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L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:::SEPTEMBER 1, 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 H. WATSON, *of West Elizabeth Tp.*
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.*

Appointments of Col. Bigler.

Col. BIGLER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will address his fellow-citizens at the times and places below mentioned, viz:

Clearfield	Monday, Sept. 1,	1851.	
Brookeville, Jeff. Co.	Tuesday,	"	2, "
Clarion	Wednesday,	"	3, "
Franklin, Venango Co.	Thursday,	"	4, "
Meadville	Friday,	"	5, "
Mercer	Saturday,	"	6, "
Butler	Tuesday,	"	9, "
Kittanning	Wednesday,	"	10, "
Pittsburgh	Friday,	"	12, "
Beaver	Saturday,	"	13, "
Washington	Monday,	"	15, "
Waynesburg, Greene Co.	Tuesday,	"	16, "
Uniontown, Fayette Co.	Wednesday,	"	17, "
Mt. Pleasant, West. Co.	Thursday,	"	18, "
Greensburg, " "	Friday,	"	19, "
Bedford	Monday,	"	22, "
M'Connelstown, Ful. Co.	Tuesday,	"	23, "
Franklin County	Wednesday,	"	24, "
Cumberland County	Thursday,	"	25, "
York	Friday,	"	26, "

TAX ON LINEAL INHERITANCES.

While the Whig presses have been daily abusing Col. BIGLER for having supported a bill taxing *lineal inheritances*, it would hardly be supposed by the honest and candid reader that Gov. JOHNSTON had himself not only voted for but recommended this identical measure! Yet such is the fact, with only this difference, that while Col. BIGLER voted for a bill of this character, in order to add something to the Sinking Fund, and with a view to the early extinguishment of the public debt, Gov. JOHNSTON, when he sustained such a bill, did so without any reference to a provision of this kind. He voted to have the money go into the Treasury in the same manner as other taxes. While WM. F. JOHNSTON was a member of the House of Representatives of this State, in 1841, he voted for such a bill, as may be seen by reference to the journals, and no farther back than the 1st of January, 1850, he recommended such a measure as Governor of the State. In his message of that date, he calls the especial attention of the Legislature to the system of Common Schools, and invites them to bestow particular attention upon the repo the Superintendent, yet to be submitted. report, which was submitted seven days a wards, contains this sentence:—"*It is re mended to raise the amount* ($1,250,000) BY A ON LINEAL INHERITANCES." This recomme tion the Superintendent sustains by several sons which he deems sufficient, and especi by placing this proposition in juxtaposition the law taxing *collateral inheritances*, which he nounces partial and unjust!

Such has been the course of Gov. JOHNSTO relation to this proposition; and that of friends in condemning Col. BIGLER is well kno Now we ask, in all candor, is not JOHNSTON h self fairly liable for this attack upon his op nent; and if he is, what language would expr the odium that should be attached to his nan His brother edits the paper in which Col. B LER's name was introduced in connection w this bill; and he could scarcely have been ig rant of the *facts* in relation to both the can dates, any more than Gov. JOHNSTON could be ignorant of the attacks which his brother was making upon his rival. If, then, the Whig candidate for Governor knew of the charges made against Col. BIGLER, and did not attempt to place matters in their true light, there are no terms too strong, designating meanness and pitiful low cunning, with a view to deceive the people, that may not properly be applied to his conduct.

☞ Gov. JOHNSTON boasts so much about "my measure," the Sinking Fund, that we should like to know of him how much benefit the State is deriving from the $667,917 which were swallowed up by Thaddeus Stevens' tape worm, for which he voted—known as the Gettysburgh railroad? How much income is the State receiving from it? or, rather, is not the State paying interest on every dollar of this large sum, which is totally lost to the people? Gov. Johnston and his friends *know* that this is so; and this may account for some of the hypocrisy that they manifest in their speeches and their newspaper attacks on the Democrats.

☞ The St. Paul (Minnesota Democrat says that some Tobacco, from Cuban seed, sown at that place during the last Spring, has produced healthy, flourishing plants; which are so far advanced that there is no doubt of their arriving at full maturity before the frosts set in. If the Minnesotians shall be able to raise this variety of Tobacco, it will add greatly to their agricultural wealth.

