THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
(OF CENTER COUNTY.)
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH W. PATTON,
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY)

FOR SENATOR:
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny City

FOR ASSEMBLY,
LEWIS C. J NOISLE, of Indiana Tp.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins Tp.
MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER, Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Millers Tp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
J. W. BAXTER, of Pittsburgh.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS PERKINS, of Lower St. Clair Tp.

FOR AUDITOR,
WILLIAM CAVEN, of Versailles Tp.

For LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Market, &c., see third page.

See fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.

SUB TREASURY LAW IN PRACTICE.—We notice that the round sum of one million of dollars in specie has just been transmitted to the Sub Treasury in New Orleans, from New York. It was carried at the expense of freight, insurance, and the personal protection of appointed officers of the General Government. As the Government has been careful to conceal the expense of this transportation, we are not able to state its amount, but the cost and folly of such a transaction may be easily comprehended by every business man in the community.

For example, a part of this one million of dollars, which passed through Pittsburgh or Wheeling, on its way to New Orleans, was needed at this very point to meet the Government indebtedness here.

The Government contractors here are paid by drafts on New Orleans, which would be much more acceptable if drawn on the East, where this specie came from. To meet these payments, sometimes great amounts, and in one case largely exceeding the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, it is necessary to send the specie back from New Orleans to Pittsburgh, thus nearly doubling the distance of transportation and relatively increasing the expense.

Before the Sub Treasury law went into operation, all these payments were made by the Bank, without risk of any kind to the Government, and with every convenience to the public service and to those to whom the Government was indebted. If the Government wished fifty thousand dollars of specie funds placed at New Orleans, it was done upon the last out as soon as notification was received from the Treasury Department—There was neither delay nor expense. Now specie is sent to and fro like so many barrels of whiskey or pigs of lead, and trade, instead of regulating itself, is embarrassed by disturbing the currency in a manner which is of advantage to no one in the community. Sometimes Brokers reap the advantage of these changes, and sometimes Government favorites like Corcoran & Riggs, at Washington, but to the business community they bring nothing but annoyance, and that at great Government expense. Every intelligent man knows that a Sub Treasurer, pure though he may be, and as competent as he is upright, is not as safe a financial Agent as a well regulated State Bank, owing a three fold responsibility to the State, the General Government, and the people at large.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S LETTER.—We observe a great disparity of opinion as to the recent letter of General Taylor, but have seen no occasion to change our own previously expressed opinions.—Some of the Whig presses have been so much surprised at the letter published in Cincinnati, that they have pronounced it a forgery. We are not surprised at this, nor, indeed, at any thing. We observe that the New Orleans Delta mentions the receipt of a letter of similar import to that published in the Signal at Cincinnati. We have no doubt of their authenticity, nor any of General Taylor's willingness to be a candidate for the Presidency, nor, indeed, of his election, if a candidate. We hold it, however, to be the duty of General Taylor, at the proper time, to make known his opinions upon the great political questions of the day. If they are Whig opinions, and he is a candidate, Whigs will vote for him, and if not, we presume they will give their suffrages to some man holding sentiments in common with themselves. As for the Loco Focos, they mistake their man if they suppose they can tire, abuse, or mislead a common sense man like General Taylor, who has lived little else than repeated injuries from the Administration. As to the politicians of the Administration, the last Louisville Journal says:

"Within the last three days, we have seen a letter from General Taylor, in which he twice declares, unequivocally, and in so many words, that he was A WHIG."

The editor of the Columbia (Tenn.) Observer, who recently asserted that Gen. Pillow, while in that place a few weeks ago, declared Gen. Taylor to be a Whig, now reiterates the assertion still more strongly. He says:

"We now again state, that Gen. Pillow, while here, said (*assertd*, if that better suits the Reader) that *General Taylor is a Whig*, and is well known to be so in the army. He said it to many, and we are authorized by some of Gen. Pillow's *nearest relatives*, to prove that he said it, by the use of their names, if it should become necessary."

