Daily Morning Post.

LEONY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....JULY 28.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Common Bond, and true develtie to the Common Brotherhood.—WASHINGTON PIERCE.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD. WILSON M'CANDLESS,
GEN. ROBERT PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.		District.	
1.	PETER LOGAN.	13.	H. C. EYER.
2.	GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14.	JOHN CLAYTON.
3.	JOHN MILLER.	15.	ISAAC ROBINSON.
4.	F. W. ROCKHS.	16.	HENRY FETTER.
5.	R. M'CLAY, JR.	17.	JAMES BURNSIDE.
6.	A. APPLE.	18.	MAXWELL M'CALLIN.
7.	Hon. N. STRICKLAND.	19.	Gen. JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8.	A. PATTON.	20.	WILLIAM S. CLLDOAN.
9.	DAVID FISHER.	21.	ANDREW BURNE.
10.	R. E. JAMES.	22.	WILLIAM DUNN.
11.	JOHN M'KINNEY.	23.	JOHN C. ALLISONT.
12.	P. DAMON.	24.	GEORGE B. BARRET.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
FOR STATE SENATOR,
JOHN BARTON, Pittsburgh.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL FLEMING, Pittsburgh,
A. J. GRIBBEN, Pittsburgh,
GEORGE F. GILMORE, Lawrenceville,
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham,
J. C. STEWART, Pine Township.
SHERIFF,
CHARLES KENT, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB TONER, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JACOB McCOLLISTER, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
STEPHEN WOOD.
CONSTABLE,
EDWARD McCORMLE, Indiana Township.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
PATRICK McKENNA, Pittsburgh.

Re-Assembling of the State Democratic Convention of 1852.

In pursuance with a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, the Delegates to the State Convention of March 4th, 1852, are requested to re-assemble at the Capitol, at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1852, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM CURTIS,
WILLIAM H. WELSH, } *Secretaries.*

W. L. HIRST, *Chairman.*

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING, &c.

Having recently made large additions of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL TYPE to our News and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type, from fifty lbs Pica down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

THE POST IN A NEW DRESS.

We have the proud satisfaction of sending the *Morning Post* to its numerous readers this day, clothed in a new, and we think, a very beautiful dress. The type used in our advertising, commercial and local columns, is *Scotch-faced Nonpareil*, from the well known foundry of L. Johnson & Co., of Philadelphia, who have furnished all the type used in printing this paper for the last ten years.

We here take occasion to return our heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh and surrounding country for the very liberal and uniform support extended to this establishment, at all times and under all circumstances. At no period since the issue of its first number, has the *Post* been in a more healthy and flourishing condition than at the present time. The paper is not only a fixture, but has become a valuable and lucrative property.

The *Daily Post* is now in the XIth year of its existence. The establishment was a union of several old Democratic papers—the *Pittsburgh Mercury, American Manufacturer, Allegheny Democrat*, &c. &c. When merged into one concern, it not only gave the paper an extensive circulation, but also gave it more influence and character at home and abroad. The Editors have always endeavored to pursue an honest, independent, straight-forward course, and were determined to do their whole duty to the great Democratic party. They cannot flatter themselves with the belief that they have pleased every Democrat; but they feel conscious that they aimed to do what was right.

For the future we have no promises to make. As DANIEL WEBSTER says, "what we have been, we still are, and intend to be." But we will barely remark that, aside from its partizan character, we are determined to make the *Post* a good Commercial and Family Newspaper, reliable, truthful, spicy, pure. Neither falsehood nor scurrility shall ever stain its columns.

OUT FOR GEN. PIERCE.

The Rev. C. W. DENISON, Editor of "Our Country," a Webster paper at Boston, has addressed a letter to the Boston *Olive Branch* defining his position in regard to the Presidency. He declares that he has come to the deliberate conclusion that under no conceivable circumstances will he support Gen. Scott, not only because his principles on certain questions, his habits, tastes and temper, are such as would render it unsafe for the country to place him in the exalted post of the Presidency, but because he was put in nomination at Baltimore by a series of movements that were secret, selfish, fraudulent and sectional. Mr. DENISON has determined to give his support to Gen. PIERCE, and on the first proximo will issue the first number of an Independent political Journal, to be circulated gratuitously, devoted to the cause of Democracy.

☞ The Steubenville *Herald*, a whig paper, declares that the "manner in which the Eastern Mail has been carried to and from this city, is an outrage upon the citizens of Steubenville, which should not be quietly submitted to."—What better could be expected from the Galphin administration? Be patient, my dear fellow, be patient. After the 4th of March next, the Democrats will make straight all these crooked nets of Whiggery.

