The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ Circulation 1200 Daily. ☜

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Democratic

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE for the COUNTY of ALLEGHENY, was held at the house of Maj. Daniel Fickieson on Wednesday the 15th inst., when it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Democrats of Allegheny County are requested to meet at the usual places, on

Saturday, the 1st day of Sept.,

to elect Delegates to the County Convention, to meet at the New Court House on the following Wednesday, Sept. 5th, to nominate a Democratic County Ticket. The meetings in the Townships to be held between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., and in the Wards and Boroughs at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE, Pres't, *pro tem.*

JAMES WATSON, Secretary.

MEETING OF
The Democratic State Committee.

READING, August 27, 1849.

The members of the Democratic State Central Committee, are requested to meet at the Merchant's Hotel, in Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, the 6th of September next, as business of importance will come before the Committee. A full attendance is earnestly solicited.

The Democratic papers throughout the State will please copy.

J. GLANCY JONES, Chairman,
to

The Primary Meetings.

We trust our Democratic friends will bear in mind that the primary meetings to select delegates to the County Convention, take place this day, in the townships, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., and in the wards and boroughs at 7 P. M.

There should be a full attendance at these meetings, so that the opinions and wishes of the people may be carried out fully. Sound, reliable, honest, radical Democrats, should be selected as delegates, men who have the confidence of the masses. This will insure the nomination of a ticket, in every way unexceptionable. If the Democracy wish to redeem Pennsylvania, if they desire to overthrow effectually and forever, the party of Broken Promises—they must cast *from* them the conservatives and Bank Democrats, who have acted with the party only when they could obtain fat contracts, and get their hands into the State Treasury.

The Democratic State Convention has presented a platform which fairly meets the views of all true Democrats, in the Commonwealth. Men should be nominated, therefore, who are known to be the active and undeviating friends of that platform. If this is done, the glorious flag of Democracy will ere long wave victoriously in the breeze.

An Old Federal Trick.

Before every Presidential and State election, the Federal party throw the Tariff question into the arena of party politics, so as to produce, if possible, a result favorable to themselves. This has been the case ever since we have had any knowledge of political affairs. According to these Federal political economists, the country has been "ruined" a thousand times, because their extravagant ideas of "protection" have not been adopted. And yet the country has been going on in the "full tide of successful experiment" all at this moment there is more real wealth, more substantial prosperity, more general happiness, throughout our beloved country, than was ever known at any former period, since the Government has had an existence. This Tariff bobby is an old Federal trick, now pretty well understood, and we think the monopolists will signally fail this time in making any political capital out of it. To deceive the public more readily, the Federal monopolists occasionally find some weak minded creature, of easy virtue, *calling* himself a "Democrat," who is willing to become their fool and slave, merely for the sake of enjoying the crumbs that may fall from their tables. Such a person has now the control of the "Guerrilla" paper in this city, which labors for, and is supported by the Federal party.—The present Tariff is the best we have ever had—it operates beneficially upon the great interests of the country, "protecting" all alike. Any attempt to tinker it up will make matters *worse*. Agitation, excitement and partizan appeals will only be productive of mischief.

Merchants' Exchange.

From the notice of the Secretary of the Board of Trade, it will be seen that a Merchants Exchange will be opened to-day. We advise our mercantile and business readers to attend. You are interested in the Commerce of Pittsburgh, and each and all of you should endeavor to aid in establishing those acilities, which all great communities have, for methodizing and extending their commercial operations. All the important cities on the Atlantic have their Exchanges, and so have the cities of the West and the South. The reason we have not had one afore now is because we have hitherto felt so strongly our natural advantages that we despised artificial aids. But the day is past for such folly. We must be guided by the experience of other communities or we may bid good-bye to our prosperity. The Board of Trade have offered their Rooms for the Exchange, but this shall only be a temporary thing. It is a disgrace to Pittsburgh that our business men have been so lacking in enterprise and public spirit as not to have a building of their own appropriated and dedicated as a Hall of Commerce. Are there discords and jealousies between our merchants and manufacturers, that they do not harmonize to promote a great object of vital interest to them unless? We know of no such jarring feelings exisiting. Then if there be no such feelings, now is the time to show a concert of action in permanently establishing a medium of business intercourse, which will unite the energies, and advance all the important operations of the manufacturer and the merchant, and every man who has an interest at stake in the community.

THE BRAZIL SLAVE TRADE.—An officer of the American squadron, writing to his friend, says: "Three vessels, since the capture of the Laurens, have been sent home on suspicion of being engaged in the same nefarious traffic. The exertions of the squadron in endeavoring to suppress this trade under our own flag, have lessened the number of slaves usually imported, at least twenty thousand. It is not only the captures made, which have had this effect, but the fear of being captured has induced many who otherwise engage their vessels for the coast, to abandon the voyage." "I firmly believe," adds this officer, "that with a sufficient number of small steamers, and other small vessels, (say six or eight,) attached to the squadron, with efficient officers to command them, that the traffic in slaves, under the American flag, would be more readily suppressed, than by the efforts of all the squadron on the coast of Africa."

