Democrat & Sentinel.



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1859.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-NEL," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and us at our LOWEST TERMS.

Jones Webster,

General Newspaper Agent, S. W. Corner Third and Arch Streets, 2d story, Philadelphia, is duly authorized to contract for advertising and subscription for the DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET AUDITOR GENERAL, RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, OF PHILAPELPHIA. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE,

SENATOR. AUGUSTIN DURBIN, of Munster Township, (Subject to the Decision of the Senatorial Conference.)

OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY. BANIEL LITZINGER, of Chest Springs. PROTHONOTARY. JOSEPH M'DONALD, of Ebensburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. PHILIP S. NOON, of Ebensburg. TREASURER. JOHN A. BLAIR, of Ebensburg. COMMISSIONER. D. T. STORM, of Richland Township. CORONER. JAMES S. TODD, of Ebensburg. AUDITORS. GEORGE C. K. ZAHM, (3 years, T. B. MOORE, (2 years. POORHOUSE DIRECTOR.

The Presidency.

REES J. LLOYD, of Cambria Township.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

S. D. PRYCE, of Ebensburg.

. It is now reduced to a certainty that Mr. Buchanan will not be a candidate for re nomination before the Charleston Convention. We never believed that he would. In his letter accepting the nomination of the Cincinnati Convention, in his Inaugural Address, and in a speech which he delivered during his recent tour through North Carolina, he distinctly stated that he was determined not to be a candidate for re-election. The Pittsburg Post recently contained an editorial urging his re-comination, which was extensively quoted by Democratic papers in this and other States. Since the publication of this article, Mr. Buchanan has authorized several papers to deny that he will consent to the use of his name before the Charleston Convention in connection with the nomination for the Presidency. This last declaration, of course, will convince the most skeptical that he is not a candidate, and terminate all conjectures and speculations on the subject. His only desire now is, and has been, to discharge the dutie: of his high office, during the term for which the people elected him in 1856 in a manner which will secure the approbation of the intelligent, thinking and patriotic portion of his fellow countrymen. He will then return to his beautiful residence in his pative State, and there spend the remainder of his days in peace and retirement.

The success of the Democratic party in 1860 will in a great measure depend on its candidate for the Presidency. He should be neither a factionist, a brawling demagogue, or a shrewd, cunning and ambitious politician-more anxious to raise himself than his party or his country. On the contrary, he should be a profound and honest statesman, a disinterested patriot, whose only study, if elected, would be how he might best promote the welfare and happiness of the whole country, and who, like General Jackson, would place himself "on the immutable principles of Justice and bid defiance to any power that would attempt to drive him from his position." The Democratic party contains at the present time many such men, and such a man will the nominee of the Charleston Convention be, if the spirit of faction is not allowed to destroy the harmony and good feeling which should characterize its proceedings. Already a number of our Democratic exchanges have raised to their mast-heads the name of the statesman who they think will be the best and most available candidate of the party for President next year. Several have hoisted the name of Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Vice President of the United States; several are in favor of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, of Oregon, is the man for the crisis. We think it is too soon to begin to canvass the merits of the different candidates through the press of the party. The first great object of us all now should be to unite the party and secure a thorough or- ted in the charge of bribery. ganization of its ranks, without which we cannot enter the approaching Presidential contest with any reasonable hopes of success. All-our thoughts welfare of the country.

Presidency. They wish to be early in the field, communion.

and to place themselves in the position of the special friends of the aspirant whose claims they urge, so that if he is successful in 1860, they will have the right to claim the Lion's share of the spoils when the patronage of the new administration comes to be distributed after the 4th of March, 1861. This is certainly a disgraceful exhibition in American politics, but unless we shut our eyes we cannot fail perceiving it. The overzeal of these political mountebanks will most likely injure the prospects of the aspirants whose claims they urge, and will, probably, as in 1844 and 1852. lead to the nomination of a man who was never named in connection with the office, but who being both honest and capable, will be certain of leading the Democracy on to victory.

