DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING....SEPTEMBER 10.

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 COMPBELL, *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 Fitz Township.*
ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF COURT OF QR. SESSIONS.
WILLIAM KERR, *of Upper St. Clair 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,
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:

Butler	Tuesday, Sept. 9,	1851.
Kittanning	Wedns., " 10,	"
Pittsburgh	Friday, " 12,	"
Beaver	Saturday, " 13,	"
Washington	Monday, " 15,	"
Waynesburg, Greene Co.	Tuesday, " 16,	"
Uniontown, Fayette Co.	Wedns., " 17,	"
Mt. Pleasant, West. Co.	Thursday, " 18,	"
Greensburg, " "	Friday, " 19,	"
Bedford	Monday, " 22,	"
M'Connelstown, Ful. Co.	Tuesday, " 23,	"
Franklin County	Wedns., " 24,	"
Cumberland County	Thurs., " 25,	"
York	Friday, " 26,	"

Meeting at Stewartstown.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Shaler township, will be held at Stewartstown, on Wednesday, September 10th, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. The meeting will be addressed by James Watson, A. M'Common, George Stewart and Col. S. W. Black. Turn out Democrats.

RAILROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice a large meeting of the Citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity was held in the Rooms of the Board of Trade, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a connection with the Rochester and Olean Railroad.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq. called the meeting to order, and suggested the appointment of a Secretary.

Mr. Ray was chosen Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, he also stated that Messrs. Smith and Bloss, of Rochester, and Morse of Angelica, New York, were present and would address the meeting on the subject of the proposed railroad from Pittsburgh to the Pennsylvania State line, in order to connect with the railroad from Rochester to Olean and the New York state line.

These gentlemen stated in glowing terms the advantages to be derived from this railroad; and when they had concluded the following resolutions were submitted by Mr. Wilmarth, which were read by the Chair and warmly seconded by Messrs. Darsie and Stanton, and also by Gen. Larimer.

Resolved, That the interests of western Pennsylvania, imperatively demand the speedy completion of a railroad along the banks of the Allegheny river, communicating with the iron region of Clarion county, and the inexhaustible pine forests of Northern Pennsylvania, and opening, by the Genesee river, the markets of Northern New York and Western Canada, to the products of our industry.

Resolved; That the formation of this connection, is regarded by this meeting as a desideratum second to no other railroad enterprises of the day; than which none would be better adapted to resuscitate the manufactures of our vicinity by opening a demand as yet unknown and unappropriated.

Resolved, That the contemplated railroad would furnish the cheapest and best route for distributing the sugar, cotton and tobacco of the West and South among the populous agricultural districts of Western New York and Canada, and thereby giving a new impetus to the steam navigation of the Ohio.

Resolved, That a railroad along the waters of the Allegheny and communicating through the rich and alluvial valley of the Genesee, with Rochester and Lake Ontario, would not only most materially conduce to the prosperity of the region through which it may pass; but would also prove a source of profitable investment to those enterprising contributors by whom it shall be constructed.

Resolved, That this meeting has heard with great satisfaction, that the enterprising citizens of Rochester are about to manifest their conviction of the importance of a direct railroad connection with the Ohio, by the liberal subscription of $300,000 for the commencement of this great enterprise.

Resolved, That this meeting earnestly recommend the example of the City of Rochester to the consideration of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Resolved, That a committee of seven members be appointed by this meeting to confer with similar committees to be appointed by other meetings, or corporations in the various sections of the country interested in this great project; which committee shall have full power to act in the premises as they shall deem best adapted to promote the welfare of the road, and the interests of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The committee under the eighth resolution, consists of Messrs. L. Wilmarth, Geo. Darsie, Wm. Larimer, jr., J. K. Moorhead, Joshua Hanna, Jesse Carothers, and Thomas Bakewell.

A vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Smith and Bloss, of Rochester, and Mr. Morse, of Angelica, for the valuable information they had given to the meeting.

And the meeting then adjourned.

