

# Aradford Aeporter.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men!

F O GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towarda, Saturday, April 13, \$50.

Terms of the Reporter. \$2.50 services to partie the partier. The above the defendanced, for each paid actor you advance, \$1.00 with a defeated. Advantagements a person to a large Walents for the first and Corresponding to service and the Corresponding to service and the Corresponding to the Pethie Service and the Corresponding to the Corres

of April, 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M. The attendance of the members is requested. The following name - well then you people at home are at this time.

March 23, 1850.

The Apportionment Bill Vetocd:

Harrisburg stating that Gov. Johnston would on Thursday last, send in his veto of the apportionment bill! So that we nay expect the session to be prolonged some time.

...The appropriation bill had not come up, at our latest dates. It will plobably be delayed-until the Lest day of the session, when we tour in the "noise and confusion" the North Branch and other important mensures, wall be an great drager of being negalected. . .

proffered advice, with the utinost contempt, and cooled off before hot weather, or we should doubt- in such a manner that people think they can do the of Mountains, and then again to the east are to be Ene,

ill-will towards hun—but regists that he will not quently have made nothing this winter. It costs mull they reach the river. It is truly a magnificents Lebanon, quail before as morally or physically" which means one, more money per day to live here than at the samething horable, we doubt not, though we are Astor House in N. York. Here is a list of prices unable to guess what; and says he is our "enemy in every form." Why neighbor, we thought you 100 sugar 125, coffee 100, saleratus 800, potatoes It is indeed the greatest country for the diversity of Midlin, came here, not to make war upon any one. We 125 per lb or 575, per bushel, beans the same, are sorry to see you re such an unamnable most, omors 2 00, per lb candles 4 60, each, nails and and trust you will speedily recover your equanimis-q s ap and other cheap articles not less than 1 00, per

### Congress.

In the Senate on the 4th the Vice President appointed the members of the Committee of arrangements for Mr. Calhoun's funeral, the Committee to convey the remains to South Carolina.

Messis, Underwood, Corwin, Poole and Web ster made some remarks on the Slavery question In the House, a Constant te of Livestriation was appointed on Mr. Secretary Crawford's letter. The Committee reported against the admission of High N Smith, as delegate from New Mexico, and A W. Babbet, as Delevate tem Decement the Mormon Tenntory. The reports were referred to the Corr-(dem.) of Miss., and Spankling (whig) of New York, spoke on the California Message.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Shields of Himpis, defined his position on the Slavery question. Messrs pendicular from the river. The hills are covered ing I have often thought I would like to hear the Mason, Uunderwood, Butler and Clay, followed with some remarks. Mr. Benton commenced his speech in favor of the admission of California as a in length and very palatable, upon which the Inseparate measure.

The House was engaged on the private calen-

The Senate on the 8th was engaged all day on interest was developed. Mr. Winssina was excused from serving on the Committee appointed to accompany the remains of Mr. Calhoun to South Car-

prevail in said Territory until the same shall be admitted into the Union as a State.

## Fire at Laguayra, S. A.

A telegrapic despatch to the N. Y. Tribine from occured at the City of Lagunyra, Venezuela, which broke cut on the 18 h of March, and consumed al-

The greatest distress prevailed among the in--habitants, who were not only houseless, but in danager of starvation

The loss by this conflagration is not far short of Theo Millsons of doll ire.

## Fire at Ithaca.

A fire broke out on Tuesday morning last, in the building known as Mevens's Market on Oxego st. The market, a confectioner's store, a harness slipp, and a millimer's shop, were entirely consumed and the building occupied by D'. Place as a jewelry store, and by the Erie Telegraph office, was partially damaged. The loss is not ascertained None

THE OWEGO ADVERTISER.-This stannch whigh journal again makes its appearance, its publication having been suspended since the fire at Owego .-Mr. Camious has associated with him in its publication, his son W. B. CALHOUN. The paper dezerwes and should receive a liberal support from the Whigs of Troga county,

## LETTER FROM THE DIGGINGS.

(The following letter from the Gold Diggings of 'alifornia, is kindly furnished us for publication by E. D. Montarre, Esq., of this borough, to whom it is addressed. It will be read with pleasure by the host of warm friends the writer has left behind him. while seeking his fortunes in the new El Dorado. A more uan ral, graphic and life-like desert tion of things in that country we have never seen written.]

