

S. B. EGW. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 19, 1859.

ACQUISITION OF CUBA.

purpose of negotiating for the Island, is un- it with all due deference to what our neighbor less designed as a corruption fund to secure and even of Clearfield county, that does canthe influence and assistance of Spanish offi. prove" of the Governor's position on "nationcials. The proposition is about as unblushing | at politics"-in fact, they are highly delighted a piece of coolness as we have lately heard of, with the manner in which he discusses the for it is well known that not only the Spanish "Kansas and Lecompton" question. Yet it Government is averse to selling Cuba, or lo- may be very wrong, and wicked, and nanghty sing it in any other way, but the people of the for Gov. Packer to express his views concernisland have expressed their disapprobation of ing this "unprofitable controversy" without President Buchanan's message, and declared first consulting the editor of the Republican. their firm and unshaken lovalty towards the Queen and the mother country.

Our object, however, in this article is not to discuss the practicability or impracticability of the Cuban policy of Mr. Buchanan and his is merely a Governor-and Governors are nowfriends; but it is to give, very briefly, an in. a-days like the boy's stick, "no great shakes sight into the character and condition of the any how"-and, as such, he should be the serpopulation of that "gem of the ocean," upon vant of those who control the machinery of which they cast such wistful glances. We politics, obey all their behests, sacrifice his find in a late number of the National Intelligencer, a conservative but reliable paper print. the interests of his party may demand it. The ed at Washington City, a couple articles writ- more we think of the matter, the better are ten, as it says, by "a distinguished scholar we satisfied of this-and also that Gov. Packand citizen of the South, who has recently visited the island of Cuba, for the express pur- bimself in imminent danger of utter annihilapose of studying the civil institutions and social babitudes of the people." After traveling through the country and getting all the information he could procure, he comes to the conclusion that the Cubans are "degenerate Catholics," suffering "under all the evils of a corrupt ecclesiasticism"-that "for generations hundreds of wealthy Cubans have been sent out to France and returned with exquisite manners without, and sad infidelity and scepticism within"-that they are "emphatically bad citizens," being "treated at best as useful servants"-and that having forgotten "the line, drawn alike by nature and history, between the children of Ham and Japhet," they have become hybrids, and therefore "doomed

After describing the whites, he goes on to give a vivid picture of the condition of the black population. He says "the slaves of Cuba are vastly inferior to those of the United States." "The negro of our States bears even in his features the marks of civilizing and refining influences of his intercourse with white men," but "there the slave, as you see him in the bohea or amid the cane-field, bears still in beartly in his habits. The writer then refers to their religious privileges, the system of manumission that prevails in the island, and concludes his article as follows:

"Under masters, therefore, undesirable and dangerous as fellow-citizens, there live in Cuba some seven hundred thousand men of degraded and debased nature, unfit companions for the least civilized of our slaves, unsafe nurses of our children, and meligible servants of our riper years. From the abominable naof the women required for the number of males, and hence they lack all the benign influences of the sex. Woman's sympathy does not console them, the overflowing affection of children does not soften their hearts; they are beyond the reach of the blessings of home. Their flerce passions are curbed by the lash, but not subdued by faith; their savage instincts are ever revived and rekindled by the captives of their home who come year after year to share their bondage and bring with them new idols and new horrors. Their nearest associates among the whites are kind but sometimes ignorant priests, seen on great festive occasions in gold and scarlet afar off, or brutal low men, whose debasing example encourages old wickedness and teaches new vices. We think every conscientions man of the North and South will shudder at the idea of leavening the Christian population of our Union with such elements. We know that the true Southern planter loves his servants too well, and values the virtue of his children and the purity of his home too highly, not to shrink from bringing even his slaves into con-

tact with their unfortunate brethren in Cuba." This, let it be remembered, is not "the rant of a fanatical abolitionist"-it is the testimony of "a distinguished scholar and citizen of the South," and is therefore the more forcible.

A Good Beginning .- A bill to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners, passed the House of Representatives on the second day of the session, by a vote of 94 year to 6 navs. The six members who voted against the bill are all "Democrats" of the patent sort. Among them was Thos. Jefferson Boyer, Esq., the distinguished member from Clearfield. The Senate will doubtless also pass it, and thus the last remnant of that great storehouse of Locofeco provender and corruption, the State Works, will be at an end.

