THE VOLUNTEER.

John B. Bratton, Editor and Proprietor.

CARLISLE, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,
OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,
OF CLARION COUNTY.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland county are requested to meet at the public house of Henry W. Scott, in the borough of Carlisle, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1851,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing the time for holding the Delegate Elections and the assembling of a County Convention to form a ticket. A general attendance of the Committee is earnestly requested.

THREE OF THE COMMITTEE.

July 3, 1851.

☞The following named gentlemen compose the Standing Committee of the present year:

Upper Allen, Michael Cocklin; Lower Allen, H. G. Moseur; Carlisle, E. W., Dr. Baughman; W. W., Hugh Gaullagher; Dickinson, John Hocker; East Pennsborough, Jacob Kauffman; Frankfort, Jacob Nickey; Hopewell, Robert Elliot; Hampden, David Hume; Mifflin, Isaac Christlieb; Monroe, Levi W. Weaber; Mechanicsburg, Col. Jos. Ingram; North Middleton, Abraham Lamberton; Newville, John Highlands; Silver Spring, G. H. Bucher; South Middleton, M. K. Moul; Southampton, Jacob Clippinger; Shippensburg Borough, Benj. Duke, Esq.; Shippensburg Township, D. D. Duncan; West Pennsborough, G. M. Graham.

Campaign Subscribers.

In order that correct information may be disseminated, during the election campaign, to the greatest possible extent, we have put down the price of the *Volunteer* to a mere nominal sum. We will furnish it from the 1st of August until after the election in October, at the following low rates.—Under the new postage law, subscribers in Cumberland county will receive it free of postage:

For one copy, from 1st Aug. to Nov.	$ 37½
Five copies, to one address,	1 50
Ten " "	2 50
Fifteen " "	3 50
Twenty " "	4 50

Send in your orders, friends!

The farmers of Cumberland county are busily engaged in harvesting a most abundant crop in good condition.

The July number of the *Farm Journal* is before us, filled with all sorts of useful agricultural matter. Friend SPANGLER is redeeming his pledge to make the *Journal* a first rate publication, and we are glad to see it, too, the evidences of prosperity.

THE FOURTH.—Capt. GEORGE CROP's company, the "Hunter Rifles," paraded on the Fourth, and celebrated the day at the Meeting House Springs. They had a fine time of it, we understand, and enjoyed themselves up to nature. Duty and other engagements prevented us accepting the kind invitation of the Committee to join in the celebration.

The day was observed in an exceedingly quiet way by our citizens. The occasional firing of crackers by the boys, was the only "demonstration" we noticed. Not even one drunken man was to be seen! Strange—very!

SAN JOAQUIN REPUBLICAN.—We have received the three first numbers of the *San Joaquin Republican*, a neat and well-conducted semi-weekly Democratic paper, published at Stockton, California, by GEORGE KERR, Esq. Mr. KERR is a young man who served a faithful apprenticeship with us when we conducted the *State Capitol Gazette* at Harrisburg. He is a man possessed of fine talents, and a Democrat from principle. The *Republican* carries at its mast head the name of our valued friend, JOHN BIGLER, for Governor, and speaks confidently of his triumphant election. We sincerely wish our friend GEORGE success, and we trust he may always keep in remembrance the advice we gave him when he parted from us. He served us faithfully as an apprentice—he served his country faithfully, and distinguished himself as a Captain of a troop of horse in the Mexican war, and we have no doubt he is now prepared to serve the Democratic party and defend its principles. Again we say, success to *our boy*, GEORGE KERR, and the *San Joaquin Republican*.

We learn that when the Committee waited upon Governor JOHNSTON, to inform him of his nomination, he stated that he would not give his consent to accept it, until he knew the character of the resolutions which would be adopted by the Convention. Any resolution censuring either directly or impliedly his course in refusing to sign the fugitive slave bill, would prevent his acceptance.

MORE POST OFFICE EMBEZZLEMENT.—Edward D. Yates, the clerk, who is charged with embezzeling a letter from the Post Office in Philadelphia, has been bound over in the sum of $1,000 for a further hearing. Mr. Y. in a card, which he has published, states that he is fully prepared to prove his innocence of the entire charge.

ANOTHER PARDON!—GOV. JOHNSTON has pardoned James Craven, who was sentenced by the Northampton Court, in September, 1848, for five years to the Penitentiary, for killing Richard Zink. He had two more years to serve.

