How he won Her.

We hope the moral of the following sketch, will be productive of much good. Young men who are ambitious of success in the matrimonial line, should study well the grand secret. Our friend who furnished the sketch says he sees no reason why it should not be true.

A young lady of excentric character, but of rare mental endowments and extraordinary personal attractions, had five suitors, equally assiduous in their attentions. Unable to decide upon which she should bestow her hand, she gave them notice to call upon her at a certain hour on a certain day; and each state his claims in the presence of the others. At the appointed time the lovers arrived. Four of them were confident of success, but the fifth had a downcast look, and sighed when he gazed upon the object of his devotion.

"Gentlemen," said she, "you have honored me with proposals of marriage, I have, as yet, neither refused nor accepted any one of you. I now desire that each one of you state your claims to my hand, in order that I may know upon what grounds I may be justified in bestowing it."

A. answered as follows: "If you marry me you shall live in a splendid house, have carriages and servants at your command, and enjoy all the luxuries of fashionable life. I am rich."

B. spoke next: "My rival has said very truly that he is rich, and that he offers you a strong inducement; but I am of noble descent. My grandfather was a duke, and although not wealthy, I am of a family with whom an alliance would be considered an honor to the wealthiest heiress in the land."

C. stated his claims: "I am a politican, and have now a reputation that older persons have envied. Next year I shall run for Congress, and have no doubt of success. By marrying me your name will be handed down to posterity."

D. twisted his moustache with an air of an exquisite, and said: "Angelic creature! Pon my word I think you have already made up your mind in my favor. You know how much I am admired. Who is the most fashionable dresser in town? Who frequents the most fashionable places? Who is a better judge of the opera? Rumor says D., but 'pon honor, I'm too modest to insist upon it."

When it came to E's turn to speak, there was a pause. All eyes were turned towards him. Poor fellow, he was dreadfully embarrassed.

"Well," said the beauty, "what say you, Mr. E."

"Alas!" was the reply, "I yield to these gentlemen. They have the advantage of me in every respect." And he took up his hat to leave.

"Stop," said the lady, "make your statement, no matter how humble may be your claims."

"I am poor"

"Go on."

"I am not of noble family—"

"Go on, sir."

"I am unknown to the world—"

"No matter; proceed."

"I've neither the taste nor the means to dress fashionably. I work for my livelihood. It is hardly possible that I can make you happy, for I can afford none of the inducements held out by my rivals."

"I am to judge of that, sir; what next?"

"Nothing, only I love you, *and take a newspaper.*"

At this Messrs. A. B. C. and D., burst out into a loud laugh, and exclaimed in one voice—"so do we! I love you to distraction! I take four newspapers, ha! ha!"

"Silence," said the lady. "In one month you shall have my answer. You may all withdraw."

At the end of the month the five suitors again appeared. Turning to each one in succession the lady answered:

"Riches are not productive of happines. Boasted nobility of blood is the poorest of all recommendations. Fame is fleeting, and he that has but the outward garb of a gentleman is to be pitied. I have found out the names of the papers to which you all subscribe, and have ascertained that none of you who have boasted of wealth, nobility, fame or fashion, *have paid the printer.* Now gentlemen this is dishonest. I cannot think of marrying a man who would be guilty of a dishonest act. I have learned that Mr. E. not only subscribes for a paper, but pays the *printer.* Therefore, I say he is the man; I give him my hand with a full conviction that he is the one every way calculated to make me happy."

Need we extend our narative? The disappointed gentlemen disappeared quite suddenly; and the lucky suitor was united to the object of his devotion; and in a few years, by honesty and industry, became not only a distinguished but wealthy man, and was esteemed by all who knew him. Young men, he *paid the printer.* Is there no moral in this?

From the Steubenville Herald, August 3.

The Kellow Greek Tragedy.—A Mother Drowning herself and three Children.

A correspondent has furnished us with the particulars of the above melancholy tragedy, which occurred in Ross township, in this county, on the 13 of June. The affair was adverted to in the News, and talked of in private circulars, but for the want of more authentic information, and for fear of doing injustice to some one, we have forborne a public expose of the strange and unnatural fete, until the present. The name of the lady is Mrs. Rebecca Mitcham, wife of one Harrison Mitcham. She left home on the 5th of June, and after loitering about the neighborhood for a few days, took her children, the eldest about six, the second four, and the third one year of age, to the banks of Big Yellow Creek, and in the deepest place in the stream consigned herself and the three children to a watery grave. When the bodies were discovered, the youngest child was tied fast to its mother, with an apron and a pocket handkerchief. The second was tied above the knees, to prevent his rescuing himself by any chance struggle. The head of the eldest showed some signs of violence, whether done in being thrown into the stream, or previously, is not known. The causes which led this woman to the commission of so horrible an act, are said to be inattention, abuse, cruelty, and jealousy on the part of the husband. The provocation must have been great—the anguish intolerable to have prompted a mother with a babe in her arms, followed by two interesting children, to search for herself and them a premature death and an early eternity. Let this be as it may—the deed has been committed—and the spirits of the wronged wife and innocent children have taken their flight to another, and it is hoped a better world.

