BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa

Friday Morning, Sept. 2, 1859. "FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860. HON. SIMON CAMEBON.

OF PENNSYLVANIA, (Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM, BERKS COUNTY

PEOPLE'S COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, of Bedford Co., GEO. G. WALKER, of Somerset Co. ASSOCIATE JUDGE. JOHN TAYLOR, of Bedferd Berough. COUNTY TREASURER, NAMUEL J. WAY, of Bedford Bor. COUNTY SURVEYOR, JAMES ALLISON, of Napier Township. COMMISSIONER, JOHN B. MILLER, of M. Woodbury, Tr. POOR DIRECTOR.

SAMUEL SHAFER, of Union Tp. AUDITOR, H. C. LASHLEY, of Southampton Tp.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE !

Bedford County Proclaims in favor of Gen. Simon Cameron for the Presidency !

Agreeable to notice the People's Party of Bedford County assembled in Mass Meeting on Tuesday evening last, and although Court broke up on Tuesday sfternoon, the Court House was crowded, with one of the most enthusiastic assemblages that ever convened in that building.

The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Maj. DAN'L WASHABAUGH. of Bedford Township, as President.

Vice Presidents,-JAMES PIPER, Esq., Hopewell: JAMES MULLIN, E.q., of Harrison , GEO. R. HOLSINGER, Esq., of Middle Woody berry ; Gen. LEMUEL EVANS, of Broad Top ; JOSEPH DULL, Esq., of Juniata; and SIMON NYCUM, Esq., of East Providence.

Secretaries .-- William Overaker, of Colerain : and Henry Bridenthal, of St. Clair.

A committee on Resolutions was then appointed, composed of the following persons : John H. Filler, E-q., and David Over, of

government to encourage the industrial inter- | Cameron is a tower of political strength in this ! ests of the people, now languishing and de-pressed for want of adequate protection; and sylvania can be triumphantly carried in 1860. that notwithstanding the fervent professions of that notwithstanding the fervent procession of James Buchanap, we are convinced that the industrious masses of the Free States will vainly look for a Tariff for protection, while the government is in the hands of the party future.

Resolved, That the Sectional and Pro-Slave-

ry Policy of the administration of James Bu-

hanan, as evinced by its tyrannical attempts

to defeat the will of the people of a territory constitutionally expressed; by its violent ef-forts to acquire foreign territory, by purchase Cr conquest, for the purpose of extending the area of Human Bondage; by the appointment to high efficient extension of the Northern algorithm.

to high official station of the Northern advo-cates of slavery after their indignant rejection

by the people: by its attempted procurement of a slave code for the Territories in spite of

repeated protests of the inhabitants; by its

connivance at the already reopened African

Slave Trade, as shown in its failure to bring

the guilty agents in that inhuman traffic to jus-

tice, is subversive of the liberties of the peo-

ple, and uttorly at war with the principles of

Resolved. That we are in favor of the free

allotment of the public lands in limited but

adequate areas to actual settlers and cultiva-

tors, not only as an effectual barrier to the

spread of the Peculiar Institution, but as a

We therefore regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's

Homestead Bill, giving 100 acres of land to

the slave oligarchy in the Senate of the Uni-

ted States, as an illiberal attack upon the in-terests of the laboring masses of our country.

Resolved. That we hereby reaffirm our bo

tility to the extension of Human Slavery over a single inch of our National Territories; that

we are in favor of the enactment of such laws

as shall be found necessary to secure and per-petuate its exclusion, thus preserving and con-secrating that magnificent domain to Free La-

bor and free men forever. Resolved, That the ability, zeal and fidelity

to the interests of Pennsylvauia which have

marked the course of our Senator in Congress,

the confidence of his fellow eitizens. Through-out his entire public career he has approved himself a sound, able, and eminently practical

statesman. We therefore cordially unite with

our sister counties of the State, in expressing

erou, as our next nominee for President of the

E. Cochran, of York county, for the responsi-

ble office of Auditor General, is a just tribute

to the ability, high character and sterling worth

of the man. We confidently predict his elec

tion by an immense majority. Resolved, That General Wm. H. Keim, the

People's nominee for Surveyor General, is en-

tirely worthy the cordial support of the entire

o position of the State. His triumphant elec-

tion to Congress, from old Berks, the strong-

Resolved. That we heartily approve of the renomination of Messrs. Walker and Williams.

