Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

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L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 4.

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.*
GEN. JAMES H. WATSON, *of Elizabeth. Tp.*
ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER M'CAMMON, *of Pittsburgh.*
JAMES WATSON, *of Pittsburgh.*
L. B. PATTERSON, *of Mifflin Township.*
ABRAHAM HAYS, *of Allegheny City.*
D. R. WILLIAMS, *of Shaler 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,
R. H. HEASTINGS, *of Pittsburgh.*
AUDITOR,
B. DILWORTH, *of Ross Township.*

☞ THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCY for Allegheny County will meet at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

George P. Hamilton, Joseph Birmingham, Michael C. Milligan, Richard Dewhurst, Henry M'Colough, Edward Thompson, Perry Baker, Andrew J. Gribben, E. Bryant.
Col. Jesse Sill, James Richey, Jacob Smith, Col. James Scott, Lecky Harper, P C Shannon, James Benning Thomas Moffit, John Nicholson
By order of GEO P. HAMILTON, Chairman.
sep3

☞ We shall give to-morrow an interesting translation of a letter from the German patriot, GOTFRIED KINKEL, entitled "Outlines of the Coming War."

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

We often see, (in the articles written about Cuban affairs, and especially the part taken by some of our countrymen in the late movement,) that reference is made to the Laws of Nations. And we are told that even by those laws,—without reference to the treaties between our government and other countries, and the laws made in pursuance of those treaties,—the people of our country are not at liberty to disturb or molest a neighboring people, who are in no way interfering with their rights and privileges. This we regard as a most infamous doctrine,—utterly at variance with the whole tenor of our institutions,—and one which the *fathers* of our Constitution never would have sanctioned. What are the implied assertions contained in it? Simply that we,—who were once so weak as to *implore* the lovers of liberty everywhere to come and join our drooping standard, and aid us in gaining our independence of a power to whom, under the *Laws of Nations*, we were subject,—should now deny the truth of the very first principles on which we relied for success, and tell the world that we were willing to perform a *trick*, in order to gain our own independence: but, having now become strong and powerful, we are willing to act with the despots and tyrants of the world, in helping to hind our struggling fellow-men, or to strike down any who may go forward and tell the oppressed of the way, and to aid them in gaining that way. That, though we profess to be Republicans and Democrats, and to hold up the torch of liberty to light the world, we are, notwithstanding, willing to assist a despot in binding heavier chains about the necks of the oppressed, because we have become one among the *nations* of the earth; and may therefore act our will.

But what are these *Laws of Nations?* What voice had the American People in enacting those laws? When was held the Convention of the People or their Representatives, that sanctioned them? The Laws of Nations are nothing more than *a collection of maxims rendered venerable by long monarchical sanction.* There has been nothing added to them since we had an existence as a people; and as we are a "peculiar people," as we differ in almost all respects from "the rest of mankind,"—being made up of those who loved liberty better than monarchy, from among all nations,—those maxims, taken as a whole, were never designed for our government; and should be utterly discarded by us. This is sound American doctrine; and is what should be communicated to the world; that they may know our determination as a People to aid those who are struggling to be free in every part of the world; and that we will throw ourselves between them and their tyrants, whenever the occasion shall offer for doing so; and more especially will we do this upon the whole vast Continent of which our country forms a part.

When the Laws of Nations shall recognise every people as entitled to the enjoyment of their separate and equal right to liberty and independence,—when they shall utterly deny the right of the strong to appropriate to themselves the country of the weak; and when those who have been banded together under them for centuries, in order to sustain tyranny and oppression, and to enslave the millions, shall recognise the truth of the doctrine that all men have a right to the enjoyment of equal civil and political rights; and that all have a right to seek for happiness in any way according with their own ideas, restrained only by a sense of duty to their fellowmen,—then, but not till then, will the People of the United States be bound to regard the Laws of Nations; because till that moment shall arrive, those laws will be found in opposition to the spirit of our free institutions: and should therefore be disregarded by this People and this Government, and by all others who shall strive to maintain the blessings of civil and religious liberty.