INDIAN OUTRAGE.—A letter from the Postmaster of Rio Grande city, Texas, dated 19th July, was received at the Post Office Department, on Saturday, stating that the mail carrier on the route from that place to Lorado, had been attacked by a small party of Indians, who took possession of the mail and, horse, and the rider barely escaped with his life.

☞ Father Mathew, is doing much for the cause of Temperance, among his country men in Buffalo. He has administered the pledge to nearly 3000. So says the Express.

WHIG OPINIONS.

The Hon. R. H. TOOMBS, one of the leading Whigs of Georgia, and also a strong Union man, advances the following sentiments in a recent letter:—

"Though utterly defeated in this great conflict, the anti-slavery sentiment is yet a dangerous and formidable element in American politics. Its acknowledged exponent is the Free Soil party, but it is also virulent and dangerous both in the Whig and Democratic parties at the North. The Whig party has succumbed to it, and it controls the organization of that party in every non-slaveholding State in the Union. It is thoroughly denationalized and sectionalized by it, and will never make another National contest. *The Whig party of the South will never meet the Sewards and Winthrops and Vintons and Johnstons and Baldwins of the North, in another National Convention. We are indebted to the defeat of the policy of these men for the existence of the government this day. We shall trust them no more.*

"The Democratic party of the North, though prostrated, is not yet utterly destroyed by this same cause. This free soil element sways the party triumphantly in Massachusetts, and to a very great extent throughout New England. It has annihilated it in New York, and controls it in Ohio. *But the majority of that party in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, are as yet unsubdued, and are still capable of a mighty effort for the Constitution and the Union.*"

The Baltimore *American*, too, one of the most able and unquestionable Whig papers of the the Union, in noticing the condition of parties in the country, holds the following strong but just language:—

"In Pennsylvania we see that the men who nominated Johnston for Governor refuse to pass a resolution recognizing the obligations of the Constitution in a matter which Southern men are bound to regard as one of supreme consideration; and yet these men of Pennsylvania making such a nomination, under such circumstances, call themselves Whigs, and seem to expect that the Whigs of this section will adopt this claim, and fraternize politically with them. We beg to assure them, if they have not learned the fact before, that they are suffering under a profound mistake. They may call themselves by what name they may prefer—but they must play their own game, such as it is, with such inducements and reasons as they may find for themselves; and if they are willing to be disgraced, so be it; but let them not attempt to bring others into a participation with their shame. Once for all, let us be understood that we will have no traitors for allies; and if those north of us, who call themselves Whigs, cannot recognize and adopt the first principles of Whig conversation, which is comprehended in honest and true devotion to the Constitution, then the sooner an understanding is had the better for all sides.

The Boston *Journal*, too, that is no mean Whig authority, thus speaks of a part of the proceedings of the late Whig State Convention of Pennsylvania, which we think is one of the hardest hits that Wm. F. JOHNSTON has received from any of his political friends:—

"Our opinion is, that the amendment offered by Mr. Scott expresses the determination of nine-tenths of the whigs of Pennsylvania, but that the true reason for rejecting it was the same timid and somewhat crooked policy which has come near breaking down the whig party in our State: which did indeed throw it into the hands of the coalition last year—a fear of offending a few free soilish whigs, and a hope of catching a few abolitionists—a poor, weak and wavering policy. Those who oppose the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law do so with their eyes open to the consequences. If their opposition is successful; if, by their action, the law is repealed, or rendered nugatory, in spite of southern wishes and southern opposition, then comes a dissolution of the Union as surely as night follows day."

The time *has been* when the party now called Whig was high-minded and honorable; and devoted to those plain and honest (though erring) principles which distinguished them throughout the country; and in sustaining which they gloried. But now the name of Whig is tantamount to that of political buccaneer. They have no principles; no common object around which to rally; and therefore it is no wonder that the really honest and honorable among them are stung with deep mortification at their party disgrace.

Handsomely Done.