The total number of immigrants arrived at N. York from the 1st of January to the 1st of September of the present year, was 192,886. During the same period of 1850 there were 146,702 arrivals. This shows a comparative increase of 49,124 in the space of 8 months.

NEW WORKS.

We are indebted to A. H. ENGLISH & Co., Wood street, for a copy of "The United States' Post Office Guide, by ELIS BOWEN, late of the General Post Office." This is an invaluable work of reference, containing a list of all Post Routes and Post Offices in the country; a history of the Post Office Department; Rates of Foreign and Inland postage; Railroad, Canal and Steamboat routes, with the length of the route, rate of fare, &c.; and a full description of the Post Office Department, in all its bureaus.

We have, also, from the same gentleman, "Io: a Tale of the Olden Fane; by R. BARTON." This is said to be "A most exquisite Tale;" and from the table of contents we anticipate for the reader a treat of no ordinary character. As its title imports, it is based upon circumstances and scenes that have long passed from the memory of the living, unless through the pages of abstruse history; and consequently there is an idea of antiquity and venerableness awakened, that may be dispelled before the book is concluded.

A Partisan Judiciary.

We have seen, for, some days past, in the Baltimore *Patriot*, a long list of names attached to a call for a meeting at the Exchange, in that City, of "The Citizens of Baltimore who are in favor of the election of experienced, qualified and impartial persons for all offices connected with the administration of the laws, and who are opposed to partizan nominations for the Judiciary."

Appended to this call we find the names of a considerable number of such "Whigs" as we once recognised marching under the "National Republican" banner, and even some of those who once gloried in the name of "Federalist" and who are, perhaps, not now ashamed of it. These men were among the revilers of Jefferson and Jackson: never voted for a Democrat in their lives, nor sustained a Democratic measure: and would think it even now a *disgrace* to be found associated politically with Democrats, unless they thought they might be benefited by it.—They know that the City of Baltimore is strongly Democratic, and now seek to divide the dominant party, only to serve their own interests. Are there any Democrats of Maryland so simple, so weak-minded, so unworthy of being regarded as members of a *great* party, who can be imposed upon by these men?

Philadelphia Judicial Nominations.

We have for two or three days intended to notice the Judicial nominations made by our political friends of the City and County of Philadelphia; but have been prevented from doing so. We now recur to them in order to present a full list of the candidates; and to express our opinion of them, so far as we have any knowledge of them.

For the District Court.—George Sharswood, President; J. K. Findlay and G. M. Stroud, Associates.

Common Pleas.—Joel Jones, President; V. L. Bradford and J. L. Johnson, Associates.

For the District Court, the present incumbents have been re-nominated. These gentlemen are among the most able and impartial Judges who could be selected in our State; and we do not think that they can be defeated,—though we doubt not the Whigs will bring out their best men.

For President Judge of the Common Pleas no better man than JOEL JONES, no one more able, no one more impartial, no one more just, no one more amiable in all the relations of life, and we think no one more popular, could have been found in the country. Mr. Bradford is also an excellent man, and has been re-nominated by a large vote. Of Mr. Johnson we know nothing; but have no doubt, (from the high character of the other gentlemen selected,) that he is in every way worthy of the united support of the Democrats of Philadelphia City and County.

Fine Peaches.

We were yesterday presented by Mr. PETER BAITES with a lot of uncommonly fine Peaches, taken from trees in his Orchard in Chartiers township, in this county. Mr. Baites has paid great attention to the culture of Fruit; and has probably as fine a selection of Peaches as can be seen in the Western part of our State. Some of the large and luscious specimens that he sent us, measured nearly nine inches in diameter, and almost melted like butter when put into the mouth. We hope Mr. Baties' profits may be commensurate with his enterprise, and the pleasure that such luxuries afford to all who partake of them. We would remark, in connection with this subject, that those trees which bear the finest kinds of fruit occupy no more room, require no more care, and yield a much greater profit. than the poorer qualities; and are certainly a greater public benefit.