THE OHIO CANALS.—We learn from the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the Ohio Canals for the present fiscal year, will yield, in revenue, above $100,000 beyond any previous year; and that, too, notwithstanding the tolls on various articles, have been reduced fully one half former rates. All this is owing to the admirable business tact, industry, and honest and intelligent management of the public works by the present Democratic Board.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—The Democrats of Schynlkill have nominated Charles W. Hegins for President Judge; Strange N. Palmer and Francis S. Hubley for Associates; and Stephen Ringer and Edward Riley for Assembly.

The Whigs have nominated Christopher Loeser for President Judge; Solomon Foster and Isreal Reed for Associates, and John S. Struthers and Thompson A. Godfrey, for Assembly.

WHIG HOPES.

"Gibson, Meredith, Comly, Coulter, Black, Chambers, Lowrie, Jessup,—eight men—good, able and true, are before the people, any five of whom would make a Bench that Pennsylvania might well be proud of; their capacities undoubted; their characters unimpeached; men upon whose shoulders might rest the white robes, spotless and untarnished to the end of their lives."

The above is copied from the National Whig and from the Miltonian, both Whig papers. We do not insert it on account of its praise of all the whig candidates for the Supreme Bench, for this is not unexpected; nor for its praise of three of our candidates, though this is more generous than usual; but not more so than these candidates deserve.

We insert it simply to put our friends on their guard against a state of affairs which is becoming more and more manifest every day. The whigs are in total despair of the success of any general assault upon our state ticket, and they are now attempting to combine all their forces in an attack upon a portion of it. An occasional shot is fired at Chief Justice Gibson and at Judge Black; but it is easy to discover that the principal weight of the attack is to be born by Judge Lewis and Judge Campbell.

The policy of this is too plain to be succesful. The democrats know that both these gentlemen are fully worthy of the honor designed for them, and they will not allow the detestable abuse of the whig papers to have the effect of leading them to forsake any of their candidates. In all directions we can see signs that convince us that the Whigs have no hope for their Governor and little care for him, and no hope for the Supreme Bench, unless it be by defeating some one of the two against whom their attack is mainly directed. Let democrats be on their guard and all is safe. The enemy's ranks are giving way, and soon our triumph will be complete and overwhelming.

Value of Agricultural Produce.

Much is said by Whig papers and Whig politicians about the present low price of Agricultural produce, and more especially the great staple—Flour. But these political hucksters forget to tell the people that, under all ordinary circumstances, in proportion to the quantity of an article in the market must inevitably be the price that it will bring. They forget to tell the People that for several years past the Wheat crops of our country have been more than usually large. They forget to say that the Wheat crop of 1850 was an immense one, and that 1851 promises further to exceed it than did any former year. They forget to tell the people this. But the intelligent farmer knows that such is the fact; and he knows, too, that low as the price of Flour is now, he is making money, because of the great increase of his crop. He well knows that the cost of preparing his ground was the same when he realized but half a crop, that it was when an abundant harvest crowned his labors; and he well knows that the expense of garnering his fullest crops, is but little, if any, greater than when he gleaned the smallest amount from his fields. All this is understood by the farmer; and the greatest proportion of them in this State fully understand, too, that Whig assertions, of whatever kind, are made *merely* for present political effect, with little, if any regard for the true state of any case they may state. They know when they are really prospering; and if they may not always prosper in an equal degree, they know that their business is liable to be effected by the same laws that govern other branches of business; and we find them almost always ready to sustain the men who have been most consistent in their political action; as they will prove this year by giving an immense majority for the entire Democratic ticket.

Our Imports and Exports.

It has been generally thought, until recently, that there would be an immense importation this year, when compared with 1850; but just about the time that this opinion became general, a great falling off in our imports commenced, so that in the month of August it is found that there has been a diminution, compared with August, 1850, of about $1,200,000. This circumstance will doubtless have a good effect in averting the anticipated money crisis. It will, at all events, have the effect of lessening the blow, if one shall come. In addition to this gratifying circumstance, we find, not only that our exports of produce have very materially increased, but that the amount of specie sent abroad by the late steamers has been very much smaller than in the preceding months of the year. The importations of this year are now estimated not to exceed those of 1850, $1,500,000; and this amount can scarcely be regarded as an increase, when considered with reference to the great increase in the population of the country; and while our exports last year amounted to only $137,000,000, it is reasonable to anticipate that they will this year exceed $150,000,000. With such a state of trade as this, we can never be made bankrupt; our public works will never be required to stop; the general business of the country will never remain in a stagnant condition; no branch of business, conducted upon legitimate principles, will fail to give a fair support to those engaged in it; and all will find themselves enjoying as many of the comforts of life, as have usually fallen to their lot.

