THE MOUNTAIN DEMOCRAT.

W. SOLWICKS AND WM. A. JANUARY, ... EDITORS.

Our country, always right; but, right or wrong, our country.

Keep it before the People!

Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the Press.—(*Constitution of California, Article I, Section 9.*

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of Religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the Press.—(*Amendments to Constitution of the United States, Article I.*

PLACERVILLE, CAL.

Saturday..................August 19th, 1865.

THE CITY AND COUNTY.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.—On Sunday last the interesting and impressive ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new St. Patrick's church, on Sacramento street, was duly performed. A temporary church, formed of boughs, evergreens, etc., had been erected for the occasion. Over the altar, which was tastefully decorated with flowers, stood a large cross, according to the "Roman Pontifical," all of which presented quite an interesting appearance. The temporary church was filled to its utmost capacity with ladies and gentlemen, and many were unable to obtain seats.—A few minutes before eleven o'clock the ceremonies commenced. His Grace, the venerable Archbishop Alemany, robed in his Pontificals, and attended by Rev. Fathers Largan and Cotter, proceeded from the temporary altar to the part of the building where the stone was to be placed; and, having blessed the stone, assisted by the clergymen above mentioned, and Messrs. Taylor, Alverson and Fagan, it was set in the wall at the "gospel side" of the altar. Thence he proceeded to bless the entire foundation, during which appropriate anthems were chanted. At the conclusion of the procession and blessing of the foundation, Rev. Father Cotter, of Sacramento, ascended the altar and delivered a fervent and instructive sermon, which was listened to with profound attention. At its conclusion, Rev. Father Largan proceeded to celebrate mass. Then the Most Rev. Archbishop announced his intention to administer the sacrament of confirmation to those prepared to receive it. Previous to administering it, he delivered an able exhortation on the nature and graces of the sacrament. About twenty-five children received it. Thus terminated the beautiful ceremonies, long to be remembered by those who witnessed them.

In the coffer placed in the corner-stone were the following: An inscription headed—"Ad majorem Dei gloriam Virginisque Mariæ"—to the greater glory of God, of the Blessed Virgin Mary, conceived without sin. The names of St. Patrick, under whose invocation the church is being erected; the reigning Pontiff, Pius the 9th; the officiating Archbishop, Most Rev. Jos. S. Alemany, by whom the corner stone was laid, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church; the date, 13th of August, A. D. 1865, and tenth Sunday after Pentecost; the names of the Rev. James Largan, pastor of the church, and Rev. James Cotter, by whom the sermon was preached; a picture of His Holiness, Pope Pius the 9th; the newspapers of this and other cities; a silver chalice, partly consumed at the burning of the former church building, which took place on the 4th of April last; some medals, and different coins.

PURCHASED.—The Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased a controlling interest of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, which extends from Freeport and Sacramento towards this city. The San Francisco Bulletin says—"This purchase, it is understood, stops the further extension of the Placerville road in the direction of Washoe, and leaves the Stanford line without a competitor to stimulate the early completion of that important work." The Sacramento Valley and Placerville road, running from Folsom to Shingle Springs, has no rolling stock of its own. It is worked by the rolling stock of the road purchased by the Central Pacific Railroad Company; and we are now completely at the mercy of that Company. It can, if it pleases, render our road valueless; but this would be unjust and so obviously against its own interests, that we believe it will do nothing of the kind. We are strengthened in this belief by the comments of the Sacramento Union, which says: "Placerville may soon congratulate itself upon having railway communication with a navigable stream at Sacramento." We are in the dark as to the intentions of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and place little reliance in rumors; and we shall wait for further developments before venturing to express an opinion on the subject. It is idle to speculate and useless to complain. We are powerless; we are in the hands of the Pacific Railroad Company and have no immediate remedy. Let us hope that Stanford, Crocker & Co. will not take advantage of our apparently helpless condition to treat us ungenerously and unjustly. They are shrewd business men and may find it to their advantage to assist us.

