DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY. Eulogium on James K. Polk. The Committee, appointed at a recent City

Meeting, to make the necessary arrangements for the delivery of an Eulogium on the life, character, and public services of the late JAMES K. POLK, Ex-President of the United States, take HUTTER, Esq., has been selected for the purpose, and will discharge the appointment, at a time and place to be designated shortly in hills. The citized, without distinction of party, are respectfully invited to be present on the occasion.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. July 10, 1849 1t-24

Canai Commissioner.

The Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Pittsburg, on the 4th instant, on second ballot, nominated JOHN A. GAMBLE, Esq., of Lycoming county for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Gamble was a member of the Convention that drafted the present Constitution of this State, and enjoys the benefit of much and valuable experience n public affairs. He is an honest and consistent Democrat, much esteemed in all the relations of private life, and possesses every requisite qualification for the faithful and proper discharge of the duties of a member of the Canal Board. He is deservedly popular in Northern Pennsylvania, which section of the State has long claimed the Canal Commissioner. We predict his certain election, by an overwhelmning majority. The Whig candidate will most likely be HENRY M. FULLER, Esq., one of the representatives in the last Legislature from Luzerne county.

The motion to confirm the nomination of Journ A. Gamble, as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, by the unanimous vote of the Democratic Convention, was offered by John H. Bron-HEAD, Esq., of Pike county, a delegate and comnetitor. It was adopted by acclamation. When Mr. GAMBLE was called before the convention he spoke as follows:

Mr. Gamble said-Mr. President: I understand to-day that a charge has been brought against me that in 1846 I opposed the election of William B. Foster for Canal Commissioner. The charge is Foster for Canal Commissioner. The charge is entirely false. Mr. Foster received my most ardent support. I attended the conver I attended the convention in my ough my exertions, a delegate was elected favorable to the nomination of Mr. Foster After his nomination, I used every exertion to setion, business called me to New York-and I was unable to return in time to vote for him-as I most any thing more, I would remark, that a delegate shall also elect our full county ticket."—Penn. his possession a letter from neighbor, Mr. Crane, who is a relative of Mr. For ter, which will completely refute the charge of my want of any fidelity to my party.

THE LANCASTER COUNTY DELEGATES VOICE in the Pittsburg State Convention, as follows: On 1st ballot, Messrs. Champneys, Given, Hol-

temporary and Hon. J. M. Petrit of Phil the permanent President of the Convention. J. GLANCY JONES, Esq., of Reading, is the Chairman of the State Central Committee

The Pennsylvanian of Saturday contains the following well-merited notice of the Democratic

John A. Camble

The Democratic candidate for Canal Commis-The Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, nominated at Pittsburg, on Wednescay, the 4th of July, by the State Convention, is worthy of the united support of the Democratic party. Mr. Gamble has served in the Legislature, (though 1000 in 1841 when the Relief Bill became a law) such distinguished ability, to the calm tranquility and in the Reform Convention; and always to the not in 1841 when the Relief Bill became a law,) such distinguished ability, to the caim tranquinty and in the Reform Convention; and always to the of private life, with the warm and abiding esterm satisfaction of the Democracy of Lycoming county, of his friends and the unwilling admiration of his whom he represented in both. In the latter body political opponents. His name and fame hold no he won the confidence and esteem of his political second rank in the catalogue of American statesfriends by his staunch and steady adherence to the men. Whatever may be his future lot, whether in cause of Reform, and his resolute opposition to the public or private life, he has our kindest wishes machinations of the supporters of Privilege. A that his future life may be as happy as his past Democrat who acted with such members of the Convention as Brown and Indeasoll—Wood—

WARD and Kein—and secured their confidence, as of the lamented Polk. His casting vote on the we happen to have heard more than one of them tariff of 1846, will transmit his name to posterity, declare, cannot be justly assailed as weak, or irresource of the authorise the property of the authorise sending the property of the support of the authorise sending the property of the p lute, in his support of the entire republican creed, and Walker, as a political benefactor. for re-election as Canal Commissioner in 1847. a bonus, exacted from the labor of the agriculturist. The reverse is the fact. Not only did he not op- and the efforts of individual enterprise, the name pose him, but it was mainly owing to his exertions of George M. Dallas has been pre-eminently con ago. Equally unfortunate is the allegation that he and absurd policy, are too apparent ever to permit was in the Legislature in 1841, and voted for the the citizens of our republic again to submit to such Relief issues. As we have already stated, he was a unjust exactions. not in the Legislature at that session. So much Andrew Jackson.—The great, the public and

political consistency and personal integrity are de- memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of his We have every confidence that Mr. GAMBLE will factors. We have every confidence that Mr. Gamble will factors.

Figure 1. Francis R. Shunk.—While Pennsylvania boasts structure and Pathyren—for we regard his election of "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence." Francis R. shunk will be esteemed one of her greatest states. reform never more essential than now to the wel- men. With enlarged and liberal views, he had the fare of the Commonwealth. He knows what is expected at his hands by the people, and he knows also how bitterly every public man must expiate any violation of faith to those who elect him. Not, indeed, that we apprehend any such conduct from him; though it cannot be horized the conduct from him; though it cannot have the conduct from him though it cannot have the conduct from him though it cannot have the conduct from him the conduct from him the conduct from him though it cannot have the conduct from him the conduct from hi

contribute to anything not wholly consistent with A united effort will elect Mr. GAMBLE by an old-A united enort will elect Par. Garaba by an old fashioned Democratic majority, and will aid in the redemption of the State and the Union from the hands of a party that obtained power by a deliberation of the State and the Union from the hands of a party that obtained power by a deliberation of the state and seeks. to perpetuate its existence at the head of the gov

is now a candidate, and to which he will be choser

Major General, by the volunteers of the district

composed of the counties of Lancaster and Chester. Our worthy neighbor, ISRAEL CARPENTER, Esquire, is named by a correspondent of the American Press & Republican for nomination to the office of County Auditor, by the Whig Convention which is to meet in this city, on the 16th of August .--Our political opponents could make no better

IF Gen. WILLIAM H. KEIM, of Reading, has been chosen Major General of the district composed of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Berks.

