

Whig Meeting.

In pursuance of the call of the Whig State Committee, the Whig citizens of Susquehanna county are invited to attend a meeting at the Court House in Montrose, on Friday evening, the 3d of August...

The Post-Office Removal.

Never did a greedy and venal hyena utter a more fierce and savage cry than the dolorous howl of "proscription" set up by the Lococo organ last week about the removal of the Post Office in this place.

One might have supposed that all the offices and official patronage of these United States belonged entirely and exclusively to one party by a sort of divine right, recognized and secured by the Constitution of the country, and that the other party had no right to do but to pay the support of Government, and quietly acquiesce in the bestowal of its favors in perpetuity upon the exclusives.

And wherein, pray, is this kind of "proscription" if they will so have it, so much more atrocious under Taylor than under Jackson, Van Buren or Polk? The Lococofoes have boldly proclaimed the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils of the vanquished," and acted upon it invariably wherever the avails of an office were worth grasping for.

Is it any worse for the Whigs, if having the best office for some 4 years out of 12, to be "proscribed" to the Lococo, is the chance any more bitter than put to their own lips, than when presented by them to the proscribed Whigs? Ah! but says the organ, Gen. Taylor said he had "no enemies to punish," and promised in his inaugural to make "honesty, capacity and fidelity" indispensable prerequisites to the bestowal of office.

Very well. Who can say anything against the honesty, capacity and fidelity of our new Postmaster? Does even the organ dare allege anything against him on that score? And although it quotes these alleged pledges of Taylor as a "fact" and the Post Office change (not made) as a "fact" and the P. O. Department, and probably never heard of a "fact" inconsistency, involving his veracity and honesty wherein does it consist? Never did he promise, nor can his language possibly be distorted into any such meaning—to leave all the offices of trust or profit in the hands of one party, as an exclusive monopoly; and though the organ quotes Mr. Crittenden as saying that "Gen. Taylor hates proscription," would his leaving the Whigs who elected him, almost universally proscribed, as they have been for years past, show any hatred for proscription?—Much less has he ever promised that all the Departments under him should be careful to reappoint or keep the Lococo in all the lucrative offices to the exclusion of the Whigs.

There is therefore no more wrong or inconsistency in the placing of honest and capable Whigs in office under Taylor, than there was in Lococo being preferred under Polk. How contemptibly hypocritical then is this attempt to charge falsehood and a violation of pledges upon President Taylor—coming as it does from those who constantly and stoutly affirmed during the campaign that Taylor would give NO PLEDGES and was not therefore to be trusted, even by the Whigs. Was not the charge of falsehood against him, coming from such a source, as is false as the heart of the accuser, and that is as false as can well be conceived.

In leading his big gun for this occasion, the organ man put in a charge to kick over his own party. With his talking about a "little clique of Federal corruptors" only, being in favor of the change, and the assertion that not one in ten of those having a direct interest in it, would have sanctioned it, had it been submitted to a vote—Now we defy him to show that even half as many ever petitioned for the removal of Wm. L. Post or R. Adams, as signed the petition for Mr. Case—And as for those who were instrumental therein "slipping away" when met, "like sheep killing dogs," we would ask was that the feeling shown by those who had a hand in the removals of 4 and 9 years ago? There is not one of the signers of Mr. Case's petition, we will guaranty, but whose countenance will compare favorably as to sheep-stealing looks, with the organ man's own.

But his most venomous shaft after all seems to have been aimed at some individual whom he represents as having been an applicant also, at whom he has a personal grudge, and who, he says, would be still less acceptable to himself and the public. Now the truth is that the only individual ever known as an applicant voluntarily withdrew his claims some time since, and gave his name and influence most decidedly for the appointment of Mr. Case. So this malicious and impotent charge of some individual upon whom it is evidently intended to cast public odium falls harmless to the ground.

Finally, after all this ridiculous lunge and cry about the change, and after admitting that he may make quite as good an officer as his predecessor, that they (the Lococo) would prefer him to any other Whig, the editor ludicrously enough says, "that Case a politician he is ultra, and radical, and has never been unscrupulous about doing at least his share of the dirty work of his party." Now we admit the last to be a very natural reason for our acceptance, preferring him if true, though we

protest that we are not aware of the Whigs having any dirty work to do, while we submit it to the whole community acquainted with Mr. Case whether they ever saw any thing very rabid or ultra about him at all.