PRIMARIES.—The election for delegates to the Democratic County Convention comes off this evening at seven o'clock. The Convention will meet in the Theater in this city on Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. From the deep interest manifested by the Democracy throughout the county, we anticipate a full, harmonious and enthusiastic Convention. We have received the most cheering intelligence from all portions of our county. The Democracy are aroused, and never were they more hopeful, sanguine, confident of success. After four years of earnest struggling, they at length see victory before them. Hundreds of Douglas Democrats, who affiliated with the Republican party to "crush the rebellion," now that the rebellion is crushed, have dissolved their connection with it and expressed their determination to hereafter fight, shoulder to shoulder, with their old Democratic brethren, for the good old cause. They are opposed to negro suffrage; they believe with their venerated leader that "this is a white man's government, founded by white men, for the benefit of white men and their posterity forever;" they indorse our test; they agree with us in principle; and they intend to unite with us to crush the negro suffrage faction—a faction which holds no fellowship with men who refuse to worship the negro. We extend to our Douglas Democratic friends the right hand of fellowship and welcome them back to the Democratic party. The election will be held in the 1st Ward, at the Mountain Beer Cellar; in the 2d Ward, at the Oasis Saloon; in the 3d Ward, at the St. Louis House.

ABOLITION STATE CONVENTION.—The Abolition State Convention assembled in Sacramento on Wednesday last, and organized by electing J. G. McCallum, Esq., of this city, temporary Chairman. He was elected without opposition, the Short Hairs yielding without a struggle.—On Thursday afternoon our friend and fellow-townsman, Chief Justice Sanderson, (Long Hair) was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court—the vote being, Sanderson, 210; McKune, (Short Hair) 85. Before balloting Sexton and Brockway were withdrawn. The Convention adopted a non-committal platform—dodging both the negro suffrage question and the repeal of the Specific Contract Act, which the party is in favor of.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.—The Shoddy organ of Sacramento is bursting with rage because the Board of Supervisors of that county, in the appointment of judges and inspectors of election, did not "select representatives from each of the political parties in the field, for the city." Last year, when Abolition Boards of Supervisors in different parts of the State took especial pains to exclude Democrats from election boards, the Union thought it was right and proper; now, when the same rule is applied to its friends, and that only partially, it howls frantically. We like to see the Miss Nancies of that concern paid off in their own coin. They are getting it in small installments now; in a short time they will come so fast and heavy that they will be forced to weaken, and the State will then be rid of a terrible pestilence which poisons the atmosphere wherever it circulates.

His Grace, Archbishop Alemany, accompanied by Father Cotter, left this city on Monday morning, for San Francisco.

GONE IN.

It is useless to deny the fact longer, the great Union party in the county of El Dorado is gone in. We regret it; we say it more in sorrow than in anger, for its disruption is "death on" such deserving patriots as Wicks, Baber, McCallum & Co. Their occupation's gone. Their passionate appeals to Union men to rally fall on cold ears. Their eloquence is wasted on the winds. Their howlings find no echo. It was announced through their organ and by posters, extensively circulated, that there would be a grand rally of the Union men at the Court House last Saturday night. We expected to see a respectable crowd—we saw a slim gathering. There were present twelve Long Hair candidates, a few of their supporters, a number of Short Hairs, and several Democrats. The bell was rung with tireless energy and runners were dispatched to bring in the faithful, but it was no go. "Coming events cast their shadows before," and the humiliating defeat of the Long Hair ticket was unmistakably foreshadowed at the Union meeting last Saturday night. The meeting was called for the "purpose of organizing a Union Club," but the leaders thought it advisable to postpone the organization to a more favorable time. The prospect was not encouraging. After waiting patiently for a long while for the expected crowd, which came not, the industrious Ensminger moved that Alderman Burton take the chair. The motion prevailed. Gracefully the Alderman stepped forward and lucidly explained the object of the meeting. H. G. McLean was chosen Secretary. On motion of Mr. Boll, the chair appointed a committee of three—consisting of Messrs. Edgerton, Bell and Carpenter—on organization. Mr. Edgerton moved to substitute the name of Mr. Ensminger for that of Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter—"I second the motion." Carried.—Mr. McCallum moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair on platform and by laws, to report at some "future meeting," but requested not to be placed on the committee. Messrs. Conklin, Hulburd and Howlett, all candidates, were appointed. A dead silence then ensued for several minutes. Mr. Ensminger, becoming fatigued under the oppressive silence, called for Conklin, and that gentleman responded. His remarks were confined almost exclusively to the subject of schools and the importance of sustaining them. His speech was well received. Col. Boe was next called for, but excused himself on the ground of not being prepared. At some future time, he stated, he would pay his respects to the bolters and copperheads.