☞ The continuation of the Akron Branch Railroad to Millersburgh, Ohio, has been certainly determined upon. Proposals will be received until August 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Akron Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, in Millersburg, for executing the grading earthwork, and masonry on the line of their Road from the point of intersection with the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Millersburg—a distance of 24 miles.

WHEAT.—Another instalment of a lot of 60,000 bushels, purchased for this market, is coming round from the Wabash on the N. H. Lee.—*St. Louis Times.*

This seems to us like "carrying coal to Newcastle." The country, for hundreds of miles around St. Louis, is the finest wheat growing country in the world, and produces at least one-fourth more than the lands in the Ohio valley. What is the explanation for this change in the course of the wheat trade?

☞ The controlling editor of the Gazette is away to see his friends in Canada, and ascertain what chance Scott has among the British Whigs. The writing editor is at home, and doing all he can to make his senior appear ridiculous.

"When the cat's away,
The mice will play."

☞ We have heard the whigs mention one change from democracy, but they have quoted the same person as a change in their favor for the last three years, and therefore he won't count now.

WHIG FANDANGO.

The Gazette is hard run to find something that will be agreeable to its readers in relation to the "Fandango at Lundy's Lane," and finding nothing interesting on the subject in the whig papers, it copies our article of Monday, in which we exposed the superlative folly of the whigs attempting to deceive themselves with the idea, that when they held a meeting at Niagara they were celebrating the battle of Lundy's Lane on the ground on which it was fought.

The facts stated in our article are conclusive, and cannot, with truth, be denied by the Gazette, or any other whig print. The Gazette, however, could not refrain from writing a column of silly words, meaning nothing, on our article. It remarks: "It is scarcely necessary for us to tell our readers that the celebration will take place near the village of Niagara, on the American side." No, it is not necessary *now*; you have deceived them to go on a wild goose chase, under the impression that they would see the Battle Ground of Lundy's Lane; and now, when you have got them started, you try to make them believe that they knew they would not see it at all. You told them, also, that Gen. Scott would be there; but "it is not necessary to tell *our* readers" that he won't be present. You might as well, however, inform them that, according to the advice of the whig committee, he got sick and could not go.

The meanest portion of the Gazette's long rigmarole of words, is its low flung falsehood about distinguished democrats. It says: "When our leader was engaged in that desperate struggle with his country's enemies, what was James Buchanan, whom they wanted as their leader, doing?" "Good-natured people will attribute this question to ignorance." It may be so, but we believe it to proceed from a deep-seated feeling of malignity, which never hesitated to utter a falsehood, if, in doing so, a political opponent can be reached.

He wants to know where James Buchanan was at that time. He will tell:—He was carrying his musket as a volunteer, and marching to the defence of Baltimore. When it was supposed that that city was in imminent danger from the overwhelming forces of the enemy, he was among the first to volunteer and offer his life for her protection. He did not desire golden epaulets and tall feathers to induce him to defend his country; a stout heart and a good musket were all he required. The writer of the Gazette knows this as well as the balance of the community, but he asked for information and now he has it. As to his talk about "democratic blood," it is almost too contemptible to notice. That bald faced falsehood has been refuted an hundred times, and certainly the Gazette is not so egregiously stupid as to be unacquainted with the fact. It knows it to be false, but its innate malignity impels it to reiterate the calumny, notwithstanding that it has sense enough to know that it is fruitless in the present contest.

The Gazette's long string of words is but a poor apology for the folly of its party in seeking Queen Victoria's colonies for the purpose of raising Whig enthusiam. Is there no other spot in the States were they could become enthusiastic, than where their foolery can be witnessed by the subjects of Great Britain, and "encouraged" by the sneers of monarchy? It would seem so, and if the British and Canadians will only laugh at them, they will come home rejoicing. Alas for whiggery, when it is driven out of the country to raise "enthusiasm."

☞ The Whigs here have found something which they have a serious notion to work up into a "principle." It is not a National Bank; it is not another Bankrupt LAW; it is not the Tariff; it is not opposition to a Standing Army;—that trick would not do at the present time—but it is opposition to "constructive mileage." It is not yet ascertained who discovered this "principle," but when his name becomes known to the country he may rest easy—his fortune's made; he will be the next Whig candidate *after* Scott. While discussing it, however, they had better take care of the corns of some of their Whig friends.

