Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 4.

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.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between LECKY HARPER and JOHN LAYTON, doing business under the firm of HARPER & LAYTON, in the publication of the Daily Morning Post, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled by HARPER & PHILLIPS, who will also fulfil the contracts entered into by us. LECKY HARPER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1851. JOHN LAYTON.

The Tariff—Subject Concluded.

The celebrated political economist, Dr. COOPER, of South Carolina, says:—"Every nation is strong and powerful, in proportion to its accumulated capital; which alone maintains population, and that wealth which affords taxation.—This is a truth that no one doubts at this day. Wealth, [illegible] and useful [illegible] [illegible] to the utmost extent that commerce requires, and no further." The interest [illegible] indestructible, the first thing that rightfully claims the attention of our People.—It is this which is the mainspring of all those great interests of Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures,—which is the power of every enterprise, and without which nothing of value can be done. That which most fully develops and provides for this great fundamental interest is, therefore, the true course to be observed in all the legislation of our country, that may properly be directed to matters which are, *per se*, of a personal and sectional, and not of a general, character; for all legislation should be directed to the promotion of the general good.

We are not among the number of those who admire any of the institutions of monarchy; and we do not think that such legislation as marks the history of monarchies is to be regarded by us, any further than our connections with them may impose upon us the necessity of passing laws, in some cases, not strictly of a democratic character in themselves, in order that the best interests of the People may not be prostrated by the combinations of monarchial power.—Therefore, while we would not emulate even England in her ignorance, her misery, and her poverty of the masses, we may yet be permitted to observe her course in relation to all those matters which go to make up national greatness and profit, if we can consistently do so, by her example. What, then, has long been the position of Great Britain? She has long been, and still is, the greatest commercial country of the world;—though the revelations of Destiny indicate that another power will soon assert and maintain the supremacy, not only of the seas but of the land. Her wealth, aye, her salvation, have been thought to depend upon her naval power and her commerce; and both of these she has, for ages, constantly aimed to support. The commercial interest of that country has long been the predominating interest. Yet it must be borne in mind that no temptation of cheapness, no employment or encouragement of shipping or of seamen, the establishment of no fact in political economy, has induced her to permit the importation of any article for domestic use, which could be produced in that country. This *fact* it may be of importance to us to observe,—especially in the present aspect of the affairs of the world; and if we may be rendered independent of adverse contigencies, that may arise in our own history, during the next five or six years, it is our duty, as a prudent and careful people, to do so.

The Peoples of Europe, even those of England among the rest, will be called upon, within the time named, to assert their entire rights as men; and to defend themselves against the last strugglings of monarchical power. In such a state of things it would ill become the People of the greatest Republic of the world not to be able to lend efficient aid to the great Republican cause, even though it should be under the pitiful, and contemptible, and worse than cowardly doctrine of non-intervention; which must soon become exploded, under the operations of the of the popular will. When the great struggle in Europe shall commence, we must be prepared to supply to the millions there a large portion of every thing that they will need; whether it be food, or clothing, or guns, or ammunition: and we will be but poorly prepared to do our part in the great work, unless all our powers shall be in the most active and healthful condition—unless all our resources shall be in such a situation as to be called forth on any emergency. The considerations which arise out of this view of the subject, we regard as of more importance to us than any others which may immediately arise. An increased duty upon all imported Iron would of necessity tend to increase largely the number of furnaces, forges, &c. in our country; and greatly to increase the development of our vast mineral resources; while the capital now employed in this manufacture in Europe would be withdrawn, in order to seek other channels in which to operate, or to be invested here, where it would be regarded as safe. This we look upon as an inevitable consequence of our action in the premises; and here we close our argument.

In presenting our views on this very important subject, we know that we have recommended a course that will not be approved of by some of our political friends; but we only ask them to go with us as far as we have gone in an agreement to act with reference to what we believe to be the ultimate good of the great body of the People. We relinquish not an iota of our opposition to the doctrine of *Protection*, as one to stand on its own merits; but ask this protection, or aid, to the Iron Manufacturer for a brief period only; in order that we may be prepared in the fullest manner to do our duty to ourselves, and to the Republican Peoples of the world; and aid them in furthering the great political millenium, when every country will dispose of its surplus products, untrammeled by commercial restrictions.

