Orr unconditionally withdrew his name treaty stipulations to those of our fellow citizenš who, every year, in increasing numbers, sojourn for a season upon the continent of Eugreater strength upon his colleague, Mr. Aiken. rope, or visit localities in the remote East, The motion was laid on the table-yeas 117, past. And yet forty-six representatives of rendered interesting by the associations of the the free Commonwealth of Pennsylvania deliberately recorded their votes against its passage. It may be said that they voted upon the principle of opposition to resolutions of ineven approached the dignity of an argument Minister to England.—The Hon. Geo. M. The Presidency.—The Democratic State. The resolution is not one of instruction, but chanan on the 12th instant.

merely a request to those who represent us in Congress, and its only object was to elicit an To the Editor of the New York Tribune: At an early period of the session the Hon. expression of legislative opinion, and thereby

NEW LIQUOR BILL.

The most important matter occupying the attention of the Legislature, during the past week, was the discussion of the repeal of the Jug Law, so called. A very large number of petitions were presented for its repeal-also some of a contrary nature. Mr. Wilkins, from the committee on Vice and Immorality, in the Senate, has reported a new Liquor Bill, to take the place of the restraining law of last session, which is of rather a stringent nature. We give below its substance, as follows:-

all taverus, hotels, inns, ale and beer houses; all the public places, or rooms kept for the sale of vinous, spiritnous, malt or brewed liq-Section two requires a person licensed by the County Treasurer to be a citizen of the United States, of good moral and sober character, and resent the Commonwealth upon the floor of any wine, brandy, rum, whiskey, or such like public tenders freely to the veriest outcast to the estimated valuation, or the rental of the forms, without fear of molestation, to the bo- ale, malt and brewed beverages, shall be clas- our objects emanating from the same source. som of the earth, and celebrate their obsequies | sed in the same manner as mentioned in the pempous rights of Holy Mother Church, or according to the class in which they shall be with the simpler solemnities of a less gorgeous placed, at one half the rates above mentioned. years' residence upon American soil, and he is One section enacts that the law shall not be ses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks. age church of his own peaceful land, amid the Board of Licensers to be paid out of the State "vine clad hills" of sunny France, or on the Treasury. Salary left blank. The Clerk of

> AMERICAN MECHANICS IN RUSSIA .- N. K. Wade, of Pittsburgh, Pa, has been employed by Harrison & Winans, a company of Americans who have been for some years in the employ of the Russian Government on great public works, and are now about to manufacture ordnance at St. Petersburg, to superintend this branch of business, with a salary of \$5000 per annum. The Pittsburgh Journal, from which we learn the above, says:-

> Mr. Wade is a young man, not more than thirty years of age, and has acquired all his skill and experience in the celebrated cannon foundry of Knap & Wade, in this city, who have east some of the finest and largest ordnance for the different forts of this country.

Messrs. Winans & Co. have been in Russia some ten or fifteen years, building, stocking and keeping in perfect order the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad. If we remember aright, though we are not certain, they built the bridge across the Neva, at the former city which is so often mentioned by travellers as a beautiful specimen of workmanship.

LETTER FROM GOV. REEDER.

it has been dictated by a desire to preserve country-knowing that it has, at every stage,

