world an individual, that he took up his burden and bore it manfully; that he spread his tent and built his vineyard with labor, and watered it with tears; that God prospered his brave son, and gave him a teeming harvest in the autumn to reward the painful sowing of the spring.

Courage, then, I, too, will be a grand father, if I live. Courage, and *en avant!*

Daily Morning Post.

LICKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JULY 30.

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 LDOAN.	13.	H. C. ETZ.
2.	GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14.	JOHN CLAYTON.
3.	JOHN MILLER.	15.	ISAAC ROBINSON.
4.	F. W. ROCKS.	16.	HENRY PETTIT.
5.	R. M'CAY, Jr.	17.	JAMES BURNSIDE.
6.	J. APPLE.	18.	MAXWELL M'CALEN.
7.	HON. N. STRICKLAND.	19.	Gen. JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8.	A. PETERS.	20.	WILLIAM S. CALAHAN.
9.	DAVID REMER.	21.	ANDREW BURKE.
10.	R. K. JAMES.	22.	WILLIAM DUNN.
11.	JOHN M'PHERSONS.	23.	JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12.	P. DAMON.	24.	GEORGE R. 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. GIBBEN, Pittsburgh.
GEORGE F. GILMORE, Lawrenceville,
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham.
J. C. STEWART, Plum Township.

SHERIFF.
CHARLES KENT, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JACOB TOMER, Pittsburgh.

CORONER.
JACOB McCOLLISTER, Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR.
STEPHEN WOOD.

PROTHONOTARY.
EDWARD McCORKLE, 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 reassemble at the Capitol, at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the 30th 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 CEREN, } W. L. HILIST, *Chairman*.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, } *Secretaries*.

GEN. SCOTT ON THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

WASHINGTON, November 10, 1841.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8th inst., written as you are pleased to tell me, 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 permanent 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 1835, and were confirmed on the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets, "Down with the traitors!" It was heard in almost every group of *foreigners* as the signal for *roiling and outrage*.

Fired 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 was lost by it in the opinion of my two friends.

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

Generation fully as *the principles* of the Philadelphia movement, I should prefer assuming the name of *American* Republicans, as in New York, or Democratic *Americans*, 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 *Americans* 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 mingled 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 attention, (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.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Elegant Type to our Newspaper 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 lines Pica down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

☞ The Hon. JOHN L. DAWSON will accept our thanks for a pamphlet copy of the official proceedings of the Democratic National Convention.

☞ We have received from our friend, Elwood Morris, Civil Engineer, the Report of the preliminary surveys made by him for the Cincinnati, Hillsborough, and Parkersburgh Railway, with the opinion thereon of B. H. Latrobe, Esq., Chief Engineer of the B. & O. Railroad.—This is a voluminous and very interesting report.

☞ The Whig papers are all proclaiming that their enthusiasm for the campaign is to be manufactured at the "blow out" at Niagara.—We thought that had all been done long ago.—Wonder if the Whigs who remained at home have their soup-plates ready to receive their portion of it when Col. Deihl and the editor of the Gazette brings it along? If any of them are unprovided we would advise them to prepare the necessary vessels at once, as the delegates will soon be home, inasmuch as the railroad will only consider each Whig who went to the fandango, as half a man for one week. After that time they will have to answer just the same as if they were whole men. Consequently they will hurry home, to prevent a wrong construction, and we would, therefore, advise their friends to have all the plates prepared when they arrive.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

In addition to the complimentary notices of Mr. Shannon's nomination, which we have heretofore published, we beg leave to add the following from a late number of that excellent journal, the Bedford Gazette:

"P. C. SHANNON, Esq., has been nominated by the Democracy of Allegheny county for the office of Congress, and we sincerely hope he may be elected. He is a young lawyer of commanding abilities, and one of the most talented and pleasant speakers in western Pennsylvania. He would do honor to the State on the floor of Congress."