TRIAL OF SLAVES.—Four more of the slaves who lately escaped from Charleston, S. C., workhouse, have been convicted of that and maiming white men, &c., and the following is the sentence:

"Each of the prisoners to be placed in solitary confinement in the jail for six months, to receive fifteen lashes each month in the workhouse, and at the expiration of this time, to be placed in solitary confinement for five years, unless sooner sold out of the State of their owners."

☞ Edward H. Horrell, who shot and killed Dr. Joseph Dellinger, in Fulsahi, Mo., about a year ago, has been acquitted—the defence being justifiable homicide because Dellinger had slandered Horrell's wife. He was their family physician.

The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. GAMBLE,

OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Meeting of the County Committee.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE of Correspondence are requested to meet on Wednesday, the 15th day of August, at the house of Major Daniel Pickeison, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY S. MAGRAW, Chairman.

The following gentlemen compose the Commitee:

Rody Patterson,	J. Large,
J. Coyle,	R. Donalson,
Jas. Cunningham,	Thos. Donnelly,
John D. Miller,	Thos. Farley,
John Birmingham,	Thos. S. Hart,
Jos. Cooper,	M. I. Stewart,
J. H. McElhenny,	Wm. Belshoover,
J. C. Dunn,	Wm. W. Guthrie,
Jas. C. Herron,	Charles Barnett,
James Watson,	James B. Sturgeon,
J. B. Guthrie,	J. H. Philips,
Alexr. Carnahan,	James Barr.
John Layton,	

The Gazette—Truman Smith.

As might be expected, our neighbor of the *Gazette* has become the voluntary champion and eulogist of that political scoundrel TRUMAN SMITH,—a man who is cordially despised by the intelligent and respectable portion of the Whig party throughout the United States. But the Deacon deems it to be a part of his duty to take up his grey goose quill to defend the main pillar of Federal Whiggery at Washington, in order to insure for himself an additional amount of government patronage. An inordinate love of filthy lucre is the only principle that governs the Editor of the *Gazette*, in writing on any subject; and we'll venture to assert that the defence of Truman Smith, which appeared in that paper yesterday, will be marked and forwarded to Washington, and exhibited by the sycophants and flatterers who gather around the White House as evidence of public opinion abroad!!

In speaking of the letter from Washington City which we published on Tuesday, written by a Whig, the Gazette says:

The letter bears internal evidence that it was not written by a Whig, or received by a Whig, and that the editor of the Post has been the tool—whether knowingly or through ignorance, we say not—of a knavish attempt to give currency to his slanders upon Mr. Smith, and upon Gen. Taylor and his Cabinet, by pretending to give Whig authority for them. If the Locofoco leaders think they can impose upon the people by such a tissue of falsehood, blackguardism, and mendacious ignorance, they have far underrated their intelligence; and an editor who will lend his columns for such an attempt at deception, is unworthy of the confidence of the public.

Oh, dear! What a precious burst of virtuous indignation! The writer of the Washington letter is an honest man and speaks what he thinks, and the Gazette Editor is but a feed attorney, bound to do the best he can for his clients and employers.—To show our readers, and especially the Whig portion of them, that we have published nothing of Truman Smith, but what was true, right and proper, we copy the following article from the Cincinnati Chronicle, one of the most influential and respectable whig papers in the country. The Chronicle, we believe, is edited by EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, Esq., a gentleman who is too honorable and high-minded to do the dirty work assigned to such mortals as Deacon White:

From the Cincinnati Chronicle, (whig.)

TRUMAN SMITH AND THE FREE-SOILERS.—A remarkable letter purporting to be from the pen of Truman Smith, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, dated "Washington City, June 21, 1849," has been published in Indiana, of which it is said copies have been secretly circulated in that State. In this letter, which is an urgent electioneering appeal to the whigs, in view of the congressional elections, *Mr. Smith talks like one who feels himself charged with the ownership of the whig party in general, and especially of the interest of the administration.* He was chairman of the National Whig Executive Committee at Washington, appointed during the last presidential campaign, and we suppose he construes his commission as running till 1852. In that character he served prior to the presidential election, with great efficiency, thereby earning the thanks of his party; that hardly justifies the imprudent and purient zeal displayed in his Indiana epistle; and at all events, we insist that he alone, and no portion of the whig party, be held responsible *for this ridiculous and disgusting manifesto, a compound of egotism, impudence, folly, and partisan servility, altogether unworthy the dignity of a gentleman.* That such are the characteristics of the letter, let the following extracts attest:

"I have understood that some dissatisfaction has been felt in your State, by reason of the impression, more or less prevalent, that the new administration has not done justice to Indiana. I take leave to assure you, if there is any foundation for such an idea, it is not my fault. I was anxious that Indiana should, under the auspices of Gen. Taylor, take a lead in administering the government; or, in other words, that a distinguished citizen of your State should have a seat in his cabinet; and at one time supposed I had secured the object; but other counsels prevailed.—I am confident that Indiana will yet receive a proper and just consideration at the hands of General Taylor."

