Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER ... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING ... AUGUST 14.

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

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

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. Bockius.	16.	Henry Fetter.
5.	R. M'Cay, Jr.	17.	James Burnside.
6.	A. Apple.	18.	Maxwell M'Caslin.
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. 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. GRIBBEN, 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 re-assemble 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 Curtis, William H. Welsh, *Secretaries.*

FINE JOB PRINTING.

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 [illegible] down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

We would commend our weekly of this morning to every one who desires to have a full report of the news of the current week. It is a number replete with all kinds of information; comprising in part a full report of the Free Soil Convention, a description of the opening of the Railroad to Wooster, an immense amount of general news and political intelligence, and a very interesting miscellany of light reading. It is a paper worthy to be preserved, or will serve as a pleasant remembrance to send to an absent friend.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, August, 10, 1852.

Dear Phillips:—You will no doubt consider me both a truant and delinquent associate; for although I have been in this city several days, I have not written a line for the paper, in the shape of correspondence. But there are two very good excuses I can plead for my delinquency—first, you manage to get out so interesting a paper in my absence, that no scribbling of mine will add to its value; and secondly, there is so little transpiring in the city, at present, to write about, that I would be at a loss to find material from which to manufacture an epistle worthy of the columns of the *Morning Post.*

I have never known so little excitement in the political world as there is at the present moment. With the exception of some unpleasant talk about the Canal Commissioner, (which I do not care about alluding to, or repeating) there is a wonderful calm amongst politicians of all parties, wherever I have been. The Democrats, however, are hopeful and sanguine; while the Whigs manifest the most remarkable indifference as to the result. The election of PIERCE and KING is regarded by all sensible well-informed men, as certain as any future event can be. I believe a large majority of the Whig merchants of Philadelphia would prefer the defeat of Gen. SCOTT; for they are aware that the election of PIERCE and KING will put an end to fanaticism and disunion. What the merchants want is peace and stability, and they have no assurance that those blessings will flow from an administration over which the genius of WILLIAM H. SEWARD will preside.

The business season has now fairly begun in this city. An immense number of Western merchants are now here making their purchases for the fall season. Goods are very plenty, and are said to be remarkably cheap. The only matter to be feared is that our western merchants will purchase too largely, and thereby induce extravagance, which I regard as one of the worst sins that befal a people. However, every thing at present bears a healthy appearance.—Money is plenty, and those who come here to purchase, generally bring plenty of cash with them.

Philadelphia has many attractions, but in my opinion its greatest attractions are its public squares. These are indeed the lungs of the city, from which flows health, beauty and vitality. The wealthy can afford to have delightful country seats, surrounded with trees and fountains and flowers, and keep horses and carriages and servants; but the poor, the "children of the people," can resort to the public squares, and thank God that here *they* can enjoy themselves on a warm summer's eve. I have strolled through "Independence," "Washington" and "Franklin" squares, both by day and by night, and it was always with reluctance that I dragged myself away from them. In those squares are beautiful walks and venerable shade trees, that have stood since the days of Wm. Penn, untouched by Vandal hands. In the centre of Franklin square, is a most delightful fountain, which throws up numerous jets, forming a place of beauty where the nymphs of the sea might reign and be happy. Like Melrose Abbey, this square,

"——To be seen aright,
Must be visited by pale moonlight."

The shipping of Philadelphia is also worthy of a visit from strangers. The wharves, at all times, are lined with ships, schooners, and all kinds of water craft. This morning I strolled along the wharves for a distance of nearly two miles, and found much to amuse and instruct me. Through the politeness of the second officer in command, I was taken through the steamship City of Glasgow, which runs regularly between this city and Liverpool. She is a large and elegantly finished and furnished vessel, and is doing a fine business. Her body is made of iron, which gives to her the appearance of strength and durability. Her engines are very large and work admirably. The steamship "City of Pittsburgh," built for the same trade, was found to be a "little too slow in her motion," and her owners thought it advisable to put her in the California trade, where she will probably meet with greater success.

