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See next page for Telegraphic News.

For Local Matters see next page.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

ROBT. C. WALKER, of Elizabeth Borough.
JOHN MILLER, of Sharpsburgh
CADER LEE, of Pittsburgh
WM. ESBY, of Lower St Clair.

SHERIFF,

CARTER CURTIS, of Pittsburgh

PROTHONOTARY,

GEO. S. HAYS, of Upper St Clair.

TREASURER,

JOHN MORRISON, of Allegheny.

COMMISSIONER.

JAS. MITCHELL, of Peebles

CORONER.

WM. M. ARTHURS, of Pittsburgh

AUDITOR.

JOHN SEVERS, of Findlay.

SPEECH.—We refer our readers to the speech of Solomon W. Roberts, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, published in our local column. It will be found well worthy their perusal.

COLLECTION FOR THE POPE—The Republicans of Rome, who only ask for those inalienable rights of free government, free thought, and free speech, which reason and scripture join in asserting is the privilege of all men, we fear will at length be brought under the stern and hate ful control of ecclesiastical despotism. The Republicans of France have no compassion for their brethren of Rome, who only ask for a privilege of self-government which France regards as worthy of the sacrifice of hecatombs of human lives to secure, and from the Republican Catholics of America they meet with no greater sympathy. Although Catholics themselves, and devotedly attached to the church, yet because they ask to be freed from the temporal power of the Pope, and from the government of Cardinals and Prelates in whose creations they have no agency, and who are frequently foreigners, the Catholic Republicans of Rome are placed beyond the pale of the sympathies of their Catholic brethren in America, who shower their contributions upon the Holy Father at Gaeta, to furnish him with the means of subduing these spirits of human liberty.

We have been led to these remarks, by reading a circular of Bishop Hughes to the Catholic clergy of New York, from which we learn that the Provincial Council, lately assembled in Baltimore, have directed that a collection shall be taken up in all the Catholic churches of the United States for the temporary relief of the Most Holy Father, Pope Pius IX. Next Sunday is the day, we believe, in which this universal collection is to take place. We give the following extract from Bishop Hughes' circular, for the consideration of all friends of national liberty.

"The hardhearted invaders of his rights may profane the apostolic shrines of Rome—may melt the sacred vessels for their nefarious purposes—may strip the temples of the living God of the ornaments with which the piety of our ancestors in the Faith had adorned them, but they will never be able to sever the divine bond of Catholic Faith and subjection which binds us indissolubly to the chair of Peter. God, in his inscrutable Providence, may permit these hardhearted men to invade with apparent success for a time the rights of his appointed representative on earth. But it will be for a time only, and after that, he will rise in the might of his wisdom, and employ the folly of their own devices to scatter them to the ends of the earth, and to vindicate his consoling promise that the gates of hell shall never prevail against that church which is built upon the rock of Peter. In the meantime the children of the Church are numerous enough to see that his enemies shall not have the power to humble the Sovereign Pontiff to the extent of actual destitution, or want, of means necessary to carry on the numerous offices of his most holy and most exalted station."

Our forefathers—who had not half the grievances to complain of that the people of Rome have, and who perilled their lives for the maintenance of their rights—have been held up to posterity as worthy examples for imitation, and as the benefactors of their race. The Republicans of Rome, who struggle in an equally sacred cause, are denounced by an American prelate, as "sacrilegious invaders."

There is an element in the degradation and destitution of Ireland, which is of considerable interest to the American Farmer. While the majority of the people of that country could depend upon the potato crop for their chief supply of food, it could spare large supplies for the English market, which went to payment, taxes, and tithes. Now Ireland has but little to spare, and even that little leaves some of her people to starve. But the lack must be supplied from some quarter, and America will furnish the largest portion. On this subject the Liverpool Mail remarks:

"The United States sends us what ruined Ireland can not send. America is our bloomfeeder—sends us unmanufactured flour—she is our orchard—she will become our dairy and garden, and she will continue to be so as long as we have a national debt, and nearly £30,000,000 to pay annually to the national creditor. What we subjoin is nothing to what we shall hereafter disclose, but we proceed by exhibiting samples:

"There were imported into Liverpool, for the week ending the 6th June, the following articles—565 barrels of pork; 260 hogsheads of pork; 300 hogsheads and boxes bacon; 56 hogsheads of pig's head, &c.; 360 barrels of lard; 10 113 bags Indian corn; 29,713 bushels of oats; 3229 barrels of flour; 2129 sacks of flour; 8128 quarters of wheat; 1626 quarters of beans; 1400 bushels of oats.

