Daily Morning Post.

LEON'T HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 7.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Common Rood, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—WARREN PEACE.

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 LUGAR.	13. H. G. EVER.
2. GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14. JOHN CLAYTON.
3. JOHN MILLER.	15. ISAAC ROBINSON.
4. F. W. ROCKEFELLER.	16. HENRY PETTER.
5. R. M'CAY, Jr.	17. JAMES BURNSIDE.
6. A. APPLE.	18. MAXWELL M'CALMONT.
7. HON. N. STRICKLAND.	19. Gen. JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8. A. PETERS.	20. WILLIAM S. CALAHAN.
9. DAVID FISHER.	21. ANDREW BURKE.
10. R. E. JAMES.	22. WILLIAM DUNN.
11. JOHN M'REYNOLDS.	23. JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12. P. BARON.	24. GEORGE R. BARRETT.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
FOR STATE SENATE,
JOHN BARTON, Pittsburgh.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL FLEMING, Pittsburgh.
A. J. GRIBBEN, Pittsburgh.
GEORGE F. GILMORE, Lawrenceville.
SAMUEL BURKE, Birmingham.
J. C. STEWART, Plum Township.
SHERIFF,
CHARLES KENT, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB TOMER, Pitt-burgh.
CORONER,
JACOB M'CLELLISTER, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
STEPHEN WOOD.
PROTHONOTARY,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana Township.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
PATRICK M'KENNA, 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 26th 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. W. L. HIRST, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM CRYER, } *Secretaries.*
WILLIAM H. WILSON, }

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our News and Job Offices, we are prepared to do all kinds of PRINTING, in the best style, and at the shortest notice. Every new and variety of Type, from fifty Tine Pica down to Diamond, will now be found in our Jobber's Job Office. Give us a call.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

Our weekly of this morning is rich, racy and replete with information for every class of readers. Its contents comprise the most interesting summary of passing events we could compile during the week, and we can, with all confidence, recommend it to the public as a useful and interesting number. It is for sale in the counting room.

HEROISM.

The Whig party are laboring most industriously in the hopeless effort to make the public believe that the Democracy have designated and denounced Gen. Scott as a *coward*. But while they make the charge, they do not produce the proof, and we are yet to see a paragraph in a Democratic paper or speech, that will justify such an accusation. It is true, that history records the fact, that Gen. Scott was not personally engaged in any of the conflicts in Mexico; it is equally true that he performed but a subordinate part in the War of 1812, and the glory of the exploits of that war, which his friends now wish to transfer to him, belongs to the dead—the brave BROWN and MILLER. But what Democrat ever doubted the bravery of Winfield Scott? We have yet to see the man who would dare to cast a stigma upon his reputation as a soldier. As an American we feel proud of him, when he confines his ambition to his legitimate profession, and can applaud his talent with more sincerity than hundreds of those who are now endeavoring to make the country believe that he is preeminently qualified for an office of the duties of which he knows nothing, and is rendered totally unfit to attend to by his irritable temper and overweening vanity.

The whigs make a great mistake when they attempt to induce their readers to believe that the democrats desire to set up FRANKLIN PIERCE as a military hero. Nothing could be further from our intentions than to endeavor to make capital for him out of the blood and carnage which a faithful discharge of his duty to his country required him to perform, in Mexico, but it is allowable for us to speak of his gallantry in that war as a *secondary* recommendation, inasmuch as Scott's well protected exploits in the same war, comprise the only capital on which his friends urge his election.

We claim nothing for Gen. PIERCE, as a military man, beyond being a brave and talented soldier in the war. He performed his duty faithfully and promptly, as is testified to by Scott himself, and it will require something more positive than the ephemeral slanders of whiggery to erase the record of his gallantry from the pages of our country's history. We are satisfied that FRANKLIN PIERCE has sufficient military talent to lead the armies of our country through any war that may assail us, and by his skill and wisdom to conquer a peace, if the calamity of a war should come upon us. But of this qualification in our candidate, we do not boast; we do not suppose that it is his wish or his ambition to make himself distinguished by the number of human beings he has slaughtered; but we do boast of him as a civilian, eminently qualified to administer the affairs of the Government, and a statesman whose capacity and integrity have been well tried, and in whose honesty the people may confide with confidence.

