JARLISLE, PA. VEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1858.

The letter of our California corres pondent, Cousin Joe, in this number of the Herald, will-be found to possess peculiar in terest. It gives more information relative to the process of mining, than any account we have yet seen from that State.

THE FINAL RESULT.

For months past, every Lecompton scribbles in the country affected to be horrified at the very name of Kansas. "Only settle the question," said they; "we don't care how, but let us get rid of this eternal Kansas question. Taking them at their word, the House of Representatives, at Washington, "settled the question" by killing the bill as often as it came up, but it was no sooner killed in one shape than it was brought up in another, until finally, it was literally dragged through Congress in the shape of a bribe to the voters of Kansas, for which they are expected to sacrifice their manhood, and sell their constitutions rights.

A It would be an interesting, though perhaps mortifying, chapter in the history of the Administration, to tell how this result was produced. Beginning with the fact, that mer who claim to be intelligent, consistent and honorable, started out with an avowed determination to fight Lecompton to the bitter end, and then to mark how these same men wilted under party threats, or yielded to the blandishments of power, until they disgracefully bowed their necks to the Buchanan yoke, became the abject Slaves of the President, and sealed their allegiance to the party by a sacrifice of conscience and a betrayal of honor.

The following are the provisions of the Land Ordinance, in which they have enclosed the Lecompton Constitution, like a sugared pill, in the hope that cupidity and avarice will induce the people of Kansas to swallow what they have heretofore rejected. If they refuse this nauseating dose, they are to be kept out of the Union until they have a population sufficient to entitle them to a Representative in Congress, under the Federal ratio: 1. Two sections of land in each township,

or school purposes.

2. Seventy-two sections of land for an uni

Ten sections of land for public buildings 8. Ten sections of land for public state, with 4. Twelve salt springs in the State, with six sections of land adjoining each.

5. Five per centum on the amount of sales to the State, after its admission. of public lands in the State, after-its adm sion with the Lecompton Constitution.

The lands thus offered are over twenty milliens of acres, and their value is many millions of dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington Wednesday April 21 .- In the

Senate the Kansas debate was continued. In the House after some discussion on the conference Kansas report, a struggle occurred on the question of taking a vote. The Administration side favored a postponement until Thursday and the opposition desired to have n vote at once. Finally it was determined to have the vote on Thursday and the House adi journed.

Thursday April 22 .- In the U. S. Senate, a motion to recede from the amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill was rejected, and a committee of conference was ordered to be appointed. The Kansas debate was resumed, and continued by Douglas, Toombs, and

In the House, the consideration of the Kansas conference report was resumed, and Mr. Cox, of Ohio, defined his position in favor of the new bill. He renewed Mr. Clingman's demand for the previous question. Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, stated his position in favor of the compromise bill. A call of the House asked for by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, was refused by ayes 90, noes 119. The demand for the previous question was then negatived by aves 108, noes 108, Mr. Marshall of Kentucky then took the floor and made a speech, after which Mr. Hughes demanded the previous question, and it was again rejected by ayes 99, noes 105. A motion to lay on the table was lost by ayes 101, noes 113. A demand for the previous question was again refused by ayes 108, noes 107. After considerable debate the House adjourned.

Friday April 23 .- In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution authorizing the construction of a wagon road from Fort Benton, Walla Walla, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The Senate portion of the conference committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, reported their inability to come to an agreement, and Mr. Hunter gave notice that he would again move that the Senate recede from its amendments Mr. Houstan's Mexican protectorate resolution was taken up, and he made some verbal altera-. time, and moved that the resolution be referred. Mr. Mason opposed the matter, as reflecting on Mexico, and moved to lay-it-on the table; but the consideration of the Kansas report was resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Broderick, Pugh, and Seward. After which, the vote was taken, and the report adopted, by ayes 31, noes 22. The vote was taken on Mr. Hunter's motion to reced from the amendments to the Deficiency bill, and it was carried by ayes 25, noss 21.

In the House, the discussion of the Kansa conference report was resumed, and concluded by Messrs Clark, Bryan, Shorter, Campbell of Ohio, Hughes, Cox, and others, amid much personal bitterness and excitement. The vote was then taken, and resulted in the adoption of the report, by syes 112, noes 103. This was greeted with applause and hisses. A mo tion to reconsider, and to lay that motion on the table, prevailed, by ayes 118, noes 100. A message was received from the Senate. an nouncing the concurrence of that body in the Kansas bill, which has now passed both houses The House adjourned till Monday.

On Saturday evening a large crowd collected before the President's house, when cannot were fired, amid music from the marine band President Buchanan appeared at the window, and returned thanks for the bonor, saying the the best interests of the country were involved in the contest which had been so happily ter minated and he hoped and believed that the passage of the Kunsas bill would tend to pronote the peace and prosperity of the Union.

Messrs. Toombs, Gwin, Clay, Letcher and Stevenson also spoke to the assemblinge thefire regarding the result as a pacification in which there had been no dishonor anywhere. Senators Bigler, Green and Brown, and Representatives J. Glancy Jones and English were also serenaded at their residences, and made speechof exultation at the passage of the Kansas bil regarding it as a measure of peace, not only for Kansas, but for the whole country, a men sure of union for the States and union for the democratic party, and as putting an end to the question of slavery, which has so long disfracted the country.

