ial intercourse, the frankness that spreads animation round it, the eye that speaks affability to all, that chases timidity from every bosom, and tells every one in the company to be confident and happy. This is what I conceive to be the virtue of the text,

"BE COURTEOUS,"

and not the sickening formality of those who walk by rule, and would reduce the whole of human life to a wire bound system of constraint and misery.—*Dr. Chalmers.*

THE DEMOCRAT.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, Editors.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, September 26, 1850.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM T. MORRISON,
OF BEAVER COUNTY

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
OF MIFFLIN COUNTY

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY

FOR CONGRESS,
GALUSHA A. GROW,
OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

FOR SENATOR,
GEORGE SANDERSON,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY

Democratic County Nominations

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
Isaac Rockhow, of Susq. Co.
E. Mowry, Jr., of Wyoming Co.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
Shubael Dimock, of Herrick.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
J. H. Dimock, of Montrose.
FOR AUDITOR,
M. S. Mumford, of Thompson.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Orin S. Beebe, of Jessup.

Election Tuesday, October 8, 1850.

To Correspondents.

"Benoni" is accepted, and on file for publication.

☞ We invite special attention to the new advertisements this week

☞ If our Carrier neglects to leave papers with any of our village subscribers, we hope they will inform us.

Organization of Political Parties and Regular Nominations.

For what purpose do men professing one common creed, and aiming to establish and perpetuate their notions and principles, unite themselves in a body and mutually adhere to one common code of regulations? We allude now more particularly to the various associations for the promulgat on of religious views, together with those of a scientific and business nature. The first impulse of any number of persons holding common sentiments, which they wish generally diffused and perpetuated, is to organize societies and devise ways and means [illegible] Why do they not content themselves by simply knowing that there are many who adhere firmly to their opinions, and that each for himself will strive to make proselyts to his views, in the way that may to him seem best? In short, why attempt to bring about any concert of action? The answer is obvious and simple. The very reasons why a successful military chieftain binds all his efforts perfectly to discipline his soldiers, will apply with full force and may be urged as a good reason for influencing men to the formation of any association or order of whatever name or object.—It is to bring about unanimous action—to concentrate the efforts put forth, thereby making them more effectual. If then concert of action is of so much importance generally speaking, it is doubly so politically, for in the political world, the ambitious selfishness of men would destroy and wholly prevent the success of any and all principles, unless regulations, established by common consent, are strictly adhered to. To illustrate our position, take our own County, boasting of a large Democratic majority. Suppose no permanent organization is established, and several different men present and urge their claims upon their fellow citizens for a particular office. It requires no sagacity to see that men advocating measures directly antagonistic to our own, and which we believe pernicious, by uniting upon one candidate would succeed. There is one county in this State usually giving over *four thousand* democratic majority in a general election, that, nearly or quite one half the time, elects a Whig County ticket. Why is this so? Simply because there is no local organization, and consequently there will be from one to a dozen democratic candidates for the same office, each sustained by his particular friends and peculiar influences.

The consequences resulting from such a state of things are not to be computed from the simple defeat of men; for principles too are at stake, and wholly sacrificed by the defeat of men who advocate them. Nor is this all; for it will be seen by every one, that no political doctrines however preeminent for good, if unceremoniously carried out, can enlist the sympathies of men, or draw around them ardent and fearless supporters, while they are entirely at the mercy and caprice of men, who would sacrifice and pervert their "being's end and aim" to gratify the unhallowed purposes of self.

We come then to the conclusion, that there is but one way successfully to carry out principles entertained by individuals in common, whether of a religious, scientific or political nature; and that is by efficient organization, and a strict adherence thereto. The moment this is broken in upon, and each an invasion finds countenance, supporters and advocates; if there be an opposition or rival party, that moment such rival, however objectionable, will succeed.

The same principle that we have applied locally will apply with equal force to the political affairs of our whole country; virtually enabling the minority to sway the destinies of the nation.

Democrats, will you not ponder well upon these suggestions? Will you not show your attachment to your principles, and the usages so well calculated to sustain them, by a cheerful support of your worthy nominees? Remember that to falter—to neglect your duty in this respect—is to sacrifice our candidates, by the consent of the unknown few to our political faith—the Whigs. Can you hesitate to support a Democrat, though you may have some personal objections to the man, when, if he should be defeated, your *principles* would be trampled over

DECLINATION

Of Messrs. Lowry and Wilmot.

