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L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 29, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. LOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
HOPEWELL HEPBURN, *of Pittsburgh.*
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
CHARLES SHALER, *of Pittsburgh.*
PRESIDENT JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS,
JAMES S. CRAFT, *of Pitt Township.*
ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF COURT OF QR. SESSIONS.
WILLIAM KERR, *of Chartiers Township.*
JAMES WATSON, *of West Elizabeth Township.*
ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER M'CAMMON, *of Pittsburgh.*
JAMES WATSON, *of Pittsburgh.*
A. HAYS, *of Allegheny City.*
D. R. WILLIAMS, *of Shaler Township*
L. B. PATTERSON, *of Mifflin Township.*
RECORDER,
ROBERT MORROW, *of Pittsburgh.*
REGISTER,
ANDREW BARCLAY, *of Allegheny City.*
CLERK OF COURTS,
ELIJAH TROVILLO, *of Pittsburgh.*
TREASURER,
THOMAS BLACKMORE, *of Birmingham.*
COMMISSIONER,
J. D. W. WHITE, *Borough of Manchester.*
SURVEYOR,
E. H. HEASTINGS, *of Pittsburgh.*
AUDITOR,
B. DILWORTH, *of Ross Township.*

Col. Bigler in Pittsburgh.

By a despatch from Harrisburg, dated *on yesterday*, we are informed that Col. BIGLER will address the citizens of Pittsburgh *on Friday, the 12th of September.*

☞ An article in reply to the *Gazette's* tory sentiments respecting the late Cuban outrage, will appear to-morrow.

☞ The Hon. JOHN M. READ, a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia, is now in this city. He was Attorney General of this State during the administration of Mr. Van Buren.

OLD ALLEGHENY BRIDGE.—Notwithstanding the efforts of certain gentlemen to destroy the old Allegheny Bridge, sales of the stock were made yesterday at $34 per share, being $9 above the par value. Our "law and order" loving neighbor of the *Gazette* will please notice the above fact.

GOV. JOHNSTON'S ABOLITIONISM.

Gov. Johnston agrees with the Abolitionists in demanding that the right of trial by jury shall be incorporated in the fugitive slave law, and this is the amendment which he claims in the name of the Whig party, and which he is now advocating on the stump, aided by the position in which the Whig party has placed him.

Now, it is very easy in speaking on such a subject to make a parade of justice to the free colored man, and reverence for the right of trial by jury; but these are the mere pretenses of political and personal roguery, by which the innocent are sometimes entrapped, and with which the meanest hypocrisy clothes itself in order to conceal its odious deformity.

One of our covenants, in uniting together as states, is that fugitive slaves shall be delivered up, and all truly honest citizens are determined that, so far as they have power, this covenant shall be faithfully fulfilled. But the open abolitionist, with bold dishonesty, repudiates the covenant, and declares that he will throw all the obstacles that he can in the way of its fulfilment. For this reason, he wishes to make the legal procedure so tedious and expensive that the services of the slave will not repay the cost of his recovery, and thus effectually to discourage the pursuit of such fugitive.

And to increase the expense and trouble of the pursuit, and the improbability of its success, he wishes a trial by jury. Why? For the very obvious reason that a verdict is *the unanimous finding of twelve men*, and he hopes that, in many or even in most cases, there may be at least one man on the jury who will be so regardless of the laws of the land and his own political covenant and his own solemn oath, as to refuse to find against a slave, even on the clearest evidence.

We say that the open Abolitionist, with bold dishonesty, avows these as his motives for demanding the amendment, and we can readily see that there may be in his mind some charity for the slave, by which he excuses his political dishonesty. Not so, however, with Gov. Johnston. With him there is no excuse that he is guided by charity for the slave, or apprehensions for the colored free man. He seeks a violation of the constitutional rights of the master out of no love for any man but himself. Under the cloak of generosity to the colored man, he tries to conceal the lowest and most hypocritical selfishness. He seeks nothing but the votes of abolitionists, and those who are infected with abolition sympathies.

By the course which he has adopted, he repudiates the principles of the Union Whigs and sets up for himself. Will the Whigs of Pennsylvania still support him? He denies their faith, will they still acknowledge him as their leader? Will they allow one, whom they have raised out of a very low pit, to change their creed, or to draw them into advocating such principles? Will they sustain one who is publishing, in their name, such political heresies? Honesty demands that they should publicly disown him.

