The Republican.

CLEARFIELD, March 30, 1859.

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

The Forney Convention.

As might have been anticipated, the disorganizers that have infested the Democratic party for a year and a half, have called a Convention to meet at Harrisburg, on the 12th of April, to avenge the refusal of the Democratic Convention to endorse Gov. PACKER. This is partly avowed, while the additional pretence of Anti-Lecomptonism is offered. But the truth is, that it is only in pursuance of the settled line of policy of the unscrupulous Forney, to embarrass and if possible, defeat the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and thus add another to the list of his acts of base ingratitude towards his benefactor, the President. Nothing was farther from the intention of Forney and his satellites, than to acquiesce in the action of the Democratic State Convention. If the refusal to endorse Gov. PACKER, about whom, by-the-way, Forney don't care a baubee, had not occurred, some other objection would have been made to the resolutions and the "Forney Convention" would have been called all the same. That measure was a fixed fact long before the Convention met, and only awaited its close to be heralded in the pomp and parade of long lists of names, and high sounding phrases, intended to overwhelm the masses with all the sophistry and display its projectors could command. The best evidence of this is that the call issued as soon as the Convention had adjourned, and before time sufficient had elapsed to consult with any of the leaders of their faction, if indeed, it has any beside "the man Forney" from the several sections of the State.

But to Democrats, there is nothing alarming either in the Forney Manifesto, or the array of names appended to it. Very few if any of these men acted with the Democratic party in the last campaign, while numbers of them opposed the nominees of the party. What else then can be expected of men who have determined upon a hostile course upon some pretence or another? The sooner these "rule or ruin" men assume their real position before the people, the sooner we will get rid of them; and even if at the cost of a defeat, it is far better to sustain repeated defeats, than to sacrifice a single principle of the party on the altar of expediency or compromise. When the principles of Democracy are made a peace offering to appease the vengeance of a few disappointed political aspirants, then and not till then, may she begin to tremble for safety and her existence, as a national party. Then, and not till then, will her banner be brought to trail in the dust, and her hosts be scattered in dismay and confusion, never again to rally to her standard.

Who are the Dissenters?

In looking over the Democratic journals of this State, published since the result of the Convention at Harrisburg, became known, we find a most gratifying unanimity of sentiment pervading them in regard to the action of that body. In fact no Democratic journal that we have yet met with has withheld its endorsement of the resolutions and the general policy adopted by the Convention. Where there has been any disapprobation, it has proceeded from those journals, which have been openly arrayed against, or covertly opposing the national administration, although still claiming to belong to the Democratic party. At the head of these stands Forney's *Press*, the most unscrupulous of all the guerilla newspapers of the country, the New York *Herald* alone excepted, by which it may be equalled but not surpassed, conducted by one of the most unscrupulous demagogues, and arch traitors that ever disgraced humanity; next is the new organ at Harrisburg, called, we believe the *Sentinel*, the mouthpiece of Gov. PACKER, conducted by Mr. Hineline, who was recently imported from New Jersey, for that purpose, and to whom the appointment of Superintendent of Public Printing was given, and a worthy man removed without cause, doubtless as a reward for his distinguished services in aiding to elect Republicans in his active State last fall; a fit lieutenant to such a captain; after these come the *Republican*, West Chester, the special organ of John Hickman, who the New York *Tribune*, regards as one of the members of Congress who will vote with the Republicans next session. We might proceed to name several more, giving the grounds upon which they rest their claims to being Democratic newspapers, such as the Tycoming *Gazette*, whose affiliations are well known, the *Central Press*, Bellefonte Pa., whose name is suggestive of a close affinity with the Philadelphia *Press*, a reflection which will be none the less striking when it is known that the name of Forney appears as the presiding genius in both. But what is there surprising in all this? We would as soon expect the Republican and Know-Nothing journals of the State to commend the course of the Convention as these renegades who had no intention from the first of being satisfied with anything the Convention did.—In fact the dissenters and the Republicans agree so perfectly in their views on the subject, that it might be supposed that they were making common cause in their complaints about the injustice to Governor Packer, and the oppressive exercise of official power. And why not? They assisted each other last campaign to elect the Republican candidates, and nothing short of the basest ingratitude could withhold from Forney, Packer & Co., the sympathy and encouragement at least, of the Republicans in their attempt to destroy the Democratic party in Pennsylvania.—With Democrats, nothing could be more conclusive of the honesty and patriotism of that Convention, than the abuse that has been heaped upon it by the allied forces of Forneyism and Republicanism. If ever a doubt as to the propriety of its course had entered our mind, which however was not the case, it would have been dispelled by the loud and prolonged howl of anguish that went simultaneously from Republicans and faithless Democrats, when the bold and honest platform upon which the true Democracy had placed themselves became known.

