S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 9, 1857.

POLITICAL SLAVES.

A portion of the Democratic party seem to be the mere echo of party leaders. They are willing to stoop as low as the Slave Power chooses to demand-to obey at all times the behests of their Southern Masters. Such appears to us to be the humiliating position of those who not long since were shouting for Popular Sovereignty, but who are now defending and aiding the attempt to force a Constitution upon the People of Kansas, without giving them an opportunity of voting against it,

if they felt so disposed.

On the other hand, we find a respectable number of prominent men and influential journals of that party, that seem to be guided by the better impulses of their nature, and are willing to carry out their professions, by giving the people of Kansas an opportunity of voting on the adoption of a State Constitution. The action of the late Constitutional Convention, which would deprive the people of the Territory of that right, is therefore, as it should be, unqualifiedly denounced by them. The Press terms that body "a miserable minority Convention," and declares that the Constitution which it framed, "deserves nothing but contempt." Other Democratic papers denounce it in equally strong terms. Senator Douglass himself insists on ignoring the action of that body, and securing to the people the right to form a constitution for themselves, and considers the Lecompton movement in direct violation of the Kansas-Nebraska bill and the Cincinnati platform.

Our neighbors of the Clearfield Republican, however, disregarding the opinions of these lesser lights of Democracy, and following the lead of those resplendent and dazzling luminaries, the Washington Union, the Pennsylvanian, Senator Bigler and statesmen of his kidney, view it in a different way. They think the Constitution "embodies the sentiment and wishes of the settlers of Kansas," and are in favor of carrying out the acts of the Convention-and this, it would seem, is also the position of President Buchanan. It is palpably clear, however, that it does not "embody the sentiment and wishes" of the people of Kansas. It no doubt is satisfactory to the ultra Pro-slaverites; but a large majority of the settlers are undoubtedly dissatisfied with it. It is all sheer nonsense and fol-de-rol to talk about the slavery clause embodying the outy issue. The constitution way contain other objectionable features. But suppose it does not. Then there should be so much the less objection to submitting it directly to a vote of the people, in accordance with the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. It must be apparent to every intelligent man that this Lecompton constitutional movement is a deep-laid scheme to frustrate the will of the majority.

We are somewhat curious to know how those who voted for Buchanan because they were assured he was in favor of "Free Kansas," will now regard him and those who gave assurances to that effect. His whole course since he delivered his Inaugural belies those promises. First he sanctioned the Dred Scott Decisionthen he decided that Slavery exists in the Territories, under the Federal Constitution ; and now he is using the weight of his position as President to sustain the action of the socalled Constitutional Convention, which, if carried out, will fix Slavery irrevocably upon Kansas, if nothing else would.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY was heretofore by its friends construed to mean, that the people of the Territories alone had the right to regulate their domestic institutions-that Congress, under the Constitution, had no power to legislate concerning such matters. But suppose the Constitution of Kansas, not submitted to popular decision, is forced upon the people of the Territory by Congress, as some of the Democratic papers insist upon doing, will it not be an assumption of a sovereign power by Congress, not alone over the Territory, but over the incipient State? For the making and unmaking of constitutions is a sovereign power vested in the people, and in taking it from them and transferring it to Congress, the Democracy assume for that body powers which no Whig or American-Republican ever tho't belonged to it under the Constitution. Yet there are Locofoco papers, which a few months ago could not sufficiently admire the great Democratic enunciation of Popular Sovereignty, seem to think differently now, and not to be certain after all, but circumstances may justify Congress in assuming that power! Truly, consistency is a jewel.

THE NEW YORK PRESS .- The first number of a new weekly illustrated journal, with this title, has reached us from New York. It is edited by Daniel Adee, and is devoted to popular literature, fine arts, miscellany, &c., and is published in a neat and convenient form for binding. The subscription price is two dollars per annum. Address the editor, No. 211 Centre street, New York.

U.S. TREASURY ESTIMATES .- The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury is pubgreatly impressed with the idea of hard times. | crats had to prove their fidelity to the South, | by his supporters.

LETTER FROM THE WEST. ARCHER, Richardson Co., N. T.