> TCOLUMNE RIVE IN THE MOUNTAINS, January 31st, 1950.

DIAR FRIEND:-Having an opportunity of sending this to San Francisco, by Henry who leaves in the morning, Kellium's camp, and have since lived and worked well him. The winter half set in when we arriv-THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING once in a great while receives a letter. My activities of April, 1850, at 2 o'clock P. M. The most law to the Living and the Living transfer of the properties of the pr of gold received by every steamer from Chagres' son Reynolds, Armach Warties. [of gold received by every meather from Chagres ULLYSSES MERCUR, Chairman. Do not think from this that sold is so easily got that men here who have made large sums of money and gone home rich, while there are fifty, yes a hand ed to every such one who are worse off then when they landed at San Francisco, thousands are and their all were they again back in the states. and yet they all if able to work can make from 58 to 16 per day, this is the general average. Some men make but 3 or 4 dollars, while others make we pay for our provisions, pack per lb. 1 50, flour

> Ill. Slices sell from 8 to \$16, per pair, boots from \$20 :6 1 25 per pair, and every thing else in promoney here, if it is easy-made. There is some difhere is actually more drinking going on at the mines, than at any place I was ever in. Gambling is carried on to a great extent; thous

with oak trees, not thickly, but like an orchard, music of old "Hoot" out here upon these hills, and they bear a large acorn some of them two inches the time will come my friend when once more in dian subsists. The bear and dear grow very fat hills and with my friends, that with compensate upon them—on these hills are small valleys with me for what I have already undergone. I comlittle streams running through them upon which is found the gold, these they call the dry diggings the details of the Census bill, in which nothing of Theore are found all over this section of country and more or less gold is found upon almost every little stream. In the summer they are all dry and then it is almost impossible to work them with advantage. I am on the river as I said before. The river dig-In the House, the day was spent in talking, as gings is only profitable at one season of the year, usual, from which no thing was elicited, except that I that is in the fall, then the river is at its lowest time of March. There was no snow on the Plains, and Mr. Howard, of Texas gave notice of an amoud, and the bass are out of water so that they can be ment to Mr. McCres oxp's Slavery Compromise worked, these have generally proved very rich -Fills providing that, it Texas should not consent to (The bar opposite our encampment was worked late) reiniquish her claim to the betterpart of New Moxi- elast fall by Kellum and others, the rainy season co, then no Covernment shall be organized in New commencing earlier than neval drove them away, Mexico to have just liction on this sale of the Rio | they were making near 100 per lay. Texpect Grande; and if Texas shall consent for each in if I have my health to make something pretty fair, i hand, to surrender her claim to New Mexico, then during the coming summer. A person that can the law of Texas establishing Human Stavery shall work has no excuse for not making something in this country. The mines are filled up with people from every part of the world. The Chinase are working on the mountains, three miles from us. Sundwich Island, Chilione, Indians and Mexicans and all kind of people encamped all over the coun-A telegrapic desputch to the N. Y. Trebone from and all kind of people elicamped all over the countries. The Sions were preparing to retalistic. The Yane New Orleans, says that a great conflag ation had by At every encampment there is elected by the countries were also preparing for a war with the Pawminers an Alcalde to whom our complains are made most the entire city, but two buildings being less adopted by the people. There is but two punishments for crime with us, one is whipping, the other shot. A short time ago af-the Sonorian campia m. u was convicted of a theft. The Alcaldo sentenced the first man that struck him a blow should die .- i in Alcalde immediately called the jury together again and they soon decided the fellow's fate, he was immediately taken out and tho; such reenes are common here, such laws are our only protection. The Indians are trouble some in some places, but not with us, they have not been seen at our camp although there is a tribe of them within a few miles otens, I intend to go over and see them in a few days, I do not fear them although they are an ugly of the buildings were of much value, except the set of devils. Henry and myself camped with them night after night and the only way we escaped was partaking of their liospitality and showing to fear, we emampe tone night with a lot of savage