* * * * * * *

"My position would be somewhat embarrassing in urging a favorable consideration of your claims, if your State shall return a delegation mainly hostile to the new administration."

Oh! I am satisfied!

We admire and applaud an earnest zeal in a good cause, displayed in a manner becoming the dignity of a citizen; but this is a mode which no gentleman should adopt for himself, and which no gentleman should recognise in others. Mr. Smith, in substance, chides the whige of Indiana for their alleged dissatisfaction in respect to the appointments, which he thinks very unreasonable; virtually magnifies himself for his influence with the administration; tells them what great things he desired to do and almost did for them; seeks to appease their discontent and to stimulate their activity in the next election, by holding out the lure of office yet to be bestowed; and in effect threatens the withdrawal of this favor and influence in respect to appointments, if they do not give a satisfactory return from the congressional elections!

Minnesota.

The Minnesota Register speaks enthusiastically of the corn and potato crops. The latter yield from 250 to 300 bushels per acre. Whole fields of wheat and oats have been destroyed by the army worm, but a large crop is nevertheless anticipated. Dr. Shernard, U. S. Geologist, has completed his survey of the Snake and Kettle rivers, and has passed on to the Mississippi and St. Croix, between Stillwater and Galena. The Winnebago Indians have attacked several persons on the plea that they kept whiskey about their establishments. One man, named Collins, was stripped and beaten so badly that he could not get to a settlement for two days. The Register, however, thinks this castigation was brought on by his own conduct.

No Churches.

It is stated that a Committee from one of the Methodist Churches in Georgetown, recently called upon President Taylor, to ask a donation towards enabling them to build a Church, and the President made the following reply:—*"No, I will not give you a cent; the people did not put me here to build churches."* The fact that the Baltimore *Sun*, (which is friendly to the President,) justifies the answer, satisfies our mind that the statement is true.

The "First Washington" never acted thus.

☞ An Indian was hung at Chippewa Falls on Sunday morning, by order of Judge Lynch. He had stabbed a Frenchman named Marshal. The Indian was one of several brothers who have been the terror of their own tribe as well as of the whites.

Mr. Gamble's Prospects.

We continue to receive the most cheering intelligence from all parts of Pennsylvania, respecting JOHN A. GAMBLE, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. The Columbia *Democrat* prefaces our article from the *Post*, in these words: "The Pittsburgh *Morning Post*, which is altogether the best Democratic paper in the State, excepting always the one which first named Mr. GAMBLE for Canal Commissioner, speaks thus enthusiastically of that good man's nomination. They are the sentiments of the press and people throughout the Commonwealth. We could fill our columns with similar extracts, and wish we had space so to do, but must forego that pleasure, by publishing the following as a fair sample. Mr. HARPER, says the Lycoming *Gazette*, a democratic paper published in Mr. GAMBLE'S county, thus announces Mr. GAMBLE'S position and future course: 'We have already said, and we again repeat, that JOHN A. GAMBLE, is above and beyond the control of any faction. He is a Democrat of the Polk school—having a mind of his own. With Messrs. LONGSTRETH and PAINTER he will act in harmony, and for the good of the Commonwealth.'"

The Clarion *Democrat*, one of the most spirited and unflinching country papers we receive says: "Wherever Mr. Gamble is best known, he is most successful in making friends. His good name cannot in truth and justice be assailed from any quarter—from childhood to the shades of the meridian of life his reputation has been an enviable one. He is now matured by time and active life for the duties of the office for which he is a candidate. He possesses a strong constitution, is quick of discernment and correct in his conclusions. There can be no divisions or classifications in his party."

The Lawrence *Journal*, at New Castle, Mr. Keuster's paper, says: "The nomination of JOHN A. GAMBLE for Canal Commissioner, at the Pittsburgh Democratic Convention, is responded to by every Democratic paper in the State, as far as our knowledge extends. There is no fault-finding or hesitating about supporting the nomination, but the whole Democracy are firmly united, and will at the coming election give one of the old fashioned democratic majorities in this State, that will strike terror into the ranks of the whig party. Mr. GAMBLE is well known in Pennsylvania, as a firm and undeviating Democrat, and possesses all the exquisite qualifications for the office."

