

# THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 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, \$1.35 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.

**Democratic Whig Nomination.**  
CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
**HENRY M. FULLER,**  
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

AN EXTRA, containing eight columns of advertisements, accompanies to-day's Gazette.

Nashua, Brothers, have a lot of New Goods which are well adapted, both in price and quality, to please their numerous friends.  
The Lewistown Academy, an excellent institution, will again be opened on Monday week.  
Mr. Watson wants some information respecting a stray steer.  
Mr. Elder has two auditors notices.  
The auditors of Arthur's works are referred to Mr. Peterson's advertisement.

The Sabbath School Teachers and Children of the Lutheran Church had an agreeable party on Tuesday last on the banks of the Kishacoquillas creek, near Shaw's mill. The children, we learn, enjoyed themselves highly, and returned much pleased with the recreation afforded them by their teachers.

**RAIN.**—The long continued spell of hot and dry weather was broken yesterday morning by copious showers, doubtless as grateful to the parched earth as to our citizens generally.

**HUNGARY.**—Tremendous meetings in favor of the gallant Hungarians have been held in various parts of the United States. If that noble people continue successfully to resist the hired bands of Austria and Russia, we shall not be surprised to hear that thousands of Americans have flown to aid her in the unequal struggle.

**HENRY M. FULLER, Esq.,** the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, is represented as a gentleman of fine business qualifications, and would make an efficient member of the Canal Board. He represented Luzerne county last winter, in the Legislature, having been elected from that strong locofoco county by several hundred majority.

The great importance of having a Whig in the Board, will be apparent to every one, and we trust the Whigs of Millin county will be prepared at the proper time to make a vigorous effort towards securing his election.

Our Borough authorities have been busily engaged during the summer in repairing our streets, and they are now without question in better condition than they have been at any time heretofore. The public square has also been repaired in an excellent and substantial manner, and presents a striking contrast to its former rugged appearance. The exercise of a proper economy has demonstrated that \$1000 now goes far, if not further, than \$2000 did formerly, and it continued, a year or two hence will see all the streets in complete repair—the borough free from debt—and the old helter skelter system of doing business on orders, &c. entirely discarded. Some provision should now be made to keep the streets clean.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD.**—A large party of ladies and gentlemen from Harrisburg, including Penn, McKinley, McCurdy, and other members of the press, arrived here on Thursday last, and after a stay of three or four hours returned homeward. Some ceremonies took place, or were to take place, after their arrival, which it would have given us pleasure to record, but the information having been volunteered to us by one of the principal managers here that it was altogether a private affair—somehow of the exclusive order, in which the citizens of Lewistown, with the exception of those specially invited as per list said to have been furnished by Mr. Thompson, the Chief Engineer, were not expected or desired to participate—we did not attend to take note of proceedings, the publication of which we supposed would be construed as trespassing on their privacy.

S. V. Merrick, Esq., has resigned his post as President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The board of directors, on Saturday, elected Wm. C. Patterson, Esq., unanimously, his successor. The board, in accepting Mr. Merrick's resignation, express a hope that he will continue in the direction.

The cars connecting their regular trips from Dillersville, near Lancaster, to this place to-day. From an advertisement in the Harrisburg Telegraph we perceive that the fare from Lewistown to Harrisburg is \$2.10, the highest rate allowed by law to be charged—from Lewistown to Dillersville \$3.40. An afternoon opposition line lately ran from Columbia, in which they charged \$1.50 from Lancaster to Philadelphia—if this line is still continued, the fare from Lewistown to the city would be \$5, or if the old rates are charged \$6.

**SEVEN MEN BLOWN UP.**—The Huntingdon papers state that seven men were blown up on Thursday last week at the Tunnel about ten miles from that place. A man named Michael Hart died shortly after, and was buried on Saturday—two others were not expected to recover—the rest were not dangerously injured.

## THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN.

The Whig Convention, which assembled in this place last Monday, placed in nomination a County Ticket to be supported by the whigs at the ensuing election, which will be found among the proceedings of that body in another part of to-day's paper. Composed as it is of men of high standing, capable and honest, it commends itself to the support of every true friend of Taylor and Johnston, and to the respectful consideration of that portion of our fellow-citizens who profess not to be bound by the shackles of party. We do not deem it necessary to enter into a biographical sketch of the men, or particularly eulogize them at the expense of their opponents—but thus much we can truthfully say, that in some respects they are superior to the opposing candidates, and from the circumstances, more likely to perform their duties to the public in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. GIBBON, the locofoco candidate, is said to be a respectable gentleman, of moderate attainments, and if rumor is to be credited was nominated, not because he wanted it very anxiously, but in order to lay on the shelf Dr. Mitchell, and postpone Captain McCoy's claims to some future day. If elected, he will go to Harrisburg, aid in organizing the locofoco party, help to throw obstacles in the way of General Taylor's and Governor Johnston's administrations, vote for or against banks and other monopolies, just as locofoco policy may dictate, and perhaps come home as did our friend up the river, with an idea that he could do better next time. Mr. HEFFLEY, the whig candidate, is well known through the county as in every respect the equal of Mr. Gibbon in honesty and integrity, and as his superior in general information and all that relates to the interests of our county; and would thus at once be enabled to enter upon the duties of active membership, instead of going to the legislative school for a year to learn what he has to do and how to do it.

There has not been a whig in the Commissioners' office for several years now, and we would suggest to the tax-payers, both whig and locofoco, whether their own interests would not be consulted by placing such a man as Elisha Bratton in that office for the purpose of seeing whether everything there is "right side up." A large amount of money, collected in taxes from both parties, is at present annually expended under the sole direction of one party, whether rightly or wrongfully, is more than those interested can tell. Now, it is but fair, and we sincerely believe it would be sound policy for farmers and others who bear the brunt of taxation, that this money should be expended under the joint direction of parties who watch each other with jealous eyes. Every one knows that with a board composed of men of the same political creed, it is much easier to pass over that which may be considered wrong or of doubtful utility, than if one be in that board who will withhold his assent from what he considers an infringement on the rights of his constituents. And besides, it would make the majority more careful, cause them to examine doubtful matters more cautiously, and hesitate before giving them their approval. It may be said that if the commissioners do wrong, the law provides a remedy—but those who would advance this plea, know full well that it is an extremely difficult matter to ascertain the right from the wrong from a mass of generalities, such as are usually presented to the public eye. Hence, sound policy would, to our view, dictate the adoption of an old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." At all events, the subject commends itself to the attention of every man who pays a tax, for however small the sum, it is his money that forms a part of that expended.

The same remarks will also apply to the Treasury. This office has been held for years by locofocos, and although the taxes generally go into it, the State Treasurer and Auditor General have been greatly bothered to discover where the money went to afterwards, as it failed to reach the Treasury at Harrisburg, and in some cases is still on the road. We dare say some of the fiery democracy of Millin whose voices are ever and anon heard in favor of "equal rights," &c., particularly about election time, could tell where some of it went, did they desire to do so. In this state of affairs, it is not time that the tax-payers should make trial of another creed, and see whether their interests will not be better attended to by whigs than they have been by locofocos for the past ten or fifteen years. Is there a farmer, a merchant, a mechanic, or laborer, who would continue to place his means in the hands of an unfaithful steward after ascertaining that his money has not been applied as directed? Is there a farmer in the county who would continue to place his produce in the hands of a merchant after discovering that the latter used the proceeds of his goods in speculating or paying individual liabilities, and at the same time putting off payment under specious pretexts one year after another? We think not—and yet have not a majority of the people of Millin county not only suffered, but aided and abetted such a state of things; done that in a body which every one of them would condemn when practised by individuals! Let the records at Harrisburg answer—let any one disposed to pry into them go and examine for himself, and he will learn with surprise, perhaps, that the Treasurers from this county who have gone out of office for a number of years past, with but few exceptions, have been what the law terms defaulters!

For Auditor an excellent selection has been made from Decatur, which we hope that township will endorse at the polls by old Zael's majority.

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.**  
In consequence of a telegraphic despatch received here last evening, announcing that General Taylor had again been attacked by cholera, and that he was lying very ill, Mrs. Taylor, the lady of the President, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Wood, left here this morning en route to meet the General at Erie.

