Calhoun's name was presented by his friends as a candidate for the Presidency, but the general movement which was made in favor of Andrew Jackson discouraged his efforts, and he withdrew his name, at the same time consenting to run for the Vice Presidency.

The contest, our readers will remember, resulted in the return of Gen. Jackson, Mr. Adams and Mr. Crawford, as the three highest candidates to the House of Representatives, and the election of Mr. Adams as President, and Mr. Calhoun as Vice President. The choice of Mr Adams by the House, placed the Vice President, for the first time since the organization of the government, in the opposition. He discharged his duties as presiding officer of the Senate with distinction; and when General Jackson was elected to the Presidency, in 1828, Mr. Calhoun came in again as Vice President.

The first Congress under Gen Jackson's administration passed the famous protective tariff bill, which furnished Mr Calhoun with his pretext for asserting the rights of the state in opposition to the federal government, the most important event in Mr Calhoun's life. Before the bill passed, but in anticipation of it, he wrote, at the suggestion of a friend who was on the Committee of Federal Relations in the state legislature, a report which was adopted and presented by that committee, and of which five thousand copies were ordered by the legislature to be printed, as "The South Carolina Exposition and Protest on the subject of the Tariff."

The first message of President Jackson, particularly the passage recommending the distribution of the surplus revenue, incensed Mr. Calhoun's alarm and quite destroyed his hope of the interposition of the veto against the obnoxious bill. The second message embraced all the objectionable points of the first. The personal relations between Mr Calhoun and the President, in the meanwhile became impaired, and they were finally separated entirely upon public questions and by private differences

The next year Mr. Calhoun entered more largely into the subject in a letter to Gen Hamilton, then Governor of South Carolina Gen Hayne having in consequence of his course in the Senate been elected Governor in place of Hamilton, the most energetic measures were adopted by the State Legislature, which passed an act to carry into effect the "Ordinance of Nullification" received from a convention assembled a short time previously for the purpose of preparation.

It was decided that the ordinance should go into effect in about two months, that is, in February, 1833. The President immediately issued his proclamation, in which he asserted that the ordinance was subversive of the constitution, and that the object of South Carolina was dissolution and, after giving his views of the constitution, and of the provisions of the existing laws applicable to the case, and declaring the course he would pursue, he warn. l all the people of the state against the folly of the ordinance under the penalty for treason

Governor Hayne issued his counter-proclamation, maintaining the grounds taken by the Convention, and replying to the reasons assigned for those taken by the President The rest of the story of nullification, and Mr. Calhoun's connexion with it, our readers must search for in the chronicles of the day.

It was at the crisis of the nullification movement that Mr Calhoun was re-elected to the Senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Hayne as Governor of S. Carolina. He held his seat throughout that body, until the death of Mr Secretary Upshur in 1844 The country has not forgotten the memorable part he took in the Force Bill, the Removal of the Deposites, The Compromise Bill, The divorce of Bank and State, The Sub Treasury Bill, the Slavery issues, The Bankrupt Bill, The Public Land question, and many others of less moment Mr Calhoun was called Mr Upshur as Secretary of State, and he remained until the close of John Tyler's administration.

In 1845 he was again re-elected to the Senate, where he has been taking a conspicuous part in the legislation of the country up to the very day of his decease

An attempt to Convert California to Fed'ralism.

That California is democratic, the fact that democratic senators and representatives from that State are now in this city affords ample proof. Nay, we are now informed that Gen. Taylor has not even a respectable party in California, the whole administration being looked upon by the people of that Territory with distrust, to use no stronger term expressive of the hearty aversion they feel for it. We have been informed that a most desperate effort is to be made to reverse the present order of things in that flourishing embryo State We understand that a wig paper is to be established at San Francisco, which is to be supported by all the aid which it can raise from the wig party in the Atlantic States We understand the project has been long in contemplation, and is now approaching a practical experiment. We learn that General Taylor and the heads of departments have all subscribed sums of money to promote the success of the scheme, and all the public officers have been required to subscribe for the paper. We understand that a subscription book for the proposed paper has been in circulation among the federal merchants of Boston, proposing to commence the paper when 3,000 subscribers, at $10 each shall have been obtained; that the subscription is headed by General Taylor and his cabinet, with $200 each, except Mr. Clayton, who subscribes $300; that a distinguished federal merchant of Boston guarantees for one year a salary of $3,000, to the assistant editor, who is also to have a free ticket through to San Francisco, and a suitable room in that city for an office, free of rent; and that A. M. Crane, of Richmond, Va., has been designated as the principal editor, and an individual by the name of F. M. Rice as assistant.

