## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Herald and Tribune publish intelligence from California to the 10th Dec. last brought by Robert Atherton, Esq., merchant of San Francisco. Mr. Atherton has resided for ten years on the Pacific and two at San Francisco. He left San Francisco on the 10th of December, and came to the United States by way of Mazatlan, Guadalaxara, Mexico and Vera Cruz. The passage from San Francisco to Mazatlan occupied ten days, the vessel touching at only one port. From Mazatlan to Mexico the made on horseback in six days. Mr. journey was Atherton, has accomplished the whole of this long and arduous trip with remarkable dispatch having been only 61 days upon the route; the cost of the whole, from San Francisco to New York, has been about 8700.

Mr. Atherton brings with him the bills of lading of gold to the amount of \$200,000 shipped on English account, on which he proposes to effect an insurance here He also fully confirms the account of the gold on board the United States ship Lexington.

By this intelligence, we learn that the yield of gold dust from the soil of California, is as great as it has been heretofore represented to be and that emigrants from the Sandwich Islands and South America were pouring in there. , The extent of the gold region, as far as it has been explored, is three hundred miles in width, by one thousand in length, and new discoveries are being made from day to day. To the time when Colonel Atherton left the number of persons who had been to the mines is estimated at 10,000, but there had not been more than 5,000 digging at any one time. The average result of their labors was about three ounces per day, to each digger. This gold is found in flakes or scales in what is termed the wet diggings, and in lumps and in the crevices of rocks in the dry diggings .--Mr. Atherton saw a piece which weighed seven pounds, and which was formed by one of the adventurers. Both the dust or flakes and the lumn gold, had been assayed and tested by Mr. Forbes, in Tepic, the proprietor of the extensive quicksilver mines and the former was found to contain twentyone and a half carats of pure gold, and the latter nineteen and a half.

There has not been as much sickness at the placers as we were led to suppose, neither is the state of society there as had as has been intimated. Fever and ague prevails there to a certain extent, and along without any sickness.

Mr. Wm. McDowell, of the West and a Mr. Dickand from exposure.

When Mr. Atherton left San Francisco, the Uni-They were attached to the New York regiment.

The ship of the line Ohio, Com. Jones was also in the harbor of San Francisco.

gold mine, of great extent, in Oregon. This dis-

lift there in various wave and the remainder is on disease, has no rival. its way to the United States. It is supposed that it would take one thousand diggers ten years to exhaust the gold in this region. It must not be supthe moment; for the work of getting the gold dust but they did not gather enough to cover expenses, and were disbanded.

The precious metal exists there, however, in exone half of his crew, gathered ten thousand dollars was throughly examined, without any discovery .-very plenty at San Francisco and the Board in San Francisco was \$10 per week. Tepec, ready for market. It is found even within three miles of San Francisco. About two thousand emigrants had arrived in California from Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, and different parts of South America and Mexico. In to the St. Louis Union from Columbia, Monroe fact, the gold fever rages as fiercely in Mexico as county, Ill, under date of the 5th inst., states that here, expeditions are being formed to proceed to El on the 2d inst. Three brothers by the name of Dorado.

Captain Marcy, it appears, has not been at the gold diggings at all. The American steamships on the Pacific have not yet got permission from the Mexican government to touch at Mazatlan or Acapulco for coal, in con-

sequence of the tonnage duties. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Gillert, Mr. Roach, and Mr. Buffum, of New York, went to the placers in Octo-ber, the last named in company with a Mr. Huggins. They were officers of the New York regiment.

BY THE POUND .- One man, we are informed by sufficient authority, laboring in the mines, took, sin-gle handed, with common pick and spade, in the space of twenty days, nearly thirty pounds of gold from a piece of ground not measuring four feet square.

## (From the Californian, Sept. 30.)

More NEW DISCOVERIES .- From a highly intelligent correspondent at Sonoma, we are informed that gold has been found in the vicinity of that place and at Santa Rosa. Quite a number of men were engaged in the profitable search of the precious metal. THE TAMPICO DIFFICULTY.

The Union of yesterday publishes, the correspondence between Capt. C. E. Carr and the authorities of Tampico. Capt. Carr, who is an assistant quartermaster of the United States army, was, on the withdrawal of our troops from Tampico, left there in charge of some public property, which could not be immediately embarked, among which was a large quantity of coal-a depot of that article having been there established. He had orders to attend to the shipment of the property to the United States, or of such portions of it as could not be there disposed of to advantage. On the 30th of December last, Major Tompkins, the quartermaster at New Orleans, was ordered by the Quartermaster General to recall Captain Carr, and to instruct hun to turn over to Mr. Chase, the American consul at Tampico, such property as might not yet be ship ped or disposed of, as also any unfinished published public business he might have on hand. It seems. however, that before these instructions had time to reach Tampico, the captain was ordered to leave the country by the authoritics of the State of Tamaulipas, on the ground that his remaining was contra-

ry to the second paragraph of the 4th article of the treaty of peace.