☞ From the rich specimens of political harlequinism we have lately witnessed, we would not be astonished to find the Guerrilla Chief denying that he wore a string of "Buckeye beads" around his neck when marching in the "Hard Cider" straightout procession, in 1840.

Highly Important Development.

The Butler County *Whig* (mark the authority!) states that during Gen. Taylor's recent visit to this city, he was interrogated in regard to his views on the subject of the extension of Slavery. The *Whig* reports the General's response to be, in substance, as follows:

"Although a slaveholder himself, he regarded slavery as a great moral and political evil, and would be infinitely rejoiced if it were utterly extinguished; he did not believe that Congress possessed the constitutional right to interfere with slavery in the States wherein it now exists, but it had the right and should exercise it, to prevent its extension into territory now free. Since he had left Washington he had received a letter informing him that notice had been given to the Government that the people of California were about to form a State Constitution, containing the slavery prohibition, and would apply for admission into the Union, at an early day—he expressed his gratification at this, and declared that it should receive his cordial sanction, as HE WAS UTTERLY HOSTILE TO THE INTRODUCTION OF SLAVERY INTO THE NEW TERRITORIES."

We are not disposed to question the veracity of either the editor of the *Whig* or his informant, who is described as "a well known gentleman of Pittsburgh." We merely at present wish to put the above statement upon record, to see how it will correspond with the future course of the President, on the Free Soil question. We must confess that we have but little confidence in the declaration of Gen. Taylor, until we find them corroborated by his official acts. It is well known that Southern politicians, during the last Presidential Campaign, declared upon the authority of Gen. Taylor (as they averred) that he was deadly opposed to the Wilmot Proviso. *He received the vote of the South upon that ground.* It is well known, also, that whig politicians in the North, just as strenuously contended, that notwithstanding Gen. Taylor was an extensive slaveholder, yet he was opposed to slavery, and, in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. These assurances were given as coming direct from Gen. Taylor himself. Therefore, *the Abolitionists of the North, generally, supported the Louisiana Slaveholder.* Well, Old Zack is President, and he has these two extreme factions to conciliate and satisfy; and he can perform the task as he pleases. We care not a straw into which side of the scale he throws the weight of his influence. But when Congress meets, *he must show his hand!*

Business in New York Reviving.

The Merchant's Day Book of August 27th says: The increase in the number of strangers in town makes our city look quite like business, and the activity along the warves and business streets is greater than has before been noticed in many months. The steamboats from the North and East and the railroad cars from the South come in loaded with freight and passengers to their utmost capacity, and New York now presents all that bustle and confusion for which it has been so long noted. The amount of goods sold the last three days of the past week is larger than it has been in any three days before for many years, and the prices obtained for all descriptions of domestic calicos and woolens were better than the owners anticipated.

The Loan.

The announcement in the Post of yesterday, in reference to the Pittsburgh loan was premature and incorrect—so we are requested to say on the authority of one of the parties interested.

The Skies are Bright.

From all parts of the State (says the Greensburgh Republican,) we have the most cheering prospect of redeeming Pennsylvania from the hands of our opponents. The experiment of trusting the destinies of our great country to the keeping of men who will sacrifice those interests solely for their own personal aggrandizement, has been tried, and the people are already sick of it. That Pennsylvania will nobly redeem herself, we have not the least doubt, and administer such a rebuke to Federalism that will not be easily forgotten. Let Westmoreland do her duty and roll up her thousands for JOHN A. GAMBLE and the redemption of Pennsylvania.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.—The importance of the Newfoundland fisheries was recognised long before the first permanent settlement was made upon the continent of North America, and vessels from several European nations resorted to the banks during the fishing season. The English asserted a sovereignty over the banks in virtue of the discoveries of Sebastian Cabot; and the settlement of Newfoundland by Sir Humphrey Gilbert fixed the title and confirmed the predominance of the British in that quarter. As early as the year 1578, the English vessels employed in the fishery were about fifty in number. About a hundred Spanish vessels, at the same time, were annually employed on the banks; as also fifty Portuguese, a hundred and fifty French and twenty or thirty Biscayan ships—the last being chiefly engaged in the whale fishery. Towards the close of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the English fishing vessels frequenting the Newfoundland banks exceeded two hundred and