Our melancholy friend McCallum next pitched in. He complained that the DEMOCRAT misrepresented him. He is mistaken. We quoted his language correctly. It is not necessary to misrepresent him to show him up in an unfavorable light. He is afraid to meet the negro suffrage question squarely, and by a quibble strangled Mr. Bell's resolution in the County Convention—a resolution which opposed negro suffrage. He said there were five Democrats on the Long Hair ticket, and the head of it, Col. Baber, was a Breckinridge Democrat. He (McCallum) was a Douglas Democrat, but had left the Democratic party on the breaking out of the war. The Democrats had no platform and were trying to steal the Union platform. They had repudiated the old platform—the platform of '98, the platform of Jefferson and Madison, which recognized and justified secession. Now, is not McCallum, by his own admission, a "secessionist"? When he professed to be a Democrat the Democratic party stood upon the platform of '98—a platform which McCallum indorsed—a platform which he says "recognized and justified secession." He again had the audacity to say that the negro suffrage question is not an issue in this contest.—He knows that it is—knows that his party has made it an issue—knows that several Republicans Legislatures have declared in favor of it—knows that his party has denounced the President for opposing it—knows that nearly all the organs of his party in this State are advocating it. Because it is unpopular in this county he wishes to dodge it, but he cannot deceive the people by affirming it is not an issue. Be manly and honest, Mr. McCallum, and avow your true sentiments. You go with your party and your party is committed in favor of negro suffrage, and it is useless for you to deny it. The record is against you. He savagely denounced the "bolters," stated that they had violated their pledges, and that no man or party could or would trust them hereafter. They had received favors from the Union party, some of them were now holding offices given them by the Union party, and they had ungratefully turned against it because they had not received nominations. Mr. Carpenter, candidate for Senator on the "bolter's ticket," had told him (McCallum) if the Short Hairs were defeated they would show the Long Hairs "how gracefully they would submit." This "bolter's ticket" is a specimen of their "graceful submission." Bolters, he said, were worse than copperheads, they were not only traitors but hypocrites. He continued in this strain for a long while, and concluded with a hifalutin appeal to Union men to vote the ticket. We mistake the temper of the bolters if they do not scorch him before the contest closes. It is rumored they have a "rod in pickle for him," which will be applied with no sparing hand.

SILBERMANN & CO. continue to keep a splendid assortment of gentlemen's clothing, which they are selling at the lowest prices

Fit and Proper Men.

The Democratic County Convention will assemble in this city on Monday next, and on its action depends the success or defeat of the party at the approaching election. On an occasion so momentous, at a time so critical, we deem it appropriate to say a few words with regard to the character of candidates. This is not the time to urge personal preferences nor to place men of inferior ability on the ticket. If the Democratic party of this county and State would succeed against the combinations which it is destined to confront hereafter—for, on the disruption of the abolition party, which is impending, other combinations will be formed against it—it must appeal to the self-respect of the community. It is this course which we propose to urge upon it. The accusations of corruptions in our ranks can be met and refuted by the proof presented in the persons of our candidates. And under the leadership of men of unquestionable ability, and of high moral character and standing, we have no fear that our reliance on popular intelligence will fail. Let us yield nothing to "availability." It has been a curse to the party.

It is evident that if a political party would long command the respect and confidence of the people, the candidates whom it presents for their suffrages, must be men whose talents and private worth suggest the idea of fitness for the stations for which they are named. Party discipline may, for a time, carry candidates of small calibre and questionable reputation into office, but the ties which bind together political organizations are not strong enough to long endure such a tension.—A party will, to a greater or less extent, be judged by the character and ability of those whom it puts forward as its representatives and standard bearers. The popular mind is apt, and with some propriety, to look at the practical embodiment of principles presented in the persons of candidates. A party which fails to bring out its purest and best men for the public suffrage, wantonly wastes one of the principal elements of its strength. It impairs its usefulness and weakens its hold upon public confidence. It fritters away its influence. Men who are endowed with little ability and possess no popularity ought to have too much respect for their party to insist upon a nomination. Their nomination would benefit themselves but little and might injure the party materially. Let them manifest their devotion to their principles by placing in nomination the ablest and strongest members of their party. We have no friends to reward, no favorites to propose in this contest; we are only solicitous for the success of our party; and to make it successful it is only necessary to nominate unexceptionable candidates—candidates who will arouse the enthusiasm of the party and increase its strength.

