

Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

HUNGARY.—The Hungarians continued successful. Again they have defeated and out-maneuvered the enemy, placed the Austrians in peril, cut off the Russians from their base of operations. The three great Generals are now in communication with each other, and ready to act together, if necessary. Their respective positions are rendered secure by the nature of the country, while there is nothing to prevent their emerging from their fastnesses when occasion presents itself. The whole population serve them with heart and hand, and bring them food, horses, and intelligence of the enemy's movements.

The London News, of Aug. 3d, has Vienna dates to July 28.

The English papers, with the Hungarian debate, had arrived, and the Vienna public were occupied extensively in studying the translation, which appeared on the above date, of Lord Palmerston's speech. This, it is said, has been a clap of thunder to the Ministers. The news of Georgey having beaten the Russians at Jasso, entered Kauhan and crossed the Theiss, came at the same time, and already there were rumors of intentions to negotiate for peace.

Lesser war is reported to have surrendered to the Magyars.

The Ban of Jellachich was continuing his retreat towards the South of Almyrnia, and Ben announced his victory to Kossuth in these three words:—"Ben Bam Bom."

In a later despatch he says:—"Our army requires now to conquer only two Generals more, Julius and Augustus."

Letters from Cracow, of the 23d of June, state that a number of Russian troops, who were on the point of leaving the above city for Hungary, had received counter orders.

Seventy railway wagons had arrived recently in Cracow, filled with wounded Russians.

LATER.—A Postscript in the Liverpool Courier of the 4th says:—

The accounts from Hungary through Paris, Vienna and Cologne, announce another battle in Hungary, and another victory for the Hungarians at Eylau. It appears the troops of Dembinski and Paskiewitch came to an engagement, which ended in the defeat of the Russians. Paskiewitch is cut off from his line of operations, and Dembinski, Ben and Georgey are in communication.

Haynau is described as in a most critical situation.

The Magyar Generals are masters of the whole line from Wang to Assoda, facilitating their communications with Belgrade and the Turkish provinces.

The Cabinet of Vienna are obviously in a state of alarm. A peremptory order has been issued, prohibiting the purchase of foreign stock, furs, &c. The object being, it is supposed, to prevent money being sent out of the country.

On the 15th of July, a desperate battle was fought at Waitzen, between the Russians commander Paskiewitch, and the Hungarians, under Georgey, in which the former was defeated.

The army of Georgey has broke through the lines and marched north, thus effecting a junction with the main army.

A letter from the seat of war, says the attack of the Hungarians upon Paskiewitch's division, was tremendous, and the Russians were borne down and compelled to yield before the terrible onslaught of the Magyars, who fought with unexampled courage and daring.

Another letter describes the Russians retreat to Danubus as a disorderly flight before Dembinski's hussars, and states that the Russians were only saved from annihilation by the arrival of Ramberg. It was admitted in Vienna on the 20th that the victory at Waitzen had been complete.

There has been a change in the Austrian Ministry.

Address by M. Kossuth.

The following eloquent address to the nations of Europe forms part of a proclamation recently issued by M. Kossuth:—

"The armies of the Hungarian nation have already fought their quarrel with Austria. The liberated country need only to be made to flourish. But the house of Hapsburg Lorraine had once more petitioned the Russian despot for aid, and he broke into Hungary at the head of 120,000 Russian troops, through Constantinople, Lemberg and Vienna, he broke into our country—the country of the martyrs of liberty."

We do not throw down our arms. We will fight the armies of the allied tyrants of Europe. God is just, his power is almighty; he halloes the battle field for the weak, and the strength of the mighty and the wicked is broken.

"But we would speak a loud and solemn warning to the Constitutional Governments and the nations of Europe."

"Ye Governments! ye are the official guardians of the liberty and the legitimate interests not only of your own countries; but of all Europe. A tremendous responsibility rests upon you. The punishment of every crime which you allow to be committed against liberty and the rights of man will come home to you and the lands ye govern."

"Wake up, oh ye people! at the approach of this enormous danger. The tyrant armies are banded together to tread under foot and to silence every free word. They have begun in Germany, in Italy and in this our land of Hungary!"