SYNOD OF VIRGINIA.—The opening sermon before this body, which assembled at Norfolk on the 29th ult., was preached by the Rev. Isaac Cochran. There were 47 ministers and thirty-four ruling elders present. The Rev. Jesse S. Armstead, D. D., was unanimously elected Moderator, and the Rev. Messrs J. M. Wilson and H. A. Bowen were chosen clerks. On Thursday the Rev. John C. Lowrie, of New York, Rev. Mr. Dennison of the M. E. Church, and the Rev. R. Jones, of the Baptist church, were invited to take seats; after which addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Dennison, agent of the Virginia Bible Society, and others, in reference to the circulation of the Scriptures. A committee was also appointed to draft resolutions expressing a sense of the Synod in relation to the death of the Rev. Dr. Alexander, and the venerable Wm. Calhoun.

JAMES JOHNSON.

☞ J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., the able and radical member from the Cumberland district, is spoken of in various quarters for Speaker of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. He would certainly make an efficient and popular presiding officer.

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

We are indebted to Mr. JOHN HARPER, the Secretary, for a copy of the "Annual Reports of the Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, together with the accompanying Documents for the years 1850 and 1851," which has just been issued from the press of Kennedy & Brother. The typography is creditable to those gentlemen. The pamphlet is prefaced with an admirable drawing on stone of the Hospital, executed by Messrs Schuchman & Haunlein of this city, which is equal to the best copper plate engraving.

As most of the matter contained in this pamphlet has already been given to our readers we will not make any lengthy extracts from its pages.—The report of the Architect, J. W. Kerr, Esq., states that the building was completed in the month of December last, and now wants but the introduction of a proper supply of water, and the necessary furniture, to render it fit for the comfortable accomodation of patients. Mr. Kerr says that the work reflects great credit upon the contractors, Messrs. I. & A. Patterson; and that much praise is also due to Mr. Andrew Elliott, carpenter, Messrs Henderson, Holmes and Bookbanks, the stone masons, Messrs. S. Kingare & Co., the bricklayers, Mr. Robert Wright, the plasterer, Messrs. Woodhouse, the coppersmiths, Mr. Thompson, the painter, and to Mr. M. Arnold the slater.

We copy below the architect's description of the building:

The whole presents a front of 270 feet in length, formed of a central building four stories in height, with wings three stories in height, the first story, which forms a basement, and the second and third stories are each 14 feet high. The basement story is arranged for kitchens, dining-rooms, laundry, bakery, &c., and contains a room with a fire-proof vault for the purpose of an office. The second, third and fourth stories of the central building are arranged for the accommodation of the officers, with a parlor, Managers' room, a physician's room, a dispensary, and several chambers for the accomodation of pay patients.

The wing on the right contains two wards each 70 feet long by 33 feet wide, for male patients; and the wing on the left two wards each 85 feet by 33 feet, for female patients: each ward having its seperate kitchen, dining-room, clothes and nurses' room.

Extending back at right angles from the extreme end of the left wing, is another wing, 35 feet wide by 44 feet long, arranged for the purpose of an Insane ward; it is two stories in height, each being 14 feet and is subdivided into twenty separate rooms for the accomodation of as many insane patients: each story having five on each side, with a corridor 10 feet wide, between them. The end of the front wing in front of the Insane ward, contains parlors and dining-rooms for the insane patients; also, rooms for their attendants. Each ward has its seperate water-closets, and the whole building is arranged with flues for the purpose of warming and ventilating the different rooms.

All the walls above ground are of brick, and the whole buildings are covered with slate; the central building is finished in the best manner, and the balance in a neat plain style.

The Finance Committee report that they found the books of Mr. John Harper, the Treasurer, kept in a manner entirely explicit and satisfactory, fully exhibiting the different donations which have been made to the Institution, &c. &c. We extract the following paragraphs from the Committee's report, with which we close:

The Treasurer, aided at a time of great exigency by your Committee, undertook the task of calling personally upon the Contributors, and we are pleased to state, met generally with success equal to the wants of the occasion. Wherever it was inconvenient for the Contributors to pay money, the Treasurer took his note, and obtained the money for the same, through the liberality of the Bank of Pittsburgh: and it is gratifying to say that in every instance these notes have been paid without a renewal. It is also affords us pleasure to report that the contributors, with but few exceptions, waived the terms of their subscriptions, and paid their benefactions years before they became due. This is evidence, if proofs were wanting, of their deep interest in the success of the undertaking.

