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PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.
Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received, and forwarded from this office.

For Local Matters see next page.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

SENATE,
WILLIAM HASLETT, of Butler County.
ASSEMBLY,
ROBT. C. WALKER, of Elizabeth Borough.
JOHN MILLER, of Sharpsburgh.
CALEB LEE, of Pittsburgh.
WM. ESPY, 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 BYERS of Findlay.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLIC.—The enterprizing proprietors of the Republic, the Whig paper lately started at Washington, have issued a handsome weekly sheet, which they offer at $3 per annum, for single copies, six copies for $10, sixteen copies for $20, and twenty five copies for $35. The Republic is an excellent paper, and we hope will receive a large support from the Whig party.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The news from Europe, by the Canada, is not altogether discouraging to the friends of liberty. Rome has not yet fallen, but is hard beset. The Republicans of France, to their eternal disgrace, are trying hard to crush the liberties of that Republic, but up to the last advices, the brave and noble spirits who fight for religious and civil liberty on Roman soil, have kept back the unnatural invader. This itself is cheering. We rejoice that if Rome must fall at last, that she displayed a spirit worthy of the days of her early greatness, and that her citizens show that they know that liberty is worth fighting for.

The rumors from Hungary are rather of a cheering character. The Russian serfs have not proved a match for men fighting for liberty and the integrity of their fire sides, if the rumors from that quarter are correct.

France is unsettled. Lyons has passed through a bloody scene. The present government has forfeited the confidence of the people, and it can never regain the position it has lost. By the strong arm of military power, and from the dread of revolution existing in the minds of the quiet and peaceably disposed, the government may sustain itself for a while, but its doom is irrevocably sealed. The President must choose a new Ministry, and adopt a more liberal policy, or he will not be permitted to serve out his term.

NATIONAL FAST.

Our readers will have read with unmingled pleasure the beautifully drawn up Proclamation of the President of the United States, recommending a National Fast. Although the cause which has called for national humiliation is to be regretted, yet it is a matter of great gratification to see our Chief Magistrate calling upon the people to render their acknowledgements to Him who alone can interpose in their behalf. We have no doubt, the recommendation will be responded to by the whole people. The Republic has the following remarks on the proclamation:—

"In the foregoing recommendation, by the President of the United States, we recognise the sympathy which a brave and generous heart ever feels in the afflictions of its fellow men. Amid the pressure of public business, and the security of a habitation as yet removed from the presence of the destroyer, the voice of the mourner is heard, and the wailing of the sore afflicted is listened to and respected. It is ever thus with such as see in the good things that are spread before us a Providence which feeds the children of men out of the fulness of his hand, and in the calamities which come upon us the visitation of Him who chastiseth whom he loveth.

It is fit that on this day, when our hearts are lifted up in rejoicing over the blessings which our fathers have handed down to us as an inheritance, we bear in mind that the cause of freedom was prospered by the aid of Him who walked by the side of Washington and supported him in seasons of peril and despair. The same Providence that shaped the ends of battle to the breaking asunder the chains of bondage then, now permits a grievous pestilence to scourge the land with woe and death. Along our thoroughfares, upon the rivers, by the side of the lakes, and where the deep sea rolls its mighty waters on the shore, the strong man has been struck down in his pride, and the weak has been taken in his helplessness. The way of the Destroyer is strewn with the trophies of his power. On this day of jubilee it is good to be mindful of the bitterness which fills the cup of the orphan, and the darkness which has fallen upon the house of the widow.

The President of the United States has testified his sense of the public suffering. Does it not become a country abounding in good gifts to follow the example of its Chief Magistrate, and whilst returning thanks for what we have received, implore Him who offered up his only Son for the redemption of mankind, to take from us a scourge which is weighing down the people with trouble as with a heavy burden!"

We ask the attention of our readers to the article from the Harrisburgh Telegraph, in reference to the State Treasurer, and the laborers on the public works. It displays a pre meditated scheme on the part of the Locofoco office holders to embarrass the State Treasurer, and to prevent, if possible, the payment of the August interest. At the same time, there has been loud complaints, by the Locofoco papers, that the laborers have not been paid. There is villainy somewhere. What have the office holders done with the enormous sums of money which they have drawn from the Treasury?

Cholera Record.

In St. Louis, the sextons of twelve cemeteries report the interments for Tuesday, the 26th ult., at 114—91 of cholera. One cemetery not reported. The official report of interments for the week ending on Monday, the 25th ult. and including all the cemeteries in the neighborhood of the city, shows the total number for that period to be 763, of which 161 were children of the age of five years and under. The deaths from cholera for the same period are reported at 589.

The St. Louis Union of the 28th ult., says:

"A settled gloom still pervades our afflicted city. The dreadful disease is still onward. The number of fatal cases continues to increase, it has reached different parts of the city heretofore nearly exempt from its ravages. The mind has nothing, as yet, to rest a hope upon that the worst is past. We must wait with calmness the movements of the unseen power that directs the destinies of man. The man of business cannot exercise his usual energies—the merchant asks to be released from exposure and care. A general wish is entertained that the produce of the country should be kept back until there shall be some change. The difficulty of transacting business constantly increases; the cost of moving freight to or from the Levee is doubled. Frequent copious showers injure much that is exposed. The damage of property has been very considerable. Distant buyers have left the city. Sales are consequently limited to local purchasers and are generally at reduced rates."

The city council of St. Louis has passed an ordinance forbidding, under a penalty of from $20 to $100, the sale of any vegetables, fruits, fresh pork, sausage meat and fish, in any of the markets, or at any other place within the city limits.

At Nashville, on Thursday and Friday, there were eleven interments, six of which were cholera.

In Louisville, the disease is abating. Only some five or six deaths occur daily.

In Cincinnati, for the 24 hours ending at noon on Thursday, the 5th inst., the number of interments were 175—137 by cholera. Business is entirely prostrated.

In New York, on the 5th inst., there were 84 new cases and 27 deaths. The total number of cases from the 17th of May, when the disease first made its appearance in the city, up to the 1st inst., was 1191—deaths 529.

The first case of cholera at the Bellevue Hospital, New York, occurred on the 30th; the patient died after a sickness of 21 hours. The number of patients at the above institution is about 600.

The New York Board of Health have prohibited the sale of fish, shell fish, fruits and vegetables from wagons and carts in the streets of that city. The Board have been actuated by the belief that the sale of such commodities in the public streets, exposed to a burning sun, is calculated to have a dangerous tendency, by exposing the poorer portions of the population to the temptation of purchasing such deleterious substances.

Three cases and one death occurred on board the canal boat Blue Belle, on her trip from Buffalo to Rochester on the 28th ult. One death also occurred in Chili, a few miles from Rochester.

At Buffalo, 11 cases and 2 deaths were reported on the 29th ult.

At Cohoes, N. Y., up to the 30th ult. there had been 8 cases and four deaths.

At Montreal, on the 2d inst., one or two cases and one death were reported.

In Philadelphia, for the twenty four hours up to noon on the 5th, there were 47 new cases and 20 deaths.

At Richmond, on the 2d inst., 26 cases and 11 deaths during the preceding 48 hours.

On the plantation of Mr. Hill Carter, on James River, there were 15 deaths among the slaves between Thursday and Monday last. The Enquirer adds—

"The mortality has been so great that Mr. Carter has left his fine fields of luxuriant wheat unharvested. Nothing could have exceeded the pains that have been taken, both to prevent the disease and arrest it after its appearance. The best medical skill has been employed, and all the appliances which could be brought to bear were used, but without avail.

"On the other plantations on the lower James river, the labors are remarkably healthy."

The following items, which we take from the *Cincinnati Gazette*, of Tuesday last, gives some particulars of the effects of the ravages of Cholera:

"RAVAGES OF CHOLERA.—The following facts were furnished us by a gentleman who gathered them by a personal visit to the localities mentioned:

In one house on race street above the Canal seven deaths have occurred. In the two adjoining houses twenty eight deaths took place in twelve days. In one house on Pleasant street, fifteen deaths occurred in two weeks. At the Jackson House, corner of Jackson and Twelfth streets, eight persons have died out of one family. On Sunday morning last five persons died in one family, before eleven o'clock, in a house on Sycamore street, between Upper Franklin and Liberty streets. Six persons have died in one house on the corner of Walnut and Thirteenth streets, and in the vicinity eight were dead at the same time on Saturday. In a house on the corner of Elm and Fourteenth streets six persons have died."