The Democratic party of this county, in preparing for a contest with its enemies, should search out candidates whose ample qualifications and irreproachable characters, as well as their political principles, will make them a rallying point in the canvass for the friends of honesty and ability, as well as of sound doctrine, in conducting public affairs. Such candidates, in these days of political profligacy and shoddy loyalty, would prove a tower of strength to the party which they represented. It will be an easy matter for the Democracy to place such candidates before the people, if they pursue a prudent course. Let them select from the many able and upright men in their ranks such candidates, and they will achieve a brilliant victory on the 6th of September next. The people have lost all confidence in the dominant party, and they will enthusiastically support good, true and able men. We hope, therefore, that the delegates to the convention will present for the suffrages of the people the best men in the county.

THE RUSH.—From accounts of Abolition papers and letter writers it seems that there is as great a rush and pressure for office at Washington, as there usually is upon a change of Administration. The impudent and unfeeling crowd of applicants, eagerly demanding their promised rewards for dirty and criminal party services, give President Johnson no rest; and it is intimated that he was forced to feign illness to escape their insolent importunities. The above proves the correctness of the statement of the Red Bluff Independent, that the Union party is "held together by the spoils of office." It is a shameless confession but an honest one! Let the people remember it on the day of election, and California will no longer be cursed by a "spoils" party.

PORTRAIT OF A LOYAL GOVERNOR.—A correspondent of the New York Mercury, who is personally acquainted with the notorious Parson Brownlow, the bogus Governor of Tennessee, draws the following portrait of him. It is not flattering, but it is perfect, and shows of what material, in these degenerate days, loyal Governors are made:

"A dusty sallow man,—all gall and bluster. He is Scotch-Irish by birth, and a shouting Methodist preacher by profession; fierce rather than strong, an uncomfortable friend and an ugly enemy. He is a tall and awkward man, with large hands and shambling feet. His provincialism is shocking and his coarseness repulsive. The most uncharitable of preachers, he makes it a cardinal sin to forgive an enemy. His personalities are disgustingly original.—He has some virtues; never drinks or smokes. His son John has the same style of temperance, but once killed a fellow editor!"

MR. HINKLEY desires us to say that the Pacific Insurance Co., by their agent, Mr. Nugent, promptly paid the damage done his furniture at the recent fire. The amount was paid in gold, promptly, as soon as the amount of the damage could be ascertained.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—There will be a called assembly of El Dorado Commandery, No. 4, on Thursday evening next

FALLING TO PIECES.—It is clearly evident that the once arrogant and powerful Abolition party is demoralized and falling to pieces. It contains every element of weakness, corruption and decay, and the seeds of dissolution are daily ripening in its ranks. Unrestrained power, profligacy and villainy have done their work upon its organization. Its organs admit that it is held together only by the prospect of spoils. It is split into factions, and when one carries a convention the other bolts. Over its broken fragments the proud old Democratic party will rise in triumph and give to our suffering country the rest, harmony and prosperity it so much needs. It has seen the rise of every party or organization that has ever graced or disgraced the pages of our nation's history, and we have an abiding faith that it is destined to see the end of them all, because its principles are immutable, its members incorruptible. It has survived the vilest opposition, the fiercest persecution, the deadliest hatred, and today it stands bold, powerful, defiant.

A CAPITAL HIT BY THE PRESIDENT.—In a late interview with some radical Abolitionists in Washington, President Johnson, among other things, pointedly said:

"It was known that he was born and raised in a slave State, and had owned a slave; yet he had never sold one, and they had all gone free.

"There was a difference in the responsibility which persons residing in slave states had to take on the subject of emancipation, from those who resided out of them. It was very easy for men who lived beyond their borders to get up sympathy, and talk about the condition of colored persons, when they knew nothing about it. Their great sympathy was not reduced to practice."

Never were truer words uttered than that "It was very easy for men who lived beyond their borders to get up sympathy, and talk about the condition of colored persons, when they knew nothing about it." If the blatant Abolition philanthropists of the North would do something to advance the condition of the white laboring classes of their section, there would be less suffering and crime in the world. It is cheap, it costs nothing and what is far better in their eyes, it pays, to rail against slavery and to express sympathy for the negro, therefore they will stick to the negro.