The Mountain Sentinel, published at Ebensburg, Cambria county, also uses the following language:

"We notice with great pleasure that our friend P. C. Shannon, Esq., has been nominated by the Democratic party of the 21st district, for Congress. We know him well, and esteem him one of the very best men who could have been placed in nomination; and we mistake the character of the people of Allegheny county very much if he does not run far ahead of the usual Democratic vote. He has undoubted capacity for the station; is a Democrat true and constant to the principles of his party, and by unceasing perseverance has risen from an humble position to his present station. If the citizens of Allegheny county desire a good efficient representative in Congress, he is the man; and we look forward to the day when with glad heart we can record his success at the polls."

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

ABLE DEFENCE OF GEN. PIERCE.

We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the following interesting correspondence, between Judge SHALER of this city and Lieut. RICHARD C. DRUM, of the U. S. Artillery, stationed at Sant St. Marie, Michigan. The statement of Lieut. DRUM is, what Judge SHALER correctly styles it, "very frank and modest," and is a triumphant vindication of the career of Gen. PIERCE from the mean, malignant and cowardly slanders of the more reckless portion of the whig press. Every officer and private who has served in the Mexican war, bears testimony to the courage, gallantry and kindness of Gen. PIERCE during that war; and the only men who attempt to disparage his bravery, are the cowardly traitors who *opposed the war*, and prayed that our soldiers might be "received with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

SAUT ST. MARIE, July 20, 1852.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS—

Editors of the Morning Post, Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN,—Having in the course of my journey been detained a day or two at this distant point, I ascertained that Lieut. RICHARD C. DRUM, of the 4th U. S. Artillery, was stationed at Fort Brady, as acting Quarter Master, and having understood that he had been in the family of General PIERCE, or had been stationed near him during the greater part of the campaign, I addressed a note to him calling his attention to one or two of the most notorious fabrications of that gentleman's political enemies, reflecting upon his conduct in the Mexican war, and solicited his candid statement as to any occurrences coming under his observation.

Lieut. DRUM transmitted to me the following very frank and modest reply to my enquiries, which, if you think the occasion merits, you will please insert with this explanatory note in your valuable journal.

Sincerely yours, &c.,
CHARLES SHALER.

FORT BRADY,
Sant St. Marie, (Mich.) July 20, 1852.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your interrogatory respecting the absurb allegation that "General PIERCE managed to faint at the commencement of every Battle," during the campaign in the valley of Mexico. I will give you the following detailed statement *as an eye witness of most, if not all, Gen. Pierce's movements during those engagements.*

On the 18th of August, 1847, General PIERCE was directed to act with his Brigade as a supporting force to that portion of Gen. TWIGGS' division ordered to attack in front, the enemy's position at Contreras.

In complying with these instructions he was exposed to a continued discharge of round shot and shells. The General was, at this time, mounted and riding along a ledge of Pedreful (volcanic Rock,) after having advanced with his force about half a mile, directly towards the enemy's work, the fire from their battery became very severe, the air being filled with missels, his horse took fright and fell with him on the ledge, throwing the General some distance and injuring him very severely. The general impression at the time with those who witnessed the accident, was, that he was either killed or severely wounded.

He was, I think, when this accident happened in advance of his Brigade, and certainly displayed during that engagement as much gallantry as any one whose actions came under my observation.

Though seriously disabled, as was indeed evident from his physical appearance, he remained in the field that night, and insisted upon joining in the contest on the morning of the 20th; and although it was with difficulty he could retain his seat on horseback, yet he led his command into the engagement of Cherebusco; while there, he was relieved in command by Gen. SHIELDS, in consequence of the injury received the preceding day.

From this injury General PIERCE did not recover during his stay in Mexico; and it was, I believe, the cause of his return home soon after the occupancy of the capitol.

General PIERCE's conduct during his march from Vera Cruz to Puebla, was certainly sufficient to shield him from so foul an accusation as the one above quoted.

Within my own knowledge he was frequently exposed to the enemy's fire, and upon every occasion conducted himself with that propriety that should characterize the conduct of every brave and true soldier.

He has never presumed to be a military man, but those who witnessed his conduct, know that every order given him was was not only fully executed but with a promptness and correct judgment that secured him the esteem and confidence of the most prominent military men of the army. There was, however, one great military virtue that General PIERCE never failed to exercise. I allude, Sir, to his unceasing efforts to alleviate the sufferings and necessary privations of the men under his command. It was with him a duty to contribute with kind words and attentions to the comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers; from his personal means secured them many necessaries of which they were destitute.