Since our last issue, the gentlemen above named have withdrawn their names from the congressional ticket of this District, and the conferees have again met and nominated GALUSHA A. GROW, Esq. of our own county.

As our paper is ready for press we have only time, in announcing this to say, that however strong the partialities of any one may have been for either of the other candidates, we doubt not every Democrat will rejoice at the prospect of again rallying in one unbroken phalanx, to do battle for their favorite principles. Mr. Grow is far too well known in this county to need one word from us in his behalf. He is decidedly Susquehanna's "favorite son," and combining as he does the finest education and the most brilliant talents, with a devotion to Democratic principles that knows no swerving, we predict for him the largest majority that Susquehanna ever polled.

The Whigs can console themselves under this defeat that awaits them, by the reflection that they themselves have contributed to make it more overwhelming. The conduct of certain cues at the Democratic meeting here last week, probably did more to enlist the friends of the two former candidates for a compromise than all else. Such men as those who presided over that meeting are not to be publicly insulted with impunity.

Now fellow Democrats, we feel assured that we have a candidate around whom we can all rally. Let us congratulate ourselves all around, for however much "fun" there may be in brisk opposition, it is much more pleasant to see our circle well united, when they go to the polls; and surely the dismay carried into the ranks of the enemy will be much more frightful

We would invite special attention to the letters of Messrs. Lowrey and Wilmot tendering their declination, and the resolutions passed by the conference which immediately follow.

To the Congressional Conferees of the Democratic party of this District:

Gentlemen—For reasons which I will give more at large hereafter, and for the sake of harmony and union in our ranks in the coming election, I withdraw my name from the coming contest, and will cheerfully support the nominee of your choosing, provided Hon. D. Wilmot will also decline being a candidate for the same station, and will yield his support to the person you will place in nomination for Congress.

J. LOWREY

WELLSBORO, Sept 25, 1850.

WELLSBORO', Sept. 25, 1850.

B. Laporte, Esq:

Dear Sir—You are hereby authorised to tender to the Congressional Conference, now in session, my declination as a candidate for Congress I shall avail myself of an opportunity early to lay before the public the reasons and motives which govern me in adopting this course I shall cheerfully support the gentleman you put in nomination

D. WILMOT.

MILLSBOROUGH, Sept 20, 1850

Dear Sirs—Your favor of this date is before me, and in reply I have only to say, if my name can be of any service to the Democratic party, I have no objections to its being used, but in this case only, on the following conditions:

1st, That Mr. Lowry and the people of Tioga county agree freely to the proposition you make

2d, That Mr. Wilmot willingly withdraws as a candidate, and will yield his support to the ar-

3d, That your proposition is satisfactory to the district, and is to save the Democracy from a defeat, but these assurances, Gentlemen, I have in your letter and am not therefore at liberty to doubt their correctness and upon that I base my reply

Were I to consult my own feelings alone, I should most earnestly decline my name not to be used as a candidate for any office at this time for reasons, of which you are already informed, and I now yield to your solicitations only on the assurance that my name will contribute to the harmony of the Democratic party, and the success of its principles.

Accept, Gentlemen, the assurances of *&c.*

Yours truly, G. A GROW.

To F. B. Streeter, M. C. Tyler, C. L. Brown.

At a meeting of the Democratic Congressional conferees of the 12th congressional district convened at Wellsboro on the 25th day of September, A. D 1850, there appeared as conferees, C. M Gere and C. L. Brown on the part of Susquehanna, B. Laporte on the part of Bradford, George Knox, John F. Donaldson, C. C. Green and A. P. Cone, on the part of Tioga county.

On motion, G KNOX, Esq, was called to the chair, and *B. Laporte* appointed Secretary.

On motion, B. Laporte was allowed (in the absence of his colleague) to cast two votes for Bradford county.

Letters were then presented from Hon. David Wilmot, James Lowrey and G. A. Grow Esqrs., which, on motion, were read and ordered to be incorporated in the minutes of the conference.

Mr. Brown then moved the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Hon. D Wilmot and James Lowrey Esqr., in view of uniting the Democratic party of the Twelfth Congressional district in the support of a single candidate, and of making certain the triumph of sound Democratic principles in the coming congressional election, have declined.