A GOOD SIZED CLIQUE.—An Abolition exchange speaks of the Democratic party as a clique of politicians. If a clique, it is a pretty good sized one to poll nearly two millions of votes in the Northern States alone, in the face of power, threats and persecution. Not a vote was purchased. The men who voted the Democratic ticket were fearless and independent, who preferred principles to success. In a little while the Democratic party will control the country. The masses look to and are calling upon it to save what is left of civil liberty.

GOOD.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express relates how President Johnson broke up the programme of the conspirators about him in one case. Upon the resignation of Lamon, Stanton's Marshal for the District, Forney tried to get one of his editors appointed, named Goodloe, a fellow of the Helper stripe. Without much conference with the President his assent was assumed, and in due time Goodloe's commission came to him for his signature. He inquired, "How's this? I have not been consulted"; and forthwith appointed another man. He is not going to be ruled by any clique and the pressure the Abolitionists are bringing to bear on him, only excites his contempt.

EXPENSIVE.—A Washington correspondent says, "over one hundred thousand negroes are now sub-sisting on Government rations, in Virginia alone." An other correspondent says "a great demand for labor exists in Maryland." Now, would it not be well for the Government to cease furnishing rations to the 100,000 negroes in Virginia, and send them over into Maryland to supply the great demand for labor there? Would it be too degrading to the "freedmen" to be compelled to earn a living for themselves?—Are the people willing to be heavily taxed to feed 100,000 idle negroes? Is it just to tax poor white laboring men to support negroes?

GOOD FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The soldiers generally are "down" on negroes and negro suffrage, and those who have seen most of the darkies are the most so.—This fact, it is said, accounts for the failure of the Ohio Abolition State Convention to incorporate negro suffrage into its platform. It appears from the squabbling between the two wings, that the army delegates would not permit the issue to be made—would not go into the canvass on that question—would not nominate a candidate in favor of it. The Springfield Republican says it is well understood that Gen. Sherman is opposed to negro suffrage, and that his army shares his sentiments. A party that attempts to force the negro suffrage issue on the American people will be disgracefully beaten. They have stood much, sacrificed much, suffered much for the negro, more they will not sacrifice.

ENORMOUS EXPENSES.—It is officially stated that the National expenses during the year ending with June, were twelve hundred millions of dollars, being nearly four millions for each working day!—But then the negroes of the South are free, and doesn't that overbalance the expenses?

FOR CONSTABLE.

H. C. MURGOTTEN

Respectfully announces himself as an Independent Candidate for Constable of Placerville Township at the approaching election, subject to the decision of the people at the polls. aug12

EARLY IN THE FIELD.—The New York Independent, Henry Ward Beecher's paper, and next to the Tribune the most influential Abolition organ in the country, has already broken ground in favor of Chief Justice Chase, as the negro-equality candidate for President in 1868. The Independent denounces President Johnson for refusing to grant the negroes the right of suffrage—a power the President does not possess—and it declares that Mr. Chase is the man for the times. The radicals are determined to rule President Johnson or throw him overboard, and on the negro suffrage question they think they *have got him in their clutches.* We hope they will make the contest on that issue; if they do, Chief Justice Chase will never be heard of after 1868.

SAD.—It has been officially ascertained that there are ten thousand widows and orphans, in the city of New York, made so by the war, who are objects of charity, and most of them entirely destitute.—There are probably half a million such in the whole land. This is one of the results of the "holy war" for the benefit of the negro. This is one of the blessings bequeathed to the country by the triumph of Abolitionism. Why do not the saintly Bellows and the benevolent Beecher and the patriotic Phillips do something for the destitute and suffering widows and orphans of white soldiers? Are they not entitled to as much consideration as negroes?

COPPERHEAD CITY.—New York city furnished 116,000 men, besides 25,000 three months troops, at an expense of over $17,500,000; and voted "copperhead" two to one all the time. The loyal city of Philadelphia did not furnish 50,000 men, and the loyal city of Boston still less in proportion.

DOWN ON THE PRESIDENT.—The Legislatures of New Hampshire and Connecticut refused to indorse President Johnson's course, and, according to them ourtest, are therefore "disloyal." Johnson's policy is too Democratic for them. He believes in State Rights and respects the Constitution, both of which are obnoxious to the radicals. Their refusal to indorse his policy may embarrass his Administration—they having the control of Congress—but it will ultimately result in good to the country. It will unite the Democratic and conservative element against them, and leave them in a hopeless minority in the future. It will destroy their influence and power.