THE SHUNK MONUMENT.—The ceremony of erecting the monument over the remains of Governor SHUNK, took place, at the Trappe, in Montgomery county, on the 4th inst. It was witnessed by an immense number of people—probably ten thousand, amongst whom were about five hundred volunteer soldiery. An eloquent address was delivered by Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD. Among the distinguished strangers present was Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA.—The Norristown Watchman says that Mr. Jacob GOTWALS, a highly respectable farmer of Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, was so severely taken with this dreadful disease on Saturday evening last, as to cause death in about 18 hours. Mr. G. had returned from the city on Saturday evening, in perfect health, but was taken about 11 o'clock, with the most excruciating cramps and pains. Dr. GRIGG, together with several other physicians, were called in, who pronounced it a case of genuine Asiatic Cholera. The deceased lingered in the most intense suffering until about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, when he died.

"JOHNSTON AND ONE TERM."

After the nomination of William F. Johnston for Governor, in 1848, the "one term principle" appeared to be a favorite hobby with the Federalists. "Johnston and one term," appeared in glaring capitals at the head of the editorial columns of every Federal sheet in the State; "one term," was inscribed upon their flags and their banners, and "one term," was the theme that the orators of that party particularly dwelt upon. But yet in the face of all their hypocritical professions, the Federalists have nominated Johnston, for not merely a second, but for what may almost be considered a *third term*, in defiance of the provisions of the Constitution itself!

Such is Federal profession compared with practice. Every position assumed by the Federal party when Johnston was before the people in 1848, is now abandoned. *Then* they favored the "one term principle;" *now* they repudiate that principle. *Then* they opposed the exercise of the veto power by the Executive; *now* they applaud Gov. Johnston because of the violation of his solemn pledges, and his reckless exercise of the "one man power." *Then* they condemned the granting of pardons to convicted criminals; *now* they defend their Governor for having turned loose upon society many of the most desperate scoundrels contained in the Eastern Penitentiary. *Then* they found fault with public officers (men in the employ of the State,) because of their interference in politics; *now* Gov. Johnston employs the time of the clerks in the departments for writing infamous lying articles for a degraded and disreputable pot-house sheet published at Harrisburg. *Then* they professed (but the people know this profession to be false,) to be opposed to small notes, or more properly speaking, shin-plasters; *now* they favor the issue of those rags, and last winter Gov. Johnston favored an INCREASE OF THE STATE DEBT, by recommending an issue of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS OF SHIN-PLASTERS! Let his hireling scribblers at Harrisburg deny this if they dare. *Then* they professed to be opposed to proscribing men because of their political opinions; *now* they boldly advocate the doctrine, and practice it, that "to the victors belong the spoils."

We might go on, if we felt disposed, in our comparison of Federal *professions* vs. Federal *acts*, but we desist for the present. The people, thank God, have had their eyes opened, and they see and *feel* that these professions were merely made for the purpose of deceiving the people, the better to enable a greedy army of office seekers to obtain power and plunder. The people, we say, cannot again be deceived, cheated and hood-winked by unprincipled Federal demagogues who gamble in politics. The coming contest will convince our opponents that deception and fraud may succeed for a time, but eventually must meet a merited condemnation.

THE CANVASS BEFORE US.

The Democratic and Federal parties of this State have placed before the people their respective candidates to be voted for on the second TUESDAY of October. On the one side is arrayed FEDERALISM in all its hideous ugliness; on the other, DEMOCRACY, in its beauty and purity. At the head of one ticket appears the name of that crafty Abolitionist, JOHNSTON; at the head of the other, the honored name of that honest man and tried patriot, Col. WILLIAM BIGLER. Next on the Federal ticket is JOHN STROHM, a Lancaster county Federalist, the same gentleman who was a member of Congress during the Mexican war and who, when a proposition was pending to vote supplies to the brave American army, voted NO, in order to *thwart the efforts of the administration, and inflict* misery, if not death on our gallant troops, in preference to extending that "aid and comfort" which every man who valued American honor or felt desirous of sustaining American rights, was eager and anxious should be bestowed. On the Democratic ticket we find the name of Gen. SETH CLOVER, of Clarion, a man of honesty, capacity and worth, who has never acted the part of a traitor to his country, in times of war or peace, but who has ever been a faithful Republican Democrat. Of the Judicial nominations we need not speak, except to say that one of the Federal candidates was a member of Gen. Taylor's cabinet, when that stupendous fraud and robbery of the Treasury took place, and which was sanctioned and approved of by him—we mean the great "Galphin robbery." The Democratic candidates for the Supreme Bench are men of great legal learning, whose characters are beyond reproach and above suspicion. *Their election is certain!*

Let the people choose! Ours is the party to which have been attached all the truly great sages and statesmen of our country, comprehending within the catalogue Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Cass, Houston, Foote, King, and others. The opposing or Federal party, although numbering many good men, nevertheless embraces in its number those who composed the Hartford Convention, and the still later traitors who attempted to give "aid and comfort" to the Mexicans after Americans had been shot down on their own soil. The Federalists, as a party, have been opposed to their country during every war we have ever had—the Democrats, on the other hand, have granted supplies to American troops during war, and assisted by every means in their power, to protect the stars and stripes from insult and defeat. Again we say, let the people choose!