In his superior qualifications as a statesman, rests the difference between him and Gen. Scott. No Whig will deny, not even the "bellicose" editor of the *Gazette*, or the "non-resistant" editor of the *Journal*, that he is infinitely superior in experience and talent to their mere soldier, and that the only "qualification," according to their notions, in which he has not surpassed their favorite, is in failing to have killed as many human beings as it is claimed Scott has butchered since he ornamented himself with the feathers.

☞ Mr. Rufus Porter is building an airship by subscription in Washington. He says in his last semi-monthly report to the stockholders:—"The fibrous material for the float and saloon has been all varnished, and the sewing and making up of the float are now in progress, and we may have it ready for inflation in two weeks.—The frame work of the saloon and the longitudinal rods for the float are ready to be set up. The engine and boilers are only waiting for the furnace."

WHO SCOTT QUARRELLED WITH.—He quarreled with Gen. Wilkinson, with John Quincy Adams, with Gen. Jackson, with De Witt Clinton, with Gen. Gaines, with President Polk, with Generals Pillow, Worth, Duncan, the dauntless Taylor, and Gov. Marcy. In fact, he got into a broil with every one who had official business with him for any length of time.

☞ The Commissioner to China, for which the Hon. Humphrey Marshall has been nominated, receives a salary of $6000 a year, but no outfit.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.—Judge Nelson, of New York, states in a letter to the United States Marshal, that the presence of other business will prevent him from giving a speedy decision in the case of Thomas Kaine. He intimates that he is not likely to reverse the decision of Judge Betts, but he will examine the case and see if it contains sufficient to warrant its being sent by the Supreme Court of the United States for final settlement.

Now, if Judge Nelson will only deliver poor Kaine over to the blood-sucking judges of Queen Victoria, it will delight our cotemporary of the Gazette amazingly. He does not know whether Kaine is guilty or innocent, but he has smelt in the case the blood of an Irishman, and he thinks the best use the present whig administration could turn him to, would be to send him back to England and have him hung. It would save the party, which he supported in '44, the trouble of hanging him and others, on the hooks in the market house, as they did with some of the countrymen of poor Kaine during that memorable contest.

The editor of the Gazette had better keep this matter before the people; but when he quotes our remarks, we would desire him to do so honestly, if he can depart so far from the course that his nature has always impelled him to follow. He may use all we say on this subject or any other subject, but we do not like to catch him distorting our articles, and to understand that when he has the falsehood finished, he turns up his pious eyes and says, "thank God, that lie is done!" This is not our habit in dealing with our cotemporary, and we think it would be more pleasant for all, if he would assume a virtue, of which he stands in great need. If he will only try, he will find that it is as easy to tell the truth as a falsehood, and a great deal more pleasant.

The Portage Road.

The following are the allotments of the work on the Portage road, made July 29th, 1852, by the Canal Commissioners:

10 Charles Carson,
12 Andrews, Barr & Barr,
14 " " "
20 Burkholder & Co.,
22 and Tunnel, Morehead & Patterson,
23 McQuaid & Co.,
24 G. W. English,
25 Bailey & Co.,
26 Alexander McCammon & Co.,
27 " " "
28 Barbar & Laughlin,
29 D. H. & D. Daugherty,
30 Hunter, Kirkpatrick, Anderson & Co.,
31 Hoover, Keach & Tamany,
32 Rockefellow & Hamilton,
33 Arnold & Barber,
34 Cummings & Painter,
35 Alexander & Hastings,
36 E. D. Gillis,
37 Beck & Dull,
38 Arnold & Athey,
39 Leisenring & Shriner,
40 George, Scott & Co.,
41 Daugherty & Murray,

TIMOTHY IVES, Sup't.

Lock at Northumberland to Riddell, Sallada & Co.
Lock at New Hope to James Burns.
Lock at Ehulersville to Thomas Meelum.
Aqueduct and Bridges, New Hope, to Bitting & Gregor.
Widening Canal at New Hope to E. Picket.

Giving it up.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser*, while it gives Scott a support, feels compelled to acknowledge that he has no chance for success. That the confession is candid may be seen from the following paragraph. We should like to see other Whig editors as honest:

"We do not conceive the force of this reasoning to be impaired by the admission which we have distinctly made, and which we have no disposition to retract, *that we do not anticipate a successful result of the election.* Admitting this to be the *universal impression*, it should not relax the efforts of the Whigs of this State to do all in their power to sustain it."

