THE MOUNTAIN DEMOCRAT.

D. W. GELWICKS AND WM. A. JANUARY, - - - - - EDITORS.

PLACERVILLE, CAL.

Saturday,....................May 3, 1862.

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.*

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale an elegant new Superroyal Washington Press, with inking apparatus, roller mould, chases, etc., all in admirable order. Also, a Half-medium Adams Press, suitable for printing cards, quarter-sheet posters, etc.

GELWICKS & JANUARY.

THE CITY AND COUNTY.

RAILROAD MEETING.—We were pleased to see a large number of our most substantial citizens at the railroad meeting at the Theatre last Monday evening, and the interest they manifested in the proceedings gave assurance that they were in earnest. The object of the meeting was succinctly stated by Mayor Wade, and the meeting was organized, on motion of Judge Johnson, by electing A. C. Henry President and A. A. Van Voorhies Secretary. Different gentlemen were called on for speeches, all of whom responded, briefly and pertinently. F. A. Bee, Geo. F. Jones, Thomas B. Wade, Col. Jack Johnson, B. R. Nickerson and Judge Johnson addressed the meeting. On motion of George F. Jones, a committee of five—consisting of George F. Jones, C. W. Brewster, Thos. B. Wade, S. W. Sanderson and Geo. W. Swan—was appointed by the President to confer with the Trustees of the Sacramento Valley Railroad relative to the terms on which they would connect with the contemplated Railroad. Previous to the appointment of the committee Mayor Wade read a letter from J. P. Robinson, Superintendent of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, expressing the desire of the company of which he is Superintendent to connect with the Placerville Railroad, &c. On motion of Judge Johnson, the meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place on Thursday evening, the 8th instant. It is superfluous to talk about the importance, advantage and necessity of connecting Placerville by railway with the navigable waters of the State. All agree that it ought to be done, that it must be done,; so agreeing, let our capitalists and business men take hold of the matter and build the road.—They have the energy and most of the capital—outside capitalists will assist when they see the citizens of Placerville, those most interested, are in earnest. But unless a commencement is made by our own citizens, it is useless to expect aid from outsiders.

MILITARY.—Company M., of the 2d Regiment of California Cavalry, arrived in our City on Thursday morning, and are encamped on Mr. Vanderbilt's lot, near the residence of F. A. Bee, Esq. The company is composed of 95 men, under the command of Captain George F. Price. The other commissioned officers are—Captain Wyse, Quartermaster and Commissary; 1st Lieut. Wright (son of Gen. Wright), and 2d Lieut. Clark. The company will remain here a few days, and then proceed to Susanville, their place of destination for the present. On Sacramento street, Young America Engine Company had formed for parade just as Capt. Price's Company entered the street; the Foreman gave the command—"open order," the Placerville Band struck a national air, and the cavalry passed through the lines, amid the cheers of the bystanders.

THE bright sunshine and warm, balmy breath of spring have clothed the orchards and hedges with all the gay apparel of nature's milinery, and that the "lords of creation" might have the opportunity to imitate these in garmenting themselves anew and seasonably, Elkus, the young man's friend and prince of clothiers, has purchased a fine assortment of stylish spring suits—cloth, cassimer, cottonade, linen—with hats, boots, neck-ties, etc., to match. He also has a fine assortment of fine cloths, cassimers and vestings, and an expert artist to fit them to fine forms of elegant young gentlemen.

MODERN CHESTERFIELD.—At a ball, recently, in this city, a floor manager was requested by one of his acquaintances to be introduced to a partner for the next waltz. Floor manager, with that affability so characteristic of him, took the friend's arm, and, with all gallantry introduced him to one of the prettiest women, and at the same time best waltzer, in the room. The friend was indignant, and soon gave tongue to his feelings, wounded and hurt as they were Upon enquiring the cause, floor manager was told it was for the reason that he had "unwarrantably introduced him to a lady whom he (the friend) had never seen"! Wise man that.

NATHAN JOHNSON, a veteran and laborious and successful teacher, and a most approved good fellow, has taken charge of the growing intellects of the youngsters of Johnson's district. Mr. Johnson has taught school for several years in this county—at Coloma, Diamond Springs, and El Dorado—and has acquired a most enviable reputation as a teacher.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION.—Mr. Lynde, our efficient and accomplished County Superintendent of Public Instruction, has appointed Monday, the 26th of May, for the meeting of the Teachers' Convention. It will meet in the Methodist Church in this city.

FINE GOODS.—Silberman & Barman, at the Old Round Tent,—and who, in El Dorado county knows not the old stand—are receiving a very extensive and varied stock of goods in their line. Mr. Silberman, whose taste in the selection of wearing apparel would excite the envy of a Beau Brumel, has been below for some time procuring all the latest styles and patterns to be found in the market. The full suits the firm have furnished the young gents of our city are having a very matrimonial effect.

"GAY."—Those cassimer suits at Bamberger's are really elegant, and cheap, too. He's a tasteful cuss, and has hit the fancy of the boys exactly in the selection of his new goods. "Good clothes" have a wonderful effect on a man's spirits, and we noticed several gentlemen on May Day, heretofore notoriously morose, who seemed as "gay as larks," and being in an inquiring mood, we ascertained that their metamorphosis was chargeable to that cause.

GUS. ORY, of the Lafayette Restaurant, has our thanks for a dish of delicious ice cream, a fine fruit cake and a bottle of sparkling Heidsick. The cake and ice cream were properly disposed of, but the wine mysteriously disappeared simultaneously with the exit of a moustached Cary House boarder. P. S.—The fellow with the moustache has acknowledged that he had wine for dinner on the day that ours was minus.