Later despatches state that the General was recovering, and would leave in a few days for Buffalo.

**CINCINNATI, August 29.**  
Patrick Collins, the late defaulting Collector of the port of Cincinnati, and who has been ill for some days, died in this city yesterday morning.

"The 'Universal Whig Party' of Millin county have placed in nomination the following ticket, with as fair a prospect of defeat as has ever been presented them on any previous occasion."

The above is the Democrat's preface to the whig ticket nominated on Monday last. What say our friends of the Valley? What reply will Newton, Wayne, Oliver, and McVeytown give to this bravado? What say Granville, Derry, glorious old Decatur, and that band of indomitable whigs in Lewistown who are ever, through good and evil report, at their posts? Will you stand idly by, and see your opponents walk over the course, or as in other days buckle on your armor and enter the contest with a determination to dispute every inch of ground? The locofocos can, at best, but claim a mere nominal majority, and we have no doubt that with a full whig vote that majority can any day be reduced to a little less than nothing. UP, BOYS, AND AT THEM!

Since the meeting of the Pittsburgh Convention, our neighbor of the Democrat has published two or three complimentary notices similar to the following—to soothe, we suspect, the wounds inflicted by the county convention:

"Among the gentlemen with whom we formed an agreeable acquaintance, at the late Democratic Convention at Pittsburgh, was Dr. G. V. MITCHELL, the accomplished and gentlemanly representative delegate from old Millin. He is a democrat of the right stripe, and we expect soon to have the pleasure of announcing that the democracy of his county have bestowed upon him some substantial evidence of their regard. We say this much because we believe he deserves more than he has received at our hands."—York Democratic Press.

All this sounds very well and may be true, but withal the Doctor seems to be more of a favorite out of Millin county than he is in it, for while they consider him abroad as a "democrat of the right stripe" and heartily profess to wish him "some substantial evidence of regard," at home our ungrateful democracy only send him an embassage of more honor than profit. If we were the Dr., and desired office, we believe we should pull up stakes and make tracks for Berks, York, or some other county where democracy rewards such high claims in a more substantial manner than newspaper puff and out-of-pocket delegations to State Conventions.

## General Taylor and the Clergy.

While the President was in Harrisburg he was waited upon in a body by the Reverend Clergy of the borough. They were introduced by the Rev. Mr. Carr, of the Episcopal Church, who, after presenting the different gentlemen, addressed the President to the following effect: "Sir: The Clergy of Harrisburg have called in a body to tender you their respects, and they desire to express to you their high consideration for yourself, as a man, and for your office. Your past experience in the evils of war is our surest guaranty that you will labor to secure to this nation the blessings of peace. We trust that your administration will be so guided by wisdom from above as will ensure the welfare and prosperity of the people of these United States. And for yourself, personally, sir, we desire happiness. We welcome you to our borough, and hope that your visit here and throughout our State will be both pleasant and agreeable."

To this address Gen. Taylor responded in the following words:

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your kindness. My life for more than forty years has been spent on the frontier of our country. Wherever there has been the most of hardship and the most of danger, the Government has seen fit to require my services: so that I have indeed enjoyed opportunities of learning the horrors of war. I have ever been averse to war; and, in my negotiations with hostile Powers, as in advising with the Government, I have ever advocated pacific measures. It is natural for a people to rejoice in victory; but all the glories of victory cannot compensate for the losses that come upon individuals. Triumphs will not make up for parents for the loss of their sons, nor for the wife for the loss of her husband, nor for the child for the loss of its parent. We must bring war home to the hearth-stone to appreciate all its horrors. But while I confess my aversion to war, yet I must also declare my purpose to defend the country against all aggressions; and I would that all that is dear to me should perish, rather than any wrong should be done to our free institutions. My reception in your State has been most cordial, and the hearty welcome of this day, especially, shall never be forgotten."

The interview then closed, and the Reverend gentlemen retired.