HUNGARY.—Hungary is one of the richest countries in Europe in mineral wealth, vegetable productions, and in animals. Gold, silver, copper, and zinc abound. Salt of the purest and best quality is in great abundance. In Gallicia, particularly are many salt mines, which can easily furnish enough to supply the whole of Europe. Transylvania is a great forest, as its name imports. Wheat, maize, fruits of all kinds, are produced in great abundance, and Hungary, in this respect, yields to no country on the globe. The horned cattle are a remarkable large breed, all white, wearing enormous horns. Horses are very small, and the heavy Germans sneeringly call them little cats; but the Magyars have taught their foes, that the little cats can do great service in the field.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The steamer Portland has brought to New Orleans dates to the 15th inst. Early in the month Lieut. Walker left San Patricio with a small number of volunteers to pursue the Indians, who infested the neighborhood. The marauders were surprised, and four of the number killed. General Minon, has been sent by the Mexican government to the Texas border with a corps d'armee four thousand strong, to oppose the famous Sierra Madre movement. The invasion of Mexico by Doctor Millet *and his army of two volunteers* has been the theme of controversy between Mr. Clifford and the Mexican cabinet. The Minister of War has addressed a circular to the people of the frontier, calling on them to resist, at all risks, criminal attempts to seduce them from their allegiance.

COTTON BUSINESS.—New Hampshire has of late years entered largely into the cotton business. She has $12,000,000 of capital invested in the business, and consumes, probably, not far from 60,000 bales of cotton per annum.

In Maine, there are but a dozen factories, having an aggregate capital of about $2,600,000. The annual consumption of cotton is about 1700 bales.

DEATH UPON THE STAGE.—The Philadelphia Ledger, of yesterday, makes the following notice of an affair mentioned yesterday by telegraph:

On Monday morning, Joseph Bradshaw, a young man 19 years of age, met with his death in a sudden and melancholy manner, at Barnum's Museum Building. He was sportively amusing himself upon the gymnastic rope of the establishment, when he was precipitated to the floor, and, falling upon his head, dislocated his neck, causing death instantly. The deceased was recently from New York, and connected with the exhibition of a panorama.

☞ If the Guerrilla chief is anxious to know who the "Post clique" are, we beg leave to refer him to the *eight columns* of honest and incorruptible Democrats, whose names were published in the *Morning Post* on the 28th of February, fully endorsing our course on the Ten Hour question; and also to the proceedings of the township, ward and borough meetings, and to the Democratic County Convention which met on the 21st of March last.

To the Hon. John Herron, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

SIR:—As that which I have to say, is a matter which concerns the welfare, the order, and above all the character of the city at large, and must therefore be interesting to all the citizens, I hope you will see no impropriety in my adopting this public mode of communication.

Your Honor is probably aware of the fact, that since you have been called to fill the responsible office which you hold, (as well as long before that time,) certain individuals of mean standing in the community, have been in the habit of gathering large crowds of persons together, in public places of the City of Pittsburgh, at unseasonable hours. Their favorite places of resort are the market house, on evenings preceding the stated market days; and the canal bridge, on Penn street, on afternoons of the Lord's Day. These places are selected at those particular times, because on the evenings, when they hold forth at the market house, there is generally a large concourse of buyers and sellers, and on Sunday afternoons, the canal bridge is a great thoroughfare of persons passing to and fro. These meetings (it is well known) are a public nuisance, because for several hours, they cover the streets in front of the places, which those who hold the meetings occupy as rostrums, and thereby almost entirely obstruct the public highway.

But, in common with many other citizens, I consider the mere obstructing of the public highway, as the least part of the evil. If the side walk or street were covered with building materials, or rubbish or merchandize, which often happens in Pittsburgh—this would be an inconvenience to the public, yet one that might be tolerated. In this there would be nothing revolting to public decency or moral feeling. But in respect of the nuisance, of which I speak, these meetings are held by individuals, whose sole object is to assail with slander and ribaldry, a large class of your fellow-citizens, I mean the Roman Catholic population, dwelling and pursuing their occupations in the community, of which you are Chief Magistrate, and who have, therefore, a right to demand your protection. The ravings of bigotry and the language of blasphemy and obscenity, are almost nightly heard on the public highways during the week, and in broad day time on the Sabbath, from the polluted lips of the incendiaries, at whose call and bidding these crowds assemble. The Catholic population is assailed not only as a body, but members of that communion, who have devoted themselves to religion are singled out, and publicly slandered in the most infamous manner.

I have frequently heard citizens of other cities, which do not boast half the number of Churches in Pittsburgh, express their astonishment that the Civil authorities should supinely permit such proceedings.