☞ By the late treaty with the Sioux, the United States obtain the title to *twenty-one million acres of land* lying east of a line drawn from the head waters of the Red river to the north, to intersect the north-western corner of the State of Iowa. The purchase includes part of the magnificent Blue Earth river country, and that around the head waters of the Des Moines and St. Peters rivers. The Indians are allowed to remain on the land two years. They receive for this immense tract $275,000, and *the use*, for 50 years, of about a million and a quarter. It is proposed to call the new territory DACOTAH, which we decidedly approve. Let as many mementos as possible remain of a race fast perishing from the earth.

☞ The Charleston Mercury of the 18th inst. mentions the arrival at that port, within a few days past, of two ships from Liverpool, laden with highly valuable cargoes, and that a barque was hourly expected from Rio Janeiro, laden with 4000 bags of coffee and 700 hides.

$80,000 FEE.—Tom Corwin, the Whig Secretary of the Treasury, made $80,000 out of the Gardner claim in one week. It would require a laboring man or mechanic to *live and work two hundred and sixty-six years*, at one dollar per day, to make this sum.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Within the last week there seems not to have been so much alarm in the Eastern cities, about money matters, as had been manifest for two or three weeks previous; but money still commands from 12 to 15 per cent. Indeed, it is not wonderful that a degree of alarm should have been felt: for the rapid and very extensive contraction by two or three of the leading New York Banks, deeply affected a large number of the commercial men of that city; and such a circumstance affects not New York alone, but every Atlantic city. Capitalists, however, would now seem to be relaxing a little, and this, while increasing their profits, will, for a time at least, help those who are now embarrassed, and perhaps save many of them from ultimate ruin. We are inclined to think, however, that a crisis is approaching, for which it would be well to be prepared. The banks of the whole country have swelled their issues to a wonderful extent within the last eighteen months; and unless they shall give a long time to those now indebted to them, and shall manage their own affairs judiciously, we look upon a crash as inevitable within a year at most. In this we may be mistaken, and we could hope that we shall be; but there are no creditors so heartless as Bank corporations; and, therefore, we look upon it as an inevitable consequence of the immense expansion that has taken place, that we shall have a corresponding revulsion. The eastern merchants have large sums due to them; and unless these amounts can be realized, many of them *must* fail; and a few failures of such as have been regarded as heavy houses, would soon set the ball in motion that would crush hundreds of others. But there is a way by which the severity of the blow that may be expected will be lessened; and that may cause it to be scarcely felt: that is,—let all those indebted to the merchants pay what they owe, or at least as much as they can, at the earliest practicable moment; and they will find that even their own business will be improved by it. For there never was a monetary crisis that did not occasion panic, and in the midst of a panic even those most able to buy are often deterred from doing so, under the apprehension that matters may yet get worse.

We do not see, amid the temporary panic that has been created, that any of the more substantial stocks of the country have suffered; and, indeed, but a slight effect has been produced upon those known as Fancies; but the former of these must suffer in case of a serious pressure, and the latter of course become of very questionable value. Effects produced in the money market are, however, generally sudden in their manifestation; and all those interested in stocks of every description would do well to *know*, if possible, the real state of the Companies in which they are interested. All make a fair show until a time of embarrassment and panic; and then, too often, those which had seemed to be most fairly conducted, prove to be among the most unsound and corrupt.

Pennsylvania for Buchanan.

Every day we are receiving additional evidence that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are for JAMES BUCHANAN as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The following resolution was adopted by the Democrats of Northampton county, at their meeting at Easton, on the 18th inst:

Resolved, That as for half a century the great state of Pennsylvania has never been permitted to fill the Presidential chair from among its own people, and has never been willing to admit her own inferiority, it is time to abandon the position, and to vindicate our own dignity, by presenting the name of James Buchanan, whose commanding talents, sound democracy—and matured experience as a statesman and a Diplomatist so signally fit him for the station.

The Democratic Convention of Lebanon county met on Thursday last, and appointed Messrs. David B. Marshall and William Murray, delegates to the State Convention, and *unanimously* instructed them to support the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan for the Presidency. The following is the resolution of instructions;

Resolved, That the name and fame of James Buchanan are dear to every true Pennsylvanian and his long faithful and able services to the democratic party and the country entitle him to the highest honors in their gift, and we therefore instruct our delegates to the next State Convention to use every honorable means to secure his nomination for the office of President of the United States by that body, and in such case not to vote for any man as delegate to the Democratic National Convention, who is not openly and avowedly in favor of his nomination for that office.

The Lebanon Advertiser, the organ of the Democracy in that County, has placed the name of Mr Buchanan at its mast head accompanied by a powerful article in favor of his nomination.

