J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor.

THURSDAY. JULY 12, 1849.

ing knoself or his own book. An effort made at ference. his day to assemble the Sabbath School teachand scholars of this place and vicinity brought ther a tolerable number in the forenoon; and asson, services in the churches and refreshots for the juveniles, were the only public dem-

distrations to mark the day, (excepting the inceswannoyance of fire crackers by another class of eniles, which was begun a day or two before taset and followed up with much perseverance dug the 4th.) Toward evening however, the pa flotism of a portion of our citizens, (or their fondso for a louder mode of jollifying) rose high ento get out the big gun, and a number of the of artillery broke the otherwise compara-Gve stillness of the day; but of all these doings the participators have attempted to give my official account for publication.

CELEBRATION AT LANESBORO.—Our neighbors e lively and flourishing village of Lanesboro in MIGHT, in His own good time, to stay the destroy-enortheset corner of the county, made the most ing hand which is now lifted up against us. Z. TAYLOR. he northeast corner of the county, made the most de demonstration on the 4th, of any place in this ert of the country. We understand they had a er it was given out that passengers would be car-ied by the Railroad trains back and forth, that day t half price, and great numbers from Owego bughamton, Great Bend and the intermediate pla swere induced to turn out. We should have minunicated this notice to the public through the paper had we received it in season, and still more rould doubtless have attended from here. We carn from the Binghamton papers that a procesion was formed at Lanesboro at ten o'clock, and narched to a beautiful grove near the Starrucca bridge where after other ceremonies the Declaraion of Independence was read by G. A. Grow, Esq. of Montrose, and an oration delivered by Hon. Stephen Strong of Owego, and a short address to which are spoken of as being very able, interesting and appropriate. And on the whole the celebration is said to have passed off very pleasantly.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.—The Exhibition of the Franklin Academy at Harford on the 5th inst. attracted a very large concourse of people from othr parts of the county, and although we were unde to be present to take note of the affair, we understand it excited an unusual degree of interest among those who did. We give on our first page an address delivered by a member of one of the Literary societies connected with the institution of the merits of which it is unnecessary to speak as the production will speak for itself. In another column will be found a communication relative to the exhibition from one who has formerly been a student of the institution himself, and is fully conpetent to speak of the subject.

Who among our suscribers in Gibson enclosed two dollars to us by mail a few weeks ago, making an excuse for not sending us some money before and requesting credit for this, but forgetting to sign his name to the letter so that we might know to whom to give credit!

THE LOST FOUND. On Tuesday of last week after our paper had gone to press, announcing the escape of Mrs. Knapp from her friends in Springville, in a state of mental derangement, we learned that she had been found concealed in the barn of R. B. Little, Eeq. near this village. She is of course again under the care and protection of her friends.

S. H. Tavios, of Springville, a Printer well known to many of our readers, we see is to be associated henceforth with Mr. Lathrop in the publication of the Wyoming Whig at Tunkhannock. Mr. Taylor has both the ability and the experience to qualify him for getting up an interesting paper.

Doctor H. Smrn, as will be seen by his advertisement, offers a valuable improvement in the matter of supplying teeth. His professional services tendered to the citizens of this place on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week at Scarle Hotel, are worthy the attention of those who need the aid of an ingenious practitioner in the art o Dentistry. And there is no good reason why strangers of great pretensions from abroad should be preferred to a practitioner at home who can of for ample testimonials of his work.

Mr. CLAY ATTACKED BY CHOLERA-Intelligence was received by Telegraph some days since that Hor Henry Clay was attacked by the prevailing demic the Cholcia on Tuesday of last week and while the heart of the nation, if we may so speak has bent high with anxiety and fearful apprehensions of the result, thousands of prayers and devont aspirations have gone up to Him who "holds the issues of life," that he might be yet spared to his country. We are happy to learn by our news of yesterday morning that he has survi ved the attack, and hopes of his recovery are confidently given out by his physicians.

The following was communicated for our last paper but was not received in time : Fatal Accident.

On Wednesday the twentieth inst. a number little Boys went to the pond of John Williams Est in Gibson for the purpose of bathing, and Little Boy 13 years old, son of Dr. J. W. Brundage went into the water and was drowned. The alarm was immediately given but all efforts to get him cut were fruitless until after the lapse of one hour when it was impossible to restore little Henry to life. In this Providence, the Doctor and his fami It have been called to participate in the deepest at fiction in the loss of one of the most sprightly and promising of Boys.