Death of an Old Citizen.

Mr. John Glass, one of the Pioneers of this County, died at his residence in Alleghany township, near Loretto, on Thursday the 28th ultimo, in the 87 year of his age. He emigrated to this Canadas. They are empowered to contract for County some time during the year 1801, four years before the organization of the County, and a short time after Rev. D. A. Gallitzen commenced his settlement at Loretto. The territory now included within the limits of Cambria Coutty then contained only a few hundred inhabitants scattered over a large scope of territory. They encountered all the privations to which the first settlers of the Western portion of Pennsylvania were subject. But few of the present inate all the trials, privations and dangers, which its pioneers encountered and overcame. Mr. Glass settled on a tract of land near Loretto and by his own unaided exertions, succeeded in opening what is now one of the largest and most pro ductive farms in Alleghany township. He was strictly honest man, a good neighbor and a sincere but unostentations Christain. His remains were followed to their last resting place, by a large concourse of his relatives and neighbors, who long had loved and estcemed him. Of him it might with truth be said that

> "His youth was innocent; his riper age Marked with some act of goodness every day, And watched by eyes that loved him calm and

> Faded his late declining years away, Cheerful he gave his being up and went, To share the holy rest, thar waits a life well

County, seems to be in a bad way just now. The Anti King men indignantly repudiate the entire County Ticket nominated by the late Republican County Convention, and openly declare that they will not vote for Colonel Campbell for State Senator, if the district conference should place him in nomination. They also denounce the Johnstown Tribune in strong terms, and say they will no longer recognize it as their organ. They are particularly severe on the Junior Editor of that paper, and evidently believe that he has been the "direful spring of woes unnumbered," to the Republican and Know Nothing parties in this County. As we are always delighted to see thought it would do any good, we would say to our Republican and Know Nothing friends in the words of that good and pious old man Watts. "Cnildren, you should never let,

> Your angry passions rise, Your little hands were never made, To tear each others' eyes."

The discontented spirits have gone so far as to make arrangements for publishing a Republican paper in this place. The first number will probably appear next week. A. C. Mullin Esq. we understand, will be the Editor, and W. H. Johnstown Correspondent. Its principal object "the Campbell from coming" and to break down King-ly power in this County.

While in Johnstown last week, we "put up" at the "Foster House," kept by Col. George He will leave that place for Washington Englebach, and fared sumptuously during our sojourn. The Col. is one of the best tandlords we have ever met during our travels, being always desirous to promote the comfort and happiness of his guests, and although he has recently been commissioned as Colonel, by his Excel lency Gov. Packer, he bears his honors meekly, and is as unassuming in his manners as when he was nothing but a private citizen. If you are fond of good living, and desire a comfortable room when you viset Johnstown, stop with the Colonel. We also while "in town" called at the Marble Works of Mr. John Parks, and were shown through the establishment by the gentlemanly proprietor. His stock of the finest Italian and other Marbles is very large, and he has on hand several monuments which are really chaste and beautiful. He has constantly a large number of the best workmen employed, and is prepared to fill orders for Monuments, Tombs, and Grave Stones with promptness and at low rates.

The Kansas Constitutional Convention, adjourned sine die on last Friday. All the democratic members voted against the adoption of the Constitution, and refused to sign it. All the aspiring politicians in Kansas were in attendance during the setting of the Convention, for the purpose of superintending the apportionment of the State in a manner to suit their aspirations for future political honors. The selecting of a place for the capital of the State, excited the intensest interest and feelings among a large number of speculators in town lots. Topeka was fiand others seem to think that Gen. Joseph Lane, inally selected as the temporary capitol. Lawrence city was her principal competitor. It is confidently asserted that money was used to procure the location of the capitol at Topeka, and several members of the Convention are implica-