DESERVED COMPLIMENT .- The letter carriers of of the Philadelphia Post Office have complimented Dr. George F. Lehman, late Postmaster of that city, with a handsome silver pitcher in token of their appreciation of his social worth and uniform courtesy during his term of office

MINESOTA.—Governor Ramsey has divided the Anthony, and Stillwater.

Electing the Judges.

The fifth communication of our corresp · W." against an Elective Judiciary, will appear in our next paper. The writer promises one more number, after that, which is to contain a recapitu ation of all that he has advanced on his side of the question-and this is to be the conclusion of the

Whilst on this subject, we acknowledge our i lebtedness to the editor of the Erie Observer, who has kindly defended us against an attack of the Erie Gazette, which charged us with hostility to this measure. Our course in regard to it is well known. From the beginning, when the prospecfor its adoption was not so favorable as at presen we have warmly espoused this important Reform and we have discovered no reason to alter our opinion. But as there are many, even among our pleasure in announcing to the public, that E. W. own subscribers, who are conscientiously opposed to the change, we deemed it an act of simple justice to them, to open our columns to the opposite view of the question. What is a Constitution good for. whose principles will not bear the test of examina tion? Or what is a newspaper worth, whose columns are closed to the discussion of those peaceable changes, which the Law and the Constitution themselves authorize? They are themselves the enemies of Reform, who would fain prohibit discussion, and who, like the slave-drivers of Desnotism stand ready with the lash to flow the Inquirer into anathy and submission? With these views much as we are opposed to the views of our correspondent, we owe him thanks for his able argument on

his side of the question.

Democratic Nominations. CLARION COUNTY.-The Democratic Convention of Clarion county has nominated Joux S M'CALMONT, Esq. for re-election to the State Legislature. Mr. M'Calmont was one of the ablest among the Democratic representatives at the last session, and gives promise of a brilliant and useful Future. We congratulate the Democracy of Clarion county and of the State that his services in the House of Representatives are to be retained.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Democracy Washington county met in County Convention or Monday, 20th ultimo, and nominated the following ticket

Assembly,-Jonathan D. Leet. T. D. Watson. Treasurer.—Thomas S. Irwin.

BUTLER COUNTY.—The following very poplar selections have been made by the Democratic Delegate Convention of Butler county: Assembly.—Robert Hampson. Commissioner .- Thomas Welsh

Delegates to the Pittsburg State Convention William Beatty and James Kerr

BUTLER COUNTY.-The Democrats of this county have nominated for re-election, their attentive representative of last year in the House, ROBERT HAMPSON, Esq. A friend at Butler says, certainly would have done. This is a plain state- "we will elect Hampson to a certainty in October. ment of the facts; and if the Convention desires He is too strong for any Whig in the county; we

"The Lebanon Advertiser."

This is the title of a new Democratic paper which has been started at Lebanon (Pa.) to be conducted by William M. Breslin, Esq., brother Italian and American sympathisers, held in that of the late Speaker of the Ohio House of Reprebrook, for Asa Dimock-Messrs. Bachman and sentatives. Mr. Breslin is a young gentleman of tiser" a most useful and excellent paper. The On the second, and last ballot, Messrs. Champ- Democracy of little Lebanon have been so long Hungarian Patriot, and another for the Red Repubneys, Given, and Wentz for F. L. Bowman-Messrs. without an organ in the English tongue, that Mr. Bachman, Holbrook, and Mathiot for John H. B. is entitled to their warmest gratitude for supply- Herald. ing this much needed want. We trust he may Cole, SAMUEL W. BLACK of Pittsburgh was the meet with ample remuneration in his new and ar-

Democratic Celebration At the celebration of the recent anniversary of American Independence, held at Carlisle, by the Democrats of Old Mother Cumberland, at which JOHN MOORE, Esq. presided, and J. ELLIS BON-HAM, Esq. read the Declaration of Independence. the following excellent and patriotic sentiments

s charged with having opposed WM. ing the unjust system of national legislation which B. Fosten, when that gentleman was nominated gave to aggregated wealth and incorporated power that Mr. Chane, a relative of Mr. Foster, was spicuous. The beneficial effects to the laboring sent a delegate to the State Convention three years masses, resulting from the correction of this partial

for the position of Mr. Gamble as a member of the the true partiot and statesman—second only to the Democratic party. In his own neighborhood and county, few men stand higher than John A. Gamble. He is a cititate of the latest posterity, as a rich legacy to all future. It computes the cost of sending out him and the

tand higher than John A. Gamble. He is a citizen of the strictest probity, and has always been a leading member of the church to which he is attached. His word, once given, is regarded as inviolable, and his private character above suspicion or reproach. No man has more friends or fewer enemies among those who know him best.

These considerations are all important when the approach of the purest patriotism. His These considerations are all important when were the aspirations of the purest patriotism. His anded in a Democratic Canal Commissioner, grateful countrymen as one of their noblest bene-

not be denied that an effort has strength of character, which are the peculiar charbeen made to create such an impression. If we know the man at all, we know that he will revolt from any attempt to make the office, for which he Pennsylvania loves and cherishes his memory.

From the Erie (Pa.) Observer. ID⁻Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield, viswe could judge from the short time he remained ernment by a system of shameless proscription of among us, all he had been represented by his perall who differ in political opinion. sonal friends-gentlemanly, affable, talented, and a GEORGE FORD, Esquire, of this city, has been for Governor last fall, we firmly believe success thorough Democrat. Had he been our candidate elected under the new Militia law to the office of would have perched upon the Democratic standard the care of orphan children. in the State and nation. We are disposed, however to let the past be forgotten so far as its disasters are concerned, firmly believing that there is a "good time coming, when the Colonel, or some other good gold and specie on board, including the amounts man, will lead us to victory.

