

Latest From California.

Arrival of the Cherokee.

The steamship Cherokee, Capt. Windle, arrived at New York on the morning of the 20th inst., bringing advices from San Francisco to the 15th ult.

The Cherokee brings over 2,000,000 dollars in gold dust, and nearly 400 passengers, "with their pockets full of rocks."

There were some 700 or 800 passengers on the Isthmus—all the steamers would be full.

The intelligence from California is sad enough. The cholera had been making fearful ravages in the interior.

The cholera had been raging at Sacramento City for six weeks, previous to the 14th ult. About 80 deaths a day. Four men were daily employed in digging graves, and at night thirteen corpses remained unburied. The population was 15,000, but now 'tis only 1,500, in consequence of the deaths and the flight of the inhabitants. The cholera had arrived at San Francisco, and great fears were entertained. All business was stagnated.

The Tennessee brought down 154 cabin passengers, and 152 steerage passengers, and 1,500,000 in gold dust. She left on the 15th of November, and arrived at Panama on the 2d December. Her passengers arrived at Chagres on the 6th December. The Antelope left on the 12th November, and arrived on the 4th at Panama, with \$150,000 in gold dust on freight, and a large amount in the hands of passengers. Five of them had \$67,000.

All business was at a stand—clothing cheap—thin clothing worth nothing. Provisions high, especially pork. Brick from United States, which cost \$6 per thousand, were sold for \$25, and are in demand; Sometimes they brought \$40. United States bricks are worth \$25 for ballast. Hotel business is the best. Board at Union Hotel \$40 a week; at private boarding houses, \$25 to \$30.

The miners have done very little—all the dams are carried away.

Col. Fremont is said to be unpopular, and cannot be re-elected.

Bounty Land Law—Amendment—160 Instead of 40 or 80 Acres.

Judge SUTHERLAND, has recently recommended that the Land Bounty Act should be amended so as to give to each person who was out in the public service during the Indian Wars, or the war of 1812, one hundred and sixty acres of land. He says that soldiers who were enlisted about the close of the Mexican War, and who were at Fort Mifflin, when peace was proclaimed, received 160 acres, or one hundred dollars in scrip. Some of these recruits were not in service more than a month, and yet got the 160 acres of land. He thinks, therefore, and justly, that the grant of 40 acres, (at the Government estimate of 25 dollars,) for three month's service, is entirely too small to be given by the Government to either a soldier, or a soldier's widow, and where it is to be divided among minor children, is not worth the trouble and cost of the application.

The proposition of the Judge is one of importance to a large portion of the people of Pennsylvania. During the war of 1812, we had one encampment alone of twenty thousand men, from Pennsylvania, in which were soldiers from Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks and Berks counties. It is probable, therefore, that his proposed amendment, will excite a good deal of interest throughout the country. It may be added that the alteration offered, applies to every town, village, hamlet, and district in the whole nation—for every State furnished its quota of defenders during the war of 1812. We are pleased to hear that Judge Sutherland proposes publishing the names of all the officers and soldiers, that were at the encampment with him in our late war with Great Britain.—Pennsylvaniaian.

A FAT TAKE.—The Sullivan Co., New York Whig, states that a young printer who learned his trade at New Vernon, has lately received information that he and four brothers and sisters are heirs to \$700,000 left for them in England.

COFFEE MINES.—The amount of coffee, in the rough, which will be sent down from Lake Superior, the present year, is estimated at 2,680,000 tons.—About 1900 operatives will be employed during the coming winter.

Melancholy and Fatal Accident.