**VALUE OF LAND.**—We copy below a notice of the sale of two farms in Maryland, both within a few hours sail of the city markets, which were sold at about \$6 and \$8 per acre. The land in the neighborhood of Centreville is well adapted to raising grain, &c., has every advantage for sending produce to market, and yet is sold at a price less than that paid for most of our sterile mountain tops. In any part of this State east of the Allegheny, though hundreds of miles from a city market and with no means of getting there unless by wagon or a tedious voyage on canals, similar lands would be considered cheap at \$15 per acre. An injudicious system of cultivation and slavery make the difference.

**SALE OF LAND.**—The farm of the late T. W. Hopper, of 600 acres, was sold by P. B. Hopper, Jr., Esq., the Trustee, on Tuesday last in Centreville, for \$3,999—the farm lies on the mail road to Easton, about 4 miles South from Centreville.

On Tuesday, the 14th inst., the farm of the late William Harper, about 3 miles north from Centreville, on the mail road to Church Hill, was sold at public sale in Centreville, for \$2,550. It contained 333 acres.—Centreville (Md.) Times.

**TERRIBLE FATALITY.**—Sardusky City is not alone in severe affliction from the visitation of the cholera. In two townships, principally settled by Germans, in Auglaize county, Ohio, the fatality has been unprecedented. A letter from St. Mary's, the county seat, dated August 13, says: "In Germany township, within seven miles of us, there have been fully three hundred deaths. To-morrow we have a called court, when it is thought that one hundred and fifty administrators will be appointed." The disease has been nearly as malignant in the township of Bremen. Between twenty-five and thirty have died in the village of Hyatville, in Miami county, out of a population of not more than 150 persons.

## WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of previous notice the delegates from the several boroughs and townships of Millin county assembled at the Town Hall in Lewistown on Monday last, when the following gentlemen appeared and took their seats:

- East Ward, Lewistown—R. R. Franks, Esq., Henry Zerbe, John Stehmer, G. W. Woods.
- Granville Township—John Ort, Geo. W. Sault, John Hoyt, Jr., J. M. Martin.
- Derry " " T. G. Sterrett, Augustus M. Ingram.
- Decatur " " Wm. Brothers, Esq., James Bailey.
- Brown " " Moses Thompson, E. E. Locke, Esq., Henry McFadden, Nicholas Hartzler, Robert Campbell, Wm. Morrison.
- Union " " D. Jacobs, Joseph Strode.
- McVeytown—A. C. Wilson, Amos Kaufman.

The Delegates from Newton Hamilton and Wayne township not having arrived at the hour of meeting, A. J. Norri was requested to take a seat as substitute for those districts.

The convention was then organized by the appointment of WILLIAM BROTHERS, Esq., as Chairman, and A. J. NORRI and JOSEPH SROBE, Secretaries.

After a full interchange of opinion, the delegates proceeded to ballot for candidates, and with much unanimity nominated the following ticket:

- ASSEMBLY,  
**JOSEPH HEFFLEY, ESQ.,**  
of Union township,  
COMMISSIONER,  
**ELISHA BRATTON,**  
of Oliver township,  
TREASURER,  
**GEORGE CARNEY,**  
of Lewistown,  
AUDITOR,  
**AUGUSTUS M. INGRAM,**  
of Decatur township.

On motion of R. R. FRANKS, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

**WHEREAS,** The people of Pennsylvania, thro' the means prescribed by the Constitution of our country, having elevated to the highest offices within their gift the distinguished individuals who now preside as Chief Magistrates of the United States and Pennsylvania, it is the duty, as it ought to be the pride, of every voter who contributed to their election, to aid them in carrying out the principles and measures under the profession of which they were chosen—and, whereas, it is of essential importance that a majority of the Legislative branch of the government should not hold views contrary to the head whom the people have chosen, as past experience has shown that such majorities, under the influence of blind partizanship, seek more to embarrass the Government than to legislate for the welfare of their constituents. We would therefore urge upon the friends of Taylor and Johnston to give the ticket this day presented an acerrae, cordial, and united support—to lay aside all minor differences, and thus use their utmost endeavors to give support and life to the principles and measures for which they contended last year. In furtherance of this object, be it

**Resolved,** That Major General ZACHARY TAYLOR continues to merit our approbation in his discharge of the high duties to which the voice of the American people called him, and that our confidence in his honesty, integrity and virtue remains unshaken—feeling well assured that, regardless of the vile assaults made upon him by the minions of the late administration, he will carry through his professions as successfully as he did the flag of our country on the blood-stained fields of Mexico.

