CAROLINE VILLERE; THE ABBUCTOR'S FATE. BY MORTIMER.

(CONTINUED.) "Yes!? replied La Fitte; "but I must tell you that my men have got an inkling of our business and they refuse to have anything to do in the mat ter; at least, so says the man who came up with us-and be swears by all that's good in heaven and bad in hell, that he will fight for the girl. So I think we had better postpone the enterprise for the present; and if you come to my rendezvous I will try and furnish you with the right kind o

This was unwelcome information to La Ronde but he saw that he could not help himself. So after a few vain arguments to persuade La Fitte to proceed, he yielded to his arrangement. After taking tea from the hands of the sweet and sprightly Caroline. They took their leave, returned to the boat, ascended the Mississippi a few miles, turned into a small branch leading to the head of the Barataria Bay, and by the rising of the sun were at

Here La Pitte had spent much of the wealt

which he had collected by his illegal operations Everything gave evidence of taste and good living. It was a beautiful spot. The huildings were of hewn logs, one story high, excepting the main building, which was two-and they covered nearly an acre of ground. On each side of the main lay on banking corporations, we hold to be an im or two storied building were wings of one hundred perative necessity of the times. There is no safe feet long-the main building being sixty. The main edifice stood forth some six or eight feet end in front of it a spacious lawn was enclose and ornamented with green sward, choice trees extreme of the wings, and at right angles with them, other blocks commenced running back two hundred and sixty feet; and another block commenced running parallel with the front. Thus, the buildings formed a complete square; the roof pitching to the outside. They were covered, first with soft lime, and afterwards, while the lime was soft, small pebbles were dashed against the houses nished with the most luxurious and costly mate rials: large gilt framed mirrors, mahogany chairs, Turkey carpets, silk hangings, costly paintingsindeed, his parlor was fit for his majesty the king of Great Britain-and too grand for his Excellency the President of the United States. Having its beauty, its magnificence, and also, at the number of bold, hardy, and resolute looking men, soldiers of duty. Some were French, some Spanish, and a few Americans. After taking supper from a cleen and sumptuously furnished table. La armory, he found a bountiful supply of every kind

In the evening, after supper, La Ronde was tag ken into the captain's private room. Here he found the invitation of La Fitte, he was thus addressed : mercial and manufacturing districts, require the "Mr. La Ronde, I have a proposition to make. I creation of new Banks or the re-charter of old ones, will preface it by saving, that some time since my Secretary and first Lieutenant was killed, and that and Individual Liability made an indispensable I have been unable as yet to supply his place. I cy. It is my desire o secure a man of education; ion and a business man. Now, what say you to language, which, we think, will apply with peculiar this proposition?" Not receiving an immediate force at the present time : reply, La Fitte continued : "And permit me to add, you are now one of us; no eye ever beheld this place, except it belonged to one of our band; and no man can come here and go away alive, without swearing eternal allegiance to us."

This proposition was exceedingly annoying to our young adventurer. He now began to see the consequences of his imprudence. He saw that his situation was a critical one, and he was afraid-His object in coming to the rendezvous was to are destructive of the public good. prosecute the abduction of Caroline Villere; but joining his band. After a moment's reflection, he sued for time, promising to return an answer in conversation assumed an easy and general character. While La Ronde and La Fitte were coversing, the quiet of the place was disturbed by a sud. den and enchanting burst of instrumental musicstrains of the Eolian harp.

"How do you like the performance of my hand? inquired the captain. "Exceedingly well," replied La Ronde; "they play with much taste and accuracy."

Will you walk out and see the display of fire works ?"

"With pleasure, captain !" "Well, we had better hasten. I think they are arose. "I suppose, Mr. La Ronde, you think it very strange to see such things here; but we are as fond of amusement and refinement as those who dwell in the cities .- True, this evening is a little extraordinary: this is the way in which my from the purpose for which they were established." men welcome me home. See! there goes a rock et; we must increase our speed."

Having arrived at the spot, La Ronde witnessed a display of fire works which, in his opinion, would have done honor to the most skilful among pyro technists. The fireworks concluded; all present renaired to the table and partook freely of wine, cake and fruits. By the time the eating and drinking was closed, Henry La Ronde was quite drunk. In the morning he awoke and found himself in a richly furnished chamber; but where he was bewildered. At last, he determined to call for his alert, but up to the present time all was quiet." servant. In answer to his loud cries for "Tom," La Fitte made his appearance. The instant that La Ronde's eye lit on La Fitte, his confusion

"Good morning, Mr. La Ronde," spoke the captain; "I hope you have enjoyed a good night's rest. Ane if good wine and plenty of it, is any help to you, I am sure of it," he continued with, smile. "But, come, hounce from your bed

breakfast is in waiting." Breakfast over, La Ronde was invited again t the captain's private room, and was reminded that associations which have been conceived in modern his answer to the proposition made on the evening times by philanthropists, to assuage the tills that before, was expected. This was very vexatious, for he had not thought of the matter since; but, ward movement of our race to a higher and a nobler seeing no alternative; he replied that he had concluded to accept the offer. TO BE CONTINUED.

The Morning Post

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1849. OR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOHN A. GAMBLE.

Platform of The State Convention .- No. 2. Specie Basis---Individual Liability:

The Democratic State Convention passed the f lowing Resolution. Resolved, That prodigal grants of special privi-leges, we will dispute forever. No new Bank, nor any recharter, without stringent individual liability; and every possible restraint the law car ty, and can be none, except in a firm and faithful adherence to the specie basis.