Pennsylvania Farm Journal.

The September number of this most excellent publication, published at Lancaster, by our friend A. M. Spangler, Esq., and edited by Prof. S. S. Haldeman, has been received. It contains a vast amount of useful and entertaining matter, original and selected. We are pleased to learn that this valuable agricultural publication stands high with the farmers of Pennsylvania, every one of whom should be enrolled amongst its patrons.

Death of Lieut. Farrelly.

DIED.—Near Fort Washita, Arkansas, on the 8d ult., in consequence of a fall from his horse, Lieut. PATRICK A. FARRELLY, of the 5th infrantry, U. S. A., brother of the Hon. JOHN W. FARRELLY, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury.

With deep sorrow and poignant grief have we heard of the demise of this high-mind and chivalrous officer. Having graduated at the Military Academy, with distinguished honors, but a year or two before the commencement of the late war with Mexico, with all the ardor, enthusiasm, and chivalry so befitting his profession, and so characteristic of the man, he repaired with his regiment to Mexico. Attached to Scott's army from Vera Cruz to the city, in the terrible and sharp conflicts of that glorious campaign, he was first and foremost in the trying scenes through which he passed. Whether in the camp, the field, or social life, Lieut. F. stood unexcelled. Idolized by his relatives, beloved by his friends, and universally esteemed by his brother officers for his bravery, integrity, and warm heart, he gave promise of attaining a distinguished rank in his profession; but the fell destroyer, Death, regardless of man, struck him down in the early part of life.—*Washington Union.* C. E. W.

Lieut. Farrelly was a son of Mrs. John B. McFadden, of this city, and possessed as warm and true a heart as ever throbbed in human frame. He had hosts of friends in Western Pennsylvania, who will lament his death.

☞ The Boston Post says:—The regular whig party of Vermont, which is pretty thoroughly abolition, have again carried the election. The idea of a party with such a platform as the Vermont whiggies are on being *national* is simply ridiculous. But the whig national press, as usual, will rejoice at the success of their allies. The Vermont whigs can use the free soil sentiment to beat down the democratic party with, and this is glory enough. This is just what the New Hampshire whigs tried to do, but only got two congress members by the trade with the free soilers.

RIOT NEAR EASTON.—A very serious difficulty has occurred among the Irish hands employed on the New Jersey Central Railroad, near Spruce Run, about twelve miles from this place. A quarrel took place, on the 31st ult., between the natives of the different counties of Ireland, relating to some local differences in their own countries, since which time the laborers employed at different points of the road have formed themselves into parties, and have had several battles, in which firearms have been freely used. The Sheriff had called out the military, but as yet the riot has not been entirely quelled.

Translation of a Letter from the Patriot German, "Gottfried Kinkel," to the "Freedom's Friend."

TRANSLATED BY WM. ROSE.

OUTLINES OF THE COMING WAR.

[CONCLUDED.]

To what, then, are reduced the views of Louis Napoleon? To that influence which he, as head of the government, will be able to exercise until the first of May, and in that case, to a "coup d'état." The influence referred to is undoubtedly great, greater in France, perhaps, than in any other country of the world, but yet not powerful enough against the force of public opinion, against the weight of her peaceably disposed and firmly organized parties; above all, not strong enough against the vast interests of the country. At first merely ridiculous in his imperialistic intrigues, Louis Napoleon is now next thing to being contemptible, since that filthy affair of the inheritance has torn away the last veil that shaded his name—the veil of respectability as a citizen. And could a "*coup d'etat*" possibly succeed in the hands of such a man? His repeated endeavors to corrupt the army have led to no other result than this that a few drunken officers and subalterns have shouted, "Vive l'Empereur" at dessert—while his attempts upon public opinion have served only to distinguish base and venal men from the true and honorable. What a prospect for his "coup d'etat?" It will lead to a ludicrous farce like the expeditions of Strassburg and Boulogne, and its originator will once more travel the road that leads to Ham, should he not, indeed, be destined to decorate a lamp post in the neighborhood of the "Elysee."