There has been considerable controversy in Louisville for some time past, in relation to a subscription on the part of that city to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and to the Jeffersonville Railroad. However, after all the arguments that have been heard on the subject, the people of that city have voted, by a majority of about 1200, to subscribe $1,000,000 to the Louisville and Nashville Road, and $200,000 to the Jeffersonville Road. We think that the enterprising portion of Louisville may congratulate theselves upon this result; as it will undoubtedly prove of great advantage to one of the oldest but most beautiful cities of the west. Louisville has for several years been improving; but we think her onward march will now be rapid. We can only say that we hope the highest

PENCILINGS BY A CLERGYMAN.

The Travel by, and Scenery along, the Pennsylvania Canal—The Portage Railroad and its Mountain Windings—The "Mountain House," &c.—Lewisburgh and its University—The Surrounding Scenery—The Hon. James Buchanan, &c., &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DAILY MORNING POST.]

KINGSTON, R. I., Aug. 23, 1851.

MR. EDITOR:—Though I have visited the Eastern cities not unfrequently, it has never been my lot to pass through Central Pennsylvania till a few days since.

There is not much of interest to be expected from a journey by canal. Romance and a river, or a lake, have some affinity, but who would ever think of associating ideas of the beautiful, or romantic, with a canal packet? The majestic sweep of a river, and the sounding swell of a sea, are allied to the sublime; but sluggish waters, resting in a channel dug with mattock and spade, are suggestive only of the practical, and exercise a somnolent power over the fancy. Yet, the traveler from Pittsburgh to Johnstown, by canal packet, will, if he has an observant eye, and a mind at all appreciative of the sublime, find much to gratify his taste.

While some of the views have a quiet and pleasing beauty, a greater number present a wild and rugged aspect. The route is often under the base of a hill, which raising its head aloft, not bared, but clothed with the dark foliage of its forests, seems to frown defiance at the sky, while it speaks contempt for puny mortals who pass far below, at the base. Sometimes you are quite at a loss to know how a way can be found through the mountains, which seem, at but a short distance, to hedge up every path with an impregnable barrier; but though the hills rise side by side, there is a narrow valley, sufficient for the slender line of water, and, as you approach, it opens before you. At these angles, you often have an imposing view of the broad side of the mountains, as they abruptly start from your feet up to the very sky. There they stand, and there they have stood for ages; generation after generation of men have passed away, but they remain firm and unmoved by the lapse of time. Have they any knowledge of the scenes enacted around and among them, any sympathy with man's hopes and fears, sorrows and joys? They really seem, at times, giant sentinels of our way, and have a look as of intelligence. "Do they whisper to each other in the winds, and talk to each other in the thunder? No wonder the ancients, (and savage nations of our own day,) feared the spirits of the mountains, and attributed to these giant forms a kind of intelligence, through certain invisible powers, which made them their favorite abode.

But I am being led from my purpose. I only remark that the Portage Railroad, with its ten inclined planes, passes through a region where Nature presents herself only in rugged and sublime forms. It was a real pleasure to stand on the front platform, and see the locomotive galloping along its "winding way," (for the road winds up the mountain like a vine or parasitic plant up an oak,) with a seeming break-neck haste.

I perceive that time will not permit me to say aught of the "Mountain House," recently erected as a rural resort, near Hollidaysburgh; nor of the road to Harrisburg, which, being in the order, is traversed very rapidly,—with greater speed than many of the Eastern railroads; nor of the scenery along the Susquehanna, near Harrisburg, than which I never beheld any more pleasing.

"It is my desire to lead you up to Lewisburgh, a pleasant town in Union county, which I reached by again resorting to a packet traversing a canal that winds along the bank of the West branch of the Susquehanna. To this place I was drawn by a desire to attend the commencement of the "University at Lewisburgh," an institution recently established under the auspices of the Baptist denomination in Pennsylvania.