To-day I visited the grave of Benjamin Franklin, the printer, philosopher and statesman, in Christ Church (Episcopal) grave yard, corner of Fifth and Arch streets. The grave adjoins the wall near the North-west corner, and over it is placed a plain stone slab, on which is the following inscription:—

BENJAMIN AND DEBORAH } FRANKLIN.
1790.

The name of Franklin requires no post mortum verse or eulogy inscribed upon tablets or columns of marble to speak his praises and commemorate his deeds. His memory dwells in the hearts of the people.

To-day, also, I visited the celebrated manufactory of CORNELIUS, BAKER, & Co., at No. 180 Cherry street, and spent some time in passing through this wonderful bee-hive. All kinds of Lamps, Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures, &c., are turned out in large quantities from this extensive establishment which is the largest of the kind, I believe, in the world. These gentlemen employ about six hundred workmen of the very best description, men of genius and intelligence, who, while studying the interests of their employers, are sure of paving the way for their own promotion. I shall not attempt a description of these great works, for it would require many columns of a newspaper to do them full justice. Suffice it to say that every thing moves with the regularity of clock-work. Every man knows his duty and acts well his part. CORNELIUS BAKER & Co., obtained a prize medal from the great World's Fair, at London, for the best specimen of a chandelier. It was a superb piece of work, and excited universal admiration. The London *Illustrated News* said of it: "The chandelier measures 15 feet in height by 6½ in width. It contains 16 lights. The branches are composed of a succession of scrolls, from which hang branches of fruit; the canopy is composed of flowers entwining in variegated forms the convulvulus and lilly; and the body though also richly ornamented, displays great lightness, a point which the designer has arrived at in all his works, and with great success."

The rooms of the Carpet Hall Manufacturing Association, on Second street, corner of Church alley, are well worthy of a visit. This large establishment has three hundred hand and power looms, and is owned and conducted by an association of working women and men, at the head of whom is Gen. J. SIDNEY JONES, a gentleman by no means unknown to fame. They manufacture carpets of every description, and of the finest quality. The association, I am happy to learn, is in a highly flourishing condition. They have a capital of $400,000, and are able to compete with any similar establishment in the world. The association issue a weekly paper, called "*The Jubilee*," which has a circulation of ten thousand copies, principally amongst the working classes, whose cause it advocates. The celebrated FANNY LEE TOWNSEND, is the principal contributor to its columns.

The Hotels of the city are well filled with visitors, principally western and southern merchants. Our old friends C. & J. MCKIBBIN, of the Merchants' Hotel are doing a tremendous business, and they richly deserve it, for they keep an admirable house. Mr. HUGH HARBOLD, formerly clerk at the St. Charles in our city, fills the same station at the Merchants. He is deservedly popular. L. H.

THE RELIGIOUS TEST.

There is a person of the name of W. E. Robinson, who is employed by the *Tribune* to do all the dirty work in the way of deceiving the Irish portion of our population, who would not permit the white-headed and white-livered editor to approach them. This man Robinson is an Irishman, and tool of Greeley, of the *Tribune*. We remember him well when he came to this country and travelled through the States making speeches in favor of a repeal of the Union between England and Ireland; and, although a Protestant by birth, education and conviction, he made very touching appeals to his Catholic countrymen to contribute liberally to replenish his empty pockets. At one time, he delivered speeches in Pittsburgh, and it cost us something to notice his nonsense respectfully; but the Irish portion of our community would not be deceived by the palaver of an itinerant mountebank, and he went out of Pittsburgh without any "rocks in his pocket," but with the consoling admonition that he was not wanted in this neighborhood. He then marched to New York, where he hired himself out to Greeley, with the understanding that he is to swear to all the falsehoods the Tribune chooses to concoct, and, if necessary, put them into Irish.

The last service he has rendered the party that has bought him, is in giving an account of a recent trip to Concord, N. H., for the purpose of making up a fabrication by which his masters hope to be able to falsify the records of the Reform Convention of that State. He has returned and published an account of the result of his mission; but a greater tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations we have never seen in type.

The speech of this Orange Irishman is gotten up partly on his own account and partly to accommodate the wishes of his owners. He does not like the Irish Catholics because they did not hug him to their hearts when he came over here some ten years since with the hope that he could pick their pockets, by talking about "Repeal," and in the second part he writes "lies" for the benefit of the Whigs, because they pay him for doing so.