Such is the grand scheme, and such are the means by which California is to be converted to federalism and to the support of the administration. The hardy democratic pioneers, who have conquered that country and brought it under the jurisdiction of the Union will laugh at the scheme when it comes to their knowledge. And it will be about as successful as the effort of the administration to convert Minnesota to federalism. We doubt if there is a State or Territory in the Union or under its jurisdiction, except Rhode Island, in which the present administration can command a majority of the voters. Our annals produce no instance in which an administration has been so thoroughly prostrated in the first year of its existence as that which is nominally headed by General Taylor.—*Washington Union.*

HASTY LEGISLATION.—We learn with great surprise that, on Tuesday last, an amendment to a bill for a Turnpike Road, in Bucks county, was actually slipped through both houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature as a small matter of local and private concern which, in truth and in fact, materially affects important points the highest interests of the Commonwealth — An amendment to the Audenaida and Holmesville Turnpike Company bill was really allowed to pass, giving authority to the Lebanon and Reading Railroad Company to make a Railroad from Harrisburg to Reading Even if this measure were a wise one it should have been passed openly and with a full understanding of its true bearings; but when it is considered that it is an effort to divert from the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, which is the property of the State, a large portion of the trade which now passes over this branch of the State improvements, and to throw it upon the Reading Railroad, the magnitude of the interests involved becomes conspicuously manifest. Pennsylvania cannot afford to throw away the immense capital she has invested in her public improvements; and the repeated attempts to pervert, to private purposes, these great public works require the most vigilance on the part of her Legislative bodies We trust that an immediate reconsideration will take place; or if it be too late for such a step, then we hope that the Governor will return the bill so that a calm and full investigation can be made—*Daily Times.*

CURIOUS.—Mr. Webster's speech, as published in the Boston *Courier*, contains the following passage:

"There is a more tangible and irritating cause of grievance at the North Free blacks are constantly employed in the vessels of the North, generally as cooks or stewards When the vessel arrives, these free colored men are taken on shore, by the police or municipal authority, imprisoned, and kept in prison till the vessel is again ready to sail This is not only irritating, but exceedingly in convenient in practice, and seems altogether impracticable as aggressive Mr Hoar's mission, a me time ago, to South Carolina, was a well intended effort to remove this cause of complaint The North thinks such impaisonments illegal and unconstitutional; as the cases never construct, and frequently, they think it a great grievance"

The above passage is not to be found in the speech as published in the Washington papers; and, it is alleged, was not in it as originally delivered

A "MURDERED" MAN OUT ALIVE.—The *Elmira Gazette* states that a Mr Salisbury, who disappeared from that place in the fall, and was supposed to have been murdered, has been discovered at Wheeling, Va., where he has been all Winter cooping wood Two men by the name of Rorick and Russell, who were with him about the time of his disappearance, have been tried for murdering him during his absence, and fortunately acquitted. What induced him to leave so suddenly, he is not able to state

GEN TAYLOR'S PLANTATION SUBMERGED.—The *Cincinnati Commercial* of the 14th states, that when the steamer Yorktown, Capt Haldeman, passed President Taylor's plantation, on the Mississippi river, forty miles above Natchez the entire place was under water from an overflow in the Mississippi. Captain Haldeman says he never saw that point so completely submerged, and fears are entertained of the total ruin of numerous plantations, and of course the bankruptcy of some of the owners

THE ROCHESTER KNOCKING.—The Rochester knocking has stopped The ghost doubtless read our article upon the subject, impaling him upon one of the horns of the dilemma, viz. either that he was no ghost at all, or else a very *silly* one, and thought if such was the impression he was making upon sensible men, he had better "vamose" We compliment his ghostship upon his returning good sense, and advise him if he ever has in future any communications to make to mortals, to get himself a tongue.—*Sat. Post.*

A LION ABOUT.—The Home Journal intimates that an English literary lady is now traveling in the United States, under an assumed name. Mr. Willis implies that he could, if he chose, inform the public who the lady is. But whoever she may be, we commend her good sense in travelling as she does. She will now have an opportunity of seeing Americans—fair representatives of the people—and not a mere crowd of fashionable "lion-hunters," male and female.