We see a movement has been made in the Legislature towards the passage of a law requiring uniform bank notes torall the banks of the Commonwealth. The plan is doubtless a good one. The different notes, under such a system, will be so few, and so well executed. that their appearance will soon become familiar to the masses of the people, who will thus be enabled to readily detect counterfeits.

Our thanks are due Messrs. Burley, Wilcox. and Boyer of the Legislature for favors.

The editor of the Clearfield Republican Indeed, after more mature reflection, we think he "hadn't ought" to do any such thing-he has no business to enunciate dectrines that are not consonant with those of our neighbor. He own opinions, and stultify himself, whenever er, by the course he has taken, has placed tion at the hands of our outraged neighbon

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG. Correspondence of the Raftsman's Journal.

JANUARY 15, 1859. FRIEND Row :- The "Pine" county project is beginning to be agitated. Petitions for the new county have poured in, and were referred to the appropriate Committees, Mr. Blood being Chairman of that of the Senate, and Mr. Burley of the House. The friends of the new county appear sanguine of success, but I have formed agreeably to the requirements of the some of the projectors have quite legal acumen enough to know what they are about.

The bill passed in the House for the abolition of the Canal Board received a sudden check on Tuesday, in the Senate, by being re- the bill to the Committee, with instructions to ferred to the Committee on Finance. This report in favor of a Northern and Southern gives ample time to those who have claims a. route, and the motion was lost. Mr. Iverson gainst the State to "pitch in."

Your friend Boyer don't appear to relish the Governor's Message. Very strange! As a feature and in gesture the stamp of a thirst general thing it is regarded by the Democrats the floor, and the Senate adjourned. In the for blood and of a faith in Obi," and withal is as a very able document, although not drawn House Mr. Stephens asked leave to report the up to the Bigleronian code of politics.

come off in the Senste and House both. In Mr. Sherman defended his proposition to rethe former it was referred to the Committee | fer the Naval Appropriation bill to the Naval on Printing, who will unquestionably leave it Committee. Mr. Washburn of Maine, with "sweat" for a few days. The fight is as be- whom Mr. Jones of Tennesssee agreed, optween Bergner and Haldeman, and it appears posed it, as leading to confusion and likely to me that the Honorable members have such to increase, instead of diminishing the apan exalted opinion of both that they don't propriations. Mr. Grow advocated the meacare which whips. The Record is bad, but sure; but Mr. Howard of Michigan asked ture of the slave trade they have not one-third most of the members are willing to let bad e. whether this was not making a radical change

> to the Senate rather an important bill, which of Georgia, thought that the Committee on is, to apply the money arising from the Collateral Inheritance tax to School purposes, in sble to do their work thoroughly. Mr. Gidstead of the Sinking Fund, in each county in dings of Ohio, made a strong out-and-out which it is collected. The gross amount col- Republican speech, which excited great inlected last year was \$92,318 89. In Clearfield terest, and to which Mr. Rowie of Maryland

county, the amount collected was 00! The State Treasurer question has brought some of the up-country editors down. I nolidaysburg, Capt. Bell of Tyrone city, and one

Two applications have been made for Bank other at Lewistown. If either will pass, look to cruise where it may be necessary, and di-

out for the veto power. I have heard nothing this week of the re-

A bit of a fracas occurred between Church, a member from Philadelphia, and Donnavan. an ex-member, during which the latter used up a cane on the head of the former, a la Sumper. The affair had its origin in something

The long agony on the State Treasurer quesnight. Your candidate from the "wild cat region" did not do as well as I expected. Yesterday I regarded him as much stronger than he really proved to be. I append the vote

	1st ballo!.	2d ballot.	3d ballot
Struthers,	16	18	16
Souther,	6	9	. 1
Cochran,	8	6	4
Henderson,	14	10	7
Taggart,	8		
Sliter,	22	34	58
Zulick,	4	4	
Walters,	4	Ed ter	
15 m	11	7.14	

Messrs. Taggart and Walters were with drawn after the 1st ballot. Before this reaches you, Mr. Slifer will of

course be elected. The Democrats nominated H. S. Magraw. SPECIAL.

