

S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., FEB. 10, 1858.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.-We publish to-day Mr. Buchanan's message, accompanying the to Congress on the 2d inst. The President not of their own President's message. The sesonly indulges in sophistry to maintain his position, but he grossly perverts the history of Kansas, using such portions only as suit him. He quotes extensively from the dispatches of Gov. Walker, written before his prejudices had given way to a realization of the true state of affairs in Kansas, and denounces the Topeka Free State movement as revolutionary, rerebels not hung? Robinson and others were apprehended and brought before Judge Lecompte to answer indictments for treason. Why were they permitted to go unpunished, if they were in an attitude of rebellion and revolution? These questions are pertinent, and their correct answer conveys a rebuke to the President. It is a matter of boast, that the will of the majority is supreme, that they can | right to be where he pleases. make and unmake constitutions at pleasure, and that in accordance with the organic act the people of Kansas were to be left "perfect- Black Republican puppy"!! ly free" to form and regulate their domestic fastitutions "in their own way." Has this been done? Mr. Buchanan says the territorial government "they [the Free State men] would long since have subverted had it not been protected from their assaults by the troops of the United States." This acknowledgment implies that the Free State men are the stronger party-that they are the majority-that they were prevented by "the troops of the United States" from establishing a constitution to suit themselves. This is certainly a new way of leaving the people "perfectly free" to form and regulate their domestic affairs "in their own way." So far as Slavery is concerned, Mr. Buchanan asserts that it exists in the Territory by virtue of the Constitution of the United States: that "Kansas is at this moment as much a Slave State as Georgia or South Carolina;" and advocates the speedy admission of Kansas with the Lecompton constitution as the only means of settling "agitation." The message is a rare document, and when we read it we were impressed with the notion that "old Buck" must have been in a bad humor when he wrote it. Still we trust our readers will all give it a careful perusal.

THE TARIFF BRIBERY CASE .- On last Friday the Tariff Investigating Committee, at Washington, got through with the examination of J. D. Williamson. He answered all the questions put to him, but he could give no information in regard to the means adopted to procure the passage of the Tariff of 1857. He informed the Committee, however, that he could show, if permitted, that European manufacturers and the British Government had authorized Sir Henry Bulwer and others to expend two millions of dollars to affect our Tariff and to establish a free trade policy. More than \$700,000, he says, had actually been expended to buy the members of Congress, or to defeat their election when they could not be bought. The Democratic members of the Committee objected to hearing about remote transactions, and the witness was discharged. Williamson also intimates that he could disclose corrupt or disreptuable transactions of our own Government, in connection with the negotiation of the recent treaty with New Granada. He particularly implicates Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Cass. He claims to have been a secret commercial agent of prominent houses.

THE UTAH ARMY .- The New York Herald says it is reported on good authority, that Mr. Buchanan contemplates withdrawing the troops from Utah. Dr. Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate, has submitted a proposition to the Administration, indicating the willingness of the Mormons to vacate Utah and colonize on some of the islands of the sea outside of the jurisdiction of the United States, provided the Government will purchase, at a fair valuation, the Salt Lake City improvements. Dr. B. asks that commissioners be sent out to arrange terms and details. Should these be agreed on Salt Lake City is to become a grand military stand or depot for our western troops.

THE Ohio (Democratic) Statesman's Leavenworth correspondent, Hon. John P. Slough, in a recent letter, states that the grossest frauds were practiced at the elections in Kansas. The Legislature appointed a commission to inquire into them. A copy of the poll-book of Kickapoo exhibits the fact that Wm. H. Seward, Thos. H. Benton, Edwin Forest, Horace Greeley, James Buchanan, John C. Fremont, Millard Fillmore, John P. Hale, and others, voted on the 21st December, at Leavenworth, and all cast ballots for the pro-slavery ticket!

HON. FRED. P. STANTON, late Secretary of Kansas, has addressed a letter to the People of the United States, which we publish this week. Mr. Stanton is a Virginian, and his letter, embodying, as it does, the views of a Southern man relative to the more recent history of Kansas, and the present condition of things there, cannot tail of being read with interest.

