THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1847.

Notice to Advertisers.

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.

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

FOR SENATOR.
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny City.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
LEWIS C. F. NOBLE, of Indiana Tp.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins Tp.
MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER, Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGENT, of Mifflin 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.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THOMAS E FRANKLIN, Lancaster City.
JOHN C KUNKEL, Dauphin County
THOMAS DUNCAN,
JAMES MARTIN,
THOMAS C HAMBLY, York.
WILLIAM M WATTS, Cumberland.
DANIEL M SMYSER, Adams.
JOHN F WEYBERILL, Philadelphia City.
JOSEPH R CHANDLER,
ROBERT T CONRAD,
THOMAS McGRATH, Philadelphia County
DILLER LUTHER, Berks.
ROBERT M HARIS, Franklin.
THOMAS M T MCKENNAN, Washington.
ANDREW J GOLE, Somerset.
HARMAR DENNY, Allegheny.
RICHARD IRWIN, Venango.
JOSEPH H RUBINS, Westmoreland
G J BALL, Erie.
H D MAXWELL, Northampton.
J B SALISBURY, Susquehanna.
ELIAHAN SMITH, Wyoming.
SAMUEL A PURVIANCE, Butler.
HENRY S EVANS, Chester.
ROBERT T POTTS, Montgomery

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

MUSIC.

"With mirth, with song, with tabret and with harp," was the music with which Laban would have regaled Jacob in olden time, and almost from the time of Laban to the present day, Music, in one form or another, has been the most pleasing attraction of mankind. It is, indeed, the connecting link between the old and the new, and in many things between present results and future anticipations. All nations, people and persuasions have loved music, and all have had their hearts touched by its soothing influence. From the war song to the dirge, from the timbrel to the lute, Music, whether of the voice, singing like David, "the Lord's song in a strange land," or from the harp and organ, or any instrument of breath or hand, has been the strongest bond of sympathy and union among men. All have been moved at one time or another,—

"To the Dorian mood of flutes and soft recorders,"

and if not all alike, like the Jews who have sometimes banished instruments from their temples, or like the Pilgrims of later time, who have deemed them an offence, there have been exceptions which have shown that even rules of practice could not *unmake* that love of Harmony which God has planted in every human breast.

Music and Poetry too are wedded together in sweet communion, and in days of old, when men were more superstitious than they are at present, Prophecy was deemed the handmaid of both, and Apollo delivered his auguries at the sound of the flute. We would, however, clothe the art in no superhuman sanctity. It is a sublime and profound science, as it is, well united to our worship of the Deity and blending gracefully with all our religious vows and hopes. In the world it has a magic power,—in peace stilling the passions as the waves are stilled when the winds are lulled, and in war rousing the tempest and the whirlwind of battle, where before all was calm and serene as a sleeping child. The Muses won their civic victories by the Art Divine, and Homer, in his most beautiful Epic, discourses of Poetry and Music as one. Alike in Classic and Profane history it has equally charmed mankind and exerted an influence for good over unhallowed men and bad passions, of which the world can never know.—The poems of the Bible are among the chief attractions of the sacred book, and whether we head the inspiring prayers of David, the plaintive story of Job, or the sublime odes of Isaiah, they are equally powerful to touch and impress the hearts of the so who read.

"Let me make the songs of a People, and I care not who make their laws," was the wise remark of one well skilled in worldly wisdom. All revolutions,—Israelitish, Egyptian, Grecian, Swiss, French, or American,—have told the power of both song and instrument upon men. It is the secret of indifference to battle and danger, and true melody would infuse courage even into a coward's heart.

We think a Nation, and of course its citizens, cannot show too high an appreciation of such an art. One might go, like the German Robbers, from the song of the carousal to deeds that would frighten the souls of men trained to duty and enjoyment, but the influence of Music, in all its right uses, tends to temper the judgment and soften every asperity. It should, in our poor judgment, be taught more freely than it is. Of old, in Egypt the young were taught Music as a branch of common education. In Germany now-there are no schools for the instruction of the young where Music is not taught, and we hope, that with all the bad customs which we borrow from the Old World, we may in time imitate this which is worthy of all praise and admiration.

Brown's Patent Brick Machine

HENRY MERRITT PROPRIETOR, designed for manufacturing bricks out of dry clay, has been in successful operation since January 1846. We have examined it with care and regard it as one of the mechanical curiosities of this far famed mechanical city. The machine at Pittsburgh with six moulds, makes about 36 bricks per minute, and averages over twenty thousand for a day's work of ten hours and between four and five millions per annum. There are several machines of the same Patent erected at the east having twelve moulds and capable of making double the quantity of the machine in operation here.