THE KANSAS BILL

The following, is the Kansas bill as reported by the Committee of conference and passed by both Houses of Congress: For the present it changes the battle ground from the Halls of Congress to the Territory of Kansas.

Whereas. The people of Kansas did, by convention of delegates assembled at Lecomp-ton on the seventh day of November, 1857. for that purpose form for themselves a Con-stitution and State Government, which Con-

dinance have been presented to Congress by dinance have been presented to Congress by the order of the said Convention, and admiss-the Torritorial laws. ion of the said Territory into the Union thereon, as a State, is requested.

And whereas, The said ordinance is not ac-

ceptable to Congress, and it is desirable to as-certain whether the people of Kansus concur in the changes in said ordinance berginafter stated, and desire admission into the Union a a State, as herein proposed.

Therefore be at enacted. That the State of

Therefore be it enacted, That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby, admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever; but upon this fundamental condition or precedent, namely, that the question of admission with the following proposition in lieu of the ordinance framed at Lecompton, be submitted to the vote of the people of Kansas, and assented to by them or a majority of the voters voting at the election to be held for that purpose, namely, that the following propositions he, and the same are bereby offered to the said people of Kansas for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory upon the United States and upon the said State of

neas to wit:
First.—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections or any part thereof, has been sold or other-wise disposed of, other lands, equivalent there to, and as configuous as may be, shall be gran ted to the said State for the use of schools

Third-That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said the seat of Government, under the direction o the Legislature thereof.

Fourth - That all the salt springs within the

Fourth—That all the salt aprings within the said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be graited to said State, for its use, the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said. State, and when so selected to be veed or dismosed of on another true. lected, to be used or disposed of on such terms conditions and regulations as the Legislature shall direct. Provided, that no salt spring. or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any indi-vidual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State.

Fifth—That five per centum of the proceeds of the soles of all public lands lying within the said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal im-provements, as the Legislature shall direct. Provided, that the foregoing propositions herein offered to the State of Kansas shall never with the Democratic party again? interfere with the primary disposal of the lations. Congress may find necessary for securing title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on land belonging to the United States and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

lands or property of the United States in Section 1. At the said election the voting shall be by ballot and by endorsing on his ballot as each voter may please, "proposition accepted," or "proposition rejected." Should the majority of the votes cast be for the "proposition accepted," the President of the United Sintes as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation, and thereafter, and without any proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute; and mand of the department of the West. Col. said State shall be entitled to one member in and Inspector General Mansfeld is relieved the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States until the next census be taken by the Federal Government, But should a majority of the votes cast for the "proposi-tion rejected." it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kapsas do not desire admis-for Utah will nion into the Union with said Constitution, under the conditons set forth in said proposi tion; and in that event the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution consus duly and legally tiken, that the population of said Territory equival the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States

and may eleut delegates for that purpose when-ever, and not before, it is ascertained by a and whenever therenfter such delegates shall assemble in Convention, they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the perple of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time, and if so, shall proceed to form a Constitution, and take all necess-ry steps for the sauthlishment of a State ent in conformity with the Federal Constitution, subject to such limitations and restrictions as to the mode and manner of its apprival or ratification by the people of the pr posed State, as they may have been pre-ecribed by law, and shall be entitled to admis-sion into the Union as a State, under such Constitution thus fairly and legally made, with or

without slavery, as such Constitution may pre-Section 2. And he it further enacted That. for the purpose of insuring as far as possible, that the elections authorized by this act may he fair and free, the Governor, the United States District Attorney, and Secretary of the Territory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of the two branches of its Legislature ly the President of the Council and Speaker of the House of Representatives—are hereby con-stituted a Board of Commissioners to carry in-to effect the provision of this act, and to use all the means necessary and proper to that end. Any three of them shall constitute a board, and the board, shall have power and authority in respect to each and all of the elections hereby authorized or provided for to designate and establish prescints for voting a adopt those already established : to cause or to acops mose already established; to cause the Ac polls to be opened at such places as it may deem proper in the respective counties and election prescribes of said Territory, to appoint as judges of election at each of the several law." places of voting three discreet and respectable places of voting three discreet and respectable persons any two of whom shall be competent to act, to require the sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies to attend the Judges at each of the places of voting for the purpose of preserving peace and good order, or the said board may, instead of said sheriffs and their deputies, appoint, at their discretion and in such instances as they may choose other fit persons for the same purpose.

The election hereby authorized shall continue the same by proclamation and the day shall be

reot the time and manner of the returns thereof, which returns shall be made to the said
board, whose duty it shall be to announce the
result by proclemation, and the said Governmm a sail certify the same to the Presi jent of
the United States without delay.