By lest night's mail there was news from Wash ington city that the venerable Mrs. Madison, wife of the Ex President died on Monday evening; but a later despetch said she was still alive the ex-

by expected to fall,

Président TAYLOR has put forth the following prejudiced mind must acknowledge to be not only dictated by a proper spirit of devotion, but express ed in highly appropriate language. By those who believe in the devont observance of such a humili-Was observed in a very independent manner if ation of ourselves "before the Lord our Maker," it all, in these parts pretty much every one amu- this recommendation will be received with due de-

> By the President of the United States. A RECOMMENDATION.

season when the Provincial of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pes ilence, which is spreading its rayages throughout the land, it is fitting that a people, whose reliance has ever been on His Protection, should humble themselves before His Throne; and, while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance

of Divine Menov.

It is, therefore, carnestly recommended that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. All business will be suspended in the various branches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations to abstain, as far as practicable, from scular occupations, and to rassemble in their respective places of Public Worship, to acknowledge the Inkinite Goodness which has variched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings; and to implore the Authority in the compact time to the flatter.

Washington, July 3, 1849.

Marino Ur.-A movement has recently been on foot in the State of New York to re-unite the hostile factions of Locofocoism called Hunkers and Barnburners or "Free Soilers." Those who are laboring to bring about this re-union by means of a proposed State Convention of both factions have apparently discovered all at once that the difference between extending the area of slavery just as far as the Slaveocracy choose, and going against the admission of more territory unless it be free, about which they have been so fiercely opposing and abusing each other, for a year or two, is nothing more than the difference between tweedledum and tweedledge, after all. It is some great "principle" they pretend that is at stake paramount to the extension of slavery or Free territory. But the Revolutionary soldiers by Mr. Grow, both of their great "principles" will be found to be those which John Randolph designated as secon in number-viz, five loaves and two fishes.

PAY THEY IN THEIR OWN COIN.—The Philadel phin Daily Naws pakes in the faces of the Locafeco brawlers about "Proscription" at the official changes made by the new attainistration, the following article from the Washington Union in 1845, justifying President Polk's political changes, with the subjoined comments:

The removals which have been made have been operiously called for by a decided and irresistible public sentiment. Other removals will, no doubt, be necessary, and will not be prevented by the senseless clamor of the Whigs. Justification of a measure is uncalled for when overwhelming popular approval sanctions it. An administration p in power by the voluntary suffrages of the people, and industriously engaged in carrying out the will of that indiprity securely rests its confidence in the hopesty and intelligence of the masses, and in the present case, is in no danger of being diverted from its purpose by the interested revilings of bitter op-

Such was the language of the Washington Union on the 24th of July, 1845. These removals were justified, and whatever was said against it was "senseless clamor." Now things have entirely changed, and for every removal that is, made a howl is raised, and the cry of "proscription" echped from one end of the country to the other.

The Harrisburg Intelligencer commenting on the same extract from the Union, says:

Such was the Court doctrine, as announced through its organ, the Union, in 1845, just after Mr. Polk came into power.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says, that if the doctrine was orthodox and democratic then, it is equaly so now. Has the Union never approved the classical proverb relating to sauce for the goose and gander? Have his literary explorations never conducted him to the famous story of the Lawyer and the Farmer settling the meum and terrum in a case of goring between a Ball and an Ox! It is to be found in a very recondite work, entitled Webster's Spelling Book.

Another Example-Major Hobbie who is still retained in the Post Office Department as First Assistant P. M. G. gave the following toast in Jan 1829 when Gen Jackson was just coming into power. How would he like the principle he then invoked to be applied to him and his party now? "TOAST BY THE HOS. MR. HORBIE -The Pres ADDER.

CONDENSED FIEMS.

Hon, A. H. Stephens, the fearless defender of right principles in Congress from Georgia, is reported to be critically ill.

The opposers of Col. Benton, on account of his ourse in favor of Free Soil, have called meetings to denounce him in Missouri, in two instances where his friends outnumbered his opponents, and "Old Bullion," as they call him, seems likely to be susained at beine.

The bill to restore Thomas W. Dorr, to the right of citizenship lass passed the House in the Rhode Island Legislature. We presume he will be permitted to become a citizen by taking the oath of side upon their shelves, and, from a week's sojourn allegiance.

The Honesdale Herald says that a little boy was run over by a waggon and killed in that place recently.