7th November, 1857. FRIEND Row :- Thinking that a knowledge of the times, the seasons, and the doings in Nebraska may be of some interest to you and the readers of your paper, I have concluded to again obtrude myself upon your notice; and if your judgment coincides with my own, you are at liberty to make this public through the columns of the Journal.

The echo of the cry of "hard times" has reached us from the East, and the people here as well as there feel its consequences. Money commands from five to ten per cent. a month here, and the person borrowing must give ample and the best kind of security before the money can be borrowed at all. The land sharks around our land offices, and speculators generally, are not letting such a golden harvest pass by without reaping and gathering in its fruits. Five banks out of seven in the Territory have closed this fall and "gone by the board." They are so dead that all the bankers in the West can hardly resurrect them or reinstate their credit so as to restore the confidence of the people. The other two, one at Nebraska City, the other at Omaha, yet continue to redeem their notes with specie. They may possibly "weather the storm," but if they do our people will be very much deceived. Notwithstanding the hard times a very large number of pre-emptions have been, and are still being made. The country is now fast settling up, and improvements are going on at a rapid rate; and though banks may break, money disappear, and hardship, penury and beggary stare our people in the face, yet their independent and enterprising spirits are not subdued, and the Territory, under any and all circumstances, is bound to go on prospering and to prosper until it shall be numbered with

the States of our Union. The corn and potato crops here this fall are good, and the husbandman has been amply rewarded for his labor. I will give you an example of potato raising here, which will give some idea of western farming. Judge Miller, one of the early settlers of Archer, from three bushels of seed, and on less than one half acre of ground, raised two hundred and ten bushels of blue Neshannock potatoes. They were dug, and sold for fifty cents per bushel where

The fall, so far, has been fine, and the weather, with slight interruptions, has been exceedingly beautiful. The first frost was on the night of the 15th of October. The first snow made its appearance to-day, and, to all appearance, winter, with its chill, cutting blast,

The difficulties with the Mormons are increasing and growing more serious every day. A bearer of despatches to Gen. Harney, at Fort Leavenworth, stopped here to-day. He informed me that he met Col. Johnson with Company, about 250 miles beyond Fort Laramie, and that the Col. sent word to Gen. Harney that "he would winter in Salt Lake Valley or in II-L." In the vicinity of Green River seventy three Government wagons, laden with stores, provisions, &c., for Col. Johnson's company, were captured and burnt by the Mormons. One man was hung, and another by the name of Jones taken prisoner by them. The others were compelled to return to the Fort. The cattle were all turned loose and dispersed through the country. The Mormons had burned the grass in their vicinity. so that it was very difficult for cattle to subsist on the way. He reports them to be well and strongly fortified. The snow in the vicinity of Ft. Laramie, where he passed them, was about two feet deep. Fort Laramie is dians are less troublesome than they have been for some time past.

The second Court ever held in Richardson Coupty, has just terminated. We hold court, eat, and sleep, all in the same little house here. Sometimes the Judge is supplied with a chair upon which to sit while he charges the Jury, and sometimes he sits upon the bed to discharge that important duty. It is really amusing to see how some things are done here, in this new country. Hon. Samuel W. Black, the 2d Judicial District of Nebraska, of which Richardson County is a part. He is a very mild and pleasant Judge, and is making himself quite popular with the people.

If an apology for the length of this letter be necessary, I would say that it has been spun out much longer than was at first intended : and with that apology,

I am yours, &c.,

ARCHER, N. T., 19th Nov., 1857. FRIEND Row :- I see by the Journal of the 28th October, that you had not then received correct and reliable news from the Kansas election; but in all probability you are correctly informed of the result befere this time. Consequently it is unnecessary to enter into of the election is satisfactory to the Free State men, as they have elected their Delegate to Congress by an overwhelming majority, and have large majorities in both branches of the Legislature, as it now stands; and if no more be in the hands of the Free State party exclusively, as more than two thirds of the members of each house are Free State men. It is really amusing to see how skillfully and adroitly the "fire-eaters" conducted the election at andacious and criminal purposes. the Oxford Precinct, Kickapoo and other places. To show what opportunities they had to exercise their cunning, it may not be amiss to give the manner of conducting elections in Kansas. The elector votes for each of the candidates respectively by a viva roce ballot. ly be considerable. Consequently, when the poll of over eighty-four thousand, being the polls are opened they remain open from day to largest vote by several thousands ever cast in lished. The estimates of appropriations for day until the balloting is gone through with. the city. Mayor Wood was the most popular the ensuing year reach an aggregate of \$74,- It will be seen at once what opportunities man in the ranks of the opposition, and his 064,755 67. The Government don't seem to be these wonderful law and order loving Demo-