During the past year additional subscriptions have been made to the amount of $6,965 66. This sum $4000 were contributed by members of the Board of Managers. The occasion which required the additional assistance, and the readiness with which it was bestowed, give strong assurance that, when the proper time comes, other members of the Associated Charities who have not yet embraced the opportunity of becoming members, will obey the same noble impulses of the heart which prompted this act of benevolence, and afford such aid as will give strength, vitality and usefulness to our infant Institution.

The total amount of subscriptions made to the present time is.....$41,195 66

The amount paid up to this time,.... 34,985 66

Balance unpaid.....$ 6,210 00

Of this balance, your Committee think that about $3,610 will be collected, and the remainder or $2,600, may be considered doubtful, and in no wise be depended upon—Change of circumstances having taken place in the affairs of the subscribers, since the period of the subscription.

Letter from one of the "Woollies."

Thaddeus Stevens, who is General Scott's right hand man in Pennsylvania, addressed the following letter to a Free Soil or Abolition meeting in Boston, a few days since:

LANCASTER, Oct. 16th, 1851.

DEAR SIR:—I should be very happy to be able to comply with your invitation, but incessant engagements will occupy my whole time until the meeting of Congress.

We have just come out of a disastrous contest in this State, as you will have seen. Fear, ambition, and commercial avarice, are hard to contend against. Add to these the Slave Power of the Federal Government, and it is difficult to withstand them. It cannot be doubted that the power of Slavery has been much increased, and will increase, through the efforts of Mr. Webster and his friends. Still I trust we shall not all be discouraged.

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

THADDEUS STEVENS.

Here is a direct attack upon President Fillmore and Mr. Webster, because those gentlemen think it is their duty to sustain the laws of the land. It is evident that a wide breach at present exists in the Federal ranks. Such men as Thaddeus Stevens would ruin the prospects of any Presidential candidate. Well may Gen. Scott exclaim: "Save me from my friends."

THE IRON INTERESTS.—Alluding to the reports to the next Congress by the administration, upon the finances and the tariff, the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, says that it is understood that the New England interests are now in favor of giving a portion to Pennsylvania iron, without embracing in the scheme any additional protection for their cottons, print-works, &c. The writer doubts not that the iron interests will be strongly and perhaps exclusively urged.

☞ The St. Louis Union, of the 17th, says Col. Fremont has completed and confirmed the sale of his Mariposa tract of gold land in California. The sale was made to a company in London, for one million of dollars; one hundred thousand of which (that being the first installment) is to be paid to Col. Fremont in the city of New York, on or about the 15th of this month.—Col. Fremont may now be considered among the wealthiest millionaires of the United States. He has, besides the Mariposa tract just sold, a vast amount of property in San Francisco.

☞ We learn from the Detroit *Free Press* that a discovery was made at a bar-room in that city the other day, that created a little astonishment. A youth, who has for two months past been officiating as bar-keeper to the establishment, was discovered, on the arrival of a young man from the East, to be no other than a girl in male attire, whom he came on to marry! She had been entirely unsuspected. The happy pair after the nuptial knot was tied, left Buffalo, on the vessel of which her liege lord" is captain! This is

We learn that a part of Mr. Ex-Secretary Buchanan's errand to this city recently, was to make arrangements for the publication of a complete collection of all his Speeches, Dispatches, and other public performances, up to the present time. Mr. Plitt is said to be the editor, and John W. Forney, editor of the Pennsylvanian, is spoken of as likely to be selected to write the introduction. Though our New York publishers are generally sharp enough for any ordinary emergency, the one who takes the job must not take it amiss if we suggest to him the expediency of printing in such a way that another volume, to include Presidential messages and other documents, may be added to the set, without requiring republication of the preceding volumes. This is a suggestion worth considering in case of accidents.

We extract the above from the New York *Evening Post*, which has maintained an entirely neutral ground, thus far, on the subject of the next Presidency. That paper in the last contest warmly sustained the cause of Mr. VAN BUREN and the separate organization in that State; but now comes out with much warmth and ability in favor of the entire Democratic ticket as nominated at Syracuse. We are pleased to see, from this quarter, that the noble efforts of Mr. BUCHANAN, in the cause of his country, are fairly appreciated; and that his success is looked upon with certainty by the distinguished editor of the *Post*. With the Democracy of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio, united on Mr. BUCHANAN, our success in the great contest of 1852, is in no wise problematical.