"We had alarming reports yesterday of the increase of cholera in the northern part of the city. The weather had become cool, and there was a lively and wholesome breeze—all God's work seemed calculated not only to abate, but to banish the disease, yet it was on the increase. Many, and among these, eminent physicians, attributed the increase to the deleterious gas evolved from the burning coal heaps in the streets. A gentleman informed us that the smoke of the lime kilns on the hill side up Vine street, fell below the hills and spread round the base to Sycamore street, hanging over that part of the city like a fog, where it found its way up the ravine towards Mount Auburn. In that part of the city the disease was said yesterday to be increasing rapidly in the number of cases and in malignity. We hope those coal heaps will be removed, and that some energetic measures may be adopted to purify the city, and to afford medical attendance and general relief to the multitude of sufferers amongst us."

"DISTRESSING DEATHS.—It is impossible for those abroad to form an idea of the many distressing cases which occur in the city—not only from the suddenness of the attack, but its spread throughout a family circle—frequently prostrating all in a bed of sickness—often sweeping the larger portion into the grave. The demand for coffins and hearses is so great that it is with difficulty the former can be supplied, and for the latter, every kind of vehicle is used. In conveying to places of burial, two or three coffins are seen in one vehicle, alone, and the only accompanying friend sitting on the coffins in it. Drivers are becoming reckless, and race their hearse teams; and more than once, on the river road, the coffin has been pitched out in the race, and the dead uncovered. We heard of a mother visiting a sick friend, accompanied by her child, whilst on the visit the child was violently seized—the mother started with it for her home, a short distance off, but before reaching it the child died. Such are the scenes now witnessed, and the afflictions with which we are visited."

COLLECTION OF PETER PENCE.—In the Roman Catholic Churches of New York, on Sunday, very large sums were collected for the relief of Pope Pius IX. At St. Peter's church, Barclay street, the handsome sum of $750 was received, at St. James' church, James street, over $500 were taken, and the sums at all the other churches were proportionately large. Supposing the Roman Catholic Churches of New York, Jersey city, Brooklyn, and Williamsburg to be twenty five (and that is about the number,) and the receipts to average $250 at each, the total realized would be about $6,200. Multiply this by the United States, and at least ten times six, that is, $60,000 shall have been received. The reporter of the New York Tribune, in alluding to the sum collected, says:

"The writer of City Intelligence took every pains to ascertain the motives and feelings of the donors of Peter's Pence yesterday, and he must do them the justice to say—indeed he does most willingly—that every man of them repudiated the idea of giving Pio Nino a cent, except for the purpose of his personal support at Gaeta as an exile and a wanderer, deprived of his usual means of living."

Mr. Greely, in reply to the last letter of Bishop Hughes on this subject, says:—

"We should be very glad to hear that the 'offerings' to the Pope from this country are to be presented 'in the name of freedom, as well as of Religion,' if we did not fear that the radical differences above hinted at as to what constitutes 'Freedom,' would render the assurance a practical nullity. Most surely, if the Catholics of America were to accompany their offering by a pointed and manly expression of the devotion to the great principles of Republican Liberty, they would do a noble act, which we would thank them for as long as we lived. Let them but say in substance to their Spiritual Head: 'We revere you as a Pope, and will gladly contribute to sustain the dignity and efficiency of your holy office, but we are at the same time Republicans, sincerely desirous that all men should taste the blessings of Freedom we now enjoy. We have found, by happy experience, that Religion needs no aid from or alliance with the State, but does far better without it. We entreat you, therefore, to renounce all claim to govern any but such as voluntarily submit to your sway—all other authority than that of Chief Bishop and consecrated Head of the Catholic Church.—Let the world see that the Kingdom of God is not carnal but spiritual, and that you rule only by the might of Truth and not of Bayonets.' We think if it were known that such an address from the Catholic Bishops and Clergy of this country would accompany and explain the American 'offering' to the Pope, the amount might be considerably augmented."

LATE FROM LIBERIA.

COLONIZATION ROOMS, Washington, July 3, 1849.

The Liberia packet arrived in Baltimore on Sabbath last, in thirty-six days from Monrovia. She made the voyage out in the unusually short time of twenty-eight days. She landed her emigrants all in good health. General health and prosperity prevailed in Liberia. The Laura, which sailed from New Orleans in January last, had reached Liberia, but she had lost on the passage fourteen emigrants, who died with the cholera. There had not been any case of cholera among them after they reached Liberia.

The authorities of Liberia have broken up the slave factories at New Cess and Trade Town. A volunteer corps of four hundred men were raised for the purpose, and the commander of the French war steamer "Espen" offered his vessel to carry the troops down to New Cess. The slavers had armed a large native force, who attempted to prevent the Liberia troops from landing; but a few shells fired by the French steamer kept them off until the Liberians effected a landing and formed upon the shore. They then soon routed the slaver and all his allies. The Spaniard who owned the factory, seeing what would be the result, set fire to his establishment with his own hand, and then fled on his horse into the Bish, and so escaped. The troops liberated about thirty slaves, and destroyed the immense wall which surrounded his premises.

This expedition cost the Government of Liberia a very large sum for them, probably from $8,000 to $10,000.

The English squadron has for the last month or two been blockading the Gallinas, to prevent the slave trade there. Some time ago they burnt down the factories; but there is very little prospect that any permanent good will thereby be effected. The slavers are watching every movement and the moment the men of-war are out of sight will revive their trade.

The return of President Roberts from England was a time of general rejoicing. Captain Trowbridge, of Her Majesty's ship "Amazon," (in which the President was sent home,) and Captain Byrne, of the United States ship Decatur, accompanied President Roberts on shore. Immediately after he left the Amazon she fired a national salute, and directly afterwards the Decatur commenced uttering her thunder. The day after a public dinner was given to Capt. Trowbridge and his officers by the citizens of Monrovia, and Capt. Byrne and his officers were invited guests. At night there were illuminations, and sky rockets, and processions, and speeches, and all similar demonstrations of joy.

The Legislature held an extra session in February, at which the treaty with Great Britain was ratified, and some other important business attended to.

The Liberia Herald, after alluding to the recognition of their independence by England and France, says: "We wait with no little anxiety to hear what the American people will do for us. That they have done much cannot be denied, seeing they conducted us from nothing to our present condition, but we hope and believe they will do more."

The packet will sail again about the 1st of August, and let me say to our friends that we are in great want of funds.

Yours, W. McLAIN.

FROM THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CATSKILL, N. Y. July 1st, 1849.

After your readers shall have assured themselves of the date of my present communication, I shall beg them to believe that it is no ignoble dread of the cholera—no panic that has induced me to vary the scene and the character of my labors, and to fly to the hill tops, in the hope of safety and in dereliction of duty. My self complacency will not permit me to believe that "Junius" had become tedious and insipid to the readers of the Gazette, but the truth is, I began to fear that my topics were wearing out, and to conceive a wholesome suspicion that the want of matter might lead me, as it has done many others, by a gradual and almost imperceptible declension, into small talk and common place. This would have been beneath the dignity of my pen, and derogatory to the gravity and solidity of my character. Besides, I will confess the weakness, I began to feel the puncturings of remorse upon my conscience. It seemed to me that the hotter grew the weather, the thinner and the fainter grew my venerable antagonist Father Ritchie. (I use Mr. Benton's intonation,) I had it no longer in my heart to stir him up, and of course all Pittsburgh is aware that "Junius" would be worse than a shade, unless he could occasionally refresh himself by pitching into the "Archbishop" of the yet undefined democracy, while all will admit that Ritchie indeed "were nothing if not critical" upon "Junius." We are necessary to one another—as necessary as the steel to the flint. If I did not sometimes come into contact with the Union editor, his best friends say he would be tiresome, while mine say he would not shine at all.—Under these circumstances, I thought it best that we should separate, seeing that the dearest friends must sometimes part. As he would not go away, I did. I hope the Union will not go out before next winter. They say it is failing, and the last fall month is trying to consumptives. Junius will not be so interesting, if that sad casualty should occur.