Here is another morsel of Whig evidence to which we direct the attention of the Scottites. This testimony is a settler upon the boast that Indiana would go for Scott:

"GO TO KENTUCKY.—The Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, a whig paper, says: 'Indiana will go for Pierce, without doubt; so will Ohio. We must keep a look out for Kentucky—she, too, is on the fence. What time and money you have to devote to Kentucky, send them before spend there—not here, where we have nothing to expect."

The editor is as accurate in his calculation on Ohio as on Indiana.

NATURAL GAS.—The Fredonia (N. Y.) Censor says that that village has for a long time been lighted with natural gas, which issues at certain places spontaneously from fissures in the underlaying strata of rock. The supply, however, has hitherto proved insufficient for the demand. On Thursday afternoon last, while a workman was engaged in drilling for a further supply of water, in the well at the Johnson House, a fissure was reached from which, on the withdrawal of the drill, a large and constant current of gas issued with much force through the water. Upon placing a funnel over the jet, and applying a candle, the gas ignited, throwing a column of flame to the top of the well, near twenty feet, and burning the man severely. Up to the present time, the gas continues to issue unfailingly; and it is the intention of the proprietors of the hotel to apply it to immediate use in lighting their building.

CATHOLIC BISHOP OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Bulls for the consecration of the Very Rev. Dr. Conolly, V. G., of Halifax, as Bishop of New Brunswick, have been lately received from Rome by the Archbishop of Halifax. Dr. Walsh has also received the documents from the Eternal City, by which New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and the Bermudas are erected into a Catholic Ecclesiastical Province, with Halifax as the centre and Metropolitan See. Letters Patent have likewise been addressed by his Holiness, Pius IX, to the present Bishop of Halifax, constituting him the first Archbishop and Metropolitan of the new Province.

☞ The *Herald of the Union* (edited by C. E. Lester, a bold and able writer—a Whig in politics who could not swallow the nomination,) contains a powerful article against the election of Scott. It is mainly directed against his incapacity, but, in the course of it, he reviews the candidate's political views. On the score of Scott's opposition to the compromise, he argues warmly against the danger of placing him in the Presidential chair. In the course of his remarks he says:—"Remember, gentlemen of the south, every vote cast south of Mason and Dixons' line, for Gen. Scott, is a vote against the Constitution—against the Union—in favor of Seward, in favor of Greeley, in favor of the men who have kept the torch burning to fire your homes with."

☞ The Baltimore *American* says:

There is not a Free Soil press in the Union that favors the election of Gen. Scott; they are universally opposed to him, regarding him as "the champion of finality."

What is the New York *Tribune*, and *Times*, and the Albany *Evening Journal*? Are they not Free Soil papers, under the direction of that prince of Free Soilers, Wm. H. Seward? What is the Boston *Atlas*? It supports Scott, and advocates Free Soil. Where is the Pittsburgh *Gazette*? It supports Scott, and repudiates the finality. In fact, Scott is supported by all the Whig Free Soil papers in the land, while those of the Whig press who refuse to support him, do it because they think him unsound on the Compromise measures.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS AT NEW YORK.—The total number of immigrants arrived at New York during the month just ended, was 151,707. This number, large as it is, shows a decrease of the gross number, as compared with the previous month, of 21,524; counting the number from the ports of England and Ireland alone, it is less than that of June by 10,944.

☞ We have noticed but two volunteers in the Mexican war who have made insinuations against Gen. Pierce's courage. One of these was returned upon the rools as a *coward* and the other as a *deserter*.

"ACRES OF CHANGES."

Our cotemporaries have made several faint efforts to deny the fact that some of the best men in their party are out openly in opposition to Scott. We have colated a few of these changes which we commend to their special notice, and would like them to explain what it means and whether the conduct of these bolters will be advantageous to the whig party:

Thomas H. Clay, eldest son of the late Henry Clay, it is stated by the Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, will not vote for Gen. Scott; and he avowed this determination to his eminent father, before his death, who approved of it.

Kenneth Rayner, heretofore a distinguished Whig member of Congress from North Carolina, a man known throughout to attend a Scott barbecue at Raleigh; and it is rumored that he will take a position of hostility to Scott's election, probably soon after the North Carolina election.

William Slade, formerly Governor of, and member of Congress from Vermont, and Titus Hutchinson, formerly Chief Justice of that State, heretofore eminent Whigs, repudiate alike General Scott and the platform upon which he stands.

Judge Edward Y. Hill, in 1849 the Whig candidate for Governor of Georgia, being requested to draft an address to the Whigs of that State, in favor of Scott, answers: "Not having obtained my own consent to vote for Scott, I am unwilling to be instrumental in persuading others to do so."

