

in good faith we would maintain the compromises of the constitution, the further extension of the system should be steadily and firmly resisted.

Resolved, That we have undiminished and abiding confidence in our patriotic, enlightened and worthy Governor, Wm. F. JOHNSTON, and believe that with such a man at the head of our state affairs, if properly sustained by an honest and intelligent Legislature, Pennsylvania will be able to assume and sustain her exalted station at the head of the National confederation.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due to our efficient and indefatigable State Treasurer, Hon. GIBSON J. BALL, for his patriotic and successful exertion in paying the interest on our state debt in specie, thereby sustaining the credit of the Commonwealth against the unworthy combination of the Locofoco leaders to tarnish and break it down, by prematurely drawing enormous sums of money from the public treasury to place in the hands of their office-holders and political parasites, under a pretext of paying the laborers on the public works.

Resolved, That we hail with joy the successful struggle of the gallant Hungarians for their "long lost liberties"—and deeply deploring the unhappy fate of Rome, loathe and detest the treachery and inconsistency of her Republican conqueror—and with our whole heart send our shout of good cheer to all the down trodden and oppressed of the old world, battling against tyrant and tyranny.

Resolved, That as the government is in duty bound to protect the labor of the country, so more especially should it be its care to foster and protect the youthful laborer, the youth of the country being its most valuable possessions. We therefore deem the law known as the Ten Hour Law, a proper and judicious safeguard against oppression.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and will sustain an Elective Judiciary, a Whig measure, carried out by the last Whig Legislature.

Resolved, That in presenting to the citizens of Pennsylvania, the name of HENRY M. FULLER as a candidate for their suffrages for the office of Canal Commissioner, we have given them a man entirely worthy of their confidence, one who is well known to the people, and the entire unanimity of this convention is the surest criterion of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That it is the true interests of the people, to have gentlemen in the Board of Canal Commissioners entertaining different political principles, as thereby the fraudulent bestowal of public money on party favorites, for party purposes, will be prevented. We therefore call upon the honest tax paying people of Pennsylvania, to give their suffrages to HENRY M. FULLER, as the best means of promoting their own interests, and securing the public Treasury against fraudulent speculation.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the delegates from Dauphin county were appointed a committee on Finance.

Mr. COCHRAN moved that the President of the Convention appoint a State Central Committee, to consist of one from each Congressional district, and two members at large in addition.

After an interesting discussion on this question, in which Messrs. Cochran, Sanderson, Kunkel, Franklin, Swartzwelder, Riddle and others participated, and in the course of which various amendments were submitted, the original resolution was adopted.

A resolution of thanks to the officers, and one directing the proceedings to be published in the Whig papers at Harrisburg and throughout the State, were adopted: when the Convention adjourned *sine die*, with three cheers for HENRY M. FULLER.

The President of the Convention has announced the following

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Morton McMichael, (Chairman),
George H. Hart, James Traquir,
Thomas W. Duffield, Joshua P. Eyre,
Caleb N. Taylor, Saml. B. Thomas,
Nathaniel Ellmaker, Isaac Bertoleto,
Henry D. Maxwell, S. D. Lewis,
M. C. Mercur, James Moor, jr.,
Jno. C. Kunkel, Wm. R. Morris,
Simon Oyster, M. Swartzwelder,
Jacob Criswell, Francis Jordan,
John Allison, J. Stuart Riddle,
Saml. P. Johnson, Wm. T. Sanders,
Alexander Franklin, W. F. Murray,
Humphrey G. Hill, John M. Coleman,

CHOLERA AT BIRMINGHAM.—The Pittsburgh Gazette says that the ravages of the epidemic in the town of Birmingham are increasing rapidly, and spreading through all parts of the place, in consequence of which a general panic has seized upon the people. The stores are closed and the streets blocked up with vehicles removing families and their furniture into the country. Fires of coal, tar, and rosin were kept burning in the streets, to clear the atmosphere. One day's report shows 20 deaths and 40 cases under treatment, yet the Gazette says that this is an under estimate. The usual horrible tales are related of bodies unburied, whole families swept off, the suddenness of the attacks, &c.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.—A little girl, only 11 years of age, attempted to poison a whole family in Pittsburg last Tuesday, by putting into the tea a quantity of alcohol, in which corrosive sublimate had been dissolved to kill rats. The taste of the alcohol fortunately caused the detection of the poison, and the juvenile criminal confessed that she had done it, and said that she had learned the properties of the poison from a servant. Her desire was to poison the family in order to get home to her family in Ohio.

THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1849.

TERMS:
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
IN ADVANCE.

For six months, 75 cents.
All NEW subscriptions must be paid in advance. If the paper is continued, and not paid within the first month, \$1.25 will be charged; if not paid in three months, \$1.50; if not paid in six months, \$1.75; and if not paid in nine months, \$2.00.

Delegate Elections. COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic Whig voters of Millin county are requested to meet in their respective townships and boroughs, at the usual places of holding their Delegate Elections, on **SATURDAY, the 25th day of August,** to elect TWO DELEGATES from each of said townships and boroughs, to represent them in a County Convention, to be held at the **TOWN HALL,** in the borough of Lewistown, on

MONDAY, the 27th day of August, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to put in nomination a Democratic Whig County Ticket, and do such other business as the good of the cause may require.

By order of the County Committee,
L. T. WATSON, Chairman.

AN EXTRA, containing eight columns of advertisements, accompanies today's Gazette.

See new advertisements.

The DELEGATE ELECTIONS will be held this afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The first locomotive arrived at Lewistown on Thursday afternoon with a train of lumber cars. The road will be opened for regular travel on Friday or Saturday next.

The Lancaster Union pays the following compliment to the gentleman who has taken charge of the Banking House recently opened here:

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., who has for some time past officiated as paying Teller of the Lancaster Bank, in which capacity he gave universal satisfaction, left us last week to take charge of the newly established Banking House of Messrs. Longenecker, Grubb & Co., at Lewistown, Pa. The establishment of this Banking House will doubtless be a great accommodation to the people of that region of country. Its proprietors are gentlemen of undoubted responsibility and great personal worth, and its officer will be found in every way competent for the prompt discharge of the new duties upon which he is about to enter.

Mr. J. H. CARTER, a lecturer of much repute, delivered an excellent address on Temperance at the Town Hall on Thursday evening. There is ample room here at present for awakening an interest in this matter, and whoever will aid in clearing our streets of the drunkenness and profanity so frequently exhibited, will be entitled to the thanks of all good citizens.

THE TAYLOR DEMOCRATS.—The Washington Union compares the Democrats who voted for General Taylor to monkeys, and the last True Democrat copies the article and calls it "agreeable and instructive reading." We commend this fact to the men of Decatur and other townships who had independence enough to vote for the man of their choice. They can here learn the estimation in which they are held—as long as they vote locofoco tickets, in order to place locofocos in office, they are *democrats*, but if they dare to go contrary to the wishes of those who desire to use them, they are *monkeys!*

Johnston McKee, whose arrest we noticed last week, was taken to Hollidaysburg and bound over by Justice Cox in \$1000 to appear for trial.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTIONS.—The Conventions of the "Hunkers" and "Barnburners" of New York, recently in session at Rome, have adjourned without effecting a union. Still the desire to unite was abundantly manifest on both sides, and it is fair to assume that it will yet be accomplished, even though it should be, as John Van Buren says, if they cannot agree upon principles, by giving the principles to the Barnburners and the offices to the Hunkers.

REMEDY FOR THE DIARRHOEA.—A correspondent of a city paper asks the favor of having the following remedy inserted, which he alleges has never failed of curing the diarrhoea, so prevalent this season:
Burn a cork, and with the ashes of cork mix some loaf sugar and grated nutmeg; and with the addition of a small quantity of brandy form all these three ingredients into a black paste. A teaspoonful of this mixture, or black paste, to be taken several times in the course of the day. In twenty four hours the most violent attack of diarrhoea will be arrested.—The remedy is simple but certain, and by checking the premonitory symptoms, will prevent cholera.