In conclusion, I must say, that amongst those who were more closely connected with General PIERCE, and who were witnesses of his acts, I have never heard the slightest intimation of a want of courage on his part; on the contrary he was esteemed a brave, good man, and officers and soldiers were most warmly attached to him.

With great respect,
I am, Sir,
Respectfully, yours,
RICHARD C. DRUM,
Lieut. 4th Artillery, U. S. A.
Hon. CHARLES SHALER.

THE HENRY CLAY.

The fatal accident on board the Henry Clay is another evidence of the folly and danger of steamboat racing. The accident might have happened under ordinary circumstances, but there is no room for doubt, according to the testimony of Capt. Collins, that the Clay was on a race when the immense number of human beings, who entrusted their safety to the officers of that boat, lost their lives.

We are gratified to learn that two of the most popular captains in our packet line had the good fortune to be saved with their families from the terrible catastrophy that hurried so many of their fellow passengers into eternity.

The gentlemen to whom we refer are the commanders of two of the most popular, and fleet, of our Cincinnati Packets. They have each won the "horns" from their Louisville rivals, and it is understood that they are now, or were recently, open and eager for a race with the swiftest boat on the upper Mississippi, for a large wager. After their experience of the fatal results of racing, on the Henry Clay, we hope they will modify their ambition, and be contented with the honorable fame they have already won in their profession.

☞ We do not like to meddle with family matters, but we "opine" that it would be just as agreeable to the Democratic party, if the editor of the Cincinnati *Citizen*, and the correspondents of the *Enquirer* would postpone their religious controversy until after the election.—They are not making any capital for themselves on which they can fall back hereafter, and, most certainly, the tenor of their arguments is of no essential service to the Democratic party at the present time. They had better abandon their controversy until after we elect Pierce and King, and then they may 'spread' themselves on the subject, if they have nothing more interesting to write upon.

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

The general dullness that prevails in all branches of business, at present, has produced a corresponding dullness in the money market.—There is but little demand for money, just now and bankers and brokers complain no little in consequence. There never was so much unemployed capital in Pittsburgh as there is at the present moment. The demand for good dividend paying stocks is extraordinary, and there is difficulty in obtaining them at the highest figures in our tables. All our Bank Stocks are still from $5 to $7 above par. There has recently been a great rise in the stocks of all the Railroads leading from this city, and capitalists abroad have sent funds to their correspondents here to be invested in these stocks. From present appearances the fall business of our city will be large and healthy.

The Philadelphia Ledger of Friday says: The war news, it cannot be denied, tells somewhat unfavorable on the stock market, which was yesterday inactive, with sales at lower prices. And yet, we do not find a man who entertains the remotest idea of serious difficulty between the British Government and our own, relative to this right of fishing.

The Philadelphia Argus of Tuesday says: The stock market was quiet and inactive, to-day, and the transactions light. There was considerable demand, however, for Pennsylvania Securities, and some 20,000 sold at 99. The money market continues easy, with an abundant supply.

The New York Times of Monday, speaking of the mony market of that, city says, "Business men have more use for their own funds, previously in surplus; but the general supply on the market places all stringency out of the question."

The New York Post, of Saturday, says—"There is a greater amount of long dated paper offering. Boston and Philadelphia are sending here their long paper for discount and consequently this description of security commands a little higher rate, varying from 5 to 6½ per cent. when properly endorsed. But for short paper and call loans the rates are low, and likely to continue so.

"The steamer for Liverpool to-day takes $36,750 in American gold, and £725 12s 6d in English coin, making a total of $364,375, which is a very unimportant sum. There was considerable indisposition to operate to-day. The transactions are few, and prices less firm than yesterday. Operators for a decline are trying to use the fishery difficulty to aid them in depressing the market but without much success."

The London News says that the monthly statement just issued by the Bank of France, is more favorable than the returns previously furnished, as it shows a considerable increase of activity in the general trade of the country. The stock of bullion is now 24,030,000f, being a decrease of, in round numbers, nearly 820,000f., since last return. The discounts have augmented by nearly 1,200,000f.; the circulation by 570,000f.; the treasury deposits by 1,080,000f.; and the advances in railway property by 380,000f.; while the private deposits have diminished by 1,240,000f., and the advances in French government stocks also show a slight falling off.