and that they were all-wise and powerful. But their wisdom and power, Gov. Walker and Sect. Stanton considered as foolishness and weakness. That was the rock upon which they, Walker and Stanton, and their former adherents, split-the point upon which they joined issue and commenced the fight which has been kept up until the present time, and

without the prospect of it soon abating. On the 17th inst., Maj. Vanderslice, Indian agent, visited the Soc Indians, for the purpose of taking an enumeration of them preparatory to paying them the money due them from the General Government. When the enumeration was completed, the payment began. Some \$8000,00 were distributed to between three and four hundred of them. The Indians were drest in their finest rigs, which consisted chiefly of red, white and blue blankets, variously ornamented with beads and ribbons. The most of the Indians and some of the squaws had their faces completely besmeared with paint of divers colors, which made them look quite savage and warlike. A large number of whites were at the payment to see the sport and get Mr. Fraley, we understand, had an insurance the Indians' money. As soon as the payment of \$750 or \$800 in the Lycoming County Muwas over they commenced horse-racing and tual. It is supposed that this fire was the work gaming. Some of them would bet and loose at one bet all the money that they received from the agent. As a general thing they were successful in racing, and won large sums of money from the whites. Some of them were careful enough of their money to purchase outfits for the winter with it. One or two days thigh dislocated, and otherwise severely hurt, after the payment the Indians present a most by the slate roof falling on him. Miss ludicrous appearance. Some will have fine coats, without pants, boots, vest or hat_breech clouts and leggins constituting the balance of Shuman, of Greensburg, was called to a shanthe dress. Some have fine boots and pants, with calico shirt and blanket. Some have blanket, breech-clout and moccasins, without any thing more; and some have-nothing but breech-clout. Poor creatures! some of them lost all of their money, and even their clothes, by betting on horse races and games of bazard. And out of the \$8,000 which they received, about \$6,000 were swept from them before the

night after they received it. The hard times have arrived in Nebraska, but are not so much felt as in the east. We have plenty of 'fresh breezes' here now. The wind has blown almost hard enough for the last thirty days to take the hair off a man's Yours.

WHAT COL. BENTON THINKS OF IT.

The veteran Benton yet retains that old leaven of honesty in him which was also in the statesmen of the generation to which he belongs. He has recently written a letter to ex-Chief Justice George Robertson, of Kentucky, who has lately published in the National Intelligencer his views against the decision of the Supreme Court touching the Dred Scott supposed to be unloaded, and designed to burst case. Mr. Benton agrees with the ex-Judge

entirely, and in the course of his letter says: "I mean what I say, when I say the Supreme Court had as well been looking into Robinson Crusoe as looking into the Constitution of the United States to find the power of Congress to legislate for Territories; for it is not there. but in the ordinance of '87, adopted by the Constitution and by the first Congress under Washington, and in their right as sovereign proprietors, having the right to govern what they have a right to acquire, and become their duty under the State cession acts and under the treaties of cession. The "needful rules and regulations clause," as the Court said, gave no power to govern the Territories; it only applied to property, and that the property of the United States-its territories, id est, land, and its other property, id est, personal estate. It conferred no powers of government, and that for the reason known to everybody at the time, and to nobody (hardly) now, videlicit: because the government of the Territories was provided for in another placenamely, in the ordinance of 1787, and protecdistant about 800 miles from here. The In- ted by a clause in the Constitution, and adopted by Congress August 7th, 1789, and in the right of sovereign proprietors. The Court looked in the wrong place to find the power of Congress to legislate for Territories.