> AN OBLIGING POSTMASTER.—William H. Chandler, Esq., editor of the Evansville Journal, has been appointed Postmaster of that place. Mr. C. says in a card which he publishes in the Journal: "I will open, distribute, and deliver the mails no matter at what hour of the night they may arrive, and give those who may desire it an opportunity to answer their letters by return mail—will keep to answer their letters by return mail—will keep the office open on Sunday at least four hours; and longer if requested—will procure a more central office as soon as it can be done, and in fact do all and more than any reasonable man would ask, and if I fail to give satisfaction will resign."

WATCHES & JEWELRY.—An assortment of mag nificent Watches and Jewelry is constantly on hand, at the establishment of O. CONBAD, No. 96, N. 2d territory into three judicial districts, the courts of street, Philadelphia. We recommend to all who which are to set at Minnesota, the Falls of St. | may desire articles in this line, to give Mr. Con-RAD a call.

Union of the Democracy of New

The Free Soil State Committee of New York, have accepted the proposition of the other wing of the Democratic party, to hold a State Convention of the Democratic and Free Soil divisions, for the purpose of adopting measures of conciliation, and ffecting a re-union of the Democracy of the Empire State. The Convention is to meet at Rome the 15th of August.

This intelligence is gratifying in the highest de gree, and will inspire every Democrat with hope that the unfortunate and disastrous dissension which have so long estranged the Democracy of New York, are about to be finally and harmoniously adjusted. Such a result is of vital importance, not only to the party of that State, but of the entire of every true-hearted Democrat.

The Harrisburg Keystone truly observes that the any circumstances, to have great influence throughout the Union. Every movement, therefore, of the Democratic party of that State, tending to heal existing dissensions, and to unite it in harmonious action for the future, must be favorably regarded by every Democrat in the Union, who wishes to e the misrule of tederalism-checked, and effectually prostrated at the next presidential election. To render success to the Democratic party cerain, we must have New York with us; and any

Democrat, in or out of the State, who will interpose the party in that State, cannot be governed by a ncere desire to see the Democracy of the Union triumphant at the next election.

Day of Fasting and Prayer. We must commend the spirit which dictated the ollowing "Recommendation," from the President of the country. Nothing is more appropriate, in easons of calamity and affliction, than for a people o offer prayers to the Dispenser of All Good, for protection and succor. It is to hoped that all good that the day thus set apart will be religiously

A RECOMMENDATION .- At a season when the Providence of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pestilence which is spreading ts ravages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people whose reliance has ever been in His protect in should humble themselves before His throne and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask

United States as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service that day; and secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of public worship, to acknowledge the Infinite Goodness which has watched over any e Goodness which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with which is now lifted up against us.

Washington, July 3, 1849.

Z. TAYLOR.

A Flag for Kossuth.

The N. Y. Herald contains an account of a meetsion was one designed to be sent to Kossuth, the

erty, Glory." On the obverse side was the following:
"The free Hungarians in America to the liberated
Hungarians in their native land." The second flag was also very handsome though plain. The ground was also very handsome though plain. The ground was scarlet, and the inscription in black letters, the black indicating, as we were informed, gunpowder, and the red, blood that flows for liberty. It contained the following words:—"Libertie, Egalitie, Fraternitie, Solidaritie;" and in the centre, in large letters, the words "Union Socialiste.

In Philadelphia on the 4th instant, a numerous neeting was held in Independence Square for the surpose of making a public expression of sympathy for the Hungarians, Romans and Germans, in their efforts to establish Republican institutions in Europe.

the next, the synod of New York, in 1785; and the world. third, the synod of North Carolina, in 1802. Of the thirty synods, fitteen only are connected with communicants, and a population of one million.

FEDERAL ECONOMY!-The Union says the colhave thirty-two horses and fourteen wagons, each drawn by six mules-making in all, one hundred and It computes the cost of sending out him and the two Indian Agents, one for Salt Lake and one for South East \$75.000. Santa Fe, at \$75,000.

benevolence, the kindness of Col. WILSON McCANDadmittance by several of his neighbors. An act like this is the noblest of eulogies, and is one of lature.—Norristown Register. those remembrances which outlive monuments themselves.

ILT Dr. CHARLES JACKSON, of Boston, has received from the French Government the Cross of the Na- 27 deaths. tional Order of the Legion of Honor in acknowledgment of his high scientific attainments, and for having made the discovery of etherization, which is so beneficial to mankind. Dr. Jackson has also received from the King of Sweden a splendid gold July 5.—The whole number of interments for ceived from the King of Sweden a splendid gold medal, as a testimony of the respect in which his character and scientific services are held by that nonarch.

PRAISEWORTHY .- A meeting of the young me of Nashville was held on the 16th ultimo, to take measures to organize a benevolent society for the relief of those distressed or made destitute by the ravages of the cholera. One prominent object is

CALIFORNIA GOLD .- The consignees of the Cres cent City believe that there was about \$800,000 in among the baggage of the passengers not included in the manifest. It has all been landed and delivered to the owners, and a large portion is going over to the Mint. The shipment did not clear the Isthmus, as there were several parcels of gold still at Panama.

Ban Luck of Entrops -The Washington cor espondence of the New York Herald states, that he following named Editors of "original" TAYLOR tpapers were all applicants for office, and all disap-

Col. Wenn of the New York Courier.
Mr. Fullen of the New York Mirror.
" Monnis of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

". Monnor of the Baltimore Patriot They were all defeated by men of whom they entertained no apprehension in the race for office. Editors are a patient race, however, and when set aside they work as vigorously at the tread-wheel

Marietta Meeting.

