THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, NOV. 23, 1853.

☞From the time that our last paper was issued until yesterday evening, we have been absent, during which time a considerable number of letters and communications have accumulated for publication, all of which will be examined, and those considered worthy of a place shall be inserted next week. The lines by Oliver Olney shall appear in our next.

☞The Natives, or those who avow their determination to become Natives as soon as an opportunity offers, we understand, met in the Town Hall, in this place, on Saturday evening last. We were not present, and consequently are unable to speak of their doings. A set of resolutions were passed, we understand, which it is their intention to have published—which, when received, will no doubt give us some light on the subject.

☞But a small amount of the lumber in our streams reached market during the late freshet. A large number of rafts were started however—a majority of which were either tied up or stuck this side of Lock Haven. A flood is more needed just now than ever—as there is an immense quantity of lumber in a bad condition for the ice flood in the Spring. The weather remains warm and pleasant, and we have of late been favored with a goodly quantity of rain, which has kept the streams at a heighth almost sufficient for rafting, and a flood is not yet despaired of.

☞Those who advertise in the columns of the *Republican* may not be well pleased with the appearance of our paper for the last two weeks, as it is a difficult matter in many cases to read the advertisements. This is owing to the type being small and very much worn, and the persons left in charge of the office not being accustomed to work with such material. We shall perhaps be permitted to remain at our post hereafter, for some time at least, and the paper shall be published as heretofore. It is also our desire and intention if possible, to procure a new supply of type for our advertisement columns. If our readers, and those who are indebted to us for advertising and job work, will only furnish us with a goodly amount of the *ready* on the approaching court week, we will be enabled to send forth the Republican, on the 1st of January next, the commencement of the 4th volume, in a new dress, presenting a neat and handsome appearance. We trust that this call will not be neglected, as we are indeed tired of the old material, and unless we receive a liberal share of our just dues we will be unable to accomplish our object.

☞Letters and papers directed to this place from almost every quarter fail to come direct. Documents mailed east of this, daily arrive in the western mail several days after they are due—and those sent from the west not unfrequently arrive here in the eastern mail. The people of this section have long labored under these inconveniences, and now begin to think that some attention should be paid to the matter, that we may here, as elsewhere, receive our documents regularly.

For the Republican.

MESSRS. MOORE & WILSON:—I have always considered that the Democratic party was founded on the principles of a strict and liberal construction of the Constitution. It originated as a party from the difference between Jefferson and Hamilton in the Cabinet of Washington. The former contending that as the Constitution of the U. S. said that all powers not granted to the General Government by that instrument are reserved to the States or the people, and that as no power was granted by it to charter a United States Bank, therefore, that bank was unconstitutional. The latter as the head of a party which wished to strengthen the Federal Government at the expense of the States and people, contended for the usurping of that power. Under these doctrines the parties have been acting from that time to this; and unless it can be shown that there is power granted to the General Government by the Constitution to pass laws depriving our Southern brethren of their rights in *any* of the *Territories* of the United States, I must continue to believe that Collector Bronson did his duty as a Democrat in refusing to recognize *any* man as a Democrat who was in favor of the General Government doing *any* act which the Constitution does not warrent, and whilst *they* sustain the Freesoil movement by which Gen. Cass was defeated in '48.—You well know that had it been acknowledged by the friends of Gen. Pierce during the canvass that he would construe the Baltimore platform as the Cabinet now *pretend* to construe it, he would have been beaten in the contest, as the fact of Gen. Scott being in the hands of Seward and Johnson, both Freesoilers—did more to defeat him than any thing else. The New York *Evening Post*, was the only respectable paper which pretended so to construe it, and the Union read it out of the party during the contest for that construction.—Now, the Union as the organ of the leading faction in the Cabinet is trying to write it into the party again, Freesoilism and all. Such a course can never be recognized as Democratic though it is true a number may do so rather than give up their salaries as officers as is proven by the result of the New York election, where in the cities and other places there are a large number of Government officers, the Freesoilers with the help of those who are willing to sacrifice principle for votes are ahead of the Democracy, whilst the latter are ahead of them in every other part of the State.