situation would have walked through anything. Henry is going down to San Francisco to get some news. We have heard nothing of Capt. Singer or Connecticut Election.-The complete vote of the little vessel since we left her except that she this State at the recent election, was SEYMOUR, had reached San Diego, all of our clothing, traps Dem. 28,305—Foster, Fed. 27,438—Boyn, Free &c., are aboard of her and we are badly off in Soil, 2.673 Under the laws of this State the Dem- | wearing apparel. There was a great fire in San | ocratic candidate lacks 1805 votes of a majority Francisco not long since one of the principal hotels ever al'. He will be elected by the Legislature. | was burned down. A man took the contract of re- ton Republican.

ascals who the night before had attacked and robb-

ed a party of Americans—but that was a time when

we had suffered for months, and to change our

building to be dene in 16 days, every day over that he was to forfeit \$1000, every day short he was to receive \$500, it was completed and occupied in 12 days and larger than before. This is the way they do business up there. All' of the best and finest buildings in San Francisco are owned and occapied by gamblets, they have their barrooms very large and fitted up in great style, a band of music in every house and their gambling tables strong from the top to the bottom. I suppose that in no city or country or at any time in the History o the world, has thore been carried on such a vast a nount of gambling as at San Francisco, it is not only confined to the men but women are to be seen I improve the time in writing to you, and others of sn oking their cigars and betting at Monte in every my friends. I must necessarily be brief. You un public barroom. At one place I saw a beautiful doubtly beard from us, from San Francisco in No chillan girl she was the dealer and banker, she had vemine. We arrived on the 23d of Nov. at Isaac about a bushel of silver and gold on the table before

> You can form some idea of what rooms and houses, are worth by the rent paid for the Parker

Since I have been in the mountains I have seen 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence, Mercur, B. Laporte, Stephen Record, J. E. Canaddi.

Thomas Smeal, John B. I fiven, Geo. W. E. hott, Nel
Zand to C. differnia, for there must be large amounts

[Sanc and Walter Sterling, you might as well hunt] for a needle in a hay stack as to find a person you are in search for. I have made every inquiry for a person is sure of a fortune litthough you may think | Prant Affendade, Jere Coffine, Barron Stephens and and believe with profect truth that there is millions, others, but can hear nothing of them or from them The Tribune has a telegraphic, despatch from gold region in the world. There has been many camp on the Stanislans, about thirty miles from here. I very much wish to see him and shall pay ( Adams,

bim a visit in a short time, he is doing very well. Allegheny, Bedford and Cambria, This is the greatest country for game entirely-Grizzly bear, Elk. Dear, Antelope, Hare, Wolves, Bucks, here who would give all prespects of future riches. Cyoleis, occupy the mon itains, hills and plains in Butler and Lawrence, vast numbers, wild cattle and horses are to be seen in thousands, down upon the plains. I have been Beaver, upon the top of one of the hills, that overlooks our Chester, camp whete the snow was several inches in depth. their hundreds. For instance, three men in some when at the camp a mile below, were not a vestage (c) Our neighbor of the "Minsted" spuries, our dry diggings about six miles from here took cut in of snow, the green grass and vegetation growing one day over three thensand dollars, there are more as in spring, from the top of this ridge one can look Columbia and Sullivan, flies into a dreadful passion. Linkely the digitary instances of men making big strikes and whenever off to the west and see the magnificent valley of Crawford, are far enough distant to give him a chance to get this is the case it is noised about and gets to the states the San Joaquin, and still beyond the coast range less have an aggravated case of histophobia. We same by coming here. Since I have been to the seen the high peaks of the Sierra Nevada covered. Favette, advise him to keep cool if possible, for this is a mines every day that I have worked I have made with perpetual snow, and nearer by the high bluffs hom 58, to 525, but the weather has been such that I and hills, with little streams pouring down, and He won't believe us where we say we have no could not work over one-fourth the time, conse-falling sometimes hundreds of feet down their sides sight upon a fine day to view this scene, you can Luzerne, look upon winter, spring and summer, and by travelling but a few miles can experience either elimate, production, people, &c., known in the