The doctrine embodied in this Resolution has

long been contended for by the Democratic Party, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the counand flowers, and chequered with graveled walks, try. No man will dare to say that it is not right. the main one leading to the front door. At each If a Banking Corporation is permitted to issue prom issory notes, surely the members composing that Corporation, should be made liable, in their individuni capacity, for the redemption of those notes. No honest Banker can object to such law. It can possibly do no harm to any one, and it is a security to the note-holders which is absolutely necessary. Banking Association should be treated precisely as a company of individuals who are engaged in the manufacture of iron and cotton, or in the sale of forming a rough, hard and white coating, when dry-goods and groceries. If a company engaged in dried. This is called rough casting. La Fitte's in any of these occupations, issues promissory notes department was in the main edifice, and was fur or contracts debts of any description, the private property of each and every member of the partner.

to the uttermost farthing. But, says an objector, with such restrictions thro around Banking, no person will be found willing to engage in the business. Well, suppose such to be the case, the country will not suffer very much .arrived at this retreat, La Ronde was surprised at The sun will rise and set as usual ;-seed time and ty six deaths in St. Louis during the months of May a plentiful harvest, will bless the earth, if there was and June. not a single Banking institution in the land. But we which he saw loitering about the premises, like deny that Individual Linbility will deter persons from engaging in Banking. That principle has been incorporated in Bank charters granted in several States, and has worked well. To say that such re Fitte led him through his establishment. In the strictions will prevent Banking is clearly an admission that it is not an honest occupation. This con-

ship is liable for the discharge of the indebtedne

This question of Individual Liability will come The magazine was well supplied with power up at the next session of the Ponnsylvania Legisla-The banqueting hall, the council chamber, and ture. The Charters of several of the existing Banks the private department of the captain were all will soon expire, and their Directors will apply for visited. At a short distance from the house, to re-charters. A number of new Banks will also be the east, a spacious barbor was fitted up, and fin- petitioned for. That the Democratic party will be ished with well trimmed vessels of various class. in power at Harrisburgh, we think will scarcely ades. La Ronde was so enchanted with the order, beauty and magnificence by which he was surrounded, and felt a growing awe for the man by we are opposed to the extension of Banking privilwhose energy all these turbulent spirits were kept eges in this State. There is already too much Bank paper and not enough of the Currency of the Constitution, Gold and Silver, in circulation. The inev itable effect of Bank issues is to keep the precion metals locked up out of circulation. But if the books and luxuries common to the room of a Representatives of the people should be of the fashionable literary gentleman. Taking a seat, at opinion that the public interests, especially in com-

condition. have been consulting with my men, and they all lature of Pennsylvania, in January, 1848, took a poappear willing that I should offer you the vacantion of the radical Democracy. That honest Demoand I take you to be such; for I want a compan- crat and enlightened Statesman, used the following

a Specie Basis should be insisted upon in every case,

"Nothing can contribute so much, to the mainte nance of our present prosperity, as a sound curren cy. Pennsylvania is rich in productions of almos every description, required by the wants of mankind and nothing is necessary to make her people th

most independent in the world, but a proper regard for her true interests. To advance these, she musnot be seduced from her devotion to sound principles by the artificial contrivances of false econo mists, whose selfish theories are as delusive as they

"The present is a most propitious period, whe the intelligence now communicated, materially there is an abundance of gold and silver in the coun altered his feelings. He was desirous to secure the try, to make a determined effort to increase its cir services of La Fitte, but had never dreamed of culation, and to secure to the people the currency which the wisdom of the framers of the Constitutio of the United States provided. Instead of creating the morning. This was freely granted; and the new banks; or increasing the capital of old ones our efforts should be directed to secure the solvency of these which already exists; and thereby render their circulation sound and reliable.

"Impressed with the force of these consid I am convinced that the increase of the banking cap-La Ronde was transported with its sweetness and ital of this State, would be unwise and impolitic; perfection; at one moment it was like the mighty and I respectfully recommend that, before any one gushing torrent-at another it was as soft as the of the existing banks is rechartered, a searching scrutiny into its affairs, its management, its credit and its means; and if it be found that its notes have been suffered to depreciate, that the accomm odations have been bestowed upon favorites and large speculators, and dealers in money, instead of being diffused among moderate and safe customers, that they have at one period, encouraged speculations by their excess, and at another oppressed honest industry, by their contractions; in short, that the legiti, mate objects for which their privileges were granted about to commence," continued La Fitte, as he have not been by fair, faithful and judicious manage. ment, accomplished; then their charters should be suffered to expire by their own limitation. The discontinuance of such institutions, will promote the prolic good, and will be hailed with approbation by all but those who for private gain, wrested them

A telegraphic despatch from Montreal, dated July

4th, says: "All is gloom here, in consequence of the news from England, and there can be no ques tion that the blow has been finally given to British connexion as far as the Saxon population are concerned. They feel bitterly the insulting reply to Sir Allan McNab, and the general tone of the English press."

A later despatch, dated July 6th, says : 10 meeting of the British Club, to form a branch of the he could not determine. He endeavored to fix his British League, was to be held to night. There was location, but his brain wasswimming and he could a large attendance, and much dispute was anticipanot: and the more he thought the more he became ted. The Ministers directed the roops to be on the

DEATH OF AN EDITOR,-We regret to fearn the death of J. B. Crowell, Esq., for many years publishthat La Ronde's eye lit on La Fitte, his confusion er of the Newark Eagle. He was taken with a diar the was dispelled, like darkness before approaching light. "Ah! I see now," he exclaimed agood in the second point of the months of the second point of the months, about 2 o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, being 64 years of age,

The products of the soil in this country, used as cred way. Their artillery has opened a breach being food for man, are unprecedented in the history of nations, for, to the articles above, named are to be added beef, pork, mutton, positry, eggs, butter, the dagainst the bombardment of Rome, for the sake of the monuments. Gen. Ondinot, on the other hand, sees no possibility of carrying the city without