A DEMOCRAT.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Letter from Gov. Lane—Pacific Railroad.

The map which accompanies the following letter from Gov. Lane, furnishes the best evidence of the nature of the country over which Aubrey passed, in his recent tour from San Francisco to Puralta, that we have yet seen. The route is sketched with much minuteness; previous maps of the country are corrected; and many points are noted which never before had any place on our maps. We hope to be able to have it lithographed for the information of our readers.

ST. LOUIS, November 10, 1853.

To the Editors of the Republican.—Gentlemen:—You have published the notes of a recent journey from the Pacific coast to the Rio Grande, by that intrepid traveler, Mr. Felix X. Aubrey; and, at your request, I now send you a map of that route plotted from Mr. Aubrey's notes under his inspection, for my use.

Mr. Aubrey's well-known capacity for correct observation, and his reputation for truth, entitle his statements to entire confidence.

The facts furnished by Mr. Aubrey afford conclusive proof, that a railroad, upon a central route, may be made from the Mississippi river to the coast of the Pacific Ocean, which will not cross a single mountain, and which will never be impeded, much less obstructed, by snow.

The Kansas, Huerfano and Sangre de Cristo route has claims upon the public consideration; and another route, South of it, which has not been spoken of, has, in my opinion, still higher claims. This route runs up the Moro, a branch of the Canadian, passes a single mountain range, and falls upon the Rio Piedris, which it follows to the Rio Grande; thence it ascends the Rio Chama along the "Old Spanish Trail." But as the Anton Chico or Albuquerque route, (of which Aubrey's map forms a part,) will pass more than two degrees South of the Sangre de Cristo and Cochatopee route, and upon a lower level, by more than three thousand feet, and will never be impeded by snow, I am very sure the present able advocates of the Sangre de Cristo will adopt the Anton Chico route, as the most available for the first railroad across the continent.—The Indian population will present no serious obstacle to the making and preservation of this line of road; and other routes will be adopted in their turn, for future roads; as the advancing population and business of the country may demand their construction.

Lieut. Whipple, with his corps of engineers, had reached Albuquerque before I left Santa Fe, on the 1st of October, and will, no doubt, make his explorations to the Pacific on the Albuquerque route, this winter. We will then possess specific information in relation to this route, which can be compared with the results of the examinations upon other routes.

It is proper to add, that the Kansas and Sangre de Cristo route presents one of the best routes to California, for emigrant trains, from Iowa to Missouri; and especially for those persons who may start late in season. Your obedient servant,

WM. CARR LANE.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.—The *Picayune*, by the arrival this morning of the steamship Texas, has received dates from Vera Cruz to the 9th.

The country appeared to be in a deplorable condition.

Great fears of a famine were anticipated owing to a failure of the crops.

Straggling parties of Guerillas infested all the principal highways, and on several occasions the mails had been robbed.

Indian depradations continued. Twelve persons had been murdered by a band of Indians.

The cholera continued to rage at Jalapa and many deaths had taken place.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Almost every town has been heard from, which gives the whigs a majority of 85 in the House of Representatives. In the Senate their appears to be a tie, Berkshire has not been heard from, but it is expected Whigs will be returned, which will give a whig majority in the Legislature.

The vote for Governor, as far as received, shows that Washburn has 59,502, Bishop 34,493, Wilson 28, 928, Wales 5,263 and scattering 830.

On the new Constitution, the vote was as follows:—In favor, 60,199, opposed 65,161.