American Steel.

A late number of the Hartford (Conn.) *Times*, in alluding to the "Adirondac Steel Company," whose works are at Jersey City, opposite New York, says that the iron is produced at the celebrated "McIntyre's Iron Works," West of Lake George, from ores out of the Adirondac mountains, where are inexhaustable supplies, of a quality equal to any yet discovered in Norway or Sweden. The quality of the steel, and the success of this Company, are now placed beyond doubt or contingency.

The *Times* further remarks, that, "while the consumers, and the public generally, may well rejoice to find this important article of American production in any of our markets, those who reside in this city and vicinity may be interested to know that *for three years now past* (notwithstanding the Tariff of 1846,) from 40 to 50 tons *per month*, of steel of superior quality, have been made at Ripley's Iron and Steel works, at Winsor Locks, and the supply should have been doubled to meet the increased and increasing demand the present year.

This steel is principally used in the manufacture of springs for locomotives, cars, and the various carriages used throughout the country. The quality and finish are equal to any of English manufacture; and the same materials being used, the same quality can be produced here as in England or elsewhere."

The *Times* also adds, that, from the arrangements that are now being made, Cast Steel, of a quality in every respect equal to the English, and at as low a price, will shortly be furnished by the latter named works: as "the extensive manufacture of no article in our vicinity can be carried on with more certainty of success."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CHICAGO.—On Saturday night, the 23d ult., a fire broke out in the boiler room of Haddock's Warehouse, which swept off that large and costly building, Norton's warehouses adjoining, with their contents, and seven or eight dwellings on the opposite side of the street.

Haddock's warehouse and fixtures cost $25,700. The contents of the warehouse were valued at $15,000. Insured 9,000.

One man was burned to death in the fire.

☞ The new Constitution of Ohio went into operation on Monday, the 1st inst. The Democracy held meetings in various parts of the state, congratulatory of this important event.

Banks of Ohio.

Below we present an abstract of the statement published by the Auditor of State, showing the condition of the several classes of banks of the State, as appears from the returns made to his office on the first Monday in August, 1851:

INDEPENDENT BANKS.

RESOURCES.	
Notes and bills discounted	$2,670,372 84
Specie	313,300 44
Notes of other banks, &c	241,643 55
Due from other banks and bankers	242,873 56
Eastern Deposits	394,840 55
Checks and other cash items	29,092 82
Bonds deposited with State Treas'r	1,465,480 88
Real estate and personal property	113,695 92
Other resources	65,149 54
Total resources	$5,536,469 10
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$864,630 00
Circulation	1,375,295 00
Safety fund stock	1,262,210 88
Due to banks and bankers	269,474 84
Due to individual depositors	1,510,963 14
Surplus or contingent fund, and undivided profits	25,144 70
Bills payable and time drafts	112,071 33
Discounts, interest, &c	71,726 31
Dividens unpaid	12,985 93
Other, liabilities	31,856 97
Total liabilities	$5,536,469 10

BRANCHES OF STATE BANK.

RESOURCES.	
Notes and bills discounted	$11,218,205 54
Specie	2,008,059 75
Notes of other banks, &c	710,199 06
Due from other banks and bankers	585,473 58
Eastern deposits	1,541,900 39
Checks and other cash items	45,891 58
Bonds and mortgages	922,328 40
Real estate and personal property	199,274 76
Other resources	270,941 50
Total resources	$17,502,274 56
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$4,836,240 00
Circulation	8,623,702 50
Safety fund at credit of Board of Control	58,246 00
Due to banks and bankers	344,973 98
Due to individual depositors	3,005,006 58
Surplus or contingent fund, and undivided profits	235,681 39
Bills payable and time drafts	135,840 81
Discounts, interest, &c	238,149 06
Dividends unpaid	22,821 80
Other liabilities	1,611 50
Total liabilities	$17,502,274 56

OLD BANKS.