Therefore, *Resolved*—That we acknowledge no test but principle in party politics; and as Democrats it is our duty boldly to proclaim our principles; and firmly to maintain them.

Resolved—That we are unalterably opposed to the extension of slavery into Territory now free, and that we hold it to be the duty of congress to prohibit, by positive law, the introduction therein.

Resolved—That standing upon these principles and relying with confidence in the integrity of G. A. Grow faithfully to carry them out in our national councils, we present him to the Democratic voters of this district as our candidate for congress.

Resolved—That the bold and unflinching manner in which the Hon David Wilmot has advocated in congress the preservation of free territory from the threatened encroachments of slavery, meets the admiration and approbation of the Democracy of this district.

Mr. Brown moved the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved—That the declination of the Hon. D. Wilmot and James Lowrey, Esqr., from being candidates in the coming contest merits the approbation of this conference. Adopted unanimously.

On motion, Resolved—That the proceedings of this conference be published in all the Democratic papers of this 12th congressional district.

On motion, adjourned *sine die.*

C. M. GERE, } Susq. Co
C. L. BROWN, }
B. LAPORTE, Brad. Co.
GEO. KNOX, } Tioga Co.
J. F. DONALDSON, }

Democrats, Be Assessed !!

NEXT SATURDAY is the last day on which you can be assessed in time to vote at the coming election. We need not urge the necessity of having *every Democratic vote* in the ballot box. Your individual vote may elect a Democratic candidate, and thus preserve the supremacy of your long cherished and dearest principles Do not think that your vote because it is only *one* is of too little importance, to warrant the trouble of being enrolled on the Assessment List. We assure you, your vote will be needed; the result of the election even in the State at large, may hang upon it. See to it then, that you are duly assessed on or before *Saturday* next; and then, with full armor, be at the Polls on election day, prepared to do battle for your favorite cause.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, a meeting was held at the Court-house on Wednesday evening of last week. Hon M. C TYLER was called to the Chair, Gen *Ambrose Carpenter, John D Murphy, Esq*, Gen *D D. Warner* and *James Lathrop, Esq*, were appointed Vice Presidents; E. B. Chase and I. B. Lathrop, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, Geo Sanderson, Esq, of Towanda, was introduced, and addressed the meeting in a speech replete with eloquence, and pure democratic sentiment. If the Democrats of this Senatorial District allow themselves to be defeated with such a man as Mr Sanderson at their head, we shall think the millennium of success hereafter. Mr S. is a democrat in every sense of the word, and possesses those rare qualities of head and heart which dignify and adorn a public man

Mr. Lowrey was then introduced. His remarks were neat and appropriate, and quite sufficient to convince any one of his sincerity in what he professes. He explained, we think satisfactorily, what may have seemed to some incongruous in his past political history, and defined his present position with candor and clearness. Mr. Lowrey evidently possesses none of those traits of character that constitute a demagogue. His declamation is clear, forcible and argumentative, displaying no extravagant expressions; or fierce and inflammatory appeals to the passions of his audience. Democrats, he is worthy of cordial and earnest support. At the conclusion of Mr. Lowrey's speech, Col Piolett of Bradford County was called upon. The friends of Mr Wilmot (who was present) insisted and desired him to speak. He declined, however, as the meeting was not called by, or for him. Mr Piolett was proceeding when he was interrupted by *hisses, &c.* from different parts of the house, which evidently had been previously concerted among the "Whigs." He continued his speech, however, much to the annoyance of the few irresponsible persons who endeavored to silence him. We say a few irresponsible persons, for we do not believe that such conduct in a public meeting was countenanced by a single *responsible* person, whether a friend or a foe to the speaker or the principles he advocated. Mr. Piolett was present and invited to speak, and certainly, if any present wished not to hear him they should have retired, or remained peaceably. No circumstances can be a sufficient palliation for such outrages, and unless at all times discountenanced, such a spirit too frequently gathers strength and shows itself in open violence. Public opinion cannot be too strongly set against conduct of that kind, and we are happy to *know* that it finds no defenders among our citizens.

Col. Means, of Towanda, succeeded Mr. Piolett in a short but well-timed address; after which Mr Wilmot proceeded to vindicate his present course (which we publish in full in another column.)