I was breaking down under the appalling attack which fell upon me when I was writing the "Examination," and had to leave some heads unfinished, and also to add some part after I had given up this world. My physician, Dr. May, saw with astonishment that I rose from what he knew I considered the bed of death, (and which he feared to be so,) and went to my table and wrote. I was adding something to the "Examination," and could late of Pittsburgh, Penn'a., is the Judge of hardly refrain from a postscript : "This is my political testament, written with a dving hand." Well! I did not die, but I have to: and will die upon the truth and justice of what I wrote.

It is a long time since we saw each other: and what is called politics have sadly run down since that time, and especially in the last Presidential term, presenting but little for the attraction of any man who has nothing but the public good in view; but here is a question of a new kind, national and elevated, our fathers made it, and as they administered it in their day and generation, and as the next generation administered it, (and that without distinction of party or default of a man,) may come together and stand. For one, I can give no political aid or comfort to any man or party, in any future election who shall uphold the opinion of the Supreme Court in declaring the nullity of the Missouri Compromise; and in decreeing the self-extension of the Constithe details of that batch of fraud. The result tution to Territories, carrying Slavery with it, and preventing Congress and the people of the Territory from saying yea or nay to its intro-

duction or repulsion. I am now well recovered, and working as usual, and expect to finish the Abridgment next summer, and then to add another volume to the two of the Third Years' View, bringing votes are rejected and thrown out, Kansas will it down to 1860, if I live that long; at all events, to the time of the Pierce Administration, if we must call by his name an Administration in which he was inoperative, and in which nullifiers, disunionists and renegades used his name and his power for their own

Respectfully, THOMAS H. BENTON. Washington, Nov. 1, 1857.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION .- The election for Mayor of New York took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of Daniel F. Tiemann, the people's candidate, over Fer-When there are a number of candidates, the nando Wood, Democrat, by a majority of two time consumed by each ballot must necessari- thousand three hundred and thirty-one, in a success was counted on with great certainty

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." LANCASTER COUNTY .- On the 27th a stage upset on the Millersville turnpike, breaking it almost to atoms. On the same day a child about 5 years old was run over by a carriage in Lancaster City, both wheels of the carriage passing over it. . . . Michael Loss, the man who was almost killed on the railroad last week is rapidly recovering. It now seems that he had been imbibing "lager" too treely, and after leaving his friends he went beyond the depot, and imagining he was at home, took off his shoes, coat and vest, and laid down to sleep in the middle of the track, where the lightning train ran over him, breaking Lis legs, ribs, &c. . . . The house of Jacob Treasure, two miles from Lancaster, was burned on the 1st Dec. to the ground. . . . A party of five women and four boys left Lancaster to glean corn in the neighborhood. A kind hearted farmer called them in his field, aided them in filling their bags, gave each a quantity of provision, and then took them in his wagon to the Such a noble deed is worth recording. On Monday night the buildings connected with the boat yards of Mr. Harford Fraley, in Columbia, about one hundred yards above the Columbia Bridge, were destroyed by fire, together with a new and valuable canal boat. of an incendiary.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY .-- On the 1st inst., at Bolivar, Mr. Dennison Wilkison, of Blairsville, was struck by the Mail train going west, causing instant death. Alexander Karns, killed two deers near Youngstown, week before last. . . . George Ament, of Murrysville while engaged in digging coal in a pit, had his Mary Parke, of Stahlstown, was severely scalded, a short time since, by upseting a pot of hot coffee on herself. . . . On 2nd inst., Justice ty near that place, to hold an inquest on the ody of an unknown person, who had died suddealy. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that he had died of apoplexy. His name is supposed to be Thompson. . . . On the 28th ult., in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Mrs. Kilgore, a widow lady of Greensburg, recovered a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of \$1,386 for injuries received about three years ago, in getting off the Accomodation train at that place. It was alleged that the train was in motion before Mrs. K. had time to get off. She fell from the platform of the car, and received some severe, though not serious bruises.