David E. Wheeler, a well known and respected lawyer, of Georgia, elected by the Whigs, a few years since to the State Legislature, in which he took a leading position, as we learn from several sources, will not support General Scott, but feels impelled, by a patriotic desire for reform and retrenchment at Washington, to vote for Frank Pierce.

William S. Parham, for several years a prominent member of the Louisiana Legislature, and one of the Whig substitute electors in that state, has resigned his electorial position because he cannot support Scott. Mr. Parham was at the state convention which appointed him elector, and said then that his name had better not be used, as he might not support the Presidential nominee.

The New York *Tribune*, in its vexation, insinuates that Mr. Parham may have been bought with "two or four negroes." But the New Orleans papers talk in a different strain. The *Bee* speaks of the "mortification" caused by his loss. The *Crescent* a leading Scott paper, says Mr. Parham "is one of the cleverest men he ever had the pleasure to encounter." And the *Delta* says the Whig party loses "one of its ablest and most popular champions in the state."

A letter in the New Lisbon (Ohio) *Patriot*, from Wellsville, in that state, announces that Robert Ralston and E. T. Albert, two of the most respected whigs in the town, are opposing Scott, and that a number of other Whigs go with them.

Capt. Richard H. Ridgely, of Nicholasville, Kentucky, an officer in the Mexican war under the command of both Scott and Pierce though always a strong Whig, knows and likes General Pierce so well that he has avowed his intention to support that gentleman for the Presidency.

Thomas M. Hays, an influential Whig of Saco, Maine, in a letter to a Pierce ratification meeting, denounces the proceeding of the Whig Convention. He will support the Democratic nominees.

William L. Tate, Whig assistant elector for Burke county, North Carolina, publishes a card declining to serve any longer in that capacity as he cannot support Scott. Dr. John A. King, Journal, a whig paper, says: 'Indiana will go for Pierce, without doubt; so will Ohio. We must keep a look out for Kentucky—she, too, is on the fence. What time and money you have to devote to Kentucky, send them before spend there—not here, where we have nothing to expect."

The editor is as accurate in his calculation on Ohio as on Indiana.

Capt. Williams, the leading Whig of Chattanooga, Tenn., made a speech at a Whig meeting at that place recently, announcing that he could not vote for Gen. Scott, but should vote for Frank. Pierce. He was sustained by Col. Whiteside. Dr. W. S. Bell, Dr. Milo Smith, and other prominent Whigs.

Dr. John H. Hill, Whig candidate for the North Carolina House of Commons, from Brunswick county, has withdrawn from the canvass, because "he could not and would not support General Scott." There are so many Whigs who concur in this opposition, that he would probably have been elected in spite of it, but he did not wish to be a candidate unless he could be supported by all those with whom he has been accustomed to act.

William L. Harris, one of the ablest Whig orators in Mississippi, has come out unequivocally in favor of Pierce and King, and economy and reform in the administration of the government. Mr. Harris says that no State Rights man can hereafter act with the Whigs. The Democrats of Montgomery, Indiana, were gratified at a recent meeting, by a speech from Lewis Wallace, who had been one of the most decided opponents. He declared that he could not support General Scott, but he would do his utmost to elect Franklin Pierce. We have no room today for any more "changes," with the like of which, however, we might easily fill another column.

State Fairs for 1852.

Vermont & Rutland	Sept.	1,	3
New York, at Utica	"	7,	8, 9, 10
Ohio, at Cleveland	"	15,	16, 17
Michigan, at Detroit	"	22,	23, 24
Canada West, at Toronto	"	21 to	24
Indiana, at Indianapolis	Oct.	19,	20, 21
Pennsylvania, at Lancaster	"	20,	21, 22
Wisconsin, at Milwaukie	"	6,	7, 8
New Hampshire	"	6,	7, 8
Georgia	"	18 to	23
Maryland, at Baltimore	"	26,	27, 28, 29
Am. Pomological Congress, at Philadelphia	Sept.		13
American Institute, at New York	Oct.		5
Institute Exhibition of Stock	"	19,	20, 21

SPIRITUAL KNOWLEDGE IN HIGH PLACES.—A short time ago, two of the most distinguished millionnaires in a flourishing southern city met in social chat, and discussed their mutual merit.—In the course of the confab, the Judge bantered the Colonel, and offered to bet five dollars that the latter could not say the Lord's prayer. The Colonel accepted the bet, and putting himself in a solemn attitude, began to repeat, keeping time by the swaying of his body, and pronouncing with emphatic force alternate syllables, these lines, thus:

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep
If I should die—

"Stop, stop," cried the Judge, interrupting him, "that will do. I give it up, and here's the V, but I didn't think you could say it."—*Georgia Citizen.*

☞ The Imports of Dry Goods, for the month of July, are $1,690 below those of July, 1851, and $4,300,000 less than in July, 1850. From the tables published by the New York Journal of Commerce, the imports since 1st January are $7,250,000 less than in the corresponding period of last year. The amount in warehouse is very small, and stocks have never been worked down so generally low. The tables are made up to the 9th July.

THE HOG CROP.—A Quincy (Ill.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Price Current says, that district of country is deficient in stock hogs, for which $5,50 to $4 are freely paid. Beef cattle are plenty—stop-fed selling at $4@ gross weight; 45 per cent. off. Wheat harvest gone—prices 60 for wheat. Full crops corn and oats; hay thin; fruit almost an entire failure. In Madison Co., Indiana, the hog crop will be large, but hogs are mostly bought up at $3,20 to 3,35; stock hogs $3@4. Wheat good; corn short; oats look well; grass good.

FISCAL AFFAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The receipts of the United States government, from April 1st to June 30th, exclusive of the trust funds, were $11,174,316 07, and the expenditures $8,963,671 91.

From the St. Louis Union, 28th.

From the Missouri—Latest from the Plains.

By the arrival, last evening, of the Kansas, from Council Bluffs, we were favored, by the polite Clerk, John McEntire, Esq., with some interesting intelligence from the remote mining districts of California, and also from the Plains. Judge Smith and a party of six men had reached Nevesville yesterday week ago. They left Shasta Valley on the 11th of May, and proceeded on their route without molestation, till they reached Stony Point, on the Humboldt, when they were attacked by Indians. They managed to escape, however, with their lives and property.

A very fatal tragedy occurred between two gentlemen from Boone county, Ky. An aged gentleman by the name of Beale, and a younger man by the name of Balsely, who started out together from home, both respectable and able men. They had four mules and a wagon. Some little difficulty or difference occurred between them, between the Grayson and Boone county divided company, leaving each with two mules, and the younger man with the wagon. After traveling in this manner for two or three days, (Mr. Beale was with a company behind the other,) Mr. Beale came up with Mr. Balsley, whose team was stalled at the foot of a hill. Balsley asked him if he was intending to leave him so. Beale answered that he (Balsley) had left him before he had intended doing so, and started on. Whereupon the young man seized his rifle from his wagon, and shot the other through the heart, dead.

The young man, Balsley, was the same evening tried by a jury of twelve men—had legal advice and all other facilities to show a palliation, but was sentenced to be shot next morning, which sentence was executed, the prisoner himself giving the word "fire." He was fully resigned to his fate, and the justness of his execution.

At several places on the route, the bodies of several persons, who had evidently been murdered by their comrades, were found. In one instance the remains were identified as belonging to one family, and it was suspected that they had been killed for sake of their valuable teams.

These gentlemen report considerable sickness amongst the last companies. The boat bells ring amongst the emigrants on the North than the South side. Many crossing from the South side on that account. Three or four companies crossed to the North side above Fort Kearney. No trouble with the Indians this side of Salt Lake. Grass good, and teams in good order, and not above 150 graves the whole distance.

Judge Smith came overland for the purpose of judging for himself the feasibility of a railroad to the Pacific. He is now perfectly satisfied that the project is practical, and designs laying the result of his investigations before Congress. Judge S. was formerly a distinguished resident of Ohio, and is well known to many of our citizens. He came a passenger on the Kansas, and we understand will remain in this city for several days.

CHOLERA!

AUGUSTA, (Ky.,) July 10th, 1852.