IMPORTANT RUMORS FROM EUROPE.—The New York *Times* mentions that Louis Napolean is convinced that a war in Eastern Europe is inevitable, and that France will be called upon to resist the encroachments of the Czar. It is also stated that he invited Kossuth to a secret conference at Paris, for the purpose of ascertaining definitely from him the military force which he could bring into the field in case Hungary should have another opportunity of contending for her independence, and that Kossuth actually spent two or three days in Paris in close consultation with the Emperor upon the subject.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.—Gen. Gadsden, our new Minister to Mexico, is said to be very popular there, and has already commenced important negotiations. One of the reported propositions of Gen. Gadsden to the Government of Mexico is, that for a valuable consideration, Mexico shall cancel the article (eleventh) of the treaty of Guadalupe, which entails upon the United States the duty and expense of protecting the Mexican frontier from incursions from within the United States of savage Indian tribes.

☞There is a threat in New Jersey of contesting the election of Mr. Price as Governor, on the ground that he has not resided in the State for the last seven years.

For California.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Steamer "Star of the West," sailed this morning for California, crowded with passengers. The steamer "George Law," via Aspinwall, will sail on Monday next.

GEN. TORNEL.—The report that Gen. Tornel had been shot, by order of Santa Anna, is incorrect. It was Gen. Robles who was referred to, who was not shot, but escaped, and reached the town of Roma, on this side of the Rio Grande. Robles was the Mexican Secretary of War under President Arista, and was banished by Santa Anna; and says that forty-nine other men of standing and influence were banished about the same time. Two days after he crossed the Rio Grande, an order was received at Mier for his immediate trial as a conspirator.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—The *N. Y. Herald* says the returns so far received, of the recent election in New York, indicate that the National Democratic State ticket will have an aggregate majority over the Softs, in the State, of about five thousand, on the vote for Secretary of State.

☞In one of the courts, recently, an individual attired in a Quakerish-looking gard, was called to the stand. The judge taking him for a member of the society of Friends, thus address him: "Will you swear or affirm?" "Just as thee d—n please sir," was the reply.

☞It is said they have in Marseilles, France, a bank, in which commodities are made the medium of trade instead of cash. They exchange butter for boots, and boots for butter, candles for chickens and chickens for candles, &c. This is going back to first principles.

MARRIED.—On the 10th inst., by William M. Bloom, Esq., Mr. William M. Price, of Pike township, to Miss. Elizabeth Bloom, of Jordan township.

On the same day by the same, Mr. John Cathcart, of Jordan township, to Miss. Martha Miles, of Woodward township, all of Clearfield County Pa.

On Thursday Nov. 17th, by James Wrigley, Esq., Mr. William M. McKee, to Miss. Mary L. Little, both of Morris township, Clearfield County Pa.

In Union township, on the 20th of November, by D. Dressler, Esq., Mr. Lewis S. Dodd, to Miss Loretta Munn all of Union tp.

DIED.—In Eldred township, Jefferson county, on Friday the 18th instant, John Wilson, Esq., aged 75 years 9 month and 3 days.

New Advertisements.

LYMAN S. PHELPS,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, Curwensville, Pa.—Watches and Clocks neatly repaired and warranted. Several years experience in the business, makes me feel confident that I can give general satisfaction. I would therefore, thankfully receive a share of public patronage.

Curwensville, Nov. 16, 1853—3 mo.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

MR. PURVIANCE respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of the Borough of Clearfield and surrounding vicinity, that he has opened a Miniature Daguerreian Gallery, on Second street, one door North of Mr. Powell's store, and will examine specimens, cases, prices, &c.

Nov. 21, 1853—tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following accounts have been examined and passed by me, and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, creditors, and all others in any other way interested, and will be presented to the next Orphans' court of Clearfield county, to be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Clearfield, on Tuesday the 6th day of December next, for confirmation and allowance.

The Account of Jesse Hutton, John Ryen and Samuel Weaver, Administrators of Joseph Pearce.

WILLIAM PORTER, Register.

Clearfield, Nov. 24 1853.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The Honorable JAMES BURNSIDE, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Eighteenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, and the Hon. RICHARD SHAWFIELD, Centre and Clinton, and the Hon. RICHARD SHAWfield, Centre and Clinton, and the Hon. RICHARD SHAWfield, Centre and Clinton, and the Hon. RICHARD SHAWfield