INDEPENDENCE IN CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent of the Baptist Recorder, in a communication to that paper, lamenting over the "dreadful state of society" at San Francisco, gives the following instance of the means which every man possesses, "to gratify the worst passions of his nature, and speed his way to death." He says: "On the day of our arrival a man paid \$100 for ten bottles of champagne, (the usual price,) and \$30 for a large arm chair, in which he seated himself in front of a house, drank and swore, and sang and drank, till five bottles were emptied, and then broke the remaining five upon the ground, his chair against the house, and walked off in all the glory of his liberty."

Locofoco Lying.—The Carlisle Volunteer, a rabid and unscrupulous locofoco paper, in speaking of General Taylor's visit to Carlisle, says:
"The only effect it (Gen. Taylor's speech) had on those who heard it, so far as we could observe, was pity for the weak, but perhaps well meaning old man who delivered it."

On the other hand, the Democrat of that place, one of the most decided locofoco papers in the State, speaks as follows:

"On Monday last, we had the honor of a visit from our Chief Magistrate, and the recollection of Buena Vista appeared to have been revived anew by the sight of the veritable, actual flesh and blood of the old hero who commanded our troops on that glorious day. Our citizens, without distinction of party, joined in giving Gen. Taylor a cordial and hearty welcome—and every one we believe was highly gratified and pleased, both with the manners and appearance of their President. Whatever we may think of the politics of the old chief, we were certainly very much gratified with him as an individual. In stature he is smaller than our imagination had pictured him, but his proportions are better, and his address much more pleasing."

We have italicized a few words in each paragraph, in order to show the recklessness with which a portion of the locofoco press belies and stands Gen. Taylor, merely because he did not suffer himself to be used as their tool in the last presidential election. Had he done so—had he turned traitor to his own convictions of right, the unprincipled demagogue who now vent their malice against him, would have been the first to load the old hero with fulsome flattery and adulation.

Knowledge for the People.

The following statement presents the amount of money drawn from the State Treasury by the Canal and Railroad officers, since the 11th of April last.

Payment on accounts of the Public Works, from the 11th of April to the 21st of August:	
J. P. Anderson,	\$38,611 63
James Turner,	18,714 00
John Maglachlain,	29,637 55
J. W. English,	175,576 92
George Blatenberger,	7,950 00
T. J. Power,	125,800 00
Canal Commissioner,	1,603 00
Thomas Bennett,	39,100 00
J. H. Jenkins,	15,500 00
J. Uiam,	14,400 00
N. K. Huffnagle,	17,600 00
Wm. McPherson,	10,063 00
Com. Int. Imp. Fund, to pay officers,	41,000 00
Total,	\$536,106 10

*Amount for old debts all drawn.
†Amount for old debts all drawn but \$25.

MAINE.—The Legislature of Maine adjourned on Wednesday, after a session of over three months. The Homestead Exemption bill passed both branches, and has been signed by the Governor. It exempts real estate to the value of five hundred dollars, and if a debtor is not the owner of real estate to that value, then five hundred dollars worth of personal property to be by him selected in addition to the specific exemptions already provided for. The change is not to affect existing debts.

Mr. William H. Burke, son of Mr. Michael Burke, of Harrisburg, the well known contractor, died at his residence in Wyndham, N. H., on Sunday evening last, of dysentery.

ARISTOCRATIC INHUMANITY.—The inhumanity of aristocracy is strikingly exemplified in an affair which has just come to light. Last year, when the Sultan of Turkey subscribed £1000 for the relief of the famine in Ireland, he proposed to give £10,000, but the English Ambassador suggested to him to give the smaller sum, as Queen Victoria only gave £2,000.