CALIFORNIA EMIGRATION .-- It has already been attacks those who are cateless in regard to their announced that a great emigrating party from Arhealth; but with ordinary prudence, persons can get kansas to California, will set out about the 1st of April next, The government, it appears, has or-About a dozen people have died, among whom are dered an escort of troops to accompany this party as Mr. H. P. Richardson, of Boston, who was taken far as Santa Fe. The plan proposed is, for such rick at the placer, but removed to San Francisco; citizens as may be destrous of miking the exploration, to rendezvous early in April at Fort Smith or inson of Puiladelphia; about a dozen have died at Van Buren; and proceed to Santa Fe, along the valthe gold diggins, principally from want of prudence ley of the Canadian river, &c. 1 An officer and thirty

men to accompany them from Fort Scott. It is intended that an officer of topographical ented States storo ship Lexington had not sailed, but gineers shall also accompany the detachment, to was to do so in a day or two. She had on board make a reconnoisance of the route, report, &c. The gold dust to the value of half a million of dol'ars rendezvous of the party, Fort Smith, is not simply which was destinued for New York and consigned a military post, as many suppose, but a growing and to several houses here. The Lexington will take business town, which bids fair to become, at a day Messie, Wells and Dewitt as passengers. They be- | not far distant, one of the leading cities of the west. long to New York, and have gold on board as freight | Senator Borland, in a letter in reference to the expedition, says, the great benefit to the country anticipated from the movement is the settlement, in great part, at least, of the mouted question, which One of the greatest features of the news brought is the shortest and best route to California? The by this express, is the fact of the discovery of a trip from almost any portion of the eastern and middle States to Fort Smith can be made with entire covery was altracting the attention of the people of convenience and comfort, on steamboats and rail that territory, who were flocking thither in great rouds, within three weeks at farthest. Thus, only numbers, in preference to going to California. 120 days, or four months, will be sufficient to place The whole value of gold which has been gathered the emigrant from the most distant point in the Uni-120 days, or four months, will be sufficient to place in California, is estimated, by those acquainted with | ted States at San Francisco; and that, too, over a the matter, at three millions of dollare, two of which | route, which for safety, certainty and freedom from

MURRER IN OHIO. The Milan Tribunc, of the 11th, says: Our country has been made the scene posed, however, that every one gets rich there on of a horid murder, the following particulars of which have been communicated to us. CHAS. BESTS, and washing-it, is very ardions. Capt. Daly, of known to a large portion of the people of this vi San Franciocorganized an expedition of the men, who i cinity and especially the early settlers, who has re-went to gold digging, and wereabsent three weeks; sided in a secluded manner, on a farm in Florence township, for near 30 years, was missed by his neighbors for several days previous to the 7th inst. On the morning of that day, so great had become the

traordinary abundance, as is proved by the fact that alarm, four or five men went to his residence with a the captain of the Freuch brig Perseverence, with view of making of a search for him. The house worth in three weeks, as well as by the large prices They then went to the barn, a few rods distant, and for which merchandise of every kind is sold. Pro- after a short examination, his dead body was found inder the barn floor, face downward. diggings. Flour poured in great quantities, from with straw. A man calling himself ISAAC CHURCH ili and Oregon, and came down in price, from BETTS, and claiming to be a brother of CHARLES, twenty-five dollars per barrel, to sixteen, at San came to Florence about a year since, and took up Francisco. The probability is, that that article has his residence with the deceased. From circum-fallen still further, perhaps to ten dollars per barrel. stances noticed by the neighbors since that time, they suspected him of having an agency in the death Great as the discoveries of gold are, they are of Charles, and, being present at the discovery of the equalled by those of quicksilver. That metal is boly, and not giving any satisfactory explanation found in various parts of California, and the quanti- of the matter, he was at once arrested and taken hety is as abundant as it is in the mines of Spain - fore Justice BLACKMAN, who examined and commit Mr. Forbes, the proprietor of the Mines, had thirty ed him to jail for a trial at the term of the county thousand dollars worth of the article on hand at court. We hear many circumstances calculated to

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER. ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1849. IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

We are happy to see that the Hon. JAMES THOMPSON member from this district, has again introduced a resolution to expunge from the Journals of the House, the gross libel upon the country and Gen. Taylor, the President elect, perpetrated by the whigs in tacking on to a joint resolution of thanks to that distinguished officer and reasonable quantity of "thunder and fury" on the strength his compatriots in arms in the recent war with Mexico, of it, and launch their bolts at the Administration and the assertion that they had fought "in a war unnecessa-

rily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States." It cannot be denied that this clause to ally, in his own estimation, found out, or pretended to the resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor and his men is a | find out, that the Mexican treaty, ratified by both govgross likel upon the country, as well as a direct insult to ernments-by the Senate of the United States and the the brave mon against whom it is simed. It is not only Congress of Mexico-was cullified afterwards by a more false, but unnocessary, and therefore should not be suffered to become a portion of the official history of the there is, after all, no valied traty. That consequently country. It would be useless at this late day to argue so neither Catifornia, nor New Moxico, nor the boundary plain a proposition. Every body knows that the declar- of the Rio Grande, belong] to the. United States; and ation of war against Mexico passed the House with only until there is 'more negotiating, all effective legislation fourteen dissenting voices, and with only one in the Senato, and that that declaration declares that the war was learned Thebaus would argue this territory away as forced upon us by the acts of Mexico herself. Eitherone though it wore a very little thing. What, in the name

or the other of these declarations is talse - and, aside from of common sense, is all this about? What is it for?the facts of the case, which are all on the side of the for- Will the whige be never done with defending the Moxmer, what American would wish to have the latter stand | ican side? Or is this an effort to get rid of these territoupon the records, declaring that the gallant deeds of our ries, and thus rolleve Gen. Taylor's administration from brave volunteers and regulars-the renown and achievements which made Gen. Taylor President, and has givon our nation a higher reputation abroad than she over is the prime motive which has set Mr. Stephens a-probefore enjoyed-wore all acquired "in a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced by the President." Who would wish to hear it said that all the lives lostblood spilt—citics dostroyed—misery created—orphans made-and widows hearths left desolate, are the result of an "unnecessary and unconstitutional war?" Would such a stigma upon the future fame of the President repay those who passed this libel for such a sacrifice? We think not. Besides, it is not the President alone that suffers—it is a blot upon the heretofore untarnished cs-' cutcheon of the country-a foul and dastardly libel upon the intelligence, patriotism and justice of the whole people. We trust, therefore, that the resolution will pass.-We do not expect it to pass now, but at some future ime-and to accomplish this, agitation is all that is ne-

cessary. The following are the preambles and resolution 'i troduced by Judge Thompson: --==