HON. JAMES CAMPBELL.

While it necessarily affords the greatest pleasure to every true Democrat (says the Reading *Gazette*,) to witness the harmony and union of the Democratic party throughout the State, on the nominations made by the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions—giving the best assurance of the triumph of pure principles in administering the Government of the State and Nation—that pleasure is considerably enhanced, by the manifest determination of the people to frown down any attempt at persecution for opinions' sake. A few misguided men, who have no doubt seen their error before this time, showed a disposition to proscribe the gentleman whose name heads this article, on account of his associations and supposed religious tenents. The fact, however, no sooner became known, than the good honest sense of the people revolted at the idea. If this thing begins here, where will it end, and whose turn will come next? was the natural inquiry; and just as might have been expected, the public sympathy on this great recognized principle of toleration is likely to redound vastly to his advantage. On referring to our exchanges, we see enough to satisfy us that the whole ticket will be cordially supported, and, we may add, triumphantly elected.

ANOTHER CONSTITUTIONAL TRIUMPH.—The Reformed Constitution of Ohio, has been adopted by a majority of 15,655 votes, according to the incomplete returns in the Ohio *Statesman*.

TO BE HUNG.—The Governor of Maryland has signed the death warrants of Taylor, Shelton and Murphy, who were convicted of the murder of the Cosden family, in Kent county. They are to be executed on Friday the 1st of August.

"GOV. JOHNSTON'S SINKING FUND."

Every Federal newspaper we pick up contains an article under the above caption, and all written in the same strain. From this it is evident that these articles are written or dictated at Harrisburg, under the eye of the Governor himself. Such being the case, we shall notice a few of the many falsehoods they contain.

It is gravely asserted that "Gov. Johnston has created a Sinking Fund, by which our State debt will very soon be wiped out," &c. Now, every man with even a limited knowledge of State affairs, knows that this statement is erroneous—a falsehood from beginning to end. Gov. Johnston has *not* created a Sinking Fund, nor has he originated a solitary measure calculated to diminish the State debt. It is to Gov. SHUNK that the people are indebted for the revenue measure called the "Sinking Fund." It was "honest Frank SHUNK" who *originated* the idea of setting apart a certain amount yearly for the payment of a portion of the principal of the State debt. The payment of the State interest which necessarily was suspended for two or three years during Gov. PORTER's administration, was resumed by Gov. SHUNK, and means were devised by *him* for restoring the credit of the State. Gov. JOHNSTON has, it is true, continued the policy of his predecessor in office, and for doing this he has the presumption to claim the credit of originating the plan by which the State credit has been saved. And Gov. JOHNSTON is enabled to carry out the revenue measures as laid down by Gov. SHUNK without difficulty, for it is a notorious fact that the revenue derived from our public improvements, under the judicious and careful management of Democratic Canal Commissioners, is augmenting every year. The annual receipts from the public works, show a heavy increase over the year previous, and by this means the State Treasury is replenished and enabled to pay off punctually the annual interest, meet the current expenses of government, and have a handsome sum left to be appropriated to the Sinking Fund. What right, therefore, has Gov. Johnston to any of the credit for the healthy condition of our State finances? He never originated any plan of his own, but adopted Gov. Shunk's plan, and now modestly claims the praise for restoring the State credit! This is not only dishonest, but mean and contemptible.

To Gov. Shunk, we repeat, are the people indebted for originating the revenue measure providing for the gradual liquidation of the State debt. He was a statesman—a man of mind—a man who had the honor of the State at heart. Gov. Johnston has not the ability to originate any great measure—he has not the mind—for, with all the puffing bestowed upon him by hired Federal scribblers, (some of whom hold clerkships in the public offices at Harrisburg,) Gov. Johnston is a very ordinary man in intellect. Previous to his accidental elevation to his present office he resided in Armstrong county, and was considered about a third or fourth rate lawyer. And for *him* to attempt now to rob that truly great man, Francis R. Shunk of the wise measures he originated, reminds us of the attempt of the ass to pass himself off for a lion.