The duty of Democrats is now to stand firm, and however dark the clouds may lower above for a season, it will be only a brief one, and a bright auspicious day will follow. Should they on the other hand falter or turn back, long years of disaster and disgrace may be the result; the effect and remembrance of which it will require much weary time and toil to repair and obliterate.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—We have had presented to us by a friend, an interesting relic of by-gone days in the shape of a copy of the *United States Gazette*, published at Philadelphia, in 1814. As an index of the events, there transpiring, and the sentiments of one of the political organizations of that day, it is peculiarly interesting, while it is equally curious as a specimen of the newspapers of the early part of the present century. It gives the news of the day, being a letter of the Commissioners at Ghent, who were then in conference at that place, the despatches from the Chesepeake Squadron, and the result of the election in Philadelphia, at which the Federal party has been, it seems, victorious. And the *Gazette* exults over the triumph, much in the same style which forty-five years later, it would do now if the opportunity offered, with however, the exception, that it has long since discarded the name of "Federalist," though under what name it would now boast a victory, we would be at a loss to guess.—In those primitive times men were honest enough to call things by their true names, and take consequences; but Federalism became too odious to be avowed, and policy required a name less obnoxious, assumed only to be dropped and another substituted as soon as the people detected the old spirit in the new dress. Its size is insignificant in the extreme, being really a mere 8 by 10, such as would be now regarded as too diminutive to be regarded as worthy the name of newspaper, printed on the coarsest paper, and leaving the reader to gather its place of publication from its advertisements. Truly, in nothing has the world made greater progress in the last half century, than in the art of printing.

THE CLOSING OF CONGRESS.—The closing of the late Congress was marked by the following brief but comprehensive and appropriate speech of Hon. Jas. L. Orr, its able and popular speaker. And altho' the 35th Congress has left us little to commend, in reviewing its actions during its existence, it is refreshing to meet with some evidences of patriotism and love of country in the individual members who composed that body, borne down as they were by the factious and unhappy spirit that pervaded the majority.

GENTLEMEN: The hour has arrived for us to sever the political and personal relations which have existed between us for the last two years. I congratulate you on the consummation of most of the necessary measures of legislation to carry on the government without embarrassment. I embrace this, the last occasion, to return my grateful acknowledgements for the uniform courtesy and kindness you have extended towards me as your presiding officer.

Difficult and trying as has been the position, its labors have been greatly diminished by the cordial support you have given me. The dignity and decorum which has marked your deliberations will compare most favorably with those of your predecessors. To this fact I attribute whatever success I have obtained in this chair in making my administration acceptable to you. I have throughout endeavored to act with equal and exact justice to every individual party and section. If the chair has been in error, and I failed in my duty to any one of you, I now beg your pardon. Trusting, gentlemen, that our deliberations here may realize for this Republic the most prosperous developement of its rich and great resources, and invoking a kind Heaven for you, I now perform my last official act by declaring this House adjourned *sine die*.

The address was received with great enthusiasm, cheers, and clapping of hands, and those who skulked the vote of thanks, hung their heads in shame. Some of the members bade one another farewell, and soon the hall was deserted by all save the laborers who set to work to remove the paper rubbish which lay thickly scattered in all directions.

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES.—We publish this week Senator Bigler's speech upon the question of Slavery in the Territories, delivered a short time prior to the adjournment of Congress. This is one of Senators B's. unprepared efforts, but it is apparently none the less able, and worthy of a Statesman on that account. We deem it unnecessary to go into a review of its merits. The plain practical language, and the pointed and comprehensive style of Senator B's remarks, always ensure him the appreciation of all who read them.—Nothing speaks better for him than his speeches themselves.

EUREKA.—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* reported us a few weeks since as being "in search of light" on the subject of the proceedings of the Senatorial conference at Tyrone. We have found it in the list of names to the call for the Forney Convention.