RESOURCES.	
Notes and bills discounted	$3,653,535 09
Specie	438,884 25
Notes of other banks, &c	289,628 00
Due from other banks & bankers	256,835 21
Eastern deposites	470,392 18
Checks and other cash items	53,371 68
Real estate & personal property	149,002 04
Other resources	132,573 25
Total resources	$5,443,731 70
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	$1,923,926 00
Circulation	1,636,784 00
Due to banks and bankers	502,676 33
Due to individual depositors	1,000,193 89
Surplus or contingent fund, and undivided profits	337,180 04
Bills payable and time drafts	15,975 00
Discounts, interests, &c	12,896 19
Dividends unpaid	6,764 50
Other liabilities	7,885 75
Total liabilities	$5,443,731 70

The Journal and the Cuban Resolutions.

On the 29th ultimo, there appeared an editorial article in the *Journal*, severely criticising and ridiculing some of the resolutions passed at the great Cuban meeting in this City. The third resolution is referred to as one which is a "little obscure,"—the meaning of which the editor would like to have explained. We did not write either of the resolutions: but we can very easily perceive that the writer of the third resolution, (who wrote the largest number of those submitted to the meeting,) asserts *as a fact* that the people of Cuba have "thrown off the yoke of servitude;" and, this being the case, "the re-establishment of Spanish tyranny" is fraught with peril to our national peace.

There is another resolution which he designates as a "decided puzzle." Perhaps the distinguished Whig lawyer who wrote it can better enlighten him respecting its meaning than we. And as the last resolution emanated from the same distinguished authority, the ridicule that is heaped upon it may probably be met by some of that gentleman's satire. We leave the matter with him and the Journal.

A New Bank in Cleveland.

We have already announced the organization of the Forest City Bank, in Cleveland. The *True Democrat* of that city states that the capital, $100,000, has been subscribed by Cleveland and Pittsburgh capitalists. It is the purpose, so we are officially informed, to increase the capital to $500,000 as soon may be deemed necessary. The following named gentlemen are the Directors: Joseph G. Hussey, B. Barker, Charles Stetson, John McClelland, John B. Gribben.

At a meeting of the said Board of Directors held on Saturday, Joseph G. Hussey was elected President, and A. W. Brockway, Cashier. Negotiations are pending (adds the *Democrat*,) for one of the most desirable locations in the city for such purposes, and we anticipate for the Forest City Bank, that share of business and public confidence which it so justly deserves

Letter from William Searight.

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, Esq., of Fayette county, was a candidate for Canal Commissioner before the last Democratic State Convention, and received, for that office, a large vote. Since the adjournment of that body, a few desperate and unscrupulous men have attempted to use his name as an excuse for disorganization. The following manly and opportune letter, however, in the last Mifflin *True Democrat*, addressed to Gen. Reuben C. Hale, of Mifflin county, is an extinguisher. We copy it with great pleasure:

"Harvest being now over, I have gone to work, and will continue working, until the election, for the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket. Our friends in the southwest have entered upon the campaign in good earnest, and you may expect a good report from our lion-hearted Democracy. I regard the usages of the Democracy as sound, and regular nominations as inviolable. I have given thirty years of service to the cause of Democracy, and I will devote as many more years to that just cause, as Providence will mete out to me of health and strength.

"Yours, very truly, WM. SEARIGHT."

Hamilton County Democratic Ticket.

The Democrats of Hamilton county, Ohio, met at Cincinnati on the 28th ult. and chose the following gentlemen as candidates for the several offices named. The meeting was very enthusiastic and harmonious:—

For Senate.—Dr. J. L. Vattier, A. N. Riddle, E. L. Armstrong.
Representatives.—Wm. H. Lytle, Benj. T. Dale, Chas. Struble, Capt. Thos. F. Eckert, John C. Staebler, Maj. A. Davidson, R. H. Stone and Oliver Brown.
Treasurer.—Chas. Thomas.
Clerk.—Jas. M. McMasters.
Surveyor.—Jas. B. Bell.
Commissioner.—Jesse Timanus.
Probate Judge.—John. B. Warren.
Common Pleas Judges.—A. G. W. Carter, Stanley Matthews, Robt. B. Warden.