The Governor also attempts to make capital for himself because the State interest, for several years past, has been paid in par funds. Gov. Johnston asks credit for this! Modest man. We have no doubt he also thinks that he is entitled to credit for the plentiful harvest which is now being gathered. Now it is well known that the Governor has nothing whatever to do with the payment of the State interest, and when Federal editors attempt to make capital by parading Governor Johnston's name before their readers in connection with the payment of the interest, they presume upon the ignorance of their readers, for every intelligent man knows that the Commissioner of Loans is the officer who pays off the State interest, and if he pays in *par funds, it is evidence that he is a good officer*, and deserves credit for his management of the Treasury. It was during Col. SNOWDEN's administration of the Treasury Department that a commencement was made to pay the State interest in par funds, and such has been the practice ever since. Gov. Johnston is about as much entitled to praise for this as we are.

OPERATIONS OF THE U. S. MINT FOR JUNE.

From the statement of the operations of the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia, during the month of June, communicated to the Philadelphia papers by the Treasurer of that institution, we learn that the gold bullion from California deposited during the month was $3,570,000, being $365,000 more than in May. The deposite from other sources is $60,000, some $5000 less than in the previous month. The gold coinage for the month was $3,652,248, more than two thirds of which is in double eagles; and only about half as many gold dollars and quarter eagles have been coined as in May, though it is but proper to state that the supply on hand of those coins is beyond the demand of depositors. It is a great pity that some means cannot be devised by which the public can come in possession of this much needed coin. As compared with the gold coinage of May, that of June is about $152,000 greater. For the first time in many months, there has been a considerable coinage of large silver, a very large number of three cent pieces, and over one million of cents! The whole number of pieces coined at the Mint within the month is 2,665,827, of the value of $3,709,858.

Total gold bullion dedosited for coinage at the U. S. Mint from 1st to 30th June, 1851, inclusive:

From California,	$3,570,00
From other sources,	60,000
	$3,630,000
Silver bullion deposited in same time,	11,700
GOLD COINAGE FOR JUNE.	
130,515 Double Eagles,	$2,610,300
12,127 Eagles,	121,270
71,236 Half Eagles,	356,180
114,244 Quarter Eagles,	285,610
279,888 Gold Dollars.	279,888
608,010 Pieces,	3,653,248
SILVER.	
1,300 Dollars,	$1,300
12,500 Half Dollars,	6,250
16,000 Quarter Dollars,	4,000
65,000 Dimes,	6,500
946,500 Three Cent Pieces,	28,395
1,049,310 Pieces,	3,699,695
COPPER.	
1,016,517 Cents,	10,165 17
2,665,827 Pieces,	$3,709,858 17

THE MARYLAND WHEAT CROP.—The *Baltimore American* of Saturday says, the harvest has been partially going on for a week past, and each succeeding day will now make it more general. The weather for a series of weeks past has been remarkably propitious for the growing crop, and the belief is universally entertained that the yield will be most abundant as to quantity and more than usually excellent in quality. An Eastern Shore farmer of long experience expresses the opinion that the crop will be larger than any preceding year back to 1816. On that shore the harvest for red (Mediterranean) wheat is finished, but the white wheats are yet to be cut and secured.

RELICS OF FEDERALISM.—The "*Kentucky Flag*," published at Maysville, is refreshing the memory of its readers by publishing "Whig relics of antiquity," among which we find the Alien and Sedition Acts, in extenso, passed in 1798, under the administration of John Adams.

For the Volunteer.

MR. CRANE'S ADDRESS.

Under this caption, Critic, in last week's *Democrat*, modestly informing us that he is "posted up in the educational literature of the last fifteen years," makes a holy war upon the author. After enlightening us with two whole lines of classical Latin, with as much coolness as if he understood a word of it, he is pleased, in nautical language, to declare said Crane an "unblushing freebooter"—a literary one; and, as if fearful community might not, however credulous, swallow his gratuitous opinion without at least an artificial coating, complacently refers them to a number of veritable works, with which we fear he himself never blessed his eyes—certainly not his cranium.

He next walks into Crane's translation of French with a looseness intended to evince his own ability of saying *Parlez vous Francais*. Trustees of Dickinson, the Professorship of Languages is now vacant! "While plagiarising he was at least interesting." How complimentary, and does he really think so? Sorry we can't say as much for *all* who take a hand at that game. Mr. Crane's title to the office of "Lieut. Gen. of Criticism" is not a clear one, for the simple reason that New Jersey is not the *only* place that has acquired notoriety for producing "squashes, pumpkins, plagiarists, and *fools*"—no insinuations, however.

"In conclusion," he had "only room to say" "that the malignant falsehoods concerning the poet Shelly were received with smiles of approbation by about fifty credulous jackasses who had never read a line of the great Bard." Pity he hadn't room to say they were also received with sneers of *disapprobation* by a few incredulous *ones* who *had* read a line of the great Bard; and this we think he might have found room to do, from the fact that he made two more conclusions; the *first* of which he devoted to the demolition of such small fry (!) as Channing, Gaston, Colton, Greeley—and in default of bristling up something more *fierce*, makes an unmerciful set upon the compositor's exclamation box. In his *last* conclusion he becomes very suggestive—prates something about a dog or dancing star, and winds up by quoting the opinion of the New York editors, with regard to Crane's "great intellectual effort," by which, according to Critique, he became remarkable for two things, viz—an attempt to be funny and a—magnificent failure—hope they will not, after reading pluperfect's remarks, add—"one more of the same sort left."