CENTRE COUNTY .- Joseph Way, one day week before last, shot an Eagle in Halfmoon ownship, which measured six feet four inches from tip to tip. A colored man was arrested in Bellefonte, begining of last week, for a threatened violation of the person of a lady of that place. The scoundrel should be severely dealt with. A "fast" young man, of Milesburg, insulted a young lady of that place, who was carrying a pitcher of cider at the time. She resented the insult by throwing the cider in his face. Served him right. . . . On the 2nd inst., a little son and daughter of Mr. John Guyer, were playing in several unoccupied rooms. The boy ran out of one room into the other, seized a gun which was a cap to frighten his sister, but which proved to be loaded with shot, several of which passed through the door, and lodged in the side of the neck and head of the girl, causing a severe, but not dangerous wound.

DELAWARE COUNTY .- Last week, as Dr. Ogier, of Whitefield township, was crossing the Columbia railroad in his carriage, he was run into by the passenger train west, dashing his vehicle to pieces, killing the horse, and in juring the Docter so much that he died in half an hour after the occurrence. . . . Alex. Moorhead of Ridley, has shown the editor of the Republican, two ears of corn, one 16 inches and the other 151 inches in length. Abraham L. Penock Jr., of Haverford, raised 146 bushels of corn on one acre, the past season.... Frederick Balduff, of Chester, had one of his legs crushed in a terrible manner, whilst assisting to raise a piece of timber at Sinex's shipyard. The piece of timber fell on him, breaking his leg in two places.

INDIANA COUNTY .- On the 25th ult., as Mr. Wm. Evans of Greenville, and his son, a lad of some 12 or 14 years, were hanling timber, the wagon struck a log, and sliding round, caught the boy who was at the time walking along side, seriously fracturing his ankle. . . On the 19th, the dwelling of Geo. M'Combs. of Kellysville, was destroyed by fire. Th house was a new one, and Mr.M. had just moved in the day previous. The contents were all consumed, the family barely escaping with the clothing they had on. Loss about \$1000. . . . On the 28th, one wheel of the tender of the accommodation train, on the Indiana branch, was run off, near Philip's Mill Station, causing a delay of a few hours.

BUTLER COUNTY .- On the evening of the 28th ult. the jail was discovered to be on fire. and the flames were promptly extinguished. It was fired by a prisoner named Jacob Kovler who, since his incarceration, seems to occupy his whole time devising means to distroy property and annoy Sheriff M'Kee, the jailor, and the other prisoners. He has twice burnt his bed, broken and hid the knives sent him to eat his victuals with, sawed off his chains, broken buckets, pots, &c. Altho' chained to the floor, on Saturday evening, he pulled a piece of board from the floor of his cell, which upon which all who are for the Constitution as he thrust into the stove, and with this set fire

LEHIGH COUNTY .- Israel Sensinger, of Washington township, week before last, shot an Eagle, which measured two feet- across the back . . . On Thanksgiving afternoon, a lad named Charles Miller, of Lehigh Ward, was out gunning, and the gun barrel exploded in discharging a shot,-tearing off a part of one of his fingers and severely shattering the bones in his hand Robert M'Dowell, of Slatington, rode his horse to the railroad depot, last week, which becoming frightened at the cars threw Mr. M. off, rendering him senseless, and otherwise injuring him.

ELE COUNTY .- On Saturday, Nov. 28th. Elias Hancock of Fox township aged about 17 years, while engaged in chopping down a tree in company with another young man, met with an accident which has maimed him for life. While in the act of chopping down a tree, his feet slipped, and in order to save himself caught hold of the tree and unfortunately recieved the blow of his companion which cut his hand completely off the wrist.

Somenser County .- On the 22d ult., an old nouse, near Wellersburg was discovered to be on fire, and burned to the ground. On inspecting the ruins, the bones and some clothing of a man were found. An aged man named Henry Tenfort was found to be missing, and it is believed he was consumed in the house. How he got there, or how the house caught fire, is a mystery, as it has for a long time been de-

BLAIR COUNTY .- On the 28th ult., some seamps attempted to break intoMr. Shoenthal's Store, in Hollidaysburg, by quarrying an opening in the brick wall, but were discovered and fled—the clerk discharging a pistol at them as they disappeared. . . . On Sunday night an ineffectual attempt was made to break open the cellar door of the Diamond Hotel.