In pursuance of a public call, the Democratic citizens of Marietta assembled at the Town Hall, and organized by appointing J. J. LIBHART, Esc., Chairman, and JACOB GRAYBILL, Esc. Vice President, and Andrew Leader, Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated by the Chairman, Charles Kelley, Nelson Maloney, Adam Heiser, Lewis Martin, and Lawrence Sheridar ere appointed to report resolutions expressive the feelings and views of the meeting.

The committee reported the following preambl nd resolutions, which were unanimously adopted WHEREAS, The citizens of Marietta have hear with profound regret, the melancholy news of the death of one of our country's most illustrious Patriots and Statesmen, Ex-President JAMES K. Union, and should meet the warm encouragement | POLK—one who, in his comparatively short life enjoyed her highest honors and most trusts, who faithfully performed his duty, and pre The Harrisburg Keystone truly observes that the served the honor and globy of his country unsulnumerical and moral force of the Democracy of lied. And Whereas, we deem it right and proper, New York, when fairly united upon principles and in view of this mournful dispensation, we should neasures, is immense, and can never fail, under give utterance to our feelings in some appropriat public manner, and to pay that tribute which is due to the memory of his great public services and

exalted private worth. Be it therefore Resolved, That we, the citizens of Marietta, in common with our fellow-citizens, deeply deplore the early death of JAS. K. POLK as a great national loss.

Resolved. That we sincerely sympathise with

ased, in their bereavement; and that the Chairman of this meeting transmit a copy of these resolutions to Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the

memory of the deceased, we will wear crape upon rivolous and unimportant obstacles, to a union of the left arm for thirty days.

the party in that State, cannot be governed by a Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed. to obtain the services of some person to deliver, in this place, an eulogy on the character and services of Ex-President POLK; and that they publish the

shall be completed. On motion, the Chairman appointed the follow ing persons as the committee of arrangements: Dr. John Huston, John B. Maloney, Geo. W. Woomly, Bayard Grosh, and J. W. Waller: and on motion, the following were added to the committee-the Chairmen and Secretary, A. Imscitizens will lend their influence to this matter, and weiler. Conrad Smith, James Thompson, and I. Martin

On motion, these proceedings were ordered to be published in the Lancasterian and Intelligencer.

From the Carlisle Volunteer. Newspapers a Century Ago.

The North American, of the 22d ult., contains me quaint reflections, suggested by the sight of a first Friday in August be observed throughout the copy of "The Pennsylvania Gazette"-BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S Pennsylvania Gazette-of the date of June 22, 1749-exactly one hundred years ago! it is recommended to persons of all religious de The subject is certainly an interesting one, and we nations to abstain as far as practicable from know of no other upon which an editor could discourse more eloquently and feelingly. The North American truly says:

"A look at the little piece of brown wrapping manifold blessings, and to implore the Almighty paper, just thirteen by sixteen inches square, ir in His own good time to stay the destroying hand which the philosopher was content to address him self to the world-or wilderness of Philadelphiacontents, would satisfy every one that a great many things might be said with propriety on such an i teresting subject, in relation to newspapers—ir relation to the world which has changed quite as ing of the Hungarians, and also of German, French,

Republic which Beniamin Franklin, although a Republic which Benjamin Franklin, althou hat time suspecting and about to trace the exist city on the 4th instant. The meeting was a very ence of electricity in the clouds of Heaven, never enthusiastic one, and was addressed in several landreamed was to flash out with more than the Wentz for F. L. Bowman-Mathiot for John H. handsome attainments, and will make the "Adver- guages. Among the flags displayed on the occa- lightning's power and splendor from the misty

future of the colonies. After glancing at the chief peculiarities of the licans of France. They are thus described in the time-honored sheet, valued doubtless, beyond price, mud puddles than geese or ducks. About three the North American calls attention to one of its The Hungarian flag was an exquisitely beautiful characteristics—exhibiting "a remarkable coinci-

ription "Washington, the Liberator of American the decision on the other, "Kossuth, the Liberator Hundry," At the foot were the words "Unity, Libsoff of the graph of the "leader" in our ancie. In the words of the Blue Mountains, have returned unsuccessful. This, by many moral, social, and political economists and philosophers, will be set down as a blessing for that country; though if a blessing, will not be low graphs of the low graphs of the low graphs. only two lines long, is stuck away in the modestest corner at the bottom of the third column of the third, and is about all the matter in the whole paper that bears unmistakable evidence of its origin. is in the following words:

"All persons indebted to B. Franklin for a year' Gazette, or more, are desired to pay." By way of commentary upon its subject, the North American concludes with these words:-" Decidedly the world is one hundred years old in Philadelphia." True enough; but is the world better or wiser for its age? Alas no! The very circumstance that Franklin's leader, above quoted must still be repeated, time after time, and is still THE LUTHERANS.—There are in the United unheeded by nine tenths of the newspaper patrons States thirty synods of the Lutheran Church, five of the present day, proves the contrary. Ah, if of which are in Pennsylvania. The first synod, age worked repentance and reform, the millenium the synod of Pennsylvania, was established in 1747; of editors would have long since dawned upon the

Duty of the Next Legislature. Upon the next Legislature will devolve the duty the general Synod. The whole embraces six hun- of districting the State of Pennsylvania for the dred and sixty-three ministers, one thousand six election of members of the Senate and House hundred and four churches, two hundred thousand | Representatives. This, of itself, should be a motive f exertion on the part of our Democratic friends throughout the commonwealth, to obtain a majority in the Legislature, and thus ensure an honest FEBERAL ECONOMY!—The Union says the colelector of the port of San Francisco and his family that whenever and wherever our political opponents have possessed the power on such occasion ed it for gerrymandering purposes, and sixteen horses and nules furnished by the government would be hard to designate an appointment made under similar circumstances, wherein right and jus-

it, as it deserves to be, as a matter of great impor tance. It is one which should not be hazarded for the Bedford Gazette notices and commends light and trifling causes, nor should contentions as an instance of characteristic and exemplary about men be permitted to jeopardise an object of magnitude like this. Every Democrat owes it as a duty to his party, to forego personal considera-LESS, of Pittsburg, who received into his country tions, for the general good; and all should unite house, near Pittsburg, a poor man, seriously indis with hearty good will, in such a course of policy posed with the cholera, after he had been refused as will ensue the harmony of the Democratic cause redeem the honor of the State, and establish a firm working majority in both branches of the Legis