The appearance of his effusion in the columns of a public newspaper, by an unfortunate *oversight* without signature, real or fictitious, may have invested it with a plausibility in the eyes of those who had not the pleasure of hearing Mr. Crane, that the proper signature of its author would have failed to secure, yet fearful of insulting we do not intimate that even *they* have mistaken a pompous declaration of fiction for an argument of fact, or failed to stamp as unbearable egotism what was foisted upon them for *generous indignation*. Notwithstanding his general tenderness of coming to particulars, he did so once—instance his logic—"Crane's whole production was stolen," *because* he said Wesley was an abler poet than Byron—transcendant; but does Critique suppose any one will believe him? Does he believe it himself? Because his accusation was couched in inuendo, he may attempt to deny—perhaps even to defend it. There is an Insane Asylum in the State.

"UNI."

A Disinterested Opinion.

We clip the following sensible article from the Baltimore *Clipper*, a neutral print—but, as neutrals generally are, with strong affinities for the Whig party. From the general course of the paper, we are very sure praise of the Whig platform, (if it had deserved it in the remotest degree,) would have been *much more agreeable than censure*; but, inasmuch as "the Whig Convention has not come up to the hopes and expectations of the friends of the Union," the Clipper cannot wish success to any man or to any party, that will not discountenance the factionists who seek to dissolve the Union:

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA. Both the democratic and whig parties of Pennsylvania, have held their Conventions for nominating State officers. The resolutions of the Democratic Convention approved the compromise acts of Congress, and favored the repeal of the law of Pennsylvania which prohibits the use of State prisons for the confinement of fugitive slaves. The Whig resolutions are restricted to an approval of the compromise measures, and a proposition for the repeal of the State law just mentioned, was refused consideration. So that the Whig Convention has not come up to the hopes and expectations of the friends of the Union. To carry into full effect the compromise acts, the use of the jails for the temporary confinement of fugitive slaves may be absolutely necessary; and yet the Convention would not sanction the motion for the repeal of the prohibitory law. The Convention also failed in its duty in another important particular. An amendment to the resolutions was offered by Mr. John M. Scott, of Philadelphia, "recognizing the right of owners of slaves to reclaim their property," which was cut off by the call of the previous question; and thus the Convention refused to recognize said right. The Democratic Convention met the subject fairly and boldly, and resolved to support the compromise acts in good faith, and we regret that the Whig Convention adopted a different policy. We cannot wish success to any man or to any party, that will not discountenance the factionists who seek to dissolve the Union.

THE MEXICAN INDEMNITY.—The balance of the fourth instalment of the indemnity to Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, was paid at the Treasury, in Washington, the *Intelligencer* states, on Saturday week, amounting to $1,815,400. The same paper says:

The whole amount of the instalment was $3,360,000, of which upwards of $1,400,000 had been previously paid during the last two months, on the presentation of the regular receipts from the Mexican Government; and the above balance, which completed the full sum, was paid in Mexico on the 30th of May, the period stipulated in the treaty. The warrant for this payment was the largest in amount which has been issued by the Treasury for a considerable time, and it was settled by a Treasury Draft on the Assistant Treasurer in Boston for $1,000,000, and on the Assistant Treasurer in New York for $815,400.

The gain to the Treasury on the payment of this instalment is $147,000, being three and a half per cent. upon its full amount, which was the bonus allowed by the parties who contracted to make the payment at the city of Mexico for account of the American Government, in consideration of being reimbursed in the United States.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT IN MARYLAND.—On the morning of the 4th, the persons confined in jail at Baltimore for non-payment of debts, were brought, on a writ of habeas corpus, before Judges Frick and Legrand, to decide whether, under the new constitution, which went into effect that day, they ought not to be discharged. The question was submitted without argument, and the Court decided that the debtors must be discharged. The new constitution says no person shall be imprisoned for debt. It does not impair the obligation of a contract to modify the remedy. Imprisonment is no part of the contract, and releasing the prisoner does not impair it.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R. DEPOT.—An attempt was made on Tuesday to blow up the depot of the Michigan Central Railroad. A box of powder, with a slow match attached, was received by the steamer May Flower and put in the depot where it exploded during the morning. Two men were blown up, and seriously though not fatally injured. It is thought by some that the box was designed to explode on board the steamer.