Now who are the auditors at these meetings? You can easily satisfy yourself that they consist principally of half grown boys, and persons drawn together from want of occupation. It is impossible for a person to pass along the street during these meetings, without being insulted by the coarse and vulgar blackguardism, which pours from the lips of the speakers. I have frequently witnessed with mortification, ladies passing along the public street while the air was ringing with the howlings of obscenity, blasphemy and slander, *and not a police officer present* I ask, are such things to be tolerated in the city of Pittsburgh? What object can these men have in thus nightly almost uttering their abominations? Are THEY the kind of men sent on a mission of moral purification? Is morality the object of their demoralizing and inflammatory harangues? No, sir. Their object is mischief, riot and destruction of Catholic property. They do not conceal their purpose even in public. Their meetings are, in fact schools of Riot and Incendiarism, in which the youthful Rioter and Incendiary is nightly instructed and trained by men who are well adapted to prepare them to apply the midnight torch to buildings consecrated to Religion. Perhaps in such a school as this, the unfortunate young man who recently received a sentence of thirty years in the Penitentiary, for the crime of arson, may have received his education. Perhaps it was in some of these very meetings of which I have spoken, that his moral principle first gave way, before the declamations which were hurled against it, and that he abandoned himself to the crime which caused the destruction of so much property and his own ruin.

Certain it is, that public opinion has attributed his fate to such "evil communications." And who can tell, but what much of the incendiarism which has prevailed here to an alarming extent, may be but the developement in action—of the teaching of these orators. I ask, with all the facts and remarkable scenes, familiar to your Honor, which occurred on the trial of young SMITH, why do the City authorities look upon these meetings with apathy?

Your Honor has a police force at your command. Instead of gathering the victims of these orators to undergo their trial for arson and other offences, would it not be better at once to lay the axe to the Root of the Evil? I do not believe that you are the man to countenance or connive at any attempt to destroy the property of your Catholic fellow-citizens, and therefore hope that you will take immediate measures, by the exercise of those powers which are vested in your office, and which you have sworn to exercise for the benefit and welfare of Catholic as well as Protestant citizens, to abate this intolerable public nuisance, and school of vice and incendiarism. By so doing you will merit and receive the thanks of the common ity. A CITIZEN.

For the Morning Post.

L. HARPER, Esq:—In my perambulations through your very interesting city, I find that your truly valuable paper is much sought after, and generally found in the hands and families of the working classes, whose rights you have defended so successfully, for which you are justly entitled to the thanks of every lover of human rights.

I take the liberty through its columns to inform you, that my sojourn has been prolonged beyond my expectations. An absence of a few years induced me to make some observations on the improvements in such successful progress in my favorite city, as well as the business, which has so vastly increased. In going along Fifth street, I was attracted by a number of boxes and packages at the establishment of Mr. Michael Daly, which induced me to step in, where I was courteously treated by a young gentleman who spared no pains in showing me the improvements and enlargements in the store as well as up stairs; he very politely showed me some samples of the most handsome variety of hosiery, the fabrics of Europe and America, unequaled in beauty and quality. Great praise is due to Mr. Daly's untiring energy in bringing the hosiery business to a perfection which will bear a proud comparison with any other in the country. By the recent arrangement with his brother and Mr. Dunne, under the firm of Daly & Co., Fifth street, and his own undivided attention to the manufacture of every article in the hosiery line, at his extensive factory, in successful operation at Lawrenceville, the public will be much benefitted, the merchant as well as the consumer.

Pittsburgh, August 31. T. S.

THE NUTMEG STATE.—In Connecticut there are 137 cotton mills, consuming yearly 13,319,170 pounds of cotton, and manufacturing 33,431,985 yards of cloth, 1,872,863 pounds of yarn, 70,000 dozen spools of thread, 608,547 pounds batting, 30,000 dozen sheets of pelisse wadding, 47,817 yards cotton flannel, The amount of capital invested is $3,312,450. There are 2,312 males and 3,050 females employed in this business.

ALABAMA.—The Tuscaloosa Observer gives a list of the members of the next legislature. It allows the whigs a majority of one in the Senate, and the democrats a majority of twelve in the House, "and on joint ballot, eleven; which will enable the legislature to elect two democratic senators to Congress."