The Bullion in the Bank of England, according to the last return, is £22,197,301. American Stocks are in good demand, in which Railroad securities do not participate. Consols are 100¼@100⅞ and accordingly tending upward. French Rentes, in Paris, four and a half per cents, 102f. 70; three per cents, 72.

A dangerous counterfeit on the Miami Valley of Dayton, Ohio has made its appearance. It is very neatly executed, though darker in its general appearance than the genuine bill. The name of D. Adams' Register, across the face of the bill, is written on the genuine bill, and engraved on the counterfeit. The signatures on the counterfeit are easily detected by comparison with the genuine, though well calculated to deceive. As a whole, it is the most dangerous counterfeit we have seen this long while. The one before us is dated "April 15, 1852."

The Philadelphia Ledger notices a genuine fire dollar bill of the Bank of Connecticut altered to a fifty. The bill may readily be detected by observing the words "fifty dollars," in the body of the bill, pasted over the words "five dollars," and a railroad train over the word "five" at the bottom of the left hand end. The large figures "50," at the top corners of the bill, are not on the genuine fifty dollar bills of the bank. In fact, the face of the bill is no particular resemble the genuine.

The Hartford Times notices a one dollar note of the City Bank, Hartford, altered to a Ten.—The words and figures "one" were taken out by acids or some other process, and the words and figures "ten" were written in at each place evidently with a pen. The alterations were well done, though there is an inky appearance, amounting almost to a blot, around the figure 10, at the corners of the note.

The State Auditor of Illinois has refused to receive Missouri State Bonds, as deposits under the Free Banking Law, because the interest is paid by a railroad company, though guaranteed by the State.

The Little Miami Railroad Company took in one day last week, at their office in Cincinnati, $4,200 for through passenger tickets; showing an enormous increase in the travel by this line. The road took also the same day twenty-two cars, all loaded with beef cattle intended for the New York market.

The total value of the foreign exports from Baltimore for the week ending on Thursday, was $201,001 54. The export of breadstuffs for the week comprises 9,196 barrels of flour, 1,362 barrels of corn meal, 1,000 bushels of corn, and 67 barrels of rye flour. The export of tobacco for the week was large, amounting to 3,350 hogsheads.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, has declared a dividend of four per cent., ($40 per share.) Douglas Axe Manufacturing Company of Boston, six per cent., semi-annual, ($3 per share,) payable on demand.

In Thompson's Bank Note Reporter the following Washington (D. C.) Banks are quoted no sale: Ocean Bank, Bank of the Republic, Bank of the Union, Metropolitan Bank, and Eastern Bank.

The City Councils of Baltimore have passed the modified ordinance loaning the credit of the city to the amount of $600,000 to the York and Cumberland Railroad Company, to aid in the construction of the Susquehanna Railroad from Bridgeport to Sunbury. This modification was made in accordance with the petitions of the stockholders of the York and Cumberland Railroad Company, as expressed at their late meeting.

The Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 7 per cent. of the net earnings between the 1st December last and 1st of August, with a large surplus payable on and after the 15th of next month.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from Messrs. Harper & Brothers, the August number of their universally popular New Monthly Magazine. The leading article is Memoirs of the Holy Land, by Jacob Abbott, beautifully and accurately illustrated, which alone is worth more than the price of the work. Napoleon Bonaparte; the Palaces of France; a Leaf from a Traveler's Note Book; Personal Habits and Appearances of Robespierre; Henry Clay, and many other excellent articles, make up the number. For sale at most of the book-stores and periodical agencies.

☞ The Free Soilers of Jefferson County, Ohio, held a Convention at Richmond, on the 17th inst., and appointed the Hon. Thomas George a delegate, and L. A. Walker alternate, to represent that county in the Pittsburgh Convention, on the 11th of August.