Cholera Bulletin. NEW YORK, July 4 .- The sanitary committee

at noon to-day, reported 84 cases by cholera, and July 5.—The report for the 24 hours ending coon to-day, is 64 cases and 26 deaths.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—The interments reported to-day number 180, of which 130 were from cholera

the 24 hours ending noon to-day, 175, of which 137 were cholera, and 38 from other diseases. ALBANY, July 5 .- The report for the past 48 irs is 6 cases and 1 death MONTREAL, July 5 .- No case of cholera has een reported to-day. The weather is very hot. PITTSBURG, July 4.—There were 13 deaths by notera reported at noon to-day; four died last

night and nine this morning.

July 5.—There were 4 deaths by Cholera, night before last, and 9 yesterday morning; total for the I A rigorous quarrantine has been established Havana in respect to vessels from the United States. Passengers in steamers not admitted .--

Those in sailing vessels must undergo twenty day quarrantine, when coming from ports infected with holera, and eight days when coming from non nfected ports. DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS .- The Hon. Danie Vebster, the Hon, R. J. Walker, Hon, Thomas Corwin, Judge Cranch and Judge Cushing, arrived t Hartwell's Washington House, in Philadelphia

n Friday, from Washington. ILLNESS OF MRS. HARRISON.—The Cincinna Commercial of the 2d inst., learns from a reliable ource, that the widow of ex-President Harrison, is ying at her residence, in North Bend, (Ohio,) very

w with cholera. FATHER MATHEW is receiving courtesies or hands in New York. On Thursday last, in ompany with a committee of the Common Council, he visited the Institution for the Blind, and the Croton Water Works.

From the Washington Weekly Globe. The Sacramento Gold.

We received, a few days ago, the following letter from California, the writer of which is known to us. He is an intelligent young man, and the infor mation he gives may be regarded as accurate an reliable. He has resided two or three years in California, has had opportunities of observing things, and writes understandingly.

Coloma in the Sierra Nevada, Alta California, March 29, 1849.

GENTLEMEN: There has been a lapse of much time since I addressed one of you in a private communication. Since then, California—a coun thing seemingly of vital necessity to the Sparace)—has been in a wild and try long famed for revolution and excitement (ccasioned by the vast amount of gold discovered this mountain and streams flowing from it.

The fabled stories of the Arabian Nights' E rtainments, and the long-sought (imaginary sup-sed) El Dorado, seems here to be realized; though the rich treasures of the earth are not obtained with such Aladdin's lamp or Open Sesame magic

in a few months what in other countries would be termed large fortunes—from forty to eighty thous-and dollars; but here these men think them small niles, and look forward to their hundreds of thou Farming land is worth nothing in California now; but town sites, particularly on the Sacrament and the bay, are acquiring much notoriety, speculators making great fortunes in lots. In Francisco I owned and had bargained for others. little over a year since, several lots, the whole of which were relinquished for about \$1,200, against my wishes, in order to pay my debts. This property is now worth from eighty thousand to one hun dred thousand dollars. But no matter: I shall try

but requires some hard toil and sweating to dig out Many traders and speculators, however, have made

and make it up soon in another quarter. No person here can form any idea of the average income of a gold digger. It will be years to come, that an industrious workman can wash out his ounce per day anywhere: whilst thousands do now and will long hence pocket from three to ten ounce as a regular day's return. Five hundred dollars are frequently taken out in a day, sometimes in ar hour, though these lottery prizes are comparatively

few.

Prices for everything of course range accordingly:
wages from \$8 to \$25 per day; clerk hire from
\$200 to \$600 per month, and board; horses, worth
a year since \$25, now from \$200 to \$500; oxen, \$250 to \$350 per voke. I have sold a brace of evolvers (Allen patent) for \$300; pair of boo \$50; saleratus, \$20 per lb.; a can of fresh Balt more ovsters, \$16. Common butcher knives sold mer near here, to both whites and Indians some instances as high as four ounces each (\$64.) Freight in wagons from the Sacramen here, forty-two miles and good roads, \$25 per hun dred; and many other things in proportion. Many kinds of goods, however, sell cheaper here than or the Atlantic side. Even some of those enumerated are now getting low, as supplies arrive more pler

The readiness with which you so far away have credited the golden reports from this land, has some-what surprised us, as we here were long in doubtful faith, and required frequent proofs to our ears, sight and touch, to believe the miracle.

Oregon, too, sent down suddenly and unexpected!

about sixteen hundred amongst us last fall, and wil this spring disgorge, through the southern gaps o her mountains, nearly the whole male population leaving the women pretty-much alone to defend the country against any Indian wars that may arise during their absence.