Whereas, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1813, a joint resolution of thanks to M yor General Taylor," and "through him to the officers and soldiors of the reg-ular army, and the volunteers under his command, for their indomitable valor, skill, and good conduct, conspic-neusly displayed on the 22d and 23d days of February ast, in the battle of Buena Vista, in defeating a numerous Mexican army, consisting of more than four times heir number, and composed of chosen troops under their favor.to commander. Santa Anna. and thereby obtained victory over the enomy, which for its signal and brilliant character is unsurpassed in the military annals of the world," being introduced into the House of Representatives of the United States, a motion was made to refer the same to the Committee on Military Affairs and while of Indiana, mov said motion was pending, Mr. Henley, od to amond the same, by adding thereto instructions to insert in said resolution the following: "engaged as they whereupon, a motion was made by Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusotts, to amend said instructions by adding thereto the following; win a war unnecessarily and un constitutionally begun by the President of the United States;" which said last mentioned amendmont was adopted by a vote of said House of 82 votes in the affirmative, and 81 in the negative, as appears by the journal of the 3d of January aforesaid:

And whereas, said amondment, so adopted, is an unjust charge against the President of the United States of disregarding the constitution, and of usurping powers not conferred by it or by the laws of the land, and of ng-gression on the part of the United States on the rights of Mexico without justification or adsequate cause; which said charges are not without evidence to sustain them, but are ullsproved by the set of Cangess of 12th May 1816, by which war was declared against Mexico by a vote in the House of Representatives of 174 in favor it, and 14 against it; and in the Senate by a vote of 40 in favor and 2 against it; and which said act avors in the preamble thereto that said war "exists by the act of the ropublic of Mexico," and is further disproved by the no-torious invasion of one of the States of this Union by Mexico before said declaration, or any act of war was committed on the part of the United States.

And whereas, said charges contained in said amond-ment are highly derogatory to the honor of the country,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

For the last two weeks all whigdom-in Congress and out-from the National Intelligencer down to every eightby-nine in the country, have been cackling themselves boarse over a great and astounding discovery in regard to our late Treaty with Mexico. The henor of this stupendious revelation belongs to Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, who, having set upon the egg until it had become per fectly addled, broke the shell and scattered its perfume all over the country. It is not often whigery meets with such good luck-hence all our whig cotomporaries, the Gazette among them, have not failed to manufacture a the Democratic party. This Mr. Stephens, who is a very small man physically, but a very giant intollectuprotocol of the agonts of the two powers! Hence that about these territories is out of the question. So these the embarrassing questions arrising from them? If the latter is the object of all this 'virtuous indignation-if that tocol hunting, it will be a most signal failure, and the

large quantity of breath and ink which have been shed in the effort, will go for naught. Free labor has laid its glorious grasp on those territories, and Stephens knows South know it—and hence they are anxious to get rid of the territory. Another object of this movement, the Union says, is believed to be, to defeat the appropriation for the payment of the next instalment due Mexico. We cannot believe that the whigs will attempt an outrage so enormous. What then can be the object of all this partizan stir? What can it lead to but pure mischief? Are Stephons and the whigs really serious in their belief that here is no treaty? Do they really bolieve that a mere protocol-a register or record of conversation between two subordinates—can annul a solemn treaty between this, they are not fit to talk of the subject-and if they do not believe it, what shall be said of the bitter, unrelenting, reckloss partizanship that can thus feed the mouths of onemies with libels against their country in order to

romoto their party schemes. But to the protocol, itself. The American Senate, it will be recollected, did not ratify the treaty of Guadahipe as it was concluded, but with cortian amendments; and n order that the character of these might be understood n Mexico, the secretary of state authorized the Messis Sevier and Clifford, as an argument for the adoption of the treaty, to make cortain explanations of their charactor, and especially in relation to the rights secured to persons and property by American law. All this, howover, proved unnecessary as it regarded the/Mexican ongress, for this body had ratified the treaty, as amended. before Messrs Secier an I Clifford got to Merico. The president of Mexico, however, had not signed it. To rethese explanations, and recorded them in the form of a

but only an argument in favor of its being ratified. The first of these explanations relates to the 9th arb-

the territories to be ceded; providing that individuals and pornted into the Union. Instead of a long, verbose stiparticle on this point in the Louisiana treaty of 1803. The socretary says:---"This article is substantially the same with the origi-

nal 9th article; but it avoids unnecessary prolixity, and accords with the former safe precedents of this govern France, and Florida from Spain."

The protocal repeats the same idea, and says;-"In consequence, all the priv

Important Resolutions Passed Unanimously by the Ohio Legislature!