Which, then, of all the different possibilities for the future of France is the greatest probability? That of the "*Consolidation of the Republic by the election of a new President,*" who upon this occasion can be no other than a man chosen from the Republican party, be he called Mardaud, Michel De Bourges, Cavaignac or Carnot, the Revolution. Either the election itself will be the signal for war between republican France and and absolutist Russia followed by her satellites Austria and Prussia, or it secures to the oblesk of the Revolution in Italy or Germany, the blackground of a friendly power ready and willing to aid it. For the French republicans, as well as those of Germany, Italy and Hungary, now admit and avow the *principle of the solidarity of the Revolution—the territorial necessity of armed intervention.*

From the above calculation we perceive, that, whatever political probabilities may arise from the united force of France, an array of 800,000 men well disciplined and ready for action will be at our disposition in the very first moment of the Revolution. Of this army, 200,000 men upon the Rhine and 100,000 in Italy give to the German and Italian Revolution that *space* and *time* which they require for the organization of their forces. We have computed the defection from the Prussian army at 100,000 men, that from the Austrian at 200,000 men. Let us take for granted that in the first confusion but one-half of these could be regularly combined and organized—and we still have a Prussian Revolutionary army of 50,000 men and an Austrian of 100,000 men. Let us add to those of the contingents from Baden, Wirtemberg and Frankfort; from Hesse, Saxony and Thuringen; from Brunswick, Hanover, Oldenburg and Holstein which would range themselves under the banners of the Revolution; and we have an additional army of 100,000 men. We can depend with the utmost certainty upon at least as many more from Italy, the very kernel of whose military strength—the Sardinian army—dates all its latest reminiscences from the Revolution from Italy; where a secret organization, directed with unusual energy and skill, has for a long time past been preparing the combination of every available resource of strength for the hour of action. We thus estimate the armed force over which the Revolution within the first 6 or 8 weeks after the first out-break will have sway, in the following numbers:

Active French army,	800,000 men	
German Revolutionary army	150,000 "	
Italy and Hungary	200,000 "	
	650,000 men	

Opposed to the armed 500,000 of Despotism. This certainly as this cipher of 650,000 men is taken at too low a rate rather than too high—as certainly as the material resources of France, Italy and three good fourths of Germany, from which this armed body is to rise, amount to more than double the resources of Royalism,—so assuredly is victory secured to the Revolution, should it remain true to its nearest and highest aim—should it rightly employ those experiences which we have all gone through since 1848. I have here been obliged to confine myself to the most prominent and least remote facts and speculations, and have scarcely ventured to present only the great outlines of the approaching conflict. I intend, however, in a future article, to consider the military importance of *Switzerland*, as well as those sources of aid and comfort which lie to the European Revolution, *in the misjudged sympathies of America—sympathies which have been unmistakeable ever since* 1848.

I conclude with one more remark.

Whatever national—whatever radical differences of opinion may subdivide the great Party of the Revolution,—we all have learned that the hour for settling these differences comes only after victory. We all have seen that barricade kinds of fruit occupy no more room, require no more care, and yield a much greater profit. than the poorer qualities; and are certainly a greater public benefit.

☞ We have heard Peter Livingston, Esq., of Florence, spoken of as a suitable person to fill the office of Assistant Engineer of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. We would be pleased to hear of his being selected for that station. Besides being an accomplished gentleman and an intelligent business man, he is well acquainted with the science of engineering, and would give the affairs of the Company his undivided attention. He has always been a zealous friend of the above Railroad.

☞ The Synod of Pittsburgh will meet, agreeably to adjournment, in Uniontown, on the first Wednesday (1st day) of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

On Wednesday evening, after the opening of the Synod, the Rev. James Montgomery will preach on "Christ's Intercession—its nature, extent, and results."

On Thursday evening, the Rev. W. D. Howard will preach on "the extension and future glory of Christ's Kingdom on earth, its instrumentality and agency."