From the Pennsylvanian.

A CHALLENGE.

The same spirit of unanimity seems to pervade the Democracy of California, which actuates their brethren in Pennsylvania, in regard to their candidates for Governor—the two Brothers. No dissension or disunion existed in the Convention in California, and the rival candidates to the distinguished gentleman who has been nominated, have in manly and patriotic letters avowed their determination to support the nomination of the Hon. JOHN BIGLER. A committee of gentlemen of California, whose names we publish below, having the fullest confidence in the triumphant election of their candidate, give the following challenge to Pennsylvania. We copy from the Sacramento *Transcript* of June 1st.

"ANOTHER CHALLENGE.—It is well known, that while the Democracy of our State have nominated Col. John Bigler as a candidate for the Gubernatorial office, the Democrats of Pennsylvania have nominated his brother, Hon. Wm. Bigler, to the same office. In connection with this subject, we have received a paper signed by the following gentlemen:—J. C. Potter, S. B. Farwell, R. Scouten, Wm. Rogers, J. C. Johnson, J. L. Crag, T. W. Hurd, Edgar Mills, W. D. Williams and D. C. Lusk.

It comes to us for publication, in the shape of a challenge from the Democracy of California to the Democracy of the old Keystone State. The Democrats of our State, propose to present the Democrats of Pennsylvania with a splendid banner embroidered with California gold, the whole to be worth not less than $1000, provided California throws a less majority for Col. John, in proportion to the number of votes cast, than Pennsylvania does for Hon. Wm. Bigler. This is a glorious challenge, and we trust the Democrats of the Keystone will be on hand to take it up. We shall look anxiously for their response."

This is a glorious challenge, and one which we have no doubt will be promptly accepted by Pennsylvania. We have so much confidence in the triumphant success of our candidate by an overwhelming majority—the rivalry is of such a character, as to enlist the warmest response of our democracy, that we think we can venture to assert that the next Steamer will carry out a formal letter of acceptance from Pennsylvania to California.

Whoever wins the Banner, the cherished sons of Pennsylvania will be successful, and the Democracy of the Union will glory in the success of both. The contest is only as to the amount of the majority—the success of the Brothers is a fixed fact.

Col. William Bigler.

While at the Reading Convention, we had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of this gentleman. He is a fine specimen of nature's noblemen, and the true type of an upright and straightforward Democrat. It is not improbable that he will visit this county during the coming campaign; and if it is possible for the Democrats of Monroe to form a more ardent attachment for him than they already possess; we are sure that his frank, manly bearing,—his plain, unassuming, but commanding deportment,—his impressive, clear, and truly eloquent style of speaking,—will fill their souls with the warmest admiration, and nerve their arms for the most ardent and strenuous exertions in his behalf at the coming election.

He has been most emphatically the architect of his own fortunes; and has won his way up from the humble position of a poor printer's boy, to wealth and honor, by his own unaided genius, industry, and unswerving integrity. He has always been a decided Democrat, and he now stands boldly upon the true Democatic platform. Upon the exciting question of the day, while his opponent Johnston, is courting the votes of abolition incendiaries,—he has manfully come out for the Constitution and the Union. Like all true Democrats, he worships these bulwarks of our liberty with no mere lip service,—with none of that timid servility which prates for the Union in one breath, and fans the fire of fanaticism with the next;—but he boldly plants himself upon the broad platform of the Constitution, and "sink or swim" resolves to adhere strictly to all its compromise and requirements.

Around the standard of so gallant and manly a leader, one so eminently worthy of their warmest confidence, we hope to see the Democracy of Monroe rally with the most determined enthusiasm, and we trust they will not consider their duty fully discharged without giving Bigler, "the Susquehanna raftsman," and the entire Democratic State Ticket, at least sixteen hundred majority.—*Monroe Dem.*

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

A Million and a half of Gold Dust—the California Mails, &c. &c.

The steamship Empire City arrived at New York on Saturday. She brings over a million and a half of gold dust and three hundred and seventy-five passengers; also, the California Mails to June 1, brought by the steamship Tennessee at Panama.

Among the passengers in the E. C. is John L. Stevens, Esq., President of the Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. S. has been superintending the progress of the work for four months, and, we are glad to learn, returns in good health. While at Navy Bay, Mr. S. had the satisfaction of seeing the first locomotive started on the railroad, the precursor of coming events. This occurred on the 24th of May, and was hailed with shouts of joy as she sped along the track. The work is going finely on, under the management of Col. Totten, chief engineer.

The Empire City left at Chagres the steamship Falcon awaiting the arrival of the officers of the Oregon regiment, which had arrived at Panama in the propeller Massachusetts, and were momentarily expected when the Empire City sailed.