The Somerset *Visiter* says: "The Democratic Press throughout the State as far as we have seen, respond cordially to the proceedings of the late State Convention. The Pittsburgh *Post* has published quite a number of notices of the nominee, and the proceedings of the Convention taken from different Democratic presses. They all breathe the right kind of a spirit—one that speaks well for the success of JOHN A. GAMBLE, for Canal Commissioner. And if the spirit which now characterizes the Democratic press, can be taken as a harbinger of the result, there will be a glorious coon skinning on the second Tuesday of October next. Rush on my braves—let the work be done well."

Even the Ohio Democratic papers are taking a deep interest in the success of Mr. GAMBLE. The Wayne County *Democrat*, at Wooster, says: "The nomination of this staunch Democrat, by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, for Canal Commissioner, is highly popular, and has been hailed throughout the State by the Democratic press with pride and satisfaction. We confidently expect the Democracy of the old Keystone, to give a good account of itself at the October election.

The Tariff Convention.

The New York letter of the 2d inst., to the Philadelphia American, says:

"The Convention of friends of the Tariff, alluded to some days ago, is to be held at Newport, instead of Philadelphia. It commences to-day. The idea is to take the question out of the political arena."

In the name of common sense, what can these men effect by a Tariff Convention? The country has now an excellent Tariff, which operates favorably in every part of the Union. All the great interests of the country, agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing, &c., &c., are alike "protected" by the "existing Revenue law." The entire Democratic party of the United States, are unalterably committed in favor of the Tariff of 1846; and we honestly believe that a large majority of the whigs are also sentimentally in favor of that just and equitable measure. Only a few "ultra whigs" and "pocket democrats" desire a *change*; and such men are never satisfied unless Congress are continually legislating for their exclusive benefit. There is not the least danger, at present, of the Tariff of '46 being disturbed. The people won't submit to it.

Taylorism—Southern Face.

The last Nashville Banner cracks up the whigs as the "very opposite of a one idea party. They can vote for Zachary Taylor the slaveholder, and sustain his administration, though he comes from a distant quarter of our common country. There cannot be a stronger contrast than that presented by their democratic brethren. With them, free soilism, abolitionism, Buffalo-platformism, all meaning the same thing, is the sole idea."

The whig state convention of Georgia passed a resolution denouncing the Wilmot proviso, and the Washington Gazette, a leading whig paper, holds the following language on this subject:

"When the hour comes, no whig will shrink from his duty to his country and himself. The result of the late presidential election they consider an ample guaranty that the honor and the rights of the South will be sustained, at least for the term of the present chief magistrate. Beyond it is idle to suppose this discussion can be protracted. The Wilmot proviso cannot become the law of the land, except at the sanction of Gen. Taylor. It is expected of the whigs that they should be alarmed and engaged in the tumult and violence of preparations to resist a suspected treachery in a man whom they have elevated to office with the fullest assurance of his fidelity and truth! Such an idea is a proposition; yet this is the position to which democracy has attempted to force the whigs in reference to the present agitation; and we regret to see that in a few instances it has succeeded."

What will the Gazette say to that? Come, Deacon, speak out, and give the public your *honest (!)* opinions.

From the Californians.

Mr. A. HUNKER, of this city, yesterday, showed us the fragments of a burnt letter, from his brother JACOB HUNKER, which were enclosed in the following letter from St. Louis:

ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1849.

MR. A. HUNKER—*Dear Sir,*—The enclosed letter to you was found on the bow of steamer Algoma this morning, which was burned on Saturday night. As it is the only relict of the mail from the California Emigrants, which was on the Algoma, and presuming that you could find enough from it to give you some satisfaction, I have thought proper to enclose it to you.

Respectfully,

JOHN L. BLAIN.

We copy below the only important portion of the burnt letter of Jacob Hunker that could be deciphered. It is dated

FORT LARIMIE, June 14, 1849.

I just came from viewing an Indian grave on a tree. They bury on a tree, in a crack, with sticks, supported by the limbs. The body is wrapt in buffalo robes. All his clothes are buried with him—his mule or pony's head is nailed on the tree that he is laid on; his tobacco, and all things belonging to him, are laid with him. Some of the curious dislodged the body, and it is now lying all strewed over the ground. They tell us that in all cases where an Indian dies, his pony is shot, and his head nailed near him.

☞ Old John Goslin, who had been a convict in the Auburn State prison for 14 years, and whose term had expired but two or three days before, had taken a place on a car, intending to go to Syracuse, when he was accidentally thrown off, and badly crushed. He was taken to the hospital, where amputation of the leg was soon followed by death, as usual. The way of the transgressor is hard.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY THE CAMBRIA.

IRELAND.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT—TERRIBLE ORANGE RIOTS—SERIOUS LOSS OF LIVE, &c.

The Queen's visit and the harvest prospects have given a tone of cheerfulness to the provincial journals, which affords a most striking contrast with the deep despondency that prevailed almost universally even two or three months ago.