It was my first visit, and I was much surprised by the flourishing state which the youthful University presented. It is but five or six years since the first movement was made towards its founding. For two or three years it was conducted as a high school, when a University charter was obtained, and regular collegiate classes organized. This was the first "commencement," and a class of seven was graduated, seven young men who passed their examination for the degree A. B. in a manner that would have honored the Faculty of any institution of learning in our land. More than two (200) hundred students have been in attendance during the year, in the different departments. A large three story building has been erected for the Academy, and a wing of the main edifice, four stories high and more than one hundred feet long, has been completed. When the other wings are added, according to the plan adopted by the Board of Trustees, this edifice will present a magnificent appearance, having a front of more than three hundred feet, and with an architecture highly chaste and appropriate. Situated in a beautiful grove, crowning a gem the elevation, within a mile of the village of Lewisburgh, it will form the chief object of attraction in the landscape of that beautiful valley, while its cupola will command a panoramic view of the surrounding region. The scenery around Lewisburgh has a peculiar beauty; and if the views continually presented to the eye have a formative influence over the mind, I know of few prospects which I would prefer to have before the youth of our State. I can call to mind scenery more sublime; and views more pleasing, but remember no place where sublimity and beauty are so well tempered by beauty. Somewhat of the fore-ground are the flashing waters of the Susquehanna, beyond, the dark drapery of the rest; while hills, still beyond, present foliage a brighter hue; and still above, rise mountains covered with a veil of gauzy cloud.

There is a spirit of enterprise characterizing the Faculty, the Board of Trustees, and the general agent of this Institution, which promises the best results in every department of its interests. S. W. Taylor, L. L. D., who has conducted the University to its present high position as discipline and literary attainment, has resigned his post as acting President, in order to accept the Presidency of Madison University, New York, and Rev. Dr. Malcom, of Philadelphia, well known as former President of Georgetown College, Kentucky, has been elected President, and will enter on his duties at the beginning of Fall session, about the middle of October.—Much is expected from Dr. Malcom's experience and well known energy. Rev. Wm. Shadrach, formerly known at Pittsburgh, still continues his services as general agent. Upwards of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) have already been subscribed for the endowment of this young University, and it is proposed to carry the amount to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, ($180,000.)

Every thing about this Institution suggested the idea of thrifty, vigorous growth; and we cannot escape the conviction that it is destined to become a distinguished instrument in the thorough literary training of the youth of Pennsylvania, and to take a high position among the honored Institutions that have already conferred such great blessings on our noble State.

But I must not omit one of the most pleasant incidents connected with this visit to Lewisburg, an introduction to the acquaintance of Hon. James Buchanan, of Lancaster, one of the "Board of Curators" of the University. He was present, in his capacity as Curator, during the examination of a number of the classes, and the exercises of commencement, and by the interest he evinced in the cause of Education, the dignity of his deportment and the urbanity of his manner commanded the respect and esteem of all present. At a public meeting in reference to the interests of Education, held on Monday evening, previous to commencement, after several short addresses, Mr. Buchanan was somewhat unexpectedly called on, but he acquitted himself very handsomely in a brief speech full of pith. The writer is in no way mixed up with politics, (the bitterness of whose spirit might easily be abated without injury to our country's welfare,) but he was happy to meet a distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania on the common and quiet ground of literature, and cannot refrain from this passing tribute to his high mental and moral traits.

PENNSYLVANIA.

☞ 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.

We copied a notice a day or two since, of a fire in the basement of the chemical warehouse of Messrs. Haskell, Merrick & Bull, New York. We have since been informed that the flames were spreading rapidly, when they were instantly subdued by the accidental breaking of a demojohn of ammonia.

on Thursday, a paper by Lieut. Maury, of the Navy, "On Deep Sea Soundings," was read, in which it was said that no less than a thousand vessels were now out engaged in making observations on the depth of the sea. As showing that the bottom of the ocean is as uneven or rugged, if not more so, than the face of the earth, it was stated that the U. S. ship "Albany" went out and measured the Gulf of Mexico, and found the lower part to be about a mile deep, and that another vessel found in the sea, along the Southern shore, a depth of five miles, and afterwards, within a short distance, found bottom with a line of a quarter of a mile.

THE NEW YORK FIRE BELL.—Its exact weight is now stated to be 21,612 pounds, nearly eleven tons. The bell of St. Peter's at Rome weighs, 17,000; that of the Palazzo at Florence, 17,000; the great bell at Erfurt, 28,224; St. Ivan's at Moscow, 127,836; the Kremlin bell at Moscow, 448,772—the last one has never been suspended. The New York bell, it will be seen, is among the largest in the world.