Last week through some inadvertance or any reasonable hopes of success. All-our thoughts oversight, we published a ridiculous paragraph should be turned to this work, instead of discussing the merits or urging the claims of this or headed, "attempt upon the life of the Emperor that political aspirant. The preservation of the of France." The whole story is so supremely party is a matter of infinitely more importance ridiculous, that of course no sensible person would than the success of any man or combination of for a moment believe it. It is nothing but the men banded together for the purpose of securing | shallow concoction of the brain of some would be their personal aggrandizement, regardless of the sensation writer. The assertion that on good Friday all good Catholics partake of the holy It is not a difficult matter to explain the cause of the zeal with which certain shrewd dema of the zeal with which certain shrewd dema gogues in different parts of the country of the grant are in open hostilities, in consequence at six cents the quart; fine apples sold at fifty determined to declare war against Ecual United States Supreme Court at Washington and proposed leading his forces in person. gogues in different parts of the country are now tradiction. On the contrary, it is the only day has been made up at New Orleans, and covers of murders committed by the former; 400 cents the basket, and Catharine pears fifty-five and proposed leading his forces in personurging the claims of various aspirants to the Presidency. Ther with to be contrary, it is the only day has been made up at New Orleans, and covers of murders committed by the local transfer of the and sixty cents; potatoes, tomatoes and corr.

Creeks are awaiting the movements of the movements of the prices reasonable."

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN. - The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American (opposition paper) in announcing that President Buchanan will return from Bedford Springs early next week, thus speaks of his untiring industry and regular habits:

Few men could have stood the wear and tear so well during the last two years, and but for his excellent habit, which some of us envy, of sleeping a given number of hours, whether the Union was safe or not at nightfall, he must have fallen a victem to his high office, as others have done in my day, He works harder and more constantly than any drudge in the public service, and pursues details even to their trifling conclusions. It might be asserted with some degree of confidence that all the Presidents in twenty years have not read as many papers, or heard as many causes as he bas done, and, what is Stephens. more, appears to have gained strength by

Such is the manner in which the hightoned opposition Press of the country speak of Mr. Buchanan; while such one-horse traitor, and hoary headed dotard.

Professor G W. Huey, of Pittsburg, has been engaged for several weeks in instructing a class in Vocal Music in this place. habitants of this County, can properly appreci- He closed the term on last Wednesday eve- absolute owner until the completion of the Crop 1859 ning, by a public concert, which was welll attended, and all present expressed themselves pleased with the singing, and were astonished at the progress all the pupils had made in so short a time. The Professor. we are pleased to learn, has already secured another class in this place, and will commence instructing it in a few weeks. He certainly has few superiors as a teacher of Vocal Music in the State.

DEATH OF THE HON. RICHARD RUSH .- This distinguished statesman died at his residence in Phitadelphia on last Saturday morning, in the 79th year of his age. He was a son of Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was for some time Attorney General of this State, The harmonious Opposition Party in this Attorney General of the U.S., Minister to Russia, also to Great Britian, and Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Adams. He filled several other important offices, and was one of the first statesmen of his day.

Mr. J. F. Campbell, of the Blairsville Record, has been prosecuted, (persecuted we presume would be the better word) for Libel by Read, the late editor of the Blairsville True American. As Mr. Read commenced and carried on the controversy with Mr. if he has had the worst of it, or to ask that "brethren dwelling together in unity," if we the strong arm of the Law shall assist him in vanquishing his enemy. We hope Mr. Campbell may have a safe deliverance.

We would respectfully direct the attention of our readers to the advertisament and 6 to 10 cents for inferior. of Mr. Joseph G. Holmes, of Johnstown, in our paper this week. His stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c., is well selected, and his prices regulated to suit the times.

were favored in this County on Gardner the Wilmore, and A. Kopelin Esq., the last Monday, by a heavy, but warm and genial rain-the very thing our Corn, Buckduring the present campaign, will be to prevent wheat and Potato crops needed. It was worth a big pile of money to the farmers of this County.