OAKLAND FEMALE SEMINARY, CARMANDAGUA, N. Y.—We have been favored with the "Twenty-fifth Annual Catalogue," of this Institution, which appears in a very neat dress. The whole number of students is 221. We are gratified at the prosperity of this Seminary. It is under the charge of Mr. Edward G. Tyler and Lady.

The *Legal Intelligencer*, a weekly issue published by James J. Robbins, Philadelphia, is indispensable to every practising Attorney. We are glad to exchange with it.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.—We have received the second number of this paper, which makes a fine appearance. It is devoted entirely to European News, as its name implies, and becomes a very useful visitor to one who wishes to be informed upon European events. It also contains miscellaneous matter to give attraction to its columns; and the lover of European Literature will find enough to suit his taste. Terms, $1 in advance Address James Montgomery & Co, Philad.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the "*Democrat*" is now nearly thirteen hundred copies weekly; thus offering great inducements to all who wish to advertise, to do so through its columns.

☞ The pretty poem which we publish this week, by a new contributor, came to us right welcomely. We hope the author will favor us often.

SETTINGS.

Hendrick B Wright is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the District composed of Luzerne, Columbia and Wyoming counties.

NEW GOVERNOR.—The Conventions of Bucks and Lancaster counties have each recommended the nomination of Col. William Bigler as the next candidate for Governor of the Democratic party.

The Luzerne county Convention recommends General Case for the Presidency in 1852.

Rev. Henry B. Bascom, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died at Louisville, Ky, on the 8th inst., at 50 years of age. He was elevated to the office of Bishop in May last.

The Democratic Convention of Lancaster, has recommended Col. Rush Frazer as the next Democratic candidate for Governor.

At Westfield, Chautauque county, N. Y., a young lady was supposed to have died of dysentery on Saturday, and on Sunday after having been prepared for burial, she came to life, spoke, and is likely to recover. So says our exchanges.

SECESSION FROM THE UNION.—The *Federal Union* published at Milledgeville, the Capital of Georgia, and which is the organ of Gov. Towns, says that his excellency will call a Convention of the people in the State to redress the wrongs they have suffered by the admission of California.

The *Washington Southern Press*, learns that preparations are making to send delegates to the National Convention which meets six weeks after the adjournment of Congress.

COL. WILLIAM BIGLER.—A large majority of the Democratic meetings held in this state, has decided in favor of this gentleman as the next Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

JENNY LIND'S FIFTH CONCERT.—About 8,000 persons were within the Castle Walls at Jenny Lind's Fifth Concert.

Frederika Bremer is still staying in Chicago, Illinois.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.

(*By Telegraph to the Mattoon Democrat.*)

CHICAGO, Wednesday morning, 8 o'clock.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening, the passenger train, going eastward, ran over a row about two miles below this place. Four cars were thrown off the track. The wife of Mr Samuel C. Kendrick, of Rochester, was instantly killed. Mr Thos Johnson, of Binghamton, a clerk on the Road, was badly hurt—it is feared fatally. Mr S. Ingraham, of Buffalo, was badly hurt, and several others considerably bruised. The baggage, express and one passenger car, were precipitated down a bank, about fifteen feet high, and nearly or quite ruined. The engine and tender remained on the track. The loss of property is probably about $3,000. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning The train proceeded after a delay of nine hours

10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr Johnson who was so seriously injured died this morning at half past 9 A M. Mr. Ingraham, it is thought, cannot live.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25, 1850.

The first ticket for Jenny Lind's first concert in Boston was sold at auction this morning to Mr. O. Dodge, vocalist, for six hundred and twenty-five dollars. There is a great excitement, and no doubt the large music room in Boston would be filled to overflowing.

For the Democrat.

THE JENNY LIND ENTHUSIASM.

Jenny Lind by the gifts of our Heavenly Father is so admired and loved that none should think it incredible for her to exceed the most popular of church and state, however exalted their stations, in reforming the world from the cruelties of the old dispensations of the darker ages, in behalf of the new Heavens, and new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness, as different from the sectarian peculiarities of the high professors of religion as the life-saving mercy of christianity exceeds the law of Moses. Thus none of the self-righteous, nor open profane, should speak, write or net to her prejudice; but pray for qualification to aid her in instrumentality in converting mankind into a family of Universal Benevolence,

"Not built on systems science wrought, but on that which is wholly Divine.
The Revelation Christ taught, Our souls for Heaven to refine."