No, I did not run from the cholera, but to it, for Washington, by the blessing of God, is perfectly healthy, and New York is somewhat afflicted with the epidemic. But I am happy to say that the general health of even that great city is good, and as yet the cholera there is certainly no just cause of alarm. Yesterday, I witnessed the departure from a wharf of that crowded capital, of the beautiful steam ship Crescent City for Chagres, perfectly crowded with passengers for the land of gold. It was to me a sad sight. There were men who left young wives and children, good business, their social duties, and their homes—for what!—Impelled by what the ancients *auri sacra fames* but what we must denounce as an insane thirst for change, for sudden unearned wealth; for that thing which the heart broken Leyden, after a life wasted in search of it, bitterly stigmatised as

—"Vile yellow dirt,
Slave of the dark and dirty mine.—"

Among her passengers I observed a very well known and successful Washington Correspondent. Since he would go, God speed him.

But here I am at the foot of some of the most beautiful peaks of mountains in the Union. I came up the lovely and stately Hudson yesterday, for the first time in many years. There is little change in the banks of this river. Their features are too grand, their beauty too magnificent, to be visibly affected by what is going on upon, or beneath them. They are building a rail road from New York to Albany, all the way upon the very brink of the river, and part of the distance actually in it. Of course many of your readers have passed that wonderful promontory St. Anthony's nose which looms up from out the depths of the river just below West Point, a thousand feet of sheer ascent. They will hardly believe me when I tell them that the New Yorkers are actually having the impudence to snub the Saint's nose, and are making an artificial ledge at the bottom of it for their rail road. Should the old fellow give a slight sneeze during the passage of a train across the point of his proboscis, a small avalanche of rocks and trees would summarily dispose of the experimenters upon his patience. But this famous rail road will be a great waste of labor and capital.—Probably two years more, and in the whole at least $10,000,000 will be required to complete it, when if one third of the amount of money and time had been expended on the continuation of the Harlem Road, through the natural valley, behind these stupendous hills, a complete rail road communication would have been long since opened from one city to the other. As it is, two roads will be built, and New York will have lost the capital which would have carried to a speedy completion the great and necessary Erie rail road to the lake. This river road, moreover, besides being altogether the most costly one in the Union, will have the competition of the finest and fastest freight and passenger boats in the world for eight months in the year, and that of a parallel road less than twenty miles distant.—It will pay no dividends, I predict.

But I am making this letter too long, and must curb my discursiveness. To morrow I shall ascend the mountains, and shall feel myself privileged to indulge in the infirmity of description.—This rambling letter is nothing to the ramble I promise myself among the blue peaks, that now look so proudly, calmly contemptuous of all mere human purposes.

This is a very respectable village, with two banks and a due proportion of lawyers and doctors. Here lived, and here repose the remains of Rip Van Winkle. Poor Rip, he *thought* he "saw sights" when he woke up the last time, but what if he should once more burst his cerements, should see the wires for the lightning line coolly stretched over the Dunderburg and the nose from bank to bank—should hear the clatter of the iron horse at their feet, tearing away at the rate of from thirty to fifty miles an hour, and see the New World, 400 feet long, whizzing past as if racing with the little "black poney" on the bank! Rip would certainly fall quietly back into his resting place, so badly scared that he never *would* wake more to look out on such a world.

This you know is the place of residence of your associate, Mr Haight. He occupies one of a number of beautiful and delightful suburban villas on the heights above the village. I shall take pleasure in acknowledging his hospitable attentions, preliminary to my visit to the mountains on another occasion.

JUNIUS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETER'S PENCE.—Will Bishop Hughes or his coadjutors here *dare* to publish the list of names of Americans, who will subscribe money to aid a tyrant in his daring attempt to conquer and subjugate the people of Rome? Would any American citizen *dare* publicly subscribe money for such a purpose, or will such subscriptions be made with the understanding that they shall be kept concealed?

HENRY.

The first Cotton Factory in Northern Ohio has just been put in operation in Castalia, Erie Co. Its sheetings are said to be equal to the very best manufactured in New England. The concern is owned by Messrs. Burton & Morgan, and is under the management of Mr. King, a manufacturer of high reputation, from Providence Rhode Island.

The building erected is 130 feet in length, and contains machinery, when all is in operation, for the manufacture of 2,000 yards of sheeting per day.—There is now in operation a sufficient amount to produce 600 yards per day.

Castalia is six miles from Sandusky city and two miles from the Cincinnati and Sandusky Rail Road.

NO TIDINGS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—Letters have been received at Montreal from the Hudson's Bay Territory, by way of Saut St. Marie, bringing intelligence from Fort Simpson of date the 4th of October last. The writer of a letter from that post says:

"Eighteen men of the expedition arrived here yesterday from Fort Confidence, sent to be kept during winter. They went round from the mouth of the McKenzie to the Coppermine, but no vestige or word of Sir John Franklin, or any one else except Esquimaux, whom they saw in great numbers. A very large party of those daring rascals met the expedition at the mouth of the McKenzie, and as on a former occasion wanted to make a prize of the boats and all that was in them. But nothing serious happened. Sir John Richardson is to proceed to Canada as soon as the McKenzie breaks up next spring. Rae is going with one boat again to the coast."

The editors of the Washington Union have been shown some specimens of gold ore from the New Hope mine in Virginia, which indicate the existence of the precious metal in a very pure state and in large quantities. A company has been formed under a charter from the State of Virginia, and will shortly commence operations at this mine with improved machinery and under the direction of a scientific and experienced miner Major B B. French, of Washington, is President, and James Adams, Esq., Secretary of the new Company.

The depth of the sea off Cape Hatteras, as ascertained by the officers engaged in the Coast Survey, is nineteen thousand eight hundred feet.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 2, 1849.

The weather for the past forty eight hours has been cool and bracing, and apparently the most healthy that could be desired. Still the Cholera rages, and the cases to day reach 108, and the deaths 30, or the same number as on Thursday last. The present week cannot fail to be one of great mortality, in spite of all sanitary regulations and caution on the part of individuals. The reception of Father Mathew will be a scene of great excitement, immediately after which follows the national holiday, over a season of ruthless dissipation by an immense class of our population. The sale of fish and fruit is now prohibited out of doors; and the citizens heretofore enjoying the largest liberty and license are thoroughly circumscribed. The dram shops and many hotel bars were effectually closed yesterday, and the city presented an unusually civilized appearance.

Building materials are now in great demand for California, and several ships are now ready for sea exclusively loaded in this way. The Sea Cap ship has an assortment on board, ranging from a first class hotel, down to the merest shantee for a poor digger. The last news throws a damper upon those who have California speculations on hand, but the fever is still high.

This has been an active day in Wall street and money has been more than usually abundant, in consequence of the disbursements on account of interest by the general government, New York, Kentucky, and other States. One million and a half has been paid out, throwing a large sum on the market for investment. As low as 3½ per cent per annum has been taken for short loans, while 5 is considered quite dear for common loans. Should the course of the fall trade keep sterling bills at their present range, there will be no pressure in the money market for a long time to come, and it will take a large export of coin to make trouble.

A collection was made in the Catholic Church yesterday, on account of the Pope, and a large sum realized, say as much as seven thousand dollars. This levy of money on the Catholic population has created more feeling than the most careful observer anticipated. The letters of Bishop Hughes have been read and commented upon with all the freedom of political documents. Roman Catholic Italian exiles rush to the attack of the Bishop, who has already been the instrument of weakening the power of his church, by his unaccountable position, which has thrown the motives of the Pope open to suspicion, if not to censure, by reformed christians every where.

The locofocos are in motion just now, and mean to have a perfect reunion of their party, not only in New York, but throughout the Union. The great bone of contention in the next presidential campaign, they feel, is to be the slave question; and upon this the New Yorkers say they are not to be fooled. A circular is now in circulation, stating to the South, that they are from education and principle opposed to the extension of the cause of slavery, unless by constitutional means. The real truth of the matter is, they have resolved to take a free soil democrat, and stick to him, leaving the South to fall in, or go on their own account, as they think proper. The circular will ere long see the light. It is now kept close as possible.