To the Publisher of the Covington Journal:—As the Cholera is somewhat prevalent throughout the country at this time, and as I desire that every one may enjoy the benefits of my new remedies that they may be entitled to the treatment of so formidable a disease, I wish through your columns to recommend to the medical profession, and to the public, the use of cold spongings, in cases of cholera, collapse state, or second state of the disease. The treatment that has first used in the case of Jno. N. Sallee in 1849, and all internal remedies, together with friction, mustard and other means to the surface had entirely failed to produce reaction, and when every one in the house had given him up as entirely hopeless. Since that time I have had much experience with it, and therefore, can warmly recommend it to the members of the profession as being the best and always successful, at least will save many, that under any preceding mode of treatment would be lost. Again, the mode of treating the disease, is to confine it alone to the collapse stage; I then take water as cold as I can get it, dissolve as much salt in it as it will hold in solution, strip the patient perfectly naked, and with two or three assistants, each with a coarse towel, rub the patient all over for the space of half a minute, when the patient is placed between warm dry blankets for half an hour, and then the process is repeated until the natural temperature is obtained. In addition to bathing with the salt solution, I also use the salt solution internally, prepared in the following manner: take one tea spoonful of salt, to one tumbler of cold water, and fresh one-third to one-half of this may be taken every half hour. I have not the time at present, but could you spare me the space in your paper, to enter into a full explanation of the modus operandi of such simple means producing such astonishing results as it does, but I will simply say at the present, that it is the best means yet devised to replenish the last serum of the blood and to restore reaction, the two most important ends to be attained in Cholera, as every well informed physician is fully aware. As to the process of reasoning by which I was induced to adopt such treatment, I shall say more at a future time, and through a more appropriate medium for a medical communication; my object at present being to suggest the means that I have amply tried, and with the most astonishing success to the profession for their confirmation, and at the same time, to assert my claims for the introduction of the treatment, which I believe to be indisputable; and I will just here remark, that an additional reason for asserting my claims at this time, is the publication of a gentleman, recently, recommending among other remedies, this same treatment, without making the slightest acknowledgment, but he received it from me, although it is a well known fact that he did so. Now, whether it was a simple omission on his part, or an intention to claim the originality of the treatment, I am not at all prepared to say. One other agent that I wish to recommend, not so much as a curative means, as a remedy calculated to avoid much anguish and suffering, is the external use of camphorated by putting half tea spoonful portions upon a cloth, and held within half an inch of the nostrils of the sufferer, subsides, relieves the patient like a charm, of the greatest suffering. It should be repeated as the cramp returns, and may be done with the greatest safety. I use this and this agent in the treatment of Cholera, until the month of June, 1852. Since that time, I have used it in a number of cases, for of the profession has used it in these cases either; but, whether they have or not, I can warmly engage it upon my professional brethren. Sincerely hoping and believing, that the publication of these views may do others good, I commit them in haste to your care.

Yours, &c.,
J. J. BRADFORD.

Items of News and Miscellany.

A man took out a pan of pure gold weighing 14 lbs., at the new diggings near "Pleasant Bar," (what an appropriate name!) on the middle fork of the American River.

Over $5,000,000 in gold were shipped from San Francisco, in the single month of June.

They have squashes at Port Gibson weighing 62 pounds.

Chilian brig Cleutes was seized at Acapulco, 16th July, with her cargo, two hundred cases of contraband dry goods. She was from Yamas, Gulf of Lower California.

From Georgetown, July 20, we have reports that the laboring classes had adandoned their usual avocations, and gone to the interior gold seeking. The discovery of gold in large quantities, and of superior quality, in the frontier boundary between that country and Venezuela had caused great excitement. Arrived on the 18th from Calcutta, 250 coolies.

S. M. Beed, who was a passenger on board the Henry Clay, testifies that she pursued her course fifteen minutes after he had given the alarm of fire, and requested one of the officers to turn her towards the shore.

The late calamity on the Hudson river has caused the proprietors of many of the steamboats to use increased precautions against fire. On some of the Sound boats a large number of buckets have been procured for each boat, and other arrangemens made to secure an instant application of water in case of fire.

Accounts from the Southern States represent the grain crops as yielding most abundantly.—We have before us extracts from South Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas and Mississippi papers to this effect. Last year the grain crop was in many localities a complete failure.

The following prices were given for slaves sold at Lynchburg, Va., on Saturday:—Richard, wife and child, sold for $1,210; Sally, a small girl, $463; Tom, a small boy, $280; Matilda, a mulatto girl about 20 years old, $806. Total 2,749. One other small boy sold for $376.

The examination of the two brothers Rands, charged with being concerned in the robbery of the bank at Portsmouth, Va., has been in progress in that town for several days.