THE SCALPEL.—The January No. of this maler quarterly has come to hand. It is a set and faccinating publication, and the only half we have with it is, that we can't keep the

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. THE KANSAS CONTEST-FIGHT BETWEEN KEITT AND GROW-KEITT KNOCKED DOWN-EVERY-

The Kansas Battle was fairly commenced at Washington on last Friday. The struggle was upon the resolution of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to refer the President's Message, with instructions, to a select committee of Thirteen. This the Speaker decided to be an amendment to a feet were adopted. The Cambria Tribune says: motion of Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, to refer the message to a committee without instructions. Mr. Harris accepted the ruling and called for the previous question. Thereupon Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, moved an adjournment. The Lecomptonites then commenced piling motion upon motion and called the Yeas and Nays upon them, in order to consume time and stave off action. The singular spectacle was presented of an Administration party in a Democratic House being forced to resort to every species of parliamen-Lecompton Constitution, which was submitted | tiary tactics to prevent a vote on the reference

sion was kept up until late in the night. At about 2 o'clock, Mr. Quitman of Miss. having risen to make a proposition, Mr. Grow of Pa. was passing down the isle of the Democratic side of the House, when Mr. Keitt of S. C. accompanied by Mr. Davis of Miss., came up to him. Mr. Grow objected to Mr. Quitman's making any remarks. Mr. Keitt bellious, &c. If this be true, why were these said, if you are going to object go over to your own side of the House. Mr. Grow replied this is a free land and every man has a right to be where he pleases.

Mr. Keitt then came up to Mr. Grow and said he wanted to know what he meant by

such an answer as that? Mr. Grow said he meant just what he said, that this was a free land, and a man had a

Mr. Keitt took Mr. Grow by the throat and said, "I will let you know you are a damned

Mr. Grow knocked his hand off, and said, I shall occupy such place in the Hall as I

whip over me." Mr. Keitt then seized Mr. Grow by the throat again, and Mr. Grow knocked him down. Mr. Davis and several other Southern members attacked Mr. Grow, who defended himself

The Republicans rushed in a body to his assistance, and a general fight ensued in the middle of the Southern side of the House.

Barksdale rushed in to part the combatants. Washburne, of Illinois, thinking that he was going to pitch into Mr. Grow, struck at Barksdale and knocked off his wig.

The Speaker loudly called for order, and called on the Sergeant-at-Arms to interfere-That functionary, carrying his mace of office, together with his assistants, hurried to the scene, and crowded into the thickest of the fight, in which at least a dozen members were

Some minutes elapsed before this truly fearful contest was quieted, the members having reluctantly returned to their seats. There was a dead calm in comparison with the scene

Mr. Quitman moved that they now adjourn, and take the question on the reference of the message of the President on Kansas affairs on Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Emphatic and general responses from the Republican side of "No! no!"

Confusion began to break out afresh, when the Speaker said he would direct the Sergeantat-Ams to put under arrest those who disregarded the order of the House.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said he foresaw disagreeable feelings would result here from the exciteing questions connected with Kansas, and was called to order by Mr. Barksdale.

Mr. Campbell said he wished the gentleman from Mississippi to know that he was his peer. The House was in session till after two o'clock, but finally adjourned without taking vote on the resolution of Mr. Harris.

From the proceedings of Congress it would appear that the opponents of the Lecompton Constitution have a majority in the House.

THE LATEST.

At 21 o'clock on Monday, after considerable manœuvering, the vote was taken on Mr. Harris' motion to refer the Message to a Special Committee of fifteen, and resulted in the defeat of the Administration party by a vote of Yeas 114, Nays 111. This is regarded as equivalent to a rejection of the Lecompton Constitution, by the House.

COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR .- We call the attention of business men to the advertisement of 'Hodges' Journal of Finance and Bank Reporter," which will give full, complete, early, and reliable information of all Bank failures and changes, and descriptions of all counterfeit, altered and spurious bills, &c. "Hodges" new Bank Note Safe-guard, is also a most valnable book of reference in detecting spurious money. It contains 400 pages of Bank Note delineations. It was got up at an expense of \$20,000. Consult advertisement.

THE report of the Stockholder's meeting of the Bank of Pennsylvania has been published. The Directors report the affairs of the bank to be in a hopeless condition; most of the liabilities (not including stock) will be paid, but the condition of things is so bad that they recommend an assignment. A resolution to this effect was offered, but no action taken on it for the present. The report makes plain and direct charges of the most serious character against the late President.