Did we say that America is our granary and potato garden? It is true, for the present. It will be so *till the great change comes.* We have given a weekly return only—the yearly one will astonish. We would, in charity, advise the Whig landlords to sell their estates without delay, and emigrate; for, as sure as the sun shines, there will be a fearful reckoning.

However gratifying this may be to America, it is an unpleasant reflection to England. True, while she flourishes so, great a proportion of our manufactured goods, she will feel the effects less. She but exchanges the production of her skill for the produce of our soil; but she is certain, sooner or later, to meet with a vigorous competition from *our* manufactures, not only in the markets of this country, but in those of others. How will she pay for her provisions then?

The Baltimore American, in commenting upon the above extract, correctly observes, that the "allusion which the Liverpool journal makes to the national debt of Great Britain and to the annual interest upon it of nearly one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, points to a startling fact—one which a British statesman cannot regard, we should think, without feelings of terror and dismay. Such a tax upon industry. How is it possible for any people to continue to stand up under a burden so oppressive? It is mooted true that of late years the Conservatism of England has assumed to itself a large share of the burden of this huge responsibility; and the principle of the income tax is likely to become the foundation of the whole British revenue system. Labor can bear no more; it would recoil if more were imposed upon it. Yet in any view the annual payment of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, even from a country as rich as Great Britain, must be an exhausting drain upon the resources of the country—and the more exhausting because it is in duplication of drafts made many years ago upon future generations and, for expenditures which, wisely or unwisely made, have perished in the using.

"But even that is not the worst feature of the national debt of Great Britain. The capital of that debt—some four thousand millions of dollars—is a fund which is set apart, as it were, to keep a large class in idleness—a class that live upon dividends. Had no a means of investment did not exist, the capital now involved in it would have to find its sources of profit in the avocations of industry, in the employment of labor or of art, in some mode of productive utility."

CROPS IN OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal of the 23d states that the harvest has already commenced in the lower portion of the Scioto Valley, and has been going on briskly for several days. The crop of Wheat is, in general, ready for the sickle, and if it shall be gathered without accident, will be very abundant. Fears are expressed that the crop will suffer from rust, as signs of the disease have made their appearance.

The corn crop in the valley is late, and not very promising, and exhibits some appearance of disease.

In the Lake region, says the Cleveland Herald, the winter grains looks unusually promising—wheat seldom as well, it will not be ready for the sickle under some days yet. Corn is late, but fair in prospect. Grass good and ready for the scythe.

Some days since, a friend told us that small quantities of supercarbonate, or carbonate of Potash, taken daily in solution, was a preventive of cholera. The remark had escaped our attention, until we saw the following in the *St. Louis Reveille*, of June 22.

A SURE PREVENTIVE FOR CHOLERA.—The writer knows from experience, that simple ley, made from ashes in a tumbler, or pitcher, and taken two or three times a day—taking each time two or three swallows, will neutralize the acid in the stomach, by which means the stomach will be kept in good condition, and the health preserved.

This preventive is within the reach of the poor as well as the rich—is agreeable to the taste, and cannot do any harm. In case the ley becomes too strong by long standing, add water, until it is palatable. If this preventive is followed strictly by all persons in the city, at the end of forty-eight hours there will not be a single case of cholera within the city. A FRIEND OF HUMANITY."

After noticing the above, our attention was attracted to further testimony, to the same purport. The authority is no less than that of Dr. DRAKE, of Cincinnati, who, in the Gazette of that city, recommends the free use of the soda water of the shops, with *Ginger* Syrup, and none other he says should be used. He says that of those who have continued to use soda water freely in that city "not one is known to have suffered from the epidemic." We take the following extract:

"The fixed air (carbonic acid gas) which makes the water sparkle, is precisely that which is liberated in the saline or general mixture of vinegar and salt of tartar, long used as a remedy in the common cholera morbus of this country. The carbonate of soda dissolved (or which should be dissolved) in the water, is one of the salts which many physicians have administered in epidemic cholera, and even injected into the veins during the stage of collapse, with advantage. Ice and ice water, at all places, and in all stages of the disease, have been regarded as beneficial."

The Doctor advises that it be taken in less quantities than usual, and recommends that three cent glasses be prepared. He says the sale would be increased, as people would drink oftener, as they would drink with more safety.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Whigs of Washington county have erected the following ticket—Sleph Bentley and James Thompson were nominated for Assembly; James McCullough for Sheriff, Norton McGiffin for Treasurer; James S. Scott for Commissioner; John Stephenson for Auditor; John Morrison for Director, and Peter Kennedy for Coroner.