LAW ANECDOTE.—The following is a literal extract from a deposition in the Irish Court of Common Pleas:

"And this deponent further saith, on arriving at the house of said defendent, situated in the county of Galway aforesaid, for the purpose of personally serving him with the said writ, he, the said deponent, knocked three several times at the outer, commonly called the hall door, but could not obtain admittance; whereupon this deponent was proceeding to knock the fourth time, when a man, to this deponent unknown, holding in his hands a musket or blunderbuss, loaded with balls or slugs as this deponent has since heard and verily believes, appeared at one of the upper windows of said house, and presenting said musket or blunderbuss at this deponent, threatened, "that if said deponent did not instantly retire, he would send his, this deponent's soul to hell," *which the deponent verily believes he would have done*, had not this deponent precipitately escaped."

☞ The Collector of Sandusky, Ohio, says that 1,200,000 bush. of wheat have been shipped from that place since the opening of navigation. What foolish men, the Ohio farmers are! Why don't they establish a '*home market*' in that gigantic state, as the Whig presses recommended, and sit down and eat it all up! This year Ohio will have, it is said a *surplus* of 26,000,000 bush. of wheat. Now according to Whig arithmetic, out of 2,000,000 of people, who eat 5 bush. per head a year, there is enough food in Ohio for 3,000,000 more; and to create a "HOME MARKET," all that is necessary, is, for the people to *expand* their stomachs, and digest the balance, making 12½ bush. to each man, woman and child! File up those teeth.—*Wheeling Argus*

Scribblings and Clippings.

Brother Kerr of the Preacher and brother Annan of the Presbyterian Advocate, are still discussing the subject of Psalmady. The controversy at present is becoming a little personal, and we are fearful that we shall be compelled to step in a peace-maker.

Justin G. Morris, Esq., of Steubenville, has been chosen Secretary of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

Hon. Daniel Kilgore, President of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, passed through this city on Monday, on his way to the East.

John A. Bingham, Esq., of Cadiz, Ohio, has has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Judge in the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas, &c.

A bank under the old law has been organized at Urichsville, Tuscarawas co., Ohio, and will go into operation shortly. Capital $100,000.

Charcoal ground to powder is one of the best things ever discovered to clean knives. This is a late and valuable discovery.

The city of Boston alone, says the Raleigh Register, is worth the whole State of North Carolina. By assessment, the property of that city is ascertained to be $167,000,000. That of North Carolina cannot exceed $140,000,000.

"A whig, to be a whig, must support the whig measures of a whig Administration," says the Buffalo Advertiser. Here is the test. A democrat who enlists to support "the whig measures of a whig administration," ceases to be a democrat; and if he still pretends to cling to the democratic party, he is a walking lie, politically speaking.—*Toledo Republican.*

Young misses and young men must remember how *philopœna* is spelt. It is derived from *philos*, a friend, *pœna*, a penalty. We have seen it spelt filapeen, philipeen, phillippine, and feelapean.

Among the objects in the Great Exhibition are three elephant tusks, each measuring eight feet six inches in length, and twenty-two inches in circumference, and each weighing one hundred and sixty-four pounds.

The cholera has been making fearful ravages at Batavia, in Germany. Throughout the Dutch possessions it is estimated that from 12,000 to 18,000 were attacked during the late visitation, of which number fully one half perished.

The Montreal Gazette mentions that the flag of England was politically burnt on the public square in that city when news was received that the queen had signed the ecclesiastical titles bill.

Barnum denies having aught to do with Lola Montes' appearance in this country. He received proposals from her, but declined the honor. She will come and go on her own hook.

Death of Judge Woodbury:

We announced yesterday, by telegraph, (says the Baltimore Patriot of the 6th,) the death of Judge Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, one of the Associate Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court. He died at his residence in Portsmouth, N. H., at 10 o'clock P. M., September 4th 1851.