THE man hung by a mob a few days ago, McLane. He confessed to over thirty highway robberies, and the Detroit Free Press says that he was the accomplice of the notorious Townsend, the Canadian murderer and

highway robber. Mr. Paul Morphy recently performed the feat at New Orleans, of playing three games ze "goes it blind" mireculously.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL." CAMBBIA COUNTY .- A meeting of iron manofacturers and workers was held in Johnstown on the 28d Jan., for the purpose of eliciting an expresssion of popular sentiment in regard to a change in our present tariff laws. Robert P. Linton, Esq., presided. Speeches favoring a high protective tariff on iron, especially, In consequence of the inability to obtain contracts at paying prices, because of the large amount of foreign railroad iron thrown into the market of this country by foreign capitalists, the lessees of the Cambria Iron Works have been compelled to offer their workmen the alternative of a further reduction of ten per cent. in their wages or the stoppage of the works entirely. . . . . The steam Saw-Mill of Lloyd, Holliday & Co., in White township, known as Bangor Mills, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, 22d ult. It is supposed the Mill was set on fire by some one. We do not know the extent of the loss, but it must be heavy, as the Mill was one of the best kind. . . . . The residence of Mr. George Bruce, of Allegheny township, with all its contents, was also reduced to ashes on Tuesday morning of last week. Mr. B. had four hundred dollars in specie in the house, which was fused by the

LANCASTER COUNTY .- A young man pre-sented himself on Thursday last, at the counter of the Lancaster Inland Deposit Company, and representing himself as a son of Commodore Stockton, had a draft for \$50 on the Bank of America, N. Y., cashed, which afterward turned out to be a forgery. . . . . Mr. Frantz, living near Millersville, had his barn burnt down on the night of the 2d inst. Last summer Mr. F. had a barn burned on the same site. It was the work of an incendiary. . . . The Mariettian, of the 6th, says :- "We met an intimate acquaintance a few days since, who informed us of having just seen a Bible three hundred and twenty-seven years old. It is in the family of Dr. Andrew Kauffman, residing near Landisville, in this county. It was printed in Zurich, Switzerland in 1581. . . . On the 31st ult., a German boy, aged 18, living with Mr. J. M. Whitehill, near Donegal church, was attacked, knocked down, and otherwise abused by two men. The parties are known and will be arrested. The boy had ordered the men to quit- the farm by order of Mr. Whitehill. . . . Frederick Bausman, of please, and no nigger-driver can crack his Lancaster, a bachelor of about 55 years of age, committed suicide on Monday evening last, in his own garret. It is said Mr. B., was laboring under a depression of spirits owing to a difficulty in paying some money on the property in which he lived.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY .- On Thursday -week, three Irishmen, hands working on the Northern Central Railroad, below Sunbury, got into a fight, while in town. They battered each others visages considerably, one of them using a pair of new boots in his hands for that purpose. The streets were muddy, and the mixture of blood and mud did not add much to the beauty of Pat's physiognomy. A constable took them to jail, where they commenced breaking the stove, windows, chairs and table, for which unmannerly conduct in return for the kind hospitalities tendered them, they were kicked out of the establishment. The Sheriff was not at home at the time, or they might have fared worse. . . . A two story house, belonging to George Miller, 8 miles from Sunbury, was burnt down. The house was occupied by Henry Haas and family, who had barely time to escape. . . . . The house of Nathan Martz, in Sunbury, caught fire last week, but the fire was put out before much damage was done. . . . Peter Durst, of Sunbury, has dug, within the last 17 years, 461 graves in the Sunbury, and 10 in the Hunter grave yards. Must be a grave man, that Peter.

Somerset County .- The house of Jacob Humbert, in Milford township, was destroyed by fire on the 29th January. Mrs. Shoaff, an aged lady who recently had her leg broken, was with much difficulty saved from the flames. ... On the 28th, David Keyser, of Somerset township, was missed, and upon search being made, he was found two days after, a considerable distance from home, in a small run drowned, having evidently fallen in and perished during an epileptic fit.

CLINTON COUNTY .- The so-called Gutta Percha Pen man swindled a couple of Lock Haven merchants out of \$12.00, by selling them common steel pens for a superior article of gutta percha pens. Merchants had better keep a look out for the fellow.

LYCOMING COUNTY .- By the burning of Mr. F. P. Green's barn in Williamsport, on the 31st ult., eight head of horses, six cows and a lot of hogs were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$7,000.