We have received a note from Pond Eddy, giving the particulars of the death of Mr. Sanford Smalling, caused by the accidental discharge of his gun. The circumstances connected with the sad event, as nearly as they could be ascertained, are as follows:

Mr. Smalling started on the morning of the 6th inst., in company with two or three comrades, in pursuit of a deer that had been seen in the Delaware, which came out on the Pennsylvania side. While on the Railroad track about half a mile above Pond Eddy, the dog started up the mountain. One of Smalling's comrades requested him to go up and see what course the dog had taken. From that time until search was made, nothing was heard of him. The supposition was that he had traveled too far to return that evening, or that probably he had fallen in with some of his friends and accompanied them. After the lapse of several days, however, twenty-five or thirty men started in search of him. About ten o'clock of the same day, (the 13th inst.,) his body was found. It appears from the position of his body when found, (standing, we have been told, with his arms around a sapling,) that he was on his return home—that in descending a cleft of rocks, the hammer of the gun lock came in contact with the rock, which caused the gun to explode. The blow upon the rock must have turned the muzzle towards his head, the ball entering just above the left eye, and coming out on the top of the head, in all probability causing instant death.—Pike Co. Dem.

A Tragical Affair.

Our readers will recollect that last May a returned Californian by the name of Johnson, of Bangor, on his way thither in the Steamboat, left about \$5,000 of gold on the wharf at Belfast, which was found and returned to him. Mr. Johnson was considered a very lucky man, not only in recovering his gold but being able to bring home such a pile considering the shortness of his absence.—Last Friday, this fortunate Mr. Johnson was arrested by an officer from N. Y. on a requisition from the Governor of California, for the robbery and murder of a man in California, some time last winter or spring. The most horrible part of the affair is, that two innocent persons were accused as the murderers, convicted and hung while Johnson was in the States. Some recent developments, however, came out, connecting him with the murder, which left no room for doubt, as to his guilt, and caused his arrest.—Bath Tribune.

Aboriginal Remains.

A recent flood on the river Dan in North Carolina, by washing away the embankments, has disclosed numerous skeletons of human beings, pieces of earthen-ware, Indian utensils, &c., which seem to have been suddenly buried by some catastrophe, not unlike an avalanche of earth from an eminence.—Some of the skeletons are found in a sitting posture, and are nearly perfect. A variety of curiosities are found in connection with them. There seems to be no doubt that they are the bones of Indians, traces of whose encampments on the banks of Dan are still visible; how they came to be buried in the condition found, is a mystery.

The Right Split.

The Boston Post says:—"A distinguished merchant of this city was written to yesterday, and asked if he would allow himself to be nominated as one of the vice presidents of the constitutional meeting, to be held at Faneuil Hall, on Tuesday next. His answer was—'For the cause indicated in the call you alluded to, the committee may use me in any capacity they think I am fitted for, from one of the vice presidents to a special constable.'

"An eminent mechanic replies to the committee thus:—'I have only to say that not only my name, but my life is at the service of this cause, at all times, and in any way.'"

A MOTHER'S HEROISM.—The house of Peter Knight, of Bath, Me., was nearly destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, and a small child sleeping in a room where the fire burst out, was saved by the intrepidity of its mother, after one or two attempts to rescue it had been made by others. The child and its mother were taken from the window of the second story, the latter with her dress in flames.

Great Salt Lake City.

This city, the present abiding place of the Mormons, who emigrated from Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1847, to California, is laid out in blocks of ten acres each, eight lots to the block, an acre and a quarter in each lot; the streets eight rods wide; the sidewalks twenty feet wide, and to be beautifully shaded; the blocks to be surrounded by a purring brook, issuing from the mountains; every house to be built twenty feet from the front fence. No two houses front each other, standing in his own door, every man may not look into his neighbor's garden. They have four public squares which are hereafter to be adorned with trees from the four quarters of the globe, and supplied with fountains of water. On the temple square they intend to have a garden that will cost at least \$100,000 at the commencement. Their missionaries have already made arrangements in the Eastern States, in Great Britain, France, Italy, Denmark, the German States, and in the Islands of the sea, to gather the choicest seeds and fruits, and everything that can beautify and adorn the garden. At first the city was laid off to contain one hundred and thirty-five blocks. Since then an addition of sixty-five blocks has been made on the West. They have laid off one mile square on the East of the city for a University. It will not be three years until next October since the first house was built in this city; and it now numbers at least nine thousand. They already have convenient houses built of dolles—dried brick—and most of the luxuries of life. They expect an emigration of at least ten thousand of their people this year. The only method of cultivation is by irrigation, from what they call "City Creek." Just as this creek opens in the valley from the snow-capped mountains, it divides into two main branches, which afterward subdivide. This water, from the mountains to the temple block, has an average fall of nine inches in a rod, for a distance of more than ten miles, with a greater fall the farther you advance into the mountains. At one mile and a third from the city is a warm sulphur spring, which possesses great cleansing and purifying properties, and which, it is affirmed, cures most diseases of that climate.—About a mile and a half farther is a hot sulphur spring. On the South side of the valley is a hot spring of pure water. The water of this spring is twenty-one feet and three inches deep.