We are happy to lay before our readers the following resolutions, which have unanimously passed both branches of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, relative to the repeal of the charter of the Ohio and Eris Rail Road, They are important as going to show the state of feeling in that State in regard to the proposed measure. They are important, because they bring the matter straight home to the Pittsburghers and the friends of the Central Rail Road, and tell them in so many words that if they persist in this unjust course, the people of Ohio will retaliate! How will they retaliate? By stopping their favorite road at the Ohio line! This would be right-it would be just-and that Ohio will addiere to this unanimous pledge, we have every confidence! Let Pittsburgh, therefore beware! The challace she has prepared for the lips of others, she may be compelled to taste herself: Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That we recognize, as among the most important provi-sions of the federal constitution, these which prohibit all rivers of "crocodile tears" over the barbarities of the restrictions upon the freedom of commerce between the several states; and are assured that, to these provisions may justly be attributed much of that advance in population, in wealth, in happiness, and in all the elements of prosperity, which has rendered the United States without a parallel in the history of nations. Resolved, That the liberal policy which has hitherto

pervaded the legislation of the several states, with reference to internal improvements, designed to facilitate comnorcial intercourse between the several states. has borne ample testimony alike to the fidelity of those states to the spirit as well as the letter of our common constitution. and to-the enlightened views of the respective state Log-

istalures. Resolved, That this body has fourned with regret, that the Logislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is at this time soriously contemplating a departure from that iboral policy that has so long characterized her own and the action of her sister states on this subject, by the repeal of the chatter of the Ohio and Erie Railroad Company, Resolred, That we cannot but regard this as an at-

tempt to force from its natural chauncel a large portion of. the commerce of the Northern states, and compel the t-the latelligencer knows it-the whole Taylor party same to seek the scaboard through the line of improvements constructed by the State of Pennsylvania, from which can flow nothing but disappointment to herself and injury to those states whose products she covets. Resolend, That the State of Ohio smeerely deprecates a system of countervailing, retaliatory onactments in the egislation of any of the states of this Union: and while she most solemnly protests against a course of conduct on the part of her sister state that will render the adoption of measures so odious, necessary for her own protection, I housand dollars, and Sullivan's friends make at least she deems it due to her own dignity; to the inforest of her citizens and the welfare of her sister states to declare that, if it shall be found to be the settled determination of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the great ling that the poor wretch has only time amid his hot breathof railroad communication between the scabo rd and the their respective governments? If they are such fools as | West, along the southern shores of the lakes shall be interrupted and broken by her refusal of the right of way, or the same through her territory bordering upon the shore of Lake Erie, then will a resort to measures of retaliation become the imperative duty of this state, from the performance of which, at the proper time, she will by means shrink. The resolutions were amended in the House as follows:

Reshleed, That the Governor of this state be request- lever so gallant a fight. "Thrice arm'd-is he'who has d to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania, with a request that the same may be laid before the Legislature of the stato last aforesaid. "By way of indicating the state of public sentiment in

the citizens of Erie County are in favor of General Bank. and-"whigery" is not yet "triumphant!" Bets run ing and Homestead Eveniption Laws."-Gazette.

tind it quoted by the whig press in other portions of the trample fast on the heels of huzzas. But still the gal-State, as indicating public opinion in this county. So lant work goes on! The sky is blue above, the ware long as the Gazette assumes to speak for the whig party. Juminous as it breaks on the shores of the Island eler. move certain scruples the ambassadors entered into we have nothing to say-but when it puts itself forward on, twelve, thirteen, fourieeu, fifteen times, at the call as a S:r Oracle for the Democracy, we beg leave to ob- fof the "bottle-holders" two human beings have promptly protocol. This protocol forms no part of the treaty, ject. It is very probable that a large portion of the whig come to the "scratch" and attempted to mange one party of this county are in favor of a General Banking another to death for the anusement of their friend ? The law, but as that entire party does not constitute "nine sixteenth round is called Hyer is at his post, bu Sulliclo. It relates to the rights of persons and property in [tenths" of our citizens, the intention is bouldless to repre- || van dues not appear ! Hurrah! the ten thousand kollars

hurshas shall be protosted in their property, and incor- Wo are pleased to say however, that such is not the fuct livan's face is beat to a jelly-his eyes are buried beneath "Lien in the original treaty, the senate substituted the stood, utterly opposed to the banking sys om If this is pounded to powder! Glorious eight! There eets the not their sentiment we do not hour them. In regard to the passage of a Homestead exemption law the Guzet'e's

estimate of public sentiment, we presume, is very nearly correct. We would fain believe that there is not even one tenth opposed to the passage of so humane and just a measure—a measure so encinently in consonance will

the enlightened and progressive spirit of the age, and callated more than any other one yet proposed, to equal

IF WHIGGERT TRIUMPHANT !-- It may be of interest t one to know that Tom Hyer, the celebrated pugliat, who came off victor in a recent contest with Yankee Sulsould to know that Tom Hyer, the concerning pugnat, who came off victor in a recent contest with Yankes Sul-lican, is a good Whig, while his competitor is one of the Tammany Hall boys. He alleges that he was forced in-to the fight by repeated taunts and insults from Sullivan, that he had not desired it, and will not, if he can help it, that he had not desired it, and will not, if he can help it. engage in one again. Presuming that he has spoken truth, the result proves that. "Thrice arm'd is he who has his quarrel just."-Eric

Gazette.