The grizzly bear are very numerous and also very dangerous, many men have deen killed close by Philadelphia Comity, us, and let me tell you that all the bear stories you portion so you see how very easy it is to spend hear of the grizzly are true, or at least I suppose so, as I bave found out since I have been here; ference between 'asking a party of five up to take they seklom molest any one, unless wounded, then a glass as at home and paying a quarter, than here, they will follow a person for days, they sometimes to ask the same number up and pay \$5, and yet come into camps, welk into a tent help themselves to what they want, and then travel out again .-Two young men were killed a few days ago up at Woods, a few miles from this, he had some one by ands of dollars are bet upon the turn of a single card or tifteen shots in him when he made for one of You will find at every large camp throughout the the hunters, the man run until he came where a they have actually called a meeting in this Borough mines, large, gambling establishments, filled at companion stood who had a gon loaded ready for to denounce it and influence the Governor to exera'l hours, by women and men beying their carnings | him, as the bear came up the gun missed fire. | cise the veto power. It is confidently asserted by to enrich the gambler. I believe I am safe as I de- Grizzly gave them one blow and took an arm from knowing Whigs that His Exceffency will surmount Tentiony. The reports were referred to the Corrections. The reports were referred to the Corrections to the Whole on the state of the Union, and lemmed not to gamble while in California. I can be each of them, they are since dead. Numbers have each of them, they are since dead. Numbers have each of them, they are since dead. Numbers have each of them, they are since dead. Numbers have the first of the Corrections to the order of the day for April 29 h. Green so as to the first of the Corrections to the Correction to the first of the Corrections to the Correction positively no trouble to kill five or six of a mornold Bradford I hope to spend a time upon those plain not but live in hopes. Your friend, .

## Interesting News from the Plains.

Sr. Loers, April'6. Mr. Vasquez and Lieut. Dauphin arrived here last evening from Medicine Creek-a trading post of the Union Fur Company. They left on the 15th the weather had been remarkably mild. On the 11th of Nov. last Mr. Daupling, in company with ten traders, returned from a trading expedition. They were attacked in camp, at the Forks of White River, by a party of Pawnee Indians, Mr. Danphin was badly wounded in the fight. In this conlation he was deserted by his companions. The Indians then overpowered him, took his goods, and then left him. He finally succeeded in reaching Fort Lookout. Buffalo were very plenty on the Plans, and the Ploux-had collected a band of from 50 to 100 warriors, for the purpose of starting out on a grand hunt. In January, while a party of Sioux were hunting on the forks of the Cheyenne, they were attacked by a party of Crow Indians. Eight warriors were killed on earn side. The Crows took from their enemy from 100 to 160 horses nees, in consequence of depredation committed by and who deals out justice agreeable to the laws the latter. The war will probably continue through out the whole season. There is every reason to tear that parties of California emigrants, going by the north side of the Platte River, may fall in death-a person convicted of stealing is generally war parties of the Indians, and be attacked. Maior Hutton, the agent for the Sioux, is expected to arrive here about the last of this month. The Union him to one hund od lashes, the fellow swore that Over 4,000 packs of buffalo robes had been brought

> SIR JOHN FRANKLIN-REPORT OF HIS SAFETY. We are indebted to Mr. John Randall, for merchant in Water-st. for the following information, forwarded by his agent or correspondent at St. Paul, Minn-

esola Terri ory:
"Sr. Paul, Minnesola, March 12. "A dog train arrived here yesterday, from some distance above Lake Superior, bringing news that an American vessel had been seen by some of the Indians, and had sent letters saying that Sir John Franklin was found. The particulars Fcannot learn However, they say he is safe."

The writer of the letter is the brother of Mr. Randall, and we have seen the letter containing the inelligence. Both are gentlemen of high respectahility. He writes by every mail, sowe have through his letter the most recent news. Our former advi ces from St. Paul were to the 6th of March. The dog train mentioned some ten days ago as having arrived at St. Paul, was from Selkirk settlement which lies quite in another direction from Lake Superior.—Commercial Advertiser.