us no regret, as it has caused no surprise. Af- Richmond Enquirer? ter having seen our people trampled on, op- "Until recently, the defence of slavery has the present Administration; after having wit- by giving up the slavery principle, admitting nessed the cold-blooded murder of an unarm- other forms of slavery to be wrong, and yield ed and unoffending citizen by an officer of the Administration, who is not only unmolested Human experience, showing the universal sucby the laws and unrebuked by the President cess of slave society, and the universal failure of who appointed him, but who has, perhaps, fire society, was unavailable to them, because Section one prohibits and declares unlawful strengthened his official tenant and enhanced his chances of promotion by the act; it is not The defence of mere negro slavery involved victor ling houses, and restaurants, as well as at all surprising that we should, by the head them in a still greater difficulty. The laws of of that Administration, be misrepresented and | all the Southern States justified the holding perverted. After having seen the Chief Magnors, unless licensed agreeably to the act. istrate, during five organized invasions of our ly, from a negro slave. The bright mulattoes, Territory, unmoved by a single sympathy in according to their theory, were wrongfully held favor of an unoffending people, innocent of all wrong, and laboring only to carry out faithfulto pay the assessed sum for the license, and ly for themselves the doctrine of self-governrequires him to give bond to the Common- ment, and to build up and extend the greatwealth, one or more sureties, in \$1000, condi- ness of our country-after having seen our intioned that the citizen shall not sell or deal in vaders coming upon us armed (without reproof if not with official permission,) from the the beginning, a cruel failure, and that sympthe National Legislature, and particularly in spirituous liquor rendered unwholeseme or adthat body in which, in conjunction with the ulterated and shall not suffer drunkenness, de- establishing a system of martial law over life President, the treaty-making power is vested, banchery, &c, in his house, &c. Section three and property, regulated only by the unconto see to it that the American citizen whom establishes two classes of taverns: one to sell trolled will of vindictive and irresponsible business or pleasure may chance to carry to a wines, brandy, spirits and malt and brewed li- men-a system under which life was taken foreign land, shall be secure wherever his feet quors, and the other to sell cider, beer, ale, and property destroyed; the highways obstrucmay happen to stray, in the enjoyment of the porter, and malt liquor. Section fourth pro- ted; travellers seized, searched and detained; vides that the license shall be rated according all the pursuits of life paralyzed, and the destruction and extermination of whole settlewhom destiny may fling upon her shores. Our bouse intended to be occupied, as follows: For ments threatened and evidently intendedarms are open to receive the hapless wanderer, | le first class, \$1000, where the rental is \$10,- | backed up by the sanction and authority of the | of race, but not of color." . to or more; \$800, where the rental is between | Federal officers, who pledge publicly the co-8,000 and \$10,000; \$600, where the rental is operation of the President, and all based upon may wast hither, and the moment his feet touch | Letween \$6,000 and \$8,000; \$400 between \$4,- | the fact that a man encouraged, perhaps aided our soil he is free to worship the Ged of his 000 and \$6,000; \$200 between \$2,000 and by his friends, had made his escape from an arfathers in whatsoever mode and with whatso- \$4000; \$200 between \$1000 and \$2000; \$50 be- rest on a constable's peace warrant. After hav- been for many years directed to the collection ever rites his conscience may dictate. If, too, tween \$300 and \$500; \$30 between \$150 and ing thus seen our natural and legal protectors the shaft of the unerring archer should strike \$300; \$25 when the rental is under \$120. joining in the most atrocious measures of opdown at his side the friends or kindred who | Section five provides that the tavera keepers | pression and wrong, it is no matter of surprise. have shared his exile, he may consign their who apply for license to sell only eider, beer, to see misrepresentation of our position and

This is not the mode nor the time in which as he may deem most fitting, either with the fourth section, and shall be assessed and taxed to discuss the themes of this Message. Exhis manhood, and wield equally with the na- domestic and private rights, and prevent abu and expose the misstatements of facts and the errors of law and logic which it contains. I What then, we would demand for the Amer- A Board of Licensers is established in Phila- will show that there is nothing but cold cruelican citizen when he enters the confines of a delphia, to consist of the senior City Commis- ty and insult in the request of an appropriation foreign sovereignty, is a reciprocity of privit sioner and two citizens, appointed by the to pay an army or a posse to prevent the people are aliens to their soil the rights of citizenship and exercise all the authority of the Courts of State Government is misstated as to the facts the shadow of their crumbling thrones. God tion to fixing the rate, and granting or refusing done in this direction has been under the sancforbid that any man who has drawn his first licenses, subject to an appeal to the Court. fion of the precepts and examples of all the ety. The Publication Fund already amounts breath in a republican atmosphere should They shall determine the number of licenses great men of the country for the last fifty to nine thousand dellars, and is rapidly inever be found willing to swear allegiance to to be granted in the respective wards, having years-of the legislation of Congress and the any of Europe's fading dynasties. But we hold regard to the accommodation of travellers, action of the Executive in repeated and well Braddock's Expedition"-now issued, has met it to be the daty of our own Government to and distinguishing what proportion are to sell considered cases, and of a deliberate opinion insist upon it that the rights of conscience spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, and what of a high and distinguished Attorney-General shall be held sacred in the persons of her own to sell malt liquors only. The license granted of the United States, and which, as it is a part citizens. wherever the flag of the Repub- to any hotel in the city shall not authorize the of the archives of the Executive Department, lie floats upon the air, or her name inspires sale of spirituous liquors to transient callers it is to be regretted the President did not conrespect and fear. The American citizen should from the street, only to strangers and travell- sult before the delivery of the Message. If it feel free to exercise the rights pertaining to era or persons for the time sojourning therein, is illegality and incipient treason for a new his religious faith, whether in the quiet vill- or upon the table for those taking n eals. The State to be formed without an enabling Act of Congress, I will show that fourteen Senators en States stand in this Union by virtue of illegal and treasonable proceedings-that Contreason, again and again; and that the rank | phia." and noxious weed has even flourished in the White House and the Executive Department; and having vindicated my people, I will also, with the utmost confidence of success proceed to the minor and secondary task of vindicating myself in such a manner, I trust, as to show the