WARREN COUNTY .- Near Wrightsville on the 21st ult., a young man named Jaquin, shot a Panther, which measured 7 feet. Large quantities of Potatoes, Buckwheat, and garden vegetables, were caught out by the cold weather. . . . Thomas Witham, harvested a small a flirt, and the jury accordingly awarded her piece of corn, which yielded at the rate of 101 bushels to the acre.

JEFFERSON COUNTY .- A few nights ago a person attempted to break into the store room of D. Frank, in Brookville. He moved the shutter and raised the sash of the back window and was about to enter, when the clerk who slept in the store awakened and gave the alarm. The scamp made good his escape.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY .- Silas P. Wheaton alias Ballon, who was tried at Easton for burglary, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, restore the property, undergo imprison-ment of five months in the county jail, and

CAMBRIA COUNTY .- Dr. Wm. A. Smith, has been appointed inspector of drags, &c., at Philadelphia. At Johnstown, Venison sells at 9 cents, and Bear's meat at 8 cents per

CLARION COUNTY .- The sons of Mr. Wim. Reed, of Helen township, with other young men, succeeded in killing three bears last week. That kind of game is plenty here.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Rumors are current in Louisville, Ky., that Pascal D. Craddick, for the alleged murder of whom, in August, 1856, several respectable persons were under arrest, has been seen in Texas, within two months past. Owing to his connection with several crimes, Mr. C. was jobber, who in turn offered the same inducewarned out of the county, and subsequently a body supposed to be his, was found in a road near his residence, the face of which was mutilated by hogs. It is probable the body was wrongly identified.

The steamer Allegheny struck a snag on the Mississippi, on the 30th ult., and sank in 17 feet of water. One man and one child were hundred and fifty millions of dollars; while at drowned. The boat was valued at \$25,000; insured at Pittsburgh for \$15,000.

The foreign advices, per America, are regarded as very discouraging to any further immediate shipment of American products, as well as to the large quantities that have alreaby been shipped, and now on the way.

The President has determined to leave the responsibility of the Kansas issue with Congress, as he believes it belongs wholly with that body to arrange the difficulties which now threaten. At the same time no serious apprehensions are entertained on the subject, tho' the debate will likely be an exciting one.

The Texas legislature has passed a joint resolution to raise a regiment of Rangers, for the protection of the frontier from Indians.

The ship Bolivia, before reported ashere, had a cargo of 1200 tons of hay. It was her first | Rockland Ek, R'kl'd .

At Ripley, Va., nine houses, including six stores, were burnt last week. Loss \$25,000.

Rev. J. H. Kallach has resigned the pastoral charge of his church in Boston, and intends, for the future, to follow the occupation of the w, either in Boston or Kansas On the 1st inst., a boat containing four men

was carried over the Cohoes dam, near Albany N. Y. One man was drowned. The other three were in the water all night. A fire occurred at Ypsilanti, Mich., which

destroyed several buildings. Loss \$8,000. The Dred Scott Decision is making sad work of the Fugitive Slave Law. Another master is in the hands of Justice, in Indiana, for trying to get back an alleged slave, while the slave himself is buffeted from Court to Court, in a tussle between Indiana and the Federal

Government for the possession of his corpus. Was destroyed by fire, the planing mill and axe factory of Mead & Co., at Ironton, Ohio, on the 2d inst. Loss \$5,000. The fire is attributed to incendiarism.

The influence of Senator Douglas is already very obvious, at Washington, on the state of opinion about Kansas. There are indications of a powerful opposition from the Democratic side in Congress to the Locompton Constitution. An abstract of that document was published in The States of the 4th inst., and great fault is found with it independently of the Slavery question. The extravagance of the Pro-slavery clauses excites surprise among the Northern Democrats. There is reason to suspect that whatever arrangement of the Kansas difficulty may be attempted on a basis which rejects the Lecompton Constitution will have BK of Orleans, Albion, coupled with it Pro-slavery projects about New Mexico, Arrizonia and other Territories on the side of Mexico.

The Treasury Report will take decided ground against the present organization of banks, and advocates a mode by which small notes may be expelled.

Private advices received from Mexico represent the condition of distraction and anarchy as worse than public intelligence had it, and the next mail is anticipated with deep anxiety by the legation at Washington.