Lehigh county is also for Mr. Buchanan, as will be seen by the following extract of Col. Forney, Editor of the Pennsylvania, dated Allentown, Aug. 23d:

J. W. Forney, Pennsylvanian Office.—Our Democratic County Meeting was held in the county to-day, and was the largest ever held in this county. A resolution was passed claiming for Pennsylvania the next candidate for the Presidency, and pledging to that candidate our undivided support, should he be our illustrious James Buchanan, or any other of our distinguished citizens.

Specie.

A New York correspondent of the Washington Republic says:—"To show the uncertain and fluctuating character of specie transportation, it is only necessary to take the official reports of the imports and exports of the precious metals during the past ten years. Here is a statement of the coin and bullion imported and exported in the U. S., since 1841:

	Imported	Exported.
1841	4,859,631	10,034,339
1842	4,0-7,010	4,813,539
1843	22,320,235	1,620,791
1844	5,820,439	2,454,314
1845	4,070,241	8,606,495
1846	3,777,732	3,952,268
1847	24,121,289	1,097,729
1848	6,340,224	15,841,650
1849	6,051,240	5,404,558
1850	4,628,592	7,529 904
	96,835,792	65,011,010

Leaving balance with us, of 21,824,290. So that we see when so much coin passes through our hands, a good deal of it must stick to our fingers. The next treasury report will show a wonderful increase to our stock of precious metals, sufficient to allay the fears of the most timid capitalists, I imagine."

PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURE.—The increase of manufacturing industry in Great Britain in sixty years is shown by the following table of the raw materials used in that kingdom:

	In 1790.	In 1849.
Wool,	3,315,329 lbs.	76,753,173 lbs.
Silk,	1,233,445 "	6,281,381 "
Hemp,	522 306 "	1,061,283 "
Flax,	257,292 "	1,256,793 "
Cotton,	30,574,374 "	753,941,550 "

☞ The Russellville, (Ky.) Herald says, that on the 8th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, residing in the northern part of Logan county, fell into the fire place, where were a few burning brands and coals, and, when discovered, almost every portion of her entire frame was consumed. There was very little fire in the fire place; and it is therefore thought that a very rapid combustion took place owing to her being much addicted to the use of ardent spirits.

☞ The sugar crop of Barbadoes, for 1851, it is supposed, will be larger than ever before raised on the island. Its extent is estimated at 88,000 to 89,000 hhds. The exports to July 15 amounted to 87,000 hhds., and the remainder of the crop would be sent forward by the close of July.

$90,000 FEE.—Geo. W. Crawford, Secretary of War under Gen. Taylor, received $90,000 for his services in the Galphin claim. A farmer would have to sweat and toil *three hundred years* to earn this sum of money.

Educational Convention.

The American Association for the Advancement of Education, met in Cleveland, on the 19th inst., Bishop Potter, of Philadelphia, in the chair. Numerous delegates from Philadelphia, New York, Ohio, and elsewhere were present. An opening prayer was pronounced by Dr. Duffield, of Detroit, after which Bishop Potter addressed the Convention in a forcible and eloquent speech. The afternoon session was employed in examining the credentials of delegates. In the evening, Samuel W. Bates, of Boston, addressed the Convention on education. He was followed by several gentlemen who dissented from some of his peculiar views. Mr. Giddings took the occasion to denounce the Fugitive Slave Law.

On the 20th, the association was opened by prayer from Rev. Dr. Hare, of Philadelphia, Bishop Potter, the President, enjoined the members to confine themselves to the proper business of the Association, to preserve a proper dignity, and to abstain from all boisterous demonstrations of approval or disapproval. The Committee on Finance reported $185 in Treasury. Several reports from committees were made. An Amendment to the constitution was moved and postponed. A motion for a committee to examine and report upon a system of Phonography, was laid upon the table. Several addresses were then made by different delegates, and the association adjourned till the evening.

On the 21st, in the evening (we have not before us the proceedings of the morning Session) there was an address on Female Education by Professor Agnew. At the close of the lecture, various features which it presented were taken up and discussed by the Association.

On the 23d, the Convention was opened by prayer from Bishop POTTER.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to report to the next annual meeting of this Association on the subject of Female Education.

The chair appointed Cook, of N. J., Cleveland of Pa., and Hosmer of Ohio.

On motion, gentlemen were called on to report the state of education in the several States. Dr. Lord, of Columbus, reported as to the condition of Ohio. Mr. Potter stated the condition of Education in Rhode Island. Mr. Wharton, of this State, could not speak with reference to the State at large; but gave an interesting statement in relation to the Schools of Philadelphia. Mr. Barnard, made a most interesting statement in relation to the Schools of Connecticut.