"Thou haughty English nation! Hast thou forgotten that thou hast decreed the principle of non intervention, that thou now sufferest an intervention directed against constitutional liberty? Not only dost thou not defend the holy cause of constitutional liberty, but thou lendest aid to the banner of tyranny by suffering this coalition of tyrants. The proud pennon of the British name is threatened with disgrace. God will withdraw the blessing he has lent us, if it prove untrue to the cause to which it owes its fame."

"Awake, oh people of Europe! On Hungarian ground thy battle for the freedom of

Europe is fighting. With this country the free world will lose a powerful member. In this nation a true and heroic champion will perish. For we shall fight until we spill the last drop of our blood, that our country may either become a chosen sanctuary of freedom, consecrated with our blood or shall form a damning monument to all eternity in token of the manner in which tyrants can league to destroy free people and free nations, and of the shameful manner in which free countries abandon one another!

(Signed) M. KOSSUTH, Governor. B. SZEMERE, Pres't of the council."

Albert Gallatin.

Another eminent patriot is added to the list of the illustrious dead of 1819. Albert Gallatin, the last survivor of the cabinet of Jefferson and Madison, has followed his venerable consort, whose death it was our province, scarce two months since, to record. He departed this life on Sunday, August 12th, at the residence, at Astoria, Long Island, of his son-in-law, Mr. B. K. Stevens.

The subject of this notice, though he drew his first breath in a foreign land, (as did also his great rival in the establishment of our financial policy, Alexander Hamilton), dates as an American from a period anterior to that when the United States, by the acknowledgment of their independence by Great Britain, acquired an assured rank among the nations of the earth.

Mr. Gallatin was born at Geneva, on the 29th January, 1761, and derived his name of Albert from his maternal grandfather, Albert Rolaz, Seigneur de Rosez, of the Pays de Vaud. He was on the part of both his parents, allied to some of the most distinguished families of Geneva and Switzerland; and, among others, he was related to Mr. Necker, and his celebrated daughter, Madame de Stael. His ancestor, John Gallatin, secretary to the Duke of Savoy, &c., emigrated to Geneva in the early part of the sixteenth century,—embraced the Reformation, and was one of the magistrates of the city in 1835, when, by the expulsion of his Prince Bishop, Geneva became an independent Republic. His descendants have ever since been uninterruptedly connected in the magistracy and Government of that Republic; and of the male line, Mr. Gallatin's two sons and their children are now the only survivors.

Mr. Gallatin's father, who was himself a counsellor of State, died when his son was only four years of age.

Graduating at the University of Geneva in 1779, Mr. Gallatin, from his zeal for Republican institutions, declined the proffered rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the service of one of the German Sovereigns, and came to America in 1780, at the age of 10. He commenced his career in the service of his adopted country in Maine, then a part of Massachusetts, having had confided to him, in November, 1780, the command of a small fort at Machus, which was garrisoned by volunteers and Indians. After having passed some time at Harvard University, where he officiated as Professor of the French language, he proceeded to Virginia in 1781, and having received his patrimony from Europe, purchased land in that State.

In 1789 he established himself in Pennsylvania, on the banks of the Monongahela. Soon after his settlement there he was brought into public life, having been elected in 1789 a member of the convention to amend the Constitution of the State, and in the two succeeding years a member of the Legislature.

In 1793, when he had little more than attained the Constitutional age, he was elected a senator of the United States, where he served during a portion of the session of 1793.

His eligibility having been assailed on the ground that, though an American anterior to the adoption of the Constitution, and therefore eligible to the Presidency, nine years had not elapsed since his formal naturalization in Virginia, his seat was vacated by a strictly party vote. It was at this time that he formed that happy matrimonial connection—the severance of which he had, in the last moments of his existence to deplore—with the daughter of Commodore Nelson, who, as well as his other son-in-law, Seny and Montgomery, of Maryland, and Few, of Georgia, all three of whom were in Congress, was a prominent member of the great political party to which Mr. Gallatin was attached. Immediately on the decision of the Senate being pronounced, and without his knowledge, Mr. Gallatin was elected a member of the house of Representatives from a district of Pennsylvania where he did not reside, but which continued to him its confidence during his whole Congressional career. While in the House of Representatives he was confessedly the leader of the republican party, and his speeches, so far from being confined to finance, embraced all the great measures of legislation, especially on foreign relations.