Section 3 And be it further enacted. That
is the leasting begans authorized all white in the election hereby authorized, all white ma's inhabitants of the said Territory over the age of twenty-one years who possess the quali-fications which were required by the laws of

allowed to vote, and this shall be the only attowed to vote, and this shall be the officers qualifonation required to entitle the citizens to right of suffrage in said election. And if any person not so qualified shall vote or offer to vote, or if any person shall vote more than once at either of said elections or shall make or onuse to be made any false, fictitious or fradulent returns, or shall alter or change any roturns of either of said elections such person shall, upon conviction thereof before any cour of competent jurisdiction be kept at hard labor not less than six months, and not more than

three years.

Section 4. And be it further enacted. That Section 4. And be it further enacted. That the members of the aforesaid board of commissioners, and all persons appointed by them to carry into effect the provisions of this act, said ordinance asserts that Kansas when admitted as a State, will have the undoubted right to tox lands within her limits helpersons. mitted as a State, will have the undoubted right to tax lands within her limits, belonging to the United States, and proposes to relinquis the said asserted right if certain conditions set forth in said ordinance be accepted and agreed to by the Congress of the United States.

And whereas. The said of the said of the said of the United States.

And whereas. The said of the said of the United States. the officers mentioned in the preceeding a shall receive for their services the same

THE NEW PARTY.

the Territorial laws.

Col. Forney, in a late number of The Press holds the following views in relation to the formation of an anti-administration party. As. "circumstances have occurred" to render such a course necessary, if the recusant democrate wish to preserve their political existence; we shall see whether or not they have back-bone enough to go into an independent organization. Mr. Forney says:

"Circumstances may have occurred, or may occur, which can not be controlled until they have worked out their destined end. Suppose those who have heretofore belonged to the Democratic party, and are yet good Democrats hut are opposed to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, without its approval by the people of Kansas, shall be prescribed by a National Democratic Administration, and be forced out of the Democratic organization in some States, as it is attempted. and thereby, in self-defense, obliged to organ ize themselves into another Demogratic party. or, what is the same, to form a National Democratic party of those who believe with them on this question of popular sovereignty. Then State, for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at suppose the Republican party should approve the action of their Representatives in Congress on this question, in uniting with the anti-Lecompton Democrats in their determination to

> "Why might this not be done? and why should it not be done? If the Republican party is willing to give up or lay aside its opposition to the principles of the Kansas Ne braska Act, fairly carried out, and thus end question, what reason is there why the Re-Northern States, who were once in good faith and standing with the Democratic party, and who only left it on this Slavery question, might not return to their first love, and act

wing of the Democratic party?

"Suppose, too, that the remnant of the American party, who once belonged to the Democratic party, and yet remain in opposition o it, should yield their one iden-which may now be said to be an 'obsolete idea' - and join their old friends again, as most of that organ Sixth-That the said State shall never tax ization has dove. Who can object to it?

ARMY ORDERS .- Movement of Troops .-troops from the barracks at Newport, Jeffer son and Carlisle, and from forts Columbia and Randall, for Utah, at the earliest notice. Gen. Smith is appointed to the command of the department of Utah, and Brig. Generals Harney and Johnston to command according to their brevet ranks. Col. Lee succeeds to the comduty of inspecting recruits, and this duty will devolve on Lieutenant Colonel J. E.

worth, to be ready to leave on the arrival of men used to march through the streets drossed worth, to be ready to leave on the arrival of in red coats and heating on sheep skins.

The head-quarters of the second
The militia system of Penusylvania is entireinfantry is transferred to St. Louis.

The following staff officers are assigned to duty with the army of Utah, in addition to those heretofore designated : Brevet Major D C. Snell, Assistant Adjutant General; Colonel Daniel D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster General; Captain Marous D. E. Simpson, Commissary of Subsistence. Lieut Col. Jos. E. Johnston, 1st cavalry, is assigned to duty as Acting Inspector-General of the forces in

. We have received an advertisement from the publisher of a New York paper, with a request that we will insert it for one year, ford to lose the time for the indulgence of it. and take the pay in jewelry, at the end of six months. We beg leave, respectfully, to decline this liberal offer. We think we can make better use of the Herald than to puff epheme; ral publications, in exchange for bogus jewelry.

We have also received an advertisment from a certain doctor, who rejoices in an Iudian name (most probably a half-breed Indian and half-bred doctor) and who affectionately invites "consumptives not to despair," and dvertisement in advance.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW..

Judge Pearson, of Dauphin County, deounces this law on account of its objectionathe Act making it punishable for selling with- of the same character. out a license, and relieves the Grand Jury from considering indictments under th old

If the old law was too restrictive, the new one has the opposite tendency, and it is to be hoped it will soon work its own destruction. Some persons contend, that under the new law the Judges are obliged to grant a license to any one who can get twelve men to sign his ling body of men, and as they marched to the petition, unless sufficient evidence is presented | cars, they stopped out merrily to the inspiring against his character. Whether this is so or strains of the "Sprig of Shillelah," which the not, our community may rest assured that the Band played in their best style. Col. May Judges of our Quarter Sessions will use what- will take command of this, detachment at

The accepting members of the New School Prestyterian General Assembly have as early a one as is consistent with due notice thereof to the people of suid Territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said board shall have full power to prescribe the time, held a convention at Knozville. Tenn, to ormanner and place of said election, and to disconvention at Knozville. Tenn, to ormanner and place of said election, and to disconvention at Knozville. Tenn, to ormanner and place of said election, and to disconvention at Knozville. Tenn, to ormanner and place of said election, and to disconvention at Knozville. Tenn, to ormanner and place of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the New School Presuyterian General Assembly have the left as a convention of the l notion of the New School body, and has ap pointed a committee of Conference to solicit union with the Old School Assembly, which will meet in New Orleans in May.