Mr. Woodbury was born in Francestown, in New Hampshire, early in 1790. He took his first degree at Dartmouth College, 1809, and then passed a year at the Litchfield Law School, and afterwards studied at Exeter and Boston.—In 1822 he was admitted to the Bar. Upon the success of the Democratic party in 1816, he was made Secretary of the State Senate, and in 1815 was appointed Judge of the Superior Court. In 1819 he removed to Portsmouth which had been for 32 years his home. In 1823 Mr. Woodbury was elected Governor of New Hampshire, but was defeated in 1824. In 1825 he was elected to the State Legislature and was once made the Speaker of the House, and at the close of the same session he was chosen to the U. S. Senate. His term of service expired in March, 1831, and in five days after he was elected to the State Senate, which office he declined to accept, and received a place as Secretary of the Navy, in the Cabinet of Gen. Jackson.

In June, 1834, he was confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury, an office which he held until again elected to the U. S. Senate. He was appointed by President Polk one of the Associate Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court, as successor of Judge Story, which post he held at the time of his death.

The appointment of his successor will devolve on President Fillmore, and this will be the first appointment made to the Supreme Court, by a Whig administration, since the inauguration of Gen. Jackson, in 1829.

Commerce of Baltimore.

The total number of vessels entered at the Baltimore Custom House from foreign ports during the month of August was 52, viz: 10 ships 10 barques 9 brigs and 18 schooners. During the same period there arrived from coastwise ports 151 vessels, viz; 14 barques, 20 brigs and 117 schooners, making the entire number of arrivals for the month, 209. Of the vessels from foreign ports 37 had cargoes, and 4 were in ballast. The national character of the arrivals during the month were as follows, viz: 181 American, 14 British, 3 Bremen, 8 Swedish, 1 Russian and 1 Hanoverian.

The clearances to foreign ports during the same period, including one to California, embraced 9 ships, 9 barques, 19 brigs and 10 schooners; total 47. Of the vessels cleared 25 were American, 12 British, 5 Bremen, 2 Oriental, 1 Russian, 1 Swedish and 1 Hanseatic. The total tonnage of these vessels was 12,393 tons, and there are employed in their navigation 516 men. Their destinations were as follows, viz: To the West Indies and British provinces, 18; Liverpool 2; Ireland, 1; Rio de Janeiro, 7; Montevideo, 2; Bremen, 5; Brazil and a market, 2; Porto, 1; Rotterdam, 2; Amsterdam, 1; Russia, 1; Malaga, 1; Austria, 2; Laguayra, 1, and San Francisco, 1. The value of the exports by these vessels to actual foreign ports is $727,638 24, in addition to which goods were sent to California amounting to $170,160 21, making the total for the month $902,768 55.

There was received for duties at the Baltimore Custom House during the month of August the sum of $160,638 24, showing an increase over the corresponding month of 1850 of $21,908 57; and being the largest amount ever collected in a single month at the port of Baltimore. The balance remaining in the Depository at Baltimore on the 31st July was $57,964 73, and on the 30th August $113,613 91.—*American.*

MATHEMATICAL REVIEW.—*By Col. O. H. Browne.*—The following able Review [of the system of Mathematics, prepared by Charles Davies, LL. D., late Professor in the Military Academy, at West Point,] is from the pen of Col. O. H. Browne, Aide-de-Camp to the late Commander-in-Chief, Francis R. Shunk, Governor of Pennsylvania. Col. Browne enjoys a high reputation for scholarship, talents, and unbending integrity. —*American Courier.*

The compliment of the Courier is nothing more than the award of justice. Col. Browne is a contributor to the American Law Journal. His articles in the first and third volumes of the New Series of that standard Journal of legal literature, are brief, racy, and within the line of safe precedents. As an amateur student of mathematics he has had abundant opportunity of testing the accuracy of Prof. Davies mathematical works, and he is fully competent to the task.—We understand that the Review has been enlarged and extended so as to embrace the recent and great work of the age, entitled the Logic of Mathematics, by Charles Davies, LL. D; and that it will probably be republished in pamphlet form.—*Penna. Enquirer.*

☞ The Albany Knickerbocker appears to be disgusted with the perverseness of the whigs in taking the wrong side of every question that comes us. Speaking of the course pursued by a large portion of the whig papers, with reference to the trouble in Cuba, the Knickerbocker has the following:

"When the Whig party elects a President, it is by the grace of God; for they know no more about discretion that they do about the mysteries of the apocalypse. We care not what question arises, if it's possible for the party to 'put its foot' in an unpopular trap it is sure to do so. It is this determination to commit suicide, on the part of their opponents, which enables the democrats to effect all their victories."