The twelfth of July has been stained with blood. The grounds of Lord Roden (Tollymore Park) had been appointed as the rendezvous of the surrounding Orangemen, and one body was to pass a noted place called Dolly's Bre, some distance from Castlewellan, in the county of Down. Here an encounter took place, which led to fatal results. When the Orangemen marched through the above named place in the morning, they were taunted by a number of Ribaudmen there assembled; but they passed on, no collision taking place. A force of military and constabulary was present. On their return they found a body of the Riband party drawn up in a crescent form, armed with muskets, pikes, &c! Two shots were fired upon the Orangemen, whereupon they instantly returned the fire, pushed on against their assailants, and drove them before them, capturing a flag and a drum as trophies. This, however, they did not do with impunity, as four of their party were wounded, one of them so badly that he has since died. They then turned to wreak their vengeance on some Catholic houses. Out of one of these, a public house, it is said that a shot was fired, which struck one of the four sufferers. That house, and the house of a priest, named Kelly, were wrecked. Other houses, eight or nine in number, were set on fire, whether in the conflict or deliberately—most probable the latter—is not evident. The people in the neighborhood of both parties were in a state of the utmost excitement and terror. One account states that four of the Orange party are several wounded, though none killed, and about thirty of the Riband party, several of whom were seen lying dead on the roads, in the vicinity, and through the mountains, but were conveyed away during the night. The Downpatrick *Recorder* gives a list of the killed, four in number, all of whom belong to the Roman Catholic side. It says that several of the Orange party were carried off as they fell. Thirty-eight of the Ribandmen were taken prisoners, and have since been committed for trial.

In the course of the week the coroner for the district held an inquest on the bodies of the killed. A great number of witnesses were examined, who deposed to the facts of the case, the substance of which is given above.

The jury, after an absence of an hour, returned the following verdict:

"The deceased, Hugh King, died on the morning of Friday, the 13th of July instant, in the town of Castlewellan, in the county of Down, from a gunshot wound, inflicted on him by some persons unknown, of a party procession, in the townland of Magheramayo, in said county, on Thursday the 12th inst. The deceased, Patrick King, John Sweeney, and Ann Traynar, died on Thursday, the 12th day of July inst., in the townland of Magheramayo, in this county, by certain violent injuries, inflicted on the aforesaid day, by some persons unknown, of a party procession, passing by said townland, on said day."

There are 1,600 at work at Athlone, for the last three weeks, under the Board of Works, excavating the bed of the river, which is now perfectly dry, the water of the lake having been turned off through the canal; and, strange to say, very few antiquities have as yet been discovered, particularly about the bridge, where it was expected matters of great historical interest would there turn up; but the antiquarians are, as yet, doomed to disappointment.

We regret to observe that incendiarism is on the increase in the counties of Tipperary and Kilkenny.

AFFAIRS IN ROME.

THE POPE'S VIEW OF THE FRENCH INVASION—ARRANGEMENTS IN THE CITY, OF GEN. OUDINOT, ETC.

Nothing further has taken place in the position of affairs. Oudinot acts as Roman dictator. Garibaldi and his troops are at large, in the Campagna, and the Romans run a stiletto into any French officer they can meet alone. Oudinot has ordered all arms to be delivered up; all foreigners to leave, &c. The Pope has written the following letter to Oudinot, and forwarded by Col. Neil, who was sent to Gaeta, to present the keys of Rome to his Holiness:—

General—The well know valor of the French arm, supported by the justice of the cause which they defended, has borne the fruit due to such arms—victory. Accept, General, my felicitations, for the principal part which is due to you in that event—felicitations, not for the blood spilt, which my heart abhors, but for the triumph of order over monarchy, for liberty restored to the honest and christian people, for whom it will be no longer a crime to enjoy the benefits which God has conferred upon them, and to adore, with the religious pomp of public worship without running the risk of losing their lives or their liberties.

As to the grave difficulties which must be hereafter met, I confide myself to the divine protection. I believe it will not be without its utility to the French army, to know the history of the events which have succeeded each other, during my pontificacy. They are set forth in my allocution, which is known to you, General, but of which I send you a certain number of copies, that you may give them to be read by those whom you may think may profit by being made acquainted with them. That document will prove sufficiently, that the triumph of the French army has been gained over the enemies of human society, and that triumph ought of itself to raise sentiments of gratitude in the breast of all the honest men of Europe and in the entire world.

Colonel Neil, who, with your very honored despatch, has presented to me the keys of one of the gates of Rome, will hand you this letter. It is with much satisfaction that I profit by his intermediation, to express to you my sentiments of paternal affection, and the assurance of the prayers which I address continually to the Lord in your behalf, in behalf of the French army, the French Government, and all of France.

Receive the Apostolic benediction, which I give you from my heart. PIUS P. P. IX

Datum Caietæ, die 5 Julii, 1849.