Their course in the last Legislature has been

such as to entitle them to the entire confidence

Resolved, That the nominations, by the re

cent County Convention, of John Taylor for Associate Judge, Saml. J. Way for Treasurer,

James Allison for County Surveyor, John B.

Miller, of M. Woodberry, for Commissioner,

of the people of the District.

coming election.

Resolved, That the nomination of Hon. Thos.

a decided preference for the Hon. Simon Cam

United States.

the Hon. Simon Cameron, justly entitle him to

most beneficent and just measure in itself .-

umanity.

LOCOFOCO MEETING.

We dropped in at the Locofoco meeting on Monday night last. Maj. S. H. Tate was holdng forth on his favorite topic, the "nigger!" His speech abounded in those splendid flights and magnificent metaphors which have only been surpassed by those of the renowned General Bom. Furioso. The Major is great in the use of hard names. The most complimentary epithets he could bestow on the opposition, were. "niggerites," "mulatoes," "amalgamationists," and sich like! We presume, however, he will again next fall, with tears in his eyes, go about the County begging the votes of these same obnoxious individuals whom he affects so much to dispise' It is perhaps necessary for the Major to do the dirty work of the party in order to secure a re-nomination next full.

John Cessna came next in order-subject the "nigger!" Mr. Cessna has been riding the fence on the Lecompton question for nearly two years, and has carefully abstained from making every one who should settle on the same, by his appearance during that time at Locofoco meetings. He found it necessary to present himself on Monday night in order to relieve himself from the suspicion which the party had began to entertain concerning bim. His affectation of honesty on the Kansas question, however gained him no oredit with the opposition and materially damaged him with his own party. He soon found his dodge would not take,

and this may account for the utter want of fairness and truth which characterized his speech. To relieve the dall stupidity which marked the entire performance, our friend Shannon took his usual role as clown ! Though his galvanie grizs would fail to provoke much merriment in a circus, presided over by the renowned Dan Rice, still his jokes, though rather musty, now and then elicited a melancholy laugh from little knots of auditors scattered about the house. For letting down a Locofoco meeting easy, and relieving the wearied minds and bodies of the unfortunate audience, nothing does so well as our friend Shannon's pleas-

antries! A pig show would suit him to a T! Isaac Hugus, Esq., of Somerset, was called for, and responded in a few remarks, in which he declared that he was in a rather bad state of political bealth, alluding to his anti-Lecompten views. He, however got the "mgger" hold of Democracy, shows the estimation in by the wool, and shook him with infinite gusto. which he is held by his friends and neighbors. In closing his remarks he called upon the democracy of Bedford County to rally around the standard of Stephen A. Douglas, for next President. But his eloquent appeal in behalf of the "Little Giant," failed to meet with a favorable response from the audience. Before he was through, the Democracy found they had caught a Tartar, and we heard more than one express their decided dissent from his views. The Resolutions were prenounced in magnificent style, by the intellectual and classical B. Beef Heels, Esq., of the Bedford Gazette,

> Locofoco Candidates for the Legislature. The Locofocos of this district have taken up for the Legislature, George W. Gump, a Gamp is one of those who believe that the negro has no rights that the white man is bound to respect, in property, swine ! or anything else. He advocates also the return of Pennsylvania to slavery ! So that it ean be seen chanan pro-slavery Locofocoism. Will the people of Bedford County vote for such a man ! Alex. Coffroth, differs with Mr. Gump, and Forney and Gov. Packer, against the attempt of Buchanan to force slavery upon the people blatherskite Douglas speech in a Locofoco on that road. Convention at Harrisburg, at which his own friends were ashamed, and if he should unfortunately succeed he would bore the people candidates to the Legislature, Coffroth would have been the last man nominated. The Bu-Lecomptonites merely to afford themselves the Coffroth, however, is a "talyented bagger." As a specimen of his peculiar style of oratory we quote from one of his recent speeches against the Buchanan Administration : "May

particular in stating the number of one of our candidates in the former Know Nothing party of which Mr. Meyers was a member. We modestly requested his own number in the Somerset Lodge, for the information of an inquiring public; but it has been churlishly, and obstipately withheld. However, if the editor will come out and frankly acknowledge that he has fully repeated of having taking an obligation to persecute Catholics, and Irishmen, and Ger-