NEW PUBLICATION.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Lindsay & Blakiston, No. 25 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, the half-yearly abstract of the Medical Sciences; being a practical and analytical digest of the contents of the principal British and Continental Medical Works, published in the preceding six months, &c. Edited by W. H. Ranking, M. D., &c. To the Medical profession this will be an invaluable publication. It is printed in beautiful style, and may be sent by mail to any part of the country. For sale by Davison & Agnew, Market street.

CLAY vs. SCOTT.—The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* says that "Henry Clay's son will not vote for Gen. Scott. It is said that he so declared to his father previous to his death, and that the great Whig statesman approved his son's determination, and said that he would do the same if his life were permitted to him. The Whig scribblers may deny this when they please, but I tell you that this statement will be verified when Mr. Clay's remains shall be entombed."

HARBOR AND RIVER APPROPRIATIONS.—The following amount was appropriated by the whig administration of Gen. Harrison and the whig Congress for the first two years of his administration:

$ 000,000.

The following was appropriated under General Taylor:

$ 000,000.

The following amount under Mr. Fillmore:

$ 000,000.

ANOTHER YANKEE YACHT VICTORIOUS.—The Yankee Yacht Truant, taken to England to compete in the Birkenhead Model Yacht Club Races, by Mr. Grinnell, of New York, lately tested her sailing powers in a race with three English Yachts, and came out victorious, gaining in the distance of thirteen miles, sixteen minutes of time. The best feeling was displayed towards Mr. Grinnell, and he was highly complimented by the Commodore when awarding the cup.

☞ The first Scott and Graham flag in the city was unfurled yesterday from Winchester's Shirt Manufactory, by the employees in that establishment, who almost to a man go for the brave old General.—*New Haven Courier.*

The "employees" of that establishment, says the New Haven *Register*, are "almost to a man" confounded good looking girls.

☞ THE CROPS are generally reported to be good, and will give more than an ordinary yield. But it is also said that in some parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania the weevil has appeared in the wheat and has caused great destruction. The crops in the west, we learn, will be very abundant.

☞ The Highland (Ohio) News says the prospect of the speedy completion of the Cincinnati and Hillsborough Railroad is producing a very favorable effect upon the business of the latter town. A new dray is "on the stocks," and will soon be "launched." This will make dray No. 8.

☞ Scott is a dead letter in this country.—*Coshocton* (Ohio) *Democrat.*

Like other "dead letters" he will be sent straight to Washington.—*Raleigh Register.*

And after being opened and found *empty*, will be consigned to the flames.—*Nat. Dem.*

A MODEL LEGISLATOR.—Edmund Lawrence, a member of the Indiana Legislature, recently refused to receive pay for eight days during which he was absent from duty.

☞ It is said that persons who drink rain water exclusively, don't take the cholera.

LEAVING A SINKING SHIP!

PROSPECT OF THE GUNPOWDER CANDIDATE IN MISSISSIPPI.

The "fires of 1850" have reached Mississippi—in a horn! We find the following announcement in the Natchez Free Trader, of the 10th instant:

"WHIG DESERTION.—On Monday last, at the Democratic ratification meeting in Fayette, Jefferson county, Mississippi, FOUR of the most influential whigs of Jefferson county came forward and gave in their adhesion to Pierce and King, and gave their reasons for so doing. Never were gentlemen in higher spirits than the unflinching democracy of Jefferson county."

And the Paulding Clarion has the following:

"Without intending to be at all invidious, we will mention the names of several gentlemen in this section, of former high standing in the whig ranks, who have come out boldly for Pierce and King:" Hon. George H. Foote, of Knoxubee, a gentleman of superior talents and great influence, and who has been for years regarded as the Whig leader in that county; Col. John B. Burke, a prominent whig of Rankin; and last, though not least, Col. Edmundson, sheriff of this county, will vote for the democracy this fall for the first time in their lives. We could instance many other names, were it necessary, but it is not, and we will conclude by congratulating the democracy in consequence of these valuable accessions to their ranks."

The Mississippian says it could add the names of many worthy and honorable men, heretofore whigs in that and the adjoining counties. Mississippi will compete for the largest democratic majority of all the States of the Union.

We learn from the Vicksburg Sentinel that the Union Star, one of the most uncompromising Whig papers in the State, pulled up its Whig stakes the other day and moved for a new ticket. We are sorry it did not come to our office to tell its own tale. The Democratic Flag, published in the same town, says:

"Our neighbor last week hoisted the names of Berrien and Crittenden for President and Vice President, and retires from the field. He says that number terminates his career as editor of a Whig paper here."