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital. is marked by the increase of those institutions which Details of European Affairs. ameliorate the afflictions of humanity. Hospitale

Willmer & Smith's European Times contain for the sick and wounded, Asylums for the insane, for the blind, for the deaf and dumb, and for the poor orphan, Homes for the worn out mariner, Re Boston on last Thursday: treats for the penitont magdalen, -in short, all those ENGLAND.

flesh is heir to, are so many evidences of the on-"That by an act passed in the Parliament of Canada, entitled An act to provide for the indem destiny. Charitable institutions are but recent things among ourselves. We have two Orphan Asylums: we have two Hospitals in successful operation; and wo more in progress of construction. The Western nasylvania Hospital, from the munificent donaagainst compensation for losses sust tions which have been made to it, bids fair to become spring of untold blessings to future generations. Its site is within the limits of the city, and comprises

ommand a view of the splendid scenery by which our cities are surrounded, more particularly the icturesque valley of the Allegheny. The building or abetted the same. will be handsome in its proportions, and from its vast extent it will be an object that will arrest the wound up by saying that, "so far from its being attention of strangers and gratify the pride of our true that if their lordships adopted this resolution citizens. The front facing the Allegheny river will be two hundred and seventy feet in extent; the centre building and the extreme wings will be covered with domes. The Building Committee have each at the resolution, they would shake that, confidence with domes. The Building Committee have each at the resolution, they would shake that, confidence with domes. with domes. The Building Committee have es-chewed all unnecessary ornaments, except those ernment now happily established there, and lead which a proper regard for taste would not permit them to suppose that they were not to be allowe hem to dispense with. The walls are to be built to deal in a manner which should be satisfactory of hard brick well comented together, and the roof to themselves, with matters of domestic and inte

in area of twenty four acres. Elevated about an

hundred feet above the level of the rail road, it will

t in his profession. Messes J. & A. PATTERSON are It was on those grounds that he trusted their lor e builders. The cost of the work will be about ships would concur with him in refusing an assen \$35,000. The excavations are going on, and the work will soon be in progress. Cholera Statistics. We have been enabled to compile the following holera statistics from our Eastern and Western

********** nne 4,....

Making 2486 from the first of May to the 25th of June. Since the 25th the mortality has certainly in no wise abated, but, on the contrary, there is reason to believe it has steadily increased-one hunired and thirty deaths per day, at least, have taken frightful list of three thousand one hundred and thir-

Chol. Oth. Dis. 2d to 9th (1 week)..... 92 ******* 19tb..... 23d..... 24th..... 45 8th..... 29th..... 1st...... 99 2d,..... 134

Total,..... 1458 The mortality has been principally among the ower classes of the German and Irish population of the citizens of Cincincinnsii; fourth fifths of the deaths from Cholera having been among this class. has moreover instructed the clergy to preach a

h, 20 deaths cholera. Louisville, July 4, 7 deaths. Dayton, Ohio, July 1st and 2d 13.

At Brooklyn, July 3, there were 8 new cases and deaths, week ending June 30, 19 deaths. At Mudison, In., June 28, 1 death. At Memphis Tenn, June 23, 12 deaths 25th 3. At Boston, July 3, I case,

At Richmond, July, 2, 26 cases, 11 deaths; July 3d, 16 cases 5 deaths. At Nashville, June 26th and 29th 6 deaths. At Maysville, Ky., June 27, 2 deaths. At Lexington, Ky., June 28 to 30, 8 deaths. At Albany, July 1st, 7 cases. 6 deaths; 2d, 11 ca

es, 4 deaths. At Troy, June 19, 1 death. At Buffalo, June 29th, 11 cases, 2 deaths; 30th, 12 ses, 7 deaths.

At Camden, N. J., June 29 to July 1, 18 cases, 6

til the Cholcra might abate. It seems that the sick n future, be occupied in nursing them, and alleviating the horrors of the disease. We know not what to say about the propriety of this suggestion, but are

nclined to believe it might prove useful. Agricultural Wealth of the United The following estimate of the products of agric are in the United States, is taken from the report of e Commissioner of Patents, January, 1849 : 6,222,050 bushels. Buckwheat 12,538,000

12,538,000 " 588,150,000 " 135,500,000 " 32,952,500 " 126,364,600 " Total cereal grains 901,727,150 199,199,500 pounds. 114,475,000 bushels. 15,785,000 tons. 20,380 tons. 218,909,000 pounds. 1,066,000,000 pounds.

The value of the hay crop, at eight dollars per ton, amounts to 126,280,000 dollars. The cotton crop at six cents per pound, amounts to only 63,-960,000 dollars, being but a little more than half the value of the hay.

The hav crop in the six New Forters of the lith that the was reported at Civita Vecchia, on the 11th, that the value of the hay.

The hay crop in the six New England States amounts to 4,737,000 tons, which, at eight dollars per ton, gives a value of 38,376,000 dollars, or more than half that of the whole cotton crop.

The value of the potato-crop, at 25 cents per bushel, amounts to \$23,648,750.

The products of the soil in this country, used as food for man, are unprecedented in the history of the state of St. Pancrazzio and Portesc. J

Intelligence by the Canada.

he following summary of Foreign Intelligence brought by the steamship Canada, which arrived,

CANADA.—On the 19th ult., in the House Lords, Lord Brougham made a long speech in sup-port of the following fesolutions, viz: ification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the rebellion in the years 1837 and 1338, no security is afforded llion in Canada, in 1837 and 1838, being given

o persons engaged in the said rebellion.
"That it is just and necessary, either by recom mending a further and amending bill to the Legis-lature of Canada, or by such other means as may be effectual, to provide security against any compensation for losses sustained in the said rebellion being given to persons engaged in or having aided Earl Grey replied at considerable length, an

is to be covered with slate. The Architect is J. W.

