

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

The Steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York, on the 27th inst., bringing California dates to the 5th instant.

Her specie list amounts to nearly \$1,200,000. The Fraser river gold excitement continues unabated. One letter writer, touched for in the San Francisco papers as reliable, says his first day's yield was seven hundred dollars.

Victoria was crowded with Americans, who had run up the prices of building lots to \$20,000.

The Hudson's Bay Company are buying gold dust at \$15 per ounce.

The Indians had commenced molesting the emigrants on their road to the mines. A party of ten, including one from Schorne, were attacked, and six killed.

Twenty-two canoes, filled with Indian warriors, were passing going into Victoria, and two hundred more were on their way and daily expected. It is feared that the mining region will be overrun by these warriors, and an indiscriminate massacre follow.

Fourteen steam and sailing vessels had left San Francisco during the fortnight for Fraser river.

The California Supreme Court has decided the Sunday law to be unconstitutional, and all prosecutions on that law have been abandoned.

The Pimo Indians have got up another quarrel with the Apaches, and have mustered upwards of a thousand warriors to give them battle.

The Pimos have always been a peaceable and industrious people, and have never been staunch friends of the American cause. It is the determination of the Pimos to "wipe out" the Apaches, or as they express it, to cut them up entirely, which is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Ned McGowan was arrested on the 25th, at the Sacramento wharf, just before the arrival of the boat, on a charge of larceny, preferred by Officer Chappel, of the police. He was conveyed to the City Hall, and whilst standing in the corridor, prior to giving bail, was shot at by Officer Bovee, who has since been held to answer for the act.

McGowan has gone to Fraser river, having been conveyed from the revenue cutter Marey to Martin county, and thence to the steamer, as she was passing out the "Golden Gate."

FRASER RIVER—THE LATEST.

We learn from Mr. Lewis Dorr, just down from the mines, that Fraser river is falling rapidly, and that the water is now about a foot above the water mark.

The miners are not doing much now, but it is confidently expected that a great number will be able to get to work within ten days or a couple of weeks.

The claim of which Mr. Dorr is one of a company in possession, is located on a bar about one mile above Fort Yale, and it is thought it will yield handsomely as soon as the river falls.

Previous cannot be had without paying the most exorbitant prices such as \$50 per barrel for black flour. At Fort Hope gold flour is worth \$250, sugar 50 cents per pound, and other articles in proportion.

At Fort Yale, there is little or nothing to be had for love or money. Mining and cooking utensils are very scarce, and enormous prices are obtained for them.

The Hudson's Bay Company had seized the mining implements of some miners on Hill's bar, for violating the law in regard to trafficking, which excited considerable indignation among the miners.

Mr. Dorr thinks the best way to reach the diggings on Fraser river is by water, and not the trail, as the Fraser river will be navigable for canoes within a week or two.

The Satellite, on Monday last, overhauled eleven canoes containing miners, and ascertained that all were provided with licenses before allowing them to proceed on their way.—Victoria Gazette.

TRYING IT AGAIN.—The advice from England by the Indian represent that the Atlantic Telegraph Company intended to make another trial to lay the cable across the ocean.

The vessels were to start on the 17th, and by this time are in mid-ocean, against a work of some 1,000 miles. It must be confessed that the hope of the company keeps up well under all the discouragements they have experienced, but they probably think they will never again have the chance of trying the experiment under such favorable circumstances.

The reason for this is, that the cable is laid in another column of the breaking of the "continuity" and the mysterious cause of that catastrophe, do not serve to impress the minds of readers with any great hope of success in the present attempt. It is similar to the experience in the first trial, which was, as we lead strongly to the presumption that the conducting wires were broken during the laying of the cable, probably from the untwisting, and leaving the whole strain upon the core, and that this is the reason for the "continuity," or transmitting power of the wires, is destroyed, in every instance yet tried, before the cable is paid out more than three or four hundred miles. We shall look, however, with interest to the result of the experiment.

THE HARVEST PROSPECTS.—Indiana.—The wheat crop will be fully an average one. Oats rather a failure. Corn promising. Grass abundant.

Ohio.—The wheat crop will fall but little below an average in quantity and quality. Oats and barley will fall off considerably. Corn will yield an average about the season prove favorable.