Read the advertisement, Proposals wanted.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Democratic party, not even excepting those a resolution calling for the correspondence who were most earnestly-but honestly-op- with France and Spain relative to Cuba was ed in elevating Mr. Buchanan to the Presiden- or ammunition for the Washington and Oreev and Mr. Packer to the Gubernatorial chair | gou indians, except as required by treaty stip--and hence supposes that the Governor, ex- ulations. Mr. Nichols of Ohio entered his The acquisition of Cuba is just now attract- pressing, as he does, opinions which do not protest against the Old Soldiers' bill. Mr. ing considerable attention. The proposition accord with his own, "fails to meet the appro- Fenton would have approved of a bill, the opof Senator Slideli to place thirty millions of bation of any portion of the Democrotic par- cration of which should be confined to disadollars in the hands of the President, for the 'ty." Now, we happen to know, (and we say bled soldiers. Mr. Anderson of Missonri made a filibuster's speech. Mr. Washburn of derstood to be in accordance with the Presi- has asserted.) that there is a very considerable Maine arraigned the "Democratic" party as dent's views. This snug little sum is doubt- "portion" of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, an oligarchy, and defended Republican prin-Jax, 11 .- Mr. Mason reported to the Sen-

ate a bill authorizing the President to use the land and naval forces at discretion in Spanish America. Mr. Wilson made an elaborate speech upon the Pacific Railroad question, and in reply to Mr. Iverson's remarks. Various personal explanations grew out of this. after hearing which the Senate adjourned. On Monday, Mr. Stidell introduced a bill granting money to the President for the purchase into the Union which did not have sufficient the Committee on Naval Affairs was discussed, and will probably pass.

Jan. 12 .- The President informed the Sen-

700, was lost. Mr. Fitch reported against field county, no matter where they reside, printing several documents at the public excan hardly be so, since I happen to know that | with. Mr. Brown of Mississippi argued against | to a friend who procured it in the Commisthe constitutionality and necessity of any road. Messrs. Bigler, Pugh, Allen and Hunter, also discussed the subject. Mr. Douglas opposed Mr. Iverson's motion to recommit restated the positions of his Disunion speech. and was bitterly personal toward Gen. Houston who will reply to-day. Mr. Polk obtained Oregon bill. Objection was made and the The fight for the printing of the Record has bill must therefore await its regular time. in the business of the House without a cor-Mr. Price, of Lancaster, has introduced in- responding change in the rules. Mr. Seward Ways and Means had too much to do to be

Jan. 13 .- The Senate referred to the Committee on the Judiciary a bill introduced by tice Brown of Bellefonte, Judge Jones of Hol- Mr. Seward, the object of which is to put a stop to the slave-trade by forbidding any vessel to sail for the African coast without a clearance from the District-Attorney; em-Charters-one to be located at Pittsburgh, the powering the President to hire ten steamers recting the Secretary of the Treasury to designate the African points where Consuls shall reside and lawful commerce shall be carried on. One million dollars are appropriated. Mr. Simons introduced a resolution, which C. Kratzer, was laid over, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a plan for the increase of the revenue by means of specific instead of County. which Church said in the House reflecting on advalorem duties. Mr. Houston made a union-Donnavan. The affair was disgraceful all speech in reply to Iverson, who appologized for his remarks on Wednesday. Mr. Ward maintained that Texas was more strongly in tion is over. It was settled in cancus last favor of disunion than his colleagues supposed. After a rambling discussion on the Pacific Railroad, the Senate went into Executive Session. In the House, Mr. Sherman's motion to refer the Naval Committee was lost. the bill being referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Senate bill repealing the law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels was passed. Mr. Cochrane's bill to codify the Revenue laws awakened a discussion, opposition being made to it on the ground that it made changes in Besides, if, as is contended, Pine county is "a the existing laws.

Jan. 14.-The Senate voted down the ato the Pacific Railroad bill. Numerous other | Commissioners to me seems premature. amendments were offered. One by Mr. Doolittle, which provides for the submission to Congress of any contract made by the President for the construction of the road, was found "Facts in Relation to the Location of adopted. Mr. Thompson of Kentucky made the County Seat at Clearfield."

the only amusing speech thus far in the dis-Jax. 10 .- Mr. Douglas took his seat in the enssion. He termed the whole scheme a magdoesn't appear to like Gov. Packer's message, Senate. Mr. Iverson introduced a bill abol- nificent humbug, spoke of the President as a so far as it relates to the Kansas question. He ishing the franking privilege, which was re- clever old gentleman who might be trusted to thinks that "when the Governor enters upon ferred. After Mr. Davis had spoken in oppo- do the White House marketing, and of himself national politics, as if to re-open and revive sition to the French Spoliation bill, and Mr. as a monument over the Whig party-a "dead the recent angry and unprofitable controver- Crittenden in its favor at some length, the bill corpse." The Senate, after refusing to resy about Kansas and Lecompton, he fails to was passed. The Military Academy Appro- commit the bill or to lay it upon the table, meet the approbation of any portion of the printion bill was also passed. In the House, adjourned. In the House nothing of impor-