Apportionment of Representation.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, (says the Washington *Intelligencer*,) the *Apportionment Bill*, which passed the Senate some time passed as it came from the latter body. The action of Congress in the premises was rendered necessary on account of the accidental destruction of a portion of the Population returns of California by fire, as in their absence it was impossible for the Secretary of the Interior to make the apportionment according to the provisions of the law of 23d May, 1850. Under the act of Congress just passed, the whole number of Representatives will be *two-hundred and thirty-four*, distributed as follows, viz:—

Maine	6	Mississippi	5
New Hampshire	3	Louisiana	4
Vermont	3	Virginia	13
Massachusetts	11	North Carolina	8
Rhode Island	2	Tennessee	10
Connecticut	4	Kentucky	10
New York	33	Missouri	7
New Jersey	5	Arkansas	2
Pennsylvania	25	Indiana	11
Delaware	1	Illinois	9
Maryland	6	Michigan	4
Ohio	21	Wisconsin	3
South Carolina	6	Iowa	2
Georgia	8	Texas	2
Florida	1	California	2
Alabama	7		
Total			234

THE FANDANGO AT LUNDY'S LANE.

The determination on the part of the Whigs to celebrate for the first time, the anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane, on the 27th inst., shows in a striking light the quickening power of party politics upon patriotism. The battle took place thirty-eight years ago, and the anniversary of it has never been formerly noticed till now. This sudden and unexpected swelling of the whig heart towards Gen. Scott reminds the New York Post of an anecdote told of an old vagrant Indian squaw, who infested a secluded village in Connecticut many years ago, and who, after exhausting the benevolence of the neighborhood by every imaginary appeal, presented herself one day to Mrs. Edwards, wife of late Governor Edwards, with both hands thrust into her eyes, sobbing, and crying most distressingly.—Mrs. Edwards asked her what was the matter:

"O dear! O dear!" was the reply, "I—lost—my-y poor dear papoose ni-nine years ago, and I—I—I—can't stand it any longer."

So the whigs have pent in their gratitude for Gen. Scott thirty-eight years, and now find they "can't stand it any longer."

Scott and Taylor Contrasted.

The Portland (Maine) Argus, in referring to the silly statement of the Whigs that there was as much trouble about Taylor's nomination as Scott's, says:

"Taylor had all the whigs of the South. Scott had hardly enough to make a corporal's guard.

"Taylor professed to be a no party man, and so took a good many easy minded Democrats.—Scott is an out-and-out whig, and cannot therefore expect to go beyond a strict party vote.

"Taylor was in the hands of men in whom both North and South had faith, as a whig party, had confidence. Scott is under the control of Seward and Greeley, and others of the milk and molasses hue, in whom nobody has the slightest faith.

"Taylor had the advantage of a wide spread disaffection in the Democratic ranks at the north. Scott has to meet those ranks reunited.

"Taylor was all things to all men. Scott is 'nothing to nobody.'

"In short, Taylor whipped by the force of union and humbug. Scott will be whipped by the force of union in spite of humbug."

MR. TOOMBS' OPINION OF PIERCE.—The result of their labors was better than could have been fairly expected. It is true they threw overboard all those statesmen to whom the public mind had been directed, and selected a candidate of their own; but the candidate selected is a fair exponent of the compromise element of the convention. From my small knowledge of his history, I take him to be capable, honest, and faithful to the constitution, and an early, consistent and energetic opposition, to the ultraism of fanaticism in all its forms, and a firm and decided friend of the Compromise. His associate on the ticket is entitled to equal commendation.

MR. TOOMBS' OPINION OF SCOTT.—I did not intend to support Gen. Scott, in any event. I think him unfit for the office, under any circumstances, and dangerous to the country, in the highest degree, in his present position.

☞ Thirty one steamboats, we see it stated, have been lost on the Western rivers since the 1st of January, 1852. Their names are Jewess, Dankirk, Cousinge, Magnolia, George Washington, Martha Washington, Tippah, De Witt Clinton, Susquehannah, Oswego, Warrior, May Queen, Fleetwood, Ionian, Mary Kingsland, Pocahontas, Glacus, Grampus, Glencoe, Saluda, Col. King, Robert Rogers, Chickasaw, Pontiac No. 2, Choctaw, Beacon, Adelaide, Lucy Robinson, Sligo No. 2, Sarah Kimbrough, Ste. James. The loss of life on many of these boats was very great. The destruction of the Glencoe and the Saluda, in our own waters, will not soon be forgotten.