In the afternoon, Mr. McCormit, of Cincinnati, moved that a committee of three be appointed to report on the utility of a system of Free Lectures on Education. Messrs. Sears, Johonnet, and McCormit, were appointed said committee. It was also moved that a committee be appointed to report on the connection of Education with Industry. Messrs. Rainey, Galloway, Barnard, Walker, and Biddle were appointed said committee. Messrs. Rainey, Galloway and Barnard were appointed a committee to report on Normal Schools.

Professor Rainey addressed the Convention on the subject of Normal Schools.

Bishop Potter addressed the Convention in relation to the objects &c., of the present meeting, expressing his great satisfaction on finding that the West was more fully awake on the great subject of Education than was generally believed at the East, and expressing hopes of the greatest good to result from this meeting.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in Newark, N. J. on the second Tuesday in August, 1852.

The Coal Trade.

This business (now *ruined* according to Gov. Johnston and Whig presses,) has not been in a more flourishing condition for several years.—The amount shipped from the Schuylkill mines up to the 21st inst. was 1,031,378 tons, being 411,604 more than had been shipped at the corresponding period of 1850. The Pottsville Register of the 23d inst. says:—

Despite the high figures which the shipments from the Schuylkill and other regions have thus far the present season maintained in their production, the market remains remarkably active and healthy, with prospect of continuance.—Though the iron interest and that of manufacturing generally, be not as active as coal men would wish, yet there is a noticeable improvement within the month, and if it continue must materially stimulate other branches of industry.

In the Schuylkill region, colliers evince less of that over-anxious zeal to effect sales than marked the opening of the spring trade; we believe they are all more or less actively engaged, at prices that are certainly above the average of the past four years, and they are but little disposed to quarrel with themselves or rivals abroad.

The amount of coal sent to market from the Lehigh mines for the week ending on the 16th was 30,937,—being a considerable increase over the previous week. Much activity characterizes their mining operations. And the Lackawanna company are now so actively engaged that much benefit may be expected to result to their almost exhausted treasury.

We would add, that the coal business in our own vicinity is very active; and there never was a time when coal lands commanded a higher price than they now do. Capitalists from New York and elsewhere, are freely investing their money in those valuable securities.

Mr. Dallas' Opinion of Judge Campbell.

The Hon. George M. Dallas is well known to be one of the most distinguished lawyers in the United States. He is a near neighbor of Judge Campbell, has practiced in his Court, and is therefore well qualified to speak of the legal abilities of that gentleman. We take the subjoined extract from the published report of Mr. D's. remarks at the great Democratic meeting, in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening last:

"I have said we should be harmonious, and why should we not be? Is there any man on another ticket that should start us from our party loyalty? The Harrisburgh Convention has nominated five citizens for Judges of the Supreme Court. I will not stop to canvass their merits—but this I will say, *and say it after deliberation*, that as a whole, the Democratic State Judicial Ticket ☞ contains AS MUCH LEARNING, AS MUCH ABILITY, AS MUCH LEGAL ERUDITION, AND AS MUCH CHARACTER AS COULD BE FOUND IN ANY FIVE CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH."

Presidential Election.

In case the choice of the next President should devolve upon the House of Representatives, the votes of the several delegations thus far elected would be as follows:

Whig.	*Democratic.*	*Tie.*
Missouri,	Iowa,	New York,
Vermont,	Maine,	New Hampshire,
Florida,	S. Carolina,	Rhode Island.
Michigan,	Pennsylvania,	3 States.
Massachusetts,	Ohio,	
N. Carolina.	Wisconsin,	
6 States.	New Jersey,	
	Delaware,	
	Illinois,	
	Connecticut,	
	Indiana,	
	Kentucky,	
	Alabama,	
	Tennessee.	
	14 States.	

Of the eight remaining States, Arkansas is reported to have elected a Democrat, and will doubtless be joined by Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, and probably by Louisiana, and California. Georgia and Maryland uncertain.

Each State has one vote—neither more nor less, except when tied. Of course the Whigs must elect their candidate by means of the electors, or they are gone coons.

The town of Steubenville will be lighted with gas, about the 10th or 12th of September. The work is progressing with more than ordinary energy.

Scribblings and Clippings.