DEATH OF HON. RICHARD BIDDLE.—The Hon. Richard Biddle died at his residence in the city last evening. His death is a loss to the city, of which he was a conspicuous and worthy citizen, to the Bar, of which he was equally an intelligent and honorable member, and to the world of letters, which he graced by a power of speech and grace of diction rarely surpassed. He was a scholar, and a ripe good one, a politician, and free from all the artifices of men more selfish than devoted to the welfare of the State. In public debate we have rarely seen a man more highly gifted with the charms of true oratory. His faults of character were those incident to a man afflicted with severe bodily pains, and tortured by a mind naturally ill at ease when the whole frame work was suffering from slow and premature decay. They were the infirmities of genius, overlooked by his friends and forgotten by all others, in a warm admiration for the extraordinary powers of the man.

Mr. Biddle, like others of his family, has been cut off in middle age, and in the midst of usefulness and honor. He was a brother of Nicholas Biddle, of Philadelphia, and of Commodore Biddle, of the Navy.

There are many abroad who will hear of this death with sincere sorrow. While in Congress many years ago, as the Representative of this District, Mr. Biddle stood in the very front rank of able men, and commanded both the attention and admiration of all who heard him for his wisdom and eloquence.

A HAPPY COUPLE.—The companion of James K. Polk in the barouche at Philadelphia, was John K. Kane, the author and respondent of a correspondence unsurpassed for political depravity, and resulting in the election of a man who holds his place at the price of fraud upon the People of Pennsylvania, and of wrong upon the whole country.

IRISH RELIEF.—There is no end to the charities of the people. On Saturday another boat load of Provisions arrived from Ohio, making more in number and quantity than we can remember.

SPECIE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The sum of $1,350,000 arrived at New Orleans last week,—one million for the Sub Treasury, and the remainder for the Canal Bank.

The Boston Atlas contradicts, on the authority of the Kennebec Journal, the rumor that Mr. Evans will be returned to the next House of Representatives, and states moreover that the report first originated in New York.

The N. Y. GLOBE calls the installation of Dixon H. Lewis, as a member of Tammany Society, an *unusual ceremony*. Our Gotham cotemporary is mistaken in the month.

ANDREW SPENCER, of N. Y., is dangerously ill.

A LETTER FROM THE VERITABLE JACK DOWNING.

We were thrown quite into a flutter yesterday by receiving in our bag from the Post Office the following letter from the Public's old friend *Major Jack Downing*, who seems to have written it to us for the purpose of communicating to the Public, in his plain way, some views of President Polk—*Young Hickory*, as he delights to call him—which that distinguished functionary had not thought necessary to confide to his most confidential friends before he met with the Major.—*National Intelligencer.*

On board the Steamboat on Long Island Sound bound to Connecticut and Down East, June 28, 1847.

Mr. GALES & SEATON:

My Dear Old Friends.—I and Mr. Buchanan and the rest of us overtook the President last night at York, where we found him pretty well tucked out, having got through with all his birds-egging in that everlasting great city, and ready to push on this morning down east. I was going to write a line to friend Richie, as he's the Government Editor, as soon as I could catch up with the President, and let him know how the old gentleman stood the journey. But I happened to look into your paper, and I see brother Ingersoll, of Connecticut, sends his letters to you. This puzzled me a little at first, because I knew he was on Mr. Richie's side. But I looked along, and I see he called your paper a "powerful journal," and then the thought struck me that I had read somewhere that "there's a power behind the throne greater than the throne itself." Well, thinks I, that Ingersoll is a cunning fellow, but he ain't a going to get ahead of me. If he writes to the power behind the throne I will too. So, if Mr. Richie complains, and says I ought to write to him, I shall jest you would just smooth it over to him, and tell him the reason of it, and tell him when the old ship gets on t'other tack, and his paper gets behind, I'll write to *him*.

As I had come right on from Mexico tho', arter all, and had brought a letter from General Scott to the President, as soon as we got to York I run right into the tavern where he stopped to give him the letter. Folks told me he was at the Astor House—that great tavern made out of hewn stone. So I went up, and went in, and asked one of the waiters if Col. Polk put up there.

"Is it Jemmy Polk ye mean, Young Hickory, the President?" says he.

"Sartain," says I.

"Yes," says he, "he's here; up stairs in his room."

"Says I, "show me his chamber as quick as you can; I must see him."