The Sentinel states that at a meeting held in Raymond, in Mississippi, Capt. Davis, a Clay whig, was called upon and delivered a humorous and *harmony* speech. He repudiated the Whig ticket, and declared for Pierce and King. A. J. Haley asked his whig brethren for a letter of dismission, as he contemplated joining the old democratic church.

Scott "Enthusiasm and Wildfire" in Massachusetts.

Two members of the Massachusetts Whig State Committee, Messrs. Hooper and Swan, have resigned their places. The Boston Courier, whig, says that Mr. Pearing, another member of the committee, will also resign. The Courier says:

"The cause of this rapid decline of "enthusiasm and wildfire" is too obvious to require investigation. Any one who looks at Massachusetts, in the present deplorable condition of her politics and of the character she exhibits to the rest of the country, and compares this with what Massachusetts once was, need not search far for a reason why honest and patriotic men should have lost all confidence in that junto of intriguers and political managers, whose gross incapacity and blind obstinacy have plunged the commonwealth into this calamity. Why should they remain in such company? What is to be expected from such management but what we have already seen and suffered—blunder upon blunder, and disaster upon disaster? These men have already brought the whig party to the verge of ruin. If the catastrophe is to be completed, it is fitting that the work should be finished by the hands that began the mischief. These persons have had ample warning from time to time, and they must abide by the consequences of what they have done."

The Boston Daily Advertiser renders a quasi support to Gen. Scott, but qualifies its support with such avowals in regard to his nomination as this:

"We consider it an abandonment of principle, in which not only the honor and standing of the whig party, in the opinion of the reflecting portion of the community, but the best hopes of the country for the future are deeply implicated."

The Courier, alluding to the resignation of the Webster members of the State Committee, has this pointed comment on the affair:

"The 'enthusiasm' and 'wildfire' which certain persons manufacture upon paper for the use of Gen. Scott seems to be quite deficient in the power of imparting hope and confidence."

Bad System of Banking.

The New York Times is publishing the statements of the New York City Bank as fast as they come to hand. The statements are up to the 26th of June, and nineteen of the forty city banks show $2,952,000 of specie, to $22,049,000 of circulation and deposits—or about 12½ of immediate liabilities for one dollar of specie. In March last, the same banks held $2,227,000 of specie to $18,155,000 of circulation and deposits, or about 12½ of immense liabilities to one of specie—showing an increase of liabilities over specie means in three months of 1½ per cent.—This steady expansion of the banks, says the Philadelphia Ledger, indicates very conclusively a disposition to borrow money in preference to working for it. Notwithstanding the immense amount of coin coming into the country it will be seen that the banks run ahead of it in their liabilities to the public. The position of $12 or $13 of liabilities for one of immediate means, is a dangerous one for the public, and by no means safe for the banks. The liabilities of one of the banks is 26 to 1, of another, 21 to 1, and nearly all of them over 8 to 1. The rule among bankers for safe banking used to be about 3 to 1.

Horrible Death.

We have to record this morning the death of Mr. Emory Low, of the firm of Emory Low & Co., of our city. Yesterday afternoon, near the corner of Main and Jackson streets, where he owned several houses, he was directing some workmen who were digging a new pit in the backyard, and as he approached the newly excavated pit, the bank caved in, precipitating Mr. Low to the bottom, and at the same moment the contents of the old pit adjoining burst through and buried and suffocated him. His body was recovered in the evening.

Mr. Low held a front rank among our merchants, and his loss will not only be deplored by his relatives and friends, but will leave a void that will be felt by the business men of our city.

N. B. A negro man who fell in the pit at the same time, escaped—badly injured, but not so much as to endanger his life.—*Louisville Democrat, 23.*

Very Strange Coincidence.

An oven bet was made by a Democrat in this city, several days ago, that Gen. SCOTT would not be at Niagara, and that the reason would be given by the *Herald*, that old Fuss had got the Dysentery last night, the *Herald* contained the following:

GENERAL SCOTT'S HEALTH.—The New York papers had announced that General Scott was quite ill from an attack of the *dysentery*. He is recovering; but to-day we received a despatch from Senator Wade, stating that ill health will prevent the attendance of the General at Niagara.

Democrats can't bet amiss this year. They win on everything.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

FIRE AT NEW ALBANY, IA.—Wednesday night, about 3 o'clock, the extensive wholesale grocery establishment of B. C. & H. D. Kent, situated on the corner of Main and Pearl streets, New Albany, was consumed by fire. The house was a brick, and was well filled with goods, the greater portion of which was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $10,000, and but partially covered by insurance. The building was the property of A. J. Burnett. There was an insurance on the stock, we believe, of $2,500 in the Ohio Agency. It was thought that the fire originated from the ignition of friction matches.