In 1801 Mr. Gallatin was called by Mr. Jefferson (whose expectation it was that he would succeed Mr. Madison as President of the United States) to his seat in his cabinet. His services as an Executive counsellor and as the head of the Treasury, in which department he continued during the whole of Mr. Jefferson's Administration, and till sent abroad by Mr. Madison, are alone sufficient to establish his claims to be regarded among the first of American Statesmen.

In 1813 he went to St. Petersburg, one of the Envoys Extraordinary, to negotiate with Great Britain, under the mediation of Russia; and at Ghent, in connection with John Quincy Adams, James A. Bayard, Henry Clay and Jonathan Russell, he, the subsequent year, signed the treaty of peace.

At London, in 1815, Mr. Gallatin, with Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, concluded the Commercial Convention with Great Britain. In Paris, where, by a singular coincidence, he met as Minister Plenipotentiary from Wurttemberg his relative, Count Gallatin, he resided as the Minister of the United States from 1816 to 1823, during which time he was also employed on extraordinary missions to the Netherlands and Great Britain.

In his last mission to London, in 1827-8 he obtained full indemnification for the injuries sustained by our Southern fellow-citizens in the violation of the Treaty of Ghent, besides, concluding three other Conventions of national importance. In addition to the marks of public confidence already referred to, it is proper to state that Mr. Gallatin declined the office of Secretary of State tendered to him by Mr. Madison, that of Secretary of the Navy, proffered to him by Mr. Monroe, as well as the place of Vice President of the United States, to which he was nominated by the Democratic party in 1834.

In 1831 he was an efficient member of the Free trade Convention, and from his pen emanated the memorial to Congress, which embodied the views that are now the recognized principles of the Democratic party.

As president of the National Bank, which office he held from 1831 till he was succeeded in it by his son, Mr. James Gallatin, in 1839, he gave to the other institutions of the city an illustration, in practice, of the correct principles of banking, while his connection with that establishment afforded him an opportunity of successfully employing his influence, and rendering available his great experience, for the restoration of specie payments, temporarily suspended by the memorable financial occurrences of 1837.

Mr. Gallatin, in addition to numerous distinctions from literary societies at home and abroad, received, during his residence in this city, from Columbia College, the degree of L. L. D. He was, at the time of his death, President of the New York Historical Society, and of the American Ethnological Society, an institution which mainly owes its origin to him. It is only within a few days that his name was announced as among the first elected members of the Smithsonian Institution.

Besides Mr. Gallatin's numerous writings on currency and other subjects connected with finance, and official papers, which constitute no unimportant part of our national archives, he has published some elaborate essays on the Indian languages, a branch of philology to which his attention was, from an early day, directed; and his last intellectual efforts were divided between his investigations of the language and civilization of the Southern and Western tribes of the Continent, and his essays against war, addressed to the interest, as well as the moral obligations.

No man's knowledge was more accurate than Mr. Gallatin's, and few men possessed more varied acquirement in all matters connected with the pursuits of a statesman and philosopher. As a diplomatist, no minister from any country, at the great courts to which he was accredited, ever sustained a higher reputation; nor where the United States ever more ably represented, any where, than in the person of Albert Gallatin. With history and theology he was thoroughly conversant, while, true to his origin, his religious opinions were those of a Protestant Christian.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., at Hecktown, by the Rev. G. A. Wenzel, Mr. L. Sterner to Miss Anna Paulena Ctevell, both of Lehigh County.

On the 11th of August, by the Rev. Mr. Dubs, Mr. Thomas Futzinger to Miss Catharine Moll, both of Allentown.

On the 19th of August, by the same Mr. David Hauser, to Miss Catharine Kern, both of South Whitehall.