The reception of Father Mathew this afternoon was one of the most enthusiastic scenes New York has ever witnessed. The crowd was greater than any that has gathered to welcome any man except Henry Clay. The streets from the rear of the City Hall to the lowest extremity of the Battery were densely packed, and it was with difficulty that the procession could force its way through. Every house top and every projection that would support a human being was occupied, and from the time the good father landed until he reached the City Hall, he was deafened by a prolonged cheering, and welcomed by the waving of handkerchiefs, by the ladies. The people pressed round the carriage, and a dense mass of men rushed along eager to get a sight of their honored visitor, who was worthy of all their pains.

Two hundred and fifty passengers left to-day on the Crescent City for California—a number that shows the state of the "fever." The Tribune has sent J. Bayard Taylor, one of its editors, to "the placers," and facts will soon come pouring back thick and fast. He is a man of rare common sense, united to the power of writing in the most graphic style, and his letters will make the Tribune even more valuable to every business man than at present, and that is no small task.

The "Metropolis" newspaper, under the control of P. Benjamin and various other literary men, has been seized with the cholera, and is now in a "collapse." The appearance of the patient denotes the entire absence of funds, and the publication, after one month's existence, is suspended until "cold weather." The paper has never been any thing but the "Yankee," with a different head, and a perfect specimen of *newspaper manufacture.*

That marine abortion, known as the Great Britain steamship, is soon to resume her trips to New York, and will cost her owner when ready for sea $250,000, an amount that would seem to give hope of profit. Her construction is such that she can be used for an emigrant ship, to convey one thousand souls. The Guy Mannering arrived a day or two since with over seven hundred, which is the largest number of persons who ever crossed the ocean except in a line of battle ship.

Cotton has improved ⅛ cent a pound, and is held firm at the advance. In Flour there is a good business, and good State may be quoted at $4,56@4,62; Common Wheat is dull, and lower prices are accepted—6000 bushels upper lakes on the way at 75c. The sales of Corn are very large, at rather better prices. Provisions are rather dull. Butter is in more demand, and a little better prices are obtained. Business generally is dull, and chiefly confined to supplying the home trade.

C.

FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP CANADA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER NEWS.

By Telegraph to the Chronicle.

BOSTON, July 5.

The Canada arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, and at this port last evening. She brings out 94 passengers.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.

COTTON—The cotton market during the week has been steady, and increasingly confident. Fair Uplands are quoted at 4½; Mobile 4½; Orleans 5; ordinary to middling of other descriptions bring one sixteenth of a penny higher than at last advices.

The Money Market continues easy, 6000 pounds in gold coin from California had arrived in Liverpool.

CORN MARKET—There is more doing, with a slight improvement in prices.

FLOUR—Western Canal and Baltimore brands are quoted at 23s 6d @24s; Philadelphia 23s 6d; Ohio 25s.

ROME.

Up to the evening of the 1st ult., no news of the French troops entering into Rome had been received at Paris. General Oudinot, it is said, would not make a general attack before the 16th or 17th, when the news of the failure of the conspiracy in Paris, on the 13th, would reach Rome, and probably induce the Triumvirs to surrender.

The London Globe of the 22d says, that it is generally believed that the Telegraph will announce the entry of the French into Rome; and the Gazette of Lyons, of the 28th, states: "Just as we are going to press, the Telegraphic despatch from Marseilles announces the entry of the French troops into Rome."

FRANCE.

The attempted insurrection at Paris has been followed by a formidable outbreak at Lyons. A serious engagement between the troops and the mob took place in the streets, and many lives were lost on both sides. Barricades were thrown up, which were only taken after having been battered down with cannon. The fighting commenced on the 15th in the morning and continued until late in the evening.

A Telegraphic despatch dated Lyons 15th, states that the insurgents were completely defeated, the streets cleared, and tranquillity restored. Upwards of 50,000 troops are now in and around Lyons, and no apprehensions of further disturbances are felt.

Great excitement existed in various places and it is evident that the conspiracy of the Paris Red Republicans, extends to every town in France.—The attempt to get up a disturbance at Marseilles totally failed. The appearance of one regiment of cavalry put the mob to flight without striking a blow.

Ministerial changes are about to take place—Dufaure and his friends are to retire.

It is reported that the Abbe Polotki, private secretary to the Cardinal Antoilli, had arrived at Paris from Gaeta, bearing important propositions to the French Government, and an autograph letter from Pius, expressing his regret at the bombardment of Rome.

FRANCE.

Up to the latest moment was tranquil. Ledru Rollin has not as yet been arrested. The cholera is on the decline in Paris.

HUNGARY.

The news from Hungary and Austria is very contradictory. Some accounts state that two actions had occurred in the South, both terminating in advantage to the Austrians. The Hungarian General Perizel had sallied from the fortress of Peter Waradin, and had attacked the Austrian intrenchment but was ultimately repulsed.

Another battle is asserted to have been fought between Jellachich and the Hungrians, in which the latter were beaten. These, however, are all Austrian accounts, and are not trustworthy.

The London Globe of the 22d inst, has dates from the seat of war to the 15th, giving an account of a pitched battle between the Hungarians and the allied Russians and Austrian army, resulting in the complete defeat of the latter, who left 23,000 killed on the field.

This tremendous encounter took place on the large plain between Raab and Weissenberg, and lasted sixty four hours. The Hungarians, who were commanded by Georgey, lost 8,000 men. The Austrians were commanded by Heyman, and the Russians by Rudeger.

The news of this battle was received by private letters, the papers not alluding to it. The Vienna journals make no mention of it.

Another affair is stated to have occurred at Croina. A Brigade was sent by General Schlick from Oramberg under General Wiss, to cover his right flank, while marching on Roal. The brigade was attacked, defeated, and Wiss was taken prisoner, and Colonel Uplan and Baron Zessner killed. Some accounts report that the whole brigade was destroyed.

For three days corps have been collecting at Presburgh, and a new recruitment is ordered throughout the Austrian dominions.

It is stated in private letters from Odenberg, that a certain Count, an imperial chamberlain, and others in whose possession a number of sealed passports, were found have been arrested.

The only mention or allusion which can be gleaned from Vienna papers regarding the great battle, fought from the 13th to the 15th of June, near Raab, is the surmise that the defeat of Wiss' brigade gave the origin to fabulous rumors. On the other hand, the authorities maintain that the route of Wiss is only the episode of another battle. A letter of the 13th ult, from Cracow, in the Breslaw Gazette, mentions the affair between the vanguard of Maygars and the Russians. Col. Mogden was killed, and 200 Cossacks were cut off and taken prisoners.

Another letter dated Cracow, June 15th, mentions reports of engagements at every pass between the Russian advanced guard and Gen. Bem. The former numbering 6000 men, were beaten off.

ITALY.

The news from Italy is to the 13th ultimo. Up to that time the Romans had maintained their position, the French had used cajolery and threats; the Romans had sternly, nobly, resisted all their advances, and in a most dignified manner, refused yielding to the summons of surrender issued by General Oudinot. On the 11th a breach was effected by the French troops in the wall. A portion of the troops then entered the city. The report led to the belief that the struggle was over, but it appears that on the 12th, Gen. Oudinot issued a letter to the Triumvirs making a last appeal to them, endeavoring to throw on them the responsibility of the bloodshed spilt in the event of their refusal to comply with his terms.

GERMANY.

In the German States bordering on the Rhine a general insurrection is going on. The Prussians have advanced and a struggle has taken place.—The result, however, is not known.

ENGLAND.

In England nothing of interest has taken place in business affairs during the past week.

Produce—The market is moderately supplied, but there is no extensive demand. Holders generally are firm, insisting on full rates.

Provisions—Cured Provisions meet with fair demand and steady prices.

Money Market—The Money Market to day is firmer; Consols having been 91⅛ to 91⅜—are now 91½ to 91⅝ for account.

Cotton Market—The Havre market continues brisk. Sales for the day were 2,500 bales.—Prices advanced one franc, 50 centimes on former quotations.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

State Treasurer and the Laborers on the Public Works.