In the meantime, could'nt Ex-Secretary Nicodemus, who pirated the books of the Bedford Council, obtain for us the desirable information? FIRE .- On Friday night last the stable attached to the Louse in Lyons' Row, occupied by O. E. Shannon, Esq., and Maj. Rupp, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is not known. Fortunately, there had been a heavy rain in the afternoon, and there was little wind, or all the property in the neighborhood would have been desiroyed. The large stable belonging to the Bedford Hotel was saved with great difficulty, by the volunteer efforts of our citizens generally. The patent engine of John

Alsip's Esq., did good service. The new engine company was on the ground just in time to he tao late.

AN AURORA .- On Sunday night last, there was a brilliant display of Aurora Borealis .-The streaks commenced shooting up early in the evening, until they reached the zenith; the whole Northern sky presented the most brilliant spectacle we have ever witnessed. Although there was no moon, yet the night was as light as though she was shiping in all her splendor. About 1 o'clock the heavens were covered with orimson. Soveral of the superstitious, in consequence prognosticated all kinds of dire calamities -- war, pestilence and famine. But the end is not vet.

A TRIP TO THE WEST.

According to promise to a few friends, we reluctantly sit down to write a sketch, (and we rousise it shall be as brief as possible,) of our ate trip to the State of Illinois. We left Bedord on the 10th of Aug., ult., for Hopewell, one of our friend Garrison's coaches. dined at the Bed ford House, as good a hotel as can be scared up, kept by that clever and accomodating, landlord, Capt. Jas. Beckwith. At Hopewell, we took passage on the Broadtop Road to Huntingd'on. The Conducter, Mr. Morrison, is as accomposating a man as can be found. We were accompanied to Huntingdon by Col. Eli Slifer, State Treasurer, and Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, o be of the most prominent candidates named for next Governor of this State, by the People's Party, and who, if he be so fortunate as to secure the nomination, will be elected, and make one of the best Governors our good old State has ever had. At Huntingdon, we took the cars on the Pennsyl-vania Rail Road for Pittsburg! The scenery n this road is among the best in the country. The crossing of the Allegheny mountain presents scenes grand bey ond description. town of Altoona, is a la tge place of some three thousand inhabitants. A few years ago the land on which it stands was a forest. Johnstown we passed in the night, but from what we could observe, it is a large and business place, and contains with the sub urbs about 10.000 inhabitants. The Iron Works there are among the largest in the country, and at night present a sublime appearance. Greensburg we also passed in the night, and a trived at Pittsburg about 121 o'clock, next marning. We spent about 30 hours there. Pittsburg is truly a large' and magnificent Know Nothing, of Bedford County, and Alex. 11 years ago we noticed many vast changes; a city, and since the last time w'o were there, some Ceffroth, Esq., of Somerset County. Mr. great number of buildings have been erected, and many more are under progress of crection. An immense amount of bus ine is is done on the Rail Roads there, and in man stacturies, she is justly entitled to the appell ation of the Birwingham of America. Tise population must be about 150.000. Pennsylva ha should be that he is a pretty good representative of Bu- justly proud of their Western metropolie Allegheny city, across the river from Putsburg. must have a population of 3(),0(10, and is a great manufacturing place. The tre are many other large and thriving towns in the vicinity: his Locofoco friends in this County. He is In Pittsburg we met many old Be dford friends, is Locofoco friends in this County, ne of those who took stand with Douglas, Forney and Gov. Packer, against the attempt Fort Wayne and Chicago road for Chicago, Wexican war on the same train with our old M'exican war of Kansas against their will. He made a long friend, Capt. L. W. Smith, who is conductor We stopped about five hours in V Fooster. O. This is a town of about 3,500 inhabitants it to quite a business place, and situate d in a very rich country. The wheat crops along this road of the State almost to death. Will the Lo- throughout Ohio and Indiana, were a complete cofocos of Bedford County who pretend to be failure, and as far as the eye could reach on in favor of Buchanan, vote for Coffroth, who either side of the road, whole fields of wheat is the friend of Douglas, Forney and Pacter, tent of the injury was a couple hur dr ed miles could be seen which were not cut. 'The exwhom they ignore and condemn ? If they had in length, by about forty in bredth. The corn been really in earnest in the hope of electing and other crops in this section look muddling well. We passed through Salem, Can ton, a large town of about 10 000 inhabitants, and at night, the fine towns of Massillon, Baicyrus, chanan men show their magnanimity in putting Fort Wayne, &. This is rather a wird lookup overweening greenhorns among the anti- ing country, and much of the land is sw. upy. We here and there noticed the old log hut of gratification of seeing them knocked down .- the bardy pioneer of former times. We arrived at Chicago on Saturday morning, and spent some five hours there. Chicago is a large city of some 130,000 in . habitants; some fifteen years ago, the gro and upon which it stands was a swamp. of tour and five story buildings, have been raised even with the streets by means of small QUERY .- Can any of our Locofoco friends screws, not as large as a man's wrist. We saw been no figures, of course, of borses, dogs, this interesting process. Some fifteen or tweety railroads centre there, and with these, and the lake trade, it is one of the greatest busi-We strolled along depot, and had a bird's eve view of the city from the curola of the Court flouse. Immense buildings are in progress of erection,