Among the new things under the sun, we regard this as one of the most wonderful we have seen, and yet, like all valuable improvements it is as simple as valuable. A machine like this we should suppose would work a revolution in brick making, and in process of time it no doubt will, but in a country improving as this is, and where from three thousand to five hundred edifices go up in a year, (these are the numbers for New York and Pittsburgh,) machinery is not adequate to the demand. The process of this unique mode of manufacturing is as follows:

The clay is taken from the Bank to the machine without undergoing the usual process of tempering with water. From the hopper in which it is deposited it is conveyed by elevators to another hopper under which are two cylinders or rolls, revolving at different degrees of speed and motion which the clay passes and falls on a row of stationary teeth while revolving teeth passing between the stationary ones, cute or pulverizes the clay to powder. This, falling into a trough is conveyed through spouts to small filler boxes, which pass over the moulds and fill them.

The pressure is then given by cams operating above and below on a set of pistons or plungers, pressing the clay equally on both sides to the size of a brick. The lower cam forces the lower plunger with the brick to the top of the mould, while the filler box is coming forward to fill the mould, pushes the brick towards the off-bearers, (boys) who place them on waggons or barrows which are wheeled to the kiln and set, dispensing entirely with the process of drying and packing usually pursued.

If the success of such experiments warrant, in the judgment of Gen. Scott's friends, another call for the record, we undertake to say, on the part of the administration, that such a call, when made in due season and by due authority, will be cheerfully and at once complied with.—*Union.*

The Union's notions of *due season* and *due authority* are merely clap traps to escape from.—The entire Whig party in Congress called loudly, as the Whig party and Whig press have since called loudly, for the President's order for the admission of Santa Anna to Mexico. It was, however, like calling spirits from the vasty deep. They would not come when called. Mr. Ashmun's Resolution, asking for information, must have been forgotten by the Union when thus *out of season* and *without authority*, it promises information.

Rail Road Movements.

The QUESTION whether the city authorities of Nashville should subscribe for $500,000 of stock in Nashville and Chattanooga railroad having been submitted to the voters of that city, was decided by an overwhelming majority in favor of the measure. The vote stood, stock 724, no stock 265—majority in favor of taking stock 459. The sanction of the Legislature will be necessary before the corporation can issue the bonds.

We hope to see, ere long, just such a question put to the people of the counties interested in our Rail Roads East and West, and with like success. Public improvements are for the benefit of the whole community and no more for the benefit of one class of laborers than another. They improve the value of property, the demand for labor and the general prosperity of the country. It is but fair that those who derive great benefit from their existence should pay something for the good received.

CENTRAL PA RAIL ROAD.—The Lewistown Gazette of Saturday, July 10, says—The engineers of the Central Railroad completed their survey to this place on Thursday evening.—They will cross the river to this side a short distance above Lewistown. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Thompson, we understand is making a reconnoissance of the Alleghenies.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The work of relaying the track of the Michigan Central Railroad with a 61 lb rail has commenced, A freight house of 800 feet length is also commenced, and a car house of 400 feet length partly completed. The expenditures for improving the depots, and on the road this year, will be $1,000,000. The grading of the road from Kalamazoo to New Buffalo, its new termination, will be commenced in Augusta, and the iron laid in another year.—When it is all completed, it will not cost far from $6,000,000, and it is calculated it will pay 15 per cent. The receipts for the two past seasons, for six months, to June 1st, have been thus: 1845-6, $131, 410 75; 1846-7, $160,275,75.—Increase, $28,865.

EASTERN RAILROAD.—Incorporated in 1836. Opened in 1841. Length, 55 miles. Cost, $2,384,000.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Net Income.	Dividends
1842	$239,574	154,059	144,615	6 per cent.
1843	260,165	144 440	135,1 0	6 "
1844	279,229	156,641	174 021	6 "
1845	337,258	119 219	227,919	7½ "
1845	350,150	116,340	2 1,310	8 "
1846	371,830	162,926	208,534	8 "
	$1,907,630	792,603	1,114,027	42 per cent.

ANOTHER RAILROAD IN NEW JERSEY.—We learn with great pleasure, that a Rail Road for the vicinity of New Brunswick to Easton, (Penn.) is now in contemplation. It is known that a grade of less than twenty feet to the mile can be obtained through the richest part of the State of New Jersey, opening at the same time a direct communication with the Coal region of Pennsylvania.