"You can't see him to night," says he; "Young Hickory is tired out, and orders not to be disturbed *Cheated* by a mere paper resolution! to go by the way of *Folly* run to a point sixteen miles from *Cheat* river." If he really is in earnest about going to the point in the woods, so far on the road from Washington then, and I'm going to see the President to-night if I have to go through the stone walls of this house for it."

Then along come Mr. Stanton:—and says he, "Patrick, what's the row here?"

"Here's a fellr getting wrathy," says Patrick, "because I won't let him go up to the President's room."

At that Mr. Stanton turned round to me, and as soon as he seen me, he ketched hold of my hand and says he, "Major Downing, I am very happy to see you. I'll show you right up to the President's room myself. I'm sorry you wasn't here before.—We've had some very pleasant tea-parties since the President's been here."

When I got into the President's chamber he was laying down on the bed to rest, and looking as tired as a rat that had been drawn, through forty knot holes. But, as soon as he see me, he jumped up, looking rather wild, and says he, "Major Downing, how are ye? I did not think of seeing you back from Mexico as soon as this.—How does things go on there now?"

Says I, "Colonel, they don't go hardly at all.—They are waiting for more help." Scott and Taylor both are growing rather red and angry to think you should think I'm away into the middle of Mexico there, and they not send them help to fight their way out again. And it seems to me, Colonel, you do hold back in this business a little too much. If you don't send them help pretty soon them guerillas will eat our little army all up.

Why, Colonel," says I, "if this war had come out in the time of the old General, my old friend Hickory, he would a shed them Mexicans half smothered to death by this time. But here's a letter from Scott to tell you what he thinks about the business. I come on post haste to bring it. He says he wont stir from Puebla till you send on more men to take the place of all them that's coming home."

The President took the letter and read a few lines, and threw it down upon the table and says he, "Its no use; Scott may grumble and go wi as much as he's a mind to, but it's no use. This war is a concern of my own getting up, for my own use, and I shall manage it just as I please." Says he, Major Downing, there's reason in all things. I don't want them Mexicans whipped too fast, especially when them upstart generals get all the glory of it. When I first came out as well as up to large, I meant to a stopped man at Monterey and drew off a part of the glory on to Scott. But that Taylor is a headstrong chap, a dangerous man. He overstept his duty and blundered on to that victory at Buena Vista, that got every thing all in a blaze. I hadn't overlook it in him was soon as I the smart-looking man took me by the hand and called me young Hickory, and gave me lots of fruit. There, do you see that pineapple on the table?" says he. "That was given me at the Fulton market, as we were going over to Brooklyn on Saturday. Cut away, Major, and help your self to it; it's a nice one. And here's a paper of most excellent tobacco," says he "that was presented to me at the same time.—You go into the pineapple, and I'll go into the tobacco, and then we'll have a little more talk about the war."

But as we got cleverly under way they sung out board the boat for the passengers to get ready for landing. So I must cut my yarn off here for the present; but likely as not you'll hear from me again. Your old friend,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

MR. MCLANE and the Wheeling Committee

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gentlemen have sent a strong delegation to see Mr. McLane, and to urge him to an acceptance of the Virginia law. I trust that they will be firm, energetic and untiring in their effort. It behoves them to make a desperate exertion now to procure a decision, and yet I ventures to predict that they will fail in all attempts. Mr. McLane has no thought of accepting the Virginia law, and yet he would be well pleased to escape giving offence by a positive rejection. He knows that if he accepts it, he will be stopped from making an effort to procure a modification of its terms. On the other hand, if he rejects the provisions of a law in the preparation of which the legislature was employed almost the entire winter of 1846-7, he will greatly offend many of those who supported the bill last winter. He clearly understands the difficulties of his position, and to escape from a dilemma he has conjured up his singular scheme of resolving to make the road to a point in the mountain wilderness sixteen miles from Cheat river."

This passing of a resolution to go there by sections," really amounts to nothing. Mr. McLane may delay making any positive contract until after the next session of the Virginia Legislature, and meanwhile contracts for a portion of the road east of the point of divergence towards Turkey Foot. But the resolution looks a little like going to Wheeling, and he may hope by it to humbug the Wheeling folks. We hope they will not be so easily gulled. We hope they will not be *fooled* and *Cheated* by a mere paper resolution! to go by the way of *Folly* run to a point sixteen miles from *Cheat* river." If he really is in earnest about going to the point in the woods, so far on the road from Washington then, and I'm going to see the President to-night if I have to go through the stone walls of this house for it."