LEON'S NEW STATION, on Henry & Swan's new road, 30 miles east of Placerville, is one of the best inn's between here and Carson Valley. Travelers and teamsters will find its accommodations good and prices low.

GYMNASIUM.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising column that the annual meeting of the Placerville Gymnastic Club will take place to-morrow. The importance of a proper exercise seems to be overlooked by most of our people, and emaciated limbs, puerile strength and cadaverous countenances are the result. Why not, O ye of diminished muscle, join the gymnasium, recuperate your strength and consequently your energies, regain your departed appetite, and—become a second Windship?—The gymnasium affords you all the facilities for accomplishing these, and our advice is—mind not upon the order of joining, but join.

BRADSHAW & Co. and Hernandez and Anderson are entitled to our thanks for Sacramento and San Francisco papers.

CELEBRATION.—A glorious time had Young America Engine Co. No. 3, at their second annual Picnic at Krabner's Ranch on Thursday the 1st instant. They met and formed in procession in front of their Engine House on Sacramento street at 9 o'clock A. M., in full uniform, and soon after took up their line of march through the principal streets of town before proceeding to the Picnic Grounds. Delegations from the different Fire Companies of our city joined in the procession, in front of which the Placerville Brass Band "discoursed most excellent music." Immediately in the rear of the Band James Bailey bore aloft our National flag—that "banner of beauty and glory." Before leaving for the Picnic Grounds the procession halted in front of the Cary House, where a National air was played by the Band; at the conclusion of which three cheers for the ladies of the Cary House were proposed and responded to with a will. At about two o'clock P. M., A. P. Rankin, Esq., on behalf of the ladies of the Cary House, presented the company a neat and rich National flag, which was received and responded to on the part of the company by Thomas Fitch, Esq. Immediately after, Mr. Fitch, orator of the day, delivered a brief and appropriate address. A large number of ladies were present, and the celebration at the grounds passed off most pleasantly. The "Washington Guards," a juvenile company of soldiers, in their neat and becoming uniform, were also present. A ball, at Confidence Pavilion, in the evening, which was well attended, closed Young America's celebration of the first of May.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Our citizens were startled on Sunday last on learning that Joseph Parmeter, a young man of good habits and fair promise, well known in this vicinity, had murdered his wife and committed suicide that morning, at his residence (Hanks' Exchange) five miles East of Diamond Springs, on the Carson road. A few years ago he married Miss Mary Bentley, daughter of Mrs. Bentley, of the El Dorado House, and the marriage, it is said, proved otherwise than happy. At night they occupied different apartments. On the night she was killed she occupied a bed on the floor of her room, and it is supposed, from the position of her body, that her husband stealthily approached without waking her, and broke her skull with a small hammer hatchet, and afterwards stabbed her nine times with a dirk. He then retired to an adjoining room, undressed himself, and blew his brains out with a pistol. All of it must have been done very quietly, as a man was sleeping in the house and heard nothing of it. He was awakened in the morning by the incessant and piercing cries of the child of the wife. All being quiet save the cries of the child, his suspicions were aroused and on opening the door of the room from which the cries proceeded, a ghastly and horrible spectacle met his gaze. In one corner lay the murdered mother and in an adjoining room the mangled body of the husband. It seems that the act was premeditated. Parmeter left a letter addressed to his mother-in-law, in which he expressed the greatest fondness for his "poor Molly," regretted the necessity that constrained him to commit the act, said they were both willing to die, and asked her forgiveness for the crime he was about to commit.—We are indebted to Coroner Eichelroth, who held an inquest on the bodies, for these particulars. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with these facts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are indebted to our kind friend, Mrs. Crosley, of the Strawberry Valley House, for a large and delicious mountain trout.

POST OFFICE EXCHANGE.—Mike Borowsky, the popular proprietor of this magnificent saloon, is fitting it up in the most elegant style for the summer season. It is large, cool and airy, furnished with the purest liquors and finest billiard tables, and kept in the neatest order.—Mike will preside on Monday night, and wishes his friends to call and smile with him.

FULL.—Miners, traders, mechanics, speculators and capitalists are rushing to Nevada Territory, which is a richer and more extensive mining region than Cariboo and Salmon River. Every day the stages from Folsom arrive in town loaded down with passengers; besides these, others come on foot, on horseback and in wagons. The rush is not so great as it was two years ago, but the crowd is growing larger daily, and may exceed '60 when the Cariboo humbug explodes.

HONEY FROM MEXICO.—A superior quality of honey from Mexico may be found at Morrill's Drug Store, on the Plaza. We speak from experience, having tested it. We recommend it to house and hotel keepers.

THE regular monthly meeting of Neptune Engine Co., No. 2, will be held at their engine house, on Thursday evening next.

IT is very natural for people desiring to purchase any of the luxuries of life to go where the best may be obtained. This is the reason that so many go to Donahue's, at the Cary House, to take a "nip" to something nice.

HARRY ROFF continues to ply us with favors, for which we are duly grateful.

HUNT & CHACE have removed from their old stand and now occupy the fine new brick store three doors above. The extensive stock of the firm will "look very gay" when it is properly arranged at their new stand.

BLANKS.—Neatly printed blank deeds, mortgages, declarations of homestead, powers of attorney to collect telegraph dividends, marriage certificates, etc., always for sale at this office. Orders from a distance promptly filled.