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—In a late number of your very respectable journal, I read an article signed "Inquirer," who, in making some observations on what I had written some time previous, in regard to the facility of making a Railroad from Greensburgh to Cumberland, Maryland, to connect us with Baltimore, and the shortness of distance, as well as its importance, asks, will the writer give us some authentic data to direct us in the examination of this subject? I am pleased to find that the remarks I made, have drawn his attention to the matter, and hope it will lead to still further investigation. For without it, doubt and distrust prevent the carrying into effect matters of the greatest importance, both as regards private as well as public interests. That this is no visionary project, we will proceed to state the facts desired. They are stubborn things and cannot be controverted. In a Report made by the direction of the great Central Railroad meeting, held in the Chinese Museum, at Philadelphia, on the 10th of December, 1845, page 9, it is stated by a quotation taken from a report of the Engineers to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company—that it is 188½ miles from Baltimore to Cumberland, Maryland; and from Cumberland, by Connellsville, to Pittsburgh, it is 157¾ miles. This, in round numbers, makes the distance between Baltimore and Pittsburgh, by the "Right of Way Route," *three hundred and forty-six miles.* In the Report made by Mr. Thompson, the Chief Engineer of the Central Railroad, dated the 12th of June, 1848, and, also, in the second annual Report to the Board, as quoted in Sibbet's Western Review, Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1849, it is stated the Central Railroad is "naturally divided into two sections—from Harrisburgh to the base of the mountains connecting with the road of Johnstown, forming a line of two hundred and eighty miles long; and from the Western base [Johnstown,] of the mountains to Pittsburgh, by the Blairsville and New Salem line, *seventy-six miles*, making the entire distance between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, *three hundred and fifty-eight miles.* But as the Greensburgh route is four, if not more, miles further—it makes three hundred and sixty-two miles between Baltimore and this city, and is sixteen miles longer than the Baltimore route. Now, as Greensburgh is south of Blairsville twenty miles, by which the northern route runs, and north of Robbstown sixteen miles, by which the "Right of Way" route passes, it forms a deflecting point from the Central Railroad, between which and Cumberland, is a straight line of only sixty miles, as "Inquirer" will perceive by looking at Mitchell's Pocket Map of 1845, which is considered one of the most correct. Now, as it is 188½ miles from Baltimore to Cumberland, and 60 miles from thence in a straight line to Greensburgh—32 miles from Greensburgh to Pittsburgh, and allowing 20 miles of increase of distance for the location of a Railroad, which every experienced Engineer will allow is amply sufficient for a straight line of 60 miles, it will make the distance between our city and Baltimore to consist of only *three hundred miles*, and shorter by 62 miles than the Central route. There will be only the same distance of Railroad to make between Cumberland and Greensburgh, as there is from Johnstown to this city—80 miles—and will cost no more—the Road from Johnstown being estimated at two million four hundred and fifty one thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars for 76 miles. See Sibbett's Review, January 1st, 1849.

But, as I may be intruding on your space, Mr. Editor, I will conclude, with the hope that I have given sufficient data to direct not only "Inquirer," whom I feel a pleasure in serving, but every one else who feels, and should feel, interested in the matter. SCRUTATOR.

Pittsburgh, August 31, 1849.

From the St. Clairsville (O.) Gazette.

Letter from Gov. Shannon.

SAN FRANCISCO, California, }
June 15, 1849. }

MY DEAR SIR:—We arrived here on the 15th instant, all in good health. I intend leaving tomorrow for the gold region. We cannot do much at mining for the next six weeks, owing to the extraordinary rise in the rivers. The fall and winter is the best time for mining. The accounts from the gold region are as favorable as I expected, but it requires the very hardest labor to succeed. This is the commencement of the sickly season, and many of the miners are sick; the Sacramento Valley, from one end of it to the other, is unhealthy for three months in the year—more so, from what I can learn, than any of the valleys in our Western country. I will take care of the health of our men.

This place presents the most extraordinary spectacle in the world. Rents and living is enormous—board is $3,00 per day; an office as large as mine would bring fifteen hundred dollars per month. One public house, about as large as Mr. Creigh's in St. Clairsville, only two stories high, brings *one hundred and twenty thousand dollars* per year—and it is now renting for; a small lot, twenty feet front, will sell for twenty thousand dollars. These facts I know to be true. Carpenters and other tradesmen get sixteen dollars per day. Freight from here to the mining country is enormous—all my heavy articles will have to be left here, as it would require a fortune to take them to the mines. Persons coming out here should bring nothing that what they can carry on their backs. Horses have been selling for six hundred dollars, but they are now down to one—lumber six hundred dollars per thousand—it is now down to three hundred and fifty. Flour is low, as well as most kinds of food. In two months from now, most kinds of goods can be bought here lower than in St. Clairsville. In short, there will be an extraordinary break down here in a short time. There is no business that will justify present prices. One half the men are deranged with the fever of speculation.

All the companies that have gone to the mines as yet, have broken up in a week or ten days. I am told that mine will share the same fate, but this I do not believe.