The Scientific Association at Albany is doing a large amount of business. The entire day is spent in reading papers and discussing their contents. Prof. Bache stated that since the first organization of the Association there have been thus far, 338 communications presented. Of these, 107 were on physico mathematics, 32 on chemisty, 93 on mineralogy aue geology, 83 on zoology and natural history, and the remainder on miscellaneous topics.

The Island of Borneo, which has so much attracted the attention of the civilized world for the past few years, is estimated to contain from five to six millions of inhabitants. The extreme length of the island is not far from nine hundred miles by about seven hundred at its greatest width. Although directly under the equator, it is watered by numerous streams, which impart moisture and fertility to the soil.

The season for harvesting rice on the Savannah river (says the Mirror) is near at hand, and although somewhat backward the prospect of an abundant crop is very good at present.

To remove Stains from Mourning Dresses boil a handful of fig leaves in two quarts of water until reduced to a pint. Bombazines, crape, cloth, &c., need only be rubbed with a sponge dipped in this liquor, and the affect will be produced.

Alexander Carlisle removed last spring from Little Crossings, in Alleghany county, Md., to the State of Missouri, taking with him a favorite dog. One day last week the said dog made his appearance at his old home at Little Crossings—having traveled alone the long road from Missouri to that place.

More Evidences of Prosperity.

The *Spindle City* says, the busy notes of preparation for a general starting up of business by all the Lowell mills are beginning to sound. The general opinion now prevals among the manufacturers that all the works now lying still will be put in operation in the fall. The mill on the Suffolk, whose foundation was laid some years ago, is now ready for the roof. The Tremont company have already the roof on a new and quite a large building, while the Boott company are about to make considerable addition to both their picker houses. All the latter company's works have been in full operation for some time past. A little further decline in cotton is only necessary for a general starting up.

MOUNT SAVAGE, says the Cumberland (Md.) Civilian continues to be the scene of busy operation. The Iron Mill is engaged in the manufacture of the compound rail, which has acquired so high a character throughout the whole country. Large quantities of fire-brick are turned out daily, which have no superiors in the world. Mr. Weld's mill for the sawing of cross-ties continues in successful operation, having surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the proprietor. In the meantime, the work on the extension of the Mount Savage Road is progressing rapidly, and a large number of hands are receiving constant employment.

From Oregon.

The steamship Columbus arrived at San Francisco on the evening of the 14th July, bringing Oregon papers to the 5th of that month.

The Oregon Spectator contains a report of a report heretofore received of the death of Capt. Stewart, in an action with the Indians. It took place on the 17th of June at table rock, on Rogue River, twelve or fifteen miles from the traveled road. The Indians were lying in ambush, and fired on the riflemen as they passed. A conflict ensued in which about twenty Indians were killed, and many more were wounded. Capt. Stewart was wounded with an arrow, and survived till the next day. He is reported to have said, before he expired, "it is too bad, after fighting six battles in Mexico, to be killed here by an Indian." Lieut. Peck was also severely wounded, and one private slightly.

It is said that there is about one thousand hostile warriors assembled in the vicinity. Gov. Gaines and Gen. Lane had proceeded to the scene of the difficulties, where they would organize a volunteer force sufficient to cope with the Indians.

The San Francisco Herald on the authority of a private letter from Astoria, contradicts the report of the murder of the party left at Point Orford by Capt. Tichenor. The men reported to be killed, it is said, had arrived at Astoria. The accounts heretofore received by the California papers, end in letters direct, are so circumstantial, however, as to leave little hope of the correctness of this latter information.

The Pekin, a large ship belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, has arrived at Columbia City, direct from Europe.

Hon. James Campbell

We clip the following paragraph from the Harrisburg Keystone of April 4, 1842:

THE NEW JUDGE.—The nomination of James Campbell, Esq., by Governor Porter, if we judge from the expression of the public press, gives general satisfaction in the city and county of Philadelphia.

The Pennsylvania Inquirer, (a leading Whig paper,) says, "James Campbell, Esq., it will be perceived, has been nominated to the Senate as the successor of Judge Randall, on the bench of Common Pleas. Although politically opposed to him, we cheerfully accord him the *high merit of honesty and capacity*, and trust he will be confirmed by a liberal vote."

Ohio and Pennsylvania—Effect of a Whig Defeat.

The New Orleans Crescent referring to the nomination of Gen. Scott by the Whigs of these two States, says:

In Ohio and Pennsylvania, parties are already mustering their forces into the field.

On the result of the contest in the two latter States hang the presidential fortunes of Gen. Scott. If the whig banner be stricken down in them, his banner will not be raised in the whig national convention; or, if raised, will be lowered upon brief though courteous solution. He will, in that case, pass into history as the great accomplished leader of republican armies.