A RELIC.—Mr. Joan Young, of Cincinnati, has in his possession a silver watch, which is said to have been the property of General Washington. It is of German manufacture, heavy and coarse in workmanship—very thick and durable cases—and on the inner case is engraved "G. W., 1783." It is stated that the watch was given by Washington to a Mr. Clayton, as a testimonial of regard.

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☞ A naughty husband named Daniel McClennand, at Cleveland, discharged a pistol at his wife, a few days since,—the ball cut through her dress and slightly wounded her hip. He was of course committed.

The potato rot and Delazon Smith, says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, are both now in Southern Iowa, and it is difficult for the farmers to decide which they would rather see abated.

Scribblings and Clippings.

Carthagena dates to July 24, report that a revolution had broken out in Antiochia and Popayan, the two richest provinces, and will soon be all over the country. Gen. Borsemo, at the head of 1000 men, raised the standard of rebellion in the Mettellino, and has since received large accessions to his forces.

A Rich bed of Iron Ore has recently been been discovered upon the land of Major Daniel Bitting, in Cumru township, near the Lancaster road, about 1½ miles from Reading. It has been tested at several furnaces of Reading, the Gazette says, and is found to flux with more than ordinary ease, without the admixture of other ores, and to yield a heavy per centage of pure metal of superior quality. The deposit is apparently very extensive.

The Alexandria Gazette says that last week an active business was done on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Eighty boats arrived from above with full cargoes of coal, flour, grain, wood, &c., and many of them returned well freighted with groceries and other merchandise for the towns and villages along the line.

We believe (says the Germantown Telegraph) that it is the concurrent opinion of all farmers who have given it a fair trial, that the system of drilling in wheat, instead of sowing it as has heretofore been done, is a saving of seed and labor, and produces at least five bushels per acre more.

Prof. Daniel Kirkwood, of Pottsville, the well known discoverer of the great law of planetary relations known as "Kirkwood's Law," has been tendered and accepted the Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy in Delaware College.

We regret to learn, says the Bedford (Va) Sentinel, that a little boy by the name of Luster, in attempting the other day, to cut his name on the Natural Bridge higher than any other, lost his footing, and fell a distance of 150 feet. He was almost instantly killed.

The largest merchant ship in the world was launched last week in New York. She is clipper built, and is called the Trade Wind. Her length is 205 feet, breadth of beam 48 feet, and depth of hold 23 feet. She is to be the consort of the White Squall, a vessel that recently made the quickest passage on record between Cape Horn and San Francisco.

In Pittsburgh & Co.'s mill, at Oswego, N. Y., quite an operation in packing flour was performed one day last week, which, the Journal of that city says, is probably without a precedent.—Four men, with the aid of the old-fashioned packing apparatus, in seven hours and thirty-five minutes packed six hundred and fifty barrels of flour! This includes heading-up, ready for shipping.

The new school Presbyterian Synod of the Western Reserve, at its late meeting, passed a minute condemning the practice of dancing, and enjoining on Church sessions to institute discipline whenever it occurs among the members.

What need is there of LAWYERS? Let every man defend his own cause; if it be just, a plain statement will bear him out; if it be evil, why should the talents of haply a better man be prostituted to defend the wrong?

When we think that every house might be cheered by intelligence, disinterestedness and refinement, and then remember in how many houses the high powers and affections of human nature are buried as in tombs, what a darkness gathers over it?

Let us convince others, if we can; but whether or no, let us do what is right. If opposed, we have only to improve the hindrance to the exercise of some other virtue. Thou hast never aimed at what was impossible, but only at what was right; and if thou dost but this, thou hast thy reward.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING POST:—

Passing up Webster street, on Friday evening after dark, I was very much surprised, badly scared and severely injured, by instantly sinking down to the middle through the rotten boards that compose the side walk. Scrambling out as best I could, and looking around for something to cover the place through which I had fallen; but nothing being at hand, and smarting from the bruises I received in the fall, I was compelled to leave the trap for others to fall into, and make my way home, not in the best humor, you may be sure. Now, Mr. Editor, as you are a member of the Council, will you be kind enough at its next meeting to request the Committee on Streets to examine Webster street between Fulton and Gum streets,—not forgetting the narrow pass, a small distance above the Fountain Inn, with a deep gutter on one side, a deep stone quarry on the other, and with three or four loose caging planks thrown between—thereby endangering the lives and limbs of all passers-by.