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"Well," says I, "Colonel, it seems to me a pity you told the folks at Baltimore the other day that you should retire when this term was up. You might go two terms, as old Hickory did, just as well as not, you are so popular."

At that he give me a tuck in the ribs and a sly wink, and, says he, "Major, don't you understand that? Telling folks I should not stand another term is just the right way to make 'em the more fierce to have me. Don't you know An hoop said Cæsar refused the crown three times, just so as to be more sure of having it placed on his head? And just see how Santa Anna is working it now in Mexico. When he gets pretty near run down, and shivering in the wind and nothing to stand upon, he sends in his resignation, with a long patriotic speech about shedding the last drop of his blood for his country, and all that, and the people refused to receive his resignation, and cry out 'long live Santa Anna!' and away he goes and drives up another army of soldiers.

"But to tell the truth, Major," says he, "when I made it at remark at Baltimore I had some little notion of retiring. Our affairs was so cut up, things looked rather dark ahead, and I find this Mexican war something of a bother after all.—Taylor and Scott commit so many blunders, I had really then some notion of retiring when this term is up. But since I got along to New York, things seemed to look brighter. I'm popular, Major: I know I am. I shouldn't be surprised if the Whigs made a demonstration in my favor yet. They seemed very fond of me in New York; and so did everybody, every body you would

THE PEOPLE WILL SPEAK.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The miserable attempt lately made by the Administration to put a muzzle on the Whig Press, and thereby restrain it from speaking in regard to the present war, is certainly the last climax of absurdity. After drawing us in a long continued strife with a foreign power—after wasting the government money, and sending our gallant sons to die by the sword and the ravages disease—after giving a check to the tide of our prosperity, and endangering the currency of the county to a lamentable extent, the Organ at Washington wants the Whigs to put their hands upon their mouths, and utter not a word! If they are conscious that they have been doing right in thus creating such a general disturbance, why do they fear to have the matter discussed by the intelligent and sober minded Whigs. They fear them, because they can see through the whole scheme They fear them because their judgment is not carried away by the parade of armies and the glitter of military display. They fear them because they are the true defenders of the Nation, in all emergencies. They fear them because they are alone capable of holding up the dark and disgusting trickery of Locofocoism, and of enabling the blind to see the meanness of such agitators.

It is the course pursued by every despotism, to get the people to hold their peace, until they can by superior strength, put the shackles upon them, and make them obey like slaves. When the people are soft enough to do this, farewell, a long farewell to all their greatness. Then the monarch can sit upon his throne, and become the scourge, the bloody scourge of his fellow men.—Soldiers are ready to obey him. The innocent head is always in as much danger as that of the villain, who stops at nothing in the shape of crime. Law becomes a mere farce, and the clanking chain, the gloomy scaffold, the bloody stake, and the unmercifull whip become engines of wrath, to enforce the mandates of awful tyrannny.—What does the Administration mean by wishing to stop the Whig Press from uttering its sentiments? We do not say that Polk wishes to become a king, and establish a military despotism in this western world. But we do say, that he wishes to stop the people—the high hearted people, who have stood by the institutions of the country—the people who rush in the hour of danger, where the danger is, and save the American flag from everlasting disgrace—yes, he wants the people to knuckle down, until he squanders all the money, and throws woe over every home in the land!

Let the War be conducted in the right manner, and the people will not grumble. He has brought us into it, and let us get out of it with as much *honor* as we can. Let us have no more twaddle about "aid and comfort,"—no more commands to be silent—but let such an army be sent to conquer as can conquer, and hold securely what they do conquer, until Mexico comes to terms of peace.—We are sorry the war ever did occur, but we are more sorry that it ever was planned by such a man as James K. Polk.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Private advices received in the city to day from London and Liverpool of latest dates represent the markets for Breadstuffs as much duller than the printed news.

The news by the Steamer has made no impression upon the Eastern cities up to this morning, but all are prepared for a fall to-day.

Exclusive correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

July 6, 8 P. M.

Flour—The news has had a depressing influence on the market. Holders are offering to sell at $6, but there are no buyers. Everything is unsettled in the market for Flour.