> AT Mr. Buchanan is still at Bedford .--City, we understand, the present week.

Dr. Andrew Porter died on Monday of last week, at Cape May. He was a son of Ex-Governor Porter.

13- During the conflagration of Canton, caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman, Dr. J. C. AYER, of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for China,) was totally destroyed. He now makes a demand upon our government for indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to erack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to tune He was an unselfish patriot : devoted be unprotected on tracts that are very barren .-Reformer, Trenton, N. J.

The news from the Pike's Peak gold diggings continue to be very favorable. Three men recently arrived at St. Joseph, Missouri, bringing with them \$12 500 in gold dust. They stated that they had disposed of \$8,000 at Omaha City, Nebraska, making the entire amount \$20,-500. The diggings are probably not after all a humbug, but we would nevertheless advise the young men of Cambria, who have comfortable homes, to remain where they now are.

We stopped the other day for a few hours in the pleasant village of Sylvania, a few miles east of Johnstown. Its growth has been very rapid. Although it was laid out only a few years ago, it is now one of the largest villages in the County. We think it contains as many in- gress from Carson Valley. habitants as Loretto. It contains several excellent hotels, stores &c. Many of the inhabitants are employees of the Pennsylvania Rail Road

B. F. Benford has disposed of his interest in the Bedford Gazette, to G. W. Myers, who is now the sole Editor and Proprietor of that pa-

It is said that the potatoe rot, has made its appearance in Rhode Island.

The Emperor of France has returned to Paris from his Italian Campaign.

pages of manuscript.

14

.

Interesting from Central America. The Wheat Crop of the United

NICARAGUA. By the arrival of the Moses Taylor at New York, we have letters, and files of the

Gaceta Official to June 29. We have information of the return of Ger. Jerez and his secretary, Senor Perez, to ratification of the Lamar-Zelodon treaty by lows: the government of the United States, and an session of the Nicaraguan Congress has been called to take the matter into consideration.

Don Fermin Ferer, the minister to the United States under the Walker government, has returned to Nicarrgua to look after his Kentucky personal affairs. For the past two years this Ohio gentleman has been residing in New York, Indiana having married in that city a sister of the popular and talented authoress, Mrs. Ann S.

A letter from Managua, Nicatagua, says : Mr. Belly's contract for the transit from San Juan del Sur to Virginia Bay is to last for the time required to construct the canal, which is about six years. The maximum of passenger fare is 100 francs, and merchan- Kentucky concerns as the Tyrone Star, and Hollidays- dise 100 francs per ton The time fixed burg Whig, are constantly styling him a for opening the route in one year, but it is Indiana expected to be finished by October. Gov- Illinois ernment is to receive \$40,000 by the first of September, and a rent for the use of national property and lands.

Belly, by the canal grant, has the concession of the lands, although not to be

Prince Polinac, who, at the last accounts went to Costa Rica to have the Belly contract ratified, has not yet returned Some fears are entertained for his safety; as he took the Overland route. Belly has been at San Carlos, foundling, like Romulus, a second Rome, which he calls Felicia. It is said proclamations, in the name of the company. the gross: against the United States government as well as the Nicaraguan. The latter govern- Surplus crop of 1859 ment has already officially disapproved of all his acts, so that they amount to nothing more than an outburst of momentary ill-feeling against the rates of exchange in this

Transit matters, it is stated, are becoming more complicated. The Panama Star notices the arrival of Gen. Lamar at that city on the 11th iu-

COSTA RICA. The body of Surgeon Brockett, of the

Havannah, whose death was caused by drown ing some time ago, had been found on the 4th of June, floating in the harbor of Punta Arenas, and was interred on the Island of Conway, the person who shot Lockwood in a hotel at Punta Arenas, managed to escape from prison, but was captured on the 3d in a cance with two seamen of the J. R Mora .-Nothing final had been decided relative to the punishment he is to receive The United States sloop Cyane, Commander, Lockwood, Campbell, he has now no right to complain had remained sometime to watch the proceedings in the case, as Commander Lockwood took considerable interest in it, but the vessel finally sailed for San Juan and Realejo on the 7th instant.