LAKE FISH.—Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior are getting to be formidable rivals to Newfoundland, the Georgies, and the Bay of Fundy in supplying this great country with fish. More than 20,000 barrels and half-barrels of Lake Fish have been sold in the Cleveland market since the opening of navigation this season, and this is but one of the many Lake ports from which fish are distributed over the Great West. The fish sold there are principally consumed in Ohio.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Gen. Webb, of the *Courier and Enquirer*, New York, who was Gen. Taylor's Minister to Austria, declares "the nomination of Gen. Scott was accomplished *by a dishonest and disgraceful bargain—as corrupt a bargain as was ever placed on paper.*"

The democratic, whig and free soil candidates for Governor of Maine, have come out against a repeal of the celebrated liquor law of that State. There is a candidate in the field in favor of the repeal.

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention have rejected a proposition prohibiting the introduction of slaves into that State, from other States, as merchandize.

An incendiary named DUFALD fired three different tenements in Washington, back of Maysville, on Monday night. They were Wood's stable, Ganter's woolen factory, and Taylor's rope walk. The latter involved a loss of $20,000.

A Kentucky editor and publisher, notifies his neighbors that he will insert their advertisements and do their job printing, taking his pay after the election of Gen. Scott. He has taken the surest mode of working for nothing and boarding himself.

There are now employed in constructing the North Carolina railroad, 1,455 men, 403 boys, 360 carts, 50 wagons, 786 horses and mules and 44 oxen.

There were ninety-five deaths in Maysville, from cholera, from the sixth of June to Wednesday last.

At a recent examination of girls in Cheshire, for the rite of confirmation, in answer to the question, "What is the outward and visible sign and form in baptism?" the reply was, "the baby, sir."

Miss Baldwin, of Virginia, a niece of President Madison, is teaching in a missionary school in Athens, Greece.

It is stated that Hon. John Henderson, formerly Senator from Mississippi, is now a zealous supporter of Pierce and King.

We learn from Mexico than an extra session of Congress will be called. The British bondholders have succeeded in getting $2,500,000 under way for shipment.

Somebody let off the following on the marriage of Mr. John Rush to Miss Sarah Custer:

"When Cupid did this maiden hunter,
On Hymen's course to take a bench,
At first she went it with a *Custer*,
But now she goes it with a *Rush*."

The great split in the Whig party is thus "strung out" by an exchange:

"The; stand aloof, the scars remaining
Like cliffs that have been rent asunder,
A dreary sea now flows between,
But neither heat, nor frost nor thunder,
Nor aught of earth, except 'twere plunder,
Can bring these fragments back again.

Counterfeit ten dollar notes on the Miami Valley bank of Dayton, one of the Ohio State stock banks, are in circulation in Ohio. It is neatly executed, but of darker appearance than the genuine. The name of D. Adams, Register, across the face of the bill, is written on the genuine and engraved on the counterfeit.

Coolie emigrants from Calcutta continue to flow into British Guiana, to be used as laborers on the plantations of Demerara.

The citizens of York, Pa., are making an effort to improve the navigation of Codorus creek, which passes through that place.

Some Money left yet, in the Country.

The following correspondent appears in the *National Democrat*, New York, of a late date:

JACKSON, Miss., June 26th, 1852.

To the Editor of the National Democrat:—Sir I have just had the enclosed paragraph brought to my attention, containing a proposition of your friend to bet $25,000 upon the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency. I accept the bet as proposed in your paragraph; and will, upon the consummation of the proper deposit with any respectable banker in Washington City, D. C., the amount in cash, or cash acceptances, payable 4th March next.

If your friend has $5,000 more, he may add it to the agreement, that being the sum I have limited myself to in my bets on the present canvass.

I hope your proposition is something *more* than *mere bragging*; otherwise you will find the exposure in one of your New York papers, to which I have written.

Let me hear from you once, and upon receipt of your letter, Hon. W. Brooke, a Senator from this State will see you and conclude the arrangement.

Your obedient servant,
JAMES S. SWAIN.

JACKSON, June 30, 1852.

To the Editor of the National Democrat.—Sir—I see a paragraph going the rounds of the newspapers that you have a friend who is able to stake $25,000 that Pierce will be the next President, if he lives. I will insure his life for $800, and I will take the bet of $25,000 that he is not, nor will not be President in the next four years; money to be deposited in the bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, in 60 days from the acceptance of the bet; the gold is there now, and only requires counting—and I hope your good friend will not fly from his proposition. If you have other friends who feel desirous of making other investments of the kind, I have a few friends who are awaiting to make an investment of the further sum of $75,000. Address me immediately, and all will be O. K.