It is certainly a remarkable fact, which we find stated in the Illinois State Register, that the Hon. Wm. H. Bissell, now representing the first Congressional district of Illinois, being a candidate in the same district at the election lately held for Representatives to the next Congress, was elected without opposition, receiving every vote, to the number of twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-one.

EMBARKATION OF MISSIONARIES.—Rev J. Cutter Teft and Rev. Franklin L. Arnold with their wives, Miss Hannah More, Miss Juanna Alden, Mr. Samuel Gray, (a colored man,) and Mr. Wm. C. Brown, missionaries and teachers destined for the Kaw-Mendi and Tisana Missions, in the interior of West Africa, under the care of the American Missionary Association, sailed from New York on Tuesday for Sierra Leone, in the brig Triton, Captain Long.

A GOOD RULE.—The Editor of the Posttown Ledger thinks that every subscriber to a paper should make it an un-failing rule to pay his dues regularly once a year. They are then paid without being felt, but when they are left to accumulate for years, they amount to a sum that is not so willingly paid. The Ledger man expresses our views exactly.

COINAGE AT THE MINT.—We learn that the U. S. Mint, in this city is coining money at a very rapid rate, having during the last month coined over four millions of dollars, will this month exceed five millions, and the following month reach the large sum of six millions. The principal part of the coinage is gold.—Phil. News.

NEW FEATURE IN BANKING.—The Royal British Bank, London, has announced a novel and important feature in banking, namely, that depositors may obtain promissory notes on the amount of their deposits, which may be given as security; the notes to be unendorsed, and the interest to accrue to the depositor.

Fiends!

The Democrat, at Marshall, gives the most revolting details of a case of fiendish wickedness in that county. A man named Olmstead and his wife, are in prison for starving to death two children, by a former wife, and hazarding the life of a third. The coroner's jury exhumed the bodies and report the facts.

It was proven before them that Olmstead is wealthy, the children were kept tied in an out house in cold wet weather, without fire, and only had a little corn bread and water to subsist upon. One of the witnesses stated that she was there when the stepmother took some meat and bread and went into the room where they were to feed them, as she went, the witness watched her, and instead of her giving it to the children, she put it into a vessel where they could not get it, and returned and said, with an oath to the witness, that they had eat it all up and licked the plate.

The cholera appears to have broken out almost simultaneously in several points at the South and West. The N. O. Courier says it has broken out with great fatality in Gainesville, on the Pearl river; the first time it ever appeared in the pine woods. It is also reported that the cholera exists to some extent in the Franklin Parish, Louisiana. The Planter (La.) Banner reports the deaths of nine negroes from the same disease, on the plantations in that vicinity. At Salem, Alabama, two persons have died of cholera recently; and near Summerfield, in the same state, a Mr. Glass, Mrs. King and one of her slaves, have been attacked with the same malady.

Printers' Language.

Every professional trade has its technical terms, and the printers have a "smae smattering," which is intelligible only to the craft. The following is a specimen—it don't mean as much as it would seem to the uninitiated: "Jim, put Gen. Washington on the galley, and finish the murder of that girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the ruins of Heruleaneum; distribute the small pox; you needn't finish that runaway match; have the high waters in the paper this week; let the pi alone till after dinner; put the barbecue to press, and then go to the devil and he will tell you about the work for the morning." Not much wonder that Faustus was burnt for inventing such a diabolical art.



DEMOCRAT

S. S. WINCHESTER, EDITOR.

Tunkhannock, Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1850

The present number is delayed beyond the usual day of publication for two reasons: First, to give those employed in our office an opportunity to observe the holidays; and second, to furnish our readers with the result of the election as far as possible.