A GREEN OLD Age. - The "Stuyvesant Pea Tree," which stands on the corner of Third avenue and Thirteenth street, New York, is last general election for members of the Terral again in bud. It was planted in 1647, two the coming crops. The same is the case in ritorial Legis a ure and none others shall be bundred and cleven years ago.

Cown and Tunner Matters.

Meteorological Register for the Week Ending May 2nd, 1858

1000.	Thermo- meter.*	Rain	Remarks.
Tuesday.	48 00		Frost.
Wednesday.	52 00	-	
Thursday	81 00		Showers.
Friday.	65 00		Showers.
Saturday.	69 00		Night Shower.
Sunday.	60 OÓ	_	
Monday.	56 00		
Weekly Mean.	58 00	.,` - ,	

* The degree of heat in the above registe is the daily average of three observations.

MAY .- Hail! all hail! thou merry

onth of May, for with thee comes sunshine and gladness to all. The trees are smiling in their green livery, the varied hues of the hyacinth, give beauty to every flower garden, the modest violets peep out from their grassy heds, and last, but by no means least, the charming faces of the ladies peep out from their infinitesimal quantity of straw, garnished with an indescribable amount of gay ribbons and bright flowers, sending love-shafts into every (unmarried) heart. The juvenilesmale and female-are in their happiest mood, and while sixy gives her doll no airing on the promenade, sonny shoulders his fishing rod, and wanders to the creek, to worry the chubs; and calfish. A few days ago, we met a snuhnosed representative of young America, who was languidly returning from an afternoon's work at the creek, and inquired what luck? He raised his almost tearful eyes and replied, you thee thir, the caffith are too thunart for uth, and though I got plenty of nibbles, I only caught two chubth, and I threw them away in dethpair. Good bye thir" and Young America went on his way, despondant.

With May, comes morning walks in search of wild flowers, and evening promenades for the display of dry-goods, and we hope the ladies who inhabit the aforesaid dry goods, will pursue a custom so conducive to health and happiness: as the season advances, let them have their May parties, and pic nice, and florfestivals, and thus show their gratitude to the Giver of all good, by enjoying the many blessings with which they are surrounded.

How pleasant it would be, to return to the good old days, when the time-honored custom of celebrating the advent of May, was strictly obs rvoil. When "young men and maidens" ould trumble promiscously into the springthe whole controversy in regard to the Slavery less wagon, for a drive to the mountains, or assemble on the village green to dance around publicans, everywhere spread over the whole the May-pole, and crown one of their number the Queen of the May. But, the world now, has become too much matter-of-fact, and to spenk plainly, a majority of the people have a greater lust for the "almighty dollar," than for either health or enjoyment.

THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY .- We

know so little now, of the "pomp pride and circumstance." of Militia training that the first Monday of May, which used to be one of our institutions, comes and passes away without exciting any of that martial enthusiasm, that formerly distinguished it shove all other days in the year. On that day under the old militia Scott, directing particularly the movements of law, every man between the age of 18 and 45 or pay one dollar fine. The borough was divided into three militin companies, namely the College Greens the Still House Rangers and tho Solid Rocks, and those who did not wish to pay the fine, were content to march through the streets, with old muskets, umbrellas, sticks and cornstalks, under the leadership of a capand Inspector General Mansfield is relieved thin who was aptly described once by a darkey, as the "malicious officer with a whitehand," But the memory of the "muster days," The greatest portion of the troops destined is passing away so rapidly, that after in few for Utah will be concentrated at Fort Leaven generations, it will hardly be believed that ly on the peace establishment, unless the new militia law passed by the last Legislature, should revive it, which, is not very probable. Under its provisions the militia enrollment is entirely dispensed with, and all volunteer companies parading, are allowed for every person each day, not exceeding six times during the year, one dollar and fifty cents per diem-In addition to this, the commanding officer of

among the young men of our borough. CHURCH REPAIRS .- The lady membors of the M. E. Church, of this place, have formed a Sewing Circle, for the purpose of raising funds sufficient to enlarge and beautify their church. The association meets weekly, wishes to do all the good he can before he at the residence of Miss Harriet Foulk, who is dies." If this "doctor" wishes to do any President, and energetic committees are engood here, before he dies, he must pay for his | gaged in soliciting denations in money and goods, which will be used in making up a variety of articles for sale, the proceeds to be

a regiment may order the companies compo-

sing it out for an encompment parade, not

exceeding six days, once during each year.