The closing paragraph of the organ's howl over the Post-Office removal gives a key to their greatest cause of distress relative thereto. "If a Whig must necessarily have it, we know of no one more deserving," &c. There is the secret of the whole matter. It is not so much their great grief that Mr. Webb is removed, as that any Whig should be allowed to hold an office of any trust or profit. This is what grinds them; for what, office of any sort of lucrativeness is a Whig allowed to fill in this whole county beside, although the Whigs contribute their full share in the shape of taxes in support of the expenses of the county, and furnish at least two thirds or three fourths of the patronage that sustains this Post Office!

MORE CHANGES.—We understand that Raynsford Bailey (not Daniel Bailey as reported) has been appointed Postmaster at LeRaynsville, Bradford co., in place of A. S. Smith.

Isaac H. Ross to be Postmaster at Pike in that county in place of Dr. Edward Crandall. Peter Allen to be Postmaster at Rome in place of Wm. E. Maynard. The Democrat in this place in announcing these changes says that the Whigs before had just half and now the whole of the Postmasters between here and Towanda. Though we believe this to be a mistake, it may be remarked that the Lococo have always taken all worth holding, if there was one of the party found competent to conduct the business in the neighborhood leaving the Whigs to hold such as would not pay the trouble of keeping.

Encourage Native Genius.

We have never been more strongly impressed with the justice and propriety of this maxim than just now on visiting the room of Mr. STEVEN WILSON, a young man but a few years since known as a merchants' clerk in one of the stores of this village, who occasionally spent a leisure hour in unaided attempts at drawing and painting for his own amusement, but who it seems has subsequently spent some time and pains during his absence from this place at cultivating his taste and genius for this very choice accomplishment. We had heard something of his creditable attainments in this art, but were taken completely by surprise on entering his room to see the familiar faces of several of our citizens whose life-like portraits were hanging about the walls, and on being assured that instead of being models for his imitation, they were actually the work of his own hand! Possibly we are not a competent judge of the merits of such paintings, but really we have never seen superior pictures, in our estimation, from any of the cracked up portrait painters who have ever visited this place, if there have been any equal to him. A portrait of a venerable clergyman of this place drawn some years since by one of the artists alluded to, tho' called a good one we believe hitherto, when placed side by side with one drawn by Mr. Wilson, bears no comparison in our opinion with the latter, in striking truthfulness of feature and expression. In short, if any doubt our correctness, at the residence of his uncle M. S. Wilson, and judge for themselves. And if any of our citizens here who are able, are disposed to procure good portraits of themselves or friends, they cannot do better we think, than to patronize native genius.

DEPARTURE.—We feel constrained to speak of the immense advantages of having an Express line by the Railroad &c. from New York, for the great safety and speed with which small packages or small articles may be sent through. Only some six weeks ago we wrote to a friend in N. Y. to procure a small appendage to a surveyors compass for us, which he promptly purchased and forwarded by Express. After various anxious inquiries for its arrival, it came last week, having travelled we know not how many hundred miles up and down the Railroad in the incredibly short space of a little more than a month! And though weighing full an ounce, its freight was only 25 cents.

HOMICIDE.—A man named John Cahoon living in a sort of shantee about two miles above Carbondale, having an abandoned woman for a house-keeper, was annoyed or interfered with by some young fellows of that place on Saturday the 14th inst. and under the influence of jealousy, revenge or rancor (and perhaps a little of all) he took his gun pretending to go to a deer-kill, but passing around the house, shot into it and killed a young man named Aaron Guard almost instantly. He was arrested and taken to the Wilkes-Barre jail where he awaits his trial.

A refreshing rain fell on Friday night last, and more on Saturday, which was for the time exceedingly reviving to the withering and drooping vegetation in this region, and also yielding a purifying and peculiarly refreshing effect to the air which had become almost too oppressive to breathe. But the thirsty earth soon drank up every drop of those grateful showers, and has left the surface almost or quite as dry and parched as before. There is therefore plenty of room for more.

C. M. CURRY, the industrious and persevering editor of the Pennsylvania-Intelligencer at Harrisburg who is ever ready to do battle in the Whig cause, offers his paper for the campaign, from August 16 to the election at 25 cents a copy. Four persons joining in a remittance of one dollar can therefore have each a copy sent them for that time.

Telegraphic news was received at Binghamton a day or two ago that David Shepherd, a son of the Methodist Presiding Elder, aged 23, died at New York of cholera on Monday morning.

Another bloody tragedy has taken place in Kentucky, growing out of a dispute at a public discussion of the Emancipation question. Benedict Austin was shot by Judge Campbell, in self defence it is said.