We notice among the late California news, an announcement of the death at San Francisco, of W. G. Sterling. He died of Cholera on the 10th of November, aged 37 years. Residence not given.

Election Returns.

The following, as far as we have been able to gather them, are the REPORTED MAJORITIES.

Table with columns for Bribin, Dana, and various locations like Braintown, Clinton, Eaton, Exeter, Falls, Forkston, Lemon, Mohopany, Monroe, Nicholson, Northmoreland, Tunkhannock Boro., Tunkhannock Tp., Washington, Windham.

[The following are the reported majorities from other counties in the district:]

Table with columns for Wilkesbarre Boro., Wilkesbarre Tp., Kingston, Hazleton, Danville, Bloomsburg.

LATER.

Montour is reported about 230 for Bribin; Columbia, 400 for Bribin; and Luzerne about 700 for Dana.

DIED.

In Tunkhannock township, on Friday, the 27th inst., Col. ABEL MARCY, in the 69th year of his age.

The subject of the above notice emigrated to this country in the year 1785 in company with his father, Zebulon Marcy, Esq., and has resided here continually since that time. The country being new and sparsely populated, the family were obliged to endure the privations and hardships incident to the settlement of a new country. His father came here prior to the War of the Revolution, in the year 1774, and his family was in the Fort at Pittston at the time of the Indian and Tory massacre at Wyoming. Being on a scout up the Susquehanna at that time he was not in the battle. His life at one time was in imminent danger, but escaped by receiving a gun shot charge against an old fashioned Tobacco-box, which he carried in his vest pocket, and which has two indentations half of the bigness of the ball, one in the middle of the box, and one on the edge. The ball glanced off and grazed his side. This Tobacco-box is now in the possession of his daughter Mrs. Sarah Whitmore, a resident of this borough. On receiving the charge of his tory enemy, which staggered him almost to the ground, his companion in arms, Col. John Jenkins, raised his gun and fired, and his assailant fell mortally wounded. After the battle so disastrous to the settlers, he was obliged to retire from the country and made his way back to Dutchess county, in the state of New York, thro' the wilderness. The day after the Indian battle the Indians entered the Fort where the companion of his bosom remained in supposed security, and demanded something to eat, at the same time brandishing their scalping knives, and exhibiting to their view numerous scalps reeking with the blood of her friends. She had just baked a loaf of bread, and the scent of it directed them to the place where it was concealed. She saw them making their way to it, and she and an Indian laid hold of it at the same time, telling him as she did so, that it was all she had for her children, and he should not have it. In the scuffle to withhold the treasure, the Indian drew his scalping knife and severed it in the middle, leaving her the one half for her famished children. Mrs. Whitmore was born in that fort on the 21st June, 1778—and consequently was 12 days old at the time of the massacre. This heroic mother left the Fort and made her way back to the state of New York, where she joined her husband, on foot with her child in her arms, burying one on the way, and enduring privations and sufferings almost incredible. After peace was declared they again made their way to Wyoming and settled at Tunkhannock, on the banks of the Susquehanna, in 1785. At this time he had again to endure the almost excruciating frosts of the "Wild Yankees," the "Pennemites," and the Connecticut claimants. He was taken a prisoner by the Wild Yankees and sentenced to be hung, taking for the halter the rope from his own bed. Being a man of strong mind, undoubted bravery, and of great physical strength, he was a mark for the enemy and they took especial pains to harass him. He lived to see republican principles firmly established, peace reign, the country improved and his family comfortably enjoying the fruits of his privations and dangers. He died in 1834 at the advanced age of 90 years, sincerely beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends.

ABEL was his youngest son, and next to the youngest of the family. He was a kind neighbor and an affectionate father. A large concourse of relatives and friends assisted in bearing his last remains to the tomb on the Sunday following his demise. The funeral services were performed by Elder John Miller, of Abington, Luzerne county, who is now 76 years old, vigorous and healthy, and during his discourse took occasion to say that he had attended before this and preached the funeral sermons of nineteen of the family, had been acquainted with them since 1803, and had since he entered the Ministry, preached sixteen hundred funeral sermons, and had baptized over two thousand persons. Truly the Lord has blessed him in his labors. May his end be peace. [Cont.]