This is intended as an inducement to young

men, with military ardor, who cannot well af-

With this law, it might be possible to gal-

vanize one volunteer company into existence.

applied to the repair of the church. The contemplated improvements will add much to the comfort and beauty of the building, and as the pews are free to all, it is hoped ble features. He says "the new law repeals that the donations and subscriptions will be

.... RECRUITS FOT UTAIL.-Four companies, of 75 men each, unattached recruits for the Mounted Regimer ta, left Carliele Barracks yesterday morning, destined for Utah. The detachment was under the command of Capte. Campbell & Anderson. They were a fine lookone day only, and shall not be continued later than sun down on that day. The said board shall appoint the day for holding the shid elections, and the said Government shall appoint the day for holding the shid elections, and the said Government shall announce prevent an increase of drinking houses.

Will take command of this, detachment at the whatfor the said Government shall announce prevent an increase of drinking houses. peat to reach Salt Lake City, we notice the fact that only one of them had a wife.

> Dr. W. H. WITMOR, of Lancaster city, will visit Carliele. Washington Hotels n Thursday, the 18th inst.; Mechanicsburg, Ashland House, on Friday the 14th inst., to examine patients, and consult with and sucges fully treat all diseases of the human body. Private parler for Ladies, Consultations always free of charge. See his oard.

The journals of the West teem with anouncements of the flourishing condition of England.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA. ...

character of the mines and of the means ap-

plied for the extraction of the golden treasures

OREGON CITY, BUTTE Co.,) DEAR HERALD: Since the discovery of gold n California, by Marshall, at Eutter's Mill. Coloma, on the 16th of December, 1847, the

has undergone many great changes. Beginning with the ""forty-niner" who limited his labors to ravines and gulches, where with the primitive pick, shovel and panhe attempted to gratify his love of the needful; and passing through later years, when the genius of the gold hunter contrived the "rocker," "tom," 'sluice' and "flume' until now, a little more than ten years from the time when gold was first found, all the appliances of science and the mechanic arts are brought to bear upon mining, and every means that church'is free for the use of every sect of reingenuity can devise, emerprise apply and ligionists, except Mormons and Universalists that capital can command, has been placed in requisition to assist in taking out gold.

But seven or eight years have clapsed since this section was first trod by civilized man Now, an afternoon walk in this neighbrhood, will bring a person in contact with scores of miners working the ravines, mountains penetrated by tunneling operations of the most extensive character, a river turned out of its pensation. That man's home is in Heaven. channel and flumed at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars, besides a helf dozen pon derous steam quartz miles, crushing hundreds

of tons of the nuriferous rock daily. With the exception of the mountain ravine which can only be worked in summer, the placer diggings of California are pretty well worked out, hardly a guich, ravine or run in the middle and southern counties of the State, remains unworked, so that that class of miners who depend solely upon industry and hard work, not having capital to invest, must hereafter look to the summer diggings high in the mountains for a livelihood, in fact, mining operations are fast becoming of that class in which capital and heavy investments can alone render them remunerative; Capital properly invested will realize a greater return in this State than in any other, whereas Anbor does not receive a reward commensurate with the services performed, considering the hardships endured and the inconveniences with which life in California is replete. great proportion of the diggings can only be worked during the rainy scason, then the mis ners often have to work up to their waists-it water with the cold rain continually pelting upon them, and the average wages made, is only three dollars per diem, this too, with flour at twenty-four dollars per barrel, meat 25 ets. per lb., eggs one dollar per dozen, butter 75 cts. per lb., and whiskey and other necessaries of life proportionably high. Hired hands receive ninety dollars per month

Hydraulic mining is now much in vogue, i ousists of a strong force of water conducted through hose and directed against banks in such a manner as to bring down large quantities of dirt which is then washed through sluices containing false bottoms and riffles into which the gold fulls, while the dirt is carried Parton (Fanny Fern.) a sparkling and brilliant off by the water.

Tunnel mining is carried on very extensively and in many instances, at enormous expense. Some companies engaged in this kind of mining, have expended as much as \$75,000 and even more, before reaching pay dirt.

River mining which consists of turning river out of its course, and then working in the bed of the stream, is also attended with heavy expense. There are some four or five river companies operating in the Feather river within five miles of this place. One of them; the Union Cape Company, is probably the heaviest of this class in California. This company last year expended \$120,000 in their operations, and realized \$250,000, having taken out as much as \$36,000 in one day, and from a single pan of about a peck of dirt, they took \$900. They are now busily engaged in fluming 5000 feet of the river for the present season nt a cost of \$200,000.