Will the moral, church going, law abiding citizens of Erio county, believe that the above paragraph is from the Erie Gazette? If we could doubt our sonses, we would'n believe it-but we cannot-it is even so! We have see a great deal of political exultation, but never have we heard a shout of political joy indulged in over the read of a prize fight before, "Whigery Triumphant," exclaims this moral paper, whose editor has on more than one occasion, during the heat of a political canvass, pre sumed to chido us for our Editorial course. "Whigery Triumphant," exultingly shouts this Editor who has shed Mexican war, and denounced the President as response blo for all the loss of life, misery, immorality and crime consequent upon that war. "Thrice aimed is he who has his quarrel just," piously signs this preacher of more als and religion, over the result of a prize fight between two bullies for ten thousand dollars a side! Reader, did you ever see a prize fight? We presume not-such things are not common in this section-let us therefore describe the modus operands of this "whig victory !" and if we borrow some of our deliniations from a cotomporate, it is only to render the picture more life-like and complete. The scene of action, then, is a lonely field on the Chesapeake. The spectators surround a ring, where limits are described by a cord attached to numerous stakes. The actors are two men, half naked, who expose their brawny chests to the gaze of breathless hundreds, and glare fiercely into each others eyes before they begin their work. It is an interesting work. These men have been training for the scene for many months; for months they have been carefully educating their sinews, for the day's glory. Here stands Sullivan, grim and scowling-the representative, (according to the Gazette) of the "ignorant locofocos." There liver, a noble imwire-of mero animal beauty, the champion of "all the barning and deconcy" in the land. If Sullivan pounds laver until he crics "enough!" then Sullivan gets ten fwonty thousand dollars, and-"whigery" is not vinumphant!" But if Hyer so beats and mangles Sullivan, ings, and with swollen tongue hanging from bloody jaws, to velp "enough!" why then Hver gets the ten thousand dollars. Hver's friends make their twenty thousand dal. lars, and-"whigery is trumphant!" That is the condition of this impressive tournament! And to work they go-pounding, mangling, tru sing, while the speciators hold their breath, howl and blaspheme by fits. Saw you his quarrel just." Blood flows-an eyo is dug from its socket—a rib is broken—a forehead drips blood until the eses are blind-a jaw is torn from the very joint-and still the gallant work goes on! One, two, three, four his meridian, we feel safe in saying that nine tenths of times the combatants have been brought to the seratch,

high on Sullivan!-five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten,-We did not notice the above when if first appeared in the tune changes-Hyer is the favorite with the bettersthe Gazett-, and we now allude to it only because we howls succeed pauses of doath-like stillness, and curses sent the Democracy as favorable to such a measure also, | are his! and--"whigery is triumphant!" Hurray! Sul--the Democracy of Erie stand where they have ever the swollon and mangled flesh, while his benes are victor in his corner laughing-ten thousand good round dol'ars are his-he has beat his opponent until he can re longer crawl, and --- "whigery is triumphant." No doubt he thinks, with the Gazette, that

"Thrice arm'd is he who has his quarrel just. And this is a time picture of the Gazette's while victory -- not of our painting, all of it, but none the less correct We do not know or care whether Sullivan is a Dem

kinds, at San Francisco, when Mr. Atherton left .--The ship Rhone, Captain Hill, was to sail soon for Panama. Mr. Finley, her supercargo, was to go with her.

The ship Huntress was sold for \$40,000, and her purchasers intended to send her to Valparaiso for a great excitement in regard to Californin. Every one was leaving, or talking of leaving, and so many clerks were emigrating to California, that the merchants feared they would not be able to conduct their business, as their clerks were all going in the same direction. They accordingly held a meeting, and agreed to advance the salaries of those in their employ, in order to induce them to stay at home.

The cargo of the ship Undine, which was reshipped at Valparaiso, was sold at Francisco at five hundred per cent profit. This vessel was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, and Captain Baker, her master, arrived in this city with the proceeds of the cargo in gold bars. The vessel was sold at Valparaiso for \$12,500, and afterwards re-sold at San Francisco for \$25,000.

Captain Phelps, of the bark Moscow, and Captain Lindsay and Mr. Meillows are on their way to the Atlantic, with one hundred thousand dollars worth

Edward H. Hanson has been appointed Collector of the port of San Francisco, by Col. Mason. He will prevent the ingress of spelter into that port.

Thebark Tasso, sailed from San Francisco for Valparaise, but could not engage a crew under \$50 per manth to each man, and \$75 to the steward, with an agreement to take them back again to Sau Fran-

The California Star and the Californian are united, and the new paper is issued under the name of the Californian.

The brig Mary was to leave San Francisco for Mezatlan, about the first of January, with gold dust. currency will, we hope, expel from circulation the Captain Stout, the agent of Howland & Aspinwall, had left San Francisco for Van Couver's Is. us from our sister States. The gold dollars are not land, for the purpose of arranging for a supply of however, without objection. They will be easily coal for the Pacific steamers.

viz: that the Sacramento river is navigable for vessels drawing eight feet, from the ocean to Sutter's guished them apart. It is also said that the new fort, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles from San Francisco, and for a hundred miles further by cassels drawing less. In fact, Mr. Atherton himself has been in a vessel with two thousand bushels, of wheat from Sutter's fort to San Francisco.

Commodure Jones was at San Siletto at the last Accounts.