Georgia.—Corn and potatoes promise an immense yield, and wheat about the amount of last year. Cotton crop is also a success in the State.

Alabama.—The prospects indicate as fine a cotton and corn crop as any ever made in the State.

Arkansas.—For corn, tobacco, wheat and oats the prospects are tolerably good.

Texas.—Wheat crop is more than an average. Cotton a large crop.

New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, all promise a full average crop of wheat. Grass an immense yield, and potatoes and corn very promising.

Wisconsin.—The wheat crop will fall below an average, so also in many portions of Virginia and Maryland. The sugar and cotton crop in the South promise a large yield.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Company Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, held in Bridgeport on Wednesday last, a dividend of fifty per cent was declared. On the first of January last a dividend of twenty per cent was declared, and a year ago a dividend of forty per cent. The capital stock is one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The stock is now at a premium of 300 per cent. The Company are now manufacturing, at Bridgeport, fifty machines per day, and keep 250 men in constant employment.

They pay one particular attention to the machine ten dollars for each machine they manufacture. The same peculiarity is also adopted in the Grover & Baker and the Singer machines, and the same sum paid the patentee for the use of the right.

Nov. Receipts.—On the 23d of July the Republicans of Ashtabula, Lake and Geauga counties, Ohio, gave a public reception to Senator Wade and Joshua R. Giddings.

They formed a procession, which, to use the language of the Ashtabula Sentinel, the Republican organ, "was headed by the patriotic negro giant, who carried a banner representing the twelve States that are true to freedom," who, also, with their flags occupied the stand.

THE AMERICAN.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1858.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Demographic State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WM. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FRONT, Fayette County.

FOR REST.—A house in Market street Apply at this office.

Arthur's Self Sealing Cans or Jars and the Old Dominion Coffee pot, for sale at this office.

On our first page is an excellent sketch of a sermon, on a good subject, by Henry Ward Beecher.

The travelling over the Northern Central road is improving every day. The cars in the 4 o'clock train up and 11 o'clock down are generally pretty well filled. In a few weeks we expect to see them crowded.

ARTHUR'S HOME GAZETTE comes to us well stored with useful and entertaining matter. This publication, while in the hands of Mr. Arthur, will always be a desirable family visitor.

The Danville American quotes butter in that place at 12 1/2 cents per pound. We are paying here 15 cents per pound and have been paying 20 cents. Suburb has been, for several years, the head of market for provisions. The provincial towns in the neighborhood try hard to keep up, but are frequently obliged to fall back.

SERENADE.—We listened, the other night, to a serenade by the string band of this place. We seldom ever heard better music at any time or place. This band can't but be well.

FURNITURE, &c.—We call the attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Moore & Campion, No. 261 south 2nd street, Philadelphia. Their establishment is one of the largest, as well as one of the best in Philadelphia, and their work is all warranted to be of the best quality.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—This popular periodical, published weekly by Messrs. Stanford & Belliss, New York, contains in a condensed form the best, and most desirable portions of the various foreign publications. It is a most desirable publication in every family.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.—The notice of the opening of this Academy will be found in our advertisements column. It is an active and efficient instructor, and the location of the institution, is desirable, on the score of health and economy.

THE PRINTER.—A useful book to the craft, contains a large amount of interesting matter for the general reader. It is got up in excellent style and contains a large amount of general information. It is published monthly, by Henry & Huntington, N. Y., at only \$1.00 per annum.

DEMOCRACY IN SCHUYLLER.

Some of our Democratic friends in Schuylkill county are in great tribulation, and have been sorely puzzled to know where they are and what they are. They want to know who constitute the Democratic party in that county, and where it may be found. Many of them having long since abandoned those landmarks laid down by Jefferson, the founder of Democracy, and substituted therefore some fanciful notions of the day, they find themselves adrift in the open sea without compass or rudder. In this dilemma they have appealed to Hon. F. W. Hughes for information. The authority of friend Hughes, on matters of political faith with some in Schuylkill, is almost as potent as that of his namesake, the Bishop of New York.