Kerr, Esq., of this city; a gentleman of great merit in his profession. Masses I is A Parameter of the company of the Canadian government. o the resolution of the noble and learned lord." THE PEACE MOVEMENT.—There are at presen 1,132 petitions (signed by 204,205 persons) lying on the table of the House of Commons, graying the

ouse to promote the formation between the British government and other governments of the world respectively of such treaties of arbitration as shall bind the parties to refer all internationa lisputes that may arise to the decision of arbitra AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Vienna Zeitung, of June 13th publishes official bulletin of the victory which the Ban of pears that the Ban left Tittel early on the 5th of ments, where he proceeded to dispose of his troops in advantageous positions. On the 7th an Hu garian army of 13 battalions, horse and foot, and place since that time. Taking this estimate and the on the contrary did great execution in the Hunactual number reported above, and we have the garian ranks; so much so, indeed, that the Imperialist Gen. Octtinger was enabled to make a cavalry attack, break through their line of battle, and cause the precipitate flight of the dismayed Magyars. Two of their battalions were literally cut to pieces. The Hungarians had 500 killed, and 220 dangerously wounded; most of the latter were alists; in short the loss of the Magyars, as given by the Wiener Zeitung, is no less than 1,500 killed while so wonderful were the manœuver of Gen Octtinger, that only two Imperialists were killed

and 10 or 12 wounded

the people and carry them off into bondage to desecrate churches and holy places-to murder the aged and the young, and force the chastity of wo-men," &c. The head of the Hungarian church In New York, for the 24 hours ending noon July crusade against the Russians, to make the war an object of religion and of duty, and to tell the people to take all they have and withdraw into the interior of their country, and thence to make war to the knife against the Russians.

On the 10th of June there arrived in the Aus-

trian camp a messenger from Kossuth, who brought a message to Gen. Haynau admonishing him that if any more Hungarian prisoners were executed, the most distinguished Austrian officers captured by the Magyars would be put to death by way of

IRELAND.

DEPARTURE OF TWO OF THE STATE PRISONERS -Dublin, June 16.-The sentence of ten years transportation has been at length carried into ef fect upon Mr. John Martin and Mr. Kevin O'Dogher ty, the editors respectively of the Irish Felon and Tribune newspapers. This morning at 5½ o'clock a single covered vehicle conveying the governor of the convict prison depot, arrived at the gates of the Richmond Penitentiary. That official was the bearer of the warrant of the Irish Executive, for the delivery of the bodies of John Martin and The Concordia (La.) Intelligencer says that on Kevin Izod O'Dogherty. Soon after a body o he "Gustine Place," owned by Lemuel P. Conner, mounted police arrived, accompanied by the black at Rifle Point on the Mississippi line, upwards of cart, or prison van, which with its escort, entered fifty persons had been attacked, and seven deaths the prison gates drew up in the inner yard. The and occurred.

At Aiton, Ill., the cholera has broken out badly;
The reply was that they were asleep, and that they were asleep, and that they would then be roused. So secret were all the on the first day there were three deaths, and five arrangements kept, that none of the public had were reported next morning. Mrs. Baillache, wife the least intelligence of the intended removal of the editor of the Alton Telegraph, was among the number. At Alton, there is great excitement in Martin issued from his cell, and stood in the prisoners. At alton, there is great excitement in on hall represent for departure. He hade a kindly consequence of some 2,000 emigrants, among whom on hall prepared for departure. He bade a kindly is the principal mortality, being now landing weekly—and the regular inhabitants were hurrying away.

The St. Louis Union of the 29th ult., says: We for travelling. Mr. Martin expressed immelf as saw a proposition, yesterday, to which many signatures of respectable merchants were appended, to close all kinds of business, throughout our city, unbut the control of th but both maintained a sad but firm bearing. As are so numerous, that the time of those well, should, in future, he occupied in president them and alleria. Smith O'Brien stood in the doorway, having come from his cell to bid farwell to his fellow prisoners, fying in nine reasons, why they dismember from the perhaps forever. This scene was soon over, and turning away from the door, which closed again on their friends, the two prisoners announced them-selves ready. Mr. M'Manus came down also, and wished to remain to see them depart, but this privi-lege was not allowed him. He took his brief and ainful adue, and returned to the solitude of his prison. After some delay in getting fixed the few articles of baggage belonging to the prisoners, the van with its escort, issued from the prison gates. where it was met by nearly a regiment of dragoons -the advanced guard with loaded carbines, and the rest with awords drawn. Mr. O'Ferrall, inspector of police, was present. The cortage set off
at a gallop along the Circularroad, skirting the
city, and struck in on the Kingstown highway at Baggot street Bridge, and thus at a rapid pace proceeded to Kingstown, where, we understood, the Trident war steamer was awaiting the arrival of

the prisoners, with orders to proceed, after having received them on board, to Cork Harbor, where she will land the prisoners at Spike Island. THE PAPAL STATES. The Concordia, of Turin, of the 14th inst., quotes the following letter, dated Civita Vecchia, the 11th:
"On the 10th the six batteries of siege opened

We read in the Piedmontese Gazette of the 14th

damaging them. At being feared that General Oudi-not would cut off the supply of provisions, the mu-nicipality had informed the Romans that there was abundance of wheat in the public stores, until the

"The new Envoy of the French Republic, M. de Corcelles, arrived at Civita Vecchia, on the 11th.