HOW TO PAY THE DEBT.—The doctrine of Jay Cooke, that a national debt is a national blessing, does not take well with the mass of tax paying people. They are anxious to rid themselves of such a blessing—a blessing which impoverishes them and makes them mere "hewers of wood and drawers of water"—a blessing which places the laboring classes at the mercy of heartless capitalists and Shoddy contractors. The industrious masses are constantly asking how the debt is to be paid. Various plans have been suggested, but the most sensible and feasible is that of the Newburyport Herald, as follows:

"Our plan is to dismiss the army. It is proposed, we believe, to keep a standing army of 150,000 men, the annual expenses of which will be $150,000,000. Reduce the army to 25,000 men and save every year $125,000,000, which will pay a debt of $3,000,000,000, our present national debt in twenty four years, so that we who have seen the creation of the debt may see its extinction. If our present high taxation is continued, it will be paid off in much less time, because soon, with the reduction of the principal will be a reduction of the interest, and a large sinking fund can be gained from our internal revenue, and probably twenty years would wipe out the debt—a consummation to be wished."

PLAIN TALK.—Speaking of the Abolition meeting at Boston, designed to induced the President to force negro suffrage upon the South, the New York Times, the home organ of Secretary Seward, declares that "the usurpation which is urged by the Boston radicals is infinitely more dangerous to the national liberties than anything we have witnessed hitherto."

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.—Died in this city on Monday last, Walter J. Burwell, in the 46th year of his age. He was a native of Jefferson county, Virginia. In the spring of 1849 he emigrated to California, and in the summer of that year arrived in Placerville, where he permanently settled. In September, 1859, he was elected Sheriff of our county, receiving the largest vote of any candidate on the Democratic ticket. He had many warm friends and but few enemies. He was frank, genial and upright in his dealings, warm-hearted and generous to a fault.

ATTENTION, NEPTUNES.—You are requested to meet at your Engine House this evening at 7 o'clock, for drill.

BIRTHS.

On French Creek, August 3d, to William Lunceford and wife a daughter.

On French Creek, August 10th, to Isaac Grist and wife a son.

On French Creek, August 14th, to Henry Rosewarn and wife a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Reservoir Hill, on the 17th instant, Mrs. Johanna, wife of Wm. Blacklock, formerly of Cambridge, Wisconsin.

Darley's New National Picture,

WASHINGTON IRVING

— AND —

His Literary Friends at Sunnyside.

W. M. BRADSHAW,

AGENT FOR EL DORADO COUNTY

Persons desiring early copies should hand in their names forthwith. The engraving will be issued to subscribers only, and will not be obtainable unless the name is recorded on the list. It will be delivered strictly in the order in which the names are recorded. [aug12

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION POSTPONED.

IN consequence of the postponement of the State Fair, the Seventh Annual Exhibition of the El Dorado County Agricultural Society is postponed until the TWELFTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next.

By order of the Board of Managers.

G. R. OSBORNE, Secretary.

Placerville, August 18th, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the El Dorado County Democratic Central Committee, held on Wednesday, July 26th, 1865, it was resolved to call a Convention of the Democracy of El Dorado County, for the purpose of nominating a COUNTY TICKET to be supported at the approaching general election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it; and that said convention should assemble at the Theatre in the City of Placerville, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ON MONDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1865.

And that Primary Elections should be held at the several Precincts throughout the County, at the usual places for holding elections, for the purpose of electing Delegates to said Convention, between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, THE 19th DAY OF AUGUST, in accordance with the following

APPORTIONMENT.