We defy every whig in the country to show that Franklin Pierce is not right and true on the religious test question, or that he has ever uttered a word on such a subject that was not in favor of giving the largest liberty to all denominations. If the Whigs desire to battle on this ground, they must get some more plausible "Dalgetty" than the imported renegade of the Tribune.

☞ We have heard for several days passed a great deal of indignation expressed by some people against the landlord, at Alliance, who would not permit the negro Douglas to crowd white people from the dinner table. In this we see no ground for censure, and cannot but applaud the landlord for the proper respect he showed to his guests. Fred Douglas was one among hundreds of others who did not get their dinners on the occasion referred to, but the empty stomach of Frederick is the only object that has brought forth the sympathising sighs of those who think that a negro should be well fed and pampered, while a white man is left to starve. We have seen the President of the Rail road eating his dinner off a box in the same hotel, while others were dining at a well-spread table; yet he did not complain of it. He was satisfied that the landlord could not do better for him, and, like a sensible white man, he was contented with the substantials that comprised a good dinner, without being ceremonious as to the place where he should eat it. If the friends of Douglas had advised him to go to the kitchen, we have no doubt but he would have got a first rate dinner in the place where he ought to eat it, and, in adopting this course, which the natural feelings of every white man must consider to be proper, he would have done infinitely more for the abolition cause, than he has accomplished by his savage denunciations of Henry Clay and other great statesmen of our country.

We care but little for the negro ravings against Franklin Pierce; he is impervious to all their base attacks, but we really think—and we say so conscientiously—that the whig editors of this city, who are now supporting an abolitionist for the Presidency, should restrain the black assaults of such a man as Douglas, upon the memory of Henry Clay, the father of their party. If the editor of the *Journal* will permit a negro to kick the dead lion of his party without rebuke, we have been much mistaken in our opinion of his esteem for that great statesman.

A MISTAKE.—One of Gen. Scott's Native American friends in this city, wants to know if ALEXANDER POPE, who wrote the *Dunciad*, is the present Pope of Rome? For information we would refer him to the editor of the Gazette.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, 1852.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Daily Post—

GENTLEMEN: The great expounder of the Whiggery creed—the honorable Horace Greeley, who, with the indefatigable zeal and the unscrupulous ingenuity of a knave, labors to make proselytes, has issued of late a most remarkable document—remarkable, indeed, not for logical reasoning, but for sophistical arguments, which, however, tend to prove the contrary of that they are intended to do.

The document, in question, is directed to an inquiring friend of his, and entitled "Why I am a Whig," thus professing, on its very face, to give the reasons which have induced the writer to embrace the political faith of the Whigs rather than that of the Democratic party. On examining these reasons, we find that Mr. Greeley is a Whig.

1. *Because* the Democratic party added New Mexico and California to the territory of the United States in a war which the faithless government of Mexico had provoked by a series of violations of treaty stipulations.

2. *Because* the Democratic party has evinced sympathy with the oppressed people of Cuba.

3. *Because* the Democratic party has opposed the repeated attempts of the Whigs to make Internal Improvements the means of political corruption in the hands of the Executive power.

4. *Because* the Democratic Senators, at the end of the last session of Congress, defeated the River and Harbor bill, the most scandalous bait of political bribery that ever was held out to members of a legislative body. It is to be observed, that as Mr. Greeley was a Whig long before this event, he must, in this instance, have felt the effect previous to the existence of the cause. A miracle—probably produced by his friends—the spiritual knockers of Rochester.

5. *Because* the Democratic party has opposed the *protective system*, which, as history clearly proves, is the offspring of tyranny, and which has ever been the curse to the laboring classes, as tending to impoverish them, while increasing the wealth of the capitalists. Let it be observed that Mr. Greeley tells the laboring classes that "Protection to Home Industry" will have the effect to increase their wages, while he cannot but know that its effect was the reverse in England, where as long as this system prevailed, the laboring classes were ever on the verge of starvation.