☞ We learn that Mr. Porter and a party up the river have bought the steamer Ad-le for a Galena and St. Louis packet. The price paid was in the neighborhood of $9,000. We have since learned that Messrs. Porter & Smith were the purchasers at $10,250.—*St. Louis News.*

☞ **Wanted.**—A FEW MEN, of thorough business habits and good address, for a safe and respectable business; it is a business that requires no capital but good character, business habits and energy. To men with the above qualifications a permanent business and the best of wages will be given. Apply or address No. 39 *Smithfield* street, corner of Third. apr22tf

M'Lane's Worm Specific!

☞ The following, from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:—

BRADFORD, Tioga Co., Pa., March 20, 1850.

Gentleman—In consequence of *the great consumption* of your "Worm Specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged, by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y., 20 dozen, with your bill, as the exception of which, we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific," in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had. (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so. Yours, respectfully, WM. M. MALLORY.

Messrs. J. KIDD & Co. Per W. L. PORTER.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and from the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO.,
aug14w 60 Wood street.

☞ **F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medal Honey Soap."**—Those who have ventured on the useless and unprofitable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," have very naturally supposed that the indispensable admixture of the article of Honey with other ingredients usually employed in the manufactory of newly invented Soaps, is sufficient to place it in competition with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. It is but an act of justice, however, to the skilful inventor, to mention (and doubtless this fact must have been brought before the view of the learned and impartial Committee who awarded to him the Medal) that his success was not the result of chance, nor the work of a momentary enterprise, but the fruits of long and careful study, joined to a knowledge of those materials which, by chemical combinations, and an exact analysis, has rendered his labors honorable to himself and useful to the world.

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

SAMPLE CAMPBELL,
(late of the House of H. Childs & Co.)
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1852.

Co-Partnership.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY LAST, the subscribers formed a Co-Partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, under the name of HAMPTON, WILSON & CO. They are now fitting up the various Warehouses, No. 46 Wood street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, and No. 102 Third street, which they will open early in September, with a complete assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

WADE HAMPTON,
(of the late firm of Hampton & Smith,)
JOHN A. WILSON,
(of the late firm of Hampton, Wilson & Co.,)
SAMPLE CAMPBELL,
(late of the House of H. Childs & Co.)
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1852.

New Music.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN;
Old Folks at Home;
Coral Schottish;
Rainbow Schottish;
Josiha Watts—a new Waltz, by H. Rohbock;
Home Schottish;
Cottage Polka; Katy Darling;
Camptown Races: Gentle Guy;
Call Me Pet Names;
Oh! Boys, Carry Me Along;
Be Kind to the Loved Ones at Home;
Messenger Bird;
Dirt of the Green-wood;

With a great variety of new and popular Songs, Polkas, &c., received by Express, and for sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

FOR SALE.—The best Farm in Allegheny county; situated 4½ miles south of the city of Pittsburgh, on the old Washington Plank and Turnpike road. The said Farm contains one hundred acres and one hundred and forty-five perches of upland; with Coal under the whole; quarries of limestone and Sandstone; ten running springs. Every acre is suitable for a garden. The orchard contains about 200 bearing fruit trees, such as apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces, apricots, all selected from the best nurseries in the east; also, all kinds of evergreens, berries, grapes, &c. The Nursery contains 100,000 of all kinds of trees, about 40,000 of which will be ready for transplanting the coming fall and spring. If not sold entire, it will be divided to suit purchasers. Apply immediately to

THOMAS MOFFITT, 29 Fifth st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOMS—100 dozen, to close consignment, by
aug STUART & SILL.

VINEGAR—35 bbls. Belpre pure Cider, in store,
aug STUART & SILL.

COFFEE—150 bags prime, just receiving, for sale by
au STUART & SILL.

SUGAR—17 hhds in store and for sale by
au STUART & SILL.

MOLASSES—70 bbls Cypress coopercage, in store, for sale,
au STUART & SILL.

TOBACCO—20 boxes various brands, in bond, and for sale by
au[STUART & SILL.

SNUFF—30 boxes for sale by
au STUART & SILL.

TEAS—Young Hyson and Black, in store and for sale by
au STUART & SILL.

GUNNEY BAGS—1200 now in store, to close consignment,
au STUART & SILL.

COUNTRY HOUSE DESK—1 superior double Desk, for sale by
au STUART & SILL,
opposite Monongahela House.

BUCKETS—25 dozen, in store and for sale by
STUART & SILL,
au No. 6 Smithfield street.

