

Gathering of the Indians---Needless Alarm.

A gathering of Indians, unusually large in numbers, from Auburn, Coloma, Placerville, Diamond-Springs, the Yuba river, and other parts of the country, about four miles north of Auburn, this week, gave rise to a number of improbable stories among timid people that the meeting was for a purpose hostile in character. So far did this belief obtain among some of the residents near the Indian camp, that word was brought to town on Wednesday that the Diggers intended making a descent on our town and giving fight to the inhabitants. Perhaps it would be hardly fair to say that any one was frightened, but some would have felt more at ease if they had not heard the news.

Some of our citizens promptly repaired to the camp to satisfy themselves regarding the intentions of the aborigines, and although they found there *was* some dissatisfaction in Diggerdom at the high price of beef and flour, yet they were speedily convinced that there was no design to expunge Auburn from the map of the State on that account. The return of this information relieved the suspense of the public mind, and prevented a call to arms of our most brave and efficient "Placer Rifles."

As near as we can ascertain, this gathering of the clans is caused by the rapidly approaching demise of a chief of note, long known in this vicinity, as Captain Moore. He has been declining in health for some months, and his death now being looked for at almost any hour, the tribes have gathered to engage in the funeral rites and ceremonies peculiar to the people.

The number of Indians first reported in camp, was one thousand, but a gentleman who has been among, and is familiar with them, assures us there are but three hundred, and that they have collected for a pacific purpose; and that the war may be considered at an end. Nobody hurt, but quite a number of women and children frightened.

PLACER HERALD

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, MAY 8, 1858.

Lecompton Bill.

is the bill for the admission of the Lecompton Constitu-
ed the U. S. Senate on the

admission of the State of Kan-
Union, presented in the Sen-
Green of Missouri, from the
on Territories, Feb. 17, 1858.

the people of the Territory of
a Convention of Delegates
abled at Lecompton, Septem-
m for themselves a Constitu-
government, which said Con-
asked the admission of the
the Union as a State on an
ith the original States.

by the Senate and House of
of the United States of
Congress assembled, That the
shall be, and is hereby de-
e of the United States of
Injitted into the Union on an

Interesting from Nicaragua.

*The Transit Route to be Opened—Americans
to hold property in Nicaragua—General
Amnesty towards all Americans.*

Dates from New Granada are to the 30th
March. The Cass Yrizzari Treaty was rati-
fied, contrary to all expectation, on Saturday
the 28th inst. Several of the members op-
posed to it, were absent, and the opportunity
was embraced to have it through.

The members from Leon went for it in a
body, but the Granadines generally opposed
it. The vote stood ten to five. It was op-
posed by Dr. Falla, Pedro Chamorro, Jose
Antonio Mejia, Pedro Prado, and Francisco
Jimenes. The treaty is very popular in Leon,
but in Granada, Masaya, and Rivas, the
jente are indignant at its passage. These
are the chief features of the document:

This United States is empowered to open
and keep open the transit.
San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sud

Sucking up Water from Sand.

Livingstone, the African traveler, describes
an ingenious method by which the Africans
obtain water in the desert:

"The women tie a bunch of grass to one
end of a reed, about two feet long, and insert
it in a hole dug as deep as the arm will reach,
then ram down the wet sand firmly around
it. Applying the mouth to the free end of
the reed, they form a vacuum in the grass
beneath, in which the water collects, and in
a short time rises to the mouth." It will be
perceived that this simple, but truly philoso-
phical and effectual method, might have
been applied in many cases, in different coun-
tries, where water was greatly needed, to the
saving of life. It seems wonderful that it
should have been now first made known to
the world, and that it should have been
habitually practised in Africa, probably for
centuries. It seems worthy of being par-
ticularly noticed, that it may no longer be
neglected from ignorance. It may be high-
ly important to travelers on our Western

Judicial Dignity in Louisiana.

A correspondent of the Brandon (Miss.)
Republican gives the following specimens of
how justice is administered and judicial dig-
nity sustained in one of the Parish Courts in
Louisiana. He says:

Speaking of Grand Juries reminds me that
the Parish Court is now in session here, his
Honor Kiall Rodgers presiding—old Kye—
or "Ky" they usually call him. Old Ky was
passing sentence on a criminal, and delivered
himself as follows:

"Prisoner, stand up! Mr. Kettles, this
Court is under the painful necessity of pass-
ing sentence of the law upon you, sir. This
Court has no doubt, Mr. Kettles, but what
you were brought into this scrape by the use
of intoxicating liquor. The friends of this
Court all know that if that is any vice this
Court abhors, it is intemperance. When this
Court was a young man, Mr. Kettles, it was
considerably inclined to drink; and the friends
of this Court know, that this Court has nat-
urally a very high temper, and if this Court
had not cleared short of, and stopp'd the