The Isthmus was healthy, but daring robberies were frequently perpetrated on returning Californians.

The propeller Constitution, Captain Blunt, had arrived at Panama from San Francisco, with her machinery much damaged, and would probably have to lay at Panama some time to get her machinery repaired.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The Whig and Democratic parties have each made their nominations, and the contest for State officers and Congress is now fully opened. The Whig nominations were made with unanimity, and probably the Democrats will give quite an undivided support to their nominees.

THE WHIG TICKET.

The Whig State Convention, which assembled in San Francisco on the 25th of May, concluded its sitting on the 29th. The following is the ticket they have put in nomination:

For Governor—Pierson B. Reading, of Shasta.
For Lieut. Governor—Drury P. Baldwin, of Tuolumne.
For Justice of the Supreme Court—Ted Robinson, of Sacramento.
For Attorney General—Wm. D. Fair, of San Joaquin.
For State Comptroller—Alex. G. Abell, of San Francisco.
For State Treasurer—J. M. Burt, of Butler.
For Surveyor General—Walker Herron, of San Joaquin.
For Congress—E. J. C. Kewen, of Sacramento; B. F. Moore, of Tuolumne.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democrats nominated the following ticket:
For Governor—John Bigler.
Lieut. Governor—Samuel Purdy.
Justice of the Supreme Court—S. Heydenfeldt.
Treasurer—Richard Roman.
Comptroller—W. S. Winslow.
Attorney General—S. C. Hastings.

FAILURE IN NEW YORK.—There was another large failure in New York on Monday. The correspondent of the Philadelphia American says:

The suspension alluded to in my letter is a well known and leading firm of brokers and bankers, largely engaged in the purchase and sale of Southern Bills. They suspend on the drafts, based on cotton, of a prominent New Orleans dealer. Their own debts will, I understand, be promptly met.

I hear in Wall street to-day, that sundry extensive dry goods dealers here, who have for some time past been selling largely to the South have had their drafts returned protested, to the amount of $260,000 or $300,000.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT SAN FRANCISCO!—On Thursday evening last, at 4 o'clock, in taking down Well's Building, the walls fell, and buried nine men in the ruins, four of whom were killed, and the others severely injured.

CLIPPINGS OF THE WEEK.

ELOPEMENT.—Hannah B. Coggashel, wife of Captain Frederick Coggeshal, who is now absent upon a whaling voyage, eloped from Providence on Saturday last, with Darius Cook, a hackman, who leaves a wife and six children behind him.

VIRGINIA.—At a meeting in Frederick, the following resolution was passed: "*Resolved double resolved*, That we will support no man, of any party, as a candidate for Congress, who holds doctrines tending to a dissolution of the Union."

SLAVES MANUMITTED.—Mr. Thompson, a wealthy planter of Mississippi, recently brought with him to Cincinnati fourteen slaves whom he intends to set free and to place upon a farm which he has purchased for them in Mercer county, Ohio.

DEAR WATER.—In the town of Alaxandria, Red River, there is said to be but one cistern containing water; and spring water from the hills on the opposite side of the river was selling there readily at seventy-five cents a barrel.

NEW BANK.—The citizens of Phœnixville and vicinity design applying to the next Legislature for a charter for a banking institution at that place.—Meetings have been held to take the proper action for a legal application for a charter.

DEATH ON RATS.—In Boston on Saturday evening, a small terrier dog was matched against time to kill fifty rats in half an hour. The battle came off in Devonshire street, at Foster's stable, and the dog killed his fifty in *twenty minutes*, and then destroyed some twenty others.

PETRIFIED SNAKE.—The workmen on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, near Beaver, recently found a petrified snake imbedded in the solid limestone rock, some sixty feet below the earth's surface. Its size was enormous—sixteen feet in length, and in the middle at least four inches in diameter. It is said to be almost as perfect in "form and feature" as when alive.

GREAT WILL CASE DECIDED.—There has been for sometime before the Courts at Richmond, Va., what was known as the Ragland will case, and the verdict of the jury, just made, liberated 80 or 90 negroes in the midst of one of the largest slaveholding communities, and devoted to their use the entire property of the testator. It was contested with all the energy which could be brought to bear upon it.

ANOTHER "BLOOMER" *Dress* appeared in the Bowery New York, last Thursday evening, the fair wearer accompanied by a gentleman. A mob soon surrounded them, and the couple took refuge in a milliner's shop. Two of the crowd were arrested and sent to prison. The milliner's shop whither the adventurous couple fled, was so soon surrounded that the proprietor had to shut up.

AN OLD MECHANIC.—Mr. William King, cabinet maker and undertaker, has been doing business in the same place, on Congress street Georgetown D. C. fifty-six years, and has during that time buried 6,946 persons.