On his route to- Vera Cruz, Mr. Atherton met with some of the American adventurers, among whom were the companies connected with which were Mr. Boyden and Mr. Jackson. One company ho met at Guadalagara, another at Queretaro, and the third at Vera Cruz,

The rumors concerning Col. Stevenson and Capbefore October last, when the season for gold dig- ing a surplus, just in process of distributing among mulated so much gold dust as has been represented. Spirit.

AWFUL FRATRICIDE .-- A correspondent writing it does in the United States, and there, as well as an awful crime was communacated in that vicinity Rhinedinger, it seems, possessed about \$600, which

There were about a dozen vessels, of various | had been placed in the hands of his brothers. From some cause he was anxious to withdraw it, and remove from the neighborhool; but this being opposed by the brothers, a dificulty arose, wich resulted in a determination to murder him. An attempt was made to effect this purpose, but without success .-

On Friday, however, the conspirators assisted by cargo. At that place there was, at the last dates, Miller, proceeded to execute their victim by hang-This they accomplished, and concealed the ing. body. Suspicion being awakened, Miller was arrested, and under promise of being allowed the immunity of a state witness, confessed the whole affair. The three brothers were then arrested, and after examination before a magistrate, were committed, to jail at Waterloo, in default of bail, one in the sum of \$2000, and the other two in that \$1,000 Miller, also, was committed as a witeness, in default of bail in the sum of \$1,000.

MEXICO .- The brig Titi arrived at New Orleans from Vera Cruz on the 3d, but in the extracts! brought by her we find no news worth republishing, except the following from El Monitor, which paper

is carrying on a kind of war against the army: The American invasion made manifest the inutility of that collection of men which we denominate an army, and convinced all persons of good faith, that the greatest calamity which can befal a country, is to place the arms which are to serve for its defence, in the hands of ignorant and corrupt men, who never love any government or constitution in permanence, and are incapable of feeling that elevated sentiment of patriotism, which makes men sacrifice themselves willingly in behalf of their country.

THE GOLD DOLLAR. - As the Committee of Ways and Means have reported in favor of the coinage of gold dollars, there is every reason to beleive that the public will soon he supplied with them. This ragged and insecure small notes which flow in upon counterfeited and with difficulty detected. Genuine We learn, by this arrival, one very important fact and counterfeit specimens were exhibited before the

committee, the members of which could not distincoin will be exactly the size of a half dime, and at night will often be paid out and received as a five cent piece. The experiment however, is worth a trial.

A Mysreatous Reruan .- Mr. Richard D. Doran, a merchant of Harper's Ferry, whose mysterious disappearance some few years since has been a matter of newspaper comment, returned to his former home on Saturday last. He has been spending most of his time in Glasgow, Scotland. It is a singular case, and will produce some strange judicial proceedings. Supposing that he had either died, or been murdered in Philadelphia, his estate, being a publishers of the Trumbull County-Whig. tain Marcy making so much money, are, it seems, administrators, and we presume entirely settled, so Col. Sievenson did not arrive at the placers far as the agents of the court were concerned, leav-

aujust to the Prosident, and calculated to tarnish the glory of the brave array who have so signally borne in triumph the flag of the Union, and may be cited through all time as an official confession by a co-ordinate branch of the government that they prosecuted a war "unno crescarily and unconstitutionally begun." Therefore. Resolved, as a remedy therefore, That the said amend-ment, adopted as aforesaid in the words following, viz: "In a war unne cossarily and unconstitutionally be the President of the United States," he expanged from the journal, and that the Speaker of the House, on the passage of this preamble and resolution, shall, in the presence of the House, direct the Clerk to write across fix the crime upon him, but, dreming their relation the face of said amendment on the journal of the 3d of here improper, we omit them." punged by order of the House of Representatives of the ted States"-adding thoreto the date of the same, and attesting it with his signature.

> GEN. CASS .- The National Whig, published at Washington, speaks in the most exalted terms of Gen. Cars. The elections of U. S. Senators, it says, have overy where, of late, resulted in the choice of men eminently calculated to do honor to the country; but there is no citizen of opposite politics to us, whose advent to the Senate gives us more gratification, than that of Lewis Cass .-What a difference in the character and qualifications of Gen. Cass, a few months has brought about, in the estimation of these men.

> A TRUE REMARK .--- Miss Swisshelm, of the Pittsburgh Visiter, in speaking of Philadelphia, says it is the meanest city in the Union. This lady is famed for speaking the truth, but we doubt if among all she over uttered there is a sentence mere palpably true than this remark. With one and the same broath her citizens preach christianity and morality and burn churches-talk of Education and of view, does not exhibit her surpreme littleness so complotely as her efforts to repeal the bill for a rail road from this place to the Ohio line. That is the quintessence of

meánness. TF That funny piece of womanhood, Mrs. Swisshelm, of the "Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter," is down on the Editor of the Christian Advocate for writing against curled hair. She thinks he could be engaged in more profitable business-that his pen could accomplish more in Texas up to the 2d of March, 1836." good to mankind in advocating the true mission of the church, the amelioration of the condition of mankind, than in meddling with a ladie's curls. We think so too --teachers mistake their mission when they attempt to regulate what shall or shall not be worn by their mem-

IMPRESSIVE MORTALITY .- The York Republican mentions the fact that John M. Koch, and his father, John did not intend, by suppressing a part of the 12th article, Koch, died in the same house within a half hour of the to deprive Mexico af transferring this money at any time same time, and that on Monday morning, about thirty-six hours after, his mother also died. No epidemic or contagious disease caused their deaths; but complaints to which man is liable under the most salubrious skies and in the healthiest climes. They were all buried at one time, side by side.