DEATHS AMONG VOLUNTEERS.—It is among the painful daily duties we are called upon to perform, to record the deaths of the volunteers who have suffered in consequence of the war with Mexico. Each day adds a new victim to the list of sufferers, and the hardy sons of Pennsylvania have come in for a full share of disease and death. We regret now to be called upon to announce the death of Captain CHARLES NAYLON, of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment. Capt. N. was formerly in Congress, where he enjoyed a high reputation as an able and honest man. The Westmoreland Intelligencer also announces the death of WM. CAMPBELL, Esq., and ANDREW HUSTON, both citizens of that Borough, who last winter volunteered to march with the Guards to Mexico, now sleep the sleep of death. Mr. Campbell was a member of the Greensburgh Bar. He was a young man of respectable talents, and performed his duty gallantly at Vera Cruz. He obtained his discharge, on the 8th ult., arrived at the residence of his father, in Blairsville, on the 10th inst, and died on the 12th.

CHARLES W. WOODBURY, Aid to Gen. Caleb Cushing, and formerly Editor of the Salem Advertiser, and Post Master of Salem, was, as we understand, drowned at New Orleans about the last of June. Mr. W. was connected closely by blood with Judge Woolbury of N. H.

The MEXICAN TARIFF, made by Mr. Polk and his Cabinet,—though the Constitution declares that Congress alone shall have power to authorize Revenue from Imposts,—has proved a puzzling measure to the Government, and exceedingly embarrassing to those who have been called upon to administer the law. The whole thing has been a farce upon Civil Government, and is doubly discreditable and dangerous for a country having institutions like our own. The Naval Commanders upon the Pacific, the officers of the Army in the interior, the President in the White House, the Secretary of the Treasury from his Money Bags, the Heads of the War and Navy Departments in the midst of their orders, Martial and Marine, stop to discourse of tariffs, duties, imposts, and per cents. Whence do these gentlemen derive all their power to command all this? Do we live under a Constitution, making men secondary and law supreme, when thus the independence of the legislature is trampled under foot? The next Congress, Providence be praised, will be beyond the control of those who would either gag public debate, or impose silence upon the Executive.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Washington D. C., so long and well conducted by the late proprietor, (it will be seen by the advertisement published in another column,) is now under the direction and in the sole possession of his sons, Messrs. M. & T. Brown, who pledge themselves to maintain the reputation of the hotel and to do all they possibly can to render their guests and boarders comfortable. There is no similar establishment in the United States which is more highly esteemed than Brown's Hotel by the travelling public, by families, and by gentlemen boarding in it. The table enjoyments at the Indian Queen are surpassed by no other hotel in the country. We understand the Messrs. Brown contemplate making further improvements in their establishment, so as to render it deserving of the liberal patronage which it has hitherto received at all seasons of the year.—*Nat. Int.*

All of which is well deserved. The Messrs Brown keep a favorite house with Western People, and there is no hotel at the Capitol more comfortable than theirs.

MERCER COUNTY.—The Whigs of Mercer County held a Convention on Monday, 12th inst., and nominated the following ticket for Senate and Assembly:

Senate—David Sankey, Mahoning.
Assembly—Robert Black, Springfield, Wm. Leech, Salem.

Mr. Sankey is well known throughout the Commonwealth as an able representative in the Legislature during the sessions of '45 and '46. Should Beaver County concur in his nomination, there will be little doubt of his election. A more popular candidate could scarcely be found in that Senatorial District. The ticket is altogether worthy of support.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Professor CHARLES BELL GIBSON on Wednesday accomplished the reduction of a dislocation of the Hip joint, known among medical men as *dislocation into the sciatic notch.* The patient, Mr. Bishop, received the injury whilst at work on Saturday evening last by a mass of sand falling on the back part of his right thigh whilst the body was bent and the knee inclined forward. By means of a peculiarly ingenious and novel apparatus (*Jarvis*') the dislocation, which is rare, and which it is usually very difficult to overcome, was reduced in a very short time, and the patient thus saved the excruciating pain and delay attendant upon the use of the old form of apparatus—the pulleys.—*Ball. American.*

BORDER FEUDS.—The last Martinsburg (Va.) Gazette says that, during the preceding fortnight, not less than twenty slaves have absconded, or been detected in the attempt to escape from their masters in that vicinity. Three of them succeeded in reaching a "free State," one of whom had been caught and carried back to Martinsburg.

We learn from private sources, that at the reception of the returning Mississippi Volunteers, the scaffolding broke down, and three gentlemen had each a leg broken, and two ladies were injured.

The Agent of the State of Illinois is at present in New York, paying the third semi-annual interest on the State debt.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—Samuel M. Rutherford, of Arkansas, to be Superintendent of Indian affairs west, in place of Wm. Armstrong, deceased.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

Letters from a Young Artist.

ROME AND SOME OF ITS WONDERS—THE POPE.

ROME, 1847.