Another disaster occurred the other night on Long Island sound. The cutter W. Foster was run into by a schooner in the dark and fog in the same manner that the Empire was run into on the North river, but all on board were saved.

Hon. James Mack died at Ithaca on the 19th. His illness was lying dangerously ill at Saratoga on his latest news.

By the following notice it will be seen that nearly all the business men of the place have entered into an agreement to close their shops and stores on the day recommended by the President to be observed as a National Fast. It is fitting and appropriate that this regard for the day should be observed, and that it should be observed by our citizens unitedly with that degree of reverence which is due by a people acknowledging a Supreme Ruler on whose beneficent Providence they depend for life and all its blessings.

National Fast.

The President having recommended Friday, the 3d day of August, as a day of "Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer," on account of the prevailing epidemic in our land; it is expected Religious services will be attended in the different churches in Montrose; Therefore, we would say to our friends, that our stores and shops will be closed on that day.

J. Lyons, Rose & Simpson, Benjamin Ayre, Mills & Knapp, O. G. Hempstead, C. Cushman, Wm. W. True, J. Ethelidge, Lines & Bissell, John Groves, Wm. Foster, E. H. Rodgers, Harvey Patrick, C. M. Simmons, Henry Clemons, James Deans, Alfred Baldwin, George Keeler, P. S. Drouson, S. S. Mulford, Isaac L. Post, Bentley & Read, Abel Turrell, C. Baldwin, Edwin Bacon, Eldred & Newcomb, F. M. Turrell, M. S. Wilson, George Fuller, J. Searles & Co., M. C. Tyler, Lathrop & Salisbury, H. J. Webb, George Little, E. C. Fordham, James W. Chapman, John Lewis, E. W. Hawley, Smiths, Stevens & Arery.

The Great Fire at Mauch Chunk.

We briefly mentioned last week just on going to press, the terribly destructive fire that occurred at Mauch Chunk on Sunday the 15th inst. The following detailed account, is taken from the Tamaqua Legion Extra of the next day: It is our painful duty to announce the awful conflagration and great loss of property, which occurred in our sister town on yesterday (Sunday) morning, 15th July, by which all the business portion of that flourishing borough has been laid in ruins. We give below the names of the unfortunate persons:

Dodson & Beahm's store and four dwellings, stable and warehouse. Dodson & William's goods. Polk's Drug store. Leggett's Wheelwright shop. J. M. Joseph, barber shop and dwelling. Ebert's new brick building, two dwellings, shop and drug store in front rooms, the remainder of the dwelling occupied by families, a large and commodious livery stable fronting on race st., at the back end of the lot. John Meary two dwellings; tin shop and saddlery shop, partly insured. John Leisinger, sn., store-house, dwelling, ware and ice house, and out-buildings; also, stock of goods insured. Wm. Fister, stock of harness and saddlery—no insurance. Packer & Oliveira, shoe store, (owned by Judge Packer) stock of boots and shoes partly saved—insured. Judge Packer's store house, corner of market and Susquehanna streets, 3 three story brick dwellings on Susquehanna streets, and appurtenances—insured. Court House and Jail, with appurtenances. T. L. Foster, lawyer office and contents and Office of the Carbon County Gazette and materials. J. B. Strubbers law office, C. E. Eberle's drug and book store, Carbon County Democrat and materials; J. R. Strubbers law office. C. Connor, one dwelling, "Eagle Hotel" and appurtenances; Blacksmithing shop, formerly occupied by S. Gould, including stables, &c. an utter destruction of all his property—no insurance. Thomas Brelsford 2 houses and one stable front, and cellar occupied as an ice cream saloon and refreshment—no insurance. Packer & Connor, two dwellings occupied by several families. Front room occupied by Mr. Deal as a clothing store—no insurance. Messrs. G. W. Dodson, J. M. Joseph, Mr. C. Ebert, John Meary, J. Leisinger, Sr., Judge Packer, L. D. Knowles; Thomas Foster, C. Connor, T. Brelsford and J. Lemon, sr., are all old pioneers who have been instrumental in contributing to the beauty, taste and importance of the town. They were amongst the first settlers who all was nothing but an open marsh, where now lies the smouldering ashes of their property.