AN IMPROVED RAILROAD.—Mr. Carpenter of of Rome, Yew York, has made an improvement in the ordinary Iron Railroad, calculated to diminish the liability of a train running off the track. The improvement consists of a middle rail of iron or wood, running the whole length of the track in its centre raised a foot or so above the side or boring rails. Friction rollers are attached to the engine and cars beneath, to play upon the sides of the middle or guiding rail, whereby the motion of each car is steadied, and any tendency to fly off the track at once arrested.

TENNESSEE.—At a Scott ratification meeting in Chattanooga, East Tennessee, Capt Williams and Colonel Whiteside, intelligent, native and influential whig leaders in that section of the State, made a speech against Scott, and both declared that they should vote for Pierce. The Advertiser, published at that place and edited by a New Hampshire boy, says that the opposition to Scott among the federalists there proceeds from the most intelligent and influential portion of the party.

☞ The Boston Post, in publishing General Pillow's testimony in vindication of General Pierce, says: "We never saw political calumny so completely overpowered, crushed, trampled to the earth, as have been the base assaults upon General Pierce. His detractors, if they have any sense of shame, will hereafter hang their heads in silence."

THE ADULTERATION OF PALE ALE.—Dr. Liebig writes to a gentleman in London on the subject of the adulteration of pale ales, by the use of strychnine. This poisonous alkaloid is largely used, so it is said, as a substitute for hops in the manufacture of beer, and great alarm has been excited by late developments among the lovers of ale.

☞ The "Greensburgh Intelligencer" nominates Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency in 1856.—*Whig State Journal.*

There, Mr. Fillmore, is a bait held out for you. Had you not better nominate Webster for 1856 and Fillmore for 1860, or do you intend to throw the God-like overboard entirely? Mr. Fillmore will, no doubt, feel blessed with the prospects held out for him in 1856.—*Investigator.*

THE SLAVES OF ELIHU CRESWELL.—Thirty-two slaves belonging to the succession of Elihu Creswell, of New Orleans, sailed for New York a few days ago, in the steamship Cherokee.—The will of the deceased emancipated fifty of them, but the others preferred to remain in slavery rather than remove to the North.

ATTENTION TO A BISHOP.—The lately appointed Bishop of Nova Scotia applied to the government of that province to allow the soldiers of that garrison to *present arms* to him, which Sir John Harvey permitted until he heard from the Commander-in-Chief. The old Duke's answer was "The only attention the soldiers are to pay the Bishop is to his sermons."

Items of News and Miscellany.

A destructive fire broke out in the woods last week about eight miles from Rome, N. Y. Hundreds of acres of land, commonly known as Pine Plains, have been burned over, and several hundred cords of woods and bark prepared for market purpose consumed. The fire was still raging at the last accounts.

It is said no street in Constantinople has a name, nor is there a lamp in it, yet there are five hundred thousand inhabitants! There is not a post office nor a mail route in all Turkey, nor a church bell!

Happy people; for where ignorance is, there dwells bliss.

The Western and Southern papers continue to note the prevalance of Cholera in various places. Most of the cases appear to be isolated, and the disease has but in a few instances assumed an epidemic form.

A machine is on exhibition in Steubenville, Ohio, for the manufacture of matches. It will produce either percussion or friction matches at the rate of 20,000 per minute, or 1,200,000 per hour.

Two of the Free Soil electors in Indiana in 1848, are out for Scott.—*Newark Mercury.*

So is Seward, Greeley and Black Douglass.

The Belknap *Gazette* thinks New York is "as sure for Scott as either Ohio or Pennsylvania." That is probably correct, for Scott will not carry either of them.

At Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., at the July Court, six auctioneers sold 795 mules for $53,821; 495 head of cattle for $8,631; and 71 horses for $4,281—fractions omitted.—Four auctioneers made no report of sales.

The Indian Chief Cobita, supposed to be 120 years of age, died on the Trinity river, Texas, recently.