Mr. Hughes is an able and ingenious lawyer, and we have great regard for his opinions on subjects in which he is not interested. The Leocompton malady has given him a great deal of trouble, and he has had as much as he could attend to since the breaking out of that epidemic, in keeping up its victims, from Gov. Bigler down. Mr. Hughes' opinion is, of course, made as favorable for his clients as possible, and is ingeniously adapted for the occasion. He decides that in doing so he does not, of course, refer to the principles laid down by Jefferson and the fathers of Democracy, as they would necessarily ignore all the arguments used in support of that mongrel measure. According to Jefferson and his followers, Democracy was the unbiased expression of the popular will. According to Leocomptonism, Democracy consists in making the opinions of many conform to the opinion of one.

Mr. Hughes very good naturedly says, the people of Kansas, under the English bill, can vote for or against the Leocompton Constitution, but omits saying that this submission of the question to the people is accompanied by threats and promises of reward—promises of some millions of acres of land, if they vote for Leocompton, and none if they vote against it. This, as Judge Douglas observed in the Senate, like the freedom allowed by Louis Napoleon, who permitted his soldiers to vote, but told them if they did not vote for him, they would lose their heads. No, no, Democracy never recognized the right of controlling public opinion by threats or promises.

ANOTHER ALLEGED ROGUE LOTTERY.—The Mayor of Pittsburg has succeeded in breaking up another alleged lottery establishment in that city. The proprietor named Wood, was arrested. He is said to be from California, and is a good natured man. A boy who committed the crime, and who is now in the hands of the law, is said to be from Virginia, purporting to be transcribed and certified by the clerk of the county.

WILLIAMSPORT ENCAMPMENT.

The Adjutant General has published a reply to numerous letters addressed to him, on the subject of the payment of the volunteers, who may attend. He properly advises them to rely on their own funds, and not expect much if any, from the State. We copy the concluding part of his letter:

"The rules and regulations from my office are now in the hands of the State Printer, and will soon be ready for publication. I make the following extracts from them, as applicable to the present subject, viz:

MILITARY EXPENSES.—"The military fund in the State Treasury is responsible for no military expenses except those of the Adjutant General, General Staff, military storekeepers, repairs of arsenal and repairs of arms, &c.

"If the military fund in any county is not sufficient for the payment of the expenses of the brigade, the County Treasurer will make a pro rata division among the several claimants.

"No officer whatever, in any division or brigade, has any authority to make expenses which shall in any event be chargeable to the State.

"The County Treasurers will be careful and observe the law, in making payments, and are directed—

1. To pay no military expenses unless on the order of the Board of Auditors, as directed by the Act of Assembly of April 21st, 1858.

2. The salaries of Brigade Inspectors will not be paid until the close of the military year, which is the last day of December in each year; if paid before, and the said Inspectors have not their proper returns to this office, the funds will be held in their own risk.

3. The law requires this salary not to be paid until notice is given to the Treasurer by the Adjutant General.

The Brigade board of Auditors will observe a proper economy in the expenses of their brigade, and pass no bills that are in any way exorbitant.

All military officers are enjoined to take special care that the proper assessments are made and all the military taxes collected.

All collectors and treasurers will be held to a strict account, in their relation to the collection of military fines and taxes. The Encampment at Williamsport, will be large and respectable, and it is desired by this department that as many companies as possible be punctually in attendance at that time. It is a "camp of instruction" and many able military men from this and other parts of the State will be there to impart instruction and give to the volunteers assembled the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

How very much we may regret their absence yet those who cannot be present for the purpose are not expected to be in camp—but all who can do so conveniently should have military pride enough to attend promptly where duty calls them.

A sufficient number of excellent tents will be provided for the accommodation of all, and the Quartermaster will assign quarters to all companies immediately on their arrival in camp.

In closing this communication, I am pleased to state that the Commonwealth is likely to receive a handsome surplus from the military fund, which will find its way into the sinking fund, and assist in paying the debt that hangs so heavily on our people.

Respectfully,
EDWIN C. WILSON,
Adjutant General.

LEWISBURG.—The commencement exercises at the Lewisburg University, came off on Wednesday. The new Hall was crowded to excess, immediately on the opening, in the morning. The hotel accommodations, have been much increased and improved, and the University is in every respect greatly improved. Notwithstanding the great crowd and confusion, Mr. Hetzel provided his numerous guests with an excellent dinner.