An arrangement is just concluded by which Major Talcott is to conduct the engineering on the proposed road from Vera Cruz to the Pacific, for which the Company is organized and means secured. If the Government stands or its stability is insured, the enterprise will

The New York correspondent of the PhiladelphiaLedger estimates the number of turkies served up on Thanksgiving day at sixty thousand. What a city of gobblers.

Col. Fremont has been invited to deliver the annual address before the Geographical and Statistical Society of New York.

The statement that Brigham Young has formally declared the Independence of Utah, is a striking commentary upon his designs. The statement is that Brigham Young had declared in the temple that hence-forth Utah was a separate and independent territory, and owed no obedience or allegiance to any form or laws but those of their own enactment, and called

upon the people to stand together and support

him in maintaining the cause of God and the

William Dunn and Joseph Hoffman, Germans, were arrested in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, for making sausage of horse ROCERIES.—Just received and now opening meat. Both the defendants were committed to answer for selling unwholesome meat.

In Kenawha county, Va., last week, a young lady sued a gentleman for damages for breach of promise. It was proved in the evidence, says the Valley Star that the young lady was one cent damage.

The Iowa Methodist Conference, lately in session, passed strong resolution against the use of tobacco among Christians.

William T. Tuckerman, formerly treasurer of the Eastern Railroad, was arrested at New Haven on Sunday evening, for mail robbery. His depredations are said to have been very extensive, and the evidence of his guilt cou-

On Monday, Flour sold in Pittsburgh at from \$4,85 to \$5 per barrel.

In Philadelphia prices ranged from \$5,25 to \$6,50, as per quality.

OUR LOW TARIFF. - The Germantown Telegraph has the following sensible article on the subject of our present low tariff. The facts set forth are easy of comprehension, and cannot be controverted :-

"It seems to be incontestible by any fair argument, that the causes of our present financial difficulties, have been-first, the low Tariff; and second the extension or abuse of the credit system, growing out of it. The excessive importations which have been going on year after year, increasing in magnitude with each year, and carrying with it the temptations of unlimited credit to the importer or ments to purchasers in every part of the country-have undoubtedly been the prime sources of the revulsion now existing-and they are identical with those of 1837.

"A few notorious facts will make this more apparent. In the first eight months of the present year, the excess of the importation of goods at the port of New York alone, over the exportations, was the enormous sum of one the time of the suspension of specie payments by the Banks, the amount of specie in the vaults of all the banks in the United States, did not exceed seventy millions!

"Farther: Within eight years, the balance of trade against the United States has been more than four hundred and fifty millions of dollars, all of which had, of course, to be paid in specie. Such a drain must speak trumpettongued to all who are seeking after the truth, and will not be blinded by old prejudices, or misled by the special pleading of those whose interest it is to cry down a Protective Tariffdestroy domestic industry-and place us completely at the mercy of foreign labor."

LIST OF DEPRECIATED BANK NOTES. Below will be found the rates of discount at which bank notes, discredited since September 1st, were bought by Matthew T. Miller & Co., Third

nowha Salines

PENNSYLVANIA.

Farmers' Bank, Eliza-

City Bank, Cincinnati 60

BK of Macomb County -

Dayton Bank, Dayton 65

TENNESSEE.

Agrie I Bk. Brownsy.

Bank of Nashville.

Shelbyville Bank.

Bank of Claiborne.

Bank of Jefferson.

Bank of Tazewell,

Bx of Commerce. "

Dandridge bank,

Bank of Tennessee

Traders' bank.

Tippecanoe bank,

Western Bk. Memphis -

Exc.Bk, Murfreesboro'25

Lawrenceburg bank, 25

Rank of Paris, Paris, 25

Buck's Bk. M'Minny'e 25

City Bank. Nashville 25

Northern Bk, Clarksv. 25

Traders' Bk. Nashv. 25

Ococce Bk Cleveland, 25

Bank of Middle Tenn. 25

Planters'& Union Bk. 10

INDIANA.

WISCONSIN.

Fox River BK, Gr. Bay 70

MICHIGAN.

PeninsularBk. Detroit 70

ALABAMA.

Farmers' & Mech. Bk. -

Solvent Banks.