In haste Yours, &c.
PAUL HOOVER.

TO JAMES S. SWAIN and PAUL HOOVER, Esqs:—Sirs: The above letters have been referred to me by the Editor of the *National Democrat*, I having caused the publication to be made which attracted your attention. I am ready to stake $75,000, or any sum less t an that, and above $10,000, at or before the expiration of the ten days from the time of the acceptance of this offer; or, if a longer time is required by you to put up the main stake, I will deposit as a forfeit 25 per cent.—you do the same; the time for putting up such main stake hereby agreed to be two weeks from the time of depositing the forfeit. My money to the full amount of $75,000 is now ready, and I give you the latitude above named, so as to leave no excuse on your part for not performing the arrangement.

The main stake (or if a forfeit is to be put up, the forfeit also,) to be placed in the hands of some responsible party, or deposited in some banking institution in the city of Baltimore, or anywhere else in the state of Maryland that may be mutually agreed upon.

May I ask an immediate reply?

Yours, &c.,
JAMES BECKETT.

IRVING HOUSE, N. Y. City, July 15, 1852.

The Religious Test in New Hampshire.

The leading Whig journals are still harping about the religious test of New Hampshire, and argue that FRANKLIN PIERCE should not receive the support of the liberal portions of the American people, because the religious test has a place in the constitution of his native State.—As well might KOSSUTH and MEAGHER be held accountable for the political miseries that afflict their native lands. They have tried to rid their countries of the oppressors, but have failed in the attempt. FRANKLIN PIERCE endeavored to blot the oppressive religious test from the statute books of New Hampshire, and he has also failed.

We commend the following extracts from a letter written by the Hon. EDMUND BURKE, than whom no one is better acquainted with the history of New Hampshire:

The Constitution of New Hampshire was adopted some 40 years ago, while the *Federal party was in the ascendency in the State.* It was the Constitution of the Federal Party, was FRAMED, ADOPTED, and for many years *administered by* THAT PARTY. All its Odious Features are scared to be minded up with either. It should always be kept between each individual and his God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasions: as in families, churches, and other occasions of voluntary attendance, (after years of discretion,) or reciprocal consent.

Wishing success to the *great work* which you and other *patriots* have set on foot, I remain, with high respect, your fellow citizen, WINFIELD SCOTT.

To George Washington Reed, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

☞ We advise you, if you have not already done so, to go at once and procure a bottle of KIERS ROCK OIL, and by so doing you will save a great deal of suffering. There is no telling how soon you may need it. Read the following letter:

MERCER, June 4, 1852.

Dear Sir: I purchased a bottle of your "Petroleum," a burn, which I received accidentally; and in less than twenty-four hours it was much better; and I am now able to walk around without the assistance of a cane. I was so badly burned that my friends had to carry me home.

If you think the foregoing statement will be of any use to you, you may make whatever use of it you see proper.

Most respectfully, THOMAS H. BRADFORD.

To S. M. KIER.

To be had at all the principal Drug Stores. [ly23:adw

Ethiopia.

Bayard Taylor, writing to the New York Tribune from Khartoum, the capital of Egyptian Soudan, describes his ride down the Nile. He says:

"Here, where I expected to sail through a wilderness, I find a garden. Ethiopia might become in other hands, the richest and most productive part of Africa. The people are industrious and peaceable, and deserve better masters. Their dread of Turks is extreme, and so is their hatred. I stopped one evening at a little village on the western bank. The sailors were sent to the house to procure fowls and eggs, and after a long time two men appeared, bringing, as they said, the only chicken in the place.—They came up slowly, stooped and touched the ground, and laid their hands on their heads, signifying that they were in the dust before our feet. Achmet paid them the thirty paras they demanded, and when they saw the supposed Turks had no disposition to cheat them, they went back and brought more fowls. Travelers who go by the land route give the people an excellent character for hospitality. I have been informed that it is almost impossible to buy anything, even when double the value of the article is tendered, but asking for it as a favor they will cheerfully give whatever they have.

On the third day, I saw the hippotamus. The men discerned him about a quarter of a mile off, as he came up to breath, and called my attention to him, and the sailors shouted to draw his attention; "How is your wife, old boy?" "Is your son married yet?" and like exclamations. They insisted upon it that his curiosity would be excited by this means, and he would allow us to approach. I saw him at least within a hundred yards, but only his enormous head, which was three feet across his ears. He raised it with a tremendous snort, opened his huge mouth at the same time, and a more frightful monster I never saw. He came up in our wake, after we had passed, and followed us some time. Directly afterwards we spied five crocodiles on a sand bank. One of them was of a grayish color and upwards of twenty feet in length. We approached quietly to within a few yards of them when my men raised their poles and shouted.—The beasts started from their sleep and dashed quickly into the water, the big yellow one striking so violently against the hull that I am sure he went off with the headache.