The Liquor dealers of Philadelphia, during the past season, have been doing a smashing business, in manufacturing old whiskey out of the raw material, by means of drugs and unwholesome compounds. We are surprised at the credulity and greenness of our hotel keepers and others, who pay two and three prices for these villainous mixtures. We would greatly prefer drinking 30 cent whiskey, fresh and warm from the still, than these compounds which are generally sold at \$1 to \$1.25 per gallon. The law has some severe enactments, in regard to lottery dealers. Yet, we doubt, if the lotteries do half the mischief that is done by dealers in bogus "old whiskey."

A writer in the Danville American pitches into Mr. Leidy, the present member of Congress, from that district, in the following style:

"Our representative, Mr. Leidy, went to Congress last fall under the conviction that those pledges, promises and instructions would be faithfully carried out, and that unless the Black Republicans obtained the fraudulent Leocompton constitution for the purpose of making capital for 1860, it would be kicked out of Congress in 1859. How has he fulfilled his pledges? By voting for the Fraudful Leocompton! I believe there were not a hundred men in the district who did not feel as Mr. Leidy himself did—scorn the thought of his voting, as he did, for that constitution. Should he be forgiven for thus sacrificing his own honor and the honor of his constituents?"

GUYMONS WOOD OF VIRGINIA, is a queer fellow. He is a member of the Senate of Virginia, and is the subject of "white rags" and "mechanical mudsills." In his speech at Richmond, over the remains of President Monroe, he said: "I say that labor is not the mud-sill of society; and I thank God that the old colonial aristocracy of Virginia, which despised mechanical and manual labor, is nearly run out. Thank God we are beginning to raise miners, mechanics and manufacturers, that will help to raise the level of that aristocracy up to the middle ground of respectability. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Wood is after the Presidency if it is understood, and South Carolina don't poll all the votes of the Union.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Printing Office has indeed proved a better college to many a boy, has graduated more useful and conscientious members of society, has brought more intellect out and turned it into practical and useful channels, awakened more minds, generated more active and elevated thought than any of the literary colleges of the country.

It is a good thing that the printing office will have his talent and his ideas brought out; and if he is a careful observer, experience in his profession will contribute more towards an education than can be obtained in almost any other manner.

ANOTHER ALLEGED ROGUE LOTTERY.—The Mayor of Pittsburg has succeeded in breaking up another alleged lottery establishment in that city. The proprietor named Wood, was arrested. He is said to be from California, and is a good natured man. A boy who committed the crime, and who is now in the hands of the law, is said to be from Virginia, purporting to be transcribed and certified by the clerk of the county.

Cleanings—Editorial and Selected.

The wealth of Wm. B. Astor is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Many young men are leaving Philadelphia for the new gold region.

There are 20,000 women employed in watchmaking in Switzerland.

One thousand boxes of packages arrived at New York on Monday, in the steamship Columbia from Charleston.

A good Minister prayed fervently for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel, and too lazy to stand.

In England, the average of life exceeds that of France by eleven years, notwithstanding the superior French climate.

John M. Smith, a giant from Georgia, passed through New York Friday. He weighs 300 lbs., and is said to be 7 feet in height.

B. Perry and A. Keovil, convicted at Pittsburgh of selling lottery tickets, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year each.

Letters from San Francisco give gloomy accounts from expected depression in property there, in consequence of exodus to Fraser river.

Some news, writing from Cairo, Ill., since the subsiding of the flood, says there are now in that city 452 distinct and different animals, and several ways yet to hear from.

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 6th of September next, visible in the United States only at extreme southern points.

Professor Morse sails for Europe, with his family, to be absent a year or more. The Professor, it is said, has already received the first instalment of the \$50,000 presented him by the Russian government for his telegraphic invention.

LOSS OF LIBERTY.—At a meeting of the editors of the Southern Methodist papers, recently held at New York, it was resolved that the publishing of long obituaries be discontinued.

Lord Byron once said, "You never knew a man's temper until you have been imprisoned on board of a ship with him, or a woman's until you have married her."