Jan. 15 .- The Senate was not in Session. posed to the course taken by Congress and adopted. Mr. Harris of Maryland sought, in The House was, during the greater part of the the President." Our neighbor of the Repub- vain, to introduce a resolution requesting the morning, in Committee of the Whole upon lican, laboring, perhaps, under some peculiar President to interfere in the Mortara case. In Mr. Cochrane's bill for the codification of the mental hallucination, probably imagines that Committee of the Whole, the Indian Appro- revenue laws. Mr. Giddings gave notice of he is the entire Democratic party-or at least printion bill was amended, by the insertion of an amendment abolishing the traffic in slaves, that he represents the views of all who assist- a provision forbidding the purchase of arms which gave rise to a running debate between him and his colleague, Mr. Cox.

> For the "Raftsman's Journal." NEW COURT HOUSE.

MR. EDITOR :- By an advertisement in the papers, I see that the Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 29th January. for building a new Court House in this borough, and that "specifications can be seen for ten days preceding the 29th January, 1859." It appears to me that this is short notice to contractors, and the question arises: Can a mechanic, in the space of ten days, make a proper estimate of what he could do the work for and put in a proposal for such a building as is contemplated? I do not believe that any mechanic, without having had access to the plans and specifications previous to the time designated in the advertisement, can make an accurate calculation of the cost, or prepare a contract which he would teel safe in bindof Cuba. In the House, Mr. Hill of Georgia ing himself to fulfil. To me it looks as it sought in vain to introduce a joint resolution there was "an Indian behind the bush," who declaring that no State should be admitted has his gun cocked and primed for the occasion, and will make "a nice thing" out of it. population to entitle her to a Representative. I will leave it also to the good judgment of The resolution disapproving of the seizure of any man if such hasty action is well calcula-Gen. Walker by Commodore Paulding, which ted to subserve the interests of the county or was reported at the last session, coming up, the taxpayers. Why not give ample time to the House, after adopting several amendments, sil persons who may feel disposed to put in tabled the whole subject by four majority-a bids? By doing so, the contract might possirebuke to the filibusters. Mr. Sherman's mo- bly be given out at a thousand, two or perhaps tion to refer the Naval Appropriation bill to three thousand dollars less than it will on "ten days" notice, and I think the Commissioners could not have considered this matter as fully as they should or they would not have disate that it was inexpedient to make public the played such uncalled for haste, in advertising correspondence growing out of the Wanderer the letting of the contract-there being but affair, at present. Mr. Hale reported a joint fifteen d ys from the time the advertisement resolution authorizing the appointment of first appeared until the day on which they will Commodore Stewart, senior Flag-Officer, on receive "sealed proposals"-nor do I believe the active list. A bill, the effect of which that their course will be approved of by any was to give the Minister to France about \$3,- | considerable portion of the tax-payers of Clear-

I understand that the Commissioners give pense. Mr. Green of Missouri spoke in fa- as a reason for letting in such great haste, that heard an opinion expressed that it cannot be vor of a Pacific railroad bill, of which the they are fearful the county will lose largely if eastern terminus should be on the Missouri they do not accept of the following magnifilate amendment to the Constitution. This border, three branch roads to connect there. cent offer, for a copy of which I am indebted

Know all men by these presents, That we, Richard Shaw, George L. Reed, Jon. Boynton, William A. Wallace, James B. Graham, J. B. McEnally, Jas. T. Leonard, J. F. Weaver, A. K. Wright, Wm. L. Moore, D. W. Moore, C. held and firmly bound unto the Coun'y of lars lawful money to be paid to the said county, her certain attorney or assigns, to which payment well and truly to be made and done. we do bind ourselves and each of us, our beirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Scaled with our seals, and dated this, 30th day of December, A. D. 1858.