Blakeley's Ranch	2	Mosquito Canon	1
Bartram's Mill	1	Massachusetts Flat	1
Brownsville	1	Mountain View	6
Busan's Bridge	1	Missouri Flat	2
Buckeye Flat	3	Negro Hill	1
Centerville	2	Newtown	1
Cold Springs	1	Placerville, 1st Ward	5
Coloma	2	" 2d Ward	4
Clarksville	4	" 3d Ward	2
Cavateville	1	" 4th Ward	1
Diamond Springs	4	" 5th Ward	1
Duroc House	1	Pleasant Valley	2
El Dorado	7	Pleasant Grove	1
Esmerelda House	1	Reservoir	1
Frenchtown	2	Red Hills	2
Fairplay	3	Richardson's Mill	1
Georgetown	6	Strawberry Valley	2
Gold Hill	2	Spanish Camp	1
Greenwood	1	Spanish Flat	3
Grizzly Flat	4	Sugar Pine Point	1
Garden Valley	2	Spanish Dry Diggings	2
Hank's Exchange	2	Salmon Falls	1
Half Way House	2	Sportsman's Hall	1
Irish Flat	1	Sly Park	1
Indian Diggings	2	Smith's Flat	1
Junction Bar	1	Uniontown	2
Jayhawk	1	Volcanoville	1
King's Store	2	Vaughn's Store	1
Kelsey Creek	2	Wilson's Mill	1
Kelsey	1	White Rock	1
Kanaka Flat	1	Wild Goose Flat	1
Latrobe	6	Wild Cat Bar	1
Lake House	1	Yank's Station	1

The Committee recommend that no proxy be allowed in the Convention except the person holding the same be a resident of the township which it represents; that no persons be allowed to vote at the primaries except in the precinct in which they reside; and that all electors who will subscribe to the following test, be invited to participate in the election of Delegates

RESOLVED. That each State has the right to prescribe the qualifications of its electors and that all voters who are opposed to granting the right of suffrage to the negroes and who will pledge themselves to support the nominees of the Democratic Convention to be held in the City of Placerville on the 21st of August, 1865, be invited to participate in the Democratic primary elections

The Committee also recommend that the Delegates to the County Convention be empowered to nominate Township officers for their respective Townships.

JAMES JOHNSON, Chairman

CHAS GILDEA, Secretary

Placerville, July 26th, 1865

Democratic State Committee.

San Francisco	T. N. Cazneau, Chas. L. Weller, H. O. Gough
Sacramento	James W. Coffroth, J. C. Goods, Edward Hickin
First Judicial District	J. J. Kendrick
Second District	H. T. Vokum
Third District	Wm. F. White
Fourth District	P. B. Prouines
Fifth District	Wm. H. Lyons
Sixth District	J. S. Curtis
Seventh District	M. Whallon
Eighth District	John K. Dollison
Ninth District	John C. Burch
Tenth District	F. L. Hatch
Eleventh District	D. W. Gelwicks
Twelfth District	W. A. Bryley
Thirteenth District	J. M. Bondurant
Fourteenth District	Wm. Watt
Fifteenth District	D. W. Sawyer

CHAS. L. WELLER, Chairman.

W. D. SAWYER, Secretary.

Democratic Co. Central Committee.

Coloma Township	A. St. C. Denver.
Diamond Springs	William Fost.
Georgetown	James D. McMurray
Mud Springs	F. M. Jolls
Greenwood	J. Hines.
White Oak	Theron Foster.
Placerville	D. W. Gelwicks.
"	Chas. Gildea.
"	James Johnson.
"	Geo. E. Williams
Cosumnes	William Felker.
Mountain	Thomas Kerns.
Kelsey	William Jalene
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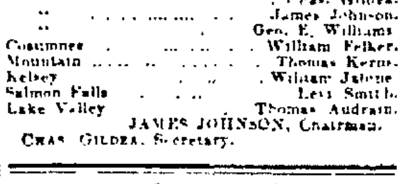

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aug12

ESTATE OF JESSE STANTON, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administratrix of the above named Estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at her residence in Pleasant Valley, El Dorado County.

ELIZABETH H. STANTON,

Administratrix of said Estate.

July 22d, 1865. 1m

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jy29:1 SAN FRANCISCO.

Special and General Notices.