Good Luck -- We have the pleasure of stating that Messrs. Holl & Scott of this village; now part ners in the Gold business in California; have each sent east by the last Steamer, \$1600 in gold dust.—
This is something more than a gried fall. They have been "digging" but a short time. Bingham

### FROM HARRISBURG.

dence of the Brid ford Reporter.) Hauntsbung, April 6, 1850. MR. Entron :- ligive you below an abstract of the apportioment bill, which has passed both branches of the Legislainre and is now in the hands of the Governor, viz.

1. Philadelphia city, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware, Berks and Schoylkill, Bucks, Lancaster Lebanon and Danphin, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Adams and Franklin. Cumberland, Perry and Junials, Huntingdon, Union and Mifflin, 15. Lycoming, Clinton, Northumberland and

19. Venango, Meicer, Ciawlord, Warren and

22. Allegheny, 23. Washington and Greene, Fayette, 25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion,

26. Centre, Clearfield, Cambria and Blair,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Cumberland, Perry and Juniata, Centre, Clearfield, Elk and McKean,

Indiana, Licoming, Clinton and Potter, Lehigh and Carbon. Monroe, Pike and Warne. Mercer, Venango and Watren Montgomery, Southampton, Northumberland Philadelphia City. Somerset Schoylkill, Tioga.

Westmoreland. This Bill is considered, by the Whigs as rather too favorable to the Democratic party, and since

and surrounding us by referring you to Lycoming fifteen hundred its, each, I confess myself to great make the application to this. Bill with aft the force creek: the difference is the river is much more a coward ever to shoot at one, but the deer it is he can command. Still there are Whige with magthe House, that the Bill is as good an one as the whom Whigs would have given the Democrats, if they had had the power to control it. Its fate in the hands of the Governor is extremely doubtful,-I think it will be vetoed. It passed the Senate, in its present form on Toesday last and the House concurred in all the amendments made by the Senate. The Bill provides all the necessary regulations for carrying its provisions into effect, amo. g which it authorizes the Election of Senator in the Bradford District at the Election in October next, so, if carried into effect, Bradford Coputy will enpy the privilege of having two Senators to represent her for the next two years, and fortunate in deed will she be, if she secures a colleague for Me Guernsey, as able, efficient, honest and popular as himself-I repeat what I have said before, that, Bradford has reason to exercise her kindest feelings towards the Democracy of Tioga for the excellent selection she presented to Bradford as a candidate for the Senate in the person of Mr. Guernsey. He is in the front rank, among the Democratic Cham pions in the Senate-which his correct deportment and gentlemanly bearing have secored him hosts

of friends, both in and out of the Legislature. The General Banking Bill which underwent ertain alterations in the Senate, was again before the House on Thursday last, when several of the Amendments were concurred in among which is one alowing Banks to issue notes of the denomination of five dollars. As it passed the house origi nally no Bank was allowed to issue notes of less denomination than ten dollars. The Senate amended this provision by striking out ten and inserting five. On agreeing to this; in the House, the vote stood 50 years, and 42 nays. Some of the amendments, made by the Senate, were not concurred in, and a committee of conference was appointed in whose hands the bill is now reposing.

A Resolution to adjourn sine die was passed by the Senate in the early part of this week, fixing the day on the 16th inst, but the House have not yet acted upon it, and probably will not, until it shall be known what is to be the fate of the Apportionment Bill, now in the hands of Gov. Johnston. Should that be approved, the House will probably agree to the 16th. If vetoed, of course the whole field will again be open, and required to be all traveled over again, which will consume much time, and procrastinate the time of final adjournment.

The General Appropriation Bill has not been roubled since my last. Phave foreseen, for some ime, that this important Bill was likely to be postconed for the work of the very last moments of the ession, and some of its details made subservient to the caprices and designs of members who have favorite projects on feot. Even the great divorce cases, will have their influences on the appropriations. Each of these cases have their ardent, active influential friends, and they make personal appeals to members for their votes, and will regulate happen to be pleased or offended with the votes of some extent along the lower Miseissippi.

members on these Bills. So you see their is no safety or certainty in procuring even the most meritorious legislation with such combinations, against