I intend to go to Stanislaus and explore south of the American Fork. There is gold found in abundance in all the streams putting into the San Joachin. But I have not time to write to you at large, at present. I am much engaged in getting all things ready to leave this place. There is here a great crowd of people—say eight or ten thousand—one half the town is composed of tents, it presents a strange appearance. The climate of this place is very disagreeable, the most so of any that ever I have been in, although it is extremely healthy, but the northwest wind blows a perfect gale all the time, so that you find it inconvenient to stem the current, and it is cold, so much so that I find my overcoat and cloak absolutely necessary to be tolerable comfortable. But this is no sample of the climate of California, and I have no doubt, from what I can learn, that some locations in this country possess as fine a climate as there is in the world. I do not think that this can be the great commercial point, in this I may be mistaken.

Gambling is the order of the day. There are no disturbances, and not much crime in this country, considering all things.

I will write to you soon again, and more at large, after I see the upper country.

I was detained one month on the Isthmus, otherwise I would have made a quick trip.

But I must close, Yours, &c.,
WILSON SHANNON.

DANIEL PECK, Esq.

CLAYTON'S PORTRAIT OF THE WHIG PARTY.—John M. Clayton, Secretary of State, wrote a letter to the whigs of Delaware, upon general topics, in which occurs the following paragraph:

"*The departments at Washington had been crowded by a host of the expectants. of Office, never before exceeded, not even in the first year of the advent of Jacksonism!*"

DESPERATE ATTEMPT.—A German named Ulrich, residing on Miltenberger's Alley, made a desperate attempt on Thursday evening to murder his wife with a razor, and failing, he endeavored to cut his own throat, but was prevented by Lieut. Fitzmorris, of the night Police, who happened to be in the neighborhood at the time, and heard the disturbance in time to prevent the commission of the act. Ulrich was intoxicated, and appeared to be perfectly crazy. He made a couple of ugly looking but not dangerous gashes in his neck before Lieut. Fitzmorris could wrest the razor from his hand. He has been committed to prison.

THE CUBA EXPEDITION IN WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Washington the 26th, says:

"Since I have arrived here, I have heard much more than I am willing to tell in regard to the movements, in this country, for the conquest of Cuba.

"I know the place where and the time when the offer was made to Gen. Worth to head the enterprise. I know the terms offered, &c. But I write to say, that he and others refused to go into the enterprise, unless the people of Cuba should encourage it."

We understand that the journeymen printers of Pittsburgh are on a strike for higher prices, and have telegraphed to this city requesting "journ" not to go there until the journeymen and proprietors come to terms.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

☞ Not the case.

THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. PORTER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st,

The performance will commence with the Farce of the DUMB BELLE.—O'Smirk, Mr. Robinson (in which character he will sing "The Bould Soger Boy,") being his first appearance in this city; Vivian, Mr. Reynolds; Ellen, Miss Cruise.

To be followed with STATE SECRETS.—Thimblewell, Mr. Porter; Maria, Mrs. Leicester, her first appearance in this city.

To conclude with JOHN JONES.—Guy Goodlack, Mr. Robinson; John Jones, Mr. Cowell, his first appearance; Eliza, Mrs. Archer; Jenny, Miss Staines, her first appearance in this city.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock: curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

☞ Monday, the Heron Family.

ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette.....50 cents.
Second Tier.....25 "
Apartment for people of color.....25 "

Valuable City Property.

4 DWELLING HOUSES AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE.—On Saturday, September 15th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will positively be sold, without reserve, on the premises, the following described property, as the owner is removing to an adjoining County, where he has made a purchase—4 substantial and comfortably finished Dwelling Houses, situate in the 4th Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, fronting on Fayette street, between Hand st. and Garrison alley, adjoining the property of James S. Craft, Esq. They will be sold separate or together, as it may suit purchasers. From their situation and convenient size, they are eagerly sought after and always occupied by good tenants, at a fair rent. It affords an excellent opportunity either to speculators or others wishing to purchase. The terms will be accommodating, which will be made known at time of sale. For particulars, enquire at the Auction Room of the subscriber. The property will be shown any time previous to sale.

sep1 JAMES McKENNA, Auct.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of KNOX & DUNCAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—T. J. DUNCAN continuing the business.

J. A. KNOX,
T. J. DUNCAN.

In retiring from the above business, after a partnership of six years, I take pleasure in recommending Mr. T. J. DUNCAN to my friends and the customers of the late firm.

J. A. KNOX.

Pittsburgh, August 20th, 1849—sep1-2td

Groceries, Teas, Pickles, &c.

J. S. M. YOUNG & CO., N. W. *corner of Fourth and Ferry streets*, take this method of informing their friends and the public in general, that they have received, and will keep, the largest and best assortments of *Groceries, Teas, Pickles, Preserves, Sweetmeats, Syrups, Jellies and Sauces* ever offered in the West.

Their assortment of *Groceries* comprise all that can be named under that head.

Their *Teas*—all the kinds and qualities, at prices ranging from 31¼ to $1,00 per lb.