MUM .-- The editor of the Gazette was very (West will contain within the present century.) enough for ten thousand to keep robbing for the next hundred years. We left Chicago was the Illinois Central Bail the next hundred years. There are reports of tich placers having to

WHO "OCCASIONAL" IS.

The Washington Constitution, and other Democratic journals have lately become almost distracted in their anxiety to find out the firsh and blood original of Forney's vigilant Washmans generally, we will say no more about it. ington correspondent - the energetic and allpervading "Occasional." That individual, taking pity on them, has ventured so far as to give a description of his person, which we confess seems rother fauciful. Here is what he

says of himself:

"What would the public say if I were to as ure it that "Occasional" has seen seventy winters, and that his head is white with venerable snow! That he has participated in the councils of the great; has traveled in foreign lands; has try. tosted the experience of at least three great political parties, {in this besting Mr. Buchanan by one,' and that he is as hale and hearty to-day as he was at forty? The fact of my years proved by the experience exhibited in these letters; my integrity is established by the uni-versal fidelity of my facts; my power by the approval of the people and the howls of the hy-enas whom I drive from their plunder, and my vigor by the regularity and punctuality with which I furnish your paper with my thoughts. "Rain or shine, winter or summer, during the session and in the recesses of Congress; when the bravest quill drivers employed by the richest journals faint by the way-side, and rash off to cool watering places, "Occusional" re-

mains at his post, a solitary sentinel on the watchtower. I play the part here of the invisible genus. You have frequently visited the theatre and noticed a quiet feilow wolking among the actors in the minic scene, unseen by them but gazed upon by the audience. Let me say to you that that is "Occasional."

"I pass through the departments unknown. sometimes, it is truc, by deputy;) I have even overheard Cibinet secrets if I have not been present at Cabinet councils; I have mingled in the social circle, and have more than once been

compelled to denovace myself in order to preserve my incognitua. But enough of this. only write to let you know that "Occasional" is a flesh and blood personage-one who deals in facts as well as fancies, and who challenges contradiction in the main.

GREELEY AND BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The Tribune contains an interesting account f a conversation between Horace Greeley and Brigham Young, in the parlor of the latter, at Great Salt Lake City. We extract a portion: H. G. What do you say of the so called Danites, or Destroying Angels, belonging to your church?

B. Y. What do you say? I know of no such band, no such persons or organizations. I hear of them only in the slanders of our enemies.

H. G. With regard, then, to the grave question on which your doctrine and practice are avowedly at war with those of the Christian world-that of a plurality of wives-is the system of your church acceptable to the maority of its women?