Hon. R. R. Reed, R. M. Reed, and Peter Livingston, were appointed delegates to the Whig State Convention.

RESOLUTIONS were passed expressive of the entire confidence of the Whig party of Washington county, in the national and state governments, and their determination to labor for the continued success of Whig principles.

The Democrats of Washington held their Convention last Monday, and nominated Jonathan D. Lect and Thomas Watson for Assembly, Peter Wolf for Sheriff, Thomas Sirwin for Treasurer, Andrew Bruce for Commissioner, John Holland for Director of the Poor; Wm. J. Donehoo for Auditor; and James J. Best for Coroner.

Wm. Montgomery, Hon. Isaac Hodgens, and John S. Markle, were elected Delegates to the State Convention.

APPOINTMENTS

OF THE PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, FOR 1849.

Pittsburgh District—Jos. M. Hudson, P. E.
Pittsburgh—Liberty Street—C. Cope.
" Smithfield St—Sam'l E Babcock.
" Wesley Chapel—C. H. Jackson.
" Asbury " D. R. Hawkins.
" Welsh Mission—D. Cadwalader.
East Liberty—Wm. S. Lauck, D. B. D. Coleman.
Braddock's Field—Geo. Crangle.
McKeesport—D. L. Dempsey.
Birmingham—Ab Rich, Ab. A. Haine.
Johnstown and Cambria Mission—Wm. D. Lynch, R. Cunningham.
Monongahela City—C. Thorn.
Cannonsburg—Henry Snider, D. A. McCready.
Charters—D. Gordon, S. McCleary.
P. C. Advocate—W. Hunter, Editor.

Uniontown District—R. H. Coston, P. E.
Uniontown—Frankie Moore.
Brownsville—Caleb Fuller.
Fayette—M. A. Rider, R. Clegg.
Greensborough—L. Beebe, J. T. W. Ault.
Catsauchaeltown—P. T. Jones, G. B. Hudson.
Redstone—J. F. Coil, J. Nessley.
West Newton—S. Wakefield, J. Recom.
Connellsville—Jas G. Sansom, J. M. Rankin.
Logansport—J. Cover, P. Pelley.
Somerset—R. Langdon, T. Jameson, Sup.
Centreville—Ab. Deeter.
Addison—P. M. McGevan.
Fayette Springs' Mission—B. Haynes.
Bridgeport—Josiah Mighell.

Wheeling District—C. H. Dutteile, P. E.
Wheeling—Fourth Street—G. S. Holmes.
" North St. Station—F. S. de Hass.
" South " Washington—J. Dallas.
Wellsburg—J. L. Irwin.
Ohio—Shad Chaney, J. L. Deems.
Florence—G. A. Lowman, M. McK. Worthington.
Clifton—J. Dillon.
Washington—W. Kelley.
Bethesville—W. Long, T. Dorsey.
Washesburg—L. Janney, J. Woodroffe.
Clarksville—John White, A. C. Barnhart.
Triplethorn—D. Hess.
Tyler Creek—Wm. Schimers.
Elizabethtown—R. J. White, J. B. West, Sup.

Barbarville District—G. D. Kinnear, P. E.
Woodsfield—E. H. Taylor, J. A. Swaney.
Clarington—G. Jones.
Bromsville—J. Pulliam, W. B. Runyan.
Newport—W. Athey.
Lowell—D. Lewis.
Shafer—J. Henderson, N. C. Worthington.
Somerfield—L. Petty, J. Cross, A. D. McCormack.
McConnellsville—H. Wharton, S. Baker, T. J. Higgins.
St. Clairsville—P. Cook, W. A. Davidson.
Martinsville—Wm. Cox, J. Drummond, Sup.
Barnesville—C. C. Best, J. W. Flowers, S. P. Wolfe.

Washington District—J. C. Taylor, P. E.
Washington and Cambridge—R. Boyd, J. D. Rich, A. J. Blake.
Norwich—D. P. Mitchell, P. K. McCue.
Coshocton—E. C. Welrich.
Flushing—S. W. Day, J. J. Melliyar.
West Chester—Isaac E. Barr, H. McCall.
Deersville—A. McCreery, E. P. Jacob.
New Philadelphia—W. C. P. Hamilton, P. G. Edlands, D. Trueman, Sup.
Cadiz—J. Moffit, C. A. Holmes.
Cumberland—H. Bradshaw, M. Bishop.