Wheat—The Grain market is at a stand—Prime White Wheat sells at 139@135c, but by a trifling extent. Prime White Corn is 85c nominally.

Cornmeal is quoted at $4 per bbl, and there are sellers but no buyers.

No 1 Western Lard has advanced, and keeps now sell at 10½@10¾c.

In Groceries no change.

The market for Coal is firm with fair sales & a better feeling. The sales of Louisiana were at 13c13½c.

Wool—The sales to-day are 6000 lbs at the extreme prices of 29@30c per lb.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

NEW YORK MARKET.

July 6, 9 o'c'k. M.

Flour—There has been some activity in the market. Sales 7000 bbls Genesee at $6,37½ 6, 43¾ per bbl. Sales Western at $6,25 per bbl.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 6, 8 P. M.

Flour—Howard street is selling at $5,25@5,50 per bbl.

Wheat—sales Red Wheat not of prime quality, at 125@128c, to extent 2000 bu.

Sales rather poor quality White Corn at 68@70c.

Of Yellow sales at 80@82c—the entire sales of Corn were at 30,000 bu.

Mess Beef is now held at $14,12½@14,37½ per bbl.

Foreign Items by the Caledonia.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, June 19—The continued promising appearance of the growing crops, together with the suspension of the export of specie, have produced a revival of confidence, and greater ease in the Money Market. The Bank of England now discounts more freely, but the Funds are subject to considerable fluctuations. The amount of notes of the Bank of England in circulation is about £18,345,660 being a decrease of £316,730, and the stock and bullion in both departments amount to £10,236,599, showing a decided increase upon the transactions of the prevailing week. Altogether the monetary prospects of the country are of a more encouraging character than they have been for some time.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Liverpool from Boston on Sunday, the 13th, and the new American steamship Washington, from N. York, at Southampton on Tuesday afternoon, the 15th ult. The latter sailed for Bremen on the following day.

The steamship Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 15 ult.

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

July 8—CONTENTS IN PART.

National Anniversary—The North American and the United States Gazette—Falling before the Hot—Gambling not tolerated in Pennsylvania—A sacrifice for more than fifty years—Gen Scott and Capt. Patton—Gen. Pillow and Col. Haskell—The Right Spirit—Fierce Rumors—Banks of the United States—The People will Speak—Meeting in Reserve township—Letter from Major Jack Downing—Pittsburgh and Baltimore—Sub-Treasury Law in Practice—Agricultural Products of Ohio—Tyers—Eloquent Tribute of Respect—Rail Way Commissioners in England—Speculating out of the Volunteers—Plain Talk to the Powers that be—The President's Reception at Philadelphia, and remarks on his Journey—A discarded Card Player—Council Bluffs—Emigration from the Netherlands—The difficulties between Brazil and the United States—Freedom of Thought—The Ship Fever—How to protect against Lightning—Mammoth Steamer—Sad News from the Plains—Love and Crime—An interesting Narrative—Rail Road Movements—Erie Canal—Political Intelligence—Latest News from the Army, and the movements in Mexico—Ladies of the Learned—Providential Escape—The Monongahela Improvement—Copper Stock—Letter from a Young Artist in Italy, Washington, &c.—The United States Gazette—Sketch of the Life and Character of George McDuffie—Personal Movements—Miscellany, &c.

Latest Telegraphic news, Foreign and Domestic Commercial—A carefully compiled Review of the Markets for the past week—The prices in the local city markets—The Cattle Market—The prices of American Produce in various parts of the Union—Amount of Flour, Wheat, Corn &c., received since the opening of the Canal—Canal business and movements of produce—Market in London.

City News—Spirit of the Press—Copious Extracts from the leading journals on the interesting topics of the day.

For sale at the desk, singly or in wrappers. Price 6 cents single copy.

Subscriptions two dollars a year in advance.

News Items.

The NEW YORK Senate, called together to confirm certain Judicial appointments, refused to confirm all the nominations made. The majority were disposed to give the political friends a few months of additional service.

THE CROPS—Some of the greatest croakers upon the crops are getting the largest products. The Eaton (Ohio) Register, says that in that quarter there will be a surplus of 70,000 to 100,000 bushels of wheat.

New Wheat has made its appearance in Baltimore and is selling for $1.50 per bush.