Notices.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE for September is embellished with a splendid mezzotint engraving of Christ Weeping over Jerusalem, a line engraving called "Won't you come along?" and a dozen others, among which is a full report of the Fashions, including Home Toilette and Walking Dresses, Children's Dresses, Head Dresses, Caps, &c., &c. Terms—single copy \$3, with a premium; two copies \$5; five copies \$10. Address JOHN SARTAIN & Co., Philadelphia.

THE August number, directed to this office, has probably miscarried, not having been received. Can the publishers furnish us with a number for that month?

M'MARIN'S MODEL AMERICAN COURIER is published at \$2 per annum, but in order to continue an immense circulation the publisher proposes to furnish clubs or companies on the following terms: Four copies of the American Courier \$5; eight copies (and one for the agent) \$10; thirteen copies (and one for the agent) \$15; twenty copies (and one for the agent) \$29; over twenty copies at the same rates as the last; two copies of the American Courier and Sears' or Sartain's Magazine, 1 year, \$4; three copies of the American Courier and one Sartain's or Sears' Pictorial Magazine, American Revolution, or Great Britain, \$6; six copies of the American Courier, and two copies of either Sears' or Sartain's Magazine, American Revolution, or Great Britain, \$10.—Address post paid, to ANDREW M'MARIN, No. 141 Chestnut street, above 4th, Philadelphia. price on that day. It snipped, or sold to any person that does not get it ground in the mill, two cents per bushel storage will be charged. If they give notice, and keep it over after the first of August, the storage will be ONE-HALF cent per month, afterwards. The grain will be clear from high water.

The subscriber will keep
Plaster, Fish, Salt and Groceries of all kinds, which will be sold low for cash to Farmers, by the quantity.

(FLOUR, MIDDINGS, and all kinds of Grain and Feed, will be constantly kept on hand, and sold low for cash.

A. W. W. STERRETT,
N. B. JOHN STERRETT is authorized to transact any business in the above premises as my Agent.
Lewistown, April 14, 1849—1y.

THE CHOLERA.

The whole number of deaths by cholera in the city of New York, from the commencement of the disease up to the 18th inst., is 4,450.

The cholera is on the increase at Newark, N. J. On the 20th instant there were fourteen deaths in the city and three in the Almshouse.

The whole number of deaths in New Orleans during the week ending the 11th inst., was 117, of which 6 were by yellow fever—none by cholera.

The whole number of deaths in Sandusky, Ohio, since the appearance of the cholera on the 24 July, is 258. The population of the town is only 5,697 and, during the prevalence of the epidemic has not been more than 3000.

MORTALITY IN NEW ORLEANS.—The number of deaths in New Orleans, for the four weeks ending June 30th, was 566, of which 227 were of cholera. Of the whole number, 438 were whites and 133 colored. One person was hanged, and, with characteristic courtesy, is reported to have died of a "fracture of the neck."

COINAGE FOR JULY.—The coinage at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, during the month of July last, was as follows:—Gold coinage \$1,095,630, silver \$28,900; making a total of \$1,124,530.

POPULATION OF CHICAGO.—The census of Chicago was recently taken and shows a population of 22,850. The population in August, 1848, was 19,724, making a difference in favor of 1849 of 3,226.

OREGON.—There are six candidates for the office of delegate to Congress from Oregon. It is a place worth having, as the mileage alone will amount to about \$10,000 or \$12,000!

HEALTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—No cases of cholera having occurred for some days, the Board of Health has in consequence resolved to discontinue its sittings.

The Bath Tribune says that a child of Dr. Shaw, two years of age, died on Saturday last, after a sickness of six hours, from eating cobalt, which was prepared for flies. One incident connected with her death, says the Tribune, was affectingly beautiful. When her eyes began to grow dim with death, she evidently fancied it was night, and she was going asleep; and she died with her customary "good night, mamma, good night, mamma" many times repeated, trembling on her lips.

PITTSBURGH, AUGUST 21.
Mr. Gunning, employed as head clerk in the office of Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., committed suicide last evening by hanging himself to his bedpost. Mr. G. leaves a young and interesting family. No cause is assigned for the commission of the deed.