DR. MOORE AND HIS INSTITUTE.—It is curious to see how variously "the longing after immortality" attacks the children of genius—"scorning the base degrees by which they did ascend"—like the courageous falcon, they fix their eye upon the loftiest quarry, and make the poor children of earth dizzy with their sublime flights of genius. But we speak metaphorically, and we must come down a peg or so. Dr. C. W. MOORE, of the Medical and Surgical Institute celebrity, of San Francisco, has found a quarry worthy of his aspirations, and one which throws all quondam surgeons completely into the shade. By a new, original, delicate, yet simple mode of surgical operation, he performs a radical cure of Hernia in the short space of three weeks. A great victory in surgery, truly, and one well worthy the consideration of the thousands who are the victims of this heretofore incurable affliction. We do not wish to disparage other physicians in private practice in this city, or deprive them of their well earned laurels—we appreciate the talents of some of them, and honor and commend their zeal; but with all deference and due respect, we must say, that there is too much importance placed upon some men's position in the profession, to the great detriment of Science and indefatigable investigations. When we reflect upon the want of Scientific progress, as characterized in most all our medical schools—adhered to in all our public hospitals, as well as in private practice—we can but congratulate the many thousand invalids who annually flock to this metropolis for medical and surgical treatment, in being able to avail themselves of the superior facilities afforded in this Institute. Aside from the most skillful treatment and nursing, the large, airy and elegantly furnished rooms, will enable the patients to enjoy all the comforts and luxuries of a home. All in all, we regard Dr. MOORE and his Institute as a most valuable acquisition to the Pacific Coast—the need of which we have long since felt.

jy1m3] [Sunday Mercury.

Medical Advice.—Dr. Wm. K. Doherty's Medical and Surgical Institute is becoming a sine qua non to the welfare of our State and health of our citizens, and his rapidly spreading reputation, although it may excite surprise, is but the signal of skill, and follows as the natural effect of such a cause. We are personally acquainted with gentlemen who had suffered for years under chronic diseases and who had taken advantage of every available means that promised relief, but without success, until they called upon Dr. Doherty, who, in an incredibly short space of time, has given them entire relief. It is gratifying to announce this fact, because the Doctor is a gentleman who seeks, not by defamation of others, to establish his reputation, or to rear the superstructure of his own upon the ruin of another's fame. The Doctor conducts his Institute in a manner that must be gratifying to all his patients. He examines, advises and recommends without charge, and the patient, after hearing his terms for treatment, can accept or reject at pleasure. In no case does the Doctor make a charge unless he effects a cure.—This he is able to do, because he feels the confidence which long experience has given, and no doubt the consolation which appertains to that confidence. Persons afflicted with either acute or chronic disease, would do well to consult the Doctor, at all events, it can do no harm, as for consultation he asks no fee, nor does he insist on obedience to his advice unless the patient places himself under his care. His office is on Sacramento street, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office.—[S. F. News.

The Physician is often blamed for want of success in his treatment when the disappointment in the recovery of the sick is to be traced to the administering impure medicines. Robert White apothecary, is paying particular attention to the compounding physicians' prescriptions and family recipes from medicines of undoubted purity. Robert White, Medical Hall is appointed agent for most of the genuine Patent Medicines.

DR. C. W. MOORE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this distinguished Physician and Surgeon, late Surgeon General to the army of Gen. Butler, at New Orleans, has established a Medical Institute in San Francisco. Persons suffering with disease of any kind or description, by placing themselves under the care of Dr. Moore, can rely upon receiving gentlemanly and scientific treatment.—[Contra Costa Gazette.

Churches--Charitable Orders.

Protestant Episcopal Church.—PLACERVILLE. Divine Service at the Court House every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Sunday School at same place, at 1½ o'clock, P. M. COLOMA—Service on the first and third Sunday evenings of the month, at 7 o'clock. EL DORADO—Services on the second and fourth Sunday evenings of the month, at seven o'clock. DIAMOND SPRINGS—Service on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 4 o'clock P. M. C. C. PEIRCE, Minister.

Residence, Cary House, Placerville. je22

Masonic.—St. James Royal Arch Chapter, No. 16, holds its regular meetings in Masonic Hall, on the evening of the first Wednesday of each month. All Companions in good standing will be cordially welcomed.

ARVID C. ARVIDSSON, M. E. H. P.

HENRY D. RAPHAEL, Secretary.

Masonic Notice.—Stated Meetings of El Dorado Lodge, No. 26, are held at Masonic Hall, on the Monday of or next preceding the Full Moon in each month.

FREDERICK F. BARSS, W. M.

HENRY D. RAPHAEL, Secretary

Palmyra Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M. holds its stated communications on Thursday night next preceding the full moon of each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Placerville. All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

WILLIAM R. CROCKER, W. M.

S. A. PENWELL, Secretary.

Masonic.—Sierra Nevada Council, No. 6, of Royal and Select Masters, holds stated meetings on the evening of the first Tuesday of each month, in Masonic Hall, Placerville.

WM. A. JANUARY, T. I. M.

HENRY D. RAPHAEL, Recorder.

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