Sullivan County is disposed of almost. The Senate amended the Bill which the House passed, by authorizing the Governor to appoint the Commissioners to review will fix the rite for the seat of June tice. This amendment was agreed to by the friends of the location at Laporte, as a kind of compromise, as it believed such a course will be more likely to secure a pe manent location, and produce tranquility among those who are striving for the different points, than to have persisted in a Billinaming the Commissioners merely because they had the strength to do so. A powerful opponent can afford to be generous, and it was this sentiment in part. which induced the Messrs Meylerts to consent to the atteration in the Bill. They had the strength in both branches to procure just such a Bill as they wanted. The committee in the Senate were desirous of reporting the Bill in such shape as to restore the county reat to Laporte at once, and establish it permanently without the action of Commissioners. The Bill in its present chape, repeals the action of the late Commissioners, which, of course places the County Seat back to Laporte, where it will remain unless removed by the Commusioners, to be appointed. The Bill is now before the House for concurrence which will undoubtedly be done be-

fore they adjourn. As this project to annex a part of Bradford County o Sullivan depended on the establishment of the County Seat at Cherry, of course, it falls to the ground with the passage of the present Bill restoring the County Seat to Laporte.

Since the above was written the House has concorred in the amendment of the Senate, but added another, which annuls the provisions restoring the County seat at Laporte, and to this the Senate have refused to concur. The Bill is now before the House to be acted upon on Monday morning when a motion will be made to recede, but whether it will be successful or not is a matter of some doubt.

### Later from California

The steamship Cherokee and Empire both reached New York, on the 5th inst. bringing over \$2 000,000 in gold, and about 350 passenger, from the different parts between this coast and San Francisco. The dates are up to the first of March last: the letter mails reach nearly 30,000 in number and the time consumed in their transmission from San Francisco was just 34 days, and English dates had been received there, via New York, in 55 days.

The Pacific News, one of the three daily newspapers published in San Francisco, has taken strong n favor of the Demo ratic doctrines of the Union. A petition has been presented to the State Legis lature, praying that general corporation laws may be passed as speedily as possible, in order that a company may be formed to start a Rudroad between Sacramento City and Coloma Titis great enterprise must tend to increase beyond conception the size of the two places which it will connect together. The road probably would not stop at Coloma, but several branches would extend from that place both into the Northern and Southern Mines. Thus the wealth of the gold region could not fail to pass through Coloma and Sacramento — The termini of all the branches would also be cen-

tres of considerable importance.
With the exception of a slight distarbance among a portion of the population at Hangtown, a flourish ing settlement situated near Weaversville on Weaver's creek, everything is quiet among the miners. The news is very encouraging, from all he Placers. Gold dust is fast flowing in Maryrille, Yaba City, and other cities near the mines and money there is much easier at present than it is in San Francisco. One thing appears to be pretty well settled, that the Placers are richer after an overflow than before, as the floods bring down gold from above, sometimes even depositing a considera-

day, thuty-seven boats ascending the San Joaquir, some bound for the Stanislams, some fir the Tuollumne, and some for the Mercedes-but all connanimity enough to say, even upon the floor of itaining more or less hardy emigrants; some of were intending to locate on vacant lands bordering these streams, while others were bound for the various mines.

On this river the mines have a bye-law in that community forbiding gamesters from opening any games of chance in their diggings, under a penalty fall the money offered as a strike or bank, be

sides fortciture of tent, fixtures, &c. when opened A Correspondent of the Alsa California saw at acramento City a lump of the pure stuff weighing twelve pounds averdupois, or about 14 pounds 7 ounces and 10 pennyweights, Troy. It is of an irregular egg shape, somewhat flattened, and of about eighteen inches circumference one way by twelve the other. It is a coulomeration of stone and gold smooth on the surface, and though probably threefourths or five eighths of the bulk is stone, there is not more than four pounds in it. Its intrinsic value s at least \$2,000 but the holders have been offer-\$3,000 and \$2,300 for it. They decline selling, however, preferring the chances of making a good thing by it in taking or sending it home. Seeing these terrifically large lumps is apt to make one very nervous.

#### Interview between the Webster Family and Gov. Briggs.

Boston, Monday, April 8. Mr. Webster and her three daughters visited Gov. Briggs yesterday at the Adams House. The interview lasted for an hour, and it was supposed was for the purpose of pleading mercy for the condemnted.