Notwithstanding the millions taken out during the last ten months, I would say the rich deposits of gold in this country have as yet hardly been commenced being removed. The Sierra Nevada unding the Sacra nento valley east, has but very partially been examined and explored; whilst the range of mountains on the west has hardly been visited, but yet "prospected" sufficiently in one or two places to reveal the fact of gold being there ntains on the west has hardly been

Mining has been carried on well all winter, though the severest (for a month) of any ever known b fore; but done principally by the Oregonians, who care no more for living and sleeping in rain and saving men are just in by ship from Oregon. They will not be long enjoyed, in consequence of its close proximity to this Territory. Already the farming interests there are greatly neglected, and will be still more so. Her citizens will become too unsettled to care much about home, society, or the proper administration of government affairs, and will acquire in too many instances the dissolute, im-

moral, and reckless character pervading the mas of California. We have a peculiar state of society in this land. which one must live in to learn anything of. Al-though as yet but few outrages or violences between men occur, yet we present, and have since the coun ry was taken possession of by American authorities a large territory, embracing a great variety of in nabitants, civilized, semi-civilized, and savages, and nave many conflicting interests-without

To appeal, some occasionally do, for redress h tore the petty, mongrel, nondescript, nominal, and undefinable alcalde or magistrates' courts, which exist only in some portions of the country, is, in majority of cases, a losing business; for if a judgment be obtained the cast party has only to set at lefiance the decrees of the court, and there being no power to compel submission, the business here ends—minus the losings of the voiming party,— unless the unfortunate gainer constitutes himself a judge, jury, and sheriff, of lynch court, and carries out the sentence. But as time and risk at this wil not yield the net proceeds of other ventures, where oney is so plenty, and a good character held in the loss or affront pocketed at once in order to pre

vent greater ones Many green ones this spring, like last, are was ing time and money, I think, in making new-fash ioned machines, diving-bells, sub-marine suits, &c.
The grandest operations, however, and those which promise the greatest success, will be in turning the ourse of the rivers, where practicable, and taking romthe old beds the heaps of treasure, which none doubt will be found by almost bushels in the bottom t the holes under all the falls. It will be July before much of this is attempted, as the melting snows keep up the waters till then. Then, too, parties will be for exploring the region east of these mountains, where 'tis said gold is abounding.

Should you receive this letter early it may be

time to publish some advice to immigrants crossing the continent to this region. They must not enture down into the Sacramento Valley during July, August, and September, for it is a sickly country in these months, has ever been, and ever will e so, anybody's statement to the contrary, notwith would say, then, to those who cross the Sierra Nevada-(and these are much more liable to sickness than old residents,) stop on the western slope of the mountains, where the gold washing is carried on, till November, or all winter. f it please one. Provisions plenty can be got along the whole range in trading ports. Another consideration, too, will compel most to stop at once—the necessity of having a well-filled pocket to travel anywhere through California at present All other parts of California, except this valley, can boast of as salubrious and beautiful climate as any part of the known world, unless the cold ar for the sickly season this valley can boast the same bright, and warm-neither freeze nor frost at nigh for some time past. April and May generally ha vember In a future letter I shall give you some inkling.

so far as pen can paint it, of our social and political affairs at present, and propects for the future

Fire in Pittsburgh-Balloting for Canal Commissioner.

PITTSBURG, July 6. A large fire broke out at an early hour this morning, in Willis Booth's board yard, in Dusquesr reet, and 700,000 feet of lumber were destroyed The fire then communicated to the Western Un versity, which was consumed. Mr. Booth is insured to the amount of \$4,500; the loss of the Universi will be partly covered by an insurance of \$10,000 The total amount of the loss is not ascertained. The following are the correct ballotings of Wes

esday afternoon and Thursday morning: FIRST BALLOT. SECOND BALLOT. 52 Gamble, 24 Bowman, 17 Broadhead.

Henry Clay attacked by Cholera

CINCINNATI, July 5 ville, Ky., stating that the Hon. Henry Clay was attacked with the cholera on Monday. has been heard from him here since that time. iness here is generally prostrated

From the Honesdale (Wayne Co.) Democrat. A Melancholy End.

Daniel Ryder was an Irishman, and had been employed, some time ago on the Delaware section of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, and latterly on the Washington Railroad. His habits of life were ot good, and he had, in particular, contracted a love for poisoned whiskey, which is sold in all the drinking houses in this part of the country, as elsewhere, under the name of domestic or American brandy. Last week or the week before, Ryde made his appearance in Cherry Ridge township, made his appearance in Cherry mage township, and was for some days hanging about Clark's tavern, in a very poor state of health. To prevent his becoming chargeable upon the poor fund of that township, he was, on Sunday last, put into a wagon and brought almost to the toll gate near the Cajaw pond, where he was left in the highway in a condition of nearly utter helplessness from disease. He crawled into the midst of some bushes, growing y the way side, to escape the oppressive heat, and the supervisor of Texas township made application, agreeably to the provision of the law, to two mag-istrates of this borough for a warrant to take the

rom the noon day sun. NOVEL PETS.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from Hingham, (Mass.,) which

niserable being back to Cherry Ridge. The war-

place he had visited on a pleasure excursion, says: We took the younger members of the party to visit West River Iron Foundry; and the pond near it, and Miss Thomas' pets—the fish and turtle in it. This child of nine years has fed these fish four years the stones of the bank, and seeing the fish dart for them regularly since. Strange as it may seem, they know her voice. On our requesting her to feed and call them, she did so, and called "turte, urte, turte" several times; directly we could see he turtle popping their heads up over the pond, hen swim to her and take the bread from her hands The fish did the same; several hundred of which, consisting of large black pouts, six to eight inches ong, shiners and minnows of all sizes flocked around her, perfectly tame. The turtles were of two kinds, "snappers" and the common yellow spotted ones. This was a most interesting

From the Virginia Valley Star.

Distressing Occurrence! This neighborhood was visited on yesterday evenng, by one of the most violent thunder-storms, that ever recollect to have witnessed. The rain feln torrents, accompanied by the most vivid light ning, and the most terrific peals of thunder. ightning struck several places, (as we have heard.) n the immediate vicinity of our Town, causing nuch alarm amongst our citizens. But the saddest esult in connection with the storm, remains yet to be announced—the death of our young towns-man—Andrew J. Chittum. The deceased and his younger brother, were at work it a lot near town, when the storm commenced gathering, and apprehending its violence, had after securing the horse, retired to a shed for protection. Shortly after the storm commenced the horse became alarmed, and broke loose, Andrew, went out and caught the horse and while in the horse became alarmed. the horse, and while in the act of fastening him horrible to relate both were instantaneously strick-en by lightning, and killed! His cap, and clothing were much burned and torn, and his flesh horribly crisped. The brother was severely stunned, but it

affords us great satisfaction to say, that he is not seriously injured.