Quartz mining is fast gaining favor among enpitalists, and is destined to lead all other large quantity of other good things, among methods of obtning gold. This city is located in the heart of one of the richest quartz re- letters, a galaxy of poetic gems and Gov. gions in the State. Several very rich ledges Wie's speech of welcome at the inauguration have been opened here, and five powerful of the Richmond Monument.-To be had at eteum-mills have been erected and are in on- Piper's. bration day and night, each crushing about twenty tons of quartz daily. One of them, the Bloomingdale, is owned and managed by the youngest quartz miner in Culifornia, James E. Smith, who, though a pioneer Californian is a minor, and has not yet attained the age of the "young man bred a carpenter" There are scores of ledges around here which but await the application of capital and enterprise to reveal their treasures, and-place their golden contents at the disposal of man. The cost of erecting a mill and properly opening a ledge, is at least \$12,000, that being the lowest sum I have yet heard named. Among the distinguished quartz owners of California are: Lila Montez, who is interested in a company at Grass Valley, and Sir Henry Huntley Bart, who resides in Nevada county, and is President-of-an-English Company which owns the largest quartz mill in the State, capable of crushing sixty tons of rock daily. The richness of quartz differs so much, that I cannot cessfully. give you a fair average of the yield per ton but will state as instances of the fabulous tichness of some quartz that the Carson Hill Company obtained \$150.000 at a single blast, and the Cardinell Company, in Tuolumne county, recently took out \$100 000 in one week. Ledges are from an inch to six feet thick, and generally lay from twenty to one hundred feet below the surface, although some | the happiest effect. companies have shafts sunk several hundred

While on a visit to the southern mines a few weeks ago, I had the gratification of seeing the fifst piece of gold ever found in California, and of conversing with the finder, Mr, Minrshall. The piece is worth a little more than fire dollars, although large sums have frequently been offered for the interesting "chunk." It is in the possession of Mrs. Wimmer, of Col ma, whose husband was working side by side with Marshall at the time it was picked up. Marshall is very poor, being compelled to work as a garden laborer for the means of subsistence. He has within a few years petitioned both Congress and the Legislature of this State for a pension sufficient to Bustain him, but both bodies to their disgrace. turned a deaf ear to the prayer of this man who's discovery has already placed the world in possession of \$500,000 000 of gold from Cilifornia. And moreover he was indirectly the discoverer of gold in Australia, for it is gold in that country, was previously a resident of California, and it was his experience Australia. Yet, while Hargreaves receives a handsome pension from the British government, and I believe a bonus from the Australian Parliament, poor, deserving Marshall is only kept from starvation by his ability to han-

grateful." that I do not consider California the elysian it edge of the cause of those diseases. The state of the s

has been portrayed. Hardships and inadeworking classes in the El Dorado It is nobegging for work or bread. People here gena parsimonious growl and accelerating the departure of the recipient with whise leather. One noble and singular exception to this pervading spirit of niggardliness is mentioned by tax-collector, whose veracity can be relied on he says that he met a Norwegian, who lives in the southern part of El Dorado county, who made oath that his sole earthly taxable effects were a church and a school house This singular individual is a poor miner, and has built the above mentioned establishments with his own hands, without aid from any one. His He has a mining claim which he has worked for five years; and whenever his diggings will average more than two dollars a day, he will go out into the highway and coax some poor fellow to share the profits of his labors. Not unfrequently when labor is scarce, he will here himself to work for his neighbors, but in every instance persistently refuses to take any com-

COUSIN JOE.

Our Book Cable. _____

THE CRAYON for May, gives us a "Table o Contents": 1. Phindias and his works. 2. The Blessed Damozel. 3. Hans Suchs-PART 4. Horace's Sabine Farm. 5 Christianty without Judaism. 6 Lectures on Church Building. 7. The Golden Sunset. 8. Architecture. 9. Notes and Queries. 10. Foreign Correspondence. 11 Sketchings, etc., etc. The object of The Crayon is to fornish vala ble papers on divers subjects, including Easnys and Reviews on Art. Science and Literature with interesting and amusing Correspondence both foreign and domestic; also. Tales Sketches of Scenery, and Criticisms on Social Life, besides a great variety of comment on books, and a Gossip about Art throughout the country. Special attention is given to Archiecture and Lrudscape Gardening; the two most popular departments of Art of the day. It is a mouthly quarto of thicty-two pages, printed on superior paper, at three dollars per year in advance. No person wishing to cep posted in Art affairs, should be without Address W. Hollingsworth, 3/3 Breadway, New York, enclosing the subscription price, or call at Piper's Periodical Depot, and be served at 25 cents a number.

NEW MUSIC FROM OLIVER DITSON & Co. Bos-TON .- " Euterpe, Grand valse Brillainte," com posed for pinno by F. W. Smith, a very comendable piece and having considerable varicty the style brilliant and effective. . .

"Sappho Scottish" composed for piano by Riler Fitzgerald, and dedicated to Mrs. Jas omposition, not difficult.

" La Belle Tyroliane" from the "Belles" collection of Polkas, &c., by a J. H. Kappes a good style of music well suited for the prac tise of medium performers and not-difficult. "Gen Green's March" for Pinno by Henry Schwing, a familiar air with easy and pleasing

varieties. "Florentine" from the "Mamoth Cave" collection, a brilliant Polka, well arranged and

not very difficult. "My Happy Friends" song and chorus by H. Avery, a sweet home melody, that calls up endearing associations. For sale at Shrvock

Taylor & Smith's " VERNON GROVE, OF HEARTS AS THEY ARE," ow being published in the southern LITERA-BY MESSENGER is decidedly the best and most thrilling serial romances which has appeared in this country for some years . The April number contains chapters 14 to 18, besides a which are another of "Mozis Adums" uniqu

> Written fer the Herald. AN INQUIRY.