The Supreme Court to day gave a decision in the Colored School question--that they have no jurisdiction in the matter, the authority to regulate Schools being alone in the Committee. This decision sustains the city in the establishment of separate schools for colored children.

THE GALPHIN AFFAIR.—The Whig press generally, fully conscious of the enormity and profligacy nvolved in the Galphin affair, which recently trans pired in Washington, are engleavoring to separate General Taylor from all confection with it, and to attach the principal portion of the blams to three members of life cabinet, Mr. Meredith, of the Treasury department, Mt. Ewing, of the Home department, and Mr. Johnston; the Attorney General The Washington Republic distinctly declares that the President had nothing to do with these drains upon the Treasury. This statement we think rather unfortunate, because we can perceive no difference between the connivance at a system of shameless plunder, and the wilful neglect to arrest the practice, or to compel the plunderer to disgorge his ill-gotten gains. The attempts, however, to shuffle all esponsibility from the shoulders of the President upon those of the Cabinet, are such as we would suppose any high-minded man holding that office rould scarcely be willing to brook.

old claim was easily to be foreseen. It is said that should there be a deficiency in the Representant numerous applications are now made to Congress, for the interest on old claims against the Government; and we believe that Secretary Ewing has as persons, and atterward shifted where it is was ment; and we believe that Secretary rawing has as persons, at recently allowed a claim for Chicksaw improved ed for profit. ments, which was disallowed by Polk's Adminisstation.

CHOLERA.—The Louisville Journal of Thursday, says: The Steamer George Washington, which farrived from New Otleans yesterday, had ten deaths of cholera among her passengeis during her trip. The St. Cloud, from Memphis, buried one of the colored firemen here.

His disease is reported means unknown to them. It is a melancholy care means unknown to them.

## "The North Pennsylvanian,"

(From the Tioga Banner.)

As we expected, another paper has been born in the Twelfth Congressional District. A Congressional election is at Hand, and the political elements are in commotion. The prize up, and ambitious are rants for office or martyrdom are on the look out.
Two years ago the Bradford Democrat was started just on the eve of such an election to prepare the public for the election of Jonah Brewster, Two years before that the Braiford Settler was revived from a dormancy of nearly two years. These pa pers lived severally until they had done their work generally from three to six months, and then die I their own inherent weakness.

The people of this district seem to be attached to certain principles, which they are anxious to sustain and carry out and a small faction in Bradford tain and carry out and a small action in Bradford co finty, headed by the firm of Bull & Patton, of Towards, are determined that they shall not follow the dictates of natural justice and vote for their principles. Consequently upon the eve of every elecion, some member of this official firm is started on he course, and a newspaper is universaly staned to pack him. Three times in succession their racers have been distanced the first heat, and so much lisabled that they have invariably been turned out to grass as soon as they could be backed off from

Who is destined to enter the lists this time we know not, but the political machinery is being got ready. The North Pennsylvanian has been stated to back somebody, and we have no doubt that the usual appliances will be made use in to force the people to believe that they are wrong, and that Ball. Patton, and Brewster are right.

Why it is that we of Tioga, Bradford and Susque.
hanna are not entitled to our own opinions as well as the people of Philadelphia and Lancaster are to theirs, we know not. We claim to be to as intelli-We have as many school houses according o our population. We read as much, and perhabs think as much as they. As much patriotism exists here as there. Yet we must be stopped in the expreusion of our political sentiments and convictions by missionaries sent amongst us from there and other places.

The people of these counties are opposed to the extension of human bondage, and they send forth a champion of their sentiments to the Congress of the nation. But it seems from the cry raised against him that he has no right to speak for us. He must be silent or sell himself to the slave drivers of the South. We must send a representative who will play second fiddle to the politicians of Philadelphia nd Lancaster, or he must be kicked out of the pany and the democracy of the district distranchised. Then comes an agent amongst us, hot from the pave of Chestnot street, to dictate to us who we shall elect to be his successor. We never meddle with the political affairs of Philadelphia or Lancas. It would be ridiculous in us to say that the itizens of those two places had not a right to send shom they pleased to Congress. And when a man is elected, we take it for granted that he is a nan of their choice, and will be the representative of their ideas on the floor of Congress.