SUICIDE OF HON. LUKE WOODBURY.—The report that Hon. Luke Woodbury, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, had committed suicide, proves to have been well-founded. He hung himself in his barn, at Antrim, between the hours of 8 and 11 on the morning of Wednesday, the 27th inst. He had for some time been laboring under depression of spirits. On Tuesday, the day before his death, he made his will, bequeathing considerable property. He was fifty years of age, and was a cousin to Mr. Justice Woodbury. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Scribblings and Clippings.

On the 25th July, there were several thunderstorms in this country, and on the same day a terrible one passed over the north of England. On the day following, a tremendous thunderstorm was experienced, which extended from Virginia to the State of Maine.

Eight bales of cotton from Monrovia, and twenty bales from Natal, have been received in this country, being the first shipments of the kind from Africa. The soil and climate are said to be very favorable for cotton growing, and some of the native chiefs are beginning to cultivate it.

Bayard Taylor sails this week from Philadelphia. He is going to the east, and means to explore Egypt, and find the source of the Niger, if he can. He is an indomitable traveler—courageous, persevering, patient, and ambitious of a name in the world of letters, in which, though young, he is already recognized.

At the late session of the Superior Court at Exeter, N. H., sixteen persons were divorced from the holy bonds of matrimony. There is no State in the Union where the laws allow parties to get divorced as freely as in New Hampshire.

According to a table published in the New York Observer, ten thousand Hebrews worship in the synagogue of that city—a greater number than any single denomination of Christians, except the Catholics.

The Boston Post says:—It is expected that the President and Cabinet will accept the invitation to our Railroad Jubilee, as *they have had but little recreation this summer.*

Major Jones, of Cecil county, Md., has lately paid $3,000 for 60 tons guano, to spread on his wheat fields. His next crop he expects will reach 12,000 bushels.

The population of Cuba is 1,200,000; that of Havana, its chief city, 125,000. Its surface is 54,000 square miles; that of Jamaica 6,600; that of Hayti 28,000. England, including Wales, is 55,100 square miles in extent; Scotland 29,600; the State of New York 46,220.

The Glens Falls Republican displays the name of Gen. John E. Wool, for President in 1852, subject to the decision of the Baltimore Convention. The Prattsville Advocate runs up the same name.

"The floating capital of the country," is the term applied by some who object to having the President and his Cabinet traveling about for recreation during the Cuban troubles and the dog days.

We understand (says the Louisville Courier,) that several companies of emigrants for Cuba are organizing in this city, and will be ready to take their departure in a few days. We would advise them to go well armed, as it is said there are numerous savage "varmints" in that country.

Evidences of Prosperity

The Chester county *Village Record* states that Messrs. REEVES, BUCK, & Co., at Phœnixville, are about starting their old Rolling Mill, which has been standing idle for two years past. They design manufacturing a new pattern of iron, called the "tapered iron," on the hydraulic principle—forming bars of iron thick in the middle and pointed at both ends, or thick at one end and pointed at the other. This will be the first experiment in the United States to manufacture this shape of iron. Bars of this shape are adapted for the construction of vessels and other purposes.

THE HARRISBURG COTTON MILL, which was to have been in operation 18 months ago, has had a trial of several months, and the machinery, &c., is found to work admirably. About 60 or 70 operatives, (principally females) are employed, and more are being added to the force each week. The fabric manufactured is pronounced to be of an excellent quality. The building is a fine specimen of modern architecture, (Gothic style,) and is creditable to the designer and architect, as well as an ornament to the town.

The Massilon, Ohio, News says that the counties of Stark and Wayne will send to market this fall at least four thousand tons of pork!