On the same day, by the same Mr. Eli Frantz, to Miss Henrietta Kern, both of North Whitehall.

On the 7th of August, by the Rev. Mr. C. G. Herman, Mr. Levi Zimmerman, to Miss Sarah Butz, both of Macungy.

DECEASED.

On the 10th of August, in East Allentown, of Dysentery, Charles William, son of Jacob and Margaret Nagel, aged 6 years.

On the 7th of August, in North Whitehall township, Edwin, son of James and Maria Miller, aged 4 years.

At Quakertown, on the 11th inst., an infant child of Jonas Ott, Sheriff of Bucks county, aged about 10 months.

On the 8th instant, in North Whitehall, of Dysentery, Willoughby J., son of Solomon and Lydia Roth, in the 2d year of his age.

On the 11th instant, in Lowhill, of Dysentery, Aaron P. Kner, aged about 3 years.

On the 13th instant, in Lowhill, of Dysentery, Peter J. son of Stephen and Judith Klotz, aged 5 years.

On the 7th instant, in North Whitehall, of Dysentery, Emilia Salinda, daughter of Adam and Salinda Baer, aged 3 years.

On the 14th instant, in Salsburg, of cholera, Peter Ritz, aged 40 years.

On the 7th instant, in East Allentown, of Dysentery, Emma, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Anna Schwartz, aged 8 months.

On the 19th instant, in Allentown, of consumption, Mr. Dieter Sigman, a resident of Kutztown, aged 35 years.

On the 17th instant in Allentown, Hannah Protzman, consort of Edward Protzman, aged 24 years.

On the 15th instant, in Lower Macungy, John Schaub, in his 17th year of his age.

On Monday evening the 20th instant, of Dysentery, Mr. Peter Steckel, a highly respectable citizen of South Whitehall township Lehigh county, aged about 58 years.

On the 13th instant in Upper Saucon, Mr. Melchior Knapply, a highly respectable citizen, aged 82 years.

Public Sale

Of Valuable Real Estate. Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 15th day of September, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mr. Jarrett Sheets, deceased, in Springfield township, Bucks county.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land, situated in Springfield township, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Daniel Landis, Samuel Moyer, J. Bechtel and Abraham Sassemann, containing fifty acres of land, two acres of which are good meadow, two acres woodland, and the residue is good farming land, under good fences, and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a new two story

STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a new frame barn, and other necessary outbuildings, a well with a pump of excellent water near the door, all kinds of fruit trees with choice fruit.

At the same time and place will be sold the following personal property: One Cow, Wheelbarrow, Clock and case, Barrels, Shoemakers Tools, Store and pipe, Copper kettle, Bedstead, Kitchen dresser, Crubbing box, Showel, Crowbar, and a variety of other Household and Kitchen furniture too numerous to mention.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by ELIZABETH SHEETZ, Widow of said deceased.

August 23. ¶—1w

NOTICE.

The Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh county, (sitting as a Court of Equity) having appointed the undersigned a Receiver for the late firm of Wagner & Huber, of the Borough of Allentown. All persons who are indebted to the said firm, are therefore required to make payment to the subscriber, his agent or attorney, and to any one else—and also all persons having in their possession property belonging to said firm, are requested to deliver the same to the said subscriber. Those having claims are requested to exhibit them at an early day.

H. C. LONGNECKER, Receiver. Allentown Aug. 23. ¶—6w

5 School Teachers Wanted. Notice is hereby given to the citizens and trustees of the respective School districts, in Salsburg township, that a meeting of the School board, will be held on Saturday the 8th September next, at 12 o'clock at noon at the public house of Mr. John Apple, in said township, for the purpose of examining and appointing teachers. None will be appointed unless capable of teaching both the English and German languages.

By Order of HENRY RITTER, President. Aug. 23. ¶—3w

Timothy Seed. A quantity of fresh Timothy seed of a superior quality, just received and for sale very low at the store of MERTZ & LANDIS.

August 13. ¶—1f

Shoulders and Hams. A large supply of Shoulders and Hams, cured in Philadelphia, just received and for sale by MERTZ & LANDIS.