The citizens of the Sixth Ward are certainly very good-natured to suffer the side-walks to remain in such a state, and not complain. The Street Commissioner, too, of the Second district, must be one of the best natured men in the world to keep his temper so well; as one of the places complained of in this communication is not more than fifty feet from his office.

SEVENTH WARD.

The Cuban Invasion.

The *New Yorker*, speaking in reference to this matter, holds the following just, truly republican and patriotic language. We commend it to the consideration of every reader:

"This is not an unfit time for a word as to the duty of Republics and freemen. The United States is now restrained, by old feudal forms, from the just expression and exercise of her sympathies. She is committed to a neutrality abhorrent to her spirit, her genius, and duty. She sees depotism everywhere banded to put down freedom. Uprising people are crushed, expatriated, annihilated. She is bound to sit an idle spectator of atrocities she ought to punish. She receives exiles to her bosom, when she might make them freemen on their own soil.—It is time for her to break from this trance. To proclaim at such a time—giving due warning—she will hold the laws of nations—which is only an advantage for despotisms—and all treaties in violation of human right, null and void. Let her do this, and in conjunction with all nations and people who will join with her, declare a new rule of action. One that shall bind the free to combat any and every assault on freedom, wherever it may be made."

THE CANTERBURY SHAKERS.—This singular community of people, who, for the last 60 or 70 years, have occupied a large and beautiful swell of land in the eastern part of Canterbury, number at the present time 260 members. For many years their attention was chiefly directed to the ordinary modes of farming, but in later times they have been mostly engaged in horticulture, the preparation of medicines, and various kinds of mechanism. In all of these they have been successful, and the well known care and fidelity with which they prepare everything for the market, has enabled them to make ready sales when others have failed from excessive competition. They own about 4000 acres of land, mostly under cultivation, and requiring some help in addition to the labors of their own community. The report that this society are designing, within a few years, to remove westward, is unfounded, and probably arose from the circumstance of their diminishing their farming operations, for the purpose of engaging in the more profitable business of gardening and mechanism. This, and the Endfield society, are systematic, industrious, and of course thrifty and money-making communities. We believe neither of them have of late increased in numbers. They take little or no interest in the exciting topics of the day, and avoid all political strife by not attending the polls at either the annual or Presidential elections.—*Manchester (N. H.) Dem.*

From Pernambuco.

A letter dated July 2d, says that the yellow fever has made its appearance at Pernambuco. The worst cases were in the garrisons and among the men of war on the station. It had also slightly appeared among the mercantile shipping. No case had yet been announced on shore. Col. Jose de Canos, who distinguished himself in the war of independence, died on the 21st of July.—He was buried on the preceding day, with military honors.

[From the Baltimore American.]

THE WIFE.

"Think you, if Laura had been Petrarch's wife,
He would have written sonnets all the life?"

No—had he seen a wife like mine,
Grazing some sweet shade,
Her name would live in loftier line—
In epic, or in ode.

The sonnet's meant for lighter love
Than stirs the breast
For transports, lib o' the brain that rove,
But leave the heart at rest.

For him that courts some fancied form,
That brain's creative power
Has robed in woman's winning charm,
To cheat his weary hour.

Something of air, that fades away
Before the ink grows dry—
That cannot smile upon his lay,
Nor bless it with a sigh.

For such as sit beside the stream,
And woo some Naiad there—
Who, all their lives of rapture dream,
Which wher-andera shore.

For one who wanders thro' the grove,
Or sits in all-ys green,
Invoking some coy Dryad's love,
Who deigns not to be seen?

But streams grow cold; the Naiad flies
From winter's stern alarms—
Her vot ry to the fireside hies;
And there his passion warms.

The storms prevail—the forests shake;
The alleys green grow bare:
The wood Nymphs all their bowers forsake,
And leave him in despair.

These let the sonnet's boasted verse,
Its passing breath proclaim,
While rhapsodists of love discourse,
Who know it not by name.

But Home—the Wife—the sober joys
That to the heart it ne throng;
Our prattling girls, our noisy boys,
Should live in endless song.