Steubenville District—S. Elliott, P. E.
South St.—Ebenezer Hays.
Hamilton Chapel—E. G. Nicholson.
Richmond—J. Spencer, T. Winstanley
Springfield—Wm. Tipton, J. Hare.
Knoxville—J. E. McGaw.
Carrollton—S. Longden, J. R. Shearer.
Wellsville—J. Gibson.
Leetsburg—J. M. Bray, C. Morrison.
Canton—I. N. McAbee, S. Baker.
Warrenton—J. Grant.

Beaver District—J. McCune, P. E.
Beaver—H. Cree.
Bridgewater—M. P. Jimpson.
Sewickly—J. K. Miller.
Brighton—W. Deveney, J. Ansley.
Petersburg—J. Hunton.
Liverpool—W. C. Henderson, L. J. Dales.
Salem—J. Montgomery, R. H. Thomas.
Lima—R. Jorden.
Paris—T. R. Riechle, H. D. Fisher.
Hanover—J. H. White, W. W. Roup.
New Lisbon—Josiah Adams.

Allegheny District—J. P. Swayze, P. E.
Beaver Street—H. Gillmore.
South Common—S. R. Brockunier.
Chestnut St. Mission—W. P. Blackburn, R. Hopkins Sup.
Birmingham—E. Birkett.
South Pittsburgh Mission—J. Knox.
Temperanceville—S. B. Dunlap.
Manchester—Wm. Cooper.
New Salem—H. Miller, E. B. Griffin.
Indiana—J. Shaw.
Georgeville—Sam'l H. Nesbit.
Kittanning—M. L. Weekly, R. Hamilton
Butler—J. Murray.
Tarentum—B. F. Sawhill.
Allegheny College—John Barker, Pres't.
John E. Williams, transferred to Wisconsin Conference.

SUPERANNUATED

Wm. Knox,	Wm. Stevens,
R. Armstrong,	A. Sommerville,
Simon Lauck,	James L. Read,
Wm. Leeper,	W. N. Gilmore,
John H. Ebbert,	Joseph Wright,
Heaton Hill,	Abner Jackson,
N. Callander,	H. R. Kern,
Homer J. Clarke,	Dan'l Neil,
David Z. Welling,	Thos. Thompson,
	Daniel Archbold.

LOCATED—R. Stephenson.

ILLINOIS U. S. SENATOR.—Several of the Locofoco papers of Illinois have declared in favor of John A. McClernand, for U. S. Senator, in the place of General Shields, who was declared ineligible. The race will probably be between Breese and McClernand, from all the indications we have seen.

Among the distinguished visitors in the city, (says the Cincinnati Atlas) we have omitted to chronicle the arrival of "Old Whitey," who is on his way to Washington. He is reported in good health and spirits. His arrival has been a source of merriment to our Locofoco friends, whose sympathy in the General is so great, that they can't tolerate his horse. Judging from the crowds that have visited him he must be a great horse to draw.

MORE COPPER.—The Propeller Napoleon arrived at the Sault on the 14th, with a large load of passengers—ninety tons of copper from the Cliff Mine and six tons from the late Royal and Ohio Mining Company.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1849.

The weather remains very warm, but upon the health of the city produces no marked change, the deaths from Cholera reaching only twenty-five out of a population of near half a million.—Cholera has now reached Saratoga, and on Sunday, only ten persons dined at Union Hall, in place of two hundred. People who went there to escape, now hasten away panic struck. At the east, we hear of no attacks of the disease, and the salubrious breezes of the sea shore of New England will no doubt, as in years gone by, stay the pestilence.

The arrival of the Crescent City has put a deal of enthusiasm into the gold hunters. She has full a million and a half in the possession of the passengers, who feel as liberal as spendthrifts, every one of them. One of them has a large pair of saddle bags full, less the leakage from the holes which he means to have stopped, now he has got to the "States."

Mayor Woodhull's liquor crusade resulted very favorably on Sunday, and the rum shops, as a general thing, were closed, as well as various other places of business. All the newspaper offices but two, the Herald and Express, were closed until evening, and the loafers deprived of an old luxury, that of reading the Bulletin. The Tribune, Courier, Journal of Commerce, and Sun, have long ago closed their offices on the Sabbath, and the good custom, it is to be hoped, will soon be universally adopted.

Father Matthew has not arrived, and the good people who mean to welcome him, will get to blows if he delays much longer. The Common Council, with questionable propriety, have made arrangements with the Irving House to entertain the great reformer, a proceeding which has caused a great commotion, inasmuch as the Irving is not a temperance house, though a most excellent hotel in every way. It is a fact that New York City does not contain a temperance hotel fit for a gentleman to pass the night in, or in which he could receive his friends. Nor is this anomaly confined to New York. Father Matthew will spend the first night at Staten Island, and will be welcomed by the whole temperance army on the Battery the succeeding day.