HOW IS THIS?—We have been assured by the highest authority in the land that this war is not a war of conquest and subjugation—that its sole object is to enforce the laws, maintain the Constitution, and preserve or restore the Union, and that the rights and institutions of the South were not to be interfered with.—Yet we are now told, says the Providence *Post*, that the officers in charge of the great naval expedition *are instructed to erect Territorial Governments* in the places they may occupy! What does this mean? Are State sovereignties and State lines to be "wiped out," and a consolidated government and military despotism to be the results of this war? If we are fighting to maintain the Constitution and restore the Union, why overturn State sovereignties and erect Territorial Governments in States, in direct violation of the Constitution? Have those in power no respect for the Constitution? Are they determined to carry out Secretary Seward's "higher law" doctrine? If so, let them boldly announce the fact, so that the people may know where we are drifting. It is pretty well understood now that the President, Cabinet and Congress are committed to the emancipation policy. Following it may come arming the freed negroes!

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER experiences how difficult it is to make good bread, and we, therefore, take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that, to insure uniformly LIGHT, SWEET AND NUTRITIOUS BREAD, it is only necessary to use REMINGTON & CO'S YEAST POWDERS, which, in every respect, excel all similar preparations ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column. [1m3]

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. [1m3]

The Republican Party.

Our Republican friends are great admirers of Daniel S. Dickinson. They say he is a statesman, a patriot, a consistent politician and an honest man. They claim him as a member of their party, and on all occasions hold him up as an example for Democrats to follow. Has Dickinson an exalted idea of the honesty and purity of the Republican party? Is it a party that a decent man can join without disgracing himself? Not if Dickinson tells the truth. We take the following extract from a speech delivered by him at Buffalo, New York, October 20, 1859, to illustrate his contempt for the party with which he is now associated: "Boasting a creed of universal application, wherever Christianity and civilization have traveled, *its element is sectional disturbance, and so pernicious its purposes, and so fugitive its character, that it* finds neither 'local habitation nor name' in nearly one-half the States of the Union. The champion of law, it deposes judges of its own party who declare it from the bench, and *while profanely swearing allegiance to the Constitution, it defies its provisions, resists their enforcement*, and seeks to wage a war of 'irrepressible conflict' and extermination between children of the same heritage, until all shall be free or all slave States. It mourns as one without hope over the woes of *the colored man*, and excludes him by law from new States when it has the power, upon the idea of the sarcastic Abolition poet, that

> "It's well enough again a King
> To draw revolver and triggers,
> But Liberty's a kind of *thing*
> That *don't agree with niggers*."

"*Destructiveness* is written upon *every feature* of its phrenology, and its constructive power is confined to the creation of debts, the enacting of registry laws and kindred curses. In addressing the masses, *it seeks to influence the passions rather than to appeal to their reason—to excite prejudice rather than awaken understanding*—to sieze upon *the clap-trap of the moment*, instead of inculcating wholesome and permanent principles."

Is not the above a life-like picture of the Republican party? Has it not been skillfully and accurately drawn by a master-hand—by one familiar with its teachings and workings? Dickinson, whose early teachings we are following and will not renounce, says, forcibly, correctly and sarcastically, the Republican party "deposes judges of its own party who declare the law from the bench, and while profanely swearing allegiance to the Constitution, it defies its provisions, resists their enforcement, and seeks to wage a war of 'irrepressible conflict' and extermination between children of the same heritage, until all shall be free or all slave States." Prophetically spoke Dickinson in 1859! The Abolition-Republican party is now waging "a war of 'irrepressible conflict' and extermination between children of the same heritage," and will continue to wage it until "all shall be free or all slave States." And the treacherous Dickinson, with all his influence and ability, is assisting the party he so lately denounced to carry out the irrepressible conflict doctrine! All loyal Democrats reverence the Constitution and will not, like Dickinson, affiliate with a party that "swears allegiance to the Constitution, yet defies its provisions and resists their enforcement."

THE COST.—If the Government were to agree to pay for the slaves, if all the slave States would consent to emancipate them, at an average of $500, it would cost the white men of the nation $2,000,000,000. Are the people of California willing to be taxed enormously to free the slaves of the South? Are not the taxes already burdensome enough, without increasing them for the benefit of the negroes? Emancipation is a pet measure of the Republican party, and all who sanction it favor an increase of taxes.

SENSIBLE.—The members of Congress from the Border States and Democrats are not the only ones who see the folly and wickedness and danger of Lincoln's emancipation policy. Crittenden and Wickliffe have denounced it, and deprecated its being sanctioned by the dominant party. The following extract from a recent speech of Mr. Dunn, a Republican member of Congress from Indiana, is commended to his party in this State:

"I tell you that, if the general emancipation of slaves is to be our policy, our Union is forever gone, and there is no redemption for it.—We might still have a union of the free States—a great and powerful union—a union which would in time throw its shadow over any other confederacy on this continent; but as to restoring the union as it was two years ago, it is impossible if we make this a war upon slavery. With four millions in bondage, with all the value of that property, as it is called, interwoven with every other interest in the South, and forming the support alike of old age, middle age, widowhood and orphan childhood, the attempt to blot it out of existence by a fierce fiat on the part of the government, is as wild and chimerical a scheme as ever entered the brain of a madman."

DISCOURAGING FROM CARIBOO.—A correspondent of the Mariposa *Gazette*, writing from Phillips' Flat, Merced river, says that a letter has been received from William Pinchbeck, a well known and reliable man, who is now in Cariboo. Mr. P. writes that it is a hard country—advises his friends to stay at home, unless they have considerable money; and if they have their chances would be better, but then not any too good. The diggings are spotted, taken up; and thousands are there, many of whom have little or nothing to do. A few men are making fortunes, but nine-tenths of the miners are barely making a living, according to reliable accounts.

SENTENCED.—Thomas Burke has been sentenced to the State Prison for seven years, for the murder of one Wright in Nevada.