The Milan Gazette, of the 12th inst, states that
he losses of the Romans, since the commencement

The President of the Roman Constituent commu nicated to the Assembly on the 5th, a despatch from the Prefect of Fermo, stating that the garrison of Ancona had made a sortie, in which they killed or wounded 500 Austrians, with the loss of only fifty wounded and 7 killed. Ancona still resisted on the 8th, after fifteen days

LOMBARDO VENETIAN KINGDOM. LOMBARDO VENETIAN KINGDOM.
The Risorgimento of Turin, of the 14th June, contains the following, dated Venice, the 6th:
"We have lived here two days, in hope that the Hungarians were marching to deliver Venice, and that they had actually reached Trieste. It was also ramored that the Ministry was changed in France, and war declared against Austria. The reality is, that Venice is abandoned to her own resources. The prenarations for attacking the city are advancing at preparations for attacking the city are advancing at San Gluhana and Malghera. The report of artillery is constantly heard in the direction of Brendelo, Chioggia and Cavarcere.

"The following are the terms proposed by M. de

A general amnesty 16.2. The recognition of the public debt of Venice 16.3. The institution of a Civic Guard. "4. A civil and military Government. . The reinstatement of all functionaries in th offices they held previous to the 22d March.

n of Austrians "57. The non-payment of the land-tax du year, ccupy the city and forts. The Venetians refused to ccept them, lest the Austrians should not keep neir promise when once masters of the city.?'

FRANCE.

By the last arrival we had notice that a popula By the last arrival we had notice that a popular disturbance had broken out at Lyons. The following details are obtained from the papers by the Canada;

"On the morning of June 15th a post of 150 or 200 men at the Ecole Veterinaire was disarmed by the insurgents. It appears that the soldiers had been persuaded that the government had been overthrown and they gave up their arms voluntarily, and partly ioined the insurgents. whose number was farther in-

and they gave up their arms voluntarily, and partly joined the insurgents, whose number was farther increased by several pupils of the Veterinary School.

The fighting first commenced at 11 o'clock, at the Bernardines. The affair began by the insurgents, who came to disarm the post of the Bernardines. The soldiers then fired on the people, who cried out treason. They dispersed at once with cries of "To arms." The tosein was sounded, and barricades were compared in the Caulibra. pears that the Ban left Tittel early on the 5th of June, and marching at the head of eight brigades, horses and foot, advanced to the Roman entrench-

ed against the soldiers occupying the barracks of the Bernardines, who replied at first with musketry and then with cannon, tearing the houses of the Grand Place and the Grand Rue." three tatteries, came down upon him; and in the engagement which ensued, it is supposed that the Hungarians fired their artillery too high, for none of their balls took effect. The Austrian artillery Gen. Magnum, turned the hillocks of La Croix Rouse by the quays of the Saone. The column was received with a fire of musketry from the houses and the Grande Place of the Croix Rouse. This was answer-

> The insurgents, whose mass was thus broken, took cade there at the foot of a rising hill, and a second lower down. At five in the evening a battalion of

must have been surprised; and that what Baron
Jellachich calls a battle, was, in fact, a butchery
—that is to say, killing without resistance being
offered. We are not, however, unmindful of the
fact, that the ominous number of "two killed" has
often before figured in the Imperialist bulletins,
and that it was made to cover the loss of thour
sands.

Vienna papers state that the Hungarian minister
of ecclesiastical affairs, has published a form of
prayer, to be offered in all churches, for the triumph of the Hungarian cause, in which it is said
of the Russian invaders, that the come "to annie
hilate liberty, independence and faith—to ensiave
the people and carry them off into bondage—to

wounded.

During the whole of the night after the combat,
Lyons was occupied militarily. The night passed
of the night after the combat,
Lyons was occupied militarily. The night passed
of the transportation of the surcounding departments is
perfectly reassnring. Marseilles, Aviguon, Valence,
St. Etienne, Gregoble and Chalon, are tranquil. At
they were at once overturned without a single shot
being fired. Troops were arriving at Lyons from
all their adis unnecessary.

M. D'Alton Shee departed for Brussels in the evenning of the 14th, under the name of a stoker of the
Northern Railroad, whose costume he had borrowed
the people and carry them off into bondage—to

The Socialist ex-peer actually performed that disa-

a lady named Lecomte, led to the discovery of important political documents belonging to M. Felix Pyat, which were conveyed to the parquet of the Attorney General. The counting-house of M. Ledru Rollin, at Nontenay aux. Roses, was also searched, and found to contain arms, ball, cartridges, gunpow-der, and warlike stores of every description.

The accounts received from the departments, an-

On the 14th, an Austrian vessel arrived at Marseilles, from Trieste, having on board 185 prisoners of war, most of them Poles, ordered to be transported

as to the final destination of the prison POLAND. The Augeburg Gazette of the 16th June, is informed that the greater part of the Russian Guards suddenly halted on the 10th on their march to the south, and it is even said that a party of the Guards who had reached the environs of Kewno have returned y forced marches to St. Petersburgh.

The Poles assert that the cause of this counter march is that a conspiracy had been discords. Petersburgh and Moscow. It appears certain that the expedition to Italy was

to be reinforced by from 3000 to 4000 men, under the orders of Gen. Juan Zabala, who, on his arrival will take command of all the cavalry. Important-A New Republic. The Seven Northern States, comprising the Sierra Madre have issued a solemn declaration of independence, containing in the preamble the precise words of our own declaration of independence, and speci-

Mexican Republic. They say that the history of the present and past Governments of Mexico is a history of reneated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, they submit to the world a candid detail of the injuries they have suffered, and close their declaration in these energetic terms: "We, therefore, the public of these seven North-ern States of the Sierra Madre of Mexico, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectifude Mexican Government, and that all connexion which a rapid pace probase ceased, is, and ought to be, totally discovered to enderstood, the ing the arrival of ceed, after having k Harbor, where ike Island.