☞ A most delightful fight is now going on between the Scott and Fillmore branches of Whiggery in the North, which threatens to demolish [illegible] effectually. The Whigs of Ohio [illegible] themselves to the military coat tail of Gen. Scott in the election campaign, hoping thereby to prolong their political existence, but it was all in vain. The Democracy have resolved to [illegible] in every State of the Union: and the Whigs may therefore prepare to retire as quietly as possible. Their quarrels do not trouble us in the least, and only afford evidence that they are totally devoid of all principle. We can with perfect safety assert that the country will never again be troubled with a Whig admin stration at Washington.

☞ In Wisconsin the whigs are SUPPORTING A BANK ABOLITIONIST FOR GOVERNOR. His name is Levi J. Farwell, a Massachusetts whig, if we mistake not. In a letter to Mr. Durkee, *abolition candidate for vice president* on the ticket with Gerrit Smith, Mr. Farwell, fishing privately for the support of Durkee's party, says:

"I am utterly opposed to the extension of slavery, and to the increase of slave States. I am also in favor of the abolition of slavery, wherever it exists under the exclusive jurisdiction of congress, and of the repeal of the fugitive slave law."

DEATH OF THE WIFE OF GOVERNOR UJHAZI.—We learn from the Washington Telegraph that Major Tochman and lady have received a letter announcing that the wife of Gov. Ujhazi, the Hungarian exile, died at New Buda, Decatur county, Iowa, on the 11th inst. The venerable Hungarian patriot, in announcing the sad tidings, thus concludes his letter:

"The cup of my sorrows is full. I have lost my beloved wife! She departed this life after a few days' illness. Could I have foreseen that my exile was to shorten her days, I would have given my head to the foes of my country, to preserve the life of the best of mothers. Your most affectionate unfortunate friend."

MORE RUIN.—The Atlantic Company, Lawrence, Massachusetts, have just started a new mill, driving fifteen thousand spindles; and the Essex Company, in the same city, are now surveying the ground for a new mill, (supposed to be for the manufacture of de laines,) to be located between the Atlantic and Bay State corporations.

Iron Mountain on Lake Superior.

The property known as the Iron Mountain, on Lake Superior, has changed hands, and is now owned by the Sharon Iron Company in Pennsylvania. They purpose, in the spring, to build a plank road from the mountain to the lake shore, and their estimated cost of the iron, when made into blooms at Sharon, (about 76 miles south of lake Erie,) is made up as follows:

Quarrying, or picking up in loose blocks, per ton.....25

Transportation to lake shore.....1 00

do. from lake shore to Erie, Pa 2 00

do. from Erie to Sharon.....1 00

Converting into blooms.....12 00

Total cost of blooms per ton.....$16 25

Juniata blooms (the best made in Pennsylvania, but by no means equal to blooms made from this ore) now sell in Pittsburgh for from $55 to $60 per ton.

Iron enough to build Whitney's Pacific Railroad might be taken from the mountain and not be missed. It lies three miles from the lake shore. It exists there in such abundance and is of such an extraordinary quality that in a late Report of the U. States Geologist, this prophecy was made in regard to it. Says the Report: "This region possesses an inexhaustible supply of iron ore, of the best quality, removed from twelve to thirty miles from the Lake shore, with a soil by no means sterile and covered with a heavy growth of Maple, Yellow Birch, Pine and Oak—and it is to this source that the Great West will ultimately look for the finer varieties of Bar Iron and Steel."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Rage of the Austrians against England and America.

A letter dated Venice, Sept. 29, referring to the release of Kossuth, and his embarkation for the United States, says:

The Austrians in Venice are very bitter against the English and Americans for this escapade.—As one demonstration of petty malice on that account, Gorschwahl, the military Governor, notified all foreign consuls, on the 27th, that under a decree of the 20th he was resolved vigorously to execute all the laws pertaining to a state of siege; and that all travellers and visiters, who didn't conform in customs, costumes, conversation and conduct, to those requisitions, however odious, would, without exception, be put under arrest. The decree is evidently aimed at Americans and Britons, large numbers of whom wear the forbidden red-republican slouched hat, white or brown—the California hat of the United States. Is there a government in Christendom, except Austria, that would be guilty of such nonsense as the late excursions at Pesth, and the late decree at Venice?