AT Tehama, while celebrating Easter Sunday, one drunken Mexican plunged a knife through the breast of another, killing him in a few hours.

IT is said that Kansas is full of Missouri contrabands. Their number is estimated at eight thousand, of whom five thousand arrived after the rebellion broke out. Gen. Lane brought over three thousand, and Jennison fifteen hundred more, the most of them stolen from loyal men.

THE Los Angeles *News* of the 9th, says that the crops are coming forward there with great promise, and that the prospects for a plentiful yield this season were never better.

Rather see Slavery Abolished than the Union Restored.

Much more rapidly than at first, are the Republican leaders in Congress and out of it, making public their ultimate designs. Let the people note and remember and ponder these facts. When hostilities first commenced, says the Dayton (Ohio) *Daily Empire*, the whole song was "the Union, the Union," but now, that the Federal forces are making headway Southward, and believing the contest to be approaching its termination, they have changed their song, and openly declare upon the floor of Congress that they "*much more desire the extermination of slavery*," than they do "to see *the Union restored*"; and ask, "who, in the name of Heaven, wants the Cotton States *in the Union*, or in any other place, than in the state of perdition." During a debate in the House of Representatives, on the 12th of March last, Mr. Fessenden, a Republican, said in reply to Mr. Wadsworth, of Kentucky:

"As the gentleman from Kentucky has referred to me, I merely wish to say, so far as that question is concerned, that so long as I hold to the view to which he has adverted, *and which I advanced as the sentiment of the President, I much more desire the extermination of slavery, if it can be constitutionally effected—as I believe it can—than I do to see the Union restored*. I wish to see slavery at an end when this war is at an end, if it can be constitutionally accomplished."

Recollect, Fessenden authoritatively states he speaks the sentiments of the President! Again, in the same debate, Mr. Bingham, a Republican member from Ohio, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, in the House, said:

"If the gentleman annexes no condition to his loyalty then his remarks about the use of this revenue and the divine civilizer of Africa, and retaining the cotton States with their slaves and slavery untouched in the Union, were simply meaningless, and ought not to have been uttered. He said, if you allow, under any condition, the cotton States to depart from this Union, then Kentucky would not stay in the Union; and annexed the condition that you must not, in the great effort to retain the cotton States, touch slavery. *Who, in the name of Heaven, wants the cotton States in the Union, or in any other place than in the state of perdition*, if they are only to be in the Union on the condition that, from day to day, from generation to generation, and from age to age, slavery, this new civilizer of the children of Dahomey, shall continue, and be upheld by the whole power of the Government?"

At the beginning of the present session, Mr. Conway, Jim Lane's colleague, a Republican member from Kansas, declared in a speech:

"For one, *I shall not vote another dollar or man for the war* until it assumes a different standing, and tends directly to an *anti-slavery result*. Millions for freedom, but not one cent for slavery!"

Had this declaration come from a Democrat, instead of a Republican, the speaker would have been denounced, from one end of the land to the other, as a "secessionist and traitor"; but being a Republican, he can say what he pleases and vote as he pleases—support or oppose the Administration—vote for or against supplies to the army—labor for the preservation or for the dissolution of the Union—yet not a word of censure, not a syllable of denunciation is heard from the Republican press.

But we have another witness—one who stands high in the confidence of the Administration, and who, but a short time since, received a prominent appointment at the hands of the President—Carl Schurz, late minister to Spain. He delivered a speech at the late Radical Republican meeting at Cooper Institute, New York, in which he said:

"There were men in the North and South ready to favor the rebellion, as long as it had a chance of success. But if such an attempt should succeed, it would lead to a new struggle—(a voice, 'John Brown'—loud applause). Those struggles would be more acrimonious and dangerous in their nature than the present conflict. (A voice—'That's so'). *The old Union, as they had known it, was gone.* (Immense applause). If Jeff. Davis and his army surrendered, and repented at the foot of Capitol Hill in sackcloth and ashes, IT COULD NEVER BE RESTORED. (Loud applause). They would either have to submit to the South or conquer the South. (Loud applause)."

Here, then, we have the evidence of four leading Republicans as to the ultimate designs of the controlling wing of the Republican party, at the head of which, according to Fessenden's uncontradicted statement, stands the President! They furnish food worthy of digestion by the conservative men of the North.

STUBBORN FACTS.—The Republicans and their allies blame the South for the whole of our National troubles. Are the Southern people alone responsible for them? Have they not always deplored and regretted the agitation of the slavery question? Every compromise, for its settlement, met their approval. History proves that, from before the resistance to the admission of Missouri into the Union, because of her slavery, down to the election of Lincoln, there has been no cessation of effort on the part of the men who voted for him—followers of Garrison, Seward, Chase, Sumner, Wilson, Greeley, &c.,—to injure slavery. Not content to keep it out of the Territories, they left no means that money, ingenuity, and even theft could accomplish, to render slavery odious, hateful and insecure. The more fanatical—those of the Helper and John Brown school—hesitated not even to counsel the slaves to rapine and murder. These are stubborn facts, recorded against the men who made Lincoln President of the United States, and impartial history will so arrange the facts that the wrongs upon the South perpetrated by the fanatics, will live for future generations. What had the South done? Only asked to share in the common territories—the property acquired by the common treasure of the nation. Only asked to have such a law passed as the Constitution said should be passed to compel the surrender and return of slaves escaping from their masters into free States, and which was passed with the greatest difficulty. From the first the Fugitive Slave Law was vehemently opposed by the Republicans, and after its passage they resisted it. In Republican States they passed Personal Liberty Bills, intended to trammel and defeat the execution of a law of Congress, and to harass and imprison owners and their agents pursuing fugitive slaves.—When appealed to to repeal their obnoxious and unconstitutional laws, so declared by the Supreme Court, they retorted they "wanted no Union with slaveholders!" Let us not, in these exciting times, forget these facts, nor allow the authors of our troubles to throw the responsibility upon other parties.