On Christmas Eve we went to the church of Santa Maria Maggiore, with the crowd, to see the Pope and the ceremonies. The church was gloriously illuminated—I never saw anything so brilliant. It was more like an immense hall room than a church. Here we saw the Pope borne in on a throne in great state, and also the sacred cradle in which they say Christ was laid in the manger. Afterwards we went to another church and heard the midnight mass, ushering in the great festival of the birth of the Lord. Here the music was very fine. I have seen the Pope a great many times. He is a noble looking man, and his character corresponds with his appearance. The people are enthusiastically fond and proud of him. His course so far seems to indicate him to be a liberal and independent ruler. The new Governor of Rome also promises well. He is a Calabrian, and a man of great energy, which he has proved by turning out 27 of the police. On New-year's day there was a great procession of citizens with three bands of instruments and a chorus of from 200 to 500 singers, visited the square under the Papal Palace. The Pope came out on a balcony and blessed the people. The crowd was immense, and the singing had a most thrilling effect. As the procession moved up the Corso with the band and full chorus, I never heard anything so electric. On Christmas day the Pope performed high mass in St. Peters, in the body of the church. Here also the crowd was immense, and the splendor of the whole scene exceeded anything I have seen. I forgot to tell you that I had been up into the ball of St. Peters—also in the tower of the Capitol, also in the Catacombs and the tomb of Scipio, to the Fountain of Egeria, and divers other places. The Sestine Chapel I have been in once to see the Pope perform high mass and receive the homage of all his cardinals.

I wish I could tell you something of the Eternal City—but in the space of a single sheet, whit can one say. There are a good many things in this time, and these, though they make pictures in the streets of moving men and women, shut up those of the venerable and great masters in the galleries. But in Rome one is never at a loss for occupation of some sort in sight seeing. One might live years without exhausting all the beautiful and interesting things. The weather, however, has been so abominable, (with the exception of a glorious day now and then,) that going about much was out of the question. We had roses blooming in the open air in the middle of December, and snow soon after, to the astonishment of the Romans. During a recent fine day, a party of us gentlemen walked out beyond the city gates to the Church of St. Sebastian, under which are a part of the Catacombs. With a wax candle for each person and preceded by a monk for a guide, we wound about under ground among the old tombs, but were disappointed in very soon coming to the end of our labyrinth, and were told that this was all—if we wanted to explore further we must go to another church. These Catacombs are said to run for many miles under ground, and are not considered altogether safe places, so accounts of their sanitiness caring in. We were much more gratified with the tomb of Scipio, which is also composed of subterranean passages, with here and there an old inscription, or a sarcophagus. I must not forget to tell you of the miraculous Bambino, or infant Christ. For a week or more there is an exhibition of it in the Church of Ara Coeli. It is a huge doll in swaddling bands, with a crown on its head and loaded with jewels, said to be endowed with miraculous powers. It lies in a manger, (imitation) around it are figures representing shepherds, magi, cows, Virgin Mother, &c., and in the distance a pastorical landscape. At the same place and time, little school girls and boys, about 8 or 10 years old, get up and recite discourses upon the nativity of our Lord.

I have been again to the Vatican, and am more and more overwhelmed with the wonders and beauties it contains. One might wander about for months and months without exhausting it. I have also been in several of the galleries of paintings at the Palaces, till I have grown weary with old pictures. I have said nothing of the magnificent churches and the magnificent Catholic ritual—nothing of the old crumbling Titanic ruins of old Rome, the Coliseum, the Baths of Caracalla, the palace of the Cesars, the Cloaca Maxima, the Forum and Arches, the ancient Temples, the Pantheon, the ruins of the Aqueduct in the Campagna—nothing of the old palaces of the middle ages—nothing of the beautiful view outside the city walls—nothing of that most romantic, classic, picturesque place, the grounds of the villa Borghese, my favorite sketching ground. I have painted a view of the little Cenci Villa in these grounds. I have also painted a small view of an old ruined Church, by moonlight, near the tomb of Cecilia Metella. I am now painting an old feudal Castle, a composition—sunset sky. As soon as milder weather commences, I shall begin my out door studies—Every night I attend a costume school, which furnishes me with figures for landscape in abundance, besides being a capital practice in water colors.

In the Spring our intention is to engage lodgings in one of the country towns near Rome, either at Frascati or Albano. The scenery in the mountains around Rome is said to be wonderfully fine. I have also a sneaking notion of a visit of a few weeks to Naples. C. P. C.

New Items.

MAJOR BAINBRIDGE, who passed through this city a few days since, the N. Y. Courier says, is to be presented with a sword by the New York ers, bearing upon it the names of the hard fought fields of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey Vera Cruz, and Cerro Gordo.