SIDE WALKS.—Judge Pearson said, in the Dauphin county, Pa., Court, last week, that no person was allowed to stand on the pavements or sidewalks, or at the corners of streets; and that when requested by the owners or occupants to leave, if they do not comply, they have the right to drive them off, or, as the judge said, "kick them off." Side-walk loungers have therefore fair warning to be upon their guard.

Condensed History of Steam.

About 280 years ago, B. C. Hero, of Alexandria, formed a toy which exhibited some of the powers of steam, and was moved by its power.

A. D. 540, Anthemius, an architect, arranged several caldrons of water, each covered with the wide bottom of a leathern tube, which rose to a narrow top, with pipes extended to the rafters of the adjoining building. A fire was kindled beneath the caldrons, and the house was shaken by the efforts of the steam ascending the tubes. This is the first instance of the power of steam recorded.

In 1543, June 17, Blasco de Garoy tried a steamboat of 209 tons with tolerable success at Barcelona, Spain. It consisted of a caldron of boiling water, and a moveable wheel on each side of the ship. It was laid aside as impracticable. A present, however, was made to Garoy.

In 1650, the first railroad was constructed at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The first idea of a steam engine in England was in the Marquis of Worcester's "History of Inventions," A. D. 1663.

In 1710, Newcomer made the first steam engine in England.

In 1718, patents were granted to Savary for the first application of the steam engine.

In 1764, James Watt made the first perfect steam engine in England.

In 1736, Jonathan Hulls first set forth the idea of steam navigation.

In 1778, Thomas Paine first proposed the application in America.

In 1781, Marquis Jouffroy constructed one on the Saone.

In 1785, two Americans published a work on it.

In 1789, William Symington made a voyage in one on the Forth and Clyde canal.

In 1802 this experiment was repeated.

In 1787, Ramsey propelled a boat by steam at New York.

In 1787, John Fitch, of Philadelphia, navigated a boat by a steam engine on the Delaware.

In 1793 Robert Fulton first began to apply his attention to steam.

In 1798, Oliver Evans, a native of Philadelphia, constructed a locomotive steam engine to travel on a turnpike road.

The first steam vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, in the month of June 1819, from Charleston to Liverpool.—*Hunt' Merchants' Magazine.*

"The President's Lady."

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. Lady and female are fast supplanting the good old names of wife and woman. We suppose that the same dandyism will find out some new names for father and mother. Lady is a beautiful word it its proper application, but it does not mean wife.—*Providence Journal.*

The Bloomer Costume.

In reference to the Bloomer costume, a correspondent of the Leeds (Eng.) Mercury sends the following *jeu d'e sprit*:

Let the dames of America dress as they please;
Should they *all* put their petticoats round by their knees
It is only a bold protestation
Against a bad habit, called *spatans* in Latin,
That spoils every place where their husbands have sat in,
Defiles all their carpets, and dirties their matting.
And *sticks to the skirts* of the native!
Don't fancy, dear Jonathan, ladies are flirts,
Because they have cut their old danglers the skirts.
They have done it to change you, they readily own,
And will lengthen *their* habits when you mend your own.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Samuel Ralston, of King's Creek, Brooke county, Va., was engaged at a threshing machine on Friday of last week, and by imprudence placed himself within reach of the cylinder spikes. His clothes were in an instant torn off his body; one arm literally severed from the shoulder, chest and back dreadfully mangled. The accident occurred at half past 11 o'clock in the morning, and the operation of amputation by Dr. Sindclair, of this city, assisted by Dr. Stanton, took place at 1 past 11 o'clock, P. M. The man at last accounts was doing well. These particulars are from an authentic source.—*Steubenville Messenger* 8th *inst.*