IN THE ARMY.—It is stated, on good authority, that Frank Soule, long connected with the press of San Francisco and at one time State Senator, has received an appointment on Fremont's Staff.

Gone Over to the Republicans.

The "Union Democrats" in the Legislature are seemingly resolved to disband their organization and affiliate with the Republicans, with whom they agree politically. We doubt if the vacillating and egotistical gentlemen can transfer those whom they represent and for whom they presume to act, to the Republican party. Democrats are not in the habit of renouncing their principles at the *bidding of self constituted leaders*, and for the benefit of political gamblers, whose only principle is spoils. Their act is only binding on themselves, not on their party. To say a man cannot be loyal to the Union without being a Republican, is both childish and false, as the immaculate Unionists of the Legislature will discover to their mortification and sorrow.

The San Francisco correspondent of the *Union* under date of April 30th, says:

"An adjourned caucus of Union members of the Legislature was held last evening, consisting of Senators Van Dyke, Rhodes, Chamberlain, Oulton, Gaskell, Parks, HARVEY, Gallagher, Heacock and Porter, and Assemblymen Myers, Sargeant, Campbell, Printy, Ellason, Shannon, Reed, Machin, Lane, Porter, Smith, Connard, Teegarden, Zuck, Orr, Hoag, Benton, Eavy, and Seaton. Resolutions were unanimously adopted *indorsing* the call for a State Convention made by the *Republican* Central Committee, and recommending the loyal voters of the State to respond thereto. The resolutions declare that that call sinks party designations and issues. * * * Other Union Democratic members than those present indorse the proceedings."

Let the Democrats of El Dorado recollect that the representatives of the "Union Democrats" in the Legislature, "*indorse the call for a State Convention, made by the Republican Central Committee*"; and "declare that that call *sinks party designations and issues*"! Very well; we accept their declaration. If "party designations and issues" no longer exist, of course they will not have the impudence hereafter to call themselves "Democrats," for that is a "party designation." They have declared themselves outside of the Democratic party and in opposition to it. Will the party which elected them respond to their recommendation to send delegates to the Republican State Convention?—Who are the "other Union Democratic members than those present" who "indorse the proceedings" of the caucus? Are they afraid or ashamed to be known? It seems so. This significant action of the "Union Democratic" members of the Legislature clearly shows where the leaders of the party are drifting. Will the true Democrats of that party follow them into the Republican camp? We shall see.

A HIGH OLD PARTY.—Attorney General Pixley, Wm. Higby, of Calaveras, a pettifogger who wants Hardy's place, Henry Edgerton, of Napa, and Alexander Campbell, of San Francisco, are employed by the Assembly to prosecute Judge Hardy. Charles H. S. Williams, of San Francisco, appears as counsel for Hardy. Higby appears in four different characters—as informer, witness, prosecutor and aspirant for Hardy's place!

ENEMIES AT HOME.—Why is it that the Administration permits the Abolitionists of the North to rail against the Constitution, and ridicule a reconstruction of the Union? Is the Constitution not a part of the Government? If it is, are not those who oppose it enemies of the Government and traitors? Daily we hear men say all who oppose the Government are traitors, but they seem to be ignorant of what constitutes the Government. Republicans say the Administration is the Government, and opposition to it is treason. We deny it. It is the duty of all American citizens, native or adopted, to expose and denounce the frauds, corruption and profligacy, and the unconstitutional and arbitrary measures of the Administration.

The Boston *Post*, in an article upon the Abolition agitators of the North, and their influence in producing the evils under which the country is suffering, says:

"If such a Government be worthy of preservation, then the people should prove their sense of its value by *silencing its enemies within their reach*. We have had meetings held in Massachusetts to effect a dissolution of the Union—petitions circulated here for that end; the fundamental law of the land execrated, and "Leagues" formed for its abrogation, until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and if the work of the traitors at the North cannot be arrested, the labors of the traitors at the South are far from being desperate. Let the river be turned through our own stable, that we may the sooner cleanse other stalls from the filth of treason."

CALIFORNIA MINES.—There was shipped from the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., at Shasta, a few days ago, two hundred and twenty pounds of gold dust. The Bunker Hill claim has furnished, says the *Courier*, in the last week, about six thousand dollars of this amount. If our mines were really inaccessible, they would be more appreciated. It is not necessary to wander hundreds of miles from California to find good diggings, though many think so.

A recent item of news states that Jeff. Davis has recently suppressed (hung) several rebel editors in the South. We rejoice at that, and should be rejoiced if the Editors of the MOUNTAIN DEMOCRAT had been of the number.—*Butte Record.*

Is not the above the quintessence of malignancy, cowardice and villainy? It reveals the bravo's heart, the mountebank's courage. The wretch who wrote the above would not hesitate to stab an enemy in the back or in the dark—would not hesitate to play the assassin's part for money or revenge.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This tenacious and worthless body, whose proceedings have disgraced and impoverished the State, is still in session. Its members are just now profitably engaged, at the expense of the State, in recommending the Democratic party to disband for the benefit of the Abolitionists.

WE regret to learn that the wife of Mr. Fitch, of the *Republican*, was severely burned on Friday night of last week, by the skirt of her dress taking fire from a candle. The dress was of light material and in an instant was all ablaze. A blanket was quickly thrown around her which fortunately smothered the fire, but not before her right arm, shoulders, neck and ear were seriously burned. Mr. Cary, in trying to rescue the lady, burnt his right hand badly.