Several small boys while bathing in the Susque hanna at Makeopeny lately, got into a deep hole when one of them named Jennings was drowned. Two laboring men died at Cumberland, Md. within a few days past, from the effect of drinking too freely of cold water.

It is said that there were 1098 deaths by Chole ra in Cincinnati during the month of June. This would average near 37 daily.

Postscript, We have just noticed before going o Press, that our Locofoco neighbor has conclude pot to engage again in any warfare with personal missiles and balderdash" against us-a very sensi ble conclusion, which we are truly glad to hear; for having no such "vitiated appetite" for this kind of To strong the strong of the Canada since got shockingly bessueared in a skunk fight and press from Europe, the most don't know but we are the destrical Chap. We have from Europe, the most don't know but we are the destrical Chap. We have strong the last there has been a great assure him we are not; for however much of a fogo who while the rest are a great assure him we are not; for however much of a fogo where building minds are taught their strength by while the rest of fall. warrage on our part, he would have to have it all Academy continue, I see nothing to prevent this from the animal.

LOCOFOCO NOMINATION. The State Convention pelli at Pittsburg on the 4th inst. nominated John de Gamble of Lycoming county, on 2d ballot, as their candidate for Canal Commissioner. The therefore again thrown overboard for this year. Asa Dimock 17, and Maj. F. L. Bowman of Lu- great day among them. zerne, 10 on the first ballot, but on the second Gamble had 70 to 34 for Bowman and 10 for Broadhead of Pike.

There is no doubt such a feeling of coolness if not absolute hostility to this selection among a portion of the party as will probably render it a difficult matter to whip them all in to his support. We heard one of the most prominent individuals of the party in Northern Pennsylvania expressing apprehousing some weeks not that Gamble would be nominated, and his opinion of the probable success of the Whigs with such a man as HENRY M. FUL-LER of Luzerne as their candidate, if he should be.

For the Susquehanna Register. Franklin Academy.

Mr. Charman-Will you allow an old acquaintauce the privilege of intruding himself, with a few remarks in relation to Franklin Academy, upon the notice of the good people who read the Register! It is not often that I particularize, nor that I select one from among the many excellent institutions around ue, to descant upon; but my attention has been more especially called to this, by being present at its last Annual Exhibition; and I think all who attended, in common with myself, will agree, with me in this, that if success does not coctinue to mark the progress of this school, it will not be for Because our white friends who have thought we want of strenuous efforts upon the part of the Teachers, nor for lack of interest to be found with kept upon our necks, when they see we are men. the Trustees.

Franklin Academy for years has, I believe, enjoyed an enviable reputation among its sisters; not only because of the advantageous situation, and the excellent management of instructors.—but because of the harmonious combination of all that makes such an institution a desirable one for the education of sons and daughters, at a slight expense.-During the last three years, obvious and commendable changes have taken place-changes, many of which have been the result of happy and successful experimenting. One, (to particularize) is the levcling down of the Aristocraev-formerly prevalent at this institution, and still so at others-and the rearing up in its stead and sustaining a pure and exalted Democracy This is been the result of the formation of distinct and slightly antagonistic Societies among the students; which elevates the several members to an equal standing with their fellows, and brings into busy and invigorating action the dormant powers and untried strength of modest and unassuming minds, which otherwise, in too many cases, would continue to sleep on in imbecility and inaction. Another is the stimulus thus given for redoubled action to minds already powerful and industrious. It is true that emulation is sometimes carried to that excess which renders it less desirable than mental inertness; yet this is one of those abuses against which it is not wise to guard by an abolition of all that may produce them; but against which we should find security in a noble watchfulness for universal good, and by holding a slight check upon personal gratification. This abuse of amoble principle has found its way into larger communities than that of an academy; and it would be strange indeed, if among youthful and impulsive students, whose souls until now seem almost to have slept in refreshing themselves for the present glorious struggle for fame and usefulness, it had never had a home. Man is the students of Franklin Academy have already

bought, paid for, and lately sold at a discount. Now, perfect harmony and unity of action seem to actuate them as a body, although they bear the distinct names of Alpha Epsilons and Amphictyons. Nor are the gentler sex unrepresented in this little Democracy. All who were present at the late Exhibition must bear testimony to the unique and well-wrought banner of the Philomatheans and must also have noticed the tasty little motto "Mental Beauty," that adorned its centre, thus foreshadowing the rich treat they had for us in store, and preparing the minds of the audience for the suc-

cessful display of female talent that followed. For one, I could but be surprised at the deep interest of each student for his or her particular soident Elect—May his supplicated magnanimity be instructed by the fable of the Man and the Faozen ciety, and yet mark upon the countenance the anx ious solicitude for the whole.-It was this that stamped the Exhibition a glorious rivalry for the greatest good

> Theirs is a Democracy which wells up the heart with love, rivalry, and youthful thoughts of fame -and where these are the presiding deities, we have little to fear of intellectual success.