Business in the city was never duller, and exists only in name, so far as sales for out of town are concerned. Money continues abundant beyond all precedent, and no one disposed to use it at the low rates of interest now current—The new six per cent loan has risen two per ct., and is much wanted at the advance. Stocks generally are dull in the absence of operators, who have fled the city to avoid the heat, and to be clear of disease. The Sub Treasury has now two millions of dollars, and the banks ten, giving an aggregate that is useless for any practical good.

On Change, the attendance is small. Cotton is steady, with a good business. In the Flour trade there is nothing new in demand or prices. The sales are chiefly for export. Good Wheat is held bigger, but common sorts are dull, and can be had at a reduction. Corn has fallen 2 cents, and abundant at the decline. Whiskey, no change. Pork is heavy, with large sales at a reduction of 12½@25c per bbl. The transactions to supply the Sandwich Islands are the only ones of note, nor can any change be reported for some time to come, with the prices at 90@96c in the trade.

MEETING OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Pursuant to notice, a number of the Sons of Temperance of Allegheny county met at the Hall, corner of Wood and Third streets on Monday evening, the 4th inst. The meeting was duly organized by calling D. G. W. P. STEELE to the Chair, and appointing Bros David W. Miller and S. Cuthbert, Vice Presidents—B. L. Sampson was chosen Secretary

The Chair stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception of the Rev THEODORE MATTHEW the great apostle of Temperance, who contemplates visiting our vicinity

G. W. A. C. L. Magee offered the following Preamble and Resolutions which were unanimously adopted

WHEREAS The Cause of Temperance is recommending itself to every lover of humanity, and a cause in which every man of mankind may unite in one common brotherhood and our warmest thanks and the Rewards are due to all true laborers in this great work of promoting happiness and prosperity among our fellow men. And whereas, we have heard with feelings of pleasure that the great apostle of Temperance is now on his way to visit his brethren in this country therefore on motion,

Resolved, That we, as Temperance men, will extend to the Rev THEODORE MATTHEW a brother's hand, and a brother's welcome, on his contemplated arrival in our city

Resolved, That a Committee of two from each Ward be appointed to request the City Councils to make Father Matthew the city's guest

Resolved, That each division of the Sons of Temperance in this Burgh and county and vicinity, be requested to send two delegates to a meeting to be held in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, corner of Wood and Third streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday evening, July 9th, at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for receiving our distinguished guest in a becoming manner.

The following Bros. were appointed by the Chair to carry into effect the spirit of the second resolution.

1st Ward—Joseph Pearson, W. Mason 2d Ward—J. C. Davis, Jno H. Davis 3d Ward—Dr J. P. Graham, C. L. Magee 4th Ward—David W. Miller, S. S. Weldon 5th Ward—H. M. Speer, Jno A. Phillips 6th Ward—Dr M'Candless, Geo G. Lambert 7th Ward—F. Cooley, F. Whitmore 8th Ward—Saml. Morrow, Geo Deacon 9th Ward—Geo Bonar, John Hugo.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary be appointed a Committee to meet the several delegates of Allegheny county and vicinity, of the preliminary meeting of 9th July, and request them to send delegates to congregate with us at the third meeting.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the city papers, and to the cause of Temperance. On motion, adjourned.

THOS STEELE, President.

B. L. SAMPSON Secretary

From the Victoria (Texas) Advocate of May 26

Massacre of California Emigrants.

We are indebted to the politeness of a gentleman of this place for the perusal of a letter from a Californian emigrant, dated at San Fernando, Mexico, April 25th. This letter contains information confirmatory of the rumors of the sad misfortune of a portion of Captain Veatch's party, which we published last week. Indeed, it corroborates the published statement, and further says that Captain Veach's party consisted of thirty four men, who were all killed except one. The party of Indians who made the attack were composed of Camanches, Lipans, and Apaches, and numbered five hundred in all. The Americans killed one hundred Indians in the fight.

The writer says that his party, numbering 130 men, all well armed, were considerably annoyed by the Indians on their route from Bexar to San Fernando, who would show themselves sometimes in their front and at other times in their rear driving in detached portions of their company, but fortunately doing no injury.

Several cases of cholera had occurred among them, and two members of the company had died, and at the date of the letter they were waiting for the third one to die. No other sickness among them.

The Mexicans are said to have been kind to the party and gave them passports readily, but the alcade of San Fernando would not permit them to pass through the town on account of the cholera being among the company.