A bill is before the Board of Aldermen of New York, to prohibit the use of steam whistles in the city, on account of the distress they cause upon the sick.

A business letter from St. Lawrence county, New York, says: "This State is good for Pierce and King, and this county is good for 1,500 democrat majority this fall."

It is shown by a parliamentary paper, just issued, that in the month ending on the 5th ult., there were only 591,187 gallons of wine imported, whereas in the corresponding period of 1851 there were 1,182,801 gallons imported.

The crops of all parts of Europe are represented to be remarkably promising. Indeed, the accounts from Germany state that the wheat crop in that section of the country looks better than in any season for the last twenty years.

Twenty-two physicians of Cincinnati have published a card, in which they say that the cholera exists there only in isolated cases, and that the health of the city is equal to that of July for two years.

From the Jeffersonian.

Whig Planks for 1852.

EDITOR JEFF:—As the editor of the Advertiser is nervous from the excitement produced by the nomination of Gen. Scott, I concluded it would be an act of kindness to arrange the Whig planks of 1852, so that it may have them for distribution, and I hope it will use due diligence in handing them around to its brethren, as no time is to be lost. I trust it will not fail to admonish its friends of the necessity of having their sails trimmed to receive that fine breeze which is to carry them up that *briny* stream, "whence no Whig traveler returns."

North Plank.

"Free Soil."

South Plank.

"Compromise."

East Plank.

"High Protective Tariff."

West Plank.

"Gen. Scott and the Black Hawk war."

Confidential Plank.

"Native Americanism," where there are no foreigners.

"God bless the poor foreigners," where foreigners are abundant.

"Liberty of conscience," where Catholics are numerous.

"Cut the throat of every Catholic in the country," where there are no Catholics.

General Plank.

"Lie to secure votes, swallow all isms for the sake of popularity."

"Condemn the Democratic party for prosecuting wars with Great Britain and Mexico, and then support for President a man who has no other merit than the applause he won by discharging his duty as a military man."

"Declare the people of the United States *ungrateful*, if they do not elect so great a patriot as Gen. Scott; but say nothing of his having received a fine salary for thirty years, for sitting in his easy chair, at Washington, *doing nothing.*"

"Swear that Gen. Scott is the only man in the country capable of discharging the duties of President, but *never mention the fact* of his having had no experience as a statesman."

"Seal the lips of all candidates that they may not commit themselves upon any subject, and then call upon the freemen of the country to admire the *firmness, independence and consistency* of your candidates."

"Represent Gen. Scott with a Freesoil face to the North, a Compromise resolution pinned to his back for the South, let one foot crush proscription and religious intolerance, and the other be placed upon the necks of foreigners, and then declare if the freemen of the country don't make Scott President of the U. S., the country will be lost—liberty will become a by-word and a reproach, and the great American people be doomed to perpetual slavery."

Useful Information to All.

TREATING THE APPARENTLY DROWNED.—Lose no time. Avoid rough usage. Do not hold up the body by the feet. Do not roll it. Do not inject tobacco smoke into the nostrils, as some ignorant persons have done.

Send quickly for medical assistance, but do not delay the following means:—1. Convey the body carefully, with the head and shoulders supported in a raised position, to the nearest house. 2. Strip the body and rub it dry, then wrap it in hot blankets, and place it in warm bed in a chamber. 3. Wipe and cleanse the mouth and nostrils. 4. In order to restore the natural warmth of the body—1. Move a heated covered warming-pan over the back and spine. II. Put bladders or bottles of hot water, or heated bricks to the pit of the stomach, the arm pits, between the thighs, and to the soles of the feet. III Foment the body with hot flannels; but, if possible, IV. Immerse the body in a warm bath, as hot as the hand can bear without pain, and this is preferable to the other means of restoring warmth. V. Rub the body briskly with the hand; do not, however, suspend the use of the other means at the same time.

In order to restore breathing, introduce the pipe of a common bellows into one nostril, carefully closing the other and the mouth at the same time, drawing downwards and pushing gently backwards, the upper part of the wind-pipe to allow a more free admission of air; blow the bellows gently, in order to inflate the lungs, till the breast be a little raised; the mouth and nostrils should then be set free, and a moderate pressure made with the hand upon the chest. Electricity to be employed early by a medical assistant. Inject into the stomach, by means of an elastic tube and syringe, half a pint of warm brandy and water, or wine and water. Apply sal volatile or hartshorn to the nostrils.