April 5. ¶—2m.

Farm for Sale.

To be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 8th day of September next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises:

All that Valuable Farm,

lying partly in Upper Macungy township, Lehigh county and partly in Maxatwy township, Berks county, on the public road leading from Allentown to Kutztown and Reading, where it crosses another public road, leading from Ziegler Church to Longswamp, adjoining lands of Sam Grim, Michael Reichard, Seth K. Grim and others, containing 118 acres and 140 perches of land, the improvements are a substantial two

story Brick Dwelling House, a large stone Swiss Barn and other outbuildings. There is also on the premises a one story

STONE TENANT HOUSE, and log barn.

There are also two apple orchards on the premises, there is about 16 acres of heavily timbered Woodland, and about 5 acres of Meadow, the rest arable land in a high state of cultivation, and as it is presumed that no person will purchase the property before first examining the same, a further description is deemed unnecessary.

The whole will be sold together, or in parts, as will best suit purchasers. The title unexceptionable, and possession given on the first of April next.

Attendance given and terms of sale made known on the day of sale by the owners DAVID K. GRIM, PETER K. GRIM.

Aug. 9. ¶—1w

Valuable Real Estate At Public Sale. Will be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 1st of September next, at 12 o'clock, M. upon the premises:

A Valuable Farm, situated in Salsburg township, Lehigh county, bounded by lands of George Kemmerer, Jacob Keck, Henry Sterner and others, containing 55 acres more or less, 15 acres of which are first quality Woodland, and the balance good arable land, in a high state of cultivation and under good fences. The improvements thereon are a good

Double Dwelling HOUSE, Swiss barn, Wagon house, Carriage house, and other necessary outbuildings. A large variety of

FRUIT TREES, are on the tract, and a good Well of water near the house. A stream of water runs through the Farm. To say more, is deemed unnecessary as purchasers will examine the property before the day of sale.

It is the real estate of the late Adam Klinc, and well worthy the attention of capitalists. The condition will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by CHARLES KECK, } Executors. PHILIP ROTH. }

Aug. 16. ¶—3w

Farmers Read This!!! For Sale. A good and well cultivated Farm, containing 92 acres, situated on the Philadelphia and Allentown Turnpike Road, on which it fronts near one half mile. It is two miles above Line Lexington, in Hatfield township, Montgomery county. Twelve acres of it is good

WOODLAND, twelve acres of superior good Meadow, well watered with a small stream running through it. The remainder is in as high a state of cultivation as any farm in Montgomery or adjoining counties. There are several never failing springs of water upon the premises, and a good well with a pump, near the door of the dwelling. The buildings consist of a good two story

Stone Dwelling House, good Barn, and other outbuildings. There is a variety of fruit trees, such as Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Grape. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores and Mills.

This Farm will be sold reasonable and on accommodating terms. Twenty-five hundred dollars may remain on Mortgage upon the property. The undersigned, owner of it, is determined to sell, as being far advanced in years, is anxious to relieve his mind as much as possible from the cares and troubles of land property. For further particulars call on HENRY LEIDY, (Hatter) Line Lexington.

July 19. ¶—3m.

Wanted! Six School Teachers. Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Washington township, Lehigh county, that six School Teachers will be employed for a term of months, who are competent to teach the English and German languages. The meeting for the examination and appointment, will be held on Saturday the 1st of September next, at the public house of D. C. Peter, in Washington township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

BENJ. S. LEVYAN, Secretary. Aug. 9. ¶—1w

Journeyman Barber Wanted. A Journeyman Barber can hear of a permanent situation and good wages, if he makes immediate application to the undersigned, residing in the village of Catsaung, Hanover township, Lehigh county. SAM. ROMIG.

Aug. 23. ¶—1w

Prices Current.