> The harvest was over at Costa Rica, and the last of the coffee was about leaving; prices ruling from 12 to 13 cents for good, The rainy season had set in very severely

> throughout the country Sir William Gore Ousley was at San Jose where it is said he proposed remaining for some time, on account of his health.

GUATEMALA, There had been some trouble among the Gautemalian refugees on the frontier of the State of Salvador, and Col. Favis, with a hundred men was sent to restore order. He attacked the party, shot some, took some prisoners, and dispersed the others. An officer named Cuervo, who had joined the factionists, was taken, tried by court martial,

The Gautemalian government had advertised for a loan of \$150,000 in twelve month ly instalments. It offers one hundred dollars bills to be offered at 90.

Death of Hon. Rufus Choate. The following letter from the President of the United States, in relation to the death of the Hon. Rufus Choate, was received in Boston on Tuesday night, having been written by the President on Monday, before leaving Waslington for Bedford:

WASHINGTON. 18th of July, 1859. "MY DEAR SIR:-I deeply regret the death of Mr. Choate. I consider his loss at the present time to be a great public misfor- tunately enabled to furnish you with a sumit, Doctor; and if our Government maintains our to the Constitution and the Union; and the are as follows: rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall only moral influence of his precepts and his example, would have contributed much to restore the peace and harmony among the different | Gulf of Calafornia, with the guarantees for members of the confederacy.

"In him the 'elements were so combined. that all his acquaintances became his devoted friends. So far as I know, every party malevolence spared him. He was pure and incorruptable; and in all our intercourse I have never known him to utter or insinuate a sentiment respecting public affairs, which was 'not of a high tone and elevated charac-

"Yours very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. "MR. JOHN CLARK.

Arrival of the Overland Mail St. Louis, July 31 .- The Overland mail

arrived last night. The reports indicate the election of Major Dodge, as delegate to Con-The loss by fire at Waverville on the 5th

amounts to \$100,000. Much excitement prevails at Nevada and Eldorado counties in consequence of exten-

sive gold discoveries. Walker is now east of the Sierra Navada.

The barke Messenger Bird, which left Rio Janeiro mysteriously, some months ago, was at Tahita on the middle of May, whence the captain shipped 200,000 lbs. of coffee to San Francisco by the ship William, which was seized by the sheriff on account of the real owners. It is reported that the captain had already realized \$50,000 on the cargo entrusted to his care. It is not known when the Messenger Bird proceeded from Tahita

Cherokees.

States -- Production of 1859.

The wheat crop has generally been harvest-ed throughout this country, and sufficient is known to make a careful estimate of this important staple, interesting for present consideration, and important for future reference. Niscragua. Gen. Jarez had laid before his This has been done by the New York Courier. government the difficulties in the way of a Compared with 1858, the estimate is as fol-

1858-Bush. 1859-Bush State 22,000,000 20.000,000 New York 25,000,000 rived out on the 13th. The Ocean (20,000,000 Pennsylvania

Va. and North 20,000,000 18,500,000 Carolina 11,000,000 8,500,000 22,000,000 13,000,000 14,500,000 60,000,000 42,000,000 Other States

201,000,000 158,500,000 The production in the Western States,

shown by the following figures : 1858-Bush State 8,500,000 22,000,000 13,000,000 14,500,000 20,000,000 | war.

58,000,000 74,000,000 Total The surplus for the present year in these | sued an order of the day, in which he States may be estimated as follows:

Consumption 5 bush, per head

Surplus crop, 1859 38,000,000 It is estimated that, in addition to this, from one-sixth to one fifth of the surplus crop of 1857 is yet in the hands of the producers. We, therefore, have in the States, estimating last year's surplus crop of the that he has issued some very interesting West at twenty four millions of bushels as

Bush. 38,000,000 Sixteen 2-3 per cent, on 1858 4,000,000 42,000 000 Total

From Kansas.