A NEW GOLD REGION.—We find the following statement in an exchange, which if true, may be regarded as one of the wonders of the age. The locality in which this new "El Dorado" is said to exist, is among the oldest settlements in Central Pennsylvania, and it is passing strange that the presence of so valuable a mineral should have remained undiscovered until this time. However, we will wait until we hear further before we pack up and start to this new land of the shining ore, from which is coined so much of the "root of evil."

For some weeks, says the Globe, we have heard that gold was found in the neighborhood of Mill Creek, some five miles below this place, but we supposed that some of the sharpers in that neighborhood were trying to hoax our citizens. On Saturday last we were shown specimens of stone containing the gold and also a piece of gold worth $2,50 in its purity—the same will be sent to Philadelphia, to have tested. If all is gold that glitters, or looks like gold, in that neighborhood, we may expect a Pilk's Peak emigration in that neighborhood in a short time. Those into the secret, assure us that the neigborhood of Mill Creek will soon turn up more profitable than the gold region of Pike's Peak.

No Extra Session.

The President and Cabinet have definitely concluded not to call an extra session of Congress. This determination is founded upon the conviction that the Post Office Department can be sustained, until the regular time for the Assembling of Congress, by a system of rigid economy. If this can be done, no person will regret that the President has refused to summon an extra session, which might be fraught with evil to the country.

Post Master General Holt has written a letter, giving an accurate statement of the condition of the Department. From this it appears that the fiscal year commences on the first of July; that the first quarterly service of the contractors will not be completed until the first of October, and that under the rule of the Department they would not be entitled to pay until the first of December. As far as they are concerned, the regular session of Congress will assemble in time to provide for the payment of their claims. But the embarrasment arises from the failure of Congress to appropriate money for the deficiency existing for the quarter ending June 30th. The bill which was lost appropriates nearly four millions of dollars to supply this deficiency. When the debt matures, and the contractors come up to the Department with their just demands, the question will be, how are they to be paid? This difficulty could not have been obviated by an extra session, because of the impossibility of summoning Congress before August, at least six weeks after the maturity of these obligations—and had the President called a session before August, a large number of districts, that elect members in that month, would have been disfranchised.

The plan for satisfying the holders of claims against the Department falling due on the 30th of June, is to give them certificates of indebtedness, and if the contractor desires to borrow money thereon the lender could have no better security, because Congress is bound to make provision for its payment. As the Post Master General remarks, "to appropriate money for their payment is as obligatory and binding upon Congress, as it is to provide for the principal and interest of the national debt." No doubt can exist of the payment of these debts, admitted by the bill, which was lost on a mere punctilio, to be just.

Mr. Gillet has published a second communication respecting the power of the Post Office Department to use the accruing postal receipts to pay the current expenses, without a special appropriation.—This view seems to have been adopted by the administration, and to have, in part, led to the determination to weather the storm, by instituting a rigid system of economy, until the regular session of Congress. Retrenchment is the ordor of the day, and the Post Master General has already struck a blow with that object as he announces when he says "a system of retrenchment, so far as it may be practicable under existing laws, is now an imperative duty in the administration of the department. By the act approved June 14, 1858, Congress established six hundred and ninety-five new post routes, the service of which—including the St. Paul's and Puget Sound route, established in March, 1858, and not yet put into operation—it has been estimated would require an annual appropriation from the treasury of $604,088, over and above the receipts accruing therefrom. Not a dollar, however, has been appropriated for this purpose, and as a necessary result, the contracts for these routes, though they have been advertised and proposals received, cannot be closed until the necessary funds shall have been provided by law.—*Patriot & Union.*

Communication.

Woodward tp, March 23d 1859.

MR. LARRIMER,

Dear sir, I see in the "Republican" of the 16th inst. a communication from some person that styles himself a Democrat. He may posibly be a Democrat, but I know that the warmest advocates of the Crawford system have always been the first to fly from nominations and fall into the ranks of Know-nothing disorganizers. But I am not going to say anything about the system of making nominations at this time, as I expect to do that at a more proper time.—The object of this is merely to notice one assertion in the article referred to. The writer says, "I remember seeing a delegate in convention, when the delegate system was in all its purity, that seldom if ever voted the democratic ticket. He was from Woodward township." Now sir, this is an unmitigated and unqualified error, and the man that said or wrote it is either greatly mistaken, or wilfully mistates the facts. I can point out the men that have formerly been delegates from Woodward tp. and I believe they are as reliable democrats as is the county, if not so well educated as others in more favored locations; and they are always willing to contribute their mite, without any shirking or bolting to Know-Nothingism or any other ism. I shall say no more on this subject till the convention meets, and would not have troubled you with this if Woodward tp. had not been assailed in that article. Yours.