MR. EDITOR: I noticed in your last issue hn original article purporting to come from Cottage Green, Pa. which I am very sure I heard spoken on the chapel stage in Dickinson College, some weeks since, by a member of the senior class, as an original speech. I would like to inquire whether the aforesaid student plagiarized it from "B. C L. S S." of 'Cattage Green," or whether your "Cottage Green" corre-pondent plagiarized from the student? or whether the two are one and the same person? I pause for a reply. X X. X.

Persons suffering from diseases. may usult Dr. Capron, at Martin's Hotel on Thursday and Friday (6th and 7th of May.) The Doctor has strong testimonials of his ability to treat Piles and other diseases suc-

ANOTHER REVARKAB LE CURE. OF DYSPEPSIA.

Boston, July 8, 1851. Gentlemen .- Agreeably to your suggestion t gives me pleasure to state, that some five reeks ago. I purchased two bottles of your Oxygenated Bitters, and commonced using the same according to directions, and experienced

I had been troubled "with dyspensia about hree years. During the warm season, and at times was obliged to give up all my attention to business, and although I had the advice; of many good physician. I was confined for six weeks to the house, and continued to grov orse, until I took your medicine. I am now almost cured of every disangreable symptom, and able to do business as usual.

The whole credit of my restoration to health is due to the Oxygenated Bitters. Your obedient servant

Your obedient servant,
ABNER SMITH.
Central Square East Boston.
SETH W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington St.
Boston Proprietors. Sold by their agents
over the service of the service of the public generally to the large and well-selected assortment of HARDWARE.
How to be Economical.—True economy consists in getting the best of every thing at a fair price. This is true of almost every-thing fair price. This is true of almost every-thing to be purchased, but is especially true in the purchase of a family Sewing Machine. That Grover & Baker's is the best for family use, is a fact that can not be successfully disputed, and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase all the qualities which should recommend it for family use.

The subscriber has just returned from the Pastern cities, and would call the attention of his friends and duality, such as Common, White, polished American, French, Kanmelled and Boulbe thick of all all assets, Tajits, Julia, Suphase, Flores, Local Annelle, And Boulbe thick of all all and the purchase of a family Sewing Machine. That Grover & Baker's is the best for family use, is a fact that can not be successfully disputed, and we advise our readers to purchase no other and we advise our readers to purchase and managed than any machine in the market, and possesses all the qualities which should recommend it for family use.

Oxygenated Bitters,—For the cure of Dyralia, and Manager an w-ll known that Hargreaves, the discoverer of Grover & Baker's is the best for family use, as a miner here, and the knowledge he here considered which led him to search for gold in

dle the spade. Truly, "Republics are un papela and General Debility, this medicine is You may infer from the tenor of my letter result of experience, and an it timate knowl-

We are not in the habit of puffing quate compensation are the rewards of the Patent Medicines, but when such an article as DU VALE'S GALVANIC OIL. which sustains uncommon thing to see strong and hearty men | fully what it claims, is presented to the publie, we feel no hesitancy in speaking the truth erully belong to that diminutive hearted class free of charge. The above mentioned mediwho never give a poor devil a crust without cine has obtained for itself a world-wide name never to go down with the common article of the day. It is one of the very best remedies, for all kinds of pain, that can be produced,-It often gives relief in 5 minutes - Troy Blade. This medicine is for sale by S. Elliott, B. J.

Kieffer, J. S. Davidson, E. James, Wm. Bratton, Wm. Reed, Hood & Co., Alfred Minright, Highland & Washinger, Jämes Kyle, D. Hays, Russel & Dice, Green & Co., Peter Garber, B. Plauk, Alexander & Mullin, Craighead & James, Moore, A. M. Leidrick, Mary W. Fessel.

Thirteen men bave been arrested at Norwich, Coun., charged with being engaged in togus lotteries. The same parties are said to be concerned in bogus lotteries in Boston and New London, and one of the prisopers has acknowledged that one of the concerns has made over half a million of dellers. One man. who died last year, left an estate valued at over \$100,000, made out of bogus lotteries and gift enterprises.

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR .- The DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.—The most skeptical people can be convinced by trial that all the family medicines are not humburg, and that anoung the thomsand of butterfly life there are no few of great merit, and undoubled worth. Of these Dr. Sevenor's Invitoration, or lavish (karlow stands first and foremost smong the remisdies or the flag at that can be relied on as a modeline-ti-ti-le-flift be becommended by its propriotion. It advertises the flow of very trial, for there are none who pase it but tell their friends to do so, and so it goes from mouth to inauth tillian' the people of the trial have because the good of this trialy valuable in good of the trialy valuable. The propriotion have because the good of this trialy valuable. The propriotion have becaused the good of this trialy valuable to the propriotion of the

Wood's Hair Restorative .-- We have Wood's Hair Restorative,—We have myer known any orher neitlehow win as large as share of public confidence in so short a ting as this has done. It has not been more than a year shice we first heard of it, and it no s stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never used any of it ourselves, having had no occasion, as our "crown of glory" not only as yet retains its original color. but gets more so—but some of our friends have, and we have never known it fall of restoring the hair to its original color. We advise such as are becoming prematurely gray, to give the "Restrative" a tel...—Chester (Hillions) Herald.