As by Divine influence the voice of the pious Catholic Lady Guion transmuted robbers into loving and guarding friends—so may Jenny Lind by the like influence transmute theatres of profligacy into crowded cathedrals of piety, with better preachers, male and female, than we ever heard, not because of their sound christian doctrine of common sense only, but heart-tendering and soul-saving voices clarified by Truth

Lady Guion's prophecy was that Divine Truth would shine forth from the *North* to the conversion of nations—as though a more blessed day was dawning, and humbly she should all feel as Jenny Lind from her *Northern* clime of Sweden is one of the blessed instruments thereof, with a more glorious effect than the best of missionaries sent by men—all which with legislative enactments, military force and punishment of death prove abortive and ever will but by the Divine influence active regulating minds and our yielding obedience to its teachings of justice, love and mercy.

We need not much care what mortals have been, whether duellists, gamblers, slave holders, theatrical actors inebriates, or converts if they would but now imbibe in soul, as Jenny Lind, we hope Universal Benevolence they could through mercy do more good in any of our towns and cities in preventing riots and murder in future, than thousands of the military and all the sectarians of their vicinity—"ten righteous persons would have saved a city once," and now I believe with Jenny Lind's heart-tendering voice, from such disgraces—as they would visit all classes for their benefit—and her next friends pass through towns, cities and governments (one it's said is a temperance lecturer.)

Finally none can do better than contribute of their voice, talent and surplus wealth, with the use of their printing presses, for the promotion of Universal Heavy Love.

F. WALKER.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.—The news from Europe by the last steamer *Pacific* is unimportant.

The English papers are full of accounts of Louis Napoleon's grand review of the French fleet at Cherbourg. Butler H[illegible] was out of England in the night, all his designs being well concealed before they were communicated In Germany the so called Diety seems about to be destroyed by Austria. A rupture between Prussia and Austria seems near at hand

CONGRESS.—The Senate on Monday passed the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill with several amendments. The House passed the Navy Appropriation Bill, with a clause prohibiting the lash in the Naval Service, and abolishing the use of rum except in the cabin.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Mr. Lewis as Collector for Philadelphia on Thursday last. No other proceedings of importance. Congress seems to be fast thinning out, as the day of adjournment approaches.

THE FLOOD.—The work of repairing the great damages caused by the recent flood, is occupying a large share of attention, and rapidly progressing along the public improvements in this State.

Important from California.

From our files of California papers to the 15th ult. we select the following important news:

From the Alta California, Aug. 15.

TERRIBLE RIOT AT SACRAMENTO.

The news which the Senator brings from Sacramento is exciting in the extreme. Riot and death rule the hour. The long expected collision between the landholders and squatters has at last taken place. The battle has begun—God knows where and when it will end

Capt. Van Pelt of the Senator has furnished us with the following information: An armed body of the squatters proceeded through the streets about 11 o'clock yesterday, and were interrupted by the authorities and opposed by portions of the citizens An affray soon commenced, and the city was aroused to arms. Mayor Bigelow was shot in three places, and died in fifteen minutes after. J. W. Woodland, City Assessor, was shot dead, and several citizens killed and wounded.

Our correspondent informs us that Dr. Robinson, the leader of the squatters, was shot through the head. His horse was first killed under him. Several of the squatters were killed and wounded. Their ranks were swollen from the 60, first engaged in the affray to a body of armed men, numbering between 700 and 800 before the Senator left. The keepers of gaming houses and sporting men generally sided with the real estate owners, or citizens proper. A tremendous force was accumulating.

The war continued raging as the Senator left The discharge of fire arms was heard in every part of the city. Martial law has been proclaimed, and the executive government is in force throughout Sacramento.

The Gold Hunter, having on board Lieut. Gov. McDougal, came down to Benicia last evening, and was to return immediately with troops and arms

Couriers have been started to San Jose, and the Governor will repair at once to the scene of riot.

Our military citizen companies in the State will probably be required to march under arms to Sacramento.