Sr. Louis, July 29 -The Leavenworth Times has interesting private advices by the arrival of the Express, last night, from Denver City, with dates to the 30th.

The mines continued to yield well; new leads constantly developing. A good many miners were compelled to quit work, owing to the scarcity of water. A company had commenced the construction of flows eleven miles long, to convey water to the neighborhood of the mountains. City tunneling has also been commenced.

The Kansas Constitutional Convention has nearly completed its labors, and will probably adjourn to-morrow. The Constitution is radically anti-slavery, but differs from the Leavenworth instrument, inasmuch as it does not extend the right of suffrage to negroes .-The State Legislature consists of seventy-two Representatives and twenty-one Senators -The business of the Convention has been dis posed of with tolerable expedition, and questions of appointment and temporary capital being the only measures which offered serious obstacles. Topeka was selected as the temporary capital, Lawrence being her competitor. The efforts of the partizans of both places revealed considerable corruption inside and outside the Convention. One or more of the members are implicated with bribery. The indications are that the ratifications of the Convention will be vigorously opposed by the Democracy, as strong measures of annexation of the Platte districts, the exclusion of free negroes, prohibition of bank issues, the preservation of the present western boundary, which includes the gold regions. have all been defeated

Sr Louis, July 29 - A special despatch to the Democrat, says that three men arrived at St. Joseph, bringing \$12,500 in gold dust. These parties disposed of \$8,000 at Omaha, making a total of \$20,500 from the lan, and that troubles had arisen in Vent Kansas mines.

The Kansas Constitutional Convention adjourned sine die to-night. A constitution was adopted by a vote of 34 to 13, all the Democrats voting against, and refusing to

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, July 26.

The Times' Washington correspondent says the draft of a treaty, just sent hither by Hon. Robert M'Lane to be submitted to our Government, contains provisions of the very highest importance to this country. I am for mary of its more striking stipulations, which

1. Rights of way across the northern States between the Rio Grande and points on the their protection and safety.

2 Rights of way and valuable privileges of transit secured to the American company holding the Isthmus of Tehauntepee. 3. The privilege of creeting and maitain-

ing warehouses at the termini of the several transit routes 4. The right of transporting troops and munitions over such routes, and send troops

to protect them, in default of Mexico fulfilling that duty. 5. Free entry and transit of goods belonging or consigned to American citizens in Ar-

izona, through the ports of the Gulf of Calafornia and across Souora 6. Entire and uquestionable freedom of religious opinion and religious worship through

out the republic. 7. A clause indicating the willingness of the Mexican Government to accept a modified form of protectorate at the hands of the

United States; in other words, to solemnize another treaty in form of one alliance offensive and defensive, but in substance creating a protectorate, whenever the United States shall signify its willingness to enter into such

delphia letter writer of July 23d savs:

fruit and vegetables in any previous year, as still continued. Castilla had issued a gest shown by the immense quantities brought to al amnesty to all soldiers and private pare our markets daily, but especially on the two engaged in the revolution, provided they market days of the week. Yesterday berries port themselves ready to sustain the author were so plenty that buyers could not be found ties by the end of July. Castilla had were plenty, and the prices reasonable."

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROP Three Days Later.

SACKVILLE, July 2 The horse Express from Halifax has ved, with the despatches furnished b arrival of the Europa. Her dates are to urday, 16th inst., three days later than ceived previously.

The following are the principal ite news by the Europa: The steamships Saxenia and Kangaroo

reached Southampton on the 14th, and Persia on Saturday the 16th. The treaty of peace is fully confirmed. 26,000,000 no further particulars have transpired in 17,000,000 your the fact that the Princes of Tuesse 20,000,000 and Modena are to return to their States.