6. *Because* the Democratic party insists upon the abilities of the people to govern itself, and consequently desires to limit as much as possible the interference of the general government in public affairs.

7. *Because* the unfortunate beings, that people the "Five Points" and "Hook," side with the Democratic party.

With consummate hypocrisy Mr. Greeley asks "What is the instinct, the sympathetic chord which attaches them so uniformly to this party?" Might not the idea have very properly arisen in the mind of the Tribune philosopher, that these victims of the seduction, the debauchery and the reckless gambling of the moneyed aristocrats that head the Whig party, have probably from thirst for revenge, united with the opponents of those who have wrought their ruin? As no doubt, the case is, at least, in many instances.

The Whig oracle has, indeed, made a most miserable attempt at stigmatizing the Democratic party, because some hundred wretches happen to side with it. But it is to be observed that Mr. Greeley's moral susceptibility does not make him loath the companionship of that great crowd of swell-mob, consisting of pick-pockets, of counterfeiters and gamblers, who vote generally the Whig ticket. But as these mock-gentlemen live and dress fashionably, their vices may not exercise the same effect upon the delicate nerves of Mr. Greeley, [illegible] inhabitants of the "West Point" and the "Hook,"—though indeed in appearance he looks himself more like one of the latter, than one belonging to the swell-mob.

The reasons which Mr. Greeley has assigned for being a Whig, are such, which, in my opinion, ought to induce every patriotic, liberal-minded and intelligent citizen of the United States to become a member of the Democratic or National party, as it ought to be called too—even according to Mr. Greeley's own showing.

Respectfully, G. C. H.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see by the city papers that the wonderful prodigy, the Infant Drummer, is shortly to visit our city. For fear our citizens may at first pay but little attention to the announcement, and having attended one of his *levees*, I wish to say a few words, hoping you may see fit to publish them in your valuable journal. It was my good fortune when in Philadelphia to attend one of the Drummer's Musical Levees, and to say that I was surprised, astonished, overwhelmed, would but faintly express my feelings on that occasion. He far surpassed any preconceived estimate I had made, from rumors, of his extraordinary precocity and musical talent, and I speak but the sentiment of all who heard him when I say that his performances afforded the greatest delight and gratification to his audience. He is a merry, golden-haired little fellow, scarcely three years old — hearty, though delicate—a manly, yet infantile little fellow. I sincerely hope he may live many long years, not only to give joy to a mother's heart, but to contribute to the gratification and pleasure of the thousands, who, like myself appreciate the rare and beautiful of God's workmanship; I hope every man, woman and child in Pittsburgh will not fail to visit this rare prodigy.

A CITIZEN.

No Bolter.

An exchange paper stated some time ago that Commodore Charles Stewart, "Old Iron Sides" intended to support Scott. We had no means of ascertaining the truth of his statement, and, therefore, could not contradict it. We are better informed now, and can inform our whig opponents that "Old Ironsides" is no *bolter*, and that he intends to fire a broadside for Pierce and King.

The other day he presented a hickory pole, eighty feet long, to the Democracy of Bordentown, New Jersey, and was present at the raising of it in front of their head-quarters. He expressed the warmest desire for the success of the Democratic nominees.

RIOT AT TRENTON—WATER-POWER DAM DESTROYED.—There was somewhat of a riot near Trenton, N. J., on Friday, occasioned by a dispute between the water-power company and a number of stone-hackers and fishermen, who were opposed to the company building at the head of Scudder's Falls. The stone-hackers assembled to tear the dam down, and were met and resisted by a number of men from the rolling mill. A fight ensued with stones, and several heads came out of the contest with various bumps, which might have puzzled a phrenologist to account for. The dam was removed in the course of the fight.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—The following ticket has been nominated by the Democracy of this county:

Congress—Col. C. M. Straub.
Senator—Col. Bernard Reiley.
Assembly—Samuel Hipple, Col. John Horn.
Sheriff—Nicholas Seitzinger.
Commissioner—Gideon Whetstone.
Director of the Poor—John Reichard.
Auditor—G. B. Zulich.