Hon. ADDISON GARDINER having resigned his office of Lieut. Governor, in consequence of his election to the Bench of the Court of Appeals Hon. Albert Lester was chosen to fill the vacancy. Col. Davis said, in a speech made upon the occasion of the reception of the volunteers at Vicksburgh, that he would not accept the commission of Brigadier General—for the reason that I believed the volunteers should elect their own officers—a principle he had earnestly advocated in Congress, and did not feel at liberty, under present circumstances, to violate it.

"INDEPENDENCE NOW AND INDEPENDENCE FOREVER," was very much the character of the celebration on Monday, throughout the city and neighborhood. Every body was so independent as circumstances would admit. The city was alive with people,—multitudes coming in from the country in holyday attire, and a few only seeking the more quiet enjoyments of country life. The weather was delightful, and the streets thronged from early morning to late at night. We have heard of no accidents to mar the pleasure of the day, and of no crimes committed by those who participated in its enjoyments.

The complimentary dinner given to General Patterson in Philadelphia, was very splendid—About 150 participated. Col. Page presided, and a neat address was made by the guest, highly complimentary to Pennsylvania Volunteers.

MR. PAKENHAM, the British Minister, was amongst the passengers for Liverpool who sailed from Boston on Thursday last in the steamship Cambria.

DECLINED.—Wm. G. Hawkens, nominated by the Loco Focos in County Convention a few days since, in this city, we learn declines the nomination.

☞ VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—We are requested to call attention to the sale of Oil Paintings this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by John D Davis. The collection contains many splendid paintings by some of the first Artists. At for the drawing room of any gentleman, and are to be sold without reserve.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

GUERILLA WAR.

Cadwalader and Pillow engaged with two Parties of Guerillas.

Gen. Scott's advance upon the Capitol Postponed.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

VERA CRUZ, June 25th

The proposed advance of General Scott from Rio Frio to the city of Mexico has been postponed until there shall be an advance of troops from this city to reinforce the general-in-chief—Gen. Scott regards reinforcements necessary to a successful battle with the enemy, and the adequate protection of the city after it shall be in his possession. He therefore, has decided to postpone his advance for the present.

The last news from the city, represents that the Mexicans are making active preparation for the defence of the Capitol and no doubt is entertained that resistance will be made.

We have rumors that General Cadwalader fell in with a party of Guerillas near Jalapa. He succeeded, according to the information received here, in killing thirty of the enemy and wounding several without the loss of a man

General Pillow who left Vera Cruz some days after had his train attacked at Callera. The contest was more sanguinary than the interview with General Cadwalader.

Thirty of the Guerilla troops were killed and *ten Americans wounded.*

Every train is watched and every man hunted. The utmost vigilance has, therefore, become necessary to safety.

It is thought that there must be one severe and bloody battle before Mexico will consent to enter upon negotiations.

The defence of the city of Mexico has been committed to Generals Gutierez, Gozna, Martinez and Palomino. It is supposed that from 17,000 to 20,000 troops are concentrating for the protection of the city.

The Guerillas in San Luis Potosi have published a sort of guerilla code, providing for the raising of the forces and their operations—all deserters from the army, fugitives from justice, convicts for offences not capital, and vagabonds and criminals unapprehended, of all kinds, are all invited to join and make war, as to them may seem good, against the invaders, capturing property, taking prisoners or killing, as circumstances may require, all who come in their way,

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Wool—The sales to-day are 6000 lbs at the extreme prices of 29@30c per lb.

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NEW YORK MARKET.

July 6, 9 o'c'k. M.

Flour—There has been some activity in the market. Sales 7000 bbls Genesee at $6,37½ 6, 43¾ per bbl. Sales Western at $6,25 per bbl.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 6, 8 P. M.

Flour—Howard street is selling at $5,25@5,50 per bbl.

Wheat—sales Red Wheat not of prime quality, at 125@128c, to extent 2000 bu.

Sales rather poor quality White Corn at 68@70c.

Of Yellow sales at 80@82c—the entire sales of Corn were at 30,000 bu.

Mess Beef is now held at $14,12½@14,37½ per bbl.