Time, and the changing seasons bring
To these their varying bliss;
But how could bachelor Petrarch sing
Of Paradise like this?

The Very Latest from Cuba—News from the Pampero.

NEW YORK, August 28.

An adventurous acquaintance, formerly of the South, recently a resident in Philadelphia, but at present living in the city of New York, gives the Newark Daily Advertiser the following information:

He says Capt. Lewis, of the steamer Pampero, who took Lopez to Bahia, has since landed in safety at the same point Gen. Gonzales, from Jacksonville, Florida, with a large party of men and munitions. The troops under Lopez have possession of the fort at St. Mariel, where there is a good landing, and all friends of the expedition can come in safety at any time. They had also taken the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, which is now aground, and to be used as soon as she can be got afloat.

Captain Lewis is now on his way towards New York, and expects to take aboard any parties who will meet him, and take them to St. Mariel; and if they there see the Lone Star Flag still floating off the fort, Lopez is safe, and they land; and if no flag is seen, they turn about and return home.

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This information was brought to Savannah by passengers by the St. Matthew.

MARRIED:

At Dubuque, Iowa, on the 25th of August, JOHN D. JENNINGS, Esq., formerly of this city, to Miss JULIA ST. VRAIN, daughter of the late Felix St. Vrain, of Rock Island, Illinois.

DIED:

On Sunday morning, at 11½ o'clock, Mr. JOSEPH MCCLURG, of Lower St. Clair township—aged 60 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

To Let.—A comfortable and convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on Wylie street, a few squares from the Court House. It is in the midst of a good neighborhood. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, &c., enquire at this Office. [sept1tw

Only Forty Miles Staging!

THE NEW CENTRAL RAILROAD, TO PHILADELPHIA.

1851. 1851.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

VIA THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD!

GOOD INTENT AND TELEGRAPH MAIL LINES of splendid new Troy built Coaches, for Harrisville, will leave Pittsburgh every day at 10 o'clock, P. M., and at 4 o'clock P. M. and from there 301 miles by the *New Pennsylvania Railroad*, to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. *Time through only thirty hours.*

Coaches will leave every evening at 7 and 4 o'clock.

EXTRAS—To leave at any time, always in readiness. This is the most direct, comfortable and expeditious route to the Eastern cities. Passengers for Baltimore take the new Railroad at Harrisburgh direct, on the arrival of the cars at that place.

N. B.—The only Office for the above Lines under St. Charles Hotel, 40 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

sept W. R. MOORHEAD, Agent

Spectacles Lost.

LOST—On Saturday last, somewhere between Fifth street and the Canal, a pair of Gold SPECTACLES, with octagonal glasses. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at THIS OFFICE. [sept

Caution.

THE public are hereby cautioned against paying any money to any person or persons purporting to be for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY, for Parade purposes, as the Company have authorized no person to solicit any such subscriptions at this time.

ANDREW GRAHAM,
BENJAMIN P. KANE,
JOHN DUNWOODY.

sept 1:3

PITTSBURGH

Commercial College.

CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD STREETS.

FACULTY—O. K. CHAPSELLE, Principal and Professor of the Science of Accounts.
John Fleming, Associate in Book-keeping department, and Lecturer on Mercantile Science.
J. M. Phillips, Instructor of Mercantile Computation and Arithmetic.
D. Crouch, Professor of Penmanship.
M. Watson, Esq., Lecturer on Commercial Law.
E. H. Stowe, Esq., Instructor in Commercial Law.
B. M. Kerr, Professor of Mathematics (night session).
H. Moeser, Professor of Mechanical Drawing.

This Institution has been recently improved and enlarged by the addition of another spacious room, for Commercial and Lecturing purposes, commanding an entrance on Market street. There is also added to it an extensive Commercial Law Library, for the express benefit of its students.

In addition to weekly lectures by Mr. Watson on Commercial Law, E. H. Stowe, member of the Pittsburgh Bar, is employed as instructor in that important branch, which is a consideration of the highest importance; affording every student an opportunity of becoming thoroughly familiar with the Law of Commerce.

Persons desirous of entering for any of the above named branches, or wishing any information concerning the College regulations, are invited to call at the institution at any hour during the day or evening.