B. Y. They could not be more averse to it than I was when it was first revealed to us as the Divine will. They generally accept it as the will of God.

H. G. How general is polygamy among

B. Y. I could not say. Some of thos present (heads of the church) have each but ne wife; others have more! each determines what is his individual duty.

H. G. What is the largest number of wives belonging to any one man? B. Y. I have fifteen; I know of

There are reports of rich placers having been Road for Urbans, Ill. We find that our jottings will exceed our limits for the present week. They will be re-sumed in our next.

yet. The country is magnificent. Horses are hired for \$160 from hore to the mines. Mi-ners' stores of all descriptions are in active demand.

"There is no use talking about 'niggerism' overpowering the white people of this nation. Democrat, Aug. 10th.

Why don't you quit trying it theo? Your par-ty passed the "Fugitive Law," for the sake of the niggers. It repealed the "Missouri Compromise," to give them more scope. It passed the "Kansas-Nebraska Act," to let them into the "Ixansas-veorasea not, to let them into the Territories. It tried to fight them into Kansas with the Federal troops. It has per-verted and miscoustrated the Constitution, for the purpose of spreading them over the contry. It has tampered with the Supreme Court with the intent of procuring a decision that would force them into every corner of the Union. It has winked at fillibusterism for the purpose of stealing more territory on which to breed and increase them. It is conniving at the re-opening of the African slave trade, for the purpose of bringing thousands more into the purpose of bringing thousands more into the country. It is daily threatening to dissolve the Union on account of them. In short, is does nothing but talk, bluster, threaten, lie and swear about "niggers, uiggers, niggers," all the time. The "nigger" question governs its every movement, and the "nigger" owners dictate its entire policy, and yet in spite of all you can do, every Northan State is declaring against you, and 1860 will prove to you most conclusively that there is no danger of "niggerism" with its ardent lover locolocoism 'over-powering the white people of this nation .-Somerset Whig.

Blondin and DeLave will end in tumbling them both into the water. Neither cares to be outdone by the other. Blondin is next to take a stove and cooking utensils half way across the rope, and there get up omlets a la Fran caise for the passengers of the Maid of the Mist. The Rochester Union thinks DeLave the best man, per contra the Buffalo Republic, which says that just before DeLave crossed the rope at Rochester, he confessed himself doubtful a to his ability to cross safely. Blondin s'ood by him at the time and said to him: "Very well DeLave, you so cross, 1 go cross myself - with my boots on, just as 1 sm." This roused De-Lave, and he determined to go, whatever might be the hazard. Blondin would have crossed just as he said, and when we consider that he was dressed in a tight bodied coat, strapped pants and patent leather boots, it might readiy be imagined that the feat would have been no bagatelle, even to so incomparable a per former as Blondin.

TIGHT ROPE RIVALEY .- The war between

It has been suggested that Mr. Buchapan, in view of the dreadful loss sustained by the wid-ow at Bedford Springs, Pa., of her young colored woman who curled hair so beautifully, should tender to the widow the market value of the slave. This would at least be just. For if the widow had not been so seduiously, and we may say patriotically engaged in solacing the qualms icternal agitations and stomachic convulsions of the Chief. Magistrate while taking the waters, she could have kept a double eye upon the young hair dresser who ran away. We are not sure that an appropriation by Congress-con-We are not sidering the President's position-would not be the proper thing; and we should not be surpri sed if the President's sense suggested some thing of that kind in a special message. At

any rate if Congress does not pay, the Presi-dent should.-N. Y. Tribune.