"Scott Stock" Again.

James M. Tarleton, of Mobile, who was a leader in the "Union party" movement, declares his enthusiastic support of Pierce and King.

Casper W. Bell, of Clarion County, Missouri, declines to serve as a Whig sub elector.

Col. A. G. Ege, a late Whig member of the Maryland Legislature, from Carroll county, made a speech the other day in favor of Pierce and King, at the ratification meeting in Pennsylvania.

Gen. Martell, of Penna., has also abandoned the whig party, and will lend a hand to elect Pierce and King.

Lewis Crover, Esq., of Newark, New Jersey, and a leading Whig, comes out for Pierce and King, declaring that he cannot go for General Scott.

☞ It is a singular fact that not a general of the army living will vote for Scott for President.

PREDICTION OF MR. WEBSTER.—The Concord (N. H.) Patriot states, that during the recent visit of Mr. Webster to his farm at Franklin, a lady, a relative, remarked to him, "Well Mr. Webster, I was really in hopes that some time I should see a live President of the United States." "You will yet, madam," was the instant reply of Mr. Webster, "if you and Gen. Pierce live until next March." We have the above from the lips of the husband of the lady, who was himself present.

☞ In New York there is great activity in the boot and shoe trade, and goods are still advancing. New York boot and shoe dealers, having bought their stock early will realize a large profit by the advance. Southern merchants have made their appearance there, and are buying briskly. This trade never was active in New York.

☞ We advise you, if you have not already done so, to go at once and procure a bottle of KIER'S 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," from your agents, Mesrs. Griffin & M'Ilvain, in this place, to cure 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 R. M. KIER.

To be had at all the principal Drug Stores. [jy22-d4w

☞ F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medal Honey Soap"—Independent of its happy and beneficial effects on the surface of the skin, in promoting active perspiration, flexibility and whiteness to the hands, "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap" possesses the quality of giving a delicate, permanent and harmless perfume, peculiarly grateful and desirable to those who use it.

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

jy30d4w J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

☞ Worms.—As this is the reason of the year when Worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of M'Lane's Vermifuge beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a gentlemen of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public, as a cheap but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and from the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,

jy30d4w 60 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED—Second volume of Jones' Pennsylvania Reports, by

jy30 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

QUECHY—By the Author of the Wide, Wide World; in 2 vols. 12 mo. A few copies of the above just received and for sale by

jy30 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

COLMAN'S PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE—European Agriculture and Rural Economy, from personal observation—by Henry Coleman; 1 vol. 8vo. For sale by

jy30 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

KAY & CO.,
(LATE CHARLES H. KAY,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BOOKSELLERS, Stationers and Paper Dealers, corner of Wood and Third sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. jy30

NAVAL ARCHITECT.—A few copies of the Shipwright's Own Book, or Boat Builder's Guide—by G. W. Rodgers, in two volumes, containing 17 copper plate engravings of Drafts and Models, for sale cheap by

jy30 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

THE AMERICAN FOWL BREEDER—Containing full information on breeding, rearing, diseases and management of DOMESTIC POULTRY. Also, instructions concerning the choice of pure stock, crossing, caponizing, &c., &c.—With engravings. By an association of practical breeders.

For sale by B. T. C. MORGAN,

jy30 No. 104 Wood st.

HORSE ON THE STEAM ENGINE—THE STEAM ENGINE; its origin and gradual improvement, from the time of Hero to the present day; as adapted to manufactures, locomotion and navigation—by H. Hodges, C. E., with numerous explanatory wood cuts, and a large folio volume, containing foreign plates. A few copies of the above valuable work, this day received and for sale by

jy30 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

FOR SALE—A STORE ROOM and DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated on the corner of East and Bank Lane, Allegheny City, at the river. The location is well adapted for a family store, or any other business for a small capital; is now occupied and doing a fair business. The house is new and good, well built and in good order; out oven, &c., in the yard, and good liver. Price $1000. Terms, $