We understand that the fire originated in Dodson & Beahm's Ware house, communicated by means of hot ashes thrown under the building by a servant girl who, on discovering the smoke originating from the pile; hastily dashed on water and left, believing the fire was in consequence extinguished. On account of the combustible material underneath the building it was not long before, but the smouldering embers, again rose to a flame, communicating spontaneously with all the building—and, on discovery, the whole was wrapt in one sheet of fire, rendering resistance in vain; in consequence of high westward wind that prevailed at the time. Its course was East, crossing Market square, it ran up the other side of the street westwardly, and it reached E. W. Harlan's large three story brick dwelling separated from Market square by an alley twelve feet wide.

It is believed that, had this house not been as high, the roof so easy of access, water so contiguous and plentiful and the increased and determined effort on the part of the citizens, aided by adverse wind, the application of the fire engines, that the whole town of Mauch Chunk would now be lying in ruins. Great praise and credit are due to the citizens and distant friends, who took care to the rescue. On account of the fire being so extensive, property destroyed, was the fruit of honest industry, reaped from years of toil and privation in a secluded but once romantic wilderness, and, none will be able to stand its blighting influence, we fear, excepting Judge Packer. In the event of quelling the raging element, M. C. Ebert received severe injury by jumping from a building. A man by the name of Edward McGovern, in attempting to gain a seat upon the cars while in motion as they were descending by gravity from the Nesquehony, a town five miles distant, laden with men who were coming forward, not only to the rescue of Mauch Chunk, lost his equilibrium and fell across the rail; the cars passed over him, severing him in almost two parts. He lived about two hours.

Several men after the conflagration, were seen lying exhausted and overcome by fatigue and exposure by dint of darning, scarcely ever excelled in any event. The houses who were promised for any dollars if they should succeed in saving them, were the actors in the scene—long may they live!

THOMAS EARLE, Esq., of Philadelphia, for many years a prominent politician in the county of Philadelphia, and one of the first to agitate the call for the convention to amend the old Constitution, died on Saturday the 14th. He was a member of the convention referred to, an editor for many years, and esteemed by his acquaintances as a man of great benevolence of character, and of strict integrity.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

HORACE ORZELT, of the New York Tribune, has lost his only son, Arthur Young Greeley, aged 5 years, who it is said, was remarkable for his personal beauty. His death was caused by the prevailing epidemic.

Henry Clay and the Ohio Free Soilers.

The following letter was addressed by HENRY CLAY to the Free Soilers of the Western Reserve in reply to their invitation, for him to participate in their recent celebration of the passage of the Ordinance of '37.—Tribune.

ASHLAND, June 16, 1849. GENTLEMEN: I received your official letter, in behalf of the Freemen of the Reserve, inviting me to unite with them, at Cleveland in celebrating the anniversary of the passage of the Ordinance of '37, on the 13th of July next. I concur entirely in opinion as to the wisdom of that great measure, and I am glad that it has secured to the States, on which it operates, an exemption from the evils of slavery. But the event of the passage of the Ordinance has never, with my knowledge, been celebrated in any one of the sixty-one years, which has since intervened. It is proposed for the first time to commemorate it. It is impossible to disguise the conviction, that this purpose originates out of the question, now unfortunately agitating the whole Union, of the introduction of slavery into New Mexico and California. While no one can be more opposed than I am to the extension of slavery into those territories, either by the authority of Congress or individual enterprise, I should be unwilling to do anything to increase the prevailing excitement. I hope that the question will be met, in a spirit of calmness and candor, and finally settled in a manner to add strength and stability, instead of bringing any danger to the existence of our Union. In all our difference of opinion, we should never cease to remember that we are fellow-citizens of one common and glorious country, nor to exercise mutual and friendly forbearance. But, gentlemen, waiving all other considerations, indispensable engagements will prevent my attendance on the occasion which you have done me the honor to invite me. With great respect I am Your friend and obt. servant, HENRY CLAY.

Hon. Thomas Ewing.

The Secretary of the Interior has been from the first day of his appointment, the object of the most malignant attacks and denunciations from the Lococo press and politicians. The Washington Union has just trumpeted an old story about land scrips, which it charges upon Mr. Ewing with an air of more seriousness than is usually accorded. It extends back as far as 1837, and might with equal truth be said to have occurred before the flood. The Union devotes nearly a column and a half to what it terms the "details" of Mr. Ewing's wonderful and shocking operations. It tells one falsehood to start off upon, and then is obliged to tell twenty more to sustain it.