CANNELTON SHEETINGS—WESTERN COTTON MANUFACTURES.—We notice that the 11,000 spindle mill at Cannelton, is now in full operation, and that its agents, Messrs. H. D. Newcomb & Brothers of Louisville, advertise that they will sell its goods as low as an equivalent article can be procured from the eastern markets. We understand, indeed, that these agents have determined to "take the market," and are now selling at a less figure than the same quality of goods can be imported at. The price of Cannelton sheetings, by last quotations, is 6¾c. at six months. The goods weigh about 2 80-100 to the pound.

A few years ago, Miles Greenwood was ridiculed by men who had great reputation for sagacity, and prudence, for undertaking to complete with eastern and European makers of butt hinges and other articles of hardware. Nevertheless he took the home market, and doubtless can make these articles at a profit for the eastern market. So it has been in almost every branch of manufactures in which men of energy and system have engaged in our western cities. So must it be in the cotton manufacture. We have every possible advantage. We have cheaper material, cheaper subsistence, and now cheaper labor than can be found at the East, and we must, therefore, be able to make cheaper goods. —*Cin. Price Current.*

"THE PRESIDENT'S LADY."—The Providence Journal takes exceptions to this phrase, and says:

"Mr. Fillmore is a lawfully married man, of excellent character and unimpeachable morals, and why the papers persist in calling Mrs. Fillmore the "President's lady," instead of giving her the honorable name of the "President's wife," we cannot imagine. The same incivility was practiced towards Mrs. Polk, and we called attention to it at the time."

A BARN BURNT.—A Barn on the farm of Dr. Emery, in Nottingham township, was burned on Monday morning, about 1 o'clock, with all its contents, consisting of several hundred bushels of wheat, with a quantity of other grain, a wagon, harness, &c., the property of Mr. Atkinson who is a tenant on the premises. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Atkinson's loss is very serious, and has the heart felt sympathy of the community. Let a subscription paper be started at once, to aid a worthy and industrious man, in the hour of his misfortune.—*Washington Com.*

REFUSED TO SURRENDER.—The Governor of New Jersey has refused to comply with the requisition of Governor Lowe, for the surrender of Elijah Bowen, alias Jacob M. Blair, charged with the larceny of a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. McClintock, of this city, on the ground that Blair has also been arrested for obtaining money under false pretences in that State, and must first be tried there for that offence.—*Balt. Sun*

Steamship City of Pittsburgh

We find the following description of the above magnificent steamship in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, which will be read with interest by most of our citizens:

The Steamship City of Pittsburgh.—This vessel, now fitting out at New York as the third for the line of Philadelphia and Liverpool steamships, will be ready for trial in about a month; and will probably sail from this port on her first voyage to Liverpool about the first of October, under the command of Capt. Wm. C. Stotesbury, one of our most experienced commanders. The Pittsburgh is 260 feet long on deck, 40 feet beam, and 32 feet depth of hold, and measures 2300 tons burthen. She was built by Messrs. Perrine, Patterson & Stock, of Williamsburgh, and is considered by judges to be as fine a specimen of marine architecture as New York can turn out. Her engines were built at the West Point foundry, and are now nearly completed.—The engines are on the trunk principle, of which a specimen built by Messrs. J. T. Sutton & Co., was put on board the Venezuelan steamship Libertador, fitted out at this port this winter.—The cylinders of the Pittsburgh are 85½ inches stroke, working direct action. Her propeller is of iron; with three blades, and is 16 feet 4 inches in diameter and its weight is nine tons. The rigging is nearly complete. She has three masts, having square sails, and the mizzen, fore and aft sails. She has three decks, with a spacious dining saloon on the upper deck. Though not quite so long as the City of Manchester, now in port, she has more beam, giving her an increased tonnage and greater carrying qualities. Her bow is likewise sharper, with more of the clipper about her whole appearance, and it is thought she will make better time than the English propeller.

News from Mantanzas.

By the arrival of the brig Henry Marshall, Captain West, at Bristol, R. I., we have received nine days' later news from Matanzas.

Captain West says that the rebels had broken out afresh on the eastern part of the island; that the government had been successful in putting them down, and had made a great many captures; but on the western part of the island the rebels had been rather successful. The government is trying its best to keep everything as quiet as possible. They are expecting large forces from the United States to invade the island.

Captain W. also says he heard from a private and very reliable source, that great uneasiness and dissatisfaction prevailed among the government troops.

Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs.