It appears the squatters were proceeding to liberate two of their party confined on board the prison ship, where they had been committed the day previous, when they were confronted by Mayor Bigelow and members of the Corporation. A little fight was wounded in the street by a chance ball. The squatters were assembling at the corner of J and Ninth sts in deliberation, and it was feared an attempt would be made to destroy the city by fire. Sheriff McKinney was shot through the arm.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The *Pacific News* gives the following, which contains additional particulars:

On board Steamer Senator, Aug. 14, 12 o'clock.

Editor of Pacific News:—A terrible excitement pervades the city of Sacramento The Senator delayed her departure for San Francisco to gather particulars.—The issue is one between the squatters or settlers and the citizen holders of property under the Sutter title—and a bloody issue it promises to be. Several persons are already killed and wounded on both sides

The history and result of the affair, thus far, is briefly thus: Large tracts of ground, covering the city and vicinity of Sacramento, are held by grants from Capt Sutter, who claims under his New Helvetia Spanish grant. The settlers hold, that Capt Sutter's grant does not cover this territory; that it belongs to the Government—they have moved on and erected buildings; a suit for forcible entry and detainer is brought against them; decided in the plaintiffs' favor; a writ of restitution issued; the officer attempts to execute it; is met by a body of armed squatters, who resist him; this occurred Saturday, 10th; prior to this date an appeal to the County Court had been made by the attorneys for the settlers, Judge Willis presiding, and the right of appeal denied. Exasperation of course was the effect upon the party seeking redress in the higher Court. Meetings were held and resolutions were passed to resist the law. Nothing was done in the legal process from Saturday until yesterday, (Tuesday,) when some six or eight persons were arrested for rebellion or resisting the officers and the process of the Court on Saturday, and were in default of bail incarcerated in the prison ship One

ramento Transcript.

Today a body of settlers repaired to the brig to release their two companions, where they met Sheriff McKinney, Mayor Bigelow, and a posse who drove them from the ground, but no force was used until the settlers had retreated as far east from the river, up J street, as the corner of Fourth, near the Crescent City Hotel, when they were overtaken and turned at bay with pistols and guns Forty or fifty shots were fired between the parties, and in the period of five minutes Mayor Bigelow was shot from his horse, through the leg, arm, and in the face; not expected to live. The leader of the settlers, Mahlmey, was also shot dead The losses of both parties were pierced with balls Assessor Woodland, an auctioneer, was also killed while supporting Constitutes Mr. Harper, Assistant P. M. was shot in the left hand and right shoulder, and others of the same side are wounded.

Another man of the settlers was killed—shot through the body A little girl was wounded while passing along J st: the shots flew in all directions around the corner of J and Fourth, and the blood of the wounded streamed upon the side walks as they were carried along. One man leading a mule along the street was shot through the head; from the top the ball passed downward through the neck.

The greatest excitement still pervaded the city when the boat shoved off From six to nine hundred settlers had assembled at the corner of J and Ninth sts resolved to fire upon any who approached them—The city is declared under martial law, and every citizen required to enroll his name at the City Hotel—*Tribune.*

Southern Convention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1850.

The *Southern Press*, more furious than ever, still persists in its call for a Southern Convention. "Let South Carolina," it says, "take the lead, and the other slave-holding States will follow the impulse." A pretty leader ship that memorably disloyal State would make of it, if permitted to obey fully her own instincts. At a meeting held in Walterborough a few days since—a village located near to Charleston—a number of addresses were delivered, in which the duty of the whole South was beautifully portrayed; but none manifested such bitter treason to the Federal Union, as a classic speech delivered by Mr. Barnwell Rhett, who was the great lionized of the occasion. He is reported to have uttered the following sentiments which I find published in the Charleston Mercury. The Omnibus Scheme, he said, was a plan to entail upon the South the curses of emancipation. And then, he asked, "Shall the African rule here? No! We will not be governed by the African; neither will we be by the Yankees. We must secede, South Carolina will lead off, Georgia will go with her, Alabama will soon follow, and Mississippi will not be long behind her, for she is not all Foote, but has some heart and soul,' and this will be but the beginning; within eighteen months, we shall have the whole South with us, and more than that; we will extend our borders, we will have New Mexico, Utah and California. Utah already has slaves, we will march into California, and we will ask them if they will have slaves, and if they will answer, Ay! we will have slaves, and what of Mexico, why, when we are ready for them and her people are fitted to come along us, we will take her too, or as much of her as we want; we will form a most glorious Republic, more glorious than the Ancient Republic of Rome, which lasted seven hundred years, and had similar institutions with our own.