The great difficulty with Mr. Ewing in the eyes of the Lococofoes is, his steady and persevering efforts in bringing back the administration of government to the hands of honest men. The Department of which he is the head, is perhaps in many respects, the most difficult under the government. In the various land offices scattered throughout the West, the Secretary found a set of men whose qualifications for the most part consisted of party services alone,—men in whom moral, upright principles seldom found a stopping place, and whose convictions of duty were governed only by the fear of detection. He investigated as we have reason to know, so far as he could, the facts in relation to these officers, and found that the public service demanded their removal. Since the accession of Mr. Burke, the Union society have abandoned itself to the lowest species of vituperation, and scatters its Billingsgate without discretion and without remorse.—Daily News.

Canal Commissioner.

As we guessed last week would be the case, already we notice Mr. GARDNER is represented in the North Branch Canal.

It was concluded by many that the Canal Commissioner this year, ought to be selected from the district through which the North Branch is located. There were several names before the Convention of men whose interests and feelings are with the North Branch. Why did the convention reject all of these, and refuse an act of justice to Northern Pennsylvania, if the man selected entertains similar views and feelings? It is true perhaps that Mr. Gamble was the only candidate of the Cameronian type before the Convention, and good luck having given to that portion of the party, the ascendancy in that instance, they chose to secure the nomination of their own man. But why urge him in the North as a particular friend of the North Branch Canal, after rejecting every man known to be such, whose name was before the Convention. We suspect there is some gammon in these professions, and for one we prefer to have a man, who on that subject, is known to be beyond all doubt.—Wilkes-Barre Advocate.

Death is busy among us. He cuts down Infancy in its beauty, Manhood in its glory, and Old Age in its dignity and honor. The unusual mortality is not limited to any section, nor produced by any single disease. One day we hear that the late President has just laid down to his final rest; next we are told that the oldest and the lowest of the great remaining widow of an ex-President. Our gallant soldiers, who have a care full death through forty years at the mouth of every charging cannon pointed at our country's flag from the St. Lawrence to the Pacific, are falling fast before the unerring shafts of the foe who's never defeated. A woman who was the mother of seven children at the breaking out of our Revolutionary struggle has just departed: on every side the few surviving veterans of that struggle are rapidly dropping off like the grass by the scythe of the great destroyer. We think there never passed so many deaths throughout the United States in any previous month as in the last. Very few families have entirely escaped the mortality of this season, while many have seen member after member rent away until the survivors are indifferent how soon they, too, may be summoned to join the loved departed. It is a season of National affliction; let us not seek deliverance nor belittle the impressive lesson.—N. Y. Tribune.

WORLDLY IT BE BARE?—Comptrolleur, a Paris correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer, thus reveals through that journal his apprehensions of the course of things in France: "It is to be feared that the want of union and confidence among the Anti-Republican parties, comprising constitutional and radical measures of the republicanism adopted by the majority are well calculated to engender, in preparing another triumph for the Red Republic."

Your fears, are well grounded, Sir! and no mistake. If the conspiracy of radicals now misdirecting France, grossly violating her Constitution, destroying her Liberties, and doing all the dirtiest work of the Despots coalition, is not rapidly digging its own grave, then we never read History that did not know anything at all. All the sorrow in the case is that Rome, Southern Germany and we are so near the point to be crushed by France can shake herself free from the shackles which have so perniciouly bound her.—N. Y. Tribune.

A distressing and remarkable case of mortality and family affliction is reported by the Bridgeton Chronicle at Millville, West Jersey. A Mrs. Smith, being alarmed lest her children might have the measles, took them on Saturday to the residence of her brother, some miles east, for safety. On Sunday morning three of the four were taken with the disease, and lay in the embrace of death before night. They had eaten profusely of green apples, and fresh fruit, the day previous. Thus it would seem that the very means the mother had taken to save her children, proved their ruin.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE GOVERNOR.—The Legislature of New York having passed in March last a series of concurrent Resolutions, complimenting Gen. Scott for his "gallant and meritorious conduct during the late campaign in Mexico," the Governor transmitted them to the General Assembly in the present month. Gen. Scott's reply is dated at West Point, July 10. After acknowledgments of the courtesy he says: "This is the second time, within a third of a century that I have been distinguished by the emphatic approbation of the Legislature and Executive of this great and patriotic State. The reward far surpasses my merits or expectations; but as a good citizen I bow in humble thankfulness to the partial judgment of my countrymen."