BLAIR COUNTY .- The store of Ettinger & Ullman, of Altoona, was broken into on the 31st, and some small change, a revolver, a pair of boots and a vest stolen therefrom.

THE bad liquor of California has been the theme for many a piquant newspaper article in that State; and from the statement contained in the annexed extract, we are inclined to believe that every complaint in regard to this matter was well founded. Just think of any human being swallowing such poison as is here with the subject. Pending this proposition, described. Aqua fortis would be a refreshing beverage compared with such a vile compound:

"The kind of liquors drank in San Francislately seized a quantity of liquor kept for sale at several drinking saloons. The "brandy" was colored with burnt sugar, and contained one-sixteenth of a grain of sulphate of morphine to every ounce of the liquor. The "gin" was composed of forty-seven parts of spirit and fifty-three of water, with a dash of sulphuric acid. The "whiskey" contained strychnine this question grossly misrepresent Indiana. and creosofe. The "pale brandy" contained, among other poisons, Prussic acid."

"Morphine," "sulphuric acid," "strychnine" and "creosote," all combined in one stomach! Faugh!

THE SATIN BIRD .- In "Three Colonies of Australia," Mr. Samuel Sidney says: "In the Murray Shrub-a beautiful but barren belt of shrubs and plants from 15 to 20 miles in breadth, which runs parallel to the river for many miles between Lake Alexandria and the great Bend in latitude 34 deg. S .- a great number of the rare birds and animals of Australia are to be seen; amongst others, the lepioa, or mould-building bird, improperly named by the colonists the wild turkey, is found in great numbers; and the satin or bower bird, which builds a bower for its mate so curjously arched and adorned with shells and shining stones that when Mr. Gould first disnear Ligonier, Indians, was named George covered one, he took it for the playground of some aboriginal child.

A clerk in one of the Departments at Washington was removed because he volunteered. outside of work-hours, to direct Douglas's famous Kansas speech! Other victims are to be offered upon the Lecompton alter. But "who's afraid?" "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church." From every Douglas man's head that is made to "roll in of chess at the same time, while blindfolded. the dust" will spring up an army of armed

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

FEBRUARY 1 .- In the Senate, Gen. Houston spoke in opposition to the proposed Army bill, and Mr. Wilson offered an amendment, in the nature of a substitute therefor, authorizing the Executive to enroll 5,000 volunteers for certain enumerated purposes. The further consideration of the matter was postponed till to-day. The Pacific Railroad bill was the special order, but Mr. Douglas pressed the senate to take up the bill providing for the admission of Minnesota into the Union, and was seconded by Messrs. Crittenden, Seward, Hale and Wilson, and opposed by Messrs. Gwin, Green, Bayard, Brown, Fitzpatrick and Mason, the latter of whom said that it might be found necessary for the Southern States, in order to determine where they stand in this Union," to take up the Minnesota and Kansas questions together. Mr. Crittenden made an eloquent reply to Mr. Mason, which elicited applause from the galleries. Without taking the question the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Stanton of Ohio, from the Tariff Investigating Committee, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requiring a warrant to be issued for the apprehensin of J. B. Williamson of New York, for contempt in refusing to give testimony. After discussion, a bill appropriating \$360,000 to cover an accidental omission in the Army bill of the last Session was passed. On motion of Mr. Boyce of South Carolina a resolution was passed, providing for the appointment of a Select Commiltee of seven to examine into the character of the Navigation Law, the expediency of a reduction of the expenses of Government, and of a gradual repeal of all duties on imports, with a view to resorting to direct taxation. Further dissussion was had on the Printing Deficiency bill, after which Mr. Lane of Oregon presented her State Constitution. Kansas then made its way into the House. Mr. Parrott presented Joint Resolutions of the Territoral Legislation of Kansas, protesting against the acceptance by Congress of the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Craig of Missouri tried to shut them out and prevent them from being read, but the Speaker first and the House after him overruled the motion, and had the papers read. They were then laid on the table and ordered to be printed. FERRUARY 2 .- In the Senate, Mr. Wilson