Arthur F. Hopkins, of Alabama, it is rumored will be appointed to the vacant judgeship in the Supreme Court. It lies between him and J. P. Benjamin, Randall Hunt, and Mr. Micou, of Louisiana.

Political Intelligence.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. Winthrop has written a letter, declining to be considered a candidate for the office of Governor at the next election.—So serious is the Webster disaffection in Massachusetts, that the Scott men see the necessity of presenting a candidate for the gubernatorial honor who is not obnoxious to the friends of Mr. Webster. Herein lies the true cause of Mr. Winthrop's withdrawal. He illy conceals his mortification and anger in the following paragraphs, which we copy from his letter of declination:

"I am confirmed in the impression that some reasonable or unreasonable objection to the cordial reunion of the Whigs of Massachusetts, in a fresh attempt to rescue the Commonwealth from the hands of the coalition, may be removed by the Convention being left entirely free and unembarrassed in the selection of a candidate for the chief magistracy.

"I am not without hope, too, that such a course may contribute to the more triumphant success of the Scott and Graham election ticket—*a result for which I would gladly make any sacrifice in my power.*"

THE ATTACK OF THE SCOTT MEN UPON THE ADMINISTRATION.—The Tribune has the following which it denominates the fire in the rear:

"Parson Brownlow, who prints the only anti-Scott paper pretending to be whig, in Tennessee, and who boasts that he and his clan, will give the State to Pierce by 10,000 majority, thus boasts of the 'aid and comfort' afforded him from Washington:

"'We have been kindly and respectfully notified this week by Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, that our paper is selected for publishing the orders, resolutions, and laws, passed during the first session of the Thirty-second Congress, and also all public treaties entered into and ratified by the United States.'

"Gentlemen who think you can defeat General Scott, the only favor we ask of you is a fare fight. Gen. Scott don't want the vote of any man who does not desire his election—there are a plenty who *do* to elect him; but run up your true colors, and don't fire at him from under a flag of truce. If you mingle cowardice with your treachery, you may live to repent it."

MISSISSIPPI.—We learn that Col. Alexander McClung, of Mississippi, declines to serve as a whig elector, and has expressed his determination not to support Gen. Scott.

Col. McClung distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and has not been less distinguished as an able and efficient champion of the whig policy in his State.

LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans Courier names a few of the many of the large sugar planters along the coast, heretofore whigs, who will not support Gen. Scott. Among them is William D. Minor, Esq., the "Tuftsman," one of the best writers for the New York Spirit of the Times; J. S. Minor, Esq., graduate of Harvard University, and pupil of Judge Story; Richard M'Call, a gentleman of high standing, also; and Henry M'Call, equally reputable and talented. Twoothers of the best citizens, E. J. Tebault and Dr. G. A. Franklin, have also declined to support Gen. Scott.

Education and Longevity.

General intelligence in a community operates in many ways in behalf of the continuance of human life. It does so by favoring that mortality and virtue, the want of which, by leading to fatal indulgences, sends so many to the grave.—It does so by making men acquainted with the laws of life, by which so many of its foes may be avoided. It does so by furnishing community with a knowledge of the various remedies which experience and skill have brought to light for the relief of human woe.

But let us see how statistics confirm this position. A celebrated Belgian philosopher has gone into the subject with great ability, and has bro't to light some interesting facts. He compares England and the Mexican State of Guanaxuato as two extremes of the scale of civilization. In England there are fifty-eight inhabitants to one death, in the latter nineteen: deaths being three times as numerous in the one as the other, in proportion. England is a highly civilized State, while in Guanaxuato the mass of physical, moral and political pollution is of an appalling magnitude.

With advancing civilization, the rate of proportionable mortality increases. In the 17th century, the annual number of deaths in London arose to 21,000. One hundred years later, tho' there was a great increase of population, the number was [illegible] ... last century, [illegible] twenty; now it is only one in forty, having diminished one-half.

We reach similar interesting results if we contemplate men in different social positions. Of ten thousand persons in agricultural districts in England, where education more widely prevails, 3,363 reached the age of 70 years, while of an equal number in the manufacturing districts only 1,919 survived to reach that age.