Now the condition of this obligation is such. That whereas by law the Commissioners of said county are required to proceed to the erection of a new Court House in Clearfield, and certain parties at Gurwensville desire to delay the contracting for said Court House in order that they may agitate for the removal of the county seat, and we, desirous that the same shall be let and contracted according to law forthwith, if the Commissioners of said county shall and do agree upon the plan of a Court House as submitted to them by George Thorn, and shall and do advertise a d let the contract for building the same within one month from this date, and no proposals are reseived by them properly guaranteed to erect the same for fitteen thousand dollars and the materials of the old court house and offices. that we shall and do pay the amount necessary therefor over and above the said amount; and further that in the event of the funds of the county at the present rate of taxation being found inadequate to meet the expences of said erection, that we shall and do provide the necessary funds therefor so far as they may be needed, when called upon, and wait for its reimbursement, with interest, out of the funds of the above obligation to be void, or else to be and remain in full force and virtue.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year first above written. J. B. McEnalty, [L.s.] W. A. Wallace, [L.s.] Richard Shaw, Jon. Boynton, [L.s.] Jas. T. Leonard, L s. Jas. B. Graham, [L.s.] J. F. Weaver, [L.s.] G. L. Reed. A. K. Wright, IL.s. Wm. L. Moore, [L.s.] D. W. Moore, Witness present.

I certify that this a correct copy of the bond filed in the Commissioners' office of Clearfield Wm. S. Bradley, Clerk, [L.s.]

What an offer! They will pay all that will be required over a fixed sum for building a court house, according to a plan furnished. knowing that the contract will be taken for that amount. And who, that is able, is not willing to advance money to the county, when she will pay it back with interest? A safe investment, I should say; and the gentlemen who propose it have enough "sharp business tact" to know that they can lose nothing, in any event, by such an operation. For my part, I can't see what the county will gain by it. If the taxation is not increased, interest will be paid on the money advanced-and will that not, in effect, be the same thing? fixed fact," is there any necessity for having new county buildings immediately? In any mendments of Mr. Bigler and of Mr. Wilson view of the case, the action of the County

On the fourth page of this paper will be

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. PREPARED FOR THE "RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL."

WESTMORELAND COUNTY .- On the 17th ult., Mr. Wm. Kenley, of Bell tp., met with an ac-cident which proved fatal. He had been on a load of hay, and threw the fork to the ground, previous to making his descent. The handle of the fork had been broken, and was quite sharp. In jumping from the hay, he came in contact with the handle of the fork-the prongs of which were sticking in the groundtreting his bowels a considerable distance The unfortunate man, after a week's suffering expired. A few days ago, a little son of Wm. M'Intyre of Larimer's station, fell, thereby causing a stick, which he held in his hand, to penetrate his mouth, causing a wound which bled so rapidly as to cause his death. As Michael Shaffer of Donegal tp., was going into his barn, lately, a large iron spike fell from aboee, striking him on the nose, which caused it bleed so profusely that, for several days, it was feared he would bleed to death. On the 80th Dec., Mr. John Bennet, of Rostraver th., died aged ninety years. He served for some time in the late war with England, and was twice wounded, the marks of which he

FAYETTE COUNTY .- A son of Mr. J. Shoup, aged 14 years, residing in Bullskin tp., was out in the woods near his father's house, one day week before last, when hearing his dog make a noise as though he had "treed" something, betook himself to the spot, and succeeded in bringing the animal down, by throwing stones, which he had no sooner done, than the dog attacked it when a severe struggle ensued, but the boy coming to the dog's assistance with clab in band, succeeded in despatching the animal. The boy did not know what was, and throwing it on his shoulder he took home, whun he found that it was a Wild Cat nearly full grown. . . . Mr. Samuel Trump, succeeded in entrapping an Otter, a short dis tance above Connelsville, on Younghiogheny iver, a week ago. This is the first instance of the otter being found in that vicinity, for a number of years.

CAMBBIA COUNTY .- The sawmill of J. P. cott, of Washington township, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d inst. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiasy. Loss \$300. . . . A young man, named John Devlin, a pudier at the rolling mill at Johnstown, was badly burned in the face on the 12th, by the "blowing up" of the furnace inder his charge. It is feared that he will ose one of his eyes in consequence. A man supposed to be Joseph Bridges, of Concmaugh borough, called at the hotel of Henry Rager, in Jackson tp., on the evening of the lith, and asked for supper. After eating a tew mouthfuls, he rose from the table, walked about a few minutes, and then sat down and