The Victoria company, with several other small companies, had stopped at Santa Rosa to await the arrival of this company before starting, as it was feared the Indians would be very troublesome to them before they reached Chihuahua.

The misfortunes of Capt. Veatch's party may be attributed to their separation from the remainder of their company. If they had all been together, the probability is the Indians would not have attacked them.

What else can men expect when they divide off into small parties to go through a country inhabited by numerous tribes of wild and hostile Indians? A party of eight or ten men, we understand, left Fredericksburg (Texas, a short time since, on foot, carrying their provisions on their backs, expecting to reach California. What folly, what madness!

MICHIGAN.—The Whig and distinctive Free Soil State Conventions of Michigan were both held at Jackson, on the 20th, a preliminary gathering of the Whigs having been held on the 19th—David Smart of Ohio presided over the Whig Convention. A union of the two parties on one ticket seems to have been seriously apprehended by the Loco Focos, but none was had. It seems to have been somewhat discussed confidentially, but the Whigs considered themselves good Free Soilers already, and the Free Soilers were equally adverse to any change of their platform. The following ticket was formed by the Whigs

For Governor—John Owen, of Detroit.

Lieut. Governor—George A Coe, of Branch County.

For State Printer—H H Dunckleo, (Detroit Advertiser.)

The "Free Democracy" made the following ticket

For Governor—Flavious J Littlejohn, of Allegan.

For Lieutenant Governor—Austin Blair, of Jackson.

For State Printer—Erastus Hussey, of Calhoun.

Mr. Littlejohn has been a Locofoco and was a Van Buren Elector last year—he was hostile to Gen. Cass before; Mr. Blair was a Whig, Mr. Hussey is and old Liberty party man, a Quaker, and now Editor of the only third party paper in the State.

In spite of appearances the result is by no means over-amy. A great many voted for Gen. Cass last fall who disapproved entirely of his Nicholson letter doctrines and attitude, at the head of whom stood Governor Ransom, who so strongly contested General Cass' return to the Senate. If the Hunkers nominate Governor Ransom, they disgust and repel many; if they jump him at the close of his first term, they probably drive more to Littlejohn. We can't see their way out of this dilemma.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

At a meeting of the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington city, held on the 21st, resolutions were passed expressive of the grief of the Association at the death of JAMES K. POLK, late President of the United States. The following resolution was also passed.

Resolved, That, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the illustrious dead, a funeral oration be delivered by the Hon. HENRY S. FOOTE, of the United States Senate, on Monday, the 9th day of July. That the President of the United States, the Cabinet, the Mayor and Corporation of Washington, and the citizens of the District of Columbia, be invited to join in the ceremonies.

HENRY CLAY.—The name of this colossal American, (says the Philadelphia News, edited by that able, accomplished and elegant writer, Judge Conrad,) has been used in relation to the action of the Senate of the United States upon the nomination made, or to be made, to that body. It has been used without a warrant or a word that justifies it. What Mr. Clay has been, he is. Is there anything in the past, that can encourage a hope in the disorganizer that his great and spotless name will give character and energy to his machinations? The sun shines upon every movement of that grand mind. It scorns all concealment, never has worked, never will work under a shadow. Mr. C as a Senator, consummating, in all probability, the last task thrown upon him by his country, will be what he has ever been—*the model Statesman* He will act under his own glorious rule, that "it is better to be right than to be President." He thinks—we do not—that the republic has made its last claim upon a life devoted to its glory, and he assumes his duties as the latest tribute which can be demanded by his country. In performance of those duties, no jealous, no infirmity of temper will divert him from the direct forthright of duty; nor will any faction be able to claim him as a partizan. The Head of the Whig party, in or out of power the accepted champion and expounder of its principles, he will, in the Senate, be found where he has always been. The sun that rose so brightly that mastered the meridian with a power little less than divine, will seek its decline, if decline it must, without a cloud, or such a cloud as will render its setting more gorgeous, from the reflecting glories which retain and spread its radiance. The trust of every true Whig clings still to Harry Clay.

VERMONT.—We have assurances by letter and otherwise that the whigs of Vermont are arousing themselves for a gallant effort at the September election, and that their success is beyond reasonable doubt. A large proportion of the whigs who declined to vote for Taylor last fall will now heartily support the whig ticket. Our correspondents name several towns in which they know of twenty to thirty voters of this stamp. On the other hand, many old line Loco Focos, who have not learned the new Abolition quickstep, insist that it will not take more time than intervenes between this and September to qualify them for duty execution, especially if the hot weather should continue. The Rutland and Addison Whig County Conventions to nominate Senators were held last week, and evinced unusual spirit and confidence. Rutland is preparing to give a large whig majority; Addison a very good one. The two are deemed good for 3,000.