Saml. Shafer, of Union, for Poor Director, and H. C. Lashiev, of Southampton, for Auditor, are hereby earnestly and cordially ratified, and we pledge them our undivided support at the and the meeting adjourned.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON. In obedience to the unanimous voice of the People's Party of Bedford County, we to-day nail to the mast head of our paper, the name of the Hon. Simon Cameron as their choice for next President of the United States We do this not merely as the organ of the party, but because it entirely accords with our own wishes. No other meeting will be held perhaps until spring, and this was deemed the most appropriate occasion to give expression to that sentiment in behalf of Gen. Cameron which we well knew to nervade the entire mass of our party in the County. If any one doubted this he would have been fully convinced by the enthusiasm with which the meeting on Tuesday night responded to the resolution. Not a voice in opposition was heard. So far as Bedford County is concerned his nomination was a spontaneous movement of the people. With the people of Pennsylvania General Cameron has always been held in high estima. tion. Among the politicians, it is true, he has had many bitter enemies, because in his straight forward course he has often thwarted their views and interfered with their ambituon ; but the masses who rarely fail in their estimate of character, have always rightly regarded him as a practical, far seeing statesman, and have admired him for his frank and diguified bearing. In the Senate of the United States, when Dallas, and others betrayed their trust, General Camerop was always the able and sealons advocate of the great industrial interests of Pennsylvabia, which he so well understands. He is not a talker, but a thinker and an ac tor. If he has never filled the mailbags of the country with long-winded political professions, he has never fulled in his whole duty to lations, each one, as it was read, being receiv- his State or the nation. He has made no long they be condemned to forever consignment amid ed with load cheering, but when that in rela-list of speeches on all sorts of questions for an the distracted and defeated cohorts of their own feet, and the houses, some of them large blocks tion to Hon. Simon Cameron, was read, the unscrupulous opposition to seize upon and misvile machinations !" bursts of enthusiasm were long, loud and almost | represent in different parts of the country; and dealening, clearly showing him to be deep in this is no small matter to be considered in the the hearts and affections of the people of Bed- choice of a caudidate. A fearless advocate of inform us the reason why the Grand Jary were the rights of the North, and a manly opponent dismissed the present week, without the usual - Taking this meeting all in all, the breaking of slavery extension, he has never been hurried visit to the Poor House? We hear that the ness places in the country, and the largest up of Court, the large number assembled not- into any violent, fanatioal or impracticable poor Paupers there are in a deplorable con li- grain market in the world. sithstanding: many of whom came fifteen to views on the subject of slavery. He is a fair tion-lies of oll kinds, and the ilch. Is this the wharves, viewed the shipping, the railroad twenty miles expressly to attend it, the enthu- representative of the sentiment of Pennsylva- the reason the Locofoco Judge discharged the sizem, &c., it angers weil for our success in via on that question, and the Republican par- Jury without the usual inspection? Gazette ty of this State represent the sound conserva- answer, and tell the people whether a change and the mind wanders at

Bedford ; Jas. M. Barndollar, E.q., of W Providence; G. W. Householder, Esq., of East Providence ; Jeremiah Mentzer of Middle Woodberry; Geo. S. Mullin, of Napier ; David Miller, E.q., of Harrison : Josiah Lehman, of Juniata; and Ben. R. Ashcom, of Snake Spring.

Hop. FRANCIS JORDAN was then called upon and delivered one of his usually able, convincisg and eloquent addresses. We were not in the Court room during the opening of his address, but judging from the frequent loud bursts of applause, he was making some heavy blows against the present imbecile administration .---He spake for about an hour, in one of the most withering rebukes against the false promises. broken pledges, and extravagance of James Buchanan's administration. His remarks in defence of our worthy candidate for the Legislature, Geo. W. Williams, whom the Locofoco speakers the night before misrepresented and belied, were quite convincing, and we feel certain that he will not lose ten votes in the County in consequence. The people understand the slanderers. Mr. Jordan's remarks; were enthusinetically cheered throughout. JOHN H. FILLER, Esq, was then called upon, and resproded in his usual happy style. As a pleasant, telling, and sarcastic speaker, he is hard to heat. His speech was mainly, in reference to the inequities of the national administration. Cheer upon cheer followed him throughout his remarke. Hon. SAN'L L. RUSSELL responded to loud calls upon him, in a neat and very appropriate address. Mr. Russell is quite a favorite, and is always received with enthusi-ASD.

The Committee reported the following Resoford County.

Bedford County the coming fall.

Received, That it is a paramount duty of tive views of the country. The name of Gen, there would not be for the better.

has more: but some of those sealed to me are old ladies, whom I regard rather as mothers than wives, but whom I have taken home to berish and support.