The new Postal Treaty with England is now in full operation. Letters by steamer for any part of Great Britain or Ireland are now charged twenty-four cents, or one shilling sterling-This may be paid in advance or not, at the option of the sender. On newspapers, the postage is two cents, payable in advance.

IF. The Cleveland Plain Dealer of the 10th, has a Trumbull County Democrat extra, from Warren, Ohio, containing an account of a fire at that place on the 8th inst. The fire occured at night and consumed the wooden portion of the block in which it originaled leating some hours. The brick pertion was saved. The loss is not given, and we see among the list of sufferers, DUNARS and FOOTE,

PRACTICAL FREE SOIL .- Mr. W. S. Robinom, Inte editor of the Boston Republican, a free soil paper, has turned his attention to agriculture, having married at once a ging was over, and therefore could not have a could not h pers.

civil, political, and religious, which would have been ize and secure the blessings of a competence to future crat or Hyer a whig-fout we do know that they ought to ssessed by the inhabitants of the coded tentories, if the generations. inth article of the treaty had been retained, will be en-

joved by them, without any difference, under the article which has been substituted." There is no clashing between the treaty and the pro-

tocol here. departments of much labor. There is to be a Secretary, The second explanation related to the 10th article of with a salary of six thousand dollars, and a Chief Clerk, the treaty. This was totally rejected by the American of two thousand. It is to take from the State Departsonate A portion of it related to the grants of Texas mont the census and the patent office; from the treasury, lands, and did not receive a single vote, and the whole light-houses, pensionsy &c., from the War Department, grants of lands by Mexico. The secretary save ---invalid pensions, Indian offices, &c., from the Navy, "These Mexican grants, it is understood, cover nearly naval ponsions; and from the Executive the control of the whole seacoast and a large portion of the interior of the pontentiary, and the public buildings and grounds.

Texas. They embrace thriving villages and a great number of cultivated farms, the proprietors of which have acquired them honestly by purchase from the state of Texas. These proprietors are now dwelling in peace trict of Pennsylvania, from the Philadelphia Ledger; hand security. To revive dead titles, and suffer the in-habitants of Texas to be ejected, under them, from their possessions, would be on act of flagrant injustice, if not wanton crucky. Fortunately this government possesses

no power to adopt such a proceeding. The same observations equally apply to such grautees in New Moxico and Upper California.

The present treaties provide amply and specifically in its 8th and 9th articles for the security of property of eve-ry kind, bolonging to Mexicans, whether held under Mexican grants or otherwise, in the acquired territory .--The property of foreigners, under our constitution and laws, will be equally secure without any treaty stipula-

The 10th article could have no effect upon such tion grantees as had forfeited their claims, but that of involving them in endless litigation, under the vain hope that a treaty might cure the defects in their titles against honest purchasers and owners of the soil."

The protocal says:---

"2d. The American government, by suppressing the and morality and burn churches-talk of Education and tonth article of the trenty of Guadalupo, did not, in any at Buena Vista, not to leave his wounded behind him." co in the ceded territories. These grants, notwithstanding the suppression of this article of treaty, preserve the legal value which they may possess, and the grantees may cause their legitimate titles to be acknowledged before the American tribunals.

> Conformably to the law of the United States, legitimate titles to every description of property, personal and real, existing in the ceded territories, are those which were legitimate titles under the Mexican war in Califor-nia and New Mexico, up to the 13th of May, 1846, and Now, all that this article could possibly secure, was al-

ready secured by the ninth article as adopted by the senate, for this secured to every Mexican his property according to American law. If so, then there can be no clashing between the ratified treaty and the protocol here.

The third explanation relates to the payment of the

\$12,000,000, and simply affirms that the United States it might doom best.

The whole protocal, then, allowing it to be now of any consequence at all, is explanatory. It was intended to secure the complete ratification of the treaty, and put a stop to bloodshed. And in order to do this it was necessary to remove certain ideas which the Mexicans had imbibed, perhaps from the railings of whigs against the administration, or of John Bull against the country. The whig pross and British press declared that the annexing of Texas was downright robbery; that its ground-work losopher that a man is not sure of anything he sees. was a desire on the part of rapacious Yankees to usurp but tasting, he denominated, as the naked truth. In this the rich lauds of Texas and California. The aim of the secretary and of the commissioners was to assure the truth!" Mexicans that the civil and religious rights of individuals, the property of the churches, would be sacredly re-

cans required it, Messrs Sevier and Clifford might have gone still further, and guarranteed that it was not the intension of the treaty topocure a right, on the part of the peoplo of the United States, to steal a Mexican's purse or to cut bis throat. And if such simple buisness as this was

nacessary to securé the great end of peace, all men but | ted States mint, about the size of a fourpence; the words whig partizans would have justified them in doing it .- | "United States of America, 18:8," outside of a wrenth, And let whatever there was derogatory in it be laid down are on one side, and on the other is the representation of libellers of their nation.

aun's rays.

have been compelled to fight until one was dead, and DEPARTMENT OF THE INFERIOR .- A bill has passed the then the other should have been strung up to a limbol House of Representatives organizing a State Departthe first tree! ment for the Interior. It proposes to relieve the other

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION .- The Senate of this State has passed a bill to exempt from lowy and sale or execution, or for distress for rent, property to the amount of three hundred dollars. The bill was opposed by Messn. Stine Konig macher, Smyser, Matthias, Crabb, all Whigs. and supported by Mr. OVERFIELD, Democrat. The latter, said with much force:

He went for the bill because it would save a home. stead to the poor man, worth at least \$300-because the poor man would prefer to take land to anything else, as ho had a right to. He warned the Senators on this floor. both Democrats and Whigs, how they voted on this question, for it would rise up in judgment against them. He considered the law abalishing imprisonment for debt, as the most humane law ever passed.