presented the application of E. R. Livingston,

of Massachucetts, to be appointed to superintend the cataloguing and indexing of the original documents and papers of the United States. Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill appropriating \$50,000 to the long-pending Amistad claim, and Mr. Seward submitted a minority report against its payment. The Senate then took up the Army bill. Mr. Seward was in favor of its passage, if he could be assured that the troops would be withdrawn from Kansas, and the new levies disbanded so soon as there was no necessity for their employment to put down the Utah rebellion. Mr. Hale was surprised that a Republican Senator should take such a position; but Mr. Seward cared nothing for party, and said the mistake was in supposing the battle not already won, now that there were 16 Free to 15 Slave States, while there would be before the end of the year 19 Free to 15 Slave States. The Message of President Buchanan upon Kansas affairs, together with the Lecompton Constitution, was then received and read. Mr Bigler moved its reference to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Trumbull preferred to examine its tacts and reasoning before it passed from before the Senate, and proceeded so to do. In the course of his remarks, he commented upon the Ne braska bill severely. This brought Mr. Douglas to his feet, who said that he would reply at another time, as he was in favor of the immediate reference of the Message to the Committee on Territories. After a speech from Mr. Toombs in defense of the Message, the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Harris of Illinois gave notice that he should to-day move the consideration of the contested election case between Messrs Campbell and Vallandigham. Several hours were spent in the consideration of the Printing Deficiency bill, which, after having been amended, was rejected by a decisive vote. The President's Message was received and read. Mr. Stephens of Georgia moved its reference to the Committee on Territories, and suggested an adjournment. An exciting struggle for the floor followed, in the midst of which two motions to adjourn, which were made by Messrs. Letcher and Bocock of Va., and voted for by the adherents of the administration, were negatived After some difficulty, Mr. Hughes of Indiana managed to get off a speech concerning alleged frauds perpetrated in his State by the Republican party, which he vilified to the best of his ability. Mr. Hughes proposed to submit the Message to a select committee of thirteen to report on the propriety and expediency of admitting Kansas into the Union, and subse quently modified this proposition so as to refer the Message without instructions to the committee. Mr. Harris of Illinois (Democrat) finally secured the floor and offered a resolution for the reference of the Message and Lecompton Constitution to a select committee of thirteen, appointed by the Speaker and instructed to inquire into all the facts connected with the Constitution, the election of the members of the Convention which passed it, its character, the number of votes cast against it, its satisfactoriness to the people of the

the House adjourned. FEBRUARY 3 .- The Senate was urged by Mr. Trumbull to take up the case of the two pretenders to seats from Indiana-seats to which they and all men know they were never co is indicated by the following: The police legally elected. Mr. Bayard of Delaware tried to parry the demand, pleading that the Lecompton Constitution should first be put thro' before the right to vote of those by whom it is carried is determined! It is manifest that Lecompton is to pass the Senate, if at all, by keeping out the undoubted Senators from Minnesota and keeping in the pretenders who on Mr. Bright had even the hardihood to say that he was surprised at the persistence of Mr. Trumbull in questioning his claim to his seat! Has Mr. Bright never read the solemn protest of a majority of the Senate of Indiana against his claim to a seat? Gen. Wilson of Mass., who had previously offered an amendment to refer the President's Message to the Committee on Territories, similar to that introduced in the House by Mr. Harris on Tuesday, opposed the Lecompton Swindle, and was replied to, after a fashion, by Gov. Brown of Miss. Mr. Fessenden indicated his purpose to speak. In the House, the Sergeant at-Arms announced the arrest of Mr. J. D. Williamson, for contempt in disobeying the summons of the Tariff Investigating Committee. A motion that the delinquent be arraigned at the bar of the House, was agreed to. Mr. Glane; Jones, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Army Appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Savage, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill granting pensions to the officers and men who served in the last war with Great Britain. He moved its postponement till Feb. 24. Pending this question, Mr. Harris of Illinois called up the report of the Committee on the Ohio election case. After a debate on the subject, the House adjourned.

Territorry, and all other matters connected

FEBRUARY 4 .- In the Senate yesterday, Mr. ones, after presenting the joint resolution of the Legislature of Iowa, instructing | Northern Bank,