"Alluding to the probability of a war betw en the North and the South, he scouted the idea; the people of the North were a calculating people, they did nothing without counting the costs I tell you my friends, said he, there will be no fight, but when our Southern confederacy is formed, it will not be long before these North ern men will crawl to us and beg to be admitted into our Union."

Later from California.

The U S Mail steamship *Ohio*, Lieut J. F Schenck, Commander, reached this port last night about 9 o'clock, from New Orleans via Havana. The steamer *Tidecon*, from Chagres, arrived on the 17th with 100 passengers and a large amount of gold dust in freight. The *Georgia*, from New York, arrived on the same day.

There were a number of cases of cholera on board the Tidecon, five of which died, and the passengers died on the voyage. There were no steamers at Chagres when the Falcon left.

The news from Havanna is of little interest; 300 troops arrived from Spain on the 11th inst, and is reported that 3,000 are on the way to the Island

The officers of the Georgia and Susan Loud have been ordered to close confinement and hard labor in chains.—They are to be transported to Spain in a few days

The Ohio left Havana on the 14th—She brings 200 passengers, the California mails of August 15, and about half a million of gold dust on freight and in the hands of passengers.

GOLD DIGGING IN THE TRINITY REGION.

A correspondent of the *Alta California*, writing from Humb lt Bay, Aug 1, says:

Some who work six or eight weeks can fall on make less than 1 m an once to an ounce and a half per day, and all those who have been so fortunate as to have dams and water ditches [illegible] are now reaping a harvest. Some of these ditches are believed to be equally as rich as the streams all have immense dry diggings which no doubt will be very productive, as soon as the rainy season commences and it is all I can learn these dry diggings are more extensive than any yet known in California All these mines lie north east of Humboldt Bay, which is decidedly the most accessible point to those of any other diggings.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

We hear at mission receives from Canada Cache [illegible] which exceed the stories told by the oldest of the old miners. Lumps of gold, in value amounting to $1,000, were deposited with Adam & Co last evening—the proceeds of two and a half day's labor by two men. One piece weighs eleven pounds, as much as glass and unmixed with foreign matter, and the smallest lump weighs two and a half ounces In conversation with one of the firm as possessors of this treasure, he informed us that the gold was obtained about half a mile from Carson's Creek, and where, hitherto, nobody else has thought of searching for gold. The place appears to have been formed by a mountain slide. The gold is very coarse, and that obtained by our informant has never been washed. The clay adheres to it as when it was first picked out of the earth. About seventy persons are at work in these diggings, and our informant says that one of them took out twenty-seven pounds on Friday last. All is that location are meeting with remarkable success.—*Alta California.*

ANOTHER RICH HACK.

The same gentleman from whom we obtained the information of the forty pound lump, related another instance of fortune of which the recipient does not complain—It occurred at Murphy's Diggings, for a long time famed as the richest in California. A person by the name of Ashe took out of one hole last Friday or Saturday gold to the amount of $4,000.—*Pacific News.*

DR. WEBSTER.—Edmund Quincy of Boston in a letter to the New York Anti-Slavery Standard, writes thus of Dr Webster:—"I have heard from good authority that poor Dr. Webster had a taste in his youth, like the famous George Selwin, for going to executions, and that when he was in London, near forty years ago, when the hospitable Sheriffs used almost every Monday to send their friends this notice, "Hung at 8, breakfast at 9," he very seldom missed one of these hebdomadal entertainments. I recollect his giving me, when I was in college, a ticket of admission to the very jail where he now lies, to witness the execution of one Colson, for the murder of Capt. Selfridge, about thirty years ago.—The object of the invitation was to admit me to see his galvanic experiments on the body. But I had not the pluck to go, and gave the ticket to a less squeamish classmate. How strange it would have sounded to him that day, if some prophet could have foretold to him that he himself would end his life by the same violence, on that very spot"