**Resolved,** That WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Governor of Pennsylvania by the will of the people, has proven himself a wise and judicious magistrate, in whose hands will rest secure the interests of his constituents and the fair fame of the Old Keystone. Fearless and free, he asks no favors, and shrinks from no responsibility presented by partizan legislators who seemed to think more of embarrassing his administration than they did of their fealty to the constitution and the people's rights.

**Resolved,** That GIDEON J. BALL is entitled to the thanks of all taxpayers for the watchfulness exercised over the State Treasury: so long as he resides there, the days of plunder and peculation in that department are numbered.

**Resolved,** That the nomination of HENRY M. FULLER, of Luzerne county, as the whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, meets our hearty approbation. In a department where so much of the taxpayers money is squandered—where fraud and peculation are openly charged to have been committed, if not with the sanction, at least by the indirect connivance of those entrusted with their management—the people owe it to themselves to place in the Board at least one differing from the majority at present existing, who will check, if he do not altogether prevent, the waste and extravagance so palpably exercised.

**Resolved,** That the appointment of Captain W. H. IRWIN as Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, was a well-deserved tribute for the gallantry displayed at the head of the Juniata Guards on the heights and plains of Mexico, and meets with the full and cordial approbation of his friends and neighbors in this county.

**Resolved,** That from the manner in which the Lewistown Gazette has been conducted by its present proprietor and editor, during the past three years, we deem it of much importance to the whig party in this county to secure for it an extended circulation, and recommend all who feel an interest in its prosperity to become subscribers, or if already so, to urge their neighbors to take it.

**Resolved,** That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Gazette.

- COUNTY COMMITTEE.**  
George Fryinger, West Ward, Lewistown,  
William Ross, East Ward, do.  
Samuel Homan, McVeytown,  
Wm. Brothers, Esq., Brown township,  
George W. Oliver, Oliver township,  
Robert Campbell, Union township,  
John Hoyt, Jr., Derry township,  
Henry Ueh, Decatur township,  
E. E. Locke, Esq., Armagh township,  
James Lashell, Menno township,  
J. B. Cottrell, Wayne township,  
J. Balsaugh, Newton Hamilton,  
Geo. W. Sault, Granville township.

- COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.**  
Lewistown, East Ward—Col. C. S. McCoy, D. McClure, Esq.  
Lewistown, West Ward—Jos. R. Smith, Geo. W. Patton, Dustin Spaulding.  
Union township—John Kaufman, Wm. Morrison, A. W. Campbell.  
Oliver township—Geo. H. Galbraith, M. M. Hoening, R. Bratton, Samuel Myers.  
McVeytown—G. W. McBride, R. Bogle, A. Kaufman, A. J. North.  
Armagh township—James McDowell, Thomas

Watson, James M. Brown, R. M. Kinsloe, D. S. Graham.  
Derry township—Wm. Creighton, Jos. Hills, D. M. Bigler, Geo. Rothrock, Jr., Jno. Woods.  
Decatur township—Samuel Brown, John Miller, Jacob Gill.  
Granville township—Geo. A. Green, Levi J. Kaufman, Daniel Brought, Sen., Samuel Comfort.  
Newton Hamilton—A. Cumming, Franklin Drake, Wm. Black, Wm. Robinson.  
Wayne township—W. R. Morrison, Elijah McVey, David Witherow, Samuel Milliken, John McNitt.  
Menno township—Nicholas Hartzler, Henry McFadden, Adam Sigler, Wm. Stumpf, James McDonald.  
Brown township—Alex. Reed, John Hooley, Wm. Stehler, John Taylor, Jr., John Hooley, Jr., John Macley, David Yoder, Matthew Taylor, John D. Hooley.

## RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

By telegraph from Providence, R. I., we have returns from all the townships in the Western District, except Jamestown; and Dixon, the whig candidate has without doubt been elected to represent the District in the next Congress. His present majority is 639 votes, and Jamestown will vary the result but little. This is the District which failed to make a choice at the recent election, and having been represented in the last Congress by Mr. Thurston, locofoco, the election of Mr. Dixon is a whig gain.