attack to have been ill-advised and unfortunate. As to the discussion in the Message of the points involved in the contested seat, I shall meet them when the case is heard; and as the House is the sole constitutional judge of the qualifications of its own members, I trust that the minds of members may be kept open and unprejudiced until they shall hear the law and the facts of the case, and that whether the discussion by the Executive of some of the points involved has been made because they were incidental to another subject, or aimed and intended to prejudge my claim, I hope in either case

that both sides may be heard before a decision. This hasty note has swelled to an unpremeditated length. Its object is only to solicit from the House and the public a suspension of judgment as to the position and action of our people-as to my right to a seat, and as to the charges against me in the Message, until I can

be heard. Very respectfully, yours, A. H. REEDER. Washington City, Jan. 25, 1856.

President Pierce.

WHITE AND BLACK LABOR AND SLAVERY

The advocates of Slavery as a blessing, or a Sin:-The Special Message of the Presi- natural necessity of society, are sometimes redent of the United States, communicated yes- duced to strange arguments, revolting to our terday to Congress, assails not only myself idea, that all Labor is honorable. One of the personally, but also my constituents, whom in- latest phases of this advocacy is that "all Laclination as well as duty imperiously demands | boring Men ought to be Slaves," and it is develof me to justify and protect. Entirely satisfi- oped in the Richmond Enquirer, the most ined as I am with the course adopted, up to this fluential administration paper of the Union, time, by the people of Kansas-convinced that and long the organ of the Junto, under the venerable Mr. Ritchie. We invite the attenthe peace, the reputation and the glory of our tion of the free laborers of the North and West-those who have increased so wonderfulbeen characterized by the most conservative ly the resources of our country-to the followmoderation and laudable regard for the rights | ing argument of the Enquirer, to show that the of others-having seen at every step the plain- principle of Slavery does not depend upon difest manifestion of the anxions desire to avoid ference of complexion. Read it, and then ask even the semblance of encroachment or ag- yourselves how you like this new indication gression, I should be false to every manly im- of the workings of Democracy, which will pulse and every sense of duty if allowed the make the owners of farms and plantations the aspersions of the Message to pass unnoticed. aristocracy of our country, and all who labor, Unless the Message shall incite and stimu- their serfs, vassals and slaves! Workingmen late new invasions of our Territory and fresh of Pennsylvania, how do you like this new outrages upon our citizens, it will produce to democratic doctrine, as announced by the

pressed and robbed, on the one hand by the labored under great difficulties, because its ainvaders of their soil, and on the other by the pologists, (for they were mere apologists.) influence, the anthority, and the officers of fence of slavery to mere negro slavery; thereing up the authority of the Bible, and of the history, practices, and experience of mankind. they were precluded from employing it, by admitting slavery in the abstract to be wrong. white men in slavery, provided, through the mother, they were descended, however remotein slavery. The line of defence, however, is now changed, and the North is now completely cornered and dumb as an oyster. The South now maintains that slavery is right, natural and necessary. It shows that all divine, and almost all human anthority, justifies it. The South further charges that the little experiment of free society in Western Europe has been, from loms of failure are abundant in our North. While it is far more obvious that negroes should be slaves than whites, for they are only fit to labor, not to direct; yet the principle of slavery is itself right, and does not depend on difference of complexion. Difference of race. heage, of language, of habits and customs, all tend to render the institution more natural and durable; and altho' slaves have been generally whites, still the masters and slaves have generally been of different national descent. Moses and Aristotle, the earliest historians, are both authorities in favor of this difference