TES.

14th inst., quotes

"Our swords are drawn! The scabbade are

"Our swords are drawn! The scabbade are

"Our swords are drawn! The scabbade are "Our swords are drawn! The scabbards are brown away!

"Now, then—death to tyrants!
"Matamoras, Mexico, June 16, 1849." On Thursday, 9th of July, Malcom, infant child of ANDERW LEECH.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock, from his residence, No. 9 Fifth Street to the Allegheny Ce-

IJ. THE PRESENCE, CINCHINATI AND LOUISVILLE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, have declared a Dividend of three per cent. for the last quarter; payable on date after the 16th inst., at the office of PALMER, HANNA & Co. jy10:1w JOSHUA HANNA.

News and Miscellancons Items.

Prof. Page has succeeded in driving a Napier rinting press, in Washington, with electro magnetsand dollars to be expended in the perfection of this the visionary demons and serpents which he fancied

The Kentucky papers states that at the conver tion held by the Whigs of the Fourth Congressional district, at Liberty, Casey county, on the 25th ult. Aylett Buckner, the late member, was unanimously ominated as a candidate for election to the next

The Nashville papers announce the death James Hamilton, Professor of Mathematics in the Nashville University. He died of cholera on Tues day, the 19th. The Hon. EDWARD Y. HILL has been nominat

by the Whig party of Georgia for Governor by the Convention recently assembled at Milledgeville. number of emigrants that have left California by the | White's immitations are funny enough to make a overland route, at 36,000. Of these 17,000 started fellow shake the bair all off his head laughing. If

Messrs. Gideon & Co., of The Republic, have contracted to do the printing and binding for the State, Treasury and Home Departments. We learn from good authority that John S. Gall

and Sixth Auditor of the Treasury. visit to Washington city.

land, which states that refreshing showers had re- that no imposition will be practised on those who vived the crops. The packet-ship Plymouth Rock, which left Bos ton on the 3d for Liverpool, took out twelve clergymen as delegates to the Paris Peace Congress. A Washington letter guesses that the despatches carried out to California by Lieut. Beale contains he recall of Col. Weller, Boundary Commissioner, and the substitution of Col. Fremont in his place. he Rio Grande, was recently forced to put in for epairs near Meer, on the Mexican side, and was there seized by the Mexican authorities. Much excitement is stated to exist in Texas on this account. Rev. John Barton has disappeared from Pekin, Niagara Co., N. Y., and it is feared has been mur-dered. Information is desired to be addressed to Dr. Hunter, Dundas, C. H.

The examination of William Foster and Almira Chapman, at Buffalo, for the murder of William Daly, resulted in the discharge of the latter, and the commitment of the former for trial. Z. C. Judson was severely beaten by ex-p officer Edward McGowan, at Philadelphia, on T day. Judson received several bad cuts about the head, and was obliged to be taken away in a cab. The sum of only twelve hundred dollars was con-tributed, in all the Catholic churches of Boston, on Sunday last, for the relief of Pope Pius IX.

LIBERIA. The advices from Liberia to the 23d May, received by the recent arrival in this city, represent that general health and prosperity prevailed in Liberia.

The Laura, which sailed from New Orleans in Janu-

were the maneuver of Gen.

two Imperialists were killed

d.

t is at a loss how to account

of the killed and wounded in

the count of the and 10 or 12 wounded.

Our correspondent is at a loss how to account for the disproportion of the killed and wounded in the 16th the town and suburbs were quiet. It is the two hostile camps; and he presumes, with a great show of probability, that the Hungarians and wounded, and 800 prisoners; and the troops 60 dead and wounded, and 800 prisoners; and the troops 60 dead and wounded.

During the whole of the night after the combat.

During the whole of the night after the combat.

The night passed

The authorities of Liberia nave prize alaye factories at New Cess and Trade Town. A volunteer corps of 400 men were raised for the purpose, and the commander of the French war steamer is Expon offered his vessel to carry the troops down to New Cess. The slavers had armed a large native force.

ning of the 14th, under the name of a stoker of the Northern Railroad, whose costume he had borrowed. The Socialist ex-peer actually performed that disagreeable office. The former questor of the National Assembly, M. Degoussee, and several "friends of the Constitution," were passengers in the same train.

A search, made by the police in the apartment of a lady named Lecomte, led to the discovery of im-

the men-of-war are out of sight, will revive their The return of President Roberts from England was a time of general rejoicing. Capt. Trowbridge, of her Mijesty's ship "Amazon," in which the President was sent home, and Capt. Byrne, of the U.S. ship Decatur, accompanied President Roberts on shore. Immediately after he left the Amazon she accounts received from the apparaments, and nouncing the maintenance of public tranquility and the complete defeat of the insurgents at Lyons, produced a considerable effect on the Bourse to-day, in the complete of multi-securities. The Fivener raising the price of public securities. The Fiveper and his officers by the citizens of Montovia, and cents opened at 87f. 50c., to 88f. 30c., and closed at Capt. Byrne and his officers were invited guests. At

cents opened at off. occ., to con. soc., and closed at ST. 90c.

ST. 90c.

Col. Dauphi, of the 7th Legion of National Guards
of Paris, was arrested on Monday on a charge of having been implicated in the conspiracy of the 13th

The legislature held an extra session in February. The legislature held an extra session in rebruary, at which the treaty with. Great Britain was ratified, and some other important business attended to.