**DREADFUL ACCIDENT.**—An accident of the most distressing nature occurred in our village on Friday afternoon last, by which a little boy, between 5 and 6 years of age, son of ISAAH FULLERTON, was instantly killed. This little boy, and another one about the same age, son of Wm. Morgan, were in a wagon, the horses took fright and started at full speed, upsetting the wagon and throwing the children out, killing one instantly, and slightly injuring the other. Let this sad affair serve as a salutary caution to those who are in the practice of driving horses and wagons through our streets. There is entirely too great a disregard of life in this respect.—Clearfield Paper.

It seems to us that more censure ought to be applied to parents who suffer their children to stroll about the streets all day, than to the drivers of wagons, &c. The latter, it is true, ought not to suffer them to get on, but at the same time parents ought to charge their offspring to keep aloof from the dangerous practice of hanging to or getting on wagons in the streets.

**A MEETING OF PENNSYLVANIA IRON MASTERS.**—The iron masters of Western Pennsylvania held a meeting last week, in Pittsburgh, to take into consideration the depressed condition of the iron trade. A committee made a report showing the state of the trade for the last thirty years, and attributing the prosperity and depression of the iron business to the various tariffs. The report says:

"From these facts the Committee are brought to this inevitable conclusion; that as iron and labor are protected by an adequate duty on imports, those interests flourish. That as that protection is withdrawn, they languish and die. Your Committee, therefore, tender for consideration the following:

**Resolved,** That the present depressed state of the iron trade has its origin, and is entirely caused by the low rate of duty which English iron is admitted into this country under the tariff law of 1846, and its injudicious ad valorem principles.

**Resolved,** That five sixths of the value of pig iron consists of labor, and as this labor can be procured in England at less than one third of what it usually commands in good times in this country, we, in the United States can never compete with the English iron-masters, except by a reduction of labor to the pauper rates of that country, or protection from its competition.

**Resolved,** That it is not the wish of any of this meeting, and we hope of no American, to see the rates of labor in this happy country reduced to the rates of poverty in Europe.

**Resolved,** That to insure a different and more happy state of things among us, the labor of this country, including all its mineral and agricultural products, must be protected in our markets from the redundant labor of other countries.

**Resolved,** That we, and each of us, pledge ourselves to use the utmost of our exertions to procure such protection, which can only be secured by a duty of specific values.

**Resolved,** That it is the duty of the iron men and agriculturists in Western Pennsylvania and elsewhere, to hold meetings in their different counties, and organize for the purpose of petitioning Congress for a change from the present ad valorem to a system of specific duties of adequate protection to the labor of the country.

**Resolved,** That this meeting recommend a Convention of the Furnace owners, of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, to be held at the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 21st of November next, to take into consideration all necessary and further action on the premises.

**DIED.**  
On Tuesday last, after a protracted illness, WILLIAM MARKS, of the firm of William Marks & Son, aged 58 years and 7 months. His remains were interred at the Episcopal burying ground on Wednesday afternoon, attended by a large number of relatives and friends.  
The Funeral Sermon of the deceased will be delivered in the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning, by Rev. Mr. Rosenberg.  
On the 27th ult., in Millintown, Mrs. STEVENSON, consort of the Rev. George Stevenson, Methodist Minister on that circuit.  
In York, on Friday evening of last week, the Rev. LEWIS MAYER, D. D., former pastor of the German Reformed Church in that Borough, and Professor in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church—aged 66 years.  
On Saturday night, 25th inst., at the residence of Mr. John Garrett, People's Mills, Bedford county, of Congestion of the Brain, HOS. JOSEPH MCNESE, at the advanced age of 80 years 10 months and 16 days.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE STEAMER CANADA.