The deceased was in his 19th year, and was one of the most estimable, and deserving young men in our village. This sudden and horrible blow falls with crushing weight, upon his fond parents, and friends and has riven their hearts with anguish

ELEGANT EXTRACT.—There is an even tide in human life; a season when the eye becomes dim and the strength decays, when the winter of age begins to shed upon the human head its prophetic snows. It is the season of life to which the autumn is most analogous, and which it becomes, and much it would profit you, my elder brethren, to mark the which the season brings. The spring instruction The Hungarian flag was an exquisitely beautiful characteristics—exhibiting "a remarkable coincitive color, green, white and crimson, with the God desce" with newspapers of the present day—in the dess of Liberty in the centre, and on one side the following strain:

| Characteristics—exhibiting "a remarkable coincitive tumn of your being-and whatever may have been successful. This, by many moral, social, and political economists and philosophers, will be set down as a blessing for that country; though if a blessing, or solitude which the beneficence of heaven affords you, in which you may meditate upon the past and

ure, and prepare yourself for the mighty change which you may soon undergo.

It is now that you may understand the magnificent language of heaven—it mingles its voice with that of Revelation—it summons you to these hours when the leaves fall and the winter is gathering, to that evening study which the mercy of Heaven has provided in the book of salvation. And while the shadow valley opens, which leads to the abode of death, it speaks of that love which can comfort and save, and which can conduct to these green pastures and those still waters where there is an

eternal spring for the children of God. From Montreal---Meeting of the

British Club. MONTREAL, July 6. An enthusiastic meeting of the British Club, to form a branch of the league, was held to night.—
An emeute being anticipated, the Magistrate directed the troops to be on the alert, but all passed off

A large meeting was held at Quebec to day, in

Hon. Henry Clay. CINCINNATI, July 6-9 P. M. We have received nothing further in relation to the reported illness of the Hon. Henry Clay. The lines beyond this city have not been working this

LATER NEWS.—We are happy to state that the Hon. Henry Clay, who was announced by tele-graph, as having been attaaked by cholera on Tuesday, is recovering, and his physicians his pronounced him out of danger.

Large Fire in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, July 5. Quite an entensive fire broke out this aftern between E and F and Tenth and Eleventh streets, consuming three brick and two frame dwellings and several kitchens and stables.

AFFLICTIVE DISPENSATION.-We learn that a daughter of Capt. B. F. Howland yesterday afternoon came to her death under the following afflictive circumstances: The child was at play with one or two others, upon a pile of shavings in a wood house adjoining her residence, when some impru-dent person threw a lighted fire cracker among the

Mercury. Hr Govennon King, of Missouri, has come out n Senator Benton's views on slavery, and in advoored of the propriety of that statesman's appeal to cacy of the propriety of that statesman's appeal to the people of the State from the decision of the wait the orders of the government as to the final Legislature.

sugar plantations on the Brazos river, comprising nine hundred and seventy acres, have produced place at Manheim, the result of which was not

been coined in the mint in Philadelphia up to the 8th ultimo. BRANDY MEDICINALLY .-- An old physician o Cincinnati, speaking of brandy as a preventive for

Goln Dollars:-Three hundred and sixty thou-

sand five hundred and thirty-nine gold dollars have

this year will die of mania a polu next year. A TUB TO THE WHALE .- Mr. Russell Tubbs, of New Hampshire, has given a thousand dollars to the Washington New Hampshire Academy, on condition that it be called by his name.

cholera, says that all who do not die of cholera

IF Gen. HENRY FETTER has been elected Major General of the district composed of the counties of Cumberland, Perry, and Franklin.

The Albany Atlas, in speaking of the remo val from office of Mr. Hawthorn, at Salem, Mass. says. "The man who would knowingly commit such an act would broil a humming bird, and break a harp to pieces to make the fire.

TCol Isaac H WRIGHT has been appointed Vavy Agent at Boston. He was one of the "Democratic Taylor men." served in Mexico, and was very efficient in promoting Gen. Taylor's election.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADA. sportant Intelligence Tremendous Battle in Hun gary—Insurrection in Germany—The Continued Success of the Roman Republicans.

Boston, July 5-A. M. The steamer Canada, Captain Judkins, from ivernool, 23d ult., arrived at Halifax 3d inst, 8 A. M., left at 12 A. M., and arrived at this port at 3.30 vesterday P. M.

She has 94 passengers, among them Capt. N. B. Palmer, late of Steamship United States.

ROME. Up to the evening of the 21st ult., no news had been received in Paris of the entry of the French into Rome. General Oudinot would not make a general attack before the 16th or 17th, when the news of the failure of the conspiracy of the 13th in France would reach that place, and probably in luce the triumvirs to capitulate.

rant was issued, but poor Ryder was too far gone to be removed. He died towards night, by the The London Globe, of the 23d, P. M., says, it is The London Globs, of the 23d, P. M., says, it is generally thought that the telegraph will to-morrow announce the capitulation of Rome.

The Gazette of Lyons, of the 20th, states that a telegraphic despatch from Marseilles had been reroad side, in the bushes which had sheltered him ceived, as they were going to press, announcing to the Perfect the entry of the French into Rome.