EXECUTED.—John Tilghman was hung at Newberne, N. C., on the 14th inst., for the murder of Joseph J. Tilghman. The scene was witnessed by 5,000 people. The murderer confessed his crime.

SAD.—In Pelham, N. H., Mrs. Moreland was shot and fatally wounded while struggling with her son, aged 16, who had taken his fowling piece to go a hunting, which his mother forbid until he had drawn her some water.

A Breast Plate for soldiers, made of vulcanized india rubber, about half an inch thick, and which is said effectually to resist the action of a ball, has been invented in Paris lately, for the use of the army, and it is shortly to be tried. All experiments yet made prove the entire success of this novel species of cuirass.

An Englishman in California, writing home says: "You may imagine how greatly surprised I was when I saw in the bay of San Francisco, a greater number of ships together than I had ever before beheld; Liverpool, the St. Catharine's and the West and East India Docks were all outnumbered. Instead of a village I beheld a proud city."

Major Benjamin Abbot, formerly of Andover, Mass., was found dead in his bed in Nashville, N. H., on Monday morning last. Major Abbot was major drummer in the Revolution, and played the dead march at the execution of Major Andre. He died at the advanced age of 92 years.

Christ was born among the poor, grew up among the poor, toiled with the poor, and died for the poor. The cases in which he never came in contact with rich men are noted with emphasis in Scripture as remarkable exceptions.

A son of Erin gave the following toast;—"Here's wishing you may never die, nor nobody kill you, until yo knock yer brains out against a silver knocker of yer own dhoor."

The love of the beautiful and the true, like the dew drop in the heart of the crystal, remains forever clear and limpid in the inmost shrine of the heart.

Mr. Greely thinks that the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors is more universal in England than in this country. The aristocracy drink almost to a man; so do the middle class; so do the clergy; so do the women.

The Gettysburgh Star of Saturday says, that the dwelling house of Jacob Cover, Esq., in Franklin township, Adams county, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon week.

In North Groton, Mass., on the 13th inst., the wife and two daughters of Mr. Amiable, cabinet maker, were burned to death. The catastrophe was caused by the upsetting of a pot of varnish over the fire, which communicated to their clothing.

At Newport, Fla., a marriage took place on the 20th ult., between Mr. G., aged 83 years, and Mrs. C., not more than half that age; it is, however, to be observed, that it is the seventh time she has gone through the interesting ceremony. Three days after the happy event Mr. G. cautioned all persons from crediting his wife on his account, as she refused to go and live with him.

A number of manumitted slaves passed through Cincinnati last week, on their way to Mercer county, in that State, where they intend to settle.

Among the passengers for Europe, in the steamer Pacific, from New York, on Saturday, were ex-Governor Aiken, of S. C.; Mr. Fletcher Webster, and Mr. Barnum, the great showman.

The New York Legislature have before them a bill authorizing married women owning stock in corporations of any character, to vote in elections for trustees or directors, as the case may be. This is taking a step in the woman's rights direction.

Boar hunting is becoming fashionable. A wild hog, weighing 500 pounds, has been shot on Blue Hill, Strafford, N. H., after eluding dogs and hunters for a long time, and doing much mischief. There are said to be others of the savage family in the vicinity.

"Dear sir, lisped a great lady in a watered silk at the World's Fair, "have the goodness to inform me if there are any noblemen in the United States?" "Yes ma'am," answered a full-fed Jonathan, who was showing off the beauties of a cream freezer, "and I'm one of them."

An old Connecticut pastor, whose peculiarities of preaching were proverbial, and who was blessed with a temper of great value, was one day told by a parishioner, that he did not like his sermons. "Well," said the old man, "I don't wonder at it—I don't like 'em myself."

The following epitaph is inscribed upon a slate tomb-stone, in the burial ground at Sterling Mass:

"Her anxious friends stood weeping round,
While she on a bed of sickness lay,
No medicine could they get down,
She not a word to them could say."

By different nations every day of the week is set apart for public worship; Sunday by the Christains, Monday by the Greeks, Tuesday by the Persians Wednesday by the Assyrians, Thursday by the Egyptians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Jews.

Purse gloves, which have a pocket inside to contain money, railroad tickets, &c., have been patented in England.

The five absorbing topics of the day are, the Mormon difficulty on Beaver Island, the Pendulum Experiment, Short Dresses, World's Fair, and the Buffalo Hunt.

Every Democratic paper we receive from Illinois, has raised the name of Judge Douglass, as a candidate for the Presidency, subject to the ordeal of a National Convention.

It is said that if a Turkish butcher sells bad meat, he is nailed by his ear to his own door-post, from sunrise to sunset.