THE DENBY DEFALCATION.—In the United States District Court of this city, yesterday in the case of the United States vs. Nathaniel Denby, late Navy Agent at Marseilles, France, who is charged with being a defaulter to the government, the defendant confessed judgment for the full amount claimed, with interest, being \$159,433 67. Mr. Denby still remains in custody, and is quite ill, so much in fact that he did not appear in Court, and judgment was confessed by his attorney. He is understood to be confined to his bed.—Daily News, August 21.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ten's on Bank of Pittsburgh—5's altered from 1's on Bank of Lexington, Ky.—1's on State Bank of Ohio—5's Union Bank of Massillon—3's City Bank of Cleveland—3's Franklin Bank of Zanesville—10's N. W. Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling; all new and likely to deceive.

The Alexandria Gazette describes a bungling counterfeit of a \$10 note of the Exchange Bank of Va., payable at Alexandria, which has made its appearance. The President's name of the Branch at Alexandria is omitted, the faces of Washington and Marshall are omitted, in the place of which are inserted two 10's, and the engravings on the margin, of a railroad and canal, are also omitted. The whole appearance is entirely different from the genuine note.

We have been shown, says the Pittsburgh American, a new counterfeit \$2 note on the Seneca county Bank, N. J., dated Waterloo, September 4, 1848, which is not noticed in any of the detectors. It may be detected by its bad engraving.

Counterfeit \$2 bills on the State Bank of Indiana are reported. The bill is marked letter B, dated January 1, 1848, payable at the Terre Haute Branch, G. Preston Cashier, and J. Morrison, President. The engraving is coarse, and the signature lithographed.

Counterfeit 5's on the New Haven Bank—a very close imitation of the genuine—have made their appearance. Vignette, a spread eagle, ships, &c., a miniature picture of the "First Sabbath in Quinipack" on the right end.—In the counterfeit the head of the eagle is quite indistinct, while in the genuine it is plain.

Huntingdon County.

The Whigs of Huntingdon assembled in county convention last week and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—A. K. Cornyn, of Huntingdon.
Treasurer—John A. Doyle, of Shirley.
Commissioner—Isaac Feightal, of Penn.
Auditor—Thomas Fisher, of Huntingdon.
The locofocos met on the same day and nominated their ticket:

Assembly—David Muller.
Treasurer—Jacob Miller.
Commissioner—Gilbert Cheney.
Auditor—John Carl.

THE COURT.—The attendance at our Court last week was large. The entire week was occupied in the trial of criminal causes. Henry Helfright whose arrest we noticed some time since, on the charge of stabbing his brother, George Helfright, with a pitch-fork, resulting in his death, was acquitted. The case was carefully investigated, and all the evidence clearly proved that Henry acted on the defensive, and that George received the fatal wound while violently attacking Henry's house, attempting to enter, and threatening Henry that he would kill him. Messrs. Stewart and Orbison conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Campbell, Scott and Benedict the defence.—Huntingdon Journal.

It is stated that the sum of \$95,000 was paid by Messrs. Stewart, dry goods dealers, Broadway, New York, on Friday and Saturday last, for duties on goods entered at the custom house.

General Taylor's Progress.

The hero of Buena Vista continues to receive enthusiastic receptions at all the towns he visits.

Gen. Taylor was welcomed at Pittsburg by a speech from Walter Forward, Esq. The General in his reply alluded thus to the Pennsylvania volunteers and our State:

"Sir, you have kindly alluded to my services. They have been, for the most part, the services of the camp, and in the achievements gained by our arms, I claim but a small share.

They are mainly due to the strong arms and bold hearts of our regulars and volunteers, in which the citizens of Pennsylvania held no inconsiderable part in the memorable war against the Mexican government (Loud cheers.)

The operations of the American soldiers in Mexico, and among them the volunteers of Pennsylvania, have convinced the world that they are equal not only to defend their own country, but to carry successfully their arms into the country of an enemy, and to maintain their position wherever their banners may be unfurled. (Immense cheering.)