The result of the treaty is generally printed in England. The Emperor Napoleon was on his home He was expected to reach Paris which have the largest surplus export, is the 18th inst., when further details of

treaty will probably be announced. 1859-Bush In his address to the army he says that 11,000,000 peace was concluded because the contest 26.000,000 about to assume proportions no longer in k 17,000,000 ing with the interests France had in

The Emperor of Austria had left the a and was on his way to Vienna He had alluding to the treaty of peace, that he ed to the unfavorable political situation 74,000,000 which he was placed, because his na 36,000,000 allies did not, as was expected, come t assistance.

Count Cavour and the Sardinian Cali had resigned, and it is reported that the h sons for this step were on account of terms of peace being unsatisfactory. Count Avereze has been charged with formation of a new Cabinet.

THE LATEST. Letters from Paris note much discontent the terms of the peace although peace

gave satisfaction. The Paris seicle objects to Austrian i ence being still suffered to remain in Ital and calls for the expulsion of the petty] lian princes, who are but confederates Austria.

Napoleon, on his arrival in France, was proceed at once to St Cloud, deferring his ficial entree into Paris till he makes it att head of the army. The Emperor and King of Sardinia enter

ed Turin on the 15th, amid the enthusias acclamations of the people. The Austrian Correspondence officially a nounces the conditions of the treaty, thus Austria and France will support the form

tion of an Italian Confederation. Lombardy, as far as the line of the to be given up. Mantua, Peschiera, and the whole of ctia to remain Austrian possessions.

The Princes of Tuscany and Modena tor turn to their States A universal amnesty is grauted. The Vienna correspondent of the Lo Times says three applications were made

Napoleon to Austria before she would con-Overtures were made direct by Napoleo the purpose of preventing mediation by a The same correspondent says the Popen burnt in effigy at Milan, and unfriendly fe ings existed between Napoleon and Vist

Emanuel. The latter had issued a Promation to the people of Lombardy, announced eing their annexation to Sardinia, accords to their own desire, many times expreand his determination to amelorate their litical condition It was rumored that the Emperer and press of the French would visit Vienna-A letter from Rome on the 8th says

Pope has sent an autograph letter to N on announcing his determination to d an armed intervention from the Catholic THE LATEST .- It was reported in Para

Friday, that great agitation prevailed at that Florence was disturbed, and that Persian populace were indignant at the l peror for his failure to tulfil his promises Switzerland has ordered the disbandme of her troops called out during the war-FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Mail steamship Moses Taylor bass ived, with the Calafornia mails of the it She brings \$2,145,000 in gold. The U S. frigate Roanoke was at Aspa

Much excitement had been occasioned the Isthmus, on account of golden images at

coin in the Indian graves, in the Chingi District. Many hundreds had gone thith to prosecute the search, and already set thousand dollars worth had been received The Moses Taylor left Aspinwall or 19th inst.

A serious disturbance occurred at As wall on the 2d of July, occasioned by a s rilous article published in the Little A a sheet published in that place, reflecting some of the railroad employees. The pa ing office was attacked by the mob, and presses and all the printing materials throu into the sea. During the disturbance proprietors of the newspaper attempted to fend their office, and several shots were upon the assailants, resulting in killing man, and wounding five others. Horatio the proprietor of the paper, and three pr ters, named Field; Sewey, and Miller, w

Costa Rica. - The advices from Costa B are to the 8th inst. Nothing of special portance had transpired. The harvest # over. Coffee ruled at 12 to 13c. South America. - The advices from paraiso are the 16th, and Callao to the

The new French ship Mosambique, been wrecked on the Aramancon coast, on it Speaking of the fruit erep. a Phila
Speaking of the fruit erep. a Phila
was plundered by the savages.

The accounts from Peru state that the re There was never a greater abundance of olutionary movements of Col. Zeballos

Read new advertisments.