GETTING INTO THE HIGH LATITUDE.—The Portland Advertiser says:—One of the best jokes connected with the President's visit here, came off, we learn, at the Mayor's Room, and was "perpetrated" by Mr. Buchanan. The President enquired of the Mayor the latitude of Portland, and on being informed, he turned to Mr. Buchanan, and said—"This is farther north than we have come yet." "Yes," replied Mr. B.; but with a smile on his broad face, added—"I hardly think, sir, we shall get to 54,40 that way."

FIVE DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder shower at Troy, on Sunday, July 12th a grocery store was struck by lightening at Fort Edwards, and five men were instantly killed.—Three others were seriously injured.

THE WAITERS in Punch, Dickens, Jerrold and other celebrated authors, are about to give an amateur performance for the benefit of Leigh Hunt, who is now advanced in life, needy and out of health.

A SALUTE of 100 guns, being the usual salute for a Whig victory, was fired on the Common at Boston on Monday, in honor of the triumph in New Hampshire.

JOINT TERRITORY.—Maine and Massachusetts own in common within the limits of the county of Aroostook, thirty four townships of surveyed land, 1,200,000 acres of unsurveyed land.

It is stated in the London Shipping Gazette, on undoubted authority, that within the last five years, the English men-of-war on the South American station have lost, from desertion alone 2000 seamen; and it has been ascertained, for official purposes, that the American men-of-war on the same stations are more than half manned with English men-of war and merchant seamen.

DESERTERS.—Captin Adams brought over two deserters from the U. S. Army, by the names of Isaac McFields and Christian Brash, who stand oned their colors and fled to the enemy, just before the battle of Buena Vista.—They were recaptured during the battle.—*New Orleans Times.*

A GERMAN PAPER has been started at Aaronsburg, Centre county, which supports GEN. ZACH ARY TAYLOR for President, GEN. JAMES IRVIN, for Governor, and MAJ. JOSEPH W. PATTON for Canal Commissioner.

A NEW HANDKERCHIEF.—The very last convolution of the Jenny Lind agony is a "Jenny Lind" handkerchief," having her portrait displayed in the centre.

WE LEARN by letters from Vera Cruz, that Mr. John Downey, sutler to the 2d Regt. Pa. Volunteers, died at Vera Cruz on the 24th of June.

DEATHS IN THIS CITY, for the week ending July 9th, 76. Males 41, females 35.

THE CHINESE JUNK.—The Commercial gives the following description:

The China junk is built in the shape of a whale boat; 150 feet long, breadth of beam 25 feet, and 12 feet hold. Her stern has a rise from the deck of about 30 feet. She is built entirely of teak wood, and is very strong. Her masts, three in number, are of teak wood. She has latine sails. Her cables are made of bambo, and anchors of wood. Her cabin is 30 feet long, 23 feet wide, and 9½ feet high, painted with designs of birds, beasts, &c. In the after part of the cabin is a large case, containing one of their principal goddesses, having 30 arms and hands stretched out. She is decorated with watches, flowers, and other offerings. She has 2 windlasses—one amidships, very large, to get up the anchor, one of the bows to heave the heel of the rudder to the stern post one astern to heave the rudder out of the water.

The Mirror says, "We saw this celestial visiter this morning, lying at quarantine, anchored very near the shore. She looked as much like a huge red morocco shoe, turned up at the toe, as any thing we can compare her to."

City News.

CONCERT OF HERR AND SIVORI.—Our citizens will have an opportunity of enjoying a rare treat, to-night, at Philo Hall, where these distinguished Artists will discourse upon their respective and matchless instruments. The fame of these gentlemen is so wide spread and universal, as to render praise almost entirely superfluous.—Wherever music is known and cultivated, the brilliant genius of Henri Herz is consecrated.—His compositions are as familiar to the school girl taught in music, as her alphabet, and the same thing be said of Sivori, to whom Paganini, his beloved Master, bequeathed his instrument, as the only one worthy to follow in his footsteps. We congratulate the musical community upon this, the only opportunity, which will probably ever be afforded them, to listen to the performances of these great masters. We trust that Philo Hall will be crowded to its full capacity, and we assure those who are fortunate enough to hear Sivori execute the Prayer of Moses, on one string, or the exquisite fantasia from Lurcia Lammermoor, the brilliant variations from the Puritanic, as played by Herz, that they will enjoy a treat, the memory of which will last all their lives.