But, sir, while I speak with pleasure and with pride of the scenes that occurred in Mexico, I am emphatically a man of peace; and I would here observe that the great difficulty with our people is to restrain them from military enterprise, whether in self-defence, or in carrying war into the enemy's country. (Rapturous cheering.)

Although I have been bred to the profession of arms, I say again that I am a man of peace. I am anxious at all times and under all circumstances, that every possible means should be tried—every honorable means adopted, before war should be resorted to. (Vociferous cheering.)

Sir, I have entered your State to see the people of Pennsylvania, as their Chief Magistrate—to see the whole people—Whigs, Democrats, and Natives—without regard to party, and so far as I have passed through your State, I have endeavored to proceed without escort—without pomp; and my wish has been to meet you as a plain republican man. (Loud cheers.)

Sir, I must say that I feel myself perfectly at home with the people of Pennsylvania. (Immense cheering.)

I have now had an opportunity of passing through some of the States and seeing their mercantile, their mining, and manufacturing operations; and I hope I may be allowed to say that I am not trespassing the laws of propriety, when I devote a little leisure to acquiring such information as I can obtain by a visit to some of the prominent places of the Union where such information is to be obtained. (Cheers.)

In all matters of this sort, I wish to see and to judge for myself. (Great cheering.)

He left Pittsburg on Tuesday last for Beaver, Erie, &c.

THE ABDUCTION CASE AT NEW ORLEANS.—Something serious may yet grow out of this case, unless the Governor of Cuba should be able to show that Garcia left this country of his own accord. The last accounts from New Orleans state that the Spanish Consul had been held to bail in the sum of \$5000, to answer the charge of abducting Rey from that city. The Washington Republic devotes a long article to the subject, in the course of which it says:

We do not hesitate to say, from a perusal of all the evidence, that there has been more perjury and villainy disclosed on this trial than ordinarily meets the eye or ear of any Old Baily lawyer. It can scarcely admit of doubt, that bribery to an immense amount has been employed to suborn witnesses and induce them to forswear themselves.

We cannot believe in the innocence of the Spanish Consul. The weight of credible testimony satisfies us that Garcia was fraudulently, if not forcibly kidnapped and carried on board the Mary Ellen. We doubt the innocence both of the captain and crew of that schooner. We believe that Garcia, who left New Orleans without a single change of clothes, was put on board the American vessel, Andrew King, nominally for quarantine, but really for a prison; that vessel being all the time kept under the guns of a Spanish man of war, so that she could not possibly escape out of the harbor with Garcia on board; while the fact of his performing quarantine in an American vessel was but a trick of the crafty Spaniard who governs that island, to induce the people of the United States to suppose that Garcia was free.

We have no doubt the confession of Garcia to our consul, Mr. Campbell, in the presence of the port Captain that he came voluntarily from New Orleans, was an acknowledgment extorted by fear of death, and that he has long since retracted it, if he has not gone to his grave. We learn from Havana that the captain general has refused permission to Mr. Campbell to visit Garcia in prison, and when we last heard from him he was confined on board a Spanish man of war.

Mr. Edward Hughes, a well known citizen of Allegheny county, Pa., of the firm of Wood & Hughes, Brewers, of Pittsburg, was found drowned near the landing place of Jones' ferry in that city on the 19th inst. His gold watch and some \$120 in money was found on his person, which precludes the suspicion that he had been robbed and thrown in the river.

An official report of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company states that during a period of 17 years past, the number of persons killed on the roads of that company was 20. Upon all the railroads in Massachusetts there were killed, in 1847, forty-four persons; and in 1848, fifty-six persons.

THE MEXICAN PROTOCOL.—The National Intelligencer contains an elaborate examination of the subject of the Protocol to the Mexican treaty, which, no doubt, expresses the views and conclusions of the present Administration. The Mexican government has shown a disposition to consider the Protocol as a key or guide to the construction of the provisions of the Treaty of Peace. That such a view of it is not justified either by the facts of the case or by the law and usage of nations, is abundantly shown by this exposition.