INCREASE OF TRAVELING FACILITIES.—Five steamers will be dispatched to Panama by the P. M. S. Co., this month, to connect with the steamers of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company, at Aspinwall, for New York, as follows: One on the 1st, 8th, 16th, 24th and 31st. If the price of passage was reduced, the accommodation would be complete.

NO PARTY.—Gov. Stanford, Van Dyke, Worthington and other "small potato" Republican politicians, with little brains and less principles, say we "should forget party in this fearful crisis," and strive only to put down the rebellion and save the Union. This is all a sham, a cheat, intended to deceive and betray Democrats. Are the leaders of the Republican party willing to give up their platform and disband their organization, for the benefit of the country? Will they support an uncompromising Union Democrat in preference to one of their own candidates? Was the loyalty of Conness to the Union questioned? In fitness, ability and loyalty was he not the equal at least of Stanford? Did the Republicans show the least favor to him on account of his loyalty? Did he receive a Republican vote? No!—Why? Simply and solely because he was not a member of the Republican party. Would they not treat other Democrats in the same way? This no-party, Union cry is a humbug. Senator Carlisle, of Virginia, thus exposes the hollowness and heartlessness of the Republicans' Union cry. We extract it from his speech in the United States Senate, delivered but a few weeks ago:

"Mr. President, from the hour that we took our seats here—not here as I had supposed, to aid such constitutional legislation as the exigencies of the country required, the executive authorities in restoring peace to a distracted people—we have been deluged with anti-slavery resolutions, and compelled to listen to anti-slavery speeches. Instead of coming up as one man from the loyal Republic to aid in this its death struggle, we seem to have met here as partisans and sectionalists. Nightly party caucuses are called, where Senators and Representatives, representing no slaveholding constituencies, are engaged in *plotting for party success*, although it may be over the prostrate body of a ruined country. Common humanity, to say nothing of patriotism would have suggested that, in the midst of the scenes by which we are surrounded, the croaking voice of party should have hushed."

THE DEMOCRACY of the Atlantic States manifest no disposition to abandon their organization—no inclination to confess that to be patriotic they must cease to be Democrats—no willingness to affiliate with a party that derides the Constitution and opposes a reconstruction of the Union. They say it is well enough for the Republicans to abandon an organization which has no further uses for good, and has wrought already so much disaster, but why should Democrats desert their organization? Those Democrats who propose to abandon their party and urge the breaking up of its organization, should give careful thought to the frank admission of the Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican*, the ablest Republican paper published in Massachusetts, who says:

"There is a latent feeling in this country, that the Democratic party is the only one which possesses the requisite ability and pluck to conduct affairs in stormy times. The mercantile and financial men always have participated in this feeling to a great extent. The shambling way in which the war has been managed by the Republicans tends to confirm this notion."

"BAGGED THEM."—On Saturday evening last, says the Los Angeles *News*, of the 16th, a party consisting of Warren Hall, William Runck, David Anderson and Mr. Shrewsbury, left town for the vicinity of the headwaters of Litel Creek, to enjoy a few days sport among the larger classes of game. They were upon the hunting-grounds less than two days when they had "bagged" two full-grown cinnamon bears, a yearling cub and two deer; mortally wounding two bear late in the evening, which they did not attempt to pursue. The party returned on Wednesday evening. Bear meat and venison was distributed among their friends without stint.

STATE CONVENTION.—The Republican State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention to be held in Sacramento on the 17th of June. They generously invite all those "who are in favor of sustaining the present National Administration, and of maintaining the Constitution of the United States and preserving the Union entire," to elect Delegates to the Convention. This excludes about *nine-tenths* of the Republican party—in fact, all who agree with Lincoln, Cameron, Greely & Co. What a humbug it is for Republicans to talk about "maintaining the Constitution." They care nothing about it, and have manifested their contempt for it by violating its provisions hundreds of times since the Administration came into power.

WHAT A SOLDIER SAYS.—A soldier in one of the Central New York Regiments, writing home, says: "You know I have told you that a majority of us in the Regiments were Democrats when we started. You should take a poll among us *now*. What we have seen—what we have reasoned upon—has made *nearly every one of us* Democrats. The Republican soldiers talk nothing but nigger and we are sick and tired of that subject."

NED TRACY.—The Portland *Times* states that the entire business of the Oregon and Washington Territory department of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express is hereafter to be managed by E. W. Tracy. Ned is one of the most courteous and energetic business men on the Pacific coast, and a genial companion.

GOOD RESOLUTION.—A meeting composed of Democrats and the conservatives of other parties, was recently held in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, at which the following resolution was adopted with but two dissenting voices:

Resolved, That we will no longer lend our influence or support, either directly or indirectly, either politically or pecuniarily, to any person, whether editor, politician or preacher, of Abolition tendency or proclivities.

SALT.—The Visalia *Delta* says that a citizen of Tulare county has discovered a goodly sized salt spring in the vicinity of Kern Lake, and has evaporated a fair article of salt from it.

KEEP out of debt—out of quarrels—out of law—out of politics—out of idleness—out of thin soled shoes—out of damp clothes—out of the reach of brandy—out of public office—out of matrimony, unless you are in love—and keep clear of the monstrous sin of cheating the printer out of his just dues.

RAIN.—It commenced raining on Thursday night and continued at intervals all night and all day yesterday—the showers being unusually heavy.

MARRIAGES.

In Sacramento, on the 24th ult., by Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. W. C. DAGGETT, of this city to Miss ALICE S. GRAY, of Sacramento.