THE CANAL.—The objection, as we have been informed, to the draining of the canal by opening a passage through the aqueduct, is that this structure is now perfectly tight, and it is not desirable to do anything that would in the least injure the aqueduct. There is a sewer running down Ohara street to the river, which is five feet in the clear, and lower than the bottom of the canal. From the upper margin of the basin extending into the Fifth Ward, the distance along Spring Alley is about 100 feet. A sewer could be made along Spring Alley to Ohio street at a small cost, and would furnish a permanent means of drainage to the canal. The only objection is, it would empty above the supply pipe of the Water Works, but this pipe extends to the middle of the river, and entirely beyond the influence of this sewer, which even now discharges large quantities of filth into the river without affecting the water for the use of the city. Also by constructing a sewer along Wayne street to the river the canal could be emptied completely at any time, but it would involve some delay and considerable expense.

MISCONTRUE.—On Thursday morning a crazy man arrived in our city, having come from Washington county. His brother followed him and having informed the Mayor of the fact, his Honor ordered him to be searched for. The man was found by officers Boogher and Boston in the street. The Mayor sent him to his friends.

THE HOSPITAL.—We learn from the Post, that the Treasurer of Western Pennsylvania Hospital, has received one thousand dollars in cash from a gentleman of this county.

From the Lakes.

EAGLE RIVER, LAKE SUPERIOR, July 4, 1847.

The Sault Ste Marie, though still a perfect sink of iniquity, as indeed according to report it always has been, is in some respects greatly improved. New stores and dwellings have taken the place of the log huts and bark shanties that used to be common—at present there is not as much business as was expected, taking into consideration the large amount done last year. I might perhaps except the grog business, which according to appearances seems to be on the increase. I am informed that with a population of about six hundred souls "Sault Ste Marie" is blessed with thirty *licensed* grog shops. (I call them all grog shops that sell liquor) This certainly shows a flourishing state of trade in this branch of business. And on board the fine schooner Napoleon, a pleasant sail of twenty eight hours upon the "Father of Lakes," and we are anchored in Copper Harbor. When I say pleasant sail, I wish to be understood as passing over the disgusting scenes of gambling, drinking and swearing, which were constantly kept up in the cabin by a few individuals, to the great annoyance of the more temperate portion of the passengers. Copper Harbor is one of the three principal points in the copper region, the other two being Eagle River and Eagle Harbor. When I visited these places, three years since, there was not more than half a dozen houses on the entire point. The garrison at the Harbor was just commenced at that time—besides which there was two log huts. It is now quite an active little place, as also is the case with several other towns springing into existence around some of the principal mines. Three years since there was not a hotel of any kind in the mineral district—and travellers found it impossible to obtain accommodation on Sunday, which they did not carry, and prepare themselves.

The point of Keewenon, so long considered as an isolated and worthless portion of creation, is now merging into importance as a mineral district, presenting us with evidences of internal wealth almost inexhaustible. Mines of copper, containing silver and other precious metals, have already been discovered, some of which are said to be the richest in the world. As pre-eminent, and bearing evidences of inexhaustible riches, I will mention the Cliff Mine, belonging to the Philadelphia and Boston Mining Company... A few days since, in company with Horace Greely, Esq., and several other gentlemen, I had heard of the Cliff Mine, and as much as I expected of it, judging from the glowing descriptions of our friend Hayes, (who, by the way, as sanguine as he is, is not too much so in this case,) I must confess that it greatly surpassed my most sanguine anticipations. I will give you the conversation of Mr. Greely said another gentleman, while we were in the mine. After the first expressions of astonishment were over, a gentleman remarked to Mr. Greely,—"Dull! I tell you that you had not seen any thing of the country till you came to the Cliff Mine!" Well, I certainly had not seen much, that is a fact," was the reply. All who visit this mine, and explore the unearthly caverns, see for themselves the huge masses of pure copper, and still more article Scorchings; generally are favorable to a Rail Road West; and therefore recommend that the means proposed by him to procure a survey of the route from Beaver to Salem, be entered into effect under the superintendance of Col. Dodge or W Milnor Roberts, Esq., and that result of such survey be laid before this community at as early a day as convenient.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be published.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, President
JOHN McFADEN, Secretary. jy17

☞ LARGE SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—We are requested to ask attention to the sale of 75 Lots of Ground adjoining the 7th ward of the city, to be sold on the premises at 3 o'clock, p. m. Also, at same hour at Manchester of a large number of choice and valuable company Lots, and of Penn-st property which is to be sold at 6 o'clock this evening at the Auction Room of John D Davis jy17

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILA., July 16, 2½ P. M.

The Southern mail has arrived at Washington city, but brings no further news from our army in Mexico.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE, July 16, 9½ P. M.

The Democrats of Baltimore have nominated Robert McLane as their candidate for Congress.

The weather to day is exceedingly warm and the warmest day of the season.

Col. Dickinson Taylor, a distinguished citizen of Virginia is in our city.