Each Soctety has a room fitted up, with a small library; and to which latter, additions are still being made. From an examination of books already obtained, I am inclined to the belief that in the selections they are guided more by a desire for what is useful than for what will simply please. Histories, Biographies, and our best Poets stand side by at the institution, I am satisfied that each finds its chins, in turn,

At present there are a large number in Classics; and by the association of Mr. Willard Richardson, success, in my humble opinion, is good management) is now enabled to give that thorough in-Scholar.

A new Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus is about being purchased; and efforts are being made to procure a Telescope for Astrononical classes.

Regular College Classes will hereafter be formed giving students who intend graduating at some College, an advantage over students attending other schools. Should the result prove what is anticipated, and the interest among the patrons of the

Harford, July 9, 1849.

By the civil request of some of the colored people of this vicinity, we publish a comm of one of their number who dates from Bingham ton, relative to their celebration of the 5th of July at Union Bronne Co. N. Y. If we mistake not the 5th is the anniversary of the abolition of Sla-Col. G. F. Mason of Bradford, had 24 votes, Col. very in the State of New York. Hence it is a

The Celebration.

Mn Eprron I have taken my pen in hand t inform you of the Celebration at Union, on the 5th of July.

Fellow citizens-In pursuance of a call of the Empire State to hold a sacred memorial of the glorious advent of that day when the galling yoke of Slavery fell by the hand of God, from the limbs of our fore fathers, we met at Union by the solicitatibn of the Owego brothers. Our anticipations were great, but when we realize the importance of the occasion, we cannot express in suitable language, the feelings inspired by this day; yet it is obligatory upon us to believe that there is a God in Is racl whose bowels do move towards the sable sons of oppression. Who could have held their peace at the belching forth of the Liberty cannon, and who did not cry aloud at the tolling of the bell for what it spoke that the sons of oppression could hail each other at the golden altar of Freedom, there to

The procession formed at half past 11 o'clock. After the salutation of 3 rounds of the Liberty canon, we had 3 cheers from the friends of Liberty: And we thank God that we are enabled to say that this day divested every trace of prejudice. Why ! are not a people while the oppressor's foot was they join in with us in prasing the God of Liberty.

We went to the Church, and the house was opened by prayer by the right Rev. Mr. Johnson from Ithaca. Then we had singing by the choir of

Then the Declaration of Independence was read by the right Hon. Mr. Luther Johnson,

Then singing by the choir. Then an address was delivered by the Hon. Mr

Joshua Johnson of Towanda, Pa. Then singing by the choir.

Then followed an address by the Hon. Mr. Simp son of Binghamton, N. Y., who was cordially received.

And then we had a large dinner at which som 100 set down; and after dinner a vote of thanks benevolence toward us, and their sympathy for the friends of liberty. After this we had a free discussion upon the various topics of Liberty.

It was then moved by Mr. Simpson that our next elebration be in Montrose on the 5th day of July. The Rev. Mr. Johnson moved for it to be at Ithaca next year, but the majority for Montrose was too strong. So our celebration will be next year in

N. Y. & E. Railroad going ahead.

We understand that it is now the intention of he New York & Erie Rail Road Company, to have the Road completed to Corning by the 20th of September, and that the work is to be prosecuted westward, without cessation, until the connection is completed between New York and Lake Erie by the great Southern Route. The following from the Tribune in relation to a recent purchase of rails in Europe, exhibits the financial skill and energy of its direction in a most favorable light and show conclusively that the work has no more difficulties

to encounter: Orego Gizette.