The Locofoco press over the State, taking its cue from the *Keystone* of Harrisburg, is filled with abuse of Mr. Ball, the State Treasurer, charging him with withholding the appropriations made for the payment of the laborers on the public works. Having seen these repeated attacks made upon that officer, as we believed without ground or reason of any kind, we addressed him the following note:

HARRISBURG, June 30 1849

G. J. BALL, ESQ.—*Sir:* Having seen it stated in the public press repeatedly that you have refused to pay appropriations made from the State Treasury for the payment of the laborers on the public works; if the charge be true, I will thank you to furnish me with a statement of the amount of money drawn from the Treasury since you have had charge of it, by the Supervisors on the public works, for the purpose above mentioned.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
THEO. FENN.

To which we received the following reply:

TREASURY OFFICE, July 3, 1849.

Dear Sir: In reply to your note of the 30th ult, I herewith send you a list of the Supervisors and Superintendents on the public improvements who have drawn money from the Treasury, and the amount drawn by each since the adjournment of the Legislature. The total amount so drawn is $305,434 92, from which it is easy to judge whether a sufficient amount has been drawn to pay the laborers on the public improvements or not.

Yours, &c.,
G. J. BALL.

The following is the statement that accompanied the above answer:

Amounts drawn by Supervisors from April 11th, to July 3d, 1849.

J. P. Anderson	$23,900 00
James Turner	11,000 00
John Magiaughlin	25,014 00
Wm English	104,175 92
George Bratenberger	6450 00
Thomas J. Power	76,300 00
Canal Commissioners	1,000 00
Thomas Bennet	19,500 00
J. H. Jenkins	5,795 00
Jacob Ulam	9,900 00
W. K. Huffnagle	13,600 00
Wm McPherson	8,500 00
Total	$305,434 92

Here is a lamentable picture of Locofoco prodigality and abuse. In the short space of *eighty-three days,* the Locofoco officers on the public works have drawn from the State Treasury the astounding sum of more than THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS—or THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS PER DAY—while at the same time the Locofoco press is filled with abuse of the State Treasurer, because he will not furnish the officers with money to pay the laborers on the public works!!

This fact discloses a scheme of villainy unparalleled, we believe, in the history of Locofocoism in this State. The sum of $300,000, formerly was all that was annually appropriated for the ordinary repairs of the State canal and railroads. This sum was for a whole year.

This amount has already been drawn from the Treasury for that purpose in a little over *two months!* What has been done with it? *That* is the question. Have the laborers been paid? The Locofoco press says they have not! Have the public officers been using this money, and telling the honest laborers that they could get no money, while they have drawn the enormous sum of nearly one-third of a million? If the Locofoco press tells the truth, it is so. If it is not so, then they have been concocting and circulating the most enormous lies; and with the concurrence, too, of the officers on the public works, otherwise they would voluntarily disabuse the public mind. One of two things are, therefore, self evident, and cannot be controverted; either the Locofoco officers have paid the laborers on the public works, while they have given currency to a vile and infamous libel upon the State Treasurer or they have used the money drawn from the Treasury for purposes of speculation; and to screen themselves from the just censure of those from whom they are fraudulently withholding their just dues, have put into circulation a falsehood against the State Treasurer. Either horn of the dilemma will hold them up to public anathema and indignation.

It will not be contended by the most hardened and unscrupulous Locofoco plunderer, that the sum of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN EIGHTY THREE DAYS, or THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY DOLLARS PER DAY, is not sufficient to meet all expenses and pay all the laborers on the public works! No one will pretend that one third of that amount has been expended within the time; and if the "poor laborers" have not been paid, and promptly too, there is gross fraud. The sum of $300,000 was *never before* drawn from the State Treasury, on account of ordinary repairs, in *the same time,* nor can it have been required.—It is idle for Locofocoism to attempt to justify this enormous draft and expenditure on that account.

There has evidently been a settled and determined purpose on the part of the Locofoco wire workers, since Mr. Ball came into office, to run upon the Treasury and break down the credit of the State; and this unprecedented draft of $300,000, in less than three months, for the public works alone, and the false hue and cry raised that money could not be obtained to pay "the poor laborers on the public works," is one of the schemes fixed upon to carry out the design. No man, of any party, acquainted with the facts, can doubt this.

Some other remarkable facts in relation to the financial condition of the State are worthy of notice.

When Mr. Ball came into the Treasury there was not $50,000 of available funds in it; while at the same time there was a loan of upwards of $250 000 due to the banks, which had been borrowed to meet the interest on the first of February. The Treasury was therefore more than $200,000 in debt; and had it not been for the efforts of Mr. B, who obtained an extension of time from the banks, there would not have been one dollar in the Treasury that could have been appropriated towards the public works up to this time, as all the revenues were specifically pledged and appropriated to meet this loan, by the act authorizing it. Thus Mr. Ball, instead of being censurable for not giving out money to pay "the poor laborer on the public works," is entitled to their gratitude and the thanks of the people for effecting such an arrangement as would enable him to furnish the Supervisors and Superintendents with the means of paying them. He has evidently been their only true friend; while the disbursing officers have withheld from them their just and needy dues.

We are, however, glad to be able to state that the loan from the Banks is nearly paid, notwithstanding the efforts made to draw from the Treasury within the short time mentioned, all the appropriations for the year, beside the judiciary and other current expenses as fast as they accrue.

We know that the difficulties encountered by Mr. Ball have been great, and that he has devoted himself to the duties of his office with an assiduity, zeal, and energy unsurpassed by any one who has ever filled that post, and as he is entitled to the confidence and respect of all men, we trust that the effort made by the dishonest and unscrupulous knaves who have entered into an extensive scheme to embarrass him in the faithful performance of his duties will not prove successful. "Truth is mighty and will prevail."

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 de29 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 Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
REFER TO—J. B. M'Fadden, F. R. Eaton. ja19

Fire and Marine Insurance.—THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—chartered 1839—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. my4:d6m

PREMIUM LEMON SUGAR—Prepared by J. W. Kelly, William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jaynes, 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 Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth st mch14

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. sep14-ly

DIED,

Yesterday, at his residence in Lower St Clair township, MOSES DUNLEVEY, of Pulmonary Consumption.

His funeral will take place to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 9 o'clock

MARRIED,

On Wednesday, the 4th of July, by the Rev. S. W. Williams, E. S. WRIGHT to Miss SARAH, daughter of F. C. Flannegin, Esq., all of this city.

☞ The subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the Fire Companies who exerted themselves for the protection of his property from the fire of this morning, and particularly to the company of the Vigilant Engine, which was stationed near his out buildings, and saved them from destruction.

LEWIS HUTCHISON.
Pittsburgh, July 6th, 1849. jy7:d1t

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
MR. THOS K. HIBBERTS—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in testifying to the good qualities of your WRITING FLUID, and in recommending it to the public. It has been used in this Institute for about a year, and on referring to the books I find that the color improves by age, the tint being a fine blue black. It flows freely, and to those who use metallic pens, it will be found a very desirable ink. Respectfully yours,
JOHN HARPER.
For sale (together with Hibbert's Red and Machine Copying Inks,) by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny city, and the manufacturer, THOS. K. HIBBERTS corner of Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy7:d2w

CARD.
R. ROBISON & CO. having associated THOMAS LITTLE, Sr., with them in business, the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission business will be continued as usual under the firm of Robison, Little & Co.
ROBISON, LITTLE & CO., No. 192 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures. jy7
ROBT ROBISON. THOS LITTLE. SAML B. ROBISON.