THE DECEPTION UNMASKED!—The "Heroic Age" has passed away like the illusion of a summer dream, says the Lyceming *Gazette*, and the country is now testing the cold reality of an ultra federal administration Gratitude for the military exploits of General Taylor—approval of the war with Mexico, and an abiding faith that "old Rough and Ready" would administer the government "independent of party trammels," were the causes which brought into power the present dynasty.—But was there ever a deception more complete? The old hero is now in his grave, and the train which followed in his wake stand forth exposed to public view. How many of them were friends and supporters of the war that immortalized Gen. Taylor? Where is Tom Corwin with his "bloody hands?" Where are Hudson, Ashmun and McGaughey, who voted to recall the army in disgrace from the scene of its triumphs? Where the men who denounced President Polk as a usurper, and the war a disgraceful invasion of the soil of a sister Republic? Where, do we ask? The answer is at hand—They are in the Cabinet—in office, and the supporters of those in power. The *opponents* of the war, have, by strategem, obtained the place the people designed for its *friends*. The fraud was so complete before it was understood and appreciated by the masses. The die was cast, and the ill-gotten power may be retained for the next two and a half years, for the indignation of the deceived voters will speak in tones of thunder at the polls. Victories are ours, saith the sovereign people, and it will speedily overtake the Galphin crew who have abused their high trust

The Submarine Telegraph between Dover and Calais was laid during the last week of August, and England is now connected with the continent telegraphically. The operation of laying the wires was performed by the aid of a steamer. Between the paddle-wheels, in the centre of the vessel, was a gigantic drum or wheel, nearly fifteen feet long, and seven feet in diameter, with [illegible] on it, and fitted on a strong frame work. Upon it, coiled up, in one close convolution, about thirty miles of telegraphic wire, one-tenth of an inch in diameter, covered with a covering of gutta percha, the thickness of a little finger.

The proposed route for the cable—Cape Grinez—the nearest to Dover to the English coast, and between Calais and Boulogne—is a distance of twenty-one miles, so that a surplus supply of nine miles of wire was laid in reserve for the purpose of failure. The route was marked by a [illegible] buoy. The vessel steamed out to a distance of three or four miles an hour for the purpose, in a direct track for Cape Grinez. The operation of paying out the thirty miles of wire commenced on a signal to be given to a gun aboard with the well, and pull out the wire," which was [illegible] from over a roller at the stern of the vessel, the men at every [illegible] being busily engaged in [illegible] on the alternate spaces [illegible] clamps [illegible] of from 11 to 21 pounds, and which led the course of sinking the wire in the bottom of the sea, which, when on the [illegible] the depth of [illegible] from that to [illegible] the eastern coast [illegible] was accomplished with great precision and success, owing to the favorable state of the day. This is the [illegible] experiment yet made in carrying the telegraph under water

LAND MONOPOLY IN THE WEST.—Andrew C Hewitt, who has been travelling thro' the North West, writes from Beloit, Wisconsin, to the *Wyoming Mirror*, as follows:

"As evidence of the evil effect of Land Monopoly I will mention one instance. On Rock Prairie, Rock County, Wis, which is said to be the Queen County of the State, there are Grocery Four farmers are supposed owned by three or four individuals: and, I taught I know, many more, and even larger tracts of land, may be owned by large of gold, in value amounting to $1,000, were deposited with Adam & Co last evening—the proceeds of two and a half day's labor by two men. One piece weighs eleven pounds, as much as glass and unmixed with foreign matter, and the smallest lump weighs two and a half ounces In conversation with one of the firm as possessors of this treasure, he informed us that the gold was obtained about half a mile from Carson's Creek, and where, hitherto, nobody else has thought of searching for gold. The place appears to have been formed by a mountain slide. The gold is very coarse, and that obtained by our informant has never been washed. The clay adheres to it as when it was first picked out of the earth. About seventy persons are at work in these diggings, and our informant says that one of them took out twenty-seven pounds on Friday last. All is that location are meeting with remarkable success.—*Alta California.*

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GOV. JOHNSTON.—This political mountebank is now scheming to secure a majority in the State Legislature, favorable to his election to the United States Senate. A few days ago he made a political harangue to the Whigs of Union county, and in other quarters we notice that invitations have been extended to his excellency for a like purpose. What seems a little strange, and which confirms our belief, is the fact that in these pilgrimages he monopolizes all the glory. He appears determined to lead Cooper or die.—*Dem. Union.*

A writer lately, in attempting to describe the agonies of suspense, calls it the "toothache of the mind"