There has been a slight decrease in the amount of Coal sent to market from the Schuylkill region, during the last week,—say in all 2377 tons; but the increase over the same period of last year has amounted to 425,625 tons. The Pottsville Register of the 30th says, however,—"We have to note a decided improvement in the price of red ash coals; and great firmness in white ash, with a pressure of orders for first qualities. Contracts for delivery of some of our choicest red ash coals during all the month of September, were made this week at $2 15 in the car at S. Haven, or $2 10 at Mt. Carbon. Coasting vessels continue plenty; and the stringency in the money market shows no effect upon the coal market. On the contrary there seems to be a growing impression that the increased consumption of the year will take up all that can be put into market."

GALE IN THE WEST INDIES.—The British steamship Merlin arrived at New York, on the 31st ult., with advices from St. Thomas to the 21st of August. While lying at St. Thomas, she experienced a very severe gale from E. S. E. to N. E., which lasted about fifteen hours. A St. Domingo schooner in port was capsised, and some other slight damage was sustained. The gale was also severely felt at St. Croix. At Bassin, the vessels got foul of each other, and did considerable damage. At West End, the brig Julia Moulton, Capt. Donnell, was obliged to put to sea, as also was the brig Roberto, partly loaded for Boston.

☞ A wrought iron railroad car, at least one-fourth lighter than the ordinary wooden carriage used upon railways, and capable, moreover, (which, if established, would constitute the most important feature in its structure,) of resisting, without being crushed, a shock of ten times its own weight—has been invented by an ingenious mechanic of New York.

☞ The Ohio *Statesman* has a correspondent ("S. S. C.") traveling in Europe, whose letters we read with no ordinary gratification. The writer is not only a fine classical scholar, but a gentleman of brilliant imagination, a close observer, and a pleasing narrator of events. The letters, when completed, will make a very interesting volume.

☞ The Congressional delegation in Tennessee stands as follows:

Democrats elected.	*Whigs elected.*
Andrew Johnson,	Wm. Cullom,
Geo. W. Jones,	M. P. Gentry,
John H. Savage,	C. H. Williams,
Isham G. Harris,	—— Watkins.
F. P. Stanton,	
—— Churchwell.	

☞ It is said that since last March the New York Herald has predicted seventy-three Cabinet resignations, in twenty-four of which Mr. Webster has figured. So notes the Boston Journal.

☞ The Whig Convention which assembled at Bladensburg, Md., on the 30th ult., nominated Hon. Richard J. Bowie for re-election as the whig candidate for Congress from the 1st district.

☞ It is said that in Trimble, Carroll, Owen and Henry counties, Ohio, the tobacco crop is uncommonly promising and a great yield is anticipated.

☞ It is said that there are now upwards of six hundred persons sojourning at the Harrodsburg (Ky.) Springs.

Kossuth to be Released.

A letter dated at Constantinople, July 28th, states that the Porte has definitely declared that on the first of September next the refugees interned at Kutayeh, shall be set at liberty. Apprehensions are entertained that if the Porte persists, Austria will make an open declaration of war against the Porte, cross the frontier with an army, and induce Russia to give its powerful support to the operations of the Austrian army, by bringing its troops from Bessarabia, and its fleet from Sebastopol, to act against the Belkan and Constantinople. For such a contingency the court is not prepared. The American frigate Independence, Capt. Long, and the Mississippi, Commodore Morgan, are expected to arrive there for Kossuth and his companions.

THE SPIRIT IS UP.—We yesterday afternoon heard of an incident which serves to exhibit the sensation produced in Kentucky by the Cuba news. Lieut. Grant, who served in the 3d regiment of that State in the Mexican war, has, after a very short notice, obtained one hundred and eighty volunteers among the brave boys over the river, and intends to equip them ready for the march, out of his own abundant private means.—*Cin. Enq., 28th.*

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral*, in the columns of our paper, as a remedy of the first importance to the community. The certificates published in its favor are not from unknown names, but from eminent and widely celebrated men. Statesmen, Professors, Clergymen and Physicians, give their strong assurance that this new medicine for the cure of pulmonary disease, can be relied on with confidence by the afflicted for relief, and we truly hope its results in our section, will sustain their conclusions elsewhere.

MARRIED:

At New Brighton, on Tuesday, the 2d September, by the Rev. Jos P. Taylor, Mr. B B. CAMPBELL to Miss LOIS J. WADE, daughter of Major Wm. Wade.