The following is a summary of the results to which the article referred to, arrives, after a full investigation of the whole matter:

1. That our commissioners had no power to negotiate on any of the points to which the Protocol refers, except as to the mode of payment of the twelve millions, on which, however, they could conclude nothing until the treaty of peace was amended on our part, had been ratified by Mexico.

2. That the explanations and assurances given by our Commissioners to the Mexican Government are in direct opposition to the sense of the treaty of peace, as clearly and unequivocally shown by its terms.

3. That the treaty was ratified by the Mexican Government, without any protest, exception, or objection whatever, in its act of ratification, to any part of the treaty.

4. That the ratification was given by the Mexican Government with the full and certain knowledge, on its part, of the exactness of the first and second of the above propositions.

5. That the Mexican Government confirmed its assent to the treaty by immediately afterwards accepting the first installment of three millions of dollars, made payable to it by the United States under the twelfth article, and by other acts in accordance with other stipulations of the same.

If these propositions be admitted—and no grounds can be seen for impugning any one of them in any way—it follows necessarily that Mexico is bound to the observance of the treaty in all respects, by every principle of national law and national honor; and the United States are equally justified in disregarding the interpretations to which their Commissioners assented, in signing the Protocol without any power or authority to do so, and in express contradiction of their instructions.

THE CINCINNATI DEFALCATION.—The question of Mr. COLLINS' defalcation is still discussed in the papers. While it is contended by the Washington Union and other democratic prints that the late Collector is not a defaulter, and that he will be able to satisfy all claims of the Government, it is maintained on the other hand, by the Cincinnati Gazette and Atlas, that there is an ascertained deficit of some \$98,000, after taking into the account all the funds in his possession or deposited in bank to his credit. It is stated that some \$60,000 of merchants' bonds, notes, &c., are also held by Mr. Collins, which, if admitted into the account by the government, would reduce the figures against him to \$48,000. But as a matter of course the Government declines to receive these vouchers in payment of the balance due from the Collector. Such a course of proceeding was evidently never contemplated by the Revenue Law Mr. Secretary WALKER procured to be passed, the chief merit claimed for which was, that it required the duties to be paid in cash, or the goods of the merchant to be warehoused until all claims of the Government were satisfied. Such bonds and notes then, taken without the sanction of the law and at the Collector's own risk, are not and certainly ought not to be received as money from the retiring Collector. The Government must require the actual money, or the goods upon which the money is due, which, under the law, the Collector is presumed to hold as collateral security for the payment of the duties accruing thereon.

SOCIETY UPSET IN CALIFORNIA.

There appears to be what the French call a *bouleversement*—a complete overturning of the usual arrangements of society at the gold region; for a specimen of which see the following extract from a San Francisco letter in the Boston Courier:—

"Since my arrival I have seen a lieutenant of the navy and a New York merchant dragging a hand cart, at an ounce per load; a few days since I met a professor in one of your first colleges, driving his ox team hauling emigrant 'traps to the diggings,' at \$20 for one hundred pounds. A Georgia planter cooks my salt pork, and does the flap-jacks brown; a printer from the Pigeon office keeps my books, and two young gentlemen from jobbing houses in Pearl street take care of the mules, haul lumber and act as porter in the store; each from \$10 to 16 per day, with board. In California all labor, and one is daily furnished with innumerable sources of amusement by meeting old friends in such comical employment. Imagine our friend—the artist, with buckskin trousers red flannel shirt, and California hat, peddling newspapers; 'Sun, Herald and Tribune,' six latest dates from New York, only two dollars each."

The artist spoken of is doubtless J. S. Osgood, whose excellent letters to the New York Tribune confirm this as a part of his occupation, at a California remunerating rate, of course.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. J. Rosenberg, JOHN M. BOWMAN, of Cambria county, to Miss CATHERINE A., daughter of Dustin Spaulding, of this place.

May a long and prosperous life, undisturbed by the storms and shadows that so often overcloud human affairs, be the lot of the young couple noticed above.