ERIE COUNTY .- A terrible row occurred at the public house in Eagle Village, recently between a company of Germans oe one side and Irish and Americans on the other. Noses were broken, eyes blackened and blood spilt. . . The Erie Observer was sold out by the Sheriff last week, and bought by J. J. Lintz, Esq., who will continue its publication. We see however that the above officer has served an injunction on Mr. L., forbidding him from issuing a paper or in any way using the materials of the office. Erie seems to be a hard place upon newspapers. Intemperance says the Gazette, is evidently on the increase in Eric-extending even to boys not yet in

BLAIR COUNTY .- The Tyrone Slar mentions the barrens between Stormstown and Spruce Creek, a short time ago, but cannot youch for its truth. There appears to be quite a fever respecting panthers in that section of the county. A short time since Wm. Ewing shot one on the Ridge which measured eight feet six Kratzer, all of the Borough of Clearfield, are inches in length. Mr. J. H. Burley, of Tyrone, also shot one that measured eight feet Clearfield in the sum of thirty thousand dol- two inches. More of the animals are rendezvousing in the neighborhood, and the sportsmen are having a lively time.

was made to fire the stables belonging to the Colwell House, in Kittanning. The flames were discovered and put out before they had made any serious progress. Wm. Blakeley, Esq., has been selected as the Attorney for the Commissioners. . . . Channey Saward had his leg so badly injured in an ore bank. in Mahoning township, week before last, that it had to be amputated.

CRAWFORD COUNTY .- The wife of Samuel Peterson, of Greenwood township, had three of her ribs broken on the 1st instant, by falling down stairs. Mrs. Catharine Showers, of Athens township, was drowned a short time since, in Indiana run. Her body was found

WARREN COUNTY .- Seven or eight men were arrested back of Tidionte a few days since. suspected of being horse thieves. The house of Mrs. Templeton, in Kinzua, was burned on Friday a-week, with all its contents. A donation is contemplated, in Warren, for her

Five Horse THIEVES HUNG .- The Memphis Eagle learns the following from a friend recently returned from Arkansas: "A man by the name of Rogers stole a horse from an honest old farmer of Arkansas, and wended his way up into Washington county, where he the county at the present rate of taxation, then said he sold it to a farmer. But upon his not being able to give the name of the man, nor make a satisfactory explanation, a company who had been in pursuit of the horse thief took him to the woods and tied him to a log, and gave him between two and three hundred lashes, well laid on. This had the effect of bringing him to terms. He then confessed where the horse was, and who were his accessories. The company then proceeded to Red River Bottom, where they found the missing horse and five fellows, whose business it was to steal all the horses, and whatever else "would pay," that they could, whom they hung to limbs of trees, until they were dead, dead, dead. Upon consideration of Rogers having "turned," he was spared."

> Senator Iverson, a democratic representative in the United States Senate from the sovereign State of Georgia, has declared, in his place in that body, that if a Bepublican should be elected President he will advocate the immediate secassion of the Southern States. We note this threat, not because we believe it is in the least alarming, but to give our Northern democratic friends another instance of a disunionist being found in the ranks of their own party. If Senator Seward, or any other Republican Senator, had used language like this, we should not hear the last of it for years. We would be literally surfeited with patriotic lectures from that side of the house in regard to the "higher law" proclivities of the opponents of modern democracy. As for Iverson, his bombast wil find no one in the North sufficiently weak to be alarmed at it.

KANSAS WAR, BENEWED.

We publish to-day, says the N. Y. Tribune some very interesting letters from our correspondent at the seat of war in Kansas. These letters give the full particulars of the recent renewal of the civil war in that quarter brought to a termination some months ago by a compromise to which Gov. Denver was a party. The basis of that compromise was that by-gones should be by-gones. The past was to be forgotten, and Free State men and Slave State men were henceforth to live together in peace. This compromise has recently been violated by the Pro-Slavery squad. whose headquarters are at Fort Scott. Relying upon support from the neighboring counties in Missouri, and having, most of the local officers in their hands, they lately packed a Grand Jury and got up indictments for marder against Montgomery and others. Montgomery met this violation of the compromise by taking possession of the Court House and carrying off the indictments. This, however, did not prevent the Fort Scott mischlef makers from arresting one Rice, whom they enticed to surrender himself by false pretense, and held him a prisoner on the charge of murder. At two public meetings, called by the Pro-Slavery men of the county, it was agreed to uphold the Denver compromise, and, in accordance with it, the Fort Scott people were called upon to release Rice. This they refused to do, and when all other means had failed. Montgomery entered the town and released the prisoner by force. The towns people were taken entirely by surprise, and no resistance was made, except from two stores, whence shots were fired on Montgomery's men. In returning these shots, one Lyttle, who had made himself notorious in the past difficulties. was killed. One of the stores whence the shots were fired, was sacked and emptied of its contents, in an accordance with a threat of Montgomery so to treat every house whence any resistance came.