BACON—6 casks Bacon Sides, just rec'd and for sale by jy7 L S WATERMAN

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES—Edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., is published quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October. Each number contains about two hundred and eighty large octavo pages, and is appropriately illustrated with engravings on copper, stone, wood, &c.
The Medical News and Library, is published monthly, and consists of thirty-two very large octavo pages, containing the medical information of the day, as well as a treatise of a high character on a prominent department of medicine. Watson's Lectures on the Practice of Physic. Brodie's Clinical Lectures on Surgery, and Todd & Bowman's Physiology have thus appeared in it, and the work at present publishing is West on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.
TERMS: The subscription to the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, is five dollars per annum. When this amount is forwarded, free of postage, in advance, the subscriber thereby becomes entitled to the Medical News and Library for one year, without further charge. For the small sum of five dollars, therefore, the subscriber can obtain a Quarterly and a Monthly Journal of the highest character, presenting about fifteen hundred large octavo pages, with appropriate illustrations. Subscriptions received, and the work promptly supplied by
JAMES D. LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st,
jy7 Agt for Publishers

VALUABLE BOOKS—Hazlitt's Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, 3 vols.
Hazlitt's Lectures on the English Poets.
" " on the Comic Writers.
" " on the Literary Age of Elizabeth.
" Spirit of the Age, or Contemporary Portraits. Tales by Edgar A. Poe
Western Clearings, by Mrs. C. M. Kirkland.
Holidays Abroad, or Europe from the West, by Mrs. Kirkland.
Rural Letters and other Records of Thoughts at Leisure, written in the intervals of more hurried Literary Labor, by N. P. Willis.
The Adirondack, or Life in the Woods, by J. T. Headley.
Phrenology and Mesmerism Examined.
Macaulay's Miscellanies.
Layard's Nineveh and its Remains.
The Indicator, by Leigh Hunt.
A full stock of American S. S. U. Books, on hand and for sale at Philadelphia prices, by
jy7 ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st

BOY WANTED AT THIS OFFICE. jy6-d3t

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSPORT BRIDGE COMPANY, June 21, 1849
THE MANAGERS of the Williamsport Bridge Company, have this day declared a dividend, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., (or one dollar and twenty-five cents) on the capital stock, on each share; payable on or before the 1st of July inst.
JOSEPH WILSON, Treasurer.
Monongahela City, July 4, 1849.—Washington Reporter. jy6:w3tS

Sandy and Beaver Canal.
THE Stockholders of the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company, are hereby notified that an election for Directors of said Company will be holden at the Canal office in New Lisbon, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day. By order of the Board. CHAS. D. HOSTETTER,
jy6:w3t*S Sec'y S. & B. C. Co.

BACON—20 casks Shoulders and Sides, on consignment; for sale by jy6 M'GILLS & ROE
LARD—40 kegs No 1 Lard, for sale. jy6 M'GILLS & ROE
DRIED APPLES—300 bush in sacks, for sale by jy6 M'GILLS & ROE
POTASH—10 casks good Potash, in store. jy6 M'GILLS & ROE
TWO LINEN—A few pieces country Tow Linen, in store; for sale. jy6 M'GILLS & ROE
PLANTATION MOLASSES—400 barrels in prime packages; also, 100 hf bbls do. jy6 M'GILLS & ROE

DIVIDEND.
THE President and Board of Managers of the Northern Liberties Bridge Company, having declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents on each share of the Capital Stock of said Company, the same will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 10th inst.
G. E. WARNER, Treasurer.
Allegheny, July 5, 1849 jy6:d3t*

LOST—Large Brass DOOR KEY. The finder will confer an obligation by leaving it at the Gazette office. jy6

NO. 2 MACKEREL—50 bbls No. 2 Mackerel, received this day by canal, and for sale very low to close consignment by jy6 JAMES DALZELL

RE-OPENED.—A. A. Mason & Co's Dry Goods Establishment will be re-opened on Friday, July 6th. All of their stock having been marked down, will be offered at the greatest bargains. Purchasers may depend upon securing goods at LOWER RATES than ever before. jy6

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED, from business persons only, for the exclusive Agency for each City, Town or Village of the United States, in the sale of a very agreeable and warranted PERFECT REMEDY for Diarrhoea, Dysentary, &c. so prevalent at this time in all parts of the world. Terms extremely liberal and advantageous. For particulars, address E PACKER, M. D. & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. jy4:3t*

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Hand Street Bridge Company, have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars per share out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th inst.
jy4:3t WM. LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

FRESH SUMMER GOODS, AT REDUCED PRICES.
ALEXANDER & DAY, 75 Market street, northwest corner of the Diamond, are now opening a choice stock of fresh SUMMER GOODS. A large portion of these goods have recently been purchased at a great sacrifice, from the Auction Sales at the East, and from the importers and manufacturers. We have decided upon offering this stock of goods at prices so reduced as to meet the approbation of those who do business on the cheap cash principle.
The Silk Department is very extensive, embracing the different kinds of dress and mantilla Silks, Satin de Chenes, and Camelian Gro de Rhines.
The Shawl Department embraces a splendid assortment of India Crape Shawls, from the lowest prices to the finest qualities, elegantly embroidered. Also, Grenadine, Berage, Mohair, Nett and splendid figured Silk Shawls.
SCARFS—Black silk, berage and Granedine Scarfs.
BERAGE and other thin DRESS GOODS—Elegant and novel styles of Berages, Silk Tissues, and other thin Dress Goods, worthy of the attention of the ladies.
LAWNS! LAWNS!—In the Lawn department, our additions from the Eastern auctions are quite large, embracing elegant styles at remarkably low prices.
Imported and Domestic Ginghams.
Prints and Chintzes, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Flannels.
Superior English and French Cloths and Cassimeres, Sattinets and Jeans, Pantaloon Stripes and Drillings. All of which is offered at such a reduction of prices that purchasers cannot fail to be pleased.
jy3 ALEXANDER & DAY

BOOKS! BOOKS!—Loyola and Jesuitism in its Rudiments; by Isaac Taylor, author of Natural History of Enthusiasm.
Sketches of Scottish Church History, by M'Crie.
Memoirs of the Rev. Thomas Halyburton, with an appendix, embracing an account of the Church of Scotland during his times.
The Life of Dr. S. Johnson, by the Rev. J F Russell; English edition.
Revivals in Scotland during the 18th century, with three Sermons by Rev. George Whitfield: by D. Macfarland, D. D.
Manuel of Presbytery, by S. Miller, D. D., with an appendix, by the Rev. J. G. Larimer.
A Doctrinal, Experimental and Practical Treatise on Effectual Calling, by J. Foote, A. M.
Poems by Amelia. On hand and for sale by
jy3 ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE Co. July 2d, 1849.
THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents, on each share of the capital stock standing in the name of individuals on the book of the company, to be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representative forthwith. JOHN HARPER,
jy3:d1w:w1t Treasurer.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS—History and Description of the Horse, Mule, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, and Farm Dogs, with directions for their management, breeding, crossing, rearing, feeding, and preparation for a profitable market. Also, their Diseases and Remedies, together with full directions for the management of the Dairy. By R L Allen. 12mo, with numerous illustrations. For sale by
jy3 JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

GUM CAMPHOR—600 lbs. on hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.
CHLORIDE OF LIME—On hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.
FOOTE'S CHOLERA MEDICINE—On hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.
SARGENT'S CHOLERA MEDICINE—On hand and for sale by jy3 J KIDD & CO
WISTAR'S BALSOM—12 doz on hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.
SULPH of Quinine, Oxide of Tin, Prusic Acid, Citrate of Iron, Bi Carbonate of Potash, Nitrate of Silver, Calomel, Zodiac of Lead, Chloride of Soda and Chloric Ether, on hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.
TOBACCO—15 kegs No 1 six twist Tobacco, Southgate's brand, for sale by ju21 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

AUCTION SALES.
By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.
Positive Sale of Dry Goods.
On Monday morning, July 9th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve—
A large assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, consisting of splendid lawns, super prints, French and Manchester ginghams, barages, de laines, alpacas, dress silk, black satin, fancy vestings, superfine cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, tweeds, jeans, summer cloths, checks, bleached and brown muslins, leghorn bonnets, hats, hosiery, shawls, hdkfs, table cloths, &c.
At 2 o'clock,
Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.
5 half chests Young Hyson tea, 3 bxs Imperial and Gunpowder do, 11 boxes Va manufactured tobacco, 1 large counting house desk, 1 middle size counting house iron safe, shovels, spades, hoes, forks, axes, hatchets, writing and wrapping paper, fly nets, window blinds, mantel clocks, looking glasses, carpets, &c.
A large and general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, &c.
At 8 o'clock,
Ready made clothing, boots and shoes, umbrellas, fine cutlery, gold and silver watches, double and single barrel shot guns, pistols, variety goods, &c. jy6

Books, Watches, Clothing, &c., at Auction.
On Saturday evening, July 7th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold—
A large collection of valuable books, embracing standard library editions of choice works in various departments of literature and science, family and pocket bibles, gold and silver watches in great variety, a general assortment of new and fashionable ready made coats, vests, pantaloons, fine shirts with linen bosoms and collars, made in French style.
jy6 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct.