Their *Pickles, Preserves, &c.*, is the largest, and at 20 per cent. cheaper than ever sold in this city.

A call is most respectfully solicited from those reading this advertisement, as it will well repay them for their trouble.

Remember the place, N. W. corner of 4th and Ferry streets. sep1

VALUABLE WORKS ON CHEMISTRY, &c.—Turner's Chemistry, edited by Leibig. 8 vo.
Brande's Manuel of Chemistry. 2 vol.; 8 vo.
Knapp's Technical Chemistry. 3 vols.; 8 vo.
Muller's Physics. 8 vo.
Weisbach's Mechanics of Engineering. 8 vo.
Bowman's Practical Chemistry. 16 mo.
Alger's Philips' Mineralogy. 8 vo.
Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom. 8 vo.
For sale by JAMES D. LOCKWOOD,
63 Wood street.
(For many years connected with Messrs. Wiley & Putnam, New York.) sep1

Firemen's Parade.

THE Proprietor of the ATHENÆUM SALOONS begs to inform the Gentlemen of the Fire Brigades that he will throw open all the extensive Saloons, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, and Refugee Parlours, where every thing of the most delicate and delicious Refreshments may be had. T. McFALL, sole Proprietor. {sep1}

LOTS FOR SALE IN BENVILLA, (*Nunnery Hill, Allegheny.*)—Several small Lots, and one of Three Acres—all of which will be sold Cheap and on time.
sep1 THOMPSON BELL, Mechanics' Bank.

Merchants' Exchange

THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE will be opened TODAY, Sept. 1st, at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Rooms of the Board of Trade, corner of Wood and Third streets. The Rooms of the Board of Trade Association will meet at 10 o'clock to prepare business, and hear the report of a Committee appointed for that purpose. Merchants, Manufacturers, and all citizens interested in the commerce of the City, are invited to attend the opening of the Exchange.

JOHN HARPER,
Secretary Board of Trade.

PROF. ANTHON'S SERIES OF CLASSICS—First Latin Lessons;
Latin Prose Composition.
Cesar's Commentaries on the Gallic War.
The Æneis of Virgil.
Cicero's Select Orations.
Sallust's Jugartine War, and the Conspiracy of Catiline.
The Works of Horace.
First Greek Lessons.
Greek Prose Composition.
Grammar of the Greek Language.
The Anabasis of Xenophon.
Cicero de Senectute, de Amicitia, Paradoxa, &c.
For sale at reduced prices at the book store of
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
sep1 Cor. 3d and Market sts.

PHILO HALL.

Exhibition every evening this week, at 8 o'clock.

THE WONDERFUL EXHIBITION of the great Magician ADRIEN.

The exhibition is divided in 2 parts, and composed each night of a great variety of novelties.

See the Small Bills

EUROPEAN AGENCY.
JOHN THOMPSON,
Carpet Manufacturer,
No. 150 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Is also appointed Agent for P. W. Byrnes & Co's New York Carpet Chain, for bringing Emigrants from and remitting money to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞ Sums from five dollars to any amount remitted with despatch, at the lowest rates of discount. jy13

FOR RENT—A large and pleasantly situated DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, corner of Redoubt alley, containing seven rooms. Terms moderate. Possession given on 1st of October, or sooner, if required. FRED. E. VOLZ.
aug31-tf

Large Bread.

CORNER OF WYLIE AND TUNNEL STS.
AT THE RAIL ROAD BAKERY.

THE LARGEST BREAD NOW OFFERED IN THIS CITY by any other establishment. I now offer eleven pounds five ounces of Baked Bread for 25 cents; single Loaves in proportion, made of the best new crop of wheat flour in the market. This size Bread cheaper than Flour by the retail.
aug28-1w RICHARD REANY.

NEW BOOKS—History of the National Constituent Assembly, from May, 1848; by P. Cockran, Esq.
History of Pendennis, his fortunes and misfortunes, his friends and greatest enemy; by Wm. M. Thackeray.
Vanity Fair.
Retribution, or the Vale of Shadows, a tale of passion; by Emma D. E. Nevett Southworth.
For sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
aug31 Corner Market and 3d sts.

A Rare Chance to Make Money.

THE proprietor of a very popular article, in great demand in all parts of the United States, wishes to make arrangements with some capable and honest man who can furnish not less than $1,000 to $2,000, on twice the amount of property, and attend exclusively to this State and vicinity. The business profitable and pleasant. The proprietor (residing in New York) has made $50,000 in the same business, and his only reason for making this arrangement is to have an interested party to look to the interests of this section, as the business is too large for one. All letters (post paid) addressed to "J. W. E., Journal office," with name and address, will be promptly attended to.