The contract for rails made by the Eric Railroad Co., to which we cluded yesterday, was for 5,000 tons, and not 3,000 tons, as printed. The contract not yet inpervious to circumstance and impulse— is with the eminent iron house of Wm. Crawshay, and the cost here, all charges and duty paid, will and nothing but "sad experience" can prepare him not exceed \$42.50 a ton. This is lower than any contract has yet been made for cash. The payment for this large amount of iron being made in the second Mortgage Bonds at par, has appreciated these bonds in this market. This iron will all be used in the extension of the Road beyond Corning toward Dunkirk. Notice of the completion of an other contract for 5,000 tons on the same terms will probably be received by the next steamer. These wo contracts will iron the road to the Lake. The road from Corning to Hornellsville will be put under contract, probably within a few weeks. Pro posals have been received, we understand, from strong parties, offering to make the road, bed and superstructure ready for the iron, receiving payment in the second Mortgage Bonds of the compa ny. The Company are now beyond financial want, and can accomplish the entire work with the means now at their disposal. When a connection with the Lake, and so with the whole West, is had, by the completion of this immense enterprise, the work will become of immense value, should we ever become involved in a war with any marine power.

The exchange of commodities between the East and the South and West must then be carried on mainly by our internal channels of connection, and of these the Eric Road will be of the greatest val-

Slavery Expiring.

How can slavery continue its miserable exist ence much longer, with the moral sentiment of the North solidly arrayed against it, and bold Harry Chay and the indomitable BESTON trampling it under foot in the very "house of its friends?" severest blows it now receives are in the Slave States. Mr. Robinson of Frankfort, Ky., in a speech delivered in the late Emancipation Convention at Frankfort, Ky, hit off the defenders of Slavery with a good deal of humor and point: "The opposition to our views is inconsiderable

if we have a fair hearing. There are but few who admire the slavery of Kentucky; and with many way into the rooms of the several students, and is of that few it is a sentiment rather than a prince talked with, face to face, by ruby lips and hearded plu. Their birth place is Old Virginia—there they spent their youth. Slavery was there and every thing in Virginia was perfect. You know, sir, the strength of this feeling among Virginians. The and by the association of Mr. Willard Richardson, emigrant from even those portions of at which the former sole Proprietor (whose great secret of slavery has desolated—from the eastern sand hills where the people subsist one half the year on fish and oysters and the other half on past recollection—amid all the fertility of the west signs struction which so delights an impossioned student, for the sand hills and fish and oysters of Old Vir and is satisfactory to an old fashioned Classic ginia. With others this love of slavery is neither a sentiment nor principle—they, from mere habit cry out against us, abolition! danger to property and those who cry loudest are those who never had a negro to abolish, and unless their habits o industry shall pastly change never will; while the largest portion, raise the hug and cry merely for political effect, and for fear of mere party interests." -Bradford Armis.

> Good NATURED POLITICS. In Indiana the can rass for Governor is conducted in a very novel manner. The Brooksville American says Mason the propasy the American says the State very pleasantly together. They ride cat, and sleep together, nothing personal or unpleasant occurring to man their kind seeings for each other. They are both professors of religion, and members of the same church. This is the first instance in the his tury of our State when both and dates travel and speak together. Their arrangements are for each to speak one hour, and then to close with a half hour speech from each—making in all three hours. 800 of the latter were taken prisoners. vear, ending, May

RECEPTION OF PAYER, MATHEW The distinguished apostle of temperation, the Right Rev. Theobold Mathew, was received at New York on Monday the 1d with great enthusiasm at the Quarantine Hospital Staten Island, he was received by the several committees deligated for that purpose, and replied with much modesty to their addresses. Upon arriving at Castle Garden, he was sgain addressed in behalf of the Common Council, by Alderman Haws, who welcomed him to the city. In reply, the Roverend gentleman expressed his gratification in being able to meet his American friends, and thanking them for their kindness, and regret-ting that ill health prevented his addressing them as he ought. The procession then formed, and he was conducted to the Irving House, where, at 8 o'clock, the committee and their guest sat down to a sumptuous dinner, Mayor Woodhall presiding. After the dimor several speeches were made, the Reverend guest replying to a sentiment compli-mentary to limself, and passing in turn the health of the company.—Daily News.

BROKE JAL -A man by the name of Russell Cook, confined in the Jail at this place for horse stenling, escaped from confinement on the night of the 4th inst. Cook is represented as a man about n height, rather slender made, dark eyes, black hair and evebrows, and has a slight stoop when he walks. He effected his escape by digging around the front of the lock and forcing the bolt. He left a very polite note, stating that he found no fault with the sheriff, his family, or his board. The fellow probably had important business elsewhere. The sheriff has offered a reward of \$50 for his ap prehension.