Solvent banks,

Miami Val. Bk,

State Bank.

street, above Chestnut, last week. MAINE. disc. Mousem River Bank, 50 Bank of Kanawha, Ka-Solvent banks. Canton Bank, China. Ellsworth Bank. BK of Penn'a, Phil'a 28 Mer&Man Bk Pittsb. 10 Exchange Bk, Bangor 90 Grocers' Bank. Maratime Bk, Bangor 30 NEW JERSEY. BK of N. J. N. Brunsw 45 anford Bk, Rockland 50 Bergen County Bank Hancock BK, Ellsw'th 75 at Hackensack, 40 Morris County Bank 60

VERMONT. Banby Bank, Danby, 75 BK of South Royalton, 60 O. Life&TrustCo., Cin-St. Albans BK, St. Alb 45 Missisquoi BK, Sheldn 40 | Senaca Co. Bk, Tiffin, 40 Sandusky City Bk. Cl 4)

Woodstock Bank, MASSACHUSETTS Western BK, Springf d 25 Farmers' BK. Wickford Bank of South County, Wakefield. Tiverton BK. Tiverton -Warwick BK. Warw'k 25

Rhode Island Central Bk. E. Greenwich, 75 Mt. Vernon Bank, Hopkinton Bank. All solvent banks, Merch Ex.Bk, Bridge -Bridgeport City Bk. By of Hartford Co. Hatiers' Bk. Bethel

Charter Oak Bk. Mercantile Bank Uneas Bk. Norwich. Quinebaug Bk. Wooster Bk, Danbury 40 Pawentnek Bank. BK of N.Am. Seymour 40 Granite Bk. Volunt'n - | Bank of the Capitol.

Pequonnock Bank. Windham County Bk, 40 NEW YORK.

Agricultural Bk, Herk 50 Bank of the State, Addison Bk. Addison 50 | Free banks, Central Bank of New

Bank of Elgin, Rock Island bank. Chemung County Bk 10 Peoples' bank, Carmi 70 Dairymen's Bank. Hamilton County BK 50 50 | Bs of the Commonw'h 50 Elmira Bank, Elmira Hollister Bk. Buffalo. 30 Huntsville Bank, Hamilton Ex. Bank. 50 Rushville Bank. Stock Security BK. Medina Bk. Medina, 50 Corn Exchange, Niagara River Bank, 5 BK of Chester, Ontario Bk. Utica. 60 | BK of Belleville, Ontario Co. Bk. Phelps 30 | Solvent Banks, Pratt Bank, Buffalo 50 Oliver Lee& Co's Bk " 30 Rock River BK, Beloit 70 Farmers' BK, Hudson, 70 Sackett's Harbor Western Bk, Lockport 50 | Badger State Bk,

Yates Co. Bk, PenYan -MARYLAND. Miperal Bk, Cumb, Cumb'I'd Savings Bk, 10 Solvent banks. KENTUCKY. BK of Ashland, Solvent Banks.

BK of Montgomery, Central Bank. 11 Northern Bank. The Press, of December 5, says: The notes of the Bank of Danville, Bank of Northumberland, Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, Lock Haven Bank, and West Branch, heretofore taken on deposit, are now rejected by the Banks.

CAUTION.—Certain "Molly Maguires," are hereby cautioned to stop meddling with the 'wood pile' of the undersigned, as he is deter-

mined hereafter to guard his property, however small it may be. Z. C. M.CULLOUGH. small it may be. Z. C. M Clearfield, December 5, 1857-3t. CAUTION -All persons are hereby cautioned

against buying or meddling in any way with yoke of cattle now in possession of Michael S. Witherite, as the same belongs to me, and are at my disposal until further arrangement is made.

G. G. WILLIAMS. Ferguson township, Dec. 3, 1857.-d9-3t

Mail arrives at Curwensville from Indiana, ria Newman's Mills, Cush, Burnside, New Washington, Chest, Bower and GrampianHills, Tuesday and Fridays at 111 A. M., and departs same days at 1 P. M. Mail leaves Curwensville for Marron, via

New Millport and Lumber City, every Saturday at 6 A. M., and returns same day at 8 p.m.

a general assortment of choice groceries, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices at WM. P. HRWIN'S.