KOSSUTH'S FAMILY IN NEW YORK.—Kossuth's sister, Madame Zsulawszky, her husband and children, arrived in this city, from Europe, some five or six days since, and we hear some of the papers complain that no provision had been made for them by Kossuth before he left. This is all a mistake, as we have the very best authority for stating that Kossuth, before he sailed from New York, ten days ago, made arrangements for having the necessary aid extended to that portion of his family. Besides having purchased and stocked a farm of land for them in one of the Western States, he left with the Mayor of the city a thousand dollars, for the purpose of enabling them to travel out to it, and commence life in this country independently. It would be, therefore, unjust to the reputation of Kossuth to permit any such statements as this—accusing him of neglect of his own family—to circulate unnoticed, and we feel authorized to contradict it, and state what the fact is.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ Manual Pareira, the English colored sailor (from the once Portuguese Islands) imprisoned at Charleston, whose case has attracted much attention in the British Parliament, was discharged from jail more than a month ago. It appears that the Carolinians endeavored to persuade him to petition the Governor of the State for his liberation, on the ground that his case was an exceptional one, not coming within the intention of the law, which Pareira, most probably by advice of the British Consul, refused to do. He was then discharged "without a wby or wherefore."

NATURALIZATION.

A PARALLEL.—The Declaration of Independence contains the following indictment against the British King:

"He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States: *for that purpose obstructing the laws for the natural zation of foreigners; refusing to pass other sto encourage their migration hither*, and raising the conditions of new appropriation of land."

Gen. Scott would have done the same thing in 1841 and 1844. In his Revel letter he inclined in favor of a *total repeal of the naturalization laws*—*Albany Argus.*

☞ The editor of the New York Tribune, Greeley, whig paper, says:

"Strictly speaking, there is but one organized, disciplined party in our country—that which assumes to be the champion and embodiment of democracy. This party enjoys certain advantages in a contest over any which can be mustered against it. In the first place, it has the more popular name—one which the most ignorant comprehends, in which the most depressed find a promise of hope and sympathy, and which the humble and lowly emigrant, just landed from his Atlantic voyage, recognizes as the watchword of liberty in the beloved land whence he is, for liberty's sake, an exile."

ACCIDENT.—Boats up on Saturday report the steamer Editor aground at Rush Tower. She is said to be some distance out of the channel, and when the Glendy Burke came up, she was lying broadside across the river. The Shelby was at work trying to pull her off, but had made little or no progress. From the position in which she is placed, it is more than probable that the greater part of her freight will have to be taken out before they will be able to get her off. She was bound for Cincinnati, with a fair freight and a large number of passengers.—*St. Louis Union, July 19.*

☞ The River was at a stand yesterday with 3 feet 9 inches water in the canal. During the previous 24 hours the river has risen an inch.—The weather yesterday was nearly as warm as it has been at any time this summer, and the ground is parched for want of rain.

On the Harpit shoals yesterday there were but 20 inches water.—*Louisville Cour. 23.*

A MEAN MAN.—The following is Aunt Nancy's description of her milk-man: "He is the meanest man in the world," she exclaimed. "He skims his milk on the top, and then turns it over and skims the bottom; and then he skims the sides and divides it into ten parts, carefully skimming each part."

GEN. SCOTT ON THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

WASHINGTON, November 10.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8th inst., written as you are pleased to add, in behalf of several hundred Native American republicans of Philadelphia.

Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from Davis M. Stone, Esq., of your city, on the subject. I will write to you in like manner and in haste. This is the month when the pressure of official business is heaviest with me—leaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, however, wholly neglect your communication.

Should any considerable number of my fellow-countrymen assign me, or desire to give me a prominent position before the public, I shall take time to methodize my views on the great questions you have proposed. Those views, had their origin in the stormy elections of the spring of 1845, and were confirmed on the week that the American electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets, "Down with the natives." It was heard in almost every group of *foreigners* as the signal for *rallying and outrage.*

Filled with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor at the Astor House, (November, 1840,) to draw up an address, designed to rally an *American party.* The day after the election, I set out for the South, and have never known precisely why our appeal was not published. Probably the election of Gen. Harrison rendered its publication at that time unnecessary in the opinion of my two friends.