General Oudinot is systematically undoing all the work of the fallen government; but he does everything in his own name, and of his own mere authority, either not deigning to acknowledge the existence of the Pontifical see, or even a Pope, or not deigning to mention the fact to the Romans. Not one word of allusion has he yet made to the subject. Whichever the explanation of his silence, in either case you may judge of the feelings of the Romans. The following decrees (always in French and Italian) have appeared:

The General commanding in Chief the French army—

Considering that for some time numerous assassinations have spread bloodshed in the city of Rome (*une ensanglante a ville de Rome,*) decrees—

Art. 1. A general disarmament shall take place in the city of Rome.

Art. 2. The General Governor of the city is charged with the execution of the present decree.

OUDINOT DE REGGIO.

Rome, July 6, 1849.

Inhabitants of Rome—Seeing the decision of the General-in-chief, relative to the dissolution of the Civic Guard and the disarmament, all the corps of the Civic Guard and all the inhabitants shall consign their arms and ammunition to the French artillery, in the following manner:—

1. At the Palazzo Venezia, the Regions of Monti, Trevi, and Colonna.

2. At the Palazzo Borghese, the Regions of Campo Marzo, Ponte, and Parione.

3. At the Sapienza, the Regions of Regola, Pigna, and St. Eustachio.

4. At the Palazzo Torioni, the Region of Borgio.

5. At the Capitol, the Regions of Ripa, Campitelli, and St. Angelo.

6. At St. Calixtus, the Region of Trastevere.

An officer of artillery will be present at each of these points to receive the arms. The operation of disarmament will commence on the 8th July, at six in the morning, and must be terminated in 48 hours.

From the date of the 10th of this month, at six o'clock in the morning, every individual who shall be found carrying or detaining arms of whatever nature, firearms, *armes blanche*, poignards, stilettos, or sword-canes, shall be immediately delivered to the justice of the military tribunals.

Every proprietor or renter of a house, in which there shall remain arms or munitions, after the term fixed, shall be in like manner seized and prosecuted before the military tribunals.

Every citizen who shall refuse to surrender voluntarily his arms and ammunition, shall be constrained by the military force to do so.

The French posts, which guard the gates of the city, will examine carefully individuals, vehicles, or loaded horses quitting Rome. They shall detain objects of value which shall appear to them to come from the public establishments. They shall conduct to the general staff of the place the persons carrying them, and those who would wish to pass with arms or amunition.

The gates San Lorenzo, Salara, and Angelica, are closed against passengers.

ROSTOLAN, the Gen. of Division,
Rome, July 7, 1849. Governor of Rome.

THE POPE'S ADDRESS TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF MARSEILLES.

DEAR SONS—Salutation and Apostolic Benediction. The piety and deference which you profess for us and for the apostolic see, in concert with the illustrious French nation, have manifested themselves in a particular manner under the deplorable circumstances which removed us from Rome, and subjected us to the most severe tribulations. We, therefore, accept with gratitude the duty which you wish to perform towards us at this time, and we thank you for consoling our sufferings and afflictions by the expression of the religious feeling which animates you in such a high degree. Confiding in the Almighty, who wounds and heals, who, while permitting these adversaries, would not shake the faith, but only put it to the proof, we have never ceased day and night humbly to implore His divine assistance; but we fear that he will one day punish by some public calamity the disorders of the city of Rome, and the injuries done to the Church. It is for that, dear sons, that you should persevere more than ever in praying to the Lord to turn his indignation from the Christian world, and to establish peace and tranquillity. And we give you tenderly, and from the bottom of our heart, to you and your fellow-citizens the apostolic benediction, as a presage of the divine protection, and as a testimony of the love which we bear toward you.

Done at Gaeta, the 10to of June, in the third of our Pontificate. PIUS, P. P. IX.

Messrs Pellegrini and Avezzana arrived at Leghorn on the 6th, on their way to France.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ Before Mrs. Farnham's enterprise was heard of on that coast, a merchant of St. Jago, in Chili, advertised for two hundred young, white, poor and virtuous girls, (ninas, jovenes blancas, pobres y de conducta intachable,) and of average prettiness, to be taken to California, and honorably married.

☞ Four young Morocco girls of wonderful personal beauty, who have been acting as Hebes, and distributors of coffee and other beverages, at one of the fashionable Cafes in Paris, have gone to London. They have nightly attracted large crowds, as well from the singularity of their appearance, as from their personal beauty, and have realized for their importer a handsome sum.

☞ The Lebanon (O.) *Star* announces the death, by cholera, near that place, of Thomas Clayton. Mr. Clayton was an old pioneer, and well known to the early settlers of the Miami valley as a surveyor. He held the office of County Surveyor of Warren county at the time of his decease.