Three Building Lots, on Liberty Street, City of Allegheny, at Auction.
On Saturday afternoon, July 7th, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, Three Valuable Building Lots, situate on the south side of Liberty Street, having each a front of 16 feet 8 inches, and extending back 75 feet, being part of the property belonging to the Second Presbyterian Church of that city.
Terms, one-third cash, residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage. [jy3] JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.

Lots for Sale.
TWO LOTS on Pennsylvania Avenue; one on the North side just beyond Congress street. 26 feet front, 22 feet 7½ in the rear, and about 147 feet deep—Another on the South side just beyond Mr. Watson's property, 25 feet 7½ front and rear by 112 feet deep.
Also, a Lot on Gibson street extending back to Locust, 130 feet deep by 25 feet 7½ in front. For terms, &c., inquire of D. W & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys at Law, 4th st between
jy2:d2w* Smithfield and Grant.

NOTICE.
PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until JULY 10th, at 12 o'clock, for the stone work, per perch, of two Abutments of a Bridge, from Bank Lane to Herr's Island, below Stephen Morrison's saw mill. For further particulars, enquire of
G. E. WARNER, Allegheny.
A. JAYNES, 70 Fourth st, Pittsburgh.
jy2:dtJuly10

Light! Light!! Light!!!
THE justly celebrated burning fluid can now be had at the Eastern Lamp Store, No. 56 Third street—For a portable house light it has the preference to all of the eastern cities, being perfectly safe and cheap, void of smoke, grease or any of the disagreeable attendants to lights now in common use; also, a beautiful assortment of lamps of the latest patterns for burning the same. jy3:d6mo V. J. DAVID.

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 bbls received and for sale by jy3 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.
PURE CIDER VINEGAR—20 bbls received and for sale by jy3 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.
SUNDRIES—74 bales Cotton;
24 bbls No 1 Lard;
1 bag Flaxseed;
2 " Garden Peas;
64 " Feathers;
7 " Ginsang;
2 " Wool.
Now landing from Cumberland, No 2, for sale by
jy3 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co., Front st.

Steam Blowers.
IN reply to the "Notice and Warning" of Christian Burkhardt, (see Cincinnati Gazette, June 27th,) we offer the following opinion of our Counsel:
SIMMONS & ANDERSON.
PUBLIC LANDING, CINCINNATI, June 27th, 1849.
T MESSRS. SIMMONS & ANDERSON—Gentlemen: In accordance with your request we have carefully examined the Letters Patent granted to Christian Burkhardt "for improvements in the consumption of fuel in steam boiler and other furnaces" and dated June 6th, 1849.
We are of opinion that you (the assignees of J. Dubrews, for whom we prepared papers for a caveat and an application for Letters Patent for an improved Steam Blower,) are in no wise infringing the claim allowed Mr. Burkhardt in that Patent.
Yours respectfully,
CLINTON, KNIGHT & BROTHER.
jy3:d10t* Patent Agents and Attornies.

PREPARED FARINA.
THIS article has been carefully and fully tested by a large number of the medical profession, who recommend it as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to arrow-root, tapioca, sago, barley, &c., for invalids and children.
As an article of common diet for children, particularly those of weak bowels, or of feeble and delicate constitution, it will be found to give health and strength with more certainty than any other substance.
The Farina has been chemically analyzed by Drs. Chilton and Rotton, and Professor Reid, all of whom bear testimony to its great value over all other farinaceous substances, for invalids and children.
An extract from the report of each analysis is here given:
"Its claim to the attention of the medical profession, will rest upon its containing in the gluten and albumen nitrogenized principles, vegetable fibrine and albumen, substances not found in arrow-root or similar bodies."—[Reid.
"The great superiority of this article over starch, arrow-root, tapioca, sago, &c., as an article of diet for invalids and children, is principally owing to the gluten it contains, which is 10.83 per cent."—[Chilton.
"It forms (the Farina) a very agreeable light, nutritive article of food, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids and children."—[Rotton.
The above article always on hand, and for sale by Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts.
jy3 [Chronicle copy.]

Partner Wanted.
WANTED, a partner with some capital, in a pleasant and [illegible] business, in one of the best locations in the city, which with proper effort, may be made very productive. The present proprietor wishing to be absent a considerable part of the time on business connected with the House, he therefore desires a young man with some means, good address, and respectably connected, to take an interest with him. Address ALPHA, Post Office, stating real name and reference, and when an interview may be had. jy2:d1w

JACOB WEAVER, JR., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign Wines and Liquors, and old Monongahela Rye Whiskeys, corner First and Market sts. jy2

OLD MON RYE WHISKEY—51 five gal Demijohns 1839 Pure M R Whiskey. Gentlemen and *connoisseurs* are invited to call and examine it if they want as fine an article as can be had in the Western country, at the Wine Store of jy2 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

OAK BOARDS—5000 feet Oak Boards, (12 and 16 f) for sale by KIER & JONES, jy2 Canal Basin, near 7th st
BACON—Sides, Shoulders and Hams, in smoke house, and for sale by jy2 KIER & JONES
BULK SIDES—50,000 pieces for sale by jy2 KIER & JONES
CREAM CHEESE—60 bxs just rec'd and for sale by J B CANFIELD, jy2 Water st, between Smithfield and Wood
COCOA SHELLS—20 lbs Cocoa Shells, for sale by jy2 C H GRANT
JUNIATA BLOOMS—15 tons in store and for sale by jy2 KIER & JONES
FOREIGN CORDIALS—Orgeat, Absynth, Curacoa Maraequins, Annisette and fancy French and Italian Cordials, in baskets and cases. For sale by the bottle or dozen, at the Wine Store of JACOB WEAVER, Jr, jy2 corner of Market and First sts

PORT WINES—Offley, Webber & Forrester, 1836; Pure rich and dry. Gould, Campbell & Co's old dry 1838; Osbourn's 1834; Pure 1840; Pure Juice particular Port, Harris & Sons, Pure Juice, threble, double and single Grapes. These wines are all celebrated for their medical properties, and can be had wholesale or retail at the Wine Store of jy2 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.
BACON—10,000 lbs Shoulders and Sides, rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN, ju28 31 Water and 62 Front st
GEDGES' 6 TWIST TOBACCO—20 bxs Gedges' 6 twist Tobacco, landing per stmr Shenandoah, and for sale by ju28 JAMES DALZELL
NO. 3 MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3 Mackerel, landing by canal and for sale low to close consignment by ju28 JAMES DALZELL, Water st
WHITING—10 bbls just rec'd and for sale by ju28 BRAUN & REITER
ROSE PINK—2 bbls, of a superior quality, just rec'd and for sale by ju28 BRAUN & REITER
WINDOW GLASS—700 bxs 8x10 and 10x12 Window Glass, Marshall's brand; 200 do assorted sizes, Smith & Herron's brand, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH, ju30 53 Water and 104 Front st
CIGARS—100,000 common Cigars just rec'd, in store and for sale by ju30 S & W HARBAUGH
CREAM CHEESE—50 bxs prime Cream Cheese, in store and for sale by ju30 S & W HARBAUGH
DRIED APPLES—100 sacks in store and for sale by ju30 S & W HARBAUGH
SODA ASH—20 casks in store and for sale by ju30 S & W HARBAUGH
N. O. MOLASSES—75 bbls N O Molasses, in store and for sale by ju30 S & W HARBAUGH
LARD OIL—15 bbls, a good article, in store and for sale by ju30 S & W HARBAUGH

CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE AT A. A. MASON & CO'S ONE PRICE STORE, *At still greater Reduced Prices.*
A. A. M. & CO., desirous of reducing and closing out their Stock preparatory to receiving their New Fall Goods, will offer greater inducements than ever. Their recent large purchases at the New York Sales, made at such immense sacrifices from cost, will all be closed out the same ruinous rates. Amongst the articles recently opened, they mention:
8 cases fast colored Lawns, at 7 cts
6 " " " and Muslins, 8 and 9c
A large stock Silks, Shawls and Visits, very low.
" 25 ct M de Laines, 12½c
" lot Bereges at one half price
" 25 ct Ginghams at 12½c
" Embroideries, very cheap
" Bonnets, half price
" Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Trimmings, &c
7 cases Merrimack Calicoes, at 8c
5 " 12½ ct Calicoes at 6¼c
20 " and bales brown and bleached Muslin, cheap.
Irish Linens at 16c; Linen Ginghams 12½c
Bonnet Ribbon 8 and 10c; Gloves at 4c
With an immense variety of other Goods, all of which will prove a saving to purchasers of from 25 to 50 per cent. The store will be closed one day for marking down and preparing the stock for the sale.
jy2 A A MASON & CO