WOODWARD.

Are They Authorized.

We find in Forney's *Press* the following names of citizens of Clearfield county appended to the call for a disorganizing Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg on the 13th, proximo. We have already received the repudiation of this move from some of them. There are others yet whom we have been wont to regard as sterling Democrats. How many more of these names have been used without the permission and authority of their owners? We also give the purported language of the person sending these names to the *Press*. Where did "the writer" get his authority.

"Since Friday last we have received from Clearfield county the following well known Democratic names. The writer says—"We intend to have Clearfield county ably and resolutely represented in the Convention of the 13th April:"—H. P. Thompson, W. J. Hemphill, D. S. Fleming, Henry Kern, Abram Gates, John P. Dale, Richard Freeman, J. W. Thompson, William Bahan, Captain A. Addleman, John M. Cummings, Esq. Col. C. S. Worrell, Col. Robert Smiley, Dr. G. F. Hoop, Daniel Faust, Levi Speece, S. J. Gates, D. C. Dale, Isaac Caldwell, Major John Ross, Hon W. L. Moore, Jacob Hoover, John Young, George Wilson, Tolbert Dale, Jacob Mack, J. W. Potter,."

[Communication.]

The following letter which was handed us after we had gone to press, will sufficiently explain itself without further prefatory remark. It shows how the unscrupulous men who are engaged in the endeavor to distract the Democratic party, obtain the names which the Philadelphia *Press* has been parading before the public for some days past. Numbers of the honest Democracy whose names have been surreptuously included in that list, will do as our esteemed fellow citizen Judge Moore now does.

Clearfield, March 30th, 1859.

MR. LARRIMER:—I have read and approved the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention, and regard its nominees and resolutions as eminently judicious and conciliatory; such, indeed, as should command the hearty support of every true Democrat. If by *State policy*, is meant the plundering of the State of her canals, &c., for the benefit of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and certain *locations* and *individuals* who are chief in the Executive favor,—then I say the Convention did right, and therefore, intend as I have always done, to support the men and measures of the regular Democratic organization. Hence, Mr. Editor, as my name appears appended to a call for a Bogus Convention to assemble soon, you will please insert this my repudiation of any such use of my name.

WM. L. MOORE.

Mr. Editor:—I desire to add my name to the letter of Judge Moore, the substance of which I fully approve.

ANDREW ADDLEMAN.

Kylertown, March 30th, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—In the Philadelphia *Press* of the 28th inst. I find my name attached to a call for a convention at Harrisburg on the 13th of April. This has been done without my knowledge or authority, and I therefore wish it plainly understood and distinctly remembered, by Mr. Forney and his faction, that I, for one, have no desire to become conspicuous by an association with *disorganizers*. However I may have differed with some of my Democratic friends as to the expediency of certain National and State measures, I have never allowed that difference to drive me into bitter denunciations of those whose honesty of purpose I have no reason to question. There has already been a Convention held in Harrisburg, by delegates regularly chosen by the people, *to which I give my unqualified endorsement*, and thefore cannot consent to Kansasize Pennsylvania by a plurality of conventions, called, merely to gratify a few *restless* spirits, to whom Paridise without office, would prove a *purgatory*. No democrat should encourage this base attempt to break down the party. It is a deep laid plot of of the opposition, aided and abetted by democratic deserters, with which I claim no affinity. Yours,

G. F. HOOP.

☞ Look out for "All-Fool's day."

The News.

The two steamers due from Europe, have not arrived, at last accounts, and little additional news has been received since our last.

The Emperor Napoleon has addressed a letter to Sir Francis Head, in which he reflects severely and with much apparent justice upon the course the English have pursued towards him since he has been ruler of France.

The peace prospects are improving.

From Mexico, the latest advices indicate that Gen. Miramon, has met with much resistance and some reverses in his attempt to re-establish the Government. The accounts, however, are contradictory and unreliable.

A grand volcanic eruption of Mount Manua Loz, in the Sandwich Islands, took place last January, by which a whole village was destroyed by the lava. No lives were lost.

The latest accounts from San Francisco, reports business good, and one and a half million of dollars on the way to New York.

A Post Office has been established at Pike's Peak, called Coraville, a mail route has also been established, and a contract taken to carry the mail, on terms very favorable to the Department.