WOMEN AND THE LAWS.—There is no doubt a deal of nonsense at the Women's Conventions; but if the men, by their laws, authorize such wrongs as are described in the following paragraph, who can wonder that women themselves should strive to right them. The facts were stated by Mrs. Nichols, at the late Woman's Convention at Worcester:

"An old woman she knew in Vermont had by her industry aided her husband to accumulate a little property, enough to have sustained either of them in their old age. The old lady had worked hard; she was a veteran at patching, but the clothes were always clean. Finally her husband died and left her a widow. Two-thirds of their little property went to his heirs; the remaining third was insufficient for her. She could only have the use of that. Her neighbors all respected and loved her. Many a little gift did they send to poor old aunt ——. At last she became absolutely helpless, was set up at auction *and sold as a pauper, and died in the poor house.*"

AMERICANS IN VENICE.—The New York Herald has a letter dated Venice, September 29, which says:

The Americans here the past week have been E. H. Ewing, Col. A. Kimmel, (of Frederick co., Md.) J. H. Price and R. W. McGarrick, of Tennessee; W. C. Johnston, of South Carolina; H. B. Hays and H. M. McKnight, of Pittsburgh.—Messrs. Kimmel, Hays and McKnight are bound for the East, as well as Mr. Powell and family. A youth, who has for two months past been officiating as bar-keeper to the establishment, was discovered, on the arrival of a young man from the East, to be no other than a girl in male attire, whom he came on to marry! She had been entirely unsuspected. The happy pair after the nuptial knot was tied, left Buffalo, on the vessel of which her liege lord" is captain! This is a magnificent present, of an illuminated and jewel-studded Missal, was recently made by the Countess Montesquieu, of France, to the Chilean family of St. Louis, Missouri, for their kindness to her two sons, who were tried for murder, some time since, and escaped under the

SONG FOR THINKERS.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Take the spade of Perseverance,
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every rotten root of inaction
Hurry out, and cast aside;
Every stubborn weed of Error;
Every seed that hurts the soil;
Tares, whose very growth is terror—
Dig them out, while'er the toil!

Give the s eam of Education
Broader channel, bolder force;
Hurl the stones of Persecution
Out, wherever they block its course;
Seek for strength in self-exertion;
Work, and still have faith to wait;
Close the crooked gate to fortune;
Make the road to honor *straight!*

Men are agents for the Future!
As they work so ages win
Either harvest of advancement,
Or the product of their sin!
Fallow out true cultivation.
Widen Education's plan;
From the majesty of Nature
Teach the majesty of Man!

Take the spade of Perseverance;
Dig the field of Progress wide;
Every bar to true insurrection
Carry out, and cast aside;
Feed the plant whose fruit is Wisdom;
Cleanse from crime the common sod;
So that from the throne of Heaven
It may hear the glance of God.

Scribblings and Clippings.

President Fillmore has appointed Mr. Bloomer Postmaster at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Mrs. Bloomer being the deputy.

Hon. John C. Bucher, formerly, a member of Congress, and late Associate Judge of Dauphin county, Pa., died at Harrisburg, on Sunday.

Major Beiss, late of the Washington Union, has arrived at New Orleans, and will assume the editorial chair of the Delta.

James Henderson, of St. Louis, a colored preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, has lately purchased his own freedom for $650, and that of his wife and child for $600.

C. F. Kelley, tried and found guilty in the United States District Court at Iowa city, Iowa, of stealing letters from the mail at Anamosa, in that State, has been found guilty and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

The Western Whig papers are [illegible] the selection of Cincinnati as the place for holding the Whig National Convention.

Preparations are making in New [illegible] ing pork during the winter months, on a large scale. The live hogs are brought there from the west by railroad.

Wendall Phillips, a notorious abolitionist, was hissed down by the women in their late Women's Rights Convention, on mentioning the name of Daniel Webster disrespectfully.

An Irishman going to Boston from Lowell, took the stage in preference to the cars, because, as he said, he could ride four times as long for the same money.

Hon. Joseph S. Morrison, formerly of Bedford, Pa., died of Cholera, on board a steamboat, on his way to his home in St. Louis, Mo.

An unusual amountof sickness prevails along the Upper Missouri river. There is scarcely a family who have escaped chills and fevers, or typhoid.

Some of the citizens of Vanderburgh county, Ia., have tendered General Lane a public dinner, which he has accepted. General L. resides in that county.

Mr. Langdon, editor of the Mobile Advertiser, says he was not an applicant for the Havana consulate.

A late correspondent of the Plain Dealer suggests Reuben Wood and Howell Cobb, as candidates for President and Vice President in 1852.