The Liberia Herald, after alluding to the recognition of their independence by England and France, says: "We wait with no little anxiety to hear what

when the prisoners insisted on being taken to Mar-seilles, and the captain, having only eight men under his command, found himself forced to obey, but, on her coming into port, the Prefect ordered the ship to Toulon, there to wait the orders of the government

OFFICE OF THE GAS COMPANY, July 9, 1849. S

THE Trustrees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, has this day declared a Dividend of Four per cent, the last six months, on the Capital Stock paid in, payab to Stockholders, or their legal Representatives. fort with, at the office of the Company, 1910:3t JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer. EMPIRE MINSTRELS. EMPIRE MINSTRELS.

A T the request of many citizens, who have been anable to gain admission, the Managers have been induced to give THREE MORE OF THEIR POPULAR AND HIGHLY PLEASING ENTERTAINMENTS, at APOLLO HALL, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENTORS, July 9th, 10th, and 11th.

Cards of admission 25 cents; no half price.

Doors open at half past 7. Cancert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

velock precisely.

NUMBER OF TICKETS LIMITED. jy10:31 BY JAMES M'RENNA, AUCTIONEER, BY JAMES M'RENNA, AUCTIONEER,
NO: 114 WOOD STEER, THERE DOORS FROM FIFTH.
ON Friday next, July 13th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at McKennas Auction Rooms, by order of Assignees an extensive stock of Clothing and Dry Goods, of a City Store; the largest assortment ever offered at Public Sale for a considerable time; all: of which will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Among the articles, are in part, Foreign and Domestic Broad Oloths, of every quality and color, Cassimeres and Cassimetts, Alpacas, Merinoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Bulzarines, Cambric Muslins, Brand Jacconetta, Crapes, Gloves and Hosiery, Ribbons and Fancy Goods, Ladies Fancy Hik'fa, Vestings, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Spool Cotton, Table Cloths, Table Diaper, Drillings, Checks, Bed Ticking, Padded Buckram, Flaids, Irish Linens and Linen Lawns, together with an assortment of Variety Goods, suitable for pedlars, a large lot of millinery goods. Also, at the same time a large lot of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware Cullery, At 9 cylock, P. M., by order of Thos. O'Brian, Constable, a large lot of Household Furniture and Kitchen utensils, I Refrigerator, or Ice Chest, 2 egg stoves with pipes, 3 cooking stoves, I double barrel shot grun. I utensils, I Refrigerator, or Ice Chest, 2 egg stoves with pipes, 3 cooking stoves, 1 double barrel shot gun, 1 patent lever watch, an excellent time that gun, 1 patent lever watch, an excellent time keeper, a few candy boxes, Young Hyson Tea, Cavendish Tobacco, Almonds, Axes, Hatchets; a few quarter boxes Megalia segars. The above goods will be open for inspection JAMES MEENNA, Auctioneer. Valuable Property at Auction.

Valuable Property at Auction.

On Thursday next, July 12th, at 10 o'clock, A.M. will be sold on the premises in the 9th Ward, City of Pittsburgt, an eligibly situated Lot of Ground, opposite the old Toll Gate: fronting 68 feet on Pean street, and runing back 214 feet, to an angle point, on which there is erected two new Brick Houses, and on houses. Also, a large Lot, or Garden, with a good crop of Potatoes, Cabbage, Corn, and other vegetables; together with a large lot of Lumber, Household Furniture, &c.

CAPT. ING F. HUTCHISON, Owner.

JAMES M'RENNA, Anctioneer. Orphan's Court Sale,

OF A FARM OF LAND Will be sold at the pr mises, on Sainrday the 28th day of July instant, at a belock, P. M., the Farm of Huen Melsryes, situated bout 11 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Frankstown road, a Wilkins Township; and containing ON: HUNDRED IND TWENTY ACRES—more or less: and honorated the property lands of the property ND TWENTY ACRES—more or less; and bounded y lands of Joseph R. Kealing, William Donaldson, enry Morow, John Morrow, and others. The Land is of excellent quality, and contains coal. he title is indisputable.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mania Poru.-A man living in the neighborhood of Jail Alley, while laboring under the effects of e power. Congress has appropriated twenty thou- Mania Potu, on Sanday night, and to escape from were after him, jumped out of his bed room window upon a shed, and slipping, fell some fourteen or fifteen feet, to the ground, injuring himself severely. He was carried into his house by the watchmen ATTEMPTED ELOPEMENT. One of the members of Spauldings Circua Company, made every arrangement with a beautiful German girl for an elopemer to take place after the performances of Saturday night. Officer Hill, at the request of the young in-

eedings in the affair. The romantic Circus rider had to leave without his " lady love." Minstages Apollo Hall was crowded again last night to hear the Empire Minstrels. Some of The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette estimates the entire the members of this band sing like larks, and Cool from St. Joseph, Independence, Weston and West- you think Sliker can't dance, just go and see himhe throws himself away every night for the especial

dy's papa, escorted her home, and checked further

edification of the audience. CHEAP LITERATURE.—Cur friends Work & Holmes on Third street, opposite the Post Office, have received a large addition to their stock of books, &c., gher, of Virginia, and John C. Clark, of New York, and are now prepared to supply the trade in this rehave been determined upon for the offices of Third | gion on the most liberal terms at wholesale. There Books have been selected in New York with care, The ho spitalities of the White House have been and consequently there is nothing in their establishtendered by the President to Father Mathew, on his ment that is not worth its price. We advise our friends to call on Messrs. Work and Holmes, with Late advices has been received from Newfound- the assurance that their wants will be supplied, and

are less experienced than themselves Rosenale. If you have an afternoon to spare, leave this smoke begrimed city and stear off to the quiet shades of Rosedale. Mealy serves up all the cooling luxuries in a superb manner; and the steamer Archy Mason, Capt. Siddle, "a Captain as is a Captain," leaves the foot of Pitt street every hour in The American steamboat Warren, employed on der of your going, but go at once." The Bruss Band the day for the Gardens. "Stand not upon the or-

will be in attendance this evening. NUISANCE. - Sprinkling the streets with hose is getting to be an intolerable nuisance. If they would throw on the water in moderation, we would not object, but to have the streets made so confoundedly muddy that they are impassible, is too bad.