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSTLVANIE -Publication Fund .- The Histrrical Society of important matters in the local and general history of our State, have now adopted measures to preserve in a durable form the results. of their researches, and to present them, from time to time, to the public. Acting upon the suggestion of the venerable Charles Miner an able, zealous and successful investigator of pecting, as I have a right to expect from the Pennsylvania history-the Society has organclearness of the exclusive title I am prenared | ized a Publication Fund, to be composed of ritual. Nay, we offer him still more. A few Other sections provide numerous details. to show, that I shall enjoy a seat and a voice subscriptions of twenty dollars each, from peron the floor of the House, I am willing patient- sons in any part of the State, on payment of admitted to all the privileges of citizenship, construed to interfere with the Sunday law, ly "to bide my time." At the proper time which, the subscriber is entitled to receive a may move among his fellows in all the glory of nor the law of May 8, 1855, to protect certain and place, however, I pledge myself to meet copy of all the publications of the Society during his or her life. There is no State in the Union, whose local history possesses more varied interest and valuable information than our own; and no where can a more correct record of it be found than in the annals of the lege. We care not that the Governments of Court of Quarter Sessions. They shall meet of Kansas from the commission of outrage and Historical Society. A laudable pride in the the Old World should confer upon those who on the quarterly return days of the said Court, treason. I will show that the movement for a progress and growth of Pennsylvania, and a desire to have her annals correctly transmitted to which we admit the refugee who flies from Quarter Sessions in the other counties in rela- of its origin and progress, and that all we have to posterity, should prompt every citizen in

> creasing; and the first work-the "History of with the most flattering success. The object of the Society is to obtain not only the history of the State at large, but that of every county in it, so that those who thus become subscribers to the Publication Fund, will receive, at a very cheap rate, a complete compendium of all remarkable biographical and genealogical facts, both of general and local interest. This measure is one worthy of support, and we hope of the United States hold their seats, and sev- many will be found in our own county, to aid in an enterprise which cannot fail to be productive of great usefulness. Letters containgress has sanctioned revulution, illegality and treason, again and again; and that the rank "Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadel-

> > TERMS. The JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per annum in dvance, or Two Dollars within the year. Advertisements inserted at fifty cents per square, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the quarter, or year. The Terms' will be strictly adhered to. No paper discontinued without payment of ar-parages, unless at the option of the publisher.

Mem Advertisements.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Washingtonians will hold their Monthly Meeting on Monday Evening, February 18th, at early can-dlelight, in the Court House. The public is kind-ly invited to attend. G. PHILIP GULICH,

PAIL ROAD MEETING .- The citizens of Clearfield County friendly to the construction of the proposed Tyrone, Clearfield and Eric Railroad, are requested to meet in the Court House on Wednesday evening, of the approaching Court week.

MANY CITIZENS. Clearfield. February 6, 1756.

HARRISHURG, JANUARY 25TH. 1856. L CLEARFIELD COUNTY .- Application having been made by the Board of Directors of a ma-jority of the School Districts in Clearfield county, stating their desire to increase the Salary of the County Superintendent of said county, you are respectfully requested to meet in Convention at the Court House, in Clearfield, on Saturdry the 23d day of February, 1856, at one o'clock in the after-Wilson toasted "Mr. Wullace, wishing that he might cultivate the acquaintance of the ladies as successfully as he had cultivated his will be vacated by Mr. Bu-last declared in favor of the re-election of the School Law, approved the Sth day of May.

As successfully as he had cultivated his will be vacated by Mr. Bu-last declared in favor of the re-election of the School Law, approved the Sth day of May.

The resolution is not one of instruction but Feb. 6, 1856. Super of Common Schools.