MARION HALL, is the place to get ood Dazuerreetypes. Ambiotypes, McImiotypes, Eteroscopes, Crayontypes and Photographs.

Persons visiting Carlisis will find it to reward them enscopes. Crayontypes and rinous argue.
Persons visiting Carlisles will find it to reward them
for their trouble-towist this Institute.

N. B. But few specimens are exhibited at the door,
and the public are respectfully invited to call at the
Gallery, where every variety of pletures capable of being produced by the Photographic Art can be obtained.
Ladies and Gentlemen call in whether you want pletures or not, and you will meet with a cordial reception.
Respectfully yours,

D. C. NEAGLEY.

Marriages.

At Harrisburg, on the 22d ult, by Rev. Mr. Ealls, of Carlisle. Mr. MATTHEW MOORE, of Mt. Helly Springs, to Miss EMMA GUY. to Miss EMMA GUY.

At Fostertown, on 20th ult., by J. McCarl Esq., Mr.
L.C.BENEN, of Lipenburg, Southampton, to Miss
A. R. M. POWER, of this town.

Denths.

In Pittsburg, on the 25th ult. FANNY, MATHEWS infant daughter of Daniel F, and Ellen Rohrer, Intely of this place, aged 5months and 8 days.

P Close the cyclids—press them gently O'er the dead and leaden eyes: For the soul that made them lovely

Hath returned unto the skies Wipe the tenth drops from her forehead Sever one dear golden tress.

Fold her icy hands all meekly. Smooth the little snowy dress; Scatter flowers so pure and white,— Gentle flowers so pure and white,— Lay the buds upon her bosom; There—now softly say—"Good Night."

New Advertisements.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS / CHEAP.—1 offer for sale the CARRIAGE AND HARNESS belonging to the Rev. Dr. McClintock. The carriage is by one of the best Nowark builders, and is in excellent order, cost \$210. The harness was also made by one of the best makers, and has been used but, a few years. If applied for soon, I will soil both carriage and harness for \$100. Can be seen on application to May 5, 2855.29.

May 5, 1858,-3t. NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the "Hat Business" conducted in the Boro Newville by William; E. Cratzer, for the subscunder the name and style of "William E. Cra Agent," was d'sematimed on April 18t, 1858.

Agent, "was a sentimed on April 18t, 1885.
The account books are in the hands of the subscriber, who only, is duly authorized to collect the same; and requests all persons indebeted on said books to call immediately and settle their accounts.

JAMES M.CANI LISH,
May 5, 1858.-3mos. Nowville.

DHENIX LOOKING GLASS PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY, 221 East 23d Street, New York,—Office 215 Centre St., formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich Street.

A large assertment of every description of Looling Glasses and Picture France always on hand, Country orders solicited. Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas. May 5, 58.-3mos. H. V. SIGLER, Agent. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

A Treatise on Formented Liquors, or the Art of Brewling, Distilling, Rectifying and Manuficturing Sugars,
Wifes Spirits and all kinds of Liquors, inclu-ing Citeriand Vinegar, with weod cuts. This work, which has
been fiverably relieved by the N.Y. Press, contains
1000 valuable directions in Medicine, Metallurgy, Pyrotechy Artificial Gunor, Cosmetics, Artificial Gunor, Cosmetics, Artificial Gunor, Bleeching of Shell Lac, Scaling
Was, Cements, Pastes, Cleaving, Cleansing and Clearing-Materials, Family Staps, Starch Polish, Cologue and
other-Perfamed Waters, Dentrifices, Authinu Olls, IndiDyes and Restorers, Selders and Silverings, Vannishes
and luks Price \$2, mailed free by the auther
DR. L. FEUCHTWANGER, Fractical Chemist,
May 5, '58,-2mes. 143 Maiden Lane, New York.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE:—
Letters of Administration on the estate of
John C. Kilme, late of Dickinson township, Cumberhand
outily, deceased, have been issued to the subscriber
residing in Monne township, All persons having claims

LEVI BRANDT,
Administrator of John C. Kline, duc'd.
May 5, 1858.—at*.

A NTUA MAKING.—Miss Rebectarists, would respectfully inform the ladies of carlisle, and the vicinity that she has commenced the MANTUA MAKING disposes in all its branches, at her residence on North Bodford street, directly apposite the English Lutjeran Church, where she will be happy to wait on all who may favor her with a call.

All orders will be attended to promptly and at modurate chapters, and every effect made to ensure as isfanction. [Apl 21, 31.]

BELLS! BELLS! BELLS! -PARMERS LOOK HERE! The subscriber has been appointed agent for Cumberland county, for the colebrated Greencastle FARM BELLS which he is selling at very low prices; an article which has been sold all over the State, and given satisfaction to all who have, tried them—Also on hand same of the Bell Metal Farm Bells, and overything else in the farming and mechanical line. All to be had at the cheap hardware store of HENRY SAXTON.

HENRY SAXTON. East Main Street. Carlièle, April 28, 1858,

HARDWARE SAXTON'S