This occurence produced a great excitement and threats of invasion from Missouri. But Capt. Brown, who had co-operated with Montgomery, and whose property had been dextroyed and his son mardered in the former wars, did not wait for invasion. He led a party into Bates county, Missouri, who retorted on the slaveholders of that vicinity the same system of plunder by which the Free State people of Kansas had suffered during the Missouri invasion. It would seem that Brown's men made good their retreat, carrying away, among other property, some dozen slaves. One of the Misse urians who resisted was killed.

So long as the robbing and killing were confined to Kansas, the Federal authorities looked on with the greatest composure. Now it has passed the border into Missouri, it is to be hoped they will bestir themselves. The invasion of Missouri, lamentable and criminal as it was was however a much less brutal at-Missouri, last May, resulting, as it did, in the marder of some eight unoffending citizens of Kansas-shot down in cold blood, and out of pure malice. Should this foray of Brown oncasion a decided and prompt interference on the part of the Federal Government to out a stop to the outrages, on both sides, of which Southern Kansas has been the scene, so far, at least, the result will be good. We much ARMSTRONG COUNTY .- On the Oth, an attempt fear, however, that it will be made the occasion for the arrest and prosecution of many innocent parties, and the pretext for a new attempt-in which the Federal Government will take the lead-to drive the Free State settlers out of Southern Kansas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION .- All persons are notified not meddle with the following property now in ssion of George W. Carry in Pike township. possession of George W. Carry in Pike township as the same belongs to me and subject to my order. to wit: One Red and White Cow. JOHN S. WILLIAMS.

New Millport, Jan. 15, 1859-jan 19.

TRAY .- Came to the premises of the subscriber in Burnside township, in September last, one black Moily Bull supposed to be about 3 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law JOHN MAHAFFEY. Burnside tp., January 19, 2859-3tp.

DROPOSALS WANTED .- Sealed proposale will be received at the office of the Commis-sioners of Clearfield county, in Clearfield, until the 20th day of January, 1859, for the building of a new Court House, 50 feet front by 96 deep, with offices beneath and court room above, with fire proof vaults for Prothonotary's, Register's and Commissioners' offices. Specifications can be seen at the office of R. J. Wallace, Clerk, for ten days preceding the 20th day of January, 1859. Prope-sals are desired to express what the contract will be taken for, the contractors to take the old material of Court House and offices. All proposals must be accompanied by the name of a res

ble surety, residing in the County of Clearfield.
JOHN IRWIN. GEORGE ERHARD, County Com. WM. McCRACKEN, missioners. Attest-R. J. Wallace, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Jan. 12, 1859-jan 19

OOK HERE! LOOK HERE !!- The undersigned take this method of informing the public generally that they have entered into copartnership in the Blacksmithing business, and an be found at the shop formerly occupied by Jacob Shunkweiler, on Third street, in the borough Clearfield, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give them a call.

Bring on your hoes, your spades, and picks, Your log chains and your pulling sticks. Your sleds, your sleighs, your horse and mare, No three-year old, shall then go bare. Your spears we'll work up then just right, To pruning hooks for every hight, our swords too, shall then be wrought To plough-shares such as Carn ne'er bought J. SHUNKWEILER

GEORGE W. ORR TVAKE NOTICE!-TAVERN KEEPERS and the public, that Gross & Kunkel, whole Canal Street Wharf, Harrisburg, sale Grocers. hasers, consisting of the following:
hasers, consisting of the following:
New England Rum,
Lisbon Wine,
Halland Gin, have on hand a large lot of Liquors at reduced prices, by the barrel or otherwise, to suit pur-

Biackberry Brandy, Peach Brandy, Lavender Brandy, cotch Whiskey,

Pure Holland Gin fonongabela Whiskey | Rectified Pitts Whiskey Port Wine. Maderia Wine, Pure Holland Gin, Domestic Gin, And other Liquors Gesler's Pure Champagne, &c., &c., &c.

Orders promptly attended to. GROSS & KUNKEL Wholesale Grocers Canal Street Wharf, between Walnut and State Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.