☞ THE COMMITTEE appointed for the purpose of making the proper arrangements for the reception of Col WILLIAM BIGLER, will meet THIS EVENING, Thursday, the 4th instant, in one of the Offices of WILKINS HALL, (up stairs), at 8 o'clock.
sep4:1t S. P. ROSS.

Fayette Manufacturing Company.

☞ Books are now open at the Office of the Fayette Manufacturing Company, 129 Wood street, for subscription to the new Stock in their Company of Fifteen Hundred shares, at Fifty Dollars each, as authorized by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in conformity with the "General Manufacturing Law." Ten dollars on each share to be paid down at first instalment, and five dollars per share monthly, until the full amount is paid
JOHN FLEMING,
President Fayette M-nufacturing Co.
a p4 4w

Fall and Winter Clothing.

CHESTER is now receiving and opening the most extensive and fashionable stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and GENTS. and BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS, which he will sell and make to order at the lowest possible prices, for CASH.

R. C. hopes by a strict and personal attention to every department of his business, to merit a continuance of that patronage he now enjoys so liberally bestowed upon him. His practical knowledge of the business, in connection with the *one price and cash system*, he flatters himself will enable him to make No. 7 the FASHIONABLE EMPORIUM OF MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ Economies to receive all orders in the Tailoring line, and give them his personal attention.

☞ No charge for showing goods.

We stand to please, at
sep4 No. 71 Smithfield street.

RICORD & CO.

CORNER OF FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

ARE now prepared to supply their friends and the public generally, with the Fall Style of HATS and CAPS, which they have just received
sep4

Fall Fashions.

C. H. PAULSON *No. 73 Wood street* is now receiving his entire Fall Stock of HATS, CAPS, and all articles belonging to his business. He has now a general assortment of all in his line, besides receiving by the Pennsylvania Railroad daily, all of which he will sell at eastern prices.
sep4

William C. Murphey,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Trimmings, Notions, Fancy and Variety Goods,
NO. 61 WOOD STREET,
between Third and Fourth, Pittsburgh.
sep4

Pamphlet Laws.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, and others interested, will please take notice that the PAMPHLET LAWS have arrived and are ready for delivery.
sep4:1w GEO. S. HAYS, Prothy

TOILET—TWO PARLORS—Suitable for a Doctor's Office, on S cond street For particulars enquire at THIS OFFICE
sep4:1t

FOR SALE—THREE ACRES OF LAND, situated on Troy Hill, with a good cottage house; arranged with hall in the centre; four rooms, a dining room and kitchen in the basement; two cellars; a well of good water, stable, &c. The ground is well laid out with fruits and flowers; has one and a half acres of Strawberries, of a superior quality; fine peaches, apples and other fruits, with every variety of flowers; a large grapery. All in good order and condition, and handsomely arranged; would answer well for a garden, or would make a desirable family residence.
Price $2540 Terms easy.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
No. 50 Smithfield street.

BLANKS FOR ATTORNEYS, ALDERMEN AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Declarations, Indentures, Executions, Subpoenas, Summons, Bills of Cost, Articles of Agreement, Attachments, Fee Bills, &c., &c., for sale at
W. S. HAVENS, Stationer,
sep4 corner of Market and Second sts.

ENGRAVED PROMISSORY NOTES and DRAFTS—A large variety of Notes and Drafts, handsomely engraved, for sale at
W. S. HAVEN'S Stationery Store,
sep4 corner Market and Second sts.

BLANK BOOKS—W. S. HAVEN, corner of Market and Second streets, has for sale the largest stock of Blank Books ever offered in this city—consisting of Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Minute Books, &c., in every style of binding, and at the lowest prices. [sep4

ENGLISH LAID PAPERS—The best London Cap and Letter Papers, blue and cream laid, can be had at W. S. HAVEN'S Paper Warehouse,
sep4 corner Market and Second sts.

WHITE FISH—10 half bbls. and 8 bbls. Luke White Fish Shad and trout, for sale by WM. DYER,
sep4 267 Liberty street.

COTTON BAGS—10 dozen three bus Cotton Bags, for sale by WM. DYER.
[sep4

BROOMS—50 dozen Corn Brooms for sale low by
sep4 WM DYER.