A Destructive Fire occurred in Allegheny City on Monday, the 16th, which consumed about thirty buildings, mostly frame, and raged about four hours. The firemen of that city refused to draw water upon the fire, and raised a mob to prevent those of Pittsburgh from aiding to put it out. The military were called out to put down the rioters and several arrests were made. Much excitement prevailed there in relation to the firemen. Threats were made to fire the city, and a strong guard had to be kept up for several nights. The loss is from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

The facility with which the Union presents Gen. Taylor in varying and indeed opposite characters, is worthy of the skill and dexterity of the most accomplished professor of the black art. We doubt whether any juggler ever exhibited the same object in more diverse forms than does the Union the President. Now he is a hero and now a "despot and now a host old soldier,"—now he is a despot and now a host.—Daily News.

IT IS NOT TRUE.—The West Chester Republican, a Lococo paper edited by a "partial judge" says that the State Treasurer refused money to pay "the poor laborers on the public works," but at the same time he and the Governor both drew their salaries from the Treasury. This is not true. Not one cent has been drawn by Mr. Ball, from the Treasury since he became Treasurer, nor has the Governor drawn a cent since before the adjournment of the Legislature. This, however, cannot be said of Lococofoes high in office! Thus, this low attempt to excite unjust prejudice at the expense of truth and decency, like a gun, Loaded for ducker plow, Kicks back and knocks the owner over.

GOV. JOHNSTON returned to Harrisburg on Saturday morning the 14th from a visit to Westmoreland and Armstrong counties, in excellent health and spirits. While at his father's in Westmoreland county, he participated in the labors of the hay and harvest fields even in the warmest weather of last week, without experiencing any injury, although he labored on Thursday last, that day drove many to seek shelter from the vertical rays of the sun, and took the lives of some, as we learn, all around the county. He did not take that precaution.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

A WISH GRATIFIED.—The Louisville Democrat of a recent date has the following:—An Irish woman who was displeased with the conduct of her husband, expressed a wish that he might die before night. The poor fellow went to a spree, when he was suddenly attacked with the cholera, and was brought home at night a corpse.

TRUMPET IN DEBTISTRY.—A gentleman of Illinois who lost all his health and a portion of one jaw, 14 years ago, by a fall from his carriage, and who has been ever since deprived of the power of distinct articulation, and subsisting solid food, has just had his mouth fitted with teeth, guns and jaw by Dr. A. S. Dudley, of Boston.

Canada.—The Question of Annexation.

The Canada papers continue to discuss the question of ANNEXATION. Great anxiety is also expressed for the just decision of the Home Government. A letter, dated Toronto, and published in the Rochester Democrat expresses the opinion that "the time has come for Annexation," and that "a majority of the people are in favor of the measure." The writer says that "you cannot enter the house of any well informed man in Canada and broach the subject of politics, but annexation is spoken of as a cure for all our present misfortunes; and the fact is, that until we have annexation, we shall have no peace, no prosperity, nor safety in this Province. A Montreal correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that three years hence, Canada will be a portion of the United States Republic. The British Canadian, he affirms, "are most anxious for annexation." The Montreal Courier says that "having examined the Constitution of the United States, the editor is of the opinion that its provisions may be readily applicable to the interests and institutions of Canada." There are also two French papers in the Lower Province, which have taken grounds in favor of annexation. The London Times says that it is growing familiar with the idea of allowing Canada to be annexed to the United States, and the London Examiner remarks: "We hesitate not to say, that if we and the North American Colonies can part in peace and friendship, the departure would undoubtedly be a gain to both parties, but more especially to ourselves."

A writer in the Montreal Courier says: "The United States have in reality approached much nearer to the British Constitution in its practical working than Canada," and the rights and the interests of the people are more perfectly secured by the practical working of the United States Government than that of Canada."

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.—The arrival of this Steamer at Halifax brings news of a dreadful disaster to an American vessel and the final surrender of Rome to the French army.

The Barque Charles Bartlett of Plymouth, Mass. Wm. Bartlett master, on Wednesday the 24th ult. when 700 miles west of Cape Clear was run over by the Steamer European and sunk in 3 minutes with 134 of the passengers and crew. The catastrophe occurred during a dense fog; and although the boats of the Europa were instantly lowered, and every possible assistance rendered, only 42 out of the 176 souls were saved. The captain, second mate and ten of the crew were among the survivors. The Europa is acquitted of all blame not only by the survivors, but by the unanimous voice of the British press and the public.

SURRENDER OF ROME.—On the 30th ult. the constituent Assembly of Rome, sitting that further resistance to the French army would be in vain, consented to the virtual surrender of the Eternal City to the besiegers.

Wanted by the Printer, Pork, Hams, wheat, Flour, Butter and Casein, on accounts due him. July 19, '49.

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