A most wonderful piece of linen has been woven for the World's Exhibition in the North of Ireland, near Warringstown, by a weaver named George Haddock. It is a web of fine cambric handkerchiefs. Small print can be read through it, and yet the web is so close and compact that a single thread could not be distinguished without the aid of a microscope, or rather web glass; the cambric, when held up to the light, looks like a fine airy fabric. In the production of this beautiful gossamer looking cambric, Mr. Haddock almost realised with classic fiction ascribed to the performance of Arachne, who, as mythologists inform us, was converted into a spider on account of equalling that ingenious little architect in the production of fine webs.—*Hunt's Merchant Magazine.*

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Matthew Barr, of Ross township, in this county, left home for the purpose of going to a neighbor's house. Not returning within a reasonable time, and the family finding that he had not been at the place he said he was going, search was instituted—the alarming apprehensi a forcing itself upon the minds of his friends that he had been murdered. The following day the melancholy fact was revealed that he had rode into the river, above Wellsville, deliberately jumped off his horse into the water, and was drowned. The body was recovered, and committed to its last resting place at Wellsville. Mr. Barr was a higly respectable citizen, about 50 years of age, and in good circumstances. It is supposed that he was laboring under temporary insanity: though the cause that produced this state of mind is not even surmised.—*Steubenville Messenger August 27.*

DEATH OF A VENERABLE LADY.—Mrs. Mary Hanna, widow of Gen'l John A. Hanna, died at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mrs. H. was one of the oldest residents of Harrisburg. She was a grand-daughter of John Harris, the famous Indian trader, and the first settler on the site of Harrisburg, when known as Harris's Ferry.—Her own father, also named John Harris, was said to have been "the first white child born west of the Cohewago Hills." He was the founder of Harrisburg, and gave his name to the place. Mrs. Hanna was a lady of much energy of character, and during her long residence in Harrisburg, acquired the esteem and affection of all who knew her. Until within a year or two her vigor of mind and body was but little impaired. An older brother, Robert Hairis, Esq., survives her, and her descendants to the third generation were gathered around her when she died.

FATAL MALADY.—A malignant disease, bearing many of the characteristics of small pox, prevails to a considerable extent in the neighborhood of Ogletthorpe county, Ga., but little distant from the line of Wilkes county, Ga. Several persons have died under its effects, and in some instances, whole families are down with the disease. As it seems to partake of a contagious nature, every precaution has been taken to prevent its spreading.

DIED:

On Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., MARY ELLEN, daughter of ANTHONY and MARIA MCTOUTS, aged two years and three months.

The funeral will proceed from their residence, on Grant street, opposite the Court House, to St. Mary's Cemetery, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD,
Completed to Lockport, 20 Miles West of Johnstown.
TIME REDUCED AND SPEED INCREASED!

THE subscribers having the pleasure to announce to their friends, and patrons of the Philadelphia Railroad, that they have commenced trans-shipping at Lockport, and confidently expect to deliver freight to and from Philadelphia in four days.

We are now prepared to receive and forward any amount of Merchandize or produce within our capacity which is One Thousand Tons Per Week, at the following rate of freight:

FIRST CLASS.
Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Books, Stationary, Cutlery, Confectionary, Feathers, Furniture, Drugs Medicines, Saddlery, &c., &c. $1,00 ℔ 100lbs.

SECOND CLASS.
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Leather, Clover, Flax, Timothy and other Grass Seeds, Wool, &c. 8c ℔ 100.

THIRD CLASS.
Beef, Pork, Butter, Lard, Lard Oil, Tobacco Leaf, Coffee, Tallow, Grain and Rags. 6c ℔ 100.

FOURTH CLASS.
Ashes, Marble (rough) Tar, Pitch, Rosin, German Clay Bones, Bacon, &c, 5c ℔ 100.

COVODE & COLE, Agents,
corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

$10 Reward.

WILL be given for such information as will convict any person of killing or having in possession a Pointer dog, before the 25th September. Farmers particularly are requested to inform on any person, and he will in prosecuted according to law, without trouble or expense to the Farmer. The money is now deposited with J. STONER, Wood street.
By order of the Sporting Club. [aug26:3tw*

Splendid Building Sites.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, about THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, divided into lots of large size, situated on the Hill in Penn township, North of W. McClintock's and West of Montgomery's farm—having a opening on the Perryville Plank Road.

It is enough to say that no more inviting property for residences exists in this County, combining all the advantages of town and country, with good water, a fine soil, commanding prospect and pure air; the native forest yet standing, it is capable of being beautified and improved in the highest degree.