A CARPENTER'S BILL.—The following bill was lately presented to a farmer in Sussex: To having two barn doors and myself seven tons, four shillings and six pence."

WHORTLESBERG.—The Trenton (N. J.) Telegraph says that the whortlesberg crop in that county is short, and that the crop in other places is also short, and that the crop in other places is also short, and that the crop in other places is also short.

THE GARDEN IN ENGLAND.—The agricultural reports received from England indicate a much earlier harvest than has been witnessed for many years. The grain and hay crop promise abundance.

HOOBS.—The fashions of Philadelphia no longer wear Hoobs in any extent. They are worn so as to be scarcely perceptible, which gives them a neat and graceful form. Large Hoobs are now only worn by the under classes.

A DEBARKMENT AT WASHINGTON AND BOSQUE.—The Washington and Bosque boats are united in the person of Madame Must, representative of the Mount Vernon Association of Washington through the Lewis. By her marriage with Achille Must she became the niece of Napoleon the First.

STRUCK BY A BURNING.—Mrs. Margaret C. Gordon, residing at Williamsport, was struck by a burning iron, which she was carrying in the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Denny's Station, on Friday last, whereby both her legs were cut off, causing her death in a few hours. She declared she was tired of carrying the iron.

PROMISED DEVELOPMENTS.—It is reported that Secretary Stanton, now on his way to New York, will, on his return, issue a proclamation, in which he will denounce the President and cabinet for promoting the doctrine of popular sovereignty.

FROGS ARE NOW A REGULARLY quoted article in the New York market. The last report reads, "frogs are in demand and sell at one dollar per dozen. These are fast becoming a favorite dish, and the demand for them is becoming constantly greater."

THE CROPS OF NEW JERSEY.—The Patterson (N. J.) Courier has made the following report: "The crops of New Jersey are generally good, and we are somewhat extensively from farmers residing in various parts of Passaic and Bergen, and is gratified to learn that the prospects of abundant crops were never more flattering."

IMPORTANT TO THE MILITARY.—Only the 11th Division of Pennsylvania is ordered to the Camp of Instruction at Williamsport in September, and will be paid. Other companies are only invited and will receive no pay. So says a writer in the Pennsylvania Telegraph.

MR. KARP, proprietor of a line of stages from this place to Northumberland, seems determined to take the field. He is now carrying a large number of passengers, and we understand he will in a short time ticket passengers to Harrisburg via the North Central road for the same fare charged from Sunbury to Harrisburg. Go ahead, so much the better for the people.—Montour American.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The alarm of fire on Friday evening was caused by the upsetting of a fire lamp in Mr. Leidy's drug store. The flames communicated with a lamp barrel containing a small quantity which exploded. The fire was however subdued without any material damage, except that of severely scorching Mr. Leidy in his efforts to extinguish the flames.—Herald.

THE PEACH CROP IN MARYLAND.—The Baltimore Democrat says: "We understand that Mr. Nathan's Peaches, of Kent county, has sold the fruit of one of his orchards on Sassafras river, for \$7000, to be delivered upon the shore. We also understand that Mr. Reynolds, proprietor of the Tassaday peach farm, in Sassafras Neck, in almost every other year, has sold his fruit for \$30,000 on such a scale."

A curious story is current about Paad Paad. It is said that the real cause of his indisposition is grief on hearing that his only daughter had been compelled to enter the Sultan's harem. Paad who is more of an European than a Turk, and who had given his daughter an excellent education, had hoped for her a brighter fate than the satisfaction of the Sultan's "mortal phantasy."

HATS FOR CLEVERNESS.—The Pennsylvania Herald says: "We have just received a large quantity of hats, which are issued to the clergy, which they present to the conductors when travelling, who are authorized by the face of the ticket to pass them upon the payment of one-half the usual price for such distance as they may wish to travel. It is a good thing that the hats are issued to the clergy, which they present to the conductors when travelling, who are authorized by the face of the ticket to pass them upon the payment of one-half the usual price for such distance as they may wish to travel. It is a good thing that the hats are issued to the clergy, which they present to the conductors when travelling, who are authorized by the face of the ticket to pass them upon the payment of one-half the usual price for such distance as they may wish to travel. 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