A horse was taken from the stable of James Elliott, in Towarda township, on the same night, and is supposed to have been stelen by Cook.—Brad-

SHAMEFULLE THEE.—The Lancaster Union savs While the present State Treasurer is engaed in a audable effort to provide the Treasury with the means to meet the August interest promptly and in good funds, we have reason to believe that the Locofocos are using every effort to embarrass him, and through the department over which he is presiding, throw odium on the State Administration.

The Locofoco Canal Commissioners are drawing largely upon the treasury—unnecessarily so, we ar sured : the Locofoco office-holders have drawn ur to the present time, and in some instances have ac tually drawn their three months in advance. We have no fear that these gentlemen will succeed in their efforts, for when Mr. Ball wills to do a thing, he generally finds a way; but it is mortifying to think that any portion of our people could be so base as to form a conspiracy against the character and credit of the State."

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMBOAT. Arrived at this Port on Monday evening last Stenmboat Wyoming, Capt. Converse, direct from Tunkhannock, with a cap. Converse, direct from Timkhannock, with a load of passengers, ladies and gentlemen, from the latter place. The Wyoming left her moorings at Timkhannock at hill place to clock P. M. and arrived at this place at 6. Deducting for stoppages; she was about 2½ hours making the trip. It is a beautiful bort, and attests the energy, enterprize, and public spirit, of the Citizens of Tunkhannock. We learn from a gentleman who came down on the boat, that it encountered no impediments, the water even in its present low stage, being abundantly sufficient to admit of the Wyoming navigating the Susquehanna between the points mentioned, without difficulty.—Wilkes Barre Advocate.

LIBEL CASE Righteous Verdict. In a libel case, tried 30th ult., before Judge Stroud, of Philadelphia, the Jury found for the defendant (no cause of action) and recommended that the lawyer, a Mr. Lawrence, pay the costs of prosecution. mit it to the people whether a law ought not to be enacted at the next session of the Legislature em-powering the Jury to put the costs on the lawyer there the action was brought without sufficient cause, or merely for spite. Blue Hen's Chickens.

Surrey or Gold-The total value of the gold mined in all parts of the world, according to a, recent estimate of Professor Allsteak, of King's Cellege, London is put at £6,500,000, or about \$32 000,000. This calculation allows but \$1,000,000 for North America, leaving California entirely out of the account, as her resources have not yet become sufficiently known to allow a definite deter mination respecting them.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE.—The appointment of Mr. Lawrence to the Embassy at England, has been stigmatized as a reward for partizan services. A writer in the Journal of Commerce few years, lead to a separation of the Cain happily replies to such sort of cavil, as foldas, New Brunswick, &c. &c., from the

During the last 30 years he has been the chief instrument in building up American Manufacturers. He has thus given employment and competence to thousands who would otherwise have languished in want; has built cities: founded schools; established railroads; and given a strong impulse to the prosperity of every section of the country. such a man can no more be rewarded by the embassy to England, than he is affected by such attacks of newspaper writers.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE POPEL Bishot Hughes of New York called upon the Catholies of his diocese, on Sunday last, to contribute to relieve the present wants of the Holy Father. As the Pope is living in overflowing luxury at Gaeta, - money pour ing in upon him from the crowned heads in all quarters—the contributions must be so-licited to hid in restoring His Holiness to temporal power at Home. Is it not a shame the Americans, of native or foreign birth, should be asked to aid in re-establishing despotism over the brave and struggling Romans ! If the Catholic Irish have anything, to comtribute, let them bestow their benefactions upon their poor and suffering countrymen, at home and abroad.

Mone States, The United States terri tory not yet formed into States, will make forty-six and a half States as large as Pennsylvania. Of these, thirty-five will be North of 36 deg 30 min. or free States. Eleven and a half South 36 deg. 30 min or slave States, supposing the Missouri Compromise

line to be adopted.

The United States will then consist of Seventy-Six Sovereign States,

PRINTER'S WAGES IN CALIFORNIA.—E. C. Munn writes from San Francisco that he gets \$50 a week, as a journeyman on the Alta California, and that he can live comfortably, and lay up \$30 a week. Who would be a

n the insurrection at Lyons, Jane 15th, is said to have been 15 to 25 killed of the troops, and 150 killed of the insurgents; marriages in the city of spiridles, during the

Progress of the Cholera. In New York, the report of interments for the last week shows that there were 286

deaths by cholera, being 127 more by that disease that during the servious week. The Resident Physician reported on Saturday 88 cases and 20 deaths; Sunday 38 cases and 19 deaths; Monday, 108 cases and 39 deaths; Tuesday, 54 cases and 26 deaths.