☞ An intelligent correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* says, that there is not a single Democratic Postmaster left in office from the summit of the Allegheny mountains to Harrisburgh—all have been decapitated. This is carrying out the pledges of Gen. Taylor with a vengeance.

☞ Father Mathew had administered at Boston, up to Thursday evening, upwards of 19,000 pledges, and was still going on with the good work.

☞ The Corn Crop, the Hagerstown News says, has been almost entirely blasted, in that section, by drought. In no case can there be an average yield.

☞ Counterfeit $1 notes on the Hagerstown, Md., bank, are in circulation. The shading of the engraving is darker than the genuine.

☞ A new synagogue, of dimensions larger than any in the country, is about to be erected in New York.

☞ A dispatch from Boston states that the Norfolk county railroad is again in trouble, and has been attached by its creditors.

☞ There is a great mortality among fowls in and near Cincinnati, and nearly all brought to market one morning died on the farmers' hand.

☞ The fashionable watering places are now all filled, and some of the topmost hotels are beginning to overflow.

☞ The corner-stone of a new Jewish Synagogue has been laid in Norfolk street, N. Y., to be the largest in the United States.

☞ A company of twenty-five in number passed through Winchester, Va., on Wednesday last, from Westmoreland county, bound for California.

☞ Philo P. Buck has been arrested for the murder of John Rider at Flatbush, N. Y., both colored. Rider refused to fight Buck on Sunday; hence the killing.

☞ "I'll take my pay in advance," said a landlady who lodged her friends on straw beds. "No you don't," said Jim, "I always sleep on tick."

☞ "If," said an English gentleman, "there is an individual in the whole world wholly unprejudiced, I am the man, but I do hate a Frenchman."

Patrick Collins no Defaulter.

It is denied by the Cincinnati Enquirer that Patrick Collins, late Surveyor of that port, is a defaulter to a large amount, as alleged by the Washington Republic. After stating that both he and his successor, Mr. Bond, have been very sick, the Enquirer says:

"Such being the condition of Mr. Collins and Mr. Bond, Mr. Collins could not well deliver to his successor the books, papers, and monies in his hands. Mr. Bond, on the contrary, having the monies, &c., belonging to the Government, Mr. Collins has not seen or touched since the 15th of June, when he was stricken down by sickness. He is ready to deliver all over to his successor when he is able and ready to receive them. The counting of the money on hand will take several days."

CROPS IN TEXAS.—The Galveston (Texas) Civilian of the 16th ult. says:

"The crops of Texas still promise well. The yield of corn will be abundant. The cane is growing luxuriantly. The abundant rains have caused the weeds to interfere somewhat with the cotton plant, yet we believe the prospect in this state is much better than in any other from which we have heard.

Duquesne Greys.—You are notified to attend a meeting on Friday the 10th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

By order, CHAS. GLENN, jr., O. S.

There will be Drills every evening for one week, commencing as above.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY.

ALLEGHENY.

THE AUTUMN SESSION of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. Rooms on Federal street, in "Colonade Row," 2d door from the bridge.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS

English Department, including Reading, Orthography Defining, Writing, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, English Composition and Criticism, Geography History, Arithmetic and the higher branches of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy Botany, Physiology, Geology, Intellectual and Moral Science, and all other branches requisite to a thorough English Education. $20 00

Classical Department, including the Latin and Greek Languages, each " " " $ 6 00

French " " " $10 00

German " " " $10 00

The services of competent teachers are secured for such as desire instruction in French and German, and also in Drawing, Painting and Music.

It is desirable that pupils enter at the commencement of the Session; yet they are received at any time, and are charged at the above rates from the time of entrance. No deduction made for absences, except in cases of protracted illness.

Further information may be obtained, and applications made by calling upon the Principal, at his Rooms on Federal street, or at his lodgings in "Irwin's Row," Liberty street Pittsburgh, between 3d and 4th streets; or by addressing a note through the Pittsburgh Post Office, to the Principal.

N. W. METCALF.

Allegheny, August 7, 1849. [aug9-dtf

For Sale or Rent.

THE unexpired lease (2 years) of a well established Grocery, with Dwelling, situated in the 9th Ward, on Penn street, near the old toll gate, the Dwelling containing 5 rooms with hall, bake oven and Stable, all of which will be sold at a BARGAIN—as the present occupant (a female) is about to remove to the country. Apply to JAS. MCGUIRE,

Tailor, Third street, near Wood.

Any person wishing to engage in the Grocery and Dry Goods or Confectionary business will find the above a good opportunity. [Chronicle copy.] [aug9-tf

Blacksmith's Tools

AT AUCTION.—This day, Thursday, August 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at McKenna's Auction Rooms; 1 pair of Blacksmith's Bellows; 1 Set Stocks and Dyes. A lot of Blacksmith's Tools.

Also, 60 Horse Shoes, new, and 60 second hand.