The editors of the "Avenement" newspaper in Paris, were recently arrested and imprisoned. Two members of the National Assembly perform their duties, the privilege of inviolability protecting them from a similar fate. All the imprisoned editors who behave well are permitted to leave the prison, on parole, for an hour a day in each month. This has always been customary, and no prisoner has ever abused the liberty thus accorded to him.

Mrs. Edwin Forrest will make her debut as an actress at Brougham's Lyceum shortly. She would have appeared early in November, but the case of Forrest vs. Forrest is set down for the 17th, and she has deferred her theatrical debut until about the beginning of December. She opens in a new tragedy from the French.

Suicides in New York average one a day, according to an estimate recently made by the editor of the Etats Unis.

Daniel Webster in his great speech against Hayne, twenty years ago, declared that "to resist by force the execution of a law generally, is treason."

Mrs. Farnham has been seen shingling her own house in California. She was dressed in the Bloomer costume, as is her working day wont.

A letter from Italy in an English paper says that Crawford, the sculptor, is making colossal equestrian statues of Washington, Patrick Henry and Jefferson, and that the American government is to pay him $800,000 for them. This is news for Uncle Sam.

The English papers repeat that the balloon which fell near Gloucester lately, is a government balloon such as was sent out in the Arctic vessels. It will be remembered that it contained a card marked "Erebus, 112 W. long. 71 deg. N. lat. Sept. 3, 1851. Blocked in." It is possible, however, that the affair is an ingenious, but cruel hoax.

An English countess, young and blooming, has taken up her abode at St. Augustine, Florida, for a certain period to obtain a divorce from an antiquated husband; and this winter several of her distinguished friends are expected there from Canada in a yacht.

The Merrimac county, N. H. tar have chosen Gen. Franklin Pierce, to represent them at the reception of "his excellency Louis Kossuth on his arrival upon the American shore."

The friends of H. H. Day, of India rubber notoriety, celebrated his victory over Mr. Goodyear, in New Brunswick, N. J., by firing cannon, parading a band of music, followed by a procession, banners and bonfires.

A little daughter of W. G. Porley was killed at Lebanon, N. H., by falling upon a penholder which she had in her mouth, and driving it into her throat.

Mr. Webster is said to have received $6000 for his argument in the Day and Goodyear case, at Boston, last week. "Nothing like rubber!"

Capt. Simpson, of the schooner Carroll, from Boston, bound to Cape Francis, St. Domingo, reports, when off that port, being fired into three times with loaded guns from the Fort. He showed American colors, but finding no boat coming off, nor any attempt to signalize her, and preparations being made to reload the guns of the Fort, he deemed it best to tack ship, and head up for Key West, where she arrived on the 9th inst. The schooner received no injury.

Mr. Botts has issued an address to the whigs of the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia, in which he refers to his recent defeat as a Candidate for Congress, he says, and gives the reasons for it. He desires that his "name should be forever withdrawn from the political arena," and says:

"I can stand up against all the slander and calumny and vituperation of my Democratic assailants, and I have never had any trouble in beating them until they were joined by hundreds from our own ranks, but I cannot, and will not fight against the Whig party; and if harmony can be restored to its discordant ranks by the withdrawal of my name, so let it be."

An Episcopal college is to be established at Racine, Wisconsin, that city having raised $6,000 for the erection of the buildings.

On the 20th inst., 18,393 bales of cotton reached New Orleans, being the largest receipts on any one day yet.

A letter received at Norfolk from an officer of the U. S. ship Germantown, on the African station, dated 9th of August, mentions the death of Commander Knight, of that ship, at Cape Palmas, from disease of the heart.

There was also a heavy frost at Augusta, (Ga.) on the 24th ultimo, with some ice—the thermometer standing at 30 degrees.

The frost on Wednesday and Thursday of last week seems to have been very general throughout the southern country. In Selma, (Ala.) cotton in low places, potato vines, &c., were killed by it;

The General Assembly of Rhode Island met at Kingston, on Tuesday, 28th. A petition numerously signed, was presented for the enactment of a law similar to the Maine Liquor Law.

OPPRESSION IN ITALY.—The Boston Transcript publishes the translation of a letter to a gentleman in that city, from a Signor Guidi, giving the particulars of a persecution to which he was subjected lately, in Italy. Signor Guidi formerly resided in Boston, and went to Italy. He had not been long there before he made arrangements for returning to the United States. The house was immediately entered by the police, and all were seized. A trial took place, and his companions were sentenced to six months imprisonment in the fortress at M.; while he was sentenced to ten years in the galleys! He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]