A comparison in France between 1,600 persons in high rank with 2,000 in a section of [illegible] taining ragmen, sweepers, day laborers, &c., showed a mortality twice as great among the latter as among the former.

By looking over the tables of Life Insurance companies, we ascertain a very great mortality among the uneducated poor, compared with the educated classes.

Casper, of Berlin, had made some curious explorations in the great field of human longevity, especially in reference to the influence of professions on mortality. He arrived at the conclusion that of all the varied pursuits of men, that of the clerical profession stands the best chance of giving its incumbents a green old age. According to this author, of one hundred clergymen there attained the age of seventy and upward, forty-two of advocates, twenty-nine; of artists, twenty-eight; of physicians, only twenty-four.

The author's conclusion about clergymen may do in Prussia, but the immense pressure of responsibility resting on this class, and the excessive labor demanded of them in this country, would give, we believe, a far different result, were a careful examination made.—*Boston Traveller.*

Interesting in Relation to the Fisheries.

It is stated in a despatch from Washington, that so far from the fishery difficulties being settled, the gravest fears are entertained in that city for the result, and that President Fillmore and the British Minister had a long interview on the subject on Saturday. The despatch further adds:

"It is ascertained that the British Government never contemplated enforcing the disputed point of the treaty as to the headlands, but the colonial authorities have always contended for this interpretation, and have passed laws to that effect. Five of the armed cruizers fitting out by the colonists are instructed to seize all American fishing vessels violating that interpretation of the treaty. They even go further, and declare that any fishing vessel [illegible] are lawful prizes.

Admiral Seymour, it appears, is as desirous of preventing the execution of this forced construction, as Commodore Perry can be, but the danger is that, notwithstanding his watchfulness, some such seizure may take place. Besides, there are at least twenty thousand American fishermen interested in this fishing trade, and authentic information has reached here that they are daily becoming more and more excited.

The warlike demonstrations in the Senate, will not have the effect of calming this feeling. The greatest anxiety is therefore, felt for the speedy adjustment of the difficulty. If American blood should be spilled, war would be inevitable. The negotiations which are progressing, are, doubtless, rendered more complicated by the fact that the President does not feel warranted in making any concessions to England, for the opening of the fisheries, unless the matter is first submitted to Congress; and the feeling of Congress is not, at present, the most amicable.

Another despatch from Washington says:

"Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, has had an interview with the President, and has informed him that Lord Derby has taken the fishing question out of his hands and referred it to the Colonial Government."

The Boston Courier, referring to the report that the British Minister, Mr. Crampton, has ordered the Admiral on the North American Station to make no more captures of American vessels, says that British Naval Commanders receive their orders from the Admiralty, and not from diplomatic agents.

☞ The Whigs had immense meetings at Niagara Falls last Tuesday and Wednesday.—There was said to be 40,000 people on the ground. Senator Jones, of Tenn., Thos. Ewing and Judge Johnson, of Ohio, Ex-Governor Johnston and Judge Jessup, of Pa., Gov. Hunt, Greeley, and various others, of New York, were present and took part in the proceedings.—*Lancaster Whig, Thad. Stevens' organ.*

Exactly—every one of these gentlemen are abolition Galphins, except *Little Jimmy Jones*, and he is tied to Seward's tail.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Twelve children of the Crows, Black Feet and Chiane Indians have arrived at St. Louis, to be trained in civilized society.

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer announces the entire disappearance of cholera from Athens, in that county.

Mr. Flemming, it is said, was recently married to Miss Chippendale, daughter of Mr. Chippendale, the actor.

The survey of the Branch Road from Uniontown, Pa., to a point on the Central Railroad, between Latrobe and Greensburg, has been commenced.

The Boston Courier reiterates its doubt that the liquor law cannot be enforced either in Rhode Island or Massachusetts. Considerable resistance is made.

A prize fight for $100 a side, took place on Monday morning about 6 o'clock, 5 miles above Philadelphia, between two pugilists, Shearer and Himes. Shearer was the victor.

S. Cohen, Lopez, a young man who has heretofore stood high in St. Louis, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $1,000 from Messrs. North & Scott, merchants of that city, for whom he acted as book-keeper and cashier.