The report, favorable to the adoption of the Wheeling route has been agreed to by the committee and directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. The Board will meet tomorrow.

We understand that a meeting of the Directors is to take place to-day for the purpose of acting upon the recent arrangement agreed upon between the Wheeling and Rail Road committees relative to the right of way and terminus at Wheeling.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

BALTIMORE MARKET,
July 16, 3 P M.

Flour.—We quote sales of Howard street at $5,50 per bbl.

Corn meal.—Sales of 200 bbls at $3,00 per bbl. No change in the other articles usually quoted in the market.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA MARKET,
July 16, 8 P. M.

Flour.—We quote sales of 300 bbls fresh western flour to day at $5,37½@$5,50 and $5.75, according to the quality. Market firm at these rates.

Corn meal.—Sales are readily made at $3,00 per bbl.

Wheat.—Sales of prime red are made at $1,20 per bu.

Corn.—We quote sales of Prime Yellow at 78a 80c per bu.

Oats.—Sales at 43a45c per bushel.

Cotton.—There has been an advance in the article of ½ per cent. Sales of 200 bales Upland at 12a12½c per lb.

Mess Pork.—Sales of Western No. 1 at $7,50 per 100 lbs. Prime Western at $8,50 per 100. Market dull.

Lard.—Sales of Western at 9½a10c per lb.—No demand for the article.

Whiskey.—Sales are quoted at 24c per gallon.

Sugar.—Some activity manifested in the article, and sales of Porto Rico a 6a7¼.

Coffee.—Sales of 800 bags Rio at 7½c per lb., considerable inquiry in the market at the above quoted figures.

No change in the prices of other articles usually quoted in market.

FROM MEXICO.

The reported loan demanded by Santa Anna, was $1,000,000. A letter from Mexico says the enemy are placing fortifications exactly where the Yankees are sure not to pass, while the most important points are left nearly open.

Commodore Perry and his Squadron arrived at Anton Lizardo on the 28th, from his expedition against Tabasco. Upon his arrival at the entrance of the river, he found that a short distance up, *Chevaux-de-frise* had been sunk so as to render the passage of his vessels impracticable. He consequently landed his men and his lighter guns, and commenced his march to the town. This was a most tedious business, but he managed to get ahead at the rate of *one knot* per hour.

Drawing up his army of tars into a very respectable column, he advanced within musket range, when he received the enemy's fire, and instantly opened upon them his artillery, charged with grape and canister. The Mexicans did not fire again—Perry's single volley scattered them to the winds. Horses with the *stampede* could not get over the ground as they did. Some three or four of our men were wounded, but none were killed.

IMPORTANT FROM CALIFORNIA.

We have late files of American papers from the coast of California, and learn from them that Gen. Kearney is in command as Governor at California. Col. Fremont had been a day in like capacity, but it was thought he had learned that he had done so in violation of authority. Col. F. was ordered to Monterey, which had been fired upon as a temporary seat of Government. The authorities were preparing to establish a Legislature to regulate the import trade. The Indians in the country had proved very troublesome. A letter has been received, containing the intelligence of an attempt by another party of twenty-four of the emigrants to cross the California mountains. They succeeded in reaching the top of the mountains about the first of December; but they all perished in a snow storm a few days after. A previous party had died of hunger.—Com. Shubrick was in command of the Pacific Squadron.

From Upper Missouri.

FORT WESTON, MO.—By the arrival of a steamer at St. Louis, news has been received from Col. Love, who commands an escort which left St. Louis sometime since in charge of $300,000 in gold for the troops at Santa Fe. The party had had several rencounters with the Camanches some distance this side of the Arkansas river, in which Sergeant Bisnop, the second in command, and *four* others were killed. The loss on the part of the Indians was supposed to be upwards of a dozen. Several other wagon trains had been attacked by Indians, led on, as is supposed, by outlawed wretches from the States, in the hope of possessing the gold.

Mr Smith, the wagon master, who went out with the first train this Spring, was attacked and driven from a temporary fort which he had constructed; but was boldly fighting his way towards Santa Fe when last heard from.

FROM OREGON.—We have dates from Oregon to the 10th of December, via New York. The New York Commercial gives the news. A newspaper has been started at Oregon city already.—It is called the "Spectator," and calls loudly for the establishment of public schools. The directors of the "Printing Association" had resolved to print 2000 copies of Webster's Spelling Book.

The project for a railroad to the Pacific seems to excite some interest in Oregon. The Spectator urges the Legislature to take some action upon the premises, by memorial to Congress, or approving resolutions. It suggests also that Congress be asked for a steam tug to operate at the mouth of the Columbia.