the representatives of that State in Congress to vote against the Lecompton Constitution, coolly remarked that he should vote the other way; he should do everything in his power to sustain the Administration, believing, as he did, that Kansas and Minnesota ought to come into the Union as twin sisters. Resolutions were adopted instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire whether the Turkish Government proposed to send an of- as a State; and, if desired by them, they ficer here to examine our navy, etc., and if so, whether, a public reception should be given vote upon such Constitution after it is framhim; and instructing the Committee on Print- ed." ing to examine the accounts of the printing establishment in Washington as regards work not performed by order of Congress. The French Spoliation bill was reported by Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Trumbull urged the Senate to take up the case of the bogus Indiana Senators, but the subject was tabled by a vote of 28 to 18. The consideration of the Kansas question was then resumed. Mr. Douglas of- Territory to have a say in the election of confered a resolution calling on the Executive for information touching the number of votes cast at all the Kansas elections, the reasons for rejecting certain returns, and kindred matters, and urged its immediate consideration, but Mr. Mason objected. Mr. Brown of Mississippi finished his speech. Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts replied. Mr. Green of Missouri followed up the attack, and was also demolished by Mr. Wilson, who showed himself fully able to cope with both his opponents, single-handed. The Senate then adjourned to Monday. In the House, Messrs. Boyce (S. C.,) Quitman (Miss.,) Trippe (Ga.,) Garnett (Va.,) Mott Ohio.,) Wortendyke (N. J.) and Spinner (N. Y.,) were appointed a Select Committee to examine the navigation laws and the existing duties on imports and to consider the expediency of reducing the expenditures of Government and of a gradual repeal of all duties and a resort to direct taxation. Mr. J. D. Williamson was brought before the House to answer for contempt in disobeying the summons of the Tariff Investigating Committee. In reply to the usual questions, he said that he was in the custody of the Sheriff when sent for, and that he doubted the authority of the House to compel him to divulge his private transactions, and meant to bring the question before a judicial tribunal. He was, however, prepared to answer all proper questions. What to do with the delinquent was the inquiry, eliciting a number of propositions, and an animated discussion, which was broken short by a statement from Mr. John Cochrane, to the effect that Mr. Williamson was ready to withdraw his answer. It was agreed that he should have leave so to do, and to submit an amended answer to-day, meantime to remain in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. George Taylor presented a petition from the Mayor and 1,000 citizens of Brooklyn in favor of the freedom of the public lands. The residue of the session was spent in considering the report of the Committee on Elections against allowing

PITTSBURGH MARKETS .- On Saturday, Feb. . Flour was selling from stores, superfine \$3. 87; extra \$4.25; family \$4.50. Rye flour at From 25 to 50 of her 200 passengers are re-\$3.25 per bbl. Buckwheat flour \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Corn meal 60 cts per bushel.

Mr. Campbell to take further testimony in the

Ohio election case: but no conclusion was ar-

Swift declared he was too proud to be vain. The distinction is a nice one.

BANK NOTE LIST. The following are the rates of discount at which the notes of the banks given were purchased last

disc

par

veek by the brokers of Philadelphia: VIRGINIA. dis MAINE. disc. Mousom River Bank. nowha Salines Canton Bank, China, Solvent banks, PENNSYLVANIA. Ellsworth Bank. Exchange Bk. Bangor 80 BK of Penn'a, Phil'a 40 Grocers' Bank Phil'a banks. Maratime BK, Bangor Allentown Bank. Sanford BK, Rockland Anthracite bank, BK of Chester co.. Hancock Bk. Ellsw'th Bank of Hallowell. BK of Delaware co. BK of Germantown, par NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Exeter BE, Exeter, BK of Montg'y co., BK of Pottstown VERMONT. Danby Bank, Danby, BK of Catasauqua, Columbia Bank, Bank of Royalton. BK of South Royalton, 60 Doylestown BK, Easton Bank, Stark BK. Benningron 25 Fr. & Mech. bk Easton par St. Albans BK. St. Alb Missisquoi Br. Sheldn 25 Far. BK of Buckseo. Far. Bk. Lancaster, Woodstock Bank. MASSACHUSETTS Far. BK. Reading. Laneaster Co. Bank, par

Wyoming Bank.

Harrisburg Bank.

Exchange Bk. Pittsb.

Mechanics' BK, Pittsb

Mononga'la b.Browns l

Frankl.bk. Washingt.

Far& Dro. bk. Waynesb

BK of Northumberl.

West Branch Bank.

Lock Haven Bank.

Far.Bk Schuylkill co

Allegheny Bk. Allgh'y &

Lewisburg Bank,

Honesdale Bank

at Hackensack,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Occore Bk Cleveland, 30

Bank of Middle Tenn. 10

Dandridge bank,

Bank of the Capitol.

Bank of the State,

Bank of Elgin,

Rock Island bank

Huntsville Bank.