The title is good beyond a question, entirely unincumbered, and the terms liberal. For further particulars apply to GEO. BREED, No. 100 Wood street, or of KREBS & BOYLE, Auct'rs.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 29, 1851. [aug29:3t*

WATT'S ANTIDOTE.—Extract of a letter from the Rev. Alvan Ackley, who, after stating that he had taken but four teaspoonfils of Watt's Nervous Antidote, and describing the wonderful effects, says:

MR. WATTS—Dear Sir: In view of the whole, I think it to be a powerful stimulant to the Nervous system, and an invaluable medicine. It has already relieved me of a certain set of nervous pains, elevated my spirits, and so far relieved my lame loins and hip as to enable me to walk fifty per cent. better than I did before.
Respectfully yours, ALVAN ACKLEY.
Greenford, April 1, 1850.
Sold by S. L. CUTHBERT,
aug29 60 Smithfield street.

WILL be sold on Friday and Saturday evenings, a lot of Wade & Butcher, Greaver's & Sons, and Rogers' Razors at P. McKenna's Auction Rooms, to which the attention of Barbers and others who wish a comfortable shave, is particularly directed. As also a variety of other articles. P. McKENNA,
aug29 Auct'r.

TOWNSEND'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER—For the cure of Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Headache, Nervous Debility, and other diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach.
For sale at the Drug Store of
aug27 JAMES A. JONES.

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, &c.—A fine assortment for sale by [aug27] JAMES A. JONES.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL—A fresh supply of this invaluable medicine for the cure of consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c., just received and for sale by
aug27 JAMES A. JONES.

JAMES' LAST BOOK—The Fate; a Tale of Sterling Times. Just received and for sale at the Cheap Book, Magazine and Newspaper Establishment of H. MINER & CO., No. 32 Smithfield street. [aug28

BERAGE DE LAINES.—A. A. MASON & CO. are now closing out their stock of Berages and Berage De Laines, at less than eastern cost.
aug29 Nos. 62 and 64 Market st.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.—A. A. MASON & Co have received another lot of those very cheap embroideries. [aug27] Nos. 62 and 64 Market st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Job Printing Office.

☞ THE Proprietors of the *Morning Post* beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have received from the Foundry of L. JOHNSON & Co. Philadelphia, a very large stock of beautiful NEW TYPE, of every size and variety imaginable. They are now prepared to execute all kinds of JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING, in a style unsurpassed by any Office in the country, and upon the lowest terms.
HARPER & LAYTON.
Pittsburgh, June 9, 1851.

☞ DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 09 ARCH street, Philadelphia, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [au26

[From the Louisville Journal, May 29th, 1851.]
Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, for Dyspepsia,
Prepared from Rennet, or the Stomach of the Ox.

☞ On the 7th of May, 1851, Rev. M. D. Williams, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, in Louisville, Kentucky, was and had been for a long time confined to his room, and most of the time to his bed, with Dyspepsia and Chronic Diarrhœa, and was, to all appearance, on the very verge of the grave, and acknowledged to be so by his physician, who had tried all the ordinary means in his power, without effect, and at the above named time, the patient, with the consent of his physician, commenced the use of Dr. Houghton's "PEPSIN," and to the astonishment, surprise and delight of all, he was much relieved the first day. The third day he left his room. The sixth day, which was excessively hot, he rode ten miles with no bad effect; on the eighth day he went on a visit to the country; and, on the thirteenth day, though not entirely restored to his natural strength, he was so far recovered as to go alone a journey of five hundred miles, where he arrived in safety, much improved in health, having had no disturbance of the stomach or bowels, *after taking the first dose of Pepsin.* These facts are not controvertible, and that this is a case which ought to convince all skeptics that there is a power in "PEPSIN." Let physicians and dyspeptics investigate.
KEYSER & MCDOWELL, Agents,
je11 140 Wood street.

Ut A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening.
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☞ **Hints to Parents.**—One great source of disease in children is the unhealthiness of parents. It would be just as reasonable to expect a rich crop from a barren soil, as that strong and healthy children should be born of parents whose constitutions have been worn out with intemperance and disease. A sickly frame may be originally induced by hardships, accidents, or intemperance, but chiefly by the latter. It is impossible that a course of vice or imprudence should not spoil the best constitution; and did the evil terminate here, it would be a just punishment for the folly of the transgressor. But not so. For when once a disease is contracted, and through neglect in applying the proper means it becomes rivited in the habit, it is then entitled upon posterity.—Female constitutions are