The Spectator does battle in behalf of the Columbia river, and its good name for safety of navigation, insisting that its channel is amply wide and deep, and that only ignorance or bad management can account for disasters to vessels coming in or going out.

The Legislature convened on the 1st of December, and organized by the election of A. L. Lovejoy as Speaker. The Governor's message was received. A bill creating the office of "Territorial Recorder" was passed, and Mr. Theophilus McGruder was elected to perform the duties of that office.

On the 4th of November an extra from the office of the Spectator stirred up the patriotism of the Oregonians, with tidings of General Taylor's victories over Arista, at Palo Alto and Resaca.—Also with news of the ratification of the Oregon boundary treaty. The only piece of ordnance owned by the territory, a 12 pounder, was forthwith mounted on the rocks, and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, under the direction of the Mayor, Mr. Lovejoy.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By the same arrival from California we have Sandwich Islands papers to the 16th of January. The Polynesian of that date is mainly filled with accounts of our warlike doings in Mexico and California.

It announces, however, the arrival of fifty barrels of flour from Oregon, which it says came in good time—the numerous men-of-war in the Pacific were "eating the Sandwich Islanders out of house and home."

There is some good natured bantering between the editors of Oregon, and Honolulu. The former invites the Sandwich Islanders to leave their homes and settle in Oregon, where every man is a land holder; to which the Honolulu man replies that the Sandwich Islanders have no relish for the fogs and fever and ague of Oregon; all they ask is that the Oregonians will send them plenty of flour and lumber, and take sugar and coffee in exchange. A sensible notion, that.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning, the 15th instant, by Rev. E P Scott, D. D. Mr. FAYETTE BROWN, Merchant, to Miss CORNELIA C CURTISS, of New Troy.

☞ Rev. Dr. EATON, President of Dickinson College, will preach in the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church, to morrow morning, (Sabbath) at the usual hour.

RAISING BLOOD

And Consumption, Pain in the Side and Night Sweats; Asthma, Whooping Cough, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and liver, cured by Sherman's All-Healing Balsam.

Raising Blood and Consumption.

MR. MILNE, Builder, in Brooklyn, was attacked with raising blood, followed by a cough, pain in the side, and all the usual symptoms of consumption. He employed two of the best physicians; they did him no good, and told him he COULD NOT LIVE.

Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Sherman's Balsam, he sent at 10 o'clock at night to Mrs. Hayes, 139 Fulton-st., and got a bottle; it operated like a charm, stopped the bleeding and cough! Before he had taken one bottle he was able to be about his work. It had SAVED HIS LIFE. His daughter, residing at 127 Myrtle Avenue, can attest it.

Miss Ann Mason, of Williamsburgh living in Tenth near South Fourth-st. says—That she had been troubled with a hacking cough, and pain in the chest, for a long time, which at last became so bad that she was obliged to give up her school for more than a year. She then commenced taking the All-Healing Balsam; which soon alleviated her symptoms. She is now fast recovering, and has resumed her laborious occupation as a teacher. 14 YEARS.

Mr John O'Neal, 10th avenue and 21st st, suffered with a cough, raising of phlegm and pain in his side. He could get NO RELIEF till he tried the All Healing Balsam, which drove the pain from his side, allayed the cough, and brought the disease upon the surface; and before he had taken three bottles, was entirely cured

Pleurisy and Consumption.

Mrs. Baggas, a lady upwards of 70, residing 68 Sheriff, has for years been subject to attacks of Pleurisy, Raising of Blood, severe Cough, Shortness of Breath; Pain in her Head and various parts of her body. Her friends believed her PAST RECOVERY. The All-Healing Balsam relieved her at once of all her alarming symptoms and she is now able to attend to her work.

Asthma and Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Lucretia Wells, 93 Christie-st, L S Beals, 10 Delaney-st, Wm H Young, 75 Walnut st, know the value of this great remedy.

Ask for Sherman's All-Healing Balsam, and see that his written signature is on each bottle.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Dr Sherman's Worm and Cough Lozenges sold as above.

Principal Office 106 Nassau st., N. Y.

Sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at his Patent Medicine Warehouse and Boot and Shoe Store, No 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh. Price $1 per bottle. jy17-tf

BROWN'S HOTEL,

THE undersigned (sons of the late proprietor, Jesse Brown) have the satisfaction of informing their friends and the public generally, that the Hotel so long and favorably known as Brown's Indian Queen Hotel, Washington has by an arrangement among the heirs come into full possession of the undersigned, as sole owners, and that they alone will hereafter conduct this extensive and commodious establishment. They pledge themselves to use every exertion to uphold the high reputation and retain the large business which it has heretofore possessed; and they ear