Stock Security BK.

Corn Exchange,

Вк of Chester, Вк of Belleville,

Solvent Banks.

ILLINOIS.

Peoples' oank, Carmi 20

BK of the Commonw'h 5

Hamilton County BK 54

Bank of Tenn

Traders' bank,

Free banks,

BK of Danville.

Western BK.Springf'd 20 Lebanon Bank, RHODE ISLAND Farmers'BK. Wickford -Mauch Chunk BK. Bank of South County. Wakefield. Stroudsburg bank, par Tiverton Bκ, Tiverton — Warwick Bκ, Warw'k 30 Rhode Island Central BK of Chambersburg. Bk, E. Greenwich, BK of Middletown. Mt. Vernon Bank, York Bank. Hopkinton Bank. BK of Gettysburg, Bκ of Pittsburg, Citizens' Βκ, Pittsb. All solvent banks.

CONNECTICUT

Merch Ex.Bk, Bridgp 75 Bridgeport City Ba, Colehester Bank BK of Hartford Co. Hatters' BK. Bethel. Exch. Bk. Hartford. Charter Oak BK. Uncas Bk. Norwich Quinebaug BK. Wooster BK, Danbury Woodbury Bank, Pawcatuck Bank. Pahquioque Bk. Danb +

Mer&Man Bk.Pittsb par Franite EK. Volunt'n -BK of N.J. N. Brunsw par Windham County BK. 10 Bergan County Bank NEW YORK. Agricultural BK, Herk 25 Morris County Bank 50 Addison BK. Addison 1 BK of Orleans, Albion, 60 Farmers' Bank, Eliza-Central Bank of New beth City. York, Uties.

Chemung County BK Solvent banks. Dairymen's Bank, 25 TENNESSEE. Agrie-I Bk. Brownsy. Elmira Bank, Elmira Hollister BK. Buffalo, Westein Bk. Memphis -Hamilton Ex. Bank. 50 Bank of Nashville. Huguenot BK. N. Paltz 1 Exc. Bk, Murfreesboro'10 Medina Bk. Medina, 25 Shelbyville Bank. Niagara River Bank, 1 Lawrenceburg bank, Bank of Trenton. Ontario Bk. Utica. Ontario Co. BK, Phelps 25 Bank of Claiborne. Pratt Bank. Buffalo 25 Bank of Jefferson. Oliver Lee&Co's BK " 5 Bank of Knoxville. Reciprocity BK, Bank of Paris, Paris, Bank of Tazewell, Sackett's Harbor \* 50 Western BK, Lockport 25 | Bank of the Union. Yates Co. BK, Pen Yan -Buck's Bk.M' Minny'e MARYLAND. City Bank, Nashville 10 Mineral Bk. Cumb. Northern Bk. Clarksv. 10 Cumb'l'd Savings Bk, 10 Traders' Bk. Nashy. Bk of Commerce.

Solvent banks. KENTUCKY. Solvent Banks City Bank, Cincinnati 50 | Planters' & Union Bk, O. Life& TrustCo.. Cin -Sandusky City Bk. Cl 20 BK of Macomb County-Dayton Bank, Dayton 20 | Central bank Miami Val.Bk,

WISCONSIN Rock River BK. Beloit 53 Farmers' BK, Hudson, Fox River BK, Gr. Bay 51 Badger State Bk, Solvent Banks, MICHIGAN. PeninsularBk, Detroit -

State Bank,

Farmers' & Mech. BK, -ALABAMA. BE of Montgomery,

THE RECORD .- In the Pennsylvania Legislature, the following resolution was offered by Hon. H. D. Foster, a few days ago :

"Resolved, by the Senate and House, &c., That in the words of the Governor of the Commonwealth, 'all the qualified electors of a Territory should have a full, fair opportunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a Constitution, preparatory to admission should also be allowed an unqualified right to