The Dutch Flat *Enquirer* says that Toombs and Davis assured the Senate that the Compromise resolutions would induce the seceded States to resume their places. If so, why did six Southern Senators, Toombs and Davis among them, refuse to vote against Clark's amendment, which killed the resolutions in the Senate? *That amendment* WAS PASSED *by two majority*, and might have been beaten by four had these six Southern traitors voted.—*Butte Record.*

Is it ignorance or villainy that induces this Abolition parasite to falsify historical facts? It must be one or the other. He says Clark's amendment "*was passed by two majority*"; the Congressional record says it was *rejected by eight majority*, and the ayes and noes prove it. We give the vote on this very amendment which he says was passed. On Mr. Clark's amendment the ayes and noes were called with the following result:

"*Yeas*—Messrs. Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Harlan, King, Morrill, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade and Wilkinson—14.

"*Nays*—Messrs. Anthony, Baker, Bayard, Bigler, Bright, Crittenden, Dixon, Douglas, Foster, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, of Tenn., Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Polk, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian and Ten Eyck—22.

"So the amendment was *rejected*."—*Congressional Globe*, page 1404.

Mr. Anthony, when his name was called, in explaining his vote, said:

"Without any reference to the merits of this amendment, (Clark's) I will vote against it for the purpose of allowing the Senator from Kentucky to obtain a vote on his resolution. I vote nay."

Mr. Baker, when his name was called, said in explanation:

"Without reference to the merits of this amendment, I shall vote against it in order to get an opportunity to vote against the resolution of the Senator from Kentucky."

The Congressional record says the amendment was rejected; the Abolition hireling of the *Record* says the "amendment was passed by two majority"!!—What confidence can be placed in a man who is so ignorant or who lies so deliberately? To please and assist and benefit his Abolition employers he perverts facts, misrepresents the Democratic party and deceives his Democratic readers!

New Advertisements To-Day.

Attention, Neptunes!—The regular monthly meeting of your company will be held on Thursday evening next, the 8th inst., at the engine house.
F. F. BARSS, Pres't
C. W. DARNES, Secretary.

ATTENTION, GYMNASTS!—The annual meeting of the Placerville Gymnastic Club will take place, at their rooms, to morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Members are earnestly requested to attend punctually.

Gentlemen wishing to become members of the Club, will make application to the undersigned.
J. FRANKENTHAL, Secretary.
Saturday, May 3d, 1862.

LEON'S NEW STATION.

One of the Cheapest Houses in the mountains—on Henry & Swan's new road, and also on the old county road to Carson Valley and Esmeralda, 30 miles from Placerville and Diamond Springs, and 8 miles west of Strawberry Valley.

The above House is a large two-story frame building, with rooms for families and other guests.

☞ The BAR is supplied with the best of Liquors and Segars.

☞ Good Stabling for horses, mules, etc. Hay and Barley always on hand.
may3tf W. F. LEON, Proprietor.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION!

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION of Teachers and the Friends of Education of El Dorado County, will meet at the Methodist Church in the CITY OF PLACERVILLE, on Monday, the 26th of May, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The object of the meeting is the advancement of the cause of education in our County and State.—All the Teachers of the County are invited and *expected* to attend; also, the Trustees of the various School Districts, and all who desire to promote the highest interests of our youth.

The Convention will be addressed by gentlemen of ability on various interesting topics, and measures of general educational interest discussed.

M. A. LYNDE,
Co. Sup't Public Instruction,
May 1st, 1862.—m3d

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed, issued out of the Court of John Bush, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Placerville, County of El Dorado, and State of California, upon a judgment rendered therein on the 25d day of April A. D. 1862, in favor of J. C. Johnson and against Thomas G. Meeks, for the sum of one hundred and thirteen and 85 100 dollars, debt, and thirty-nine 25-100 dollars, costs of suit, together with accruing costs,—I have levied upon and seized, and will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder at the Court House Door, in the City of Placerville

On the 26th Day of May, A. D. 1862,

at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of the above named defendant in and to the following described property, lying and being in the Township of Placerville, county and State aforesaid, to wit:

That certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on Johnson's North Canon and running northeast along a fence known as "Fairbank's north-west line" until it intersects the E. F. Canal Co's flume, thence north and west along said flume to a point directly north of Johnson's new ditch on the north-west end of Bald Hill, thence in a westerly course to Johnson's Canon, thence up said Canon to place of beginning, containing 160 acres, more or less; also, a mining claim, being in said Johnson's North Canon, about 300 yards below said def't's house and on said described parcel of land.

Given under my hand, this 28th day of April, A. D. 1862.
A. SIMONTON,
m3td Constable in and for said Township.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WEBSTER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands against the firm and all accounts due it, are to be settled by Mr. CHAPEL, who will, in future, conduct the business.

J. B. WEBSTER,
D. A. CHAPEL.
Webster's Station, May 1st, 1862.—m3m1

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EL DORADO COUNTY WARRANTS

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Placerville, May 3d, 1862.

ALL PERSONS holding Warrants, drawn on the General Fund, registered prior to March 5th, 1861, are hereby notified to present the same for payment, at the County Treasurer's Office, on Monday, May 5th, 1862, or within sixty days from that date, or the money will be applied to the payment of Warrants next in order of registry, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature, approved March 31st, 1857. The interest will be stopped on said Warrants after this date.

J. L. PERKINS,
Treasurer of El Dorado County.

JUST ARRIVED

At the Old Round Tent Clothing Store!
Old Round Tent Clothing Store!
Old Round Tent Clothing Store!

THE LATEST STYLES AND THE BEST GOODS IN MARKET!

Go to the Old Stand!
Go to the Old Stand!
Go to the Old Stand!