As to the seat in Congress about to be vacated by Mr. Marsh, our friends assure us that there is no question of the election of a whig. Ex-Governor Horace Eaton is generally spoken of as the favorite candidate, and could not be beaten, but whoever may be run by the whigs is morally sure of an election.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The fact that in every Northern State which they cannot hope otherwise to control the party lately hurled from power in the Nation has formed or is formed copartnerships with the distinctive Free Soilers on the platform of hostility to the Extension of Slavery would seem discordant with another notorious truth—namely, that in every Southern State the same party's electioneering with all its gist against the present Administration as hostile to Slavery Extension, unless to the South, are and urging all true Southrons to unite with them on that ground. More closely scanned, however, the discrepancy is seen to convert a consistency. The object is the same in both cases—to get hold of power any how no matter on what principles, so they but get in. If they can carry Vermont and Ohio by Anti-Slavery professions, and at the same time Kentucky and Tennessee by reviving the Perpetual Slaveryites to their standard they will have pretty nearly broken down the Administration before it has had time to mature and develope its policy. We shall wait a little, however, before believing that such a game can succeed. It is this day exposed in newspapers and widely radiating Telegraph wires, but we have known schemes as barefaced to obtain a transitory and unmerited success. We think the times, however, were not so enlightened as those we now live in.—*N. Y. Trib.*

It is time that our Diplomatic Agents were more closely scrutinized. It is time that our minister should feel some pride in the character and standing of its representatives abroad. President Taylor has now a clear field before him. He can at this time appropriately nominate proper persons to represent the dignity and majesty of the American people abroad. In performing this duty we should know nothing of mere partisan services, but should act with a single eye to the honor and well-being of the whole country. A new era has dawned upon us. The United States should suddenly stand in the front rank of the nations of the earth, are becoming daily more powerful, opulent, and populous, and in a few years surpass all other Powers in political greatness and commercial consequence. The eyes of the world are upon us, and nations now care upon us with astonishment which lately ranked us a most with barbarism. While our country is making these vast strides toward greatness, it should not be represented abroad by third rate politicians, by men of doubtful talents, or questionable character. Men of intellect, of high acquirements, of spotless integrity, and especially such men as have proved themselves discreet and judicious, should alone be selected to represent this nation abroad. Men whose reputations are tainted with corruption, men who have shown themselves at any time lacking in principle who have exhibited a want of tact or discretion, men who are ignorant and vain or stupid should never be sent abroad to disgrace our noble country. We trust President Taylor will select none but proper men, and if he should we hope the Senate will promptly reject all who are unworthy.—*New Bedford Mercury*

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL OF CALIFORNIA GOLD.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26 9 P. M.

The brig Ida, Captain Fonliker, which I mentioned in my despatch to day at noon, as having arrived off New Castle, arrived at the wharf here this afternoon. She brings the coinage fully three hundred thousand dollars worth of California Gold. About two hundred and sixty thousand dollars of it belonging to eight of the passengers alone who returned on board of the Ida.

EXPLODING TIME—On thanksgiving day an Irish woman called at an apothecary's and wanted to know what was good for a man

"Why what is the matter with your man?"

"Please sir, is it castor-oil or salts that's good for him?"

"How can I tell, unless you let me know what is the matter with him?"

"Is the matter with him? Bless God, there is nothing the matter with him; but he had a tearing day, and he thought he would take something."

Was this Irishman any more ignorant than hundreds of others who should know better who do not hesitate to deluge the intestinals with medicine, when if they didn't too much leisure nothing would be the matter with them?

LETTER FROM CAMBRIDGE.—There has been issued here, within a few days, a reprint of an English work called the "Bothie of Toper-na-Fuosich," a unique, the Hut of Toper-na-Fuosich, "a long vacation poem. It is written by a young Englishman, and has been very highly spoken of in some of the reviews, and rather its merits or its groundbreaking name has gained for it a considerable reputation. It is a poem in hexameter verse, abounding in such words as "hobbuds beyhoodsand" "piuspuamithuevidsean," and is published in the brown paper colored binding which has of late been especially consecrated to poetry. Ralph Waldo Emerson has spoken of it as "emphatically the poem of the season" and with such an endorser it will, I presume, find a ready acceptance.—*Springfield Rep.*

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, *Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,* HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS, POLICIES, &c. &c.