The Spirit Lake Indians are again becoming troublesome, and two have been arrested while lurking in the vicinity, who were recognized as having belonged to In Padutah's band. They made their escape. An attack was daily expected and preparations had been made to meet it.

Great excitement has prevailed in Easton, recently, in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of a Mr. Yeager. Various reasons are assigned. Having had considerable money in his possession, suspicions of murder predominate; while some incline to the opinion that he may have become deranged, and thus wandered off. The wife of the missing gentleman offers five hundred dollars for him, dead or alive.

New gold discoveries have recently been made on the Arkansas river near El Passo. The deposites are said to be very rich.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE, is still in session and laboring to as much purpose as usual.

The bill for Pine county, may be regarded as hopelessly dead. An attempt to bring it up for reconsideration was made, but we have heard nothing of it lately.

The removal of the county seat of this county, has been before the Committee of the House a second time, but we do not know what their last action has been.

The Governor has vetoed the "Philadelphia City Passenger Railway Bill," which proposed to construct passenger railways on Chestnut and Walnut streets. The veto is generally commended.

No acts of importance have passed the Legislature recently.

The 14th of April has been fixed for the final adjournment.

News from California, China, Australia and Mexico.

BY THE STEAMER QUAKER CITY.

New Orleans, March 24—The Tehuantepec steamer Quaker City, has arrived up. Her mails furnish the following additional news than that already telegraphed,

The Pacific Mail Co's. steamer Sonora, which sailed from San Francisco on the 5th, took out 400 passengers, and the opposition steamer Orizaba 700 passengers for New York. The passage rates had been reduced to $50 for steerage.

The brig Swiss Boy had been destroyed by the Hudson Bay Indians, in National Sound. Her crew were also captured by the Indians, but subsequently released.

China.—China dates to January 20th report the bombardment of Nankin by the Allies.

Australia.—The papers contain news from Australia, but no date is given.

The bark Temandill had been wrecked at the mouth of the McKenzie river, and 115 lives were lost.

Mexico.—The dates furnished from Vera cruz are to the 14th. The news is unimportant.

Guadelajara and the city of Mexico were in a state of siege on account of the Liberals.

General Degollado's force was estimated at only 4000 men.

The Liberals had stationed a strong force at the National Bridge.

Miramon's army was unprovided with tents, and suffered much inconvenience thereby.

The Quaker City will touch at Vera Cruz on the next trip.

FROM CALIFORNIA, OVERLAND.

From the San Francisco National, 25th ult.

The mail Stage from St. Louis, January 31st, reached this city at 11½ A. M., yesterday. The distance from Fort Yuma to this city—eight hundred miles—was made in five days and twenty-one hours.

The amounts of treasure shipped on the Clipper ship Sea Serpent, which cleared to Hong Kong on the 21st of February, was over $170,000, much of it sent by Chinese.

It is expected that steam navigation of the upper San Joaquin, from Stockton to Fresno, Visilia, &c., will be commenced for the season, by Captain Hight, about the 8th of March.

By the Overland Mail we have the Los Angelles Star of the 19th inst.

A train of pack mules from the Mojave expedition, started on the 17th from Los Angeles for Fort Yuma. There were about 40 men to conduct the trail from the Fort where the supplies are to be obtained, to the scene of military operations.

Mr. S. A. Bishop will set out for the Colorado in about a week, for the purpose of carrying on the works on the Central Overland route. He had about thirty men engaged for the purpose.

The San Bernardino correspondent of the Star says:

Quite a number of wagons arrived here on Friday and Saturday from Utah. They will load with merchandise and return as soon a possible. Times were never better or money more plenty in Utah than at the present one. The Indians along the route are peaceable, although inclined to steal anything to satisfy their hunger—they being in a starving condition.

From the Los Angelles of the 23d ult.

We have been permitted to condense the following from a letter received here yesterday from a young man of our acquaintance. The information is perfectly reliable. The writer left this city about the first of January, in company with one or two others, for the Gila mines. This party has come back to the new diggings on the Colorado, where in seven or eight days they had taken out about $415. They expected to work out their claim in ten days, and thought they should be back here next month. Some few companies near them were at work for $1 50 a day. Very few intended to stay during the summer. There was a great deal of rowdyism at the new mines. There was also talk of the Indians breaking out in the mines, and the miners had received a caution from the Fort to be on their guard.