ARTICLES. Per Allent. Easton Philia

Flour . . . . . Bush. 5 00 5 00 5 00 Wheat . . . . . Bush. 1 00 95 1 05 Rye . . . . . Bush. 60 60 58 Corn . . . . . Bush. 40 50 35 Oats . . . . . Bush. 25 30 35 Buckwheat . . . . . Bush. 40 40 55 Plaversed . . . . . 1 25 1 30 1 25 Timothy seed . . . . . 3 00 4 00 4 00 Potatoes . . . . . 2 00 2 00 2 00 Peas . . . . . 50 35 65 Salt . . . . . 40 45 40 Butter . . . . . Pound 10 12 15 Lard . . . . . 8 10 9

Tallow . . . . . 25 25 20 Beeswax . . . . . 9 8 17 Flax . . . . . 6 6 8 Pitch . . . . . 5 8 0 Tow-yarn . . . . . 10 10 16 Eggs . . . . . Doz. 10 10 12 Rye Whiskey Gall. 22 25 28 Apple Whiskey . . . . . 18 25 25 Linsced Oil . . . . . 65 65 68 Hickory Wood . . . Cord 4 50 4 50 6 05 Oak Wood . . . . . 3 50 3 50 5 00 Egg Coal . . . . . Ton 3 75 4 00 4 50 Nut Coal . . . . . 2 50 3 00 3 50 Lump Coal . . . . . 3 50 3 50 3 50 Plaster . . . . . 4 50 4 50 2 60

Highly Valuable Plantation For Sale

At Public Vendue. Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 8th of September next, on the premises, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable tracts of land.

No. 1.—A beautiful Farm, situated in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of Elias Wicant, George Kemmerer, Francis Schwartz and others, containing 175 acres, more or less, 15 acres of which are good meadow land, the balance is good farm land. The improvements thereon consist in a large two story stone

Dwelling House, Swiss Barn, Wagon-house, Springhouse, and other outbuildings necessary to a well regulated farm. A handsome stream of water runs past the house and through the land, besides an orchard with the best of fruit in the place. It is in fact a farm, worthy the attention of capitalists.

No. 2.—A Tract of Woodland. Situated in said Upper Milford township, bounded by land of Christopher Musselman, Peter Diehl and others, containing 22 acres, more or less. This tract is covered with heavy Oak timber, and is really a valuable tract.

No. 3.—A Tract of Woodland. Situated in aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Peter Diehl and others, containing 1 acre and 144 perches.

No. 4.—A Lot of Woodland. Situated in aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Henry Jordan, William Schmoeyer and others, containing 19 acres and 90 perches.

No. 5.—A Lot of Woodland. Situated in aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Elias Wicant, Anthony Stahler, and others, containing about 2 acres.

No. 6.—A Tract of Woodland. It is a part of the real estate of Reuben Trecher, deceased, late of Upper Milford township, Lehigh county.

Persons wishing to examine the respective tracts, will please call upon Mr. Ritter, who is the present occupant of the Farm, and who will give any information required respecting the same.

Should the farm not be sold on the above day, it will be rented for one year from the first of April next.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by EDWIN W. TREXLER. JONAS TREXLER.

July 5. ¶—1f

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership between the subscribers, under the firm of Dillinger & Craig, was dissolved on the 6th day of March last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to either of the said partners, before the first day of September next, after which day the Books of the firm will be placed into the hands of a Magistrate of collection. Those having claims against the said firm will present them immediately for settlement.

JACOB DILLINGER, WILLIAM R. CRAIG. August 16. ¶—3w

Bridge Election.

The annual election for a President, four Managers and a Treasurer of the company, styled, "The President, Managers and Company, for erecting a Bridge over the River Lehigh, at or near Siegfried's Ferry," will be held at the toll House, near said Bridge, on Monday the 3d day of September next, between the hours of two and four P. M.

JACOB DILLINGER, Treasurer. August 16. ¶—2w

WANTED!

14 School Teachers. Notice is hereby given, to the Trustees and citizens of South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, that a public examination of the Teachers, chosen by the Trustees of the respective sub-districts, will take place, on Friday the 31st day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of Alexander W. Loder, in said township. The Trustees of each sub-district are informed, that the Teachers so appointed by them, must undergo a public examination. Such as do not submit to an examination, will not be entitled to pay.

By Order of the Directors, A. W. LODER, President. August 9. ¶—1w