Mr Forney of the North Pennsylvanian is very nodest indeed in his introductory, or, at least some ne is for him. It is really laughable to read his first sheet. In the language of Mike Walsh he says, in substance, that he has come to lay his bones That he is a democrat dyed in the wool; and will go the nominations 'right or wrong' aliant Forney! Truly thou hast the spirit of thine uncle of the 'South Pennsylvanian," and

almost his smoothness of tongue.

It is certainly ridiculous to use such canting hr. poorisy when the object of starting the paper is so apparent that he who runs may read. The North Pennsulvanian is but an adjunct to the Pennsulvaman in Philadelphia, and will last until the election is over next October. The thing is managed by the same clique that managed the Democrat and Settler, and has adopted the list of those papers and sent out their sheets accordingly. We don't wish to quanrel with our brethren of the presemor shall we but we like to see honesty in politics as well in anything else. The ostensible editor of this new hight paper says that "he did not come here to opnose any man or any principle." Now this is at gammon! We know better. We are in possess. on of some facts in reference to this matter understanding between the editor and John W Ferney and some of the beautiful politicians of Bradford We know too; how much the Hon. James Buchmar paid towards starting this paper, and if we ever deem it of any importance to lay them before the people of the District, we shall send down to Philadelphia; and take depositions to certify their truth.

We know nothing of the editor of the North Penn

sylvanian, we never heard of him before, but from he tone of his editorials should judge that he would be a pliant tool for any one who might wish to use

New Stage Line.-We are pleased to leafn that a tri-weekly line of two horse coaches are to be put on the Susquehanna and Tiega tumpike, the 1-t of April next, from Berwick rea Foundryville. Fishing Creek, Columbus Cambria, Fairmoun Springs, Cherry, New Albany and Montoeton to Towanda. Messrs: Nicely and Enker, of Berwick, passed through this place for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. We have no doubt the matter will pay the proprietors well for their enterprise, which has been neglected for ereral years, to the inconvenience of the traveling This is certainly the most direct thoroughlare from the North to Philadelphia; and Towards will be within two days ride of the latter place making a difference of one day less travel, than by way of either Wilkesbarre or Williamsport It is also expected that the mail will be extend

ed from Fairmount. Springs to Cherry. The advantages that will be derived from this arrange ment are worthy of public commendation, as it is out a few years rince the mail was carried on the route with four horse coaches, and was then a large as any in North Pennsylvania. - Sullivan La-

"THE STUDENT" AND PROF. WEBSTER.—The TUmor which has obtained considerable credence in the community, that a medical student "saw Web ster standing over the body of Dr. Parkman, and that by " threats and entreaties he was induced to take an oath of secresy and leave the city," has been thoroughly followed up at the Commonwealth's expense, and to be entirely destine of truth The story was started before the remains of Dr Parkman were discovered, and originated in an off-hand, inconsiderate expression made by a medical student on hearing that Pr. Parkman was missing, and had been last seen entering the Meds cal College. The young gentlemen whose mand has been used by some anoymous Boston scribblet for the New-York papers, Mr. Hogies, is the last person in the world who could honesily be accuse ed of surrendering to either threats or entreates where they conflicted with his duty as a good citizen and bonorable man. He is a son of Rev. Mr. Hodges, Librarian of Harvard University and a student of Medicine. - Boston Mail.

NEW MOVEMENT FOR SEAVERY .- A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune states that Gen. Houston has gone to Texas to persuade the Legislature to ask for immediate division into two Slave States. It will be done. Mr. Webster is it the secret, and will support Gen. Houston to preserve Southern political superiority in the Senate. as well also the Union newspaper, to balance California. Exertions are being made by slave-The consequence of granting the interest on this holders to encourage emigration to Texas, and population of the Western State, stave property will be introduced in droves, counted for the occasion

INFANTICIDE .- Coroner Saylor was called upon on Saturday last, to hold an inquest'upon the body! an infant found under the froor of an cest building premises in the lower part of this Borough. The name of the mother is Melissa Holland, from Jack their own votes on other measures, just as they not to have been cholers. The cholers prevails to of human depravity, ignorance and vice.—Wilker