Blank Deeds.—A new and splendid lot of Blank Deeds just out of press and for sale at the office of the "Wyoming Democrat."

Card.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown come, hereby tender their thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Tunkhannock and vicinity, for the many favors they have so recently bestowed upon them. And they pray that the Giver of all good, will abundantly reward them for their munificence.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

Call at the North Branch Store, if you would buy, Cheap, cheaper, cheapest; only come and try. We've Cloths and Bake-pans, Indigo and Pails, Wine, Boots and Shoes, Molasses and cut Nails, Kentucky Jean, Blue Drilling and Port Wine, Cashmere and Codfish, Bed-cords and small Twine, Spitoons and Nutmegs, Handsaws and good Cheese, Black Snuff and Scotch, will make a snuff-sneeze, Merino, Tubs and Augurs, Glass and Lead, Hats, Caps and Bonnets for the uncovered head, De'Laines, Tobacco, Gingham, cobbler's Awls, Lanterns, Umbrellas and fine Ladies' Shawls, Washboards, and Lace, Cigars and first rate Gin, Red Flannel, Fryng-pans, Cloves, Chairs and Tin, Camphine and Shovels, Vestings, Oil and Brooms, Crokery and Ribbons, Brandy and fine Combs, Whiskey and Vinegar, Nail rods and Coffee, Fine Calico and Sugar, Sheeting and good Tea, Mackerel and Muslin, Shirting, Salt and Fish, And all things else that any one could wish. Old friends and new, and strangers, one and all. Who wish to buy, don't fail on us to call. LUTHER READ.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the account of Gordon Pike, Administrator de bonis non, of Gideon Fitch, deceased, the undersigned was appointed an Auditor by the Judge of the Orphan's Court of Wyoming Co., to make distribution of funds to and among the heirs and parties entitled to the same, and will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Tunkhannock, in said county, on Thursday, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1851, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place all parties interested are notified to attend and present their claims to said fund. ELHANAN SMITH, Auditor. December 30, 1850.

Register's Notice.

WHEREAS, the following Administration account has been filed in the office of the Register for the Probate of Wills, and granting Letters of Administration, in and for the county of Wyoming, viz: The final account of William Gay, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Eyles, late of Exeter township, in said county, deceased. Filed December 11th 1850. These are hereby given notice to all Legatees, creditors and other persons interested, that the final account will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Tunkhannock, on the third day of February next, for confirmation and allowance, agreeably to law. F. C. ROSS, Register. December 21 1850.

Coroner's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Ven. Expo. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Wyoming county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house in Tunkhannock, on Thursday, January 30 1851, at 10 o'clock A. M. A certain piece of land, situate in the borough of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a corner on the main street at the south-west corner of land sold to Susannah Macey, otherwise Susannah Coudry, and running thence north 82 1/2 degrees west 2 perches and 8 1/2 inches of the periodic corner of a lot sold to Henry Stark and Samuel Stark 2; thence north 7 1/2 degrees west until it strikes the line of the canal; thence by and with said canal north 72 1/2 degrees east to a point bearing north 72 1/2 degrees east from the starting point thence south 7 1/2 degrees west, to the place of beginning—supposed to contain 25 perches, more or less, with a frame dwelling house thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of S. D. Phelps, assigned to J. H. Ross, vs. E. W. Smith and F. C. Ross, Adms. Ec. of Perrin's est., deceased, and Nichols who survived Perrin, Heirs.

A certain piece of land, situate in the borough of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a corner of the main street at the south-west corner of land sold to Susannah Macey, otherwise Susannah Coudry, and running thence north 82 1/2 degrees west, to the place of beginning—supposed to contain thirty-six perches, more or less, with a frame dwelling house thereon, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of S. D. Phelps, assigned to J. H. Ross and F. C. Ross, Adms. of Perrin's est., deceased, and Nichols who survived Perrin, Heirs. DANIEL NEWMAN, Coroner. Dec. 31, 1850.