Business Tax for City Purposes.
IN PURSUANCE of an Ordinance providing for an increase of the Revenue of this city, passed the 16th April, 1846, 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 amount of their sales, as near as can be ascertained; said affidavit to be made and left with the City Treasurer, within two weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice aforesaid.
SEC. 6. That no appeal shall be taken but by the affidavit of the person or firm aggrieved; said 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 3d Presbyterian Church. ju30:d2w

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH DAILY PACKET LINE.
THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—has carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.
SUNDAY PACKET.
The ISAAC NEWTON, Captain Hemphill, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.
May 29, 1847.
MONDAY PACKET.
The MONONGAHELA, Capt. Stone, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.
TUESDAY PACKET.
The HIBERNIA No. 2, Capt. J. KLINEFELTER, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.
WEDNESDAY PACKET.
The NEW ENGLAND No. 2, Capt. S. Dean, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.
THURSDAY PACKET.
The BRILLIANT, Capt. Grace, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.
FRIDAY PACKET.
The CLIPPER No. 2, Capt. Percy Duval, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS for 1849. MONONGAHELA ROUTE. Only 73 Miles Staging. Via Brownsville and Cumberland to Baltimore and Philadelphia.
THE splendid and fast running U S Mail steamers ATLANTIC, Capt J Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt A Jacobs; LOUIS M'LANE, Capt E Bennett; are now making double daily trips between PITTSBURGH AND BROWNSVILLE.
The morning boat will leave the Monongahela Wharf, above the Bridge, daily at 8 o'clock precisely. Passengers will take SUPERB COACHES at Brownsville, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the splendid cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Baltimore the same evening, in time for the evening line to Philadelphia and Washington city.
From Pittsburgh to Baltimore, only 32 hours. Fare $10,00
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, only 40 hours. Fare $12,00
The evening boat will leave at 4 o'clock, except Sunday evenings. Passengers by this boat, will lodge on board in comfortable State Rooms the first night, pass over the mountains the following day in Eastern Coaches, and lodge the second night in Cumberland.
Passengers have choice of either Steamboat or Rail Road between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the privilege of stopping at Cumberland and Baltimore, and resuming their seats at pleasure. Coaches chartered to parties to travel as they please.
We make up the loads and way bills for the Coaches in the Pittsburgh offices, (in order to save time in arriving at Brownsville,) it is therefore important for passengers to get their tickets before going on board of the boat, at our office, Monongahela House, Water street, or St Charles Hotel, Wood st, Pittsburgh.
ap5:d6m J. MESKIMEN, Agent.

Pittsburgh & Louisville Packet Line
FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The splendid new steamer TELEGRAPH No. 1, Haslep, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Wednesday the 6th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co. or
ju5 GEO B MILTENBERGER.

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE PACKET LINE
The new and splendid fast passenger packet TELEGRAPH No. 2, Mason, master, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday, the 3d inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co, or GEO B MILTENBERGER.
my2

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The light draught steamer LADY BYRON, W Kerr, master, will leave for above ports this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
jul9 D W BOSS, Agt.

Louisville and St. Louis Packet Line 1849.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fine fast running passenger steamer ATLANTIS, Geo. W. Wicks, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. C. KING, No. 153 Com. Row, Louisville.
mar5-d6m

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS.
The fine fast-running passenger steamer GEN. LANE, A. McPherson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. C. KING, No 153 Com. Row, Louisville.
mar5-d6m

FOR CINCINNATI.
The passenger steamer MT. VERNON, Counts, master, will leave for Cincinnati and intermediate landings this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to GEO B MILTENBERGER.

FOR WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT.
The neat and substantial steamer HUDSON, McMillen, master, will perform her regular trips between Pittsburgh Wheeling and Bridgeport. She will leave Pittsburgh on Wednesday and Saturday.
For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR WHEELING AND SUNFISH.
The fine steamer CINDERELLA, George Calhoun, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Mondays and Thursdays, at 10 A M.
For freight or passage, apply on board.

SUNDAY TRIPS TO BEAVER.
The U. S. Mail steamer MICHIGAN No. 2, will leave the landing opposite the Monongahela House, every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, for Beaver. Returning, will arrive at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Fare to Beaver and back, Twenty-five Cents.
my25

SUNDAY TRIPS TO BEAVER.
The steamer BEAVER will leave the wharf, opposite the Monongahela House, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, for Beaver. Returning, leave Beaver at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at 5 o'clock. Fare, Twenty-five Cents. my25

REMOVAL.
GEO B. MILTENBERGER, S. B. AGENT, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, has removed to No. 37 Front, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The light draught steamer PLANTER, C V Wells, master, will leave for the above ports on Tuesday, the 3d inst, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy3 D W BOSS, Agt.

FOR CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS.
The splendid new steamer LYDIA COLLINS, R M Hunter, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Tuesday, the 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
jy3 D. W. BOSS, Agt.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.
THE subscriber, who has been in business in the same building for the last thirteen years, is selling all descriptions of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, at retail, at the very lowest prices.
Gold and Silver English Patent Lever Watches.
Gold and Silver Detached Lever and Lepine Watches.
Gold and Silver Horizontal and verge Watches.
Gold and Silver Independent Second Watches for timing horses.
Gold Guard, fob and vest Chains. Gold Spectacles.
Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens.
Ladies' Gold and Stone Bracelets.
Gold Lockets. Gold and Silver Thimbles.
Diamond Rings and Pins.
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Breastpins.
Sterling Silver Spoons, Cups, Forks, &c.
Gold Watches as low as 20 to $25 each.
Watches and Jewelry exchanged.
Spoons and Forks plated on German Silver, a fine article. All watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned. Jewelry repaired, and Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. GEO. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, 51 Wall street, (up stairs,) NEW YORK.
ju25:d4mo

ATHENÆUM SALOON, AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.
T. McFALL, begs to inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has opened the above establishment, where every attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may favor him with a call. Liberty street, between Seventh and Wood. Ice Creams and all other delicacies of the season.
ju18:d1y

MUSPRATTS' CHLORIDE OF LIME—A few tons on hand and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE.
☞ They will receive fresh supplies for the fall trade. ju30

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—61 hhds N O Sugar, prime; 563 bbls N O Molasses, prime, in oak bbls, in store and for sale by ju30 W & M MITCHELTREE

Muspratts' Patent Soda Ash.
17 CASKS, (balance of shipment) for sale by W & M … per Globe, in store
☞ They have received invoices by late steamers of three shipments per … American, J P Whitney, Stephen Baldwin, … which will arrive next month. They will also receive large supplies for the fall trade. ju20

CANARY SEED—… lbs rec'd and for sale by BRAUN & REITER

SHACKLETT & WHITE, DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 99 WOOD STREET,
ARE now receiving a very large stock of Goods, of recent purchase and importation, which they will sell to the trade at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.
City and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. my8

OIL PEPPERMENT—1 can, warranted pure, for sale by ju29 BRAUN & REITER.

TAR—20 bbls on hand and for sale by TASSEY & BEST

Roofing.—Galvanized Tin Plates.
THE subscribers beg to call the attention of Builders, Architects and owners of Buildings, to the advantages which these plates possess over all other metallic substances hitherto used for roofing; as they possess at once the lightness of iron, without its liability to rust, having now been tested for several years in this particular, both in this country and in Europe. They are less liable to expansion and contraction from sudden change of the atmosphere, than common tin plates, iron, zinc, or any other metal now used for roofing, and consequently form a much better and tighter roof; requiring far less frequent repairs, while the first cost is but a trifle more.
A full supply, of all sizes, from 16 to 30 W. G., constantly on hand and for sale by
GEO. B. MOREWOOD & CO., 14 and 16 Beaver street, New York.
The patent right for this article having been secured for the United States, all parties infringing thereon either by importation or otherwise, will be prosecuted. oct30-d4w3m