NEW MEXICO.—We have been favored with the subjoined paragraph from a private letter of a Santa Fe correspondent, of the date of Feb. 21:

"On the 2d inst. I went in company with Lieut. Beale and Kit Carson, with escort, out into the Camanche country.—The chiefs sent for Lieut. Beale to come out and see them, as they wanted to make arrangements in reference to emigrants passing through their country as they call it. The chiefs tell Lieut. Beale that emigrants, together with the United States mails, may pass through unmolested, but if any person undertakes to settle, or build a house, they will surely kill them. So here is a nut for Uncle Sam to Crack. The Camanches are a powerful tribe, and are well armed with rifles and pistols; and I am told that they have made it their boast that they will fight the American army man to man. The wagon route to California, now building by Beale, is destined to be the great emigrant overland route, as it is well watered, timbered, &c. And the great facilities it offers for a railroad are certainly superior to those of all other routes yet surveyed. Congress may quibble and locate some other line; but, if the thing is done, millions will be thrown foolishly away. Beale's route is not the same passed over by Lieut. Whipple; but is nearly the whole distance a new one, accurately surveyed by Beale and his engineer, Camp. Every foot of the way has been measured and the grade taken, and in no place will the inclination be over thirty feet to the mile. It is almost a straight line from Fort Smith to the Colorado, certainly two very prominent and useful points to be considered before they locate at any parallel.

FRATRACIDE BY A DEAF AND DUMB MUTE—*Legal Question.*—While at our depot, on Friday night last, we learned that a very deliberate murder had been perpetrated in Granville county, by a deaf and dumb man, on a half brother. There was some misunderstanding between them relative to some hen's nests—the deaf and dumb man wanted them near the grainery, and his half brother wanting them somewhere else, had pulled them down twice. The deaf and dumb man then by signs told his half brother that he would shoot him. He tried by signs to dissuade him from this, but when he went to the house he got his rifle and loaded it, and as soon as his brother came in he shot him in the left breast, killing him immediately. He then took his double barrelled gun and rifle, and provisions for some days, and proceeded to a little house he had built, and refuses to be taken. Knowing his determination, the Coroner, with his posse, were afraid to attempt to take him. We understand the lawyers about Hillsboro' gave it as their opinion that he was not amenable to the law. Is this so?—*Charlotte (N. C.) Whig, 15th inst.*

THE GOULDY TRAGEDY.—Mr. Gouldy, who was so seriously wounded by his son in New York, in October last, has so far recovered from his injuries, that supported by a friend he was enabled to attend church last Sunday. He will however never be restored to perfect health, as a large piece of his skull was removed by the surgeon, and his face is under partial paralysis.—A month since, Mrs. Gouldy, who was enciente at the time of the tragedy, gave birth to a daughter, and has already recovered from her confinement. All the other members of the family, except the servant, who died at the City Hospital, have quite recovered.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Executive Committee, comprised of all the Vice Presidents of the State Agricultural Society, met in Harrisburg on the 5th.—Every section of the State was well represented. The committee appointed at the last meeting, of which President Taggart is chairman, to receive proposals and decide upon the place of holding the next Annual Exhibition, was continued, and the Secretary and Treasurer added to the committee. An election for the officers to serve for the ensuing year was held, Geo. H. Bucher, of Cumberland county, was elected Treasurer, and A. O. Hiester, of Dauphin county, Recording Secretary.

The Latest News.

The overland mail from San Francisco, arrived at New Orleans on the 27th.

The British Governor of the Fraser river country, refuses to allow the Americans at that place to celebrate Washington's birth-day. Much indignation was felt.

The accounts of the recent battles between the Camanches and the U. S. troops are confirmed.

Several families in Denton county, Texas, have been massacred by this tribe.

Both the Camanche and Apache tribes are committing depredations on the mail company all along the line.

The accounts from the Arizona Silver Mines are very favorable.

By Salt Lake news it is stated that the Indians in the vicinity of Santa Clara, had killed a number of whites.

Seventeen of the children who were captured at the massacre of the 150 emigrants on the mountain, have been recovered.

An unfounded report prevailed at Washington on last Monday, for a short time, that Gen. Cass had died suddenly.—It was soon ascertained that it was untrue and that the Gen. was well and attending to business as usual.

Gen. Bowman has purchased the Washington *Union*, and will take possession in a few days. It is thought the name will be changed.

The main line of the Pennsylvania Canal will be opened on the first of April.