P. S.—None need apply who are not fully competent. aug31-3t

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE subscribers will offer for sale on Thursday, the 6th day of October, 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, that valuable TRACT OF LAND formerly belonging to Isaac Hesson, deceased, situated on the heads of Narrows Run, in Moon Township, Allegheny County, Pa., on the State Road leading from Pittsburgh to Phillipsburgh, one half mile from Sharon Meeting House and one mile from the Ohio river, containing Sixty-five Acres, more or less, on which there is erected a Log Dwelling House with Frame Kitchen attached, and Cabin Barn. The Land is in a high state of cultivation. There is a number of never-failing Springs of Water.—There is about 35 Acres cleared, part of which is in good Meadow—a good Orchard of choice Fruit.

For further particulars, enquire of JOHN MILLER, on the premises. An indisputable title—and possession given on the 1st day of April. Terms made known at sale.

HENRY HESSON,
JAMES HESSON,
JOHN HESSON,
JOHN MILLER, } Heirs.
aug31-3tw

LOCAL MATTERS.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Richardson held an inquest, yesterday afternoon, on the body of a man named George Doran, who died in the watch house. From the evidence before the Coroner's Jury it appears that Doran had been lying about a grog shop, on St. Clair street, nearly the whole of Thursday, in a state of intoxication. In the evening, the keeper of the grog shop, a man named Edmond Riley, pushed him out of the door. From the effects of the shove, he staggered to the curb and fell head foremost into the street. He was picked up by the watch, and conveyed to the Tombs. Riley was also arrested and lodged in the Tombs.

On Friday morning Riley was discharged. Doran was in a deep sleep, from which the watch could not awake him. A physician was called in, who informed the police that they had better let him sleep off the effects. At three o'clock Doran died. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Dorsie, who stated, in evidence before the Coroner's Jury, that there was no concussion of the brain, or sufficient cause from injuries, for the death. The Jury returned a verdict of death, from causes unknown. Riley has been arrested, and will be held to answer the charge of assault and battery.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—The golden season of summer is near its end. The beauty which she unfolded from the budding spring will soon be past, and sober autumn in "russet mantle clad" will suspend the life of fragile flowers and color with purple and crimson the green garments of the meadows and the woods. Speaking of "mantles" "garments," &c., reminds us that there has been a great rush for some days past to M'Mullen & Co's. corner of Garrison Alley and Liberty street, by those who wish to procure full and winter clothing. And we are not the least astonished that the rush continues, for our young friends, M'Mullen & Co., not only make the neat fitting clothes, but they have just received an extra fine lot of goods, which they will make up for their friends on the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Give them a call.

HEAR HIM.—The Editor of the Wheeling Gazette throws himself away in the following bye-plain style:

"If that enlarged and patriotic policy which can alone successfully use these natural endowments, is pursued by those in whose hands they are, emigrants who, as

"Westward the star of empire leads the way,

are journeying for the most attractive spot for the consummation of an enterprise like the one we have mentioned, will pause upon the green summits of our hills or the banks of our beautiful river; and as the smoke of a thousand manufactories rolling upward, and you stupendous bridge stretching away through the air, meet their view, and the incessant hum of machinery greets their ears, they will here fix the anchor of their hopes, and will here sow the seeds of manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial greatness."

Straight jackets and light diet have been recommended by his physician, since the above burst.

THE LAST NIGHT.—This is the last night our city scene will have an opportunity of witnessing the truly wonderful performances of Mons. Adrien, at Philo Hall. During his protracted stay in this city the Hall has been crowded nightly with astonished and delighted audiences. His feats of necromancy are entirely different from those of any other performer who has visited us, and the apparent ease and elegance with which he performs the most difficult and astonishing experiments, entitles him to the appellation of King of the Magicians. Go and see him this evening.

DIED on the 30th inst., George Doran, of Ashland, Ohio. His funeral will leave the old Allegheny Hall, on 4th street, this evening at 4 o'clock.

The different Fire companies of the city are invited to attend. Mr. D. is a stranger amongst us. Some of his acquaintances have kindly taken charge of his remains, and will have him decently interred, on this occasion we hope the companies will turn out in all their strength.

The Firemen are particularly invited to call and examine the articles for themselves.—J. CAMERON,
No. 59 Third st., next Wood.

N. B.—Remember the New York Hair Manufactory
may15-ddm&wzm

Election.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
August 18th, 1849.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the Third day of September next, between the hours of 9 and 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing two persons to serve as Trustees of said Company for three years. JAMES M. CHRIST,
aug18-d2w Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, June 20th, 1849.

MR. THOS. K. HIBBERT.—Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your INK to the notice of the Public. In my business I have used a great quantity of Ink, and have given yours the preference over all others I have tried. Harrison's Ink is good