A LEOPARD CHILD.—The Louisville Journal gives an account of a child in that city, aged three or four years, the offspring of a black woman. The Journal says it is not a mulatto, but spotted. The face is black, with a white spot on the forehead, and one on the chin. The legs and part of the body are white, with black spots. The white is not like that of an Albino, but like the skin of the white race, with the blue veins showing themselves through it. The mother said to have been, during her pregnancy, very fond of a spotted colt, following it about and manifesting toward it the love of a mother to her child. Here is a question for physiologists.

☞ The Pennsylvania whigs are coming out pretty generally for Gen. Scott as their candidate: and Johnston their governor goes in as strong for protection as he does for free soilism. The whig platform is to be high tariff and Cerro Gordo.—*Baltimore Republican.*

DIED:

On Monday evening, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of P. Mulvany, Esq., in Birmingham, WALTER FORTUNE, in the 81st year of his age.

The funeral will take place TO DAY, (Wednesday), at 9 o'clock, from his late residence. The friends of the deceased are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, which will proceed from Birmingham to St. Mary's Cemetery.

On the 6.h of September, at Philipsburgh, GEORGE FRANKLIN, youngest son of Geo. F. and H. D. Gillmore of Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 5 month.

Buggy for Sale.

A NEAT EASTERN BUGGY with leather top, made by Watson & Co., Philadelphia, for a fair price. Inquire of TOWNSEND, CARR & CO., St. Clair street. sep10

For Sale

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS in the Borough of Lawrenceville, fronting 50 feet on Borough street and Cherry alley, (each,) by seventy-five feet deep; beautifully and healthily located on the bank of the Allegheny river, near the Ferry landing to Duquesne borough; on each of which are erected comfortable frame dwellings. Apply to DAVID BLAIR, or P. MCKENNA, Auct'r. sep10

Teachers Wanted.

TEN MALE TEACHERS WANMED for the Public Schools of Chartiers township. Examination to take place at the Public School House, in Temperanceville, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Salary $25 per month.

By order of the Board of School Directors.
PHILIP J. SMITH, Pres't.
sep10 tw

R. HARKNTOURELLY, Sec'y.

CLARET WINE.—We will cap another and the last cask of the season, very superior CLARET WINE. Those wishing to purchase this article by the gallon will please send in their orders to-day to the Wine Store of STERETT & CO., No 16 Market, corner Front.

☞ Tea will served up every day at 10 o'clock, at OWSTON'S HOTEL, St. Clair street. [jel3

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

W. W DALLAS, Pres't.—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.

Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water st.

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ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

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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 99 ARCH street, Philadelphia, from 9 to 5 o'clock.

Thirteen years close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to perfect 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 Diarrhoea, and was, as it appeared to be, 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 usual 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 his 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 dyspepsia and dyspeptics investigate.

KEYSER & M'DOWELL, Agents,
140 Wood street.

jel1

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening.

pr29

Petroleum!

Shirlesburg, Huntingdon Co., Pa., March 4, '51.

S. M. Kier: Dear Sir—Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity; therefore, we would thank you to send us two dozen by the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN LONG & CO.

Hagerville, Ashland Co., Ohio, March 10, '51.

S. M. Kier: Dear Sir—Your Agent, a few weeks since, left with us four dozen Rock Oil, which we have sold. Please forward to us six dozen immediately.

Your medicine is working wonders in this region.—We can obtain several excellent certificates, if you desire them. Yours, &c., W. W. SCOTT.

F. Laub by Keyser & M'Dowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; B. A. Fahnestock & Co., corner of Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny. Also, by the proprietor, S. M. KIER.

Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh. sep29

Collecting, Bill Posting, &