H. G. Does not the Apostle Paul say that bishop should be 'the husband of one wife?' B. Y. So we hold. We do not regard any but a married man as fitted for the office of bishop. But the Apostle does not forbid a ishop having more wives than one.

H. G. Does not Christ say that he who puts away his wife, or marries one whom another has put away, commits adultery?

B. Y. Yes: and I hold that no man should ver put away his wife "except for adulterynot always even for that. Such is my individual view of the matter. I do not say that wives have never been put away in our church; but that I do not approve of the practice.

Correspondence of N.Y. Times. The Chiriqui Grave Diggings.

DAVID, CHIRIQUI, Monday, Aug. 1, 1859. -1 have only time to drop you a line to say that the story of there being plenty of gold in the 'huacas' is no humbug. I think that threeourths of the natives who have returned have each from \$500 to \$10,000 worth of gold. I shall go up to the place, about thirty miles trom here, where there are some three hundred natives digging. The Indians are coming in every day with from three bundred to five undred dollars' worth, which sells here at \$1. 60 the Castiliana, or about \$9,60 per ounce, troy weight. Some of it is mixed with copper, but the greater part is pure gold. The lut want to sell the poor, but hold on to the finest gold. I have seen some images weighing twenty-three ounces, and some little ones not over me-eighth of an onnce. I have a lot of pots, images, corn grinders, &c., &c., taken from the graves.

The graves are all'single, dug in the ground, and each is covered by nine or ten flat stones from the river. They find the pots and other streets in it were formerly covered by the lake | earthenware about four feet below the surface, and the gold from two to three foet below that The large gold is deeper that the small. No bones are found in the graves, but traces of human hair are found in some. There have cows, or of any of the European animals found in the graves. Many of the vases have painted letters, very similar to the Chin.se, on them; and I saw one gold figure of the buman head, seen some plates of gold with a figure or letters | publican common wealths. like a Chinese character

it is so rainy here, at this season, that I beand the mind wanders at the idea of the im-mense population this young giant city of the dry season, in January) as there are graves Central America.

The Leon Pioneer, a Democratic newspaper printed in Decatur County, Iowa, has a nd a half column article on "Priesteraft, Black Republicanism and Higher Law," it which the editor speaks of "the Christ-loving and negro-Stealing Congregationalists," and of the resolutions passed by the Congressional Association, sympathyising with the Oberlin rescuers, as "abominable," and then recommends that Ministers of the Gospel of, this kind

"Meet with neither moderation or toleration but be very promptly dumped into the nearest horse-pond or mud-puddle, or tarred and feathered, or hung, or crucified, or got rid of by any other means preferred by the people."

He will get an office says the Burlington Hawkeye. Next to catching negroes, abasing ministers pays best.

MILLIONS OF GOLD!

The steamship Moses Taylor, recently arri-ved at New York from California, brought \$2, 145,000 in gold. Since then the Uncle Sem has also arrived at the same port, bringing \$1,-000.000 -- making over \$3.000.000 in the two vessels .-- Intelligencer.

Yes, 'millions of gold' coming into the cond try one day from California and the nost ship ed off to pay for foreign silks, satios and other foreign luxuries--which should be kept out of the country, and, if used by us, should be made by us to provide employment for our own me chanics and laboring men-the result of the free trade policy inaugurated and carried out by the "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42" swindle. What a great country and people re could be, were it not for the destructive free trade policy of the Democratic party.

PIKE'S PEAK.

The people in and about the Gold mines at Piks's Peak are moving towards the organization of a new Territorial government, and eventually a state to be called "Jafferson."-The State of Kansas, as organized by the recent Constitutional Convention of that Territory, did not extend the western boundary of the now State as far West as the Gold region, and unless organized on the admission of Kansas will be without even a territorial government --"Westward the course of empire lends," and in a few years more a new "Golden State," dedicated to fraedom, will be added in the very cenwith the 'almond eyes' of the Chinese. I have ter of the continent, to the constellation of re-

Prof. Alexander Dunetry, of Washington, lieve none but natives can work; and I would, has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica and therefore, advise all strangers to wait till the Nicaragus. He was to leave on Saturday, for