FLOUR OF PUMPKINS—For making Pies, on hand and for sale by
au J. LAVELY & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

LONGFELLOW'S POEMS.—Poems by Henry Wardsworth Longfellow, in two volumes, new edition. For sale by
au KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

THE GOLDEN LEGEND.—The Golden Legend, by Henry Wardsworth Longfellow, 1 vol 12mo. For sale by
au KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

UNDERWOOD'S PICKLES—
Gekins; Walnuts;
Onions; Mangoes;
Red Cabbage; Pickilly;
Assorted Sauces.
Just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
au J. LAVELY & CO., 256 Liberty st.

EXTENSIVE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL SEASON.—A. A. MASON & Co., 62 and 64 Market street, have just received the largest and most choice selection of Embroideries ever produced in Pittsburgh, consisting of the newest styles in Chemisettes, Habits, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, &c. Also, an immense assortment of new style Prints, Delaines, Silks, Black Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—For sale, a desirable country residence in a healthy and agreeable location, three miles from the city, on the Washington plank road, about 13 acres; well improved; orchard of fine fruits; a new cottage house, of six rooms and cellar; never failing spring; new frame barn and stable; carriage house; smoke and spring house, and other buildings; all under good fence and in excellent order. Immediate possession if required. Price $2200. Terms—$900 in hand, balances in 4 yearly payments.

S. CUTHBERT, General Agent;
au 50 Smithfield street.

Loomis' Almanac for 1853.

CALCULATED BY SANFORD C. HILL, ESQ.

COMBE'S AMERICAN FARMERS' ALMANAC, No 2.—Being in the square, or German English form, and "devoted to everything necessary to constitute a COMPLETE FAMILY ALMANAC." Now, after the Calendar, and Astronomical departments, the leading object is to lay before the reader, annually, a rich repast of useful, practical information. Nothing is introduced that will not be of permanent interest and value, especially to the Farmer."

For sale to the trade, by the quantity, at very reasonable prices, and wholesale and retail at the counter of the publisher. LUKE LOOMIS,
au7w12 No. 87 Wood st.

Co-Partnership.

The subscribers have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the name and style of J. ANDERSON & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business, at No. 6 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES ANDERSON,
JOHN SCOTT.
Pittsburgh, August 2, 1852.

Having disposed of my entire interest in the Wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business, to Messrs. J. ANDERSON & Co., I take pleasure in recommending them to my former friends and customers; and hope for them a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on me.

JOSHUA RHODES.

☞ The Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches, including a description of wrought-iron beams, arches and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore; the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke, or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and puddling furnaces. Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, blast machines, hot blast, etc., etc., to which is added, an essay on the manufacture of steel. By Fredrick Overman, Mining Engineer. Price of a hundred and fifty wood engravings—second edition—with one for sale by R. T. C. MORGAN,
jy28 54 Wood street.

THE CASH IS THE ONLY TRUE SYSTEM!

JAMES OSTERLE, 51 Liberty Street, New York.—Having been many years in the JOBBING SILK BUSINESS in New York, the undersigned has noticed, that to do a *general Credit Business* a very *large profit* on the goods is necessary, and that a LARGE PART OF THE PROFIT IS MADE UPON A FEW THESE GOODS, and upon the remainder comparatively little profit is made.

Exclusive Cash System;

And can guarantee to every customer a SAVING OF AT LEAST 20 PER CENT BELOW THE USUAL CREDIT PRICES. Below is a brief list of goods, of which a complete assortment will always be found at this establishment:

BONNET RIBBONS, FRENCH CRAPES, SILK CRAVATS,
GLOVES, MITTS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, RAIBOWS, WHITE
GOODS, HOSIERY, & CO. HANDKERCH.
CHIEFS, PLAIN RIBBONS, ARTI-
FICIAL FLOWERS, &c., &c.

Having given this system a fair trial, and received numerous orders from *strangers to the cash system*, the undersigned is now fully convinced that the above is the only "true system" of doing business, and invites a call from all dealers visiting New York to purchase goods.

JAMES OSTERLE,
jy28d1m 30 Liberty street, next door to the Post Office.
(late of the firm of Messrs. Sugrue & Co.)

THE EMIGRANTS.

BY ALICE CAREY.

"Don't you remember how off you have said,
Darling Corsilin May,
'When the hawthorns are blossoming we, shall be wed
And then to the prairie away!'
And now, all over the hills they peep
Milkwhite out of the spray,
And sadly you turn to the east and weep,
Darling Corsilin May.

"When the cricket