The line of telegraphic wires between Halifax and Quebec is now in complete working order. The line between Richmond and Lynchburg, Va., also went into operation a few days ago, when a despatch was received from New Orleans.

We learn from the Washington Cotton Plant that another great Planters' Convention is to be held at Macon, Ga., in October next, during the State Agricultural Fair.

During the month of July there were 136 deaths in Washington city 108, whites and 28 colored; died of cholera infantum 38; dysentery 15; diarrhea 7; consumption 6; convulsions 5; fevers 7; measles 1; under one year of age, 58; between one and five years, 24.

In view of the enchancement of prices of every kind, a proposition is now before Congress to increase the salaries of the government clerks some twenty per cent.

The steam propeller City for Norfolk, with her consort, the City of Richmond, will sail hereafter alternately, on every Friday, from New York for Charleston.

B. B. French, Esq., of Washington, received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at the recent commencement of Dartmouth College, in N. Hampshire.

A company has been formed in London under the name of the Eastern Ocean Navigation Company, to establish a line of first class steamships between England and Calcutta, via the Cape of Good Hope. It is contemplated to build them of iron and very large—"as much larger than the great Britain, as the Great Britain was beyond other ships when launched."

A Colored People's Mass Convention, for the State of Ohio, has been summoned to meet at Cleveland, on the 8th and 9th of September, to consider measures for the education and elevation of the free colored people, and to choose delegates to a national convention of the free colored race in the United States, which is expected to meet in the approaching autumn, but for what purpose is not stated.

The Board of Aldermen of Washington have invited Dr. Boynton to deliver an address upon the subject of the fire annihilator.

The Indiana Bellefontaine Railroad is completed to Marion, Ohio.

Lieut. Hunter of Alvarado renown, who was cashiered, has been restored to the navy.

The Norwegian commercial fleet has increased 166 ships, equal to 24,868 tons since 1850.

A new thorough-going free-soil weekly paper is about being started in N. York city.

The Maysville (Ky.) Watchman learns of some sales of Hogs at $4 [illegible]

The Sunbury Bridge, recently destroyed by a tornado, is to be rebuilt within the present year, if possible. The company intend to increase the capital stock about $4,000, and borrow about $6,000—the sum necessary to rebuild.

Among the passengers on board the steamer Albatross, which sailed from New York on Monday for Halifax and Quebec, were Bishop Hughes and Rev. Bishop Timon. The new steamer Petrel left the same time with the Albatross for Bermuda.

It is said that since the burning of the Henry Clay, the daily receipts of the Hudson River Railroad Company have been increased $1,500.

There are eighty resident clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the city of New York, and twenty in Brooklyn.

Mr. John Moore, a revolutionary soldier, aged one hundred and one years, died in Memphis, Tenn., on the 26th ult.

☞ "You do me but justice in supposing me to feel a lively interest in Ireland and her sons. Perhaps, no man—certainly no American—owes so much to the valor and blood of Irishmen as myself. Many of them marched and fought under my command in the war of 1812 '15, and many more thousands in the recent war with Mexico—not one of whom was ever known to *turn his back upon an enemy, or a friend.*"—GEN. SCOTT TO REEV. TYLER, March 11, 1852.

Gen. Scott hung twenty Irishmen in Mexico *for desertion*. Were these men innocent or was your letter to the Sons of Ireland a little innocent blarney?

☞ Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.—For the cure of disease, or, as a Spring purifier of the blood and as a general tonic for the system, is unrivalled.

The curative powers of this Extract are truly wonderful, and all invalids should make immediate trial of the "Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." It cannot injure the most delicate patient.

Then fly from mineral nostrums to seek hope, life and vigor, from this purely vegetable remedy. Therefore, however broken in health and spirits, however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration is in [illegible] Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, [illegible] no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

☞ See advertisement. au13:d&w

☞ 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:

MEKON, June 4, 1852.

Dear Sir: I purchased a bottle of your "Petroleum," from your agents, Magoffin & M'Kean, 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 S. M. KIER.

To be had at all the principal Drug Stores. [jy28:d&w

M'Lane's Worm Specific!