From the commencement of the cholera, this season up to Saturday last the deaths in New York city amount to 147. For the corresponding period of the year 1882, they amounted to 2441, and of the year 1836 to

The ship Guy Maunering, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, on Thursday of last week, with 770 emigrants on board, had hirty live deaths from Cholera on the pas-

In Philadelphia the malady is on the inrease and bids fair to be as malignant comparatively as in New-York. During the week ending on Saturday last, there were in that city 243 cases and 90 deaths. The re-ports for the early portion of the present week, exhibit an augmented mortality from this disease. On Sunday there were 22 cases and 20 deaths Monday, 65 cases and 25 leaths, and on Tuesday, 66 cases and 21 death

In Brooklyn, Albany, Buffilo, Montreal and the cities of the Union generally, more or less of the disease continues to prevail.

In St. Louis and Cincinnati there is no abatement in the virulence of the malady. The deaths in the former city are about 100 per day, and in the latter the inortality has n one or two instances exceeded this large

ratio more than 30 per cent.
During the week ending July 1st, there were 949 deaths in St. Louis, of which 733 were from cholera. For the last five week the aggregate interments in that city amount to 2,656, of which 2,003 were from Cholera. The mortality is greatest among the foreign emigrants who are constantly pouring in.-The steamer Uncle Sam, which arrived at St. Louis on the 28th ult from New-Orleans rought 350 emigrants, 75 of whom died of

cholera on the passage:

A letter from the Parish of Ascension in Louisiana, gives an account of the recent deaths in that immediate vicinity of 30. negro slaves. The writer says:

The victims have no premonitory symptoms. They are taken with a weakness m the legs, and in two hours they are dead. They have neither diarrhea nor vomiting. It is awful to see how they drop down in the field at one moment perfectly well and hearty, and by the time they are carried to the house they are no more. Every morning there are a number reported dead on the different plantations. This morning there were three at Mr. McCall's; one at Dr. Duffell's, and eight out of twelve at Dr. Brenner's. I will say no more on this subject; it is awful to dwell upon. As yet, no white persons have been affected."

A Louisiana planter and physician, states in a letter that he thinks it probable that the cholera has destroyed one-tenth of the slave of that State.

> Letter from Gen. Scott. Relative to affairs in Canada. WEST POINT, June 29, 1849.

Iy Dear Sir :- The news from the Parliament of Great Britain, this morning, must I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes no a little; and that those discontents will, in a

mother country, seems equally probable.
Will those Provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion with our Union ! I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. In my judment the interest of both sides would b much promoted by annexation—the several Provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty states. The free phyigation of the St. Lawrence is alof immense importance to perhaps a third of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. After annexation, two Revenue Cutters, below Quebce, would give us a better security against smuggling than 30,000 Custom house employeds along the line that separates us from the British Possessions on our Continent. I am well accomminted with that line, and know a great deal of the interest and chameter of the Provincials. Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our north eastern neighbors.

What may be the views of our Executive government on the subject know absolutely nothing; but I think I cannot err in saying that two thirds of our people would rejoin at the incorporation; and the other third see perceive its benefits.

Of course, I am opposed to any under handed measures, on our part, in favor of the measure, or any other act of bod faith fowarb Great Britain. Her good will, in my view of the matter, is only second to that of the Provincials themselves, and that the former would soon follow the latter-considering the present temper and condition of Chris tendom—cannot be doubted.

The foregoing views I have long been the habit of expressing in conversation, give them to you for what they may be world Faithfully yours,
Winding Scott.

and lay up \$30 a week. Who would be a country editor—if he could help it.

CAMBRIA COUNTRY.—The Locofocos of Cambria county have nominated Dr. Win.

A. Smith for Assembly; John Browley, for Sheriff; John G. Given for Treasurer, and A. Lambough for Commissioner.

Lambough for Commissioner.

Line Sultant of Turkish is progressing a the help adopted. He has planted a system of primary in struction, and is encouraging also the cultivation of the Turkish language and literature by every means, and respecially by offering prizes for the best translations of the standard prizes for the best translations of the standard prizes. ard aprice in ancient and modern literature.

MARRIAGES IN LOWELL There were 549