The bill was read a third time, and passed by the following vote-every Democrat but one in the Senate voting in the affirmative-and all in the negative being Whice but me?

YEAS-Messrs, Boas, Brawley, Brooke, Cunningham, Forsyth, Frick, Hugus, Ives, Johnson, (Erie) Mason, Matthias, M'Caslin, Overheld, Sankey, Savey, Small, Storrett, Streeter-18.

NA15-Messrs, Best, Crabb, King, Kongmacher, Lawrence, Lovis, Sadler, Smyser, Stino, Darsie, Speakcr—11.

Did not our political opponents promise to do some thing for the poor, if General Taylor was elected? And is not the Gazette in favor of Homestead Exemption? "It ain't anything clac!"

For SALE .- We see that the Government Cost House, located in the Little Bay, is to be sold at Public Auction, on Monday next, at the Custom House, in this city. This house was erected under the Administration of John Tyler, for the purpose of depositing coal for the supply of the Steam Revenue vessels on the Lake, and as those vessels have all been turned out of the Revenue service by Mr. Walker, the present able Secretary of the Treasury, the houses have become useless. Consequently the Secretary has ordered them sold to the highest esponsible bidder.

A CONFLIMENT.-A recent copy of the German Wiener Zeitung, the official gazette of Vienna, contains a wellwritten sketch of James Buchanan, and speaking if terms of high commendation of his despatches as sectainto Gorman-as was the whole of his celebrated argar ment on the Oregon title and all, the Zeitung declares, have been warmly adinired for their lucid perspicuity. their chaste and temperate simplicity, and their entire freedom from useless and ostentatious ornanient.

OF Sixty Whig members of the Legislature of this State have recommended Hon. Josiah Randall for the post of Attorney General under the new administration This looks like a hit direct at the aspirations of "Tariff Andy."

WE WILL MARRY .- A couple of young ladies had buned their father, who was an old humorist, and had such an aversion to matrimony, that he would not allow them to marry, however advantageous might be the offers. Conversing on his character the eldest remarked, "He ! particular case then, we may be said to speak the "naked dead at last, and now we will marry." "Well," said the youngest. "I am for a rich husband, and Mr. C. shall be

PROPOSED NEW COINAGE .- The National Intelligencer publishes a communication from Edward Hinckly, of my man," "Hold, sister, said the other, "don't let u be too hasty in the choice of our husbands, let us many Baltimore, in favor of the issue of seven cent silver coins, those whom the powers above have destined for us; fer to obviate the use of copper cents. By the addition of our marriages are registered on Heaven's book," seven cent pieces, all the other numbers may be formed. "I am sorry for that," replied the youngest, "for ] am afraid father will tear out the leaf."

ITA specimen gold dollar has been coined at the Uni-D' The following question, "Why printers do no succed in business as well as brewers?" was thus as swered : "Because printers work for the hend, and brew" ach, but one has a head."

spected by the American constitution. Had the Mexi-

Strange requisites for making laws Pervade the minds of some-And Johnson's left at home because He could not heat-A. Druin.

IMPORTANT .- According to some of the papers Gen. Taylor is to be inaugurated in two yests, a black one and one of white Marseilles.

IT Impromptu on the election of Augustus Daux.

lemocrat, over Joussion, whig, in the 23th senate dis-

JOHN VAN BUREN'S LAST .- JEEN VAN BUREN met Mr. FILLMORE at the time of his last visit to Albany. "What are you going to do for us, Mr. Fillmone, now that you are in office ?" said the hopeful heir of honor "Do for you?" said the Vice President cleet, good humoredly; "we shall do nothing-we don't know you." "GEN. TAYLOR will cortainly redoem his pledge to us," said John. "Plodge! what pledge?" "The one he gave us

IT In contradicting of the ridiculous story set afloat by the Commercial some time since that Horace Hawes, Esq., formerly of this city, had returned from California with twenty three barrells of Gold dust, our neighbor of the Crawford Democrat, commits almost as ridiculous a blunder, in representing that individual as Cousul to the Sandwich Islands. Mr. Hawes received the appointment of Consul to Tahiti, one of the Society Islands, c post which the Secretary of State could find no one elso would accept. He, howover, never reached his point of destination, but stoped at the Sandwich Islands, and commenced the practice of law.

IF Our fair readers will bear in mind that we are not esponsible for the following, and we only publish it to tary of state. Most of his writings have been translated show our utter detestation of the scandalous instituation it contains:

"As 'charity covereth a multitude of sins,' even so do long petticoats, cover a multitude of shins; to say nothing of un-darned stockings."

The suggestion is worthy the attention of Congress.

OTSTERS .- Speaking of Oystors, rominds us that Mr. Holmes, of the Reed House, keeps on hand a superior article, put up in cans and half cans, which he sells so orvicheap that the admirers of this delicious shell-fish have no excuse for going without them. A specimen can, through some misterious agency, found its way on to our table the other day, and proved a truly delicious and acceptable present. It is said by some opicurian-phi-