JAMES MCKENNA, Auctioneer.

aug9

The Seven Lamps of Architecture.

BY JOHN RUSKIN.—With numerous Illustrations. Drawn and executed by the author in one vol. 12mo. Just published and for sale by

JAS. D. LOCKWOOD, 83 Wood street.

aug9

LOCAL MATTERS.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A man named Jas. Milner was shot last night by one the Allegheny police. After which he escaped by swimming across the Ohio from Greenwood.

SERENADE.—A party of nice young men, each being the possessor of a voice superior to Templeton, Sinclair, and Jim Bones, traversed portions of the city on Tuesday night, serenading their female acquaintances. When we heard them sing "sleep gently my dearest," before a house which has been tenantless for the last six months, we thought their heads were all aching for big clubs.

INFANCIDE.—A child was found in the Canal Basin last evening, drowned, it is supposed, by its unnatural mother. The body was almost decomposed and had apparently been in the water two weeks. The remains were taken out and placed in a coffin by some charitable disposed persons. No inquest had been held on the body when we left.

RAIN.—A little rain just about now would be very desirable. The present parched up condition of the ground is enough to make the clouds shed tears.

P. S. "It never rains but it pours," and the way it came down yesterday evening was a caution to corn and potatoes.

BATHING.—Nothing is more conducive to health than frequent bathing. To those who wish to take a real comfortable bath, we would recommend the establishment of Mr. Cornelius Goins, on 4th Street, opposite Gen. Larimer's Banking House.

NECTAR.—We have read glowing accounts of the "Nectar that Jupiter sipp'd;" but we feel certain that that venerable gentleman never tasted any liquid that could begin to come up to Keyser & McDowell's Mineral Water. Try it.

SOIREE.—The Empires will give their thirty-sixth and best Concert in this city to-night. The first part of the Concert will be while in citizens dress—to be followed by the gloes and melodies of the plantation darkies.

☞ Work & Holmes on Third Street, opposite the Post Office, have on hand an excellent assortment of cheap publications, embracing all the latest issues, Magazines, &c. The public would do well to give them a call.

POLICE.—There were ten offenders in the Tombs yesterday morning. Seven of the number paid their fines and were discharged, the other three were sent up.

MAGIC.—Mons. Adrien performs a number of new and incredible feats to-night. Philo Hall is crowded nightly to witness his experiments. Go early if you wish to secure a seat.

WEATHER.—Yesterday was hot enough to roast a man even had he hid himself in an ice house.—Whew, but it was hot.

RECOVERED.—A portion of the property stolen from Mrs. Verner's residence, has been recovered.

SMITHFIELD STREET.—Smithfield Street is undergoing repairs. It needed repairing.

Brigade Orders.

IN accordance with the 15th Section of the Militia Law of Pennsylvania, approved the 17th day of April, A D 1849, which reads as follows: "That on the Third Monday of August, A. D. 1849, and on the same day every five years thereafter, an election shall be held within the bounds of each organized Company, for the Election of Company Officers, and the Capt. shall appoint two Officers or Members of the Company to hold said Election, who shall be severally sworn or affirmed to conduct said Election fairly and impartially, and to make a true and correct return thereof, and when the said Election shall have closed, duplicate returns thereof shall be made out and signed by said members, one of which shall be filed with the papers of the Company, and the other they shall cause, within ten days thereafter, to be delivered to the Brigade Inspector."

The returns of the Elections will be delivered to Brigadier General Lapsley, or to the Brigade Inspector who will attend at the General's Office in Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 22d, and Wednesday, the 29th of August, during office hours.

The Companies in Allegheny County are hereby notified to obey the above law. By order of

JOHN H. MCELHINNEY,
Brigade Inspector.

[American copy.]

THE EMPIRE MINSTRELS,

WOULD tender their sincere thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh for their very liberal patronage during the past *FIVE WEEKS*, and beg leave to announce that they will give another of their POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS, at

APOLLO HALL,

on THURSDAY EVENING, August 9th: on which occasion they will introduce

NEW SONGS, BURLESQUES, DANCES, &c., &c.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents. aug8

Take Notice.

THE Horse Market will be held hereafter on the Lot in front of the "American Hotel," on Penn street, near the Canal, (opposite the old Horse Market,) where the greater part of the people attending the "Horse Market" consider to be the better place, and buyers and sellers may expect to have justice done them. Commencing on Saturday, August 11th, 1849.

aug8-d3w PATRICK MCNAMEE.

Estray Cow.

STRAYED AWAY from the subscriber, at the Market House, on the 5th inst. a Red Milk Cow, with white spots, dropping horns, and a small bell on her neck. A satisfactory reward will be paid for her delivery to the subscriber, at the Black Bear House, corner of the Diamond. LOT DOWDEN.

(aug8d)

DAVID COPPERFIELD.—No. 3