TEMPERANCEVILLE. - The Sanitary committee of remperanceville, in a communication in one of the norning papers, state that there have been only 8 deaths from Cholera in that villege from the 24th of April up to the present time.

LIME Houses .- As we hear the inquiry frequenty, " where are the city Lime Houses ?" we would tate that there is one at the upper end of Webster treet, where Lime can be had for ten cents a bushel. Wasn.—Some body says, and we believe be tells the truth, that every man, woman and child who. wishes to enjoy health this weather, should wash all over in cold water regularly every morning. Scance.-Local matter was very scarce yesterday.

Police.-There were only two offenders in the Tombs yesterday morning. They had been enjoying themselves on Sunday night in a manner expressprohibited by the Statutes, and were sent up for

24 hours. FIGHT.-Two men attempted to make brutes of themselves, on the corner of Smithfield and Fourtle streets yesterday afternoon. Before either of them got badly hurt, the bystanders interfered and separ-

View of Pittsburgh.—The view of Pittsburgh will only remain at Gillespie's to-day and to-morrow, and we would advise all who wish to see a correct sketch of the city to go immediately. HIS NAME.—The man found dead in the Board yard on Fayette street, on Sunday morning, was named M'Kee. He was a stranger in this city, and be-

longed to Philadelphia. HAD THE CHOLERA. - Hague, of the Independent Police, returned from St. Louis on Wednesday last. He is just recovering from a severe attack of the

ILL .- Mayor Herron has been indisposed for several days. The duties of the office have been discharged by Alderman Buckmaster. CHOLEBA. - Dr. Morgan reported to the Sanitory Committee six cases and two deaths, up to noon yes-

terday. This shows a slight increase. CHOLERA.-Mrs. Wilkinson, mother-in-law of the lady who died of Cholera in the Diamond last week. was very low with the epidemic yesterday evening. CARTS.—A portion of 5th street is barricaded with old carts and drays. Is there not an ordinance prohibiting such things.

WEATHER.-Yesterday was a real scorcher, and paid up for the freezing weather we have had for ome days past. WILL DE HERE.-Father Matthew, in all probs-

ility will visit the city during the present month. DULL.—There was nothing doing at the various police offices yesterday.

O-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day
formed a Co-Partnership, and will continue the
WHOLESALE GROCERY, PRODUCE, LIQUOH AND
FRUIT BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 162 Liberry,
street, under the style of J. S. BONNET & CO.
JEROME S. BONNET & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 5.

JEROME S. BONNET,
JULY MATTHEW B. PATTON.
JEROME S. BONNET,
MATTHEW B. PATTOR. PEROME S. BORNET. MATTHEW B. PATTOR.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits Nuts, &c. (199) 162 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Foreign and Demestic Fines, Liquors, Cigars, Fruits Nuts, 4c. (378) 162 Liberty street, Fittsburgh.

Land for Sale.

A VAUABLE FARM OF LAND, situated in Lower S. C. Clair Township, Allegheny County, containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES, with Dwelling House, Barn, &c., thereon. The quality of the Land is excellent; and its convenience to this City renders it a desirable socation. If not sold previous to the 20th of September, 1849, it will that day be offered at Pablic Sale on the Premises, at 2e'clock, P. M.

For terms enquire of JOSEPH BOYD, Middletons, Moon Township, Allegheny County; or THOS. M. MARSHALL, iy9:fiwis. (Gazette copy) Fish St. Pittsburgh.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCRS. Edited by Isaac Hays M. D., is published quarterly on the First of January, April, July and October, Each number contains about two hundred and eighty large octavo pages, and is appropriately illustrated with Engravings on Copper, Stone, Wood, &c. The Medical News and Library, is published monthly and consists of Thirty-two very large octavo pages, containing the Medical Information of the day, as well a Treatise of high character on a prominent department of Medicans. Wisson's Lectures on the Fractice of Physic, Brodie's Clinical Lectures on the Practice of Physic, Brodie's Clinical Lectures on Surgery, and Todd & Bowman's Physiology have thus appeared in it, and the work at present publishing is West on the Biseases of Infancy and Childhood.

Terms: The suscription to the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, is Five Bollars per annum, in advance. When this amount is forwarded, free of postage, the subscriber can obtain a Qurrely and a Monthly Journal of the Medical Sciences, is Five Bollars per annum, in advance. When this amounts forwarded the work the refer the relay becomes entitled to the Medical News and Library, without any further charge.

For the small sum of Five Dollars, therefore, the subscriber can obtain a Qurrely and a Monthly Journal of the highest character, presenting about Fifteen Hu

Boot and Shoe Warehouse,
HUGH M. ROBB having removed to
the spacious building formerly accupied

by Waliace, Lyon & Co., No. 116 Wood stry
near Fifth, would respectually invite the ally
of the public generally to the large and fine sur attont
All ps sons wishing a durable and cheap ricle in the
shoe line, are invited to call and excap ricle in the
Alson out of fine Leghorn and Polmy is his stock,
a good assortment of ThiNES, alw ay on hand.
N. B.—He also continues to me aufacture, as formerly

DARR'S PENNA: REPORTS, Vol. 8.—Pennsylvania
Just received and for sale by

LAY & CO., Booksellers. KAY & CO., Booksellers, Corner of Wood and Third streets