I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization, and *a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject*—my mind inclines to the *latter.*

Concurring fully in the principles of the Philadelphia movement, I should prefer assuming the name of *American* Republicans, as in New York, or Democratic *American* as I would respectfully suggest. Brought up in the principles of the revolution—of Jefferson, Madison, &c.—under whom in youth, I commenced life, I have always been called, I have ever professed myself a republican, or whig, which with me was the same thing. Democratic *American* would include all *good native citizens*, devoted to our country and institutions; and would not drive from us naturalized citizens, who, by long residence, have become identified with us in feeling and interest.

I am happy to see by the Philadelphia National American that religion is to be excluded as a party element. *Natural Protestant* as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to a party or State Religion. Religion is too sacred to be minded up with either. It should always be kept between each individual and his God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasions: as in families, churches, and other occasions of voluntary attendance, (after years of discretion,) or reciprocal consent.

Wishing success to the *great work* which you and other *patriots* have set on foot, I remain, with high respect, your fellow citizen, WINFIELD SCOTT.

To George Washington Reed, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

☞ We advise you, if you have not already done so, to go at once and procure a bottle of KIERS ROCK OIL, and by so doing you will save a great deal of suffering. There is no telling how soon you may need it. Read the following letter:

MERCER, June 4, 1852.

Dear Sir: I purchased a bottle of your "Petroleum," a burn, which I received accidentally; and in less than twenty-four hours it was much better; and I am now able to walk around without the assistance of a cane. I was so badly burned that my friends had to carry me home.

If you think the foregoing statement will be of any use to you, you may make whatever use of it you see proper.

Most respectfully, THOMAS H. BRADFORD.

To S. M. KIER.

To be had at all the principal Drug Stores. [ly23:adw

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.—This great American remedy for one of the most formidable ills that flesh is heir to, is now acknowledged to be superior to any medicine of the kind ever offered to the public. The action is easy, certain, and attended with no unpleasant results.—It has never been tried without producing the most salutary effect. Compounded by one of the most eminent physicians in our country, it is the medicine which science, skill and experience offers to human suffering. It is only necessary to give this medicine a trial to place it far above all medical agents of the kind ever offered to the public. Call and purchase a box from any Druggist or merchant in town or country, or from the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,

jy28:adw 60 Wood street.

☞ F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medal Honey Soap."—The peculiar and prominent excellencies of "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," have been so fully and frequently adverted to, and their useful and agreeable qualities so often pointed out, that a minute recapitulation of them would seem to be a matter of useless detail. Combined with the numerous advantages derived from its use, the fact should not be overlooked or disregarded, that it is *beyond all doubt*, the cheapest article of the kind ever offered to the lovers of comfort, the trading community, and the public at large.

For sale retail by all dispensing Druggists, and wholesale by the Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

jy28:adw J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

DIED:

On Monday, the 26th inst., at the residence of his father, North-East corner of the Commons, Allegheny city, JOSHUA G. ROBINSON, eldest son of JOSHUA and ELIZABETH ROBINSON, aged 22 years, 9 months and 18 days.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days,
None *knew* thee but to love thee,
Nor *named* thee but to *praise*."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 BBLS. No. 3 Mackerel (large) to arrive and for sale by
jy28:1w TAAFFE, MAGUIRE & BANE.

CIGS.—15 just received and for sale by C. YEAGER,
jy23 No. 110 Market street.

FINE SHELL COMBS.—10 doz. new styles, just received and for sale by C. YEAGER,
jy23 No. 110 Market street.

William M. Gormly,

WHOLESALE GROCER, DEALER IN PRODUCE AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, No. 281 Liberty street, directly opposite Eagle Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. [jy22y

BAMBOO CHAIRS—Rocking, Arm, Children's and Sewing Chairs of this desirable article of furniture for summer; just received and for sale by C. YEAGER,
jy22 No. 110 Market street.

BRATHWAITE'S RETROSPECT, (half yearly,) part twenty-fifth. Also, Rankin's Abstract of the Medical Sciences, No. 15, from January to June, 1852. The Upper Ten Thousand, (illustrated,) by C. Astor Bristed; for sale at
jy22 H. MINER & CO'S, 52 Smithfield street.

WILLOW WARE—Market Baskets;
Clothes do;
Do Hampers;
Wagons; just received and for sale by
C. YEAGER, No. 110 Market street.

FRANCIS SELLERS, JOHN HODGE, REED OWENS,
Pittsburgh. Maryland. Pittsburgh.

Sellers, Sheets & Co.,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISION MERCHANTS, No. 359