RICE—6 casks prime quality for sale by
sep4 WM. DYER.

MOLASSES—25 bbls N. O. Molasses, to arrive;
10 do S. H., St. James, very superior;
10 do cheap Sugar House;
For sale by WM DYER.

LOAF SUGAR—500 lbs. No. 8 for sale low by
sep4 WM. DYER.

SPELDID SILKS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of very rich figured and plain Black Silks. The above desirable Goods are well worth the attention of purchasers.

Also, very superior gro de Afrique, Satin de Chene, beautiful Chamelions, &c. [sep4

NEW DRESS GOODS—We are now receiving the newest Fall Styles of Dress Goods, such as Delaines, Cashmeres, Poplins, Persian Robes, Alpacas, Paramettos, French Merinos and Thibet Cloths. Over one thousand pieces received and now open
sep4 A. A. MASON & CO.

WHITE GOODS—A. A. Mason & Co have just received 600 pieces White Goods, consisting of plain and plaid jaconet Muslins, Mulls, Swisses, plain and figured India Book, Swiss, Mull, Nainsook Muslin, &c., a complete assortment and very cheap. [sep4

SUNDRIES—300 bbls N. C. Tar and Pitch
200 bxs. Rosin Soap;
100 do Mould and Dipped Candles;
25 casks Soda Ash;
10 tons German Clay;
200 bxs. Flint Flints;
100 doz. Painted Buckets;
50 do Large Tubs;
4 hhds. Zanthe Madder;
3 serrons S. F Indigo;
5 casks Saleratus;
25 bxs. Chipped Logwood;
5 bbls. Epsom Salts;
10 do Spanish Whiting;
100 doz. Corn Brooms;
300 Reams Wrapping Paper.
For sale low by [au30] CARSON & M'KNIGHT.

NEW GOODS—Just received, a fine assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at
au7 HINTON & CO'S
Gentlemens' Furnishing Store,
No. 80 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A House and Lot, situate on Carson st., South Pittsburgh. The Lot is 49 feet front by 119 feet deep, to an alley. Containing a two story Dwelling House, well arranged, with four rooms and a kitchen; there is a well of water, with a pump, at the door; a garden, with fruit trees, &c. Price $1300. Terms easy.
S. CUTHBERT, Gen'ral Agent,
au27 50 Smithfield street.

CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received another lot of those very cheap embroideries [au27] Nos. 62 and 64 Market st.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL—A fresh supply of this invaluable medicine for the cure of consumption, Coughs, Colds, &c., just received and for sale by
au27 JAMES A. JONES.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY are notified that an instalment of Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dollars per share is required to be paid on the 25th day of September next, at the Office of Charles Lennig, Esq., Philadelphia. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE THOMPSON,
Treasurer and Secretary,
a22:2w East Tarentum.

JEWELRY AND FINE WATCHES—Of the best quality and latest patterns, always on hand, at eastern prices. W. W. WILSON
[sep1

FOR RENT.—A convenient Brick House and good Store Room, fitted up; situate on Second street, above Grant, No. 134. 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,
50 Smithfield st.

SUNDRIES—115 bxs. very superior W. R. Cheese;
50 bxs. Dried Apples;
10 kgs. Butter:
Just received and for sale by
sep7 CARSON & M'KNIGHT.

FEATHERS—2,000 lbs. Kentucky Feathers just received and for sale by
sep1 KING & MOORHEAD.

COFFEE—125 bags prime Rio; and
30 do do Java;
Just received and for sale by
sep1 KING & MOORHEAD

FIREMEN'S PARADE—Fringe, Lace, Stars, Rosettes, Spangles, Buckles, in large variety, for sale by W. W. WILSON.
[sep1

CANDIED GINGER—Jesse Canton Dry Preserved Ginger, just received and for sale by
W. A. McCLURG & CO.
aug29 255 Liberty street.

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 cured without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 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 & M'DOWELL, Agents,
jel1 140 Wood street.

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening.
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☞ **Dr. Guyscott's Improved Extract of YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA**—For the cure of disease, or as a