The news is to 13th ult., up to which the Romans had maintained their position. The French had used cajolery and threats, but the Romans sterally resisted all these advances, and in the most dignified manner, refused to yield to the summons to surrender, issued by General Oudinot. On the 1th, a breach was effected by the French in the with bread. She was first amused by throwing the crumbs into the water when she eat her meals on The report which was given out by the French led to the belief that the struggle was over; bu them she took an interest in the fish, and has fed the fact appears, that on the 12th, General Oudinot issued a letter to the Triumvirs, making a last apneal to them, and endeavoring to thr quent upon an assault, in the event of their refusal

FRANCE. The attempted insurrection in Paris has been ollowed by a more formidable resistance to the laws at Lyons. A serious engagement took place n the streets of that city, between the troops and the mob, in the course of which a considerable number of lives were lost on both sides. Barricades were thrown up, which were not taken until they had been battered down by the cannon. The fighting commenced on the morning of the 15, and continued till a late hour in the night, but a telegraphic despatch, dated Lyons, 16th, at 9 o'clock the evening, announces that the insurgents had been completely routed, the streets cleared, and the ity restored to tranquility.

There are upwards of 50,00 troops in and around

Lyons. No apprehensions of any further disturb Great excitement existed in different places, and t is evident that the conspiracy of the Paris reds

extended not only to every department in France, but to every town.

It appears to be the general opinion, that the failure of the conspiracy of the 13th of June, 1849, is a greater blow to the red republicans than even An attempt was made to get up a disturbance at

Marseilles cavalry set all to rights, without a blow being Rumors are again current in Paris, that other

ministerial changes are about to take place; M. Dufaure and his friends are, it is believed, about to It is reported that the Abbe Paleotta, private sec retary to the Cardinal Antoella, has arrived in Paris from Gaeta, and that he is the bearer of important despatches for the French government, and also of an autograph letter from his Holiness to

Louis Napoleon, expressive of his regret at the bombardment of Rome.

HUNGARY AND AUSTRIA The news is contradictory, some accounts giving the advantage to the Austrians. In the south actions have happened, both terminating to the advantage of the imperialists. The Hungarian general Perezel, from the fortress of Peterwardein, made an attack on some Austrian entrenchments, but was ultimately repulsed, and driven with lo into Peterwardein, though the Austrians admit that their own troops suffered severely. The other battle was fought by the Ban Jellachich, and it is asserted to have been a brilliant victory, but the Austrian accounts are evidently not trustworthy,

at least as regards their own losses.

The London Globe, of the evening of the 22d, says:—"We have intelligence from Vienna to the oth June. The great news, is a tremendous encounter with the Hungarians. The Austrians and Russians are said to have been completely defeated, and to have left on the field the fabulous number of 23,000 killed. This battle took place on the of 23,000 killed. This battle took place on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, on the large plain between Roab and Wieschburg. It lasted 64 hours. The loss of the Maygers is stated at 8,000. The Austrians were commanded by Haynau; the Russians by Rudiger, and the Hungarians by Georgey.

Although the news of this battle had been received in private letters, singularly enough no pa-pers alluded to it. The Lloyd, of Vienna, contains

not the most distant allusion to it. Another affair, which must not be confounded with the above, is mentioned as having occurred at Czorna. A brigade was sent by Schliek from Oedenburg, under Gen. Wyss, in that direction.— Gen. W. was taken prisoner, and the Uhlau Colonel, Baron Zessner, killed. Schliek sent out this brigade to cover his right flank, as he was marching to Raab. It was beaten on the 13th ult. Some reports represent that this whole brigade as having been destroyed. Others say that 4,000 men have deserted, en masse, from Schliek to the Magyars.—What is certain, carts of wounded, for three days, have been continually pouring into Presburg, and the places about. A fresh recruitment throughout all Austria is intended.

Letters from Oldenburg state that a certain Count H. Emgersol, Chamberlain, and others, in whose possession a number of passports of the rebel party have been found, have been arrested. The only mention, or rather allusion, which can be gleaned from the Vienna papers in regard to the great battle reported, in private letters, to have taken place near Raab, is the surmise that the defeat of the Wyss brigade has given origin to fabu-lous rumors. On the other hand, the authorities aintain that the route of Wyss was only an epi-

sode of the other battle. A letter of the 13th ult., from Cracow, in the Breslan Gazette, mentions an affair between the vanguard of the Magyers and the Russians, within Gallacian frontier at Jordanow. The Russian Colonel Magden was killed, 200 Cossacks were cut off and taken phisoners. Another letter of the 15th, from Cracow, mentions, as a report, an engagement at Eng-Pass, between the advanced gnard of the Russians and Bem. The Russians, numbering 6,000, were beaten.

France, up to the latest advices, was tranquil.— Ledru Rollin has not, as yet, been arrested. The cholera has declined in Paris. On the 14th, an Austrian vessel arrived rt Marshavings, setting fire to the pile, and the child was seilles from Trieste, having on board 185 prisoners so severely burned before she could be removed, as to occasion her death in a few hours.—New Bedford ported to New York, but she had scarcely got out to sea, when the prisoners insisted on being taken to Marseilles, and the Captain, having only eight men under his command, found himself forced to destination of the pris

GERMANY. In the German States bordering on the Rhine,

ENGLAND. There is nothing of interest. The government steamer President has arrived at Cork, having on board Messrs. John Martin and Kevin Lod O'Doherty, who were immediately transferred on board the convict ship Mount Stuart, Elphinstone. It is believed that the latter vessel will be detained in Cork until the government is in a position, by the adoption of the special act of Parliament, at present being hurried through the House, to send out

the other State prisoners, without encountering any constitutional objection. PROMOTED.-Joseph W. Cake, Esq., Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, has been elected to the honorable post of High Constable of Schuylkill Haven.

IIJ- Col. C. A. Mar, U. S. A., who has been in ommand of the Carlisle barracks for the last year and a half, has been ordered to Santa Fe. Hon. A. P. BAGBY, our late Minister to

issia, was in Liverpool at last dates, on his way ID ABBOTT LAWRENCE, it is stated, has accep-

ted the appointment of Minister to the Court of Great Britain MAINE.—The Democratic State Convention of

Maine has nominated JOHN HUBBARD for Governor.