The English papers are filled with the enthusiastic reception of the Queen in Ireland. She was met by the people at every point with high demonstrations of respect. The cholera is increasing in London and producing fearful ravages.  
The Danish Minister of Marine has given official notice that the blockade of the Elbe would be raised on the 11th August.  
The treaty of peace between Sardinia and Austria having been finally concluded, imparted additional strength to the French Funds at London.  
FRANCE.—The French Minister of Finance in a statement to the Assembly says that the deficit in the Treasury on the 1st of January next will be five hundred and fifty millions of francs. It is further estimated that the deficit at the end of next year will be about three hundred and twenty millions francs.  
President Napoleon Bonaparte denies any desire upon his part to change the present government.  
The French Journals insist that the recent visit of Louis Napoleon to the Western Provinces was a total failure. Restoration is to be the commander in chief of the army of Italy in place of General Oudinot, whose recall is said to be in consequence of his inability to work in harmonious co-operation with the Pope, who has always regarded him with some degree of suspicion. Rumors of a change of ministry are very current to-day.  
The Pope's Commissioners have arrived in Rome and dissolved the whole army, even those soldiers who had been faithful to the Pope. A report was prevalent that Garibaldi had attacked and beaten a large Austrian force, and that his army has been augmented by re-inforcements of Hungarians who volunteered their services.  
Venice still holds out manfully against the enemy. It is said that three American vessels had arrived with provisions in aid of the besieged city.

**AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.**—Our latest news from Vienna is to August 4th.—What news there is is favorable to the Hungarians. Up to the latest dispatches from Haynau's headquarters, Szegedin had not been taken. The qualification given of the news of its occupation is thus justified, and every thing indicates that an obstinate stand will be made there.—The Austrians were advancing on it by three columns, from Felegyhaza, Hais and Theresiopol.

The great number of erroneous and conflicting private accounts from the seat of war which are published by the Wiener Zeitung, in a semi-official form, while no formal bulletins are any longer issued, produce the greatest confusion. Thus, it has been several times announced in the official journal that Szegedin has been taken; while the contradictory dates assigned to this important event prove that it is a mere rumor. All that is positively known is that Haynau, on the 1st inst., was still at Felegyhaza, where he says he was obliged to remain, to give a day's rest to the third corps which had taken Theresiopol on the 31st ult., while the Magyars retreated from the latter place to Szegedin.

On the 2d inst. the advanced guard of Haynau was at Kis-Telek, half way from Felegyhaza to Szegedin. Meanwhile, it is certain that already some sharp resistance on the part of the Magyars had begun to make itself felt on his left flank, in consequence of which he was obliged to detach a brigade against Czongrad. The position of Szegedin on the Theiss, at its confluence with the Mayos, covering the Baska and Banat, as well as Guyon's operations in the south against Symria, renders it a place of great importance, and no doubt it will be obstinately defended, as great pains have been latterly taken to fortify it strongly.

It is stated that Paskiewitch is advancing by forced marches, through Debreczin on Grosswarden.

A Russian courier reached Pesth from Vienna on the 1st, bearing despatches from General Paskiewitch. When he got to Pesth there was no one who could tell him where the Russian general was. The courier went on at a venture to Miskolez. The battle of Miskolez is given out by the Hungarian party as a great victory.—Lloyd's Pesth correspondent reports that it lasted three whole days. The same authority says that a hotly disputed battle took place between Felegyhaza and Kis-Telek. A third engagement is mentioned between the troops of Dembinski and Schliek. The heat is intolerable at Pesth, and the troops of Haynau had suffered greatly in their march through the marshy waste between the Theiss and the Danube. The water springs on the way were all turbid and foul; the soldiers used vinegar to mix with the muddy drink.

Official advices, published in Vienna, announce that the Szeklers have made an irruption from Transylvania into Moldavia. They traversed the Otyos pass, with a force of 5000 infantry, 1000 cavalry, and five field pieces. The Russian general Ustragoff withdrew, as he had but few cavalry, and only two battalions. General Moller, in Jassy, has concentrated his disposable forces, and, at the head of four battalions, one squadron and six guns, goes out to offer battle. There are now no Russian troops in Jassy, but only militia.

By the accounts from Vienna, we learn that General Haynau has destroyed another Hungarian town.—Csongrad not having received the Austrian troops with "friendly demonstrations" the commander in chief ordered it to be first plundered and then burned down. The Wiener Zeitung mentions the achievement in these words:—"Csongrad was, set in commandant General Haynau, set in flames. The inhabitants after the imperial troops had already entered the town."