THE BURNING OF THE ST. JOHN.—*Recovery of Bodies*—We learn from passengers from the neighborhood of the wreck of the St. John, that the bodies of five ladies have been recovered and buried—among them was that of Mrs. McKain and that of Miss Vaughan—the others were not recognised. They were to be buried at Camden, the county seat, a few miles from the river. It was thought that the safe, which contained a large amount of money, would be recovered.—*Montgomery Journal, March* 14.

MARRYING A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—The bill, in the British Parliament, to permit the husband to marry with the deceased wife's sister, has been carried thro' a second reading by a majority of 52; there being ayes 182, nays 130.

☞ Lady Franklin is expected to arrive in New York previous to the sailing of Mr. Grinnell's Expedition in search of her husband.

☞ The Louisiana Statesman says that an insect so small as to require microscopic eyes to detect it, is destroying the orange trees in that vicinity, and on the sea coast.

The treaty negotiated by Mr. Squier with Nicaragua, and all the accompanying correspondence, has been submitted to the Senate.

THE OVERLAND EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA this spring is likely to be as great as last The St Louis Republican says: "California emigrants are crowding in upon us. Many go on to Independence, St Joseph, Weston, and other upriver towns, to 'outfit,' while others are availing themselves of the passenger trains getting ready in this city"

☞ The reading of a good and well conducted newspaper, even for the short space of one quarter of a year, brings more sound instruction, and leaves a deeper impression than would be acquired, probably, at the best school in twelve months.

☞ In less than a quarter of a century there will be twenty-five new States knocking at the door of the Union These will bring with them fifty Senator and one hundred and fifty Representatives, to the floor of Congress

FOR CALIFORNIA.—There are forty vessels advertised at New York, and thirty at Boston, to sail for San Francisco. Since February 1st, about 130 vessels have sailed from the Atlantic ports to California.

THE DOUBLE EAGLE.—Two hundred thousand dollars worth of the double eagle has already been paid out, from the mint, in Philadelphia.

Religious Notice.

The Convocation of Northeastern Pennsylvania, will meet at St. Mark's Church, New Milford, on Friday, April 12. Public service will be held in the church A. M., P. M., and evening on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Services also may be expected at Great Bend on Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoon

JOHN LONG.

Cancers! Cancers!

To Be Affected with Cancers.

DR. BAGLEY & CATON, of Vicksburg, Miss., will be at Great Bend with their Medicines, and will be happy to see those who may be afflicted with cancers, or any other disease, at the Great Bend Hotel, on Friday, April 12th, and will remain one week. All cancers entirely removed in a few days without cutting or pain, and a cure effected in a few days. Persons who have been operated upon by other Physicians, and have failed to be cured, are invited to call on us. We may be found at the above place on Saturday, April 13th, and at Montrose, Dec. 12, 1849.

Dr. Bagley,	Montrose,
April 14,	Dr. Bagley,
15,	Great Bend,
16,	Binghamton,
17,	Dr. Caton,
18,	Hamilton,
19,	Carbondale.

Vicksburg, April 1, 1849. 52-2mo

Dentistry! Dentistry!

DR. H. SMITH, Dental Surgeon, continues to visit Montrose on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week, and will be happy to wait on those who may wish his services in the profession. Those who have been operated upon by other Dentists, and have failed to be benefited, are invited to call on him. Those who wish to have their teeth cleansed, or to have decayed teeth filled, or to have a set of teeth inserted, will do well to call on him. Those who wish to have their teeth extracted, will find it to their interest to call on him. Those who wish to have their teeth regulated, or to have their mouths enlarged, or to have their teeth extracted, will find it to their interest to call on him. Those who wish to have their teeth extracted