Foreign Items by the Caledonia.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, June 19—The continued promising appearance of the growing crops, together with the suspension of the export of specie, have produced a revival of confidence, and greater ease in the Money Market. The Bank of England now discounts more freely, but the Funds are subject to considerable fluctuations. The amount of notes of the Bank of England in circulation is about £18,345,660 being a decrease of £316,730, and the stock and bullion in both departments amount to £10,236,599, showing a decided increase upon the transactions of the prevailing week. Altogether the monetary prospects of the country are of a more encouraging character than they have been for some time.

The steamship Britannia arrived at Liverpool from Boston on Sunday, the 13th, and the new American steamship Washington, from N. York, at Southampton on Tuesday afternoon, the 15th ult. The latter sailed for Bremen on the following day.

The steamship Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 15 ult.

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

July 8—CONTENTS IN PART.

National Anniversary—The North American and the United States Gazette—Falling before the Hot—Gambling not tolerated in Pennsylvania—A sacrifice for more than fifty years—Gen Scott and Capt. Patton—Gen. Pillow and Col. Haskell—The Right Spirit—Fierce Rumors—Banks of the United States—The People will Speak—Meeting in Reserve township—Letter from Major Jack Downing—Pittsburgh and Baltimore—Sub-Treasury Law in Practice—Agricultural Products of Ohio—Tyers—Eloquent Tribute of Respect—Rail Way Commissioners in England—Speculating out of the Volunteers—Plain Talk to the Powers that be—The President's Reception at Philadelphia, and remarks on his Journey—A discarded Card Player—Council Bluffs—Emigration from the Netherlands—The difficulties between Brazil and the United States—Freedom of Thought—The Ship Fever—How to protect against Lightning—Mammoth Steamer—Sad News from the Plains—Love and Crime—An interesting Narrative—Rail Road Movements—Erie Canal—Political Intelligence—Latest News from the Army, and the movements in Mexico—Ladies of the Learned—Providential Escape—The Monongahela Improvement—Copper Stock—Letter from a Young Artist in Italy, Washington, &c.—The United States Gazette—Sketch of the Life and Character of George McDuffie—Personal Movements—Miscellany, &c.

Latest Telegraphic news, Foreign and Domestic Commercial—A carefully compiled Review of the Markets for the past week—The prices in the local city markets—The Cattle Market—The prices of American Produce in various parts of the Union—Amount of Flour, Wheat, Corn &c., received since the opening of the Canal—Canal business and movements of produce—Market in London.

City News—Spirit of the Press—Copious Extracts from the leading journals on the interesting topics of the day.

For sale at the desk, singly or in wrappers. Price 6 cents single copy.

Subscriptions two dollars a year in advance.

☞ **Salter's Ginseng Panacea.**—MEDICAL TESTIMONY—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm. Doan, of Williamsville Clermont Co., and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering thus to see the leading men of the profession, forsaking the bonds of professional prejudice, and giving merit its due:

"Sir: I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panacea, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—put them as low as you can; as I expect if it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, apl7 WM. DOAN, M. D.

$5,00. BOOTS 5,00.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET,
CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of *Gentlemen's Fashionable Boots*, of good material and workmanship which he will warrant superior to any Boot ever made in Pittsburgh for the price. These handsome Boots will be made to measure, and warrant them as represented, at the very low price of FIVE DOLLARS CASH. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine them. jy8 W B ERSKINE

Printing Business.—Wanted at this Office, a young man as an apprentice to the Printing business, and one who can come well recommended. je16

☞ In pursuance of public notice, the inhabitants of Reserve township assembled at the usual place of holding their elections, on Thursday, July 1st 1847, to adopt such measures as would protect them against the illegal and oppressive taxation assessed by the Supervisor of the eastern section of said township.

The meeting being organized, Jesse Morrison was chosen President and Wm. C. Miller Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, Wm. Robinson, Jr., Esq., offered the following preamble and resolutions, which after being read were unanimously concurred in:

Whereas the Supervisors of the township of Reserve have, in the opinion of this meeting, exceeded the authority vested in them by law in assessing a different rate of taxation for the different parts of the township, that is to say, the Supervisor of that portion of the township west of the Franklin road, having imposed a tax of four mills, while the Supervisor of that portion east of said road has levied a tax of ten mills, and in as much as our institutions guarantee to all equal rights, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed to remonstrate with the Supervisor of the east section of the township on this subject, unnecessary and burdensome assessment of taxes, and demand that the same be reduced to not exceeding four mills on the dollar.