The motion to proceed to consider it was 46 yeas to 45 nays. The rule required a two third vote to sustain the motion. The vote stood as follows: Of the yeas 27 are Americans and Republicans, and 19 Democrats. The nays, all sound Democrats, amongst whom is our friend, Mr. Spyker. This resolution advocates the rights of the whole people of a stitutional Delegates, and then to approve or reject the work of the Delegates. But here are 45 Democrats in Pennsylvania who oppose the rights of the people, and still whine for popular sovereignty. O! shame! where is thy blush .- Brookville Star.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. -We had heard the charge made, previous to General Walker's arrest, that the United States Government winked at his violations of the neutrality laws, and that the sailing of his unfortunate expedition was assisted and hastened by the U. S. authorities themselves. The removal of the New Orleans custom-house officer for allowing Walker to escape disproved that charge. But a graver one is now boldly made by the fillibuster, in propria persona. At Mobile, a few days since, he preferred a singular charge against the National Administration, namely, that the opposition of the government to his expedition for the conquest of Nicaragua, was attributed to the rejection of a proposition made by Mr. Buchanan and his constitutional advisors, that he (Walker) should go to Mexico, and excite war there, with a view to the acquisition of that Territory. This is a most serious allegation.

ANOTHER NEW TERRITORY .- It is proposed o make an effort for a Territory organization of the upper peninsula of Michigan, under the name of Superior or Mackinaw. The country embraces some sixteen thousand square miles, abounds in mineral resorces, and has an estimated population of ten thousand. At present it is a part of the State of Michgan, from the main portion of which, however, it is separated by the straits of Mackinaw, and with which it has no common interests.

BALMORALS .- The Chicago Tribune says :--The "Balmorals," or red and fancy woolen petticoats, have made their appearance in our streets. They'are an improvement upon drabbled white skirts, to say the least of them, albeit they are nearly as ugly as sin.

The Steamboat, Col. Grossman, running from New Orleans to St. Louis, burst her boiler near New Madrid, Missouri, on the 4th inst. ported lost.

A western paper says the only two classes of travelers on the railroads out there this winter are those who are running away, and those who are running after them.

It is mentioned as a singular fact that all the Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois,

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—An election for President and Directors of the Union Turnpike Road company, will be held at Clearfield, on Saturday the 27th day of February. Some other business of importance will be transacted at the same time.

A TTENTION !- JACKSON BLUES : You are A ordered to meet in Luthersburg, on Monday the 22d day of February, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in full uniform. It is hoped that each member of the company will be in attendance. The Curwensville Brass Band. Gen. A. M. Hills and staff. and Maj. S. C. Patchin and staff will be in attendance. The Jackson Blues will be presented on that day a stand of colors by the citizens of Brady township. Let every member be punctual in attendance. By order of the Captain, Feb. 10 WM. ST WM. STEBBINS, O. S.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—C. & C. TURNPIKE CO.—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Clearfield & Curwensville Turnpike Company, the following resolutions were adopted :- Whereas the creditors of the road being urgent for payment, and it being very desirameeting of the Stockholders be called at the Court House in Clearfield, on the 27th February, for the purpose of deciding if it would be bes dollars per share on the stock or obtain new J. T. LEONARD, Prest. G. L. REED. Sec'y.

BIBLES. - The Bible Society of Clearfield co., hereby gives notice that their books, namely. Bibles and Testaments, are deposited in the office of James Wrigley, Register and Recorder at Clearfield. The books are of various sizes and adapted to supply either private individuals or Sunday Schools at very cheap rates. Very substantial bibles can be had as low as 25 cents apiece, and testaments as low as 61 cents apiece. The people of the county generally are also invited to leave with Mr. Wrigley any donation they may be pleased to make in aid of the funds of the

Society. Signed by order of the Executive Committee. ALEX McLEOD, President.

MONEY SAVED, BY SUBSCRIBING FOR HODGES' JOURNAL OF FINANCE AND BANK REPORTER, because it gives full, complete, early and reliable information of all Bank Failures and changes: true descriptions of all counterfeit, altered and spurious bills: genuine bank notes; quotations and sales of Stocks. Bonds. and Securities; financial and monetary affairs of every nature and kind. Containing Ten Times more original, important, and valuable statistics and reading matter pertaining to Banks and Mc ney than any other Detector or Reporter ever pub-

lished. Also gives correct quotations of buying and solling rates of Money, Land Warrants, &c., corrected by the most experienced and responsible Bankers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, and Chicago, making Five Reporters in One! No husiness, man can well do without this No business man can well do without this work. TERMS:-Monthly, one year, S1; Semi-monthly, S1 30; Weekly, S2 50; including book of all the Coins of the world. Any one sending us five yearly subscribers, will receive a copy of the Safe-Guard and Weekly Journal for one year, free. 25 per cent. allowed to Agents and Postmasters.

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Peb. 10.