Printed at the shortest notice, at low prices, at the GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Section of Alabaster, Ivory, Mineral Section Plates—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerves are exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. R. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. jun19

PREMIUM LEMON SYRUP.—Prepared by J. W. Kelly, William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jayne, No. 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

BAKER'S BROMA.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut, innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Drug Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth st mch11

W. M. Wright, M. D., Dentist,

OFFICE and residence on Fourth st opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A M and from 2 o'clock to 5 P M sept1-dy

Fire and Marine Insurance.—THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—chartered 1-32—continues to insure, upon every description of property, at the lowest rates

OFFICE No 21 Market street

SAMUEL GORMLY, Pres't

ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y may5-ddm

Medical Society.

A regular meeting of the Medical Society of Allegheny Co Pa. will be held in UNION HALL, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets, on Tuesday, July 3d, 1849 at 11 o'clock, A. M J. S. IRWIN,

A. M. POLLOCK, Sec's. jun25-dtw

WINDOW GLASS—700 hds 9x10 and 10x12 Window Glass, Marshall's brand, 200 do assorted sizes, Smith & Herron's brand, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

53 Water and 101 Front st jun30

CIGARS—100,000 common Cigars just rec'd, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jun30

CREAM CHEESE—50 bxs prime Cream Cheese, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED APPLES—100 sacks in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jun30

SODA ASH—20 casks in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jun30

N. O. MOLASSES—75 bbls N O Molasses, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jun30

LARD OIL—15 bbls, a good article, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jun30

FOUND,

ON Tuesday, 27th inst, on the Noblestown road, a small POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money. The owner can have it by calling at Walker's Mills, and describing it, and paying for this advertisement. jun30-3t

FIRE WORKS.

AN EXHIBITION OF FIRE WORKS, prepared expressly to commemorate the anniversary of American Independence, will be exhibited at Rosedale Gardens, in Manchester, on Wednesday evening, July 4th, weather permitting, commencing at 8½ o'clock, precisely.

Admission, 25 cents—no half price. Tickets to be had at the Office and Bar of the Exchange Hotel, at the Garden throughout the day, and at the Gate on the evening of the 4th. For particulars, see small bills.

☞ The steamers WAVE and ARCHY MARSH, will leave the foot of Pitt street every half hour throughout the day and evening, to carry passengers to and from the Garden. jun30-2d

VALUABLE BOOKS ON MACHINERY, &c.—Scott's Engineer and Machinists Assistant, in 2 folio vols.

Holtzapffel's Turning and Mechanical Manipulation, 2 vols 8 vo.

Tredgold on the Strength of Cast Iron, 2 vols 8 vo.

Scott's Cotton Spinner and Manufacturer, 1 vol 8 vo.

Pellatt's Curiosities of Glass Making, 8 vo.

The Hand Book of Turning, 12 mo.

The Apprentice, by the Artizan Club, 2 vols 4 to.

Cresy's Encyclopaedia Civil Engineering.

Madie's Surveyor, Engineer and Architect, 4to.

Bourne Steam Engine, 4to, by Artizan Club.

American Architect, 4 to.

Carpentry and Joinery. A comprehensive guide book for carpentry and joinery, with rules for every part of work about building, and numerous plates; 2 vols, 4to.

Practical Mechanic and Engineer's Magazine, 6 vols. 4to.

Craddock's Lectures on Steam Engine, 8vo.

Alban's High Pressure Engine, 2 vols, 8 vo.

Hann's Theological and Practical Mechanics, 8vo.

Tomlinson's Rudimentary Mechanics.

Dobson's Rudiments of the Art of Building

Swindell's Rudimentary Treatise on Weet Digging, Boring, &c. Just received and for sale by J. J. DUCKWORTH, 63 Wood st jun30

Business Tax for City Purposes.

IN PURSUANCE of an Ordinance providing for an increase of the Revenue of the city, passed the 16th April, 1849, notice is hereby given, that the City Assessor has left in my office, for examination, by all interested, a list of the persons doing business in the city, in conformity with said Ordinance.

SEC. 4. If upon examination of said list, any persons shall think themselves aggrieved by the said assessment, they shall state the same in an affidavit, which affidavit shall also contain a statement of the true amount of their sales, as near as can be ascertained, and shall have it to be made and left with the City Treasurer, within two weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice aforesaid.

SEC. 5. That no appeal shall be taken but by the affidavit of the person or firm aggrieved, and affidavit to be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in relation to the amount of sales.

S. R. JOHNSTON, City Treasurer.

☞ Office on Third street, next door to the Mechanics' Bank. jun30-d2w

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MANUFACTURERS of every variety of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Catsups, Sauces, Syrups, Vinegars, Mustard, Spices, Extracts.

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