Evening Session will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1851. [sept

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers one FARM for sale, containing EIGHTY ACRES, in Gallia county, Ohio, two miles and one-half from Ridgway. There are sixty acres cleared. The buildings are all in very good order. The water on the Farm is excellent. There are splendid Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises.

WM. WILLIAMS,

sept1:tiw adjoining Farm of Thos. Wheatford

(Weekly Gazet e copy 4t. and charge Post.)

FOR RENT.—A convenient Brick House and good Store Room, fitted up; situate on Second street, above Grant, No. 194. The Store is well adapted for a Milliner, or any other light business. The house contains four rooms and a good cellar, coal house, out oven and hydrant; large paved yard. All in good order, with immediate possession. Rent for the whole $190 a year.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,

sept 50 Smithfield st.

SUNDRIES—115 kgs. very superior W. R. Cheese;
50 bus. Dried Apples;
10 kgs. Butter

Just received and for sale by

sept CARSON & M'KNIGHT.

FEATHERS—2,000 lbs. Kentucky Feathers just received and for sale by

sept KING & MOORHEAD.

COFFEE—125 bags prime Rio; and
20 do do Java;

Just received and for sale by

sept KING & MOORHEAD

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—Fringe, Lace, Stars, Rosettes, Spanglers, Buckles, in large variety, for sale by

sept] W. W. WILSON.

JEWELRY AND FINE WATCHES—Of the best quality and latest patterns, always on hand, at cash prices.

W. W. WILSON

FOR RENT—The second and third stories of Warehouse No. 4 Market street. Rent low.

Enquire of R. C. STOCKTON,

sept corner of Market and Third sts.

FALL GOODS—Just received per express, at A. A. MASON & CO'S, 50 cartons Bonnet Ribbons, (newest and most fashionable styles); 125 cartons Tabs and Lace Flowers; 5 pieces gro de Afrique, (beautiful colors); 50 pieces Marceline, (all shades); 5 doz. Gustich Plumes, (Chenelle Tips). [sept

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

[From the Baltimore American.]

THE WIFE.

"Think you, if Laura had been Petrarch's wife,
He would have written sonnets all the life?"

No—had he seen a wife like mine,
Grazing some sweet shade,
Her name would live in lofter line—
In epic, or in ode.

The sonnet's meant for lighter love
Than stirs the breast
For transports, lib o' the brain that rove,
But leave the heart at rest.

For him that courts some fancied form,
That brain's creative power
Has robed in woman's winning charm,
To cheat his weary hour.

Something of air, that fades away
Before the ink grows dry—
That cannot smile upon his lay,
Nor bless it with a sigh.

For such as sit beside the stream,
And woo some Naiad there—
Who, all their lives of rapture dream,
Which wher-andera shore.

For one who wanders thro' the grove,
Or sits in all-ys green,
Invoking some coy Dryad's love,
Who deigns not to be seen?

But streams grow cold; the Naiad flies
From winter's stern alarms—
Her votary to the fireside hies;
And there his passion warms.

The storms prevail—the forests shake;
The alleys green grow bare:
The wood Nymphs all their bowers forsake,
And leave him in despair.

These let the sonnet's boasted verse,
Its passing breath proclaim,
While rhapsodists of love discourse,
Who know it not by name.

But Home—the Wife—the sober joys
That to the heart it ne throng;
Our prattling girls, our noisy boys,
Should live in endless song.

Time, and the changing seasons bring
To these their varying bliss;
But how could bachelor Petrarch sing
Of Paradise like this?

The Very Latest from Cuba—News from the Pampero.

NEW YORK, August 28.

An adventurous acquaintance, formerly of the South, recently a resident in Philadelphia, but at present living in the city of New York, gives the Newark Daily Advertiser the following information:

He says Capt. Lewis, of the steamer Pampero, who took Lopez to Bahia, has since landed in safety at the same point Gen. Gonzales, from Jacksonville, Florida, with a large party of men and munitions. The troops under Lopez have possession of the fort at St. Mariel, where there is a good landing, and all friends of the expedition can come in safety at any time. They had also taken the Spanish war steamer Pizarro, which is now aground, and to be used as soon as she can be got afloat.

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