THE GREAT EMPORIUM
— OF —
GENT'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
— AND —
FURNISHING GOODS!

A choice assortment of FULL SUITS, of the latest fashion, of diversified material, and of colors to suit all fancies.

A large stock of DRESS COATS, manufactured from the BEST BROADCLOTHS.

All kinds of BUSINESS COATS.

In the line of PANTS AND VESTS we have a choice assortment, of all qualities.

Of BOOTS AND SHOES, we have the most assortment to be found in the mountains!—BENKERT'S DRESS BOOTS, and GODFREY'S AND WING'S BEST MINING BOOTS, always on hand.

Of HATS, we have the GENUINE PERUVIAN, of all colors, latest style of SILK and CASSIMER, and the finest PANAMA and STRAW.

Our stock of FURNISHING GOODS comprises everything necessary to a gentleman's complete and fashionable toilet.

DAVIS & JONES' finest WHITE and FANCY SHIRTS always on hand.

A large assortment of GLOVES, including BUCKSKIN, CASSIMER and genuine INDIAN TAN.

TRUNKS, VALISES, Carpet Bags, etc., of every description.

COLT'S PISTOLS!

Of the Improved Pattern, always on hand.

☞ Gentlemen are invited to call and examine our stock. We consider it no trouble to show goods, and will always be pleased to afford any one the opportunity of comparing our goods and prices with those of other houses.

P. SILBERMANN & CO.
P. SILBERMANN. [ap5] ISAAC BARMAN.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Etc.

GENTLEMEN,	LADIES,
You will find the best assortment of WEARING APPAREL, of the Finest quality	You will see the very Finest TRUNKS and VALISES, in great variety,

— AT —

HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO'S

MAGNIFICENT NEW STORE,

IN LICK'S NEW BUILDING,
Corner of Montgomery and Sutter St's,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Good Goods, One Price & Cash!

Is the Motto of

HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.

San Francisco, April 19th, 1862.—3m1s

A CARD FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING TRADE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

BADGER & LINDENBERGER

Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street, corner of Merchant, San Francisco,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS.

ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK.

WE would call the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS to our unusually large stock of Goods. Our stock comprises every article in the

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

Line. We have constantly on hand the largest stock and greatest variety of CASSIMERE AND WOOL HATS of any house in San Francisco, and our prices for these goods are less than those of any other house, as we receive them direct from the Manufacturers, on CONSIGNMENT. Our stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is particularly attractive, and the great feature to the COUNTRY MERCHANT is the unusually low prices—less than the cost of Importation. We also keep the STAPLE ARTICLES in the DRY GOODS line, which goods we have purchased in this market, under the HAMMER, and are offering them at NEW YORK COST, AND LESS.

We publish this CARD in order that we may make new acquaintances, and induce those who have not heretofore purchased of us to call and inspect our stock.

All we ask is an opportunity to SHOW THE GOODS and name the prices, and we have no fear of the result.

GOOD articles and LOW prices are the great inducements to all who purchase to sell again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good profit, and sell to their customers at a low figure. We remain, respectfully, your obedient servants,

BADGER & LINDENBERGER,
Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse,
Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery st.,
San Francisco.
San Francisco, April 19th, 1862.—3m

AARON KAHN,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEXT TO GREYHOUND SALOON

HAS just received the largest and best selected Stock of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS ever brought to this Market, consisting of the following articles:

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BLANKETS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS

And a general assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Also, all kinds of Clothing and Furnishing Goods suitable for WASHOE TRAVELERS—all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

COLT'S PISTOLS,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
County Warrants and Gold Dust!

N. B.—New Goods received every Week.
jan4 tf

L. ELKUS,
Main Street, Placerville,
Has just received a large stock of
CHOICE CLOTHING!

Consisting, in part, of
Fine Black Frock Coats,
Fine Black Pants,
Fine Cassimere Pants,
Davis & Jones' Shirts,
Puff-bosom Shirts,
Marseilles Shirts,
Silk and Flannel Undershirts,
Silk-warped Undershirts,
Linen, Silk and Cashmere Drawers,
Benkert's Boots,
Sewed and Pegged Boots, best quality;
Oxford Ties, Gaiters and Shoes, etc.

And a large assortment of Straw, Cassimere and Wool HATS. Also, a large assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

Which I will make to order, on the shortest notice, and guarantee to fit. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

L. ELKUS.
Main street, Placerville,
30 J street, Sacramento,
march1 between 2d and 3d.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
ONCE MORE IN THE FIELD!

Fireproof Building, Main Street, next to the Postoffice.

S. BAMBERGER respectfully informs the citizens of Placerville and vicinity that he has just returned from the Bay City with a large and well selected stock of

CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
HATS AND CAPS,
RUBBER GOODS,
BLANKETS, ETC. etc.

All of which will be sold

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

My motto is "Quick sales and small profits."—Having made the necessary arrangements by which I will receive by every steamer, all that is the most fashionable in the market, by strict attention to my business, I hope to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE ☜
— PAID FOR —
GOLD DUST & COUNTY ORDERS
ap12 S. BAMBERGER.

1862. NOW READY, 1862.
LAMOTT'S SPRING STYLE HATS
Are Now Ready for Sale.
Send in Your Orders.

FASHIONS FOR ALL SEASONS

PARTIES visiting Sacramento, should bear in mind that the only place to buy a

FINE AND FASHIONABLE HAT

Is at the extensive Establishment of

LAMOTT...HATTER,

Corner of Second and J streets;

Where may always be found the largest variety of HATS, CAPS, FURS, ROBES, ETC.

in the State, which we guarantee to sell LOWER than any other House in the City. Call before purchasing and examine his stock.