Resolved, That the persons composing the meeting will resist this unjust and unequal taxation, and hereby pledge themselves not to pay the said unlawful tax.

Resolved, That the following persons, viz: Stephen Jackson, Ezekiel Day, and John Craft be a committee to employ council, and take such measures as may be necessary to defend the tax payers against this act of oppression and to prosecute the assessor for his unlawful act in case of refusal to grant redress. On motion the meeting adjourned.

JESSE MORRISON, President.

WM. C. MILLER, Secretary.

THE RIGHT KIND OF BEEF.—Henry Baker of Chautauque, we are informed by the Westfield Messenger, recently sold six pairs of two years old steers at $60 per pair; six pair same age at $62 50 per pair; and three years old oxen at $150—and cheap at that.—*Erie Com. Adv.*

The Union says that Thomas A Shekleman, the Clerk of the postmaster at Deerfield (Va) has been arrested and committed to jail in Rockingham, for trial, on a charge of purloining money taken from letters. It is said, a portion of the money taken from the mail has been found in his possession and identified.

THE STEAMER.—There was nothing heard from the French steamers when the mail left New York at 4½ o'clock.

The American steamer Washington left Liverpool on the 1st inst., for New York—so that there are now three steamers on their way across the ocean.

☞ WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL—A special meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at 3 o'clock to-day (to-day) at 3 o'clock.

jy7 J HARPER, Secretary

City Dispensary.

A DISPENSARY is now open for the reception of patients, on Pennsylvania, opposite the Mercheants' Hotel, and fronting Dr Chapman's Office. Hours from 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m., Daily.

All medicine requisite for disease, and recommended in all the works on Materia Medica has been obtained and will be dispensed gratis.

Persons visiting the Dispensary for the purpose of obtaining Medicine, to prevent imposition will bring with them an order from some Medical gentleman of respectable Citizen stating they are actually needy and destitute of money.

Dr Chapman who has kindly offered his services for the present as Dispensary Physician, will make it his business to be present at the hours above mentioned to give such advice as patients may require.

It is also desired that the Mayor and Council will visit the Dispensary once a week to ascertain its progress, benefits, and results.

An account of number of cases, nature of Disease, &c. will be made out every month by the Dispensary Physician, and published in the city Papers The object of the Dispensary alone is for poor and destitute.

Two experienced Physicians of our city have kindly offered their services as consulting Physicians. jy7d1m

Wines and Liquors.

JACOB WEAVER, 16 Market-st corner of Front, offers for sale at reducing prices, the following fine wines—as formerly for the firm of Sarrett & Co—in the Cassia Cities, from first hands:

Finest Frere Cognac and Champagne Brandies; J J Poleyoisou V. Sauternic, Chard Dupuy & Co, and Pinet all the Rochel and Bordeaux flavors, in half pipes, stoolland tuns—Fish, Weesp, Anchor, Cross Keys, Feders, Swan and Hoer Glass brands—new and old importations.

Rum—New England, St Croix, Antigua and Jamaica—some very superior

Whiskeys—Old Scotch and Irish, Monongahela Rye, Bourbon Co Corn.

Wines—Madeiras, Tenerifes, Lisbons, Sherries, Sicilies, Malagas Ports, Red wines, white wines.

Mountains—Clarets, Champagnes, Hocks, and Stauberies.

By cases, India bbls, quarter cake bbls, demijohns or bottles. jy7

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny Co ntyl and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 26th day of July A. D., 1847, at 10 o'clock, A. M, the following described property, to wit:

All r ght, title, interest and claim of, in and to the property of Wallace Forward and Wallace Forward and William Forward, of in and to the following described property, to wit:

Six c rtain lots or pieces of ground, situate in Pittsburgh, being lots No 84 85 119, 120, 121, and 122 in the subdivision of out lot No 10 and part of lot No 9 in the City of Pittsburgh, made by Walter Forward and William H Lowrie Executors of the last will and testament of Marion Pride, deceased, which have been made desirable by the removal of all the timber and the erection of the shops of the Blacksmith Company, at the east of Walter Forward and William Forward, executors of Marion Pride deceased. And to be sold by jy7 JO