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

BLOSSBURG, Tioga Co., Pa., March 30, 1850.

Gentlemen—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, on the reception 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 it 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, Per W. E. PORTER.

Messrs. J. KIDD & Co.

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

au5:d&w J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

[From Punch.]

"CHILDREN MUST BE PAID FOR."

Sweet is the sound of infant voice;
Young innocence is full of charms;
There's not a pleasure half so choice,
As tossing up a child in arms.
Babyhood is a blessed state,
Felicity expressly made for;
But still, on earth it is our fate,
That even "Children must be paid for."

If in an omnibus we ride,
It is a beauteous sight to see,
When full the vehicle inside,
Age taking childhood on its knee.
But in the dog days' scorching heat,
When a slight breath of air is pray'd for,
Half suffocated in our seat,
We feel that "Children must be paid for."

There is about the sports of youth
A charm that reaches every heart;
Marble or tops are games of truth,
The bat plays no deceiver's part;
But if we hear a sudden crash,
No explanation need be stay'd for,
We know there's something gone to smash;
We feel that "Children must be paid for."

How exquisite the infant's grace,
When, clambering upon the knee,
The cherub, smiling, takes his place
Upon his mother's lap at tea!
Perchance the beverage flows o'er,
And leaves a stain, there is no aid for,
On carpet, dress, or chair. Once more
We feel that "Children must be paid for."

Presiding at the festive board,
With many faces laughing round,
Dull melancholy is ignored,
While mirth and jollity abound;
We see our table amply spread
With knives and forks a dozen laid for;
Then pause to think:—"How are they fed?"
Yes, children must indeed be paid for!

☞ 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. apr23:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOAP—220 boxes Soap, in store and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

RICE—10 tierces super Rice, just rec'd and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR—For cooking purposes, at 4 and 5c ℔, for sale at [au14] MORRIS, in the Diamond.

SUGAR HOUSE GOLDEN SYRUP and Syrup Molasses, in store and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PRESERVED GINGER—Wet and dry, just received and for sale by J. LAVELY & CO., au14 265 Liberty street.

FRESH CITRON—Candied Orange Peel received and for sale by J. LAVELY & CO., au14 Tea Dealers and Grocers.

BURLINGTON HERRING—The most superior in market, on hand and for sale by J. LAVELY & CO., au14 265 Liberty street.

ACIDULOUS DROPS—Of all flavors, for sale by J. LAVELY & CO., au14 Tea Dealers and Grocers.

25 BBLS NO 3 MACKEREL, (large,) just arrived, on consignment, and for sale by au14 TAAFFE, MAGUIRE & DANE.

STRIPED PRINTS—Two cases more of those fast colored striped Prints, opened at au14 A. A. MASON & CO'S.

WANTED—Pittsburgh City Warrants. Apply to THOMAS MOFFITT, au14 29 Fifth street.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR—170 hhds N O Sugar, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, au14 221 and 223 Liberty st.

NEW GOODS—Just received, at A. A. MASON & CO'S, 62 and 64 Market street, 10 cases and bales of Bleached and Brown Muslins, at 4@6c; 15 do new style fast colored Prints, at 8 and 10c per yard. Also, Ginghams, Chintzes, Tickings, Checks, Diapers, Irish Linens, Flannels, &c. au14

COFFEE—350 bags Rio Coffee, (prime,) in store; 114 do Laguayra; Now landing from canal, and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FISH—15 bbls No 1 Halifax Pickled Herring; 50 do (Large) No 3 Massachusetts Mackerel; 30 half bbls do do do; 20 qr bbls No 1 do do; In store and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

REFINED SUGARS—8 cases Lovering's D R Loaf Sugar; 45 bbls No 8 Loaf Sugar, St. James' Refinery; 20 bbls Lovering's Crushed Sugar; 25 do do Coarse Pulverized; 20 do 0-00-000 Loaf Sugar. In store and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—Four Lots, in the village of New Troy, adjoining the city of Allegheny, between the residences of Mr. Harvey and Mr. Digby. Three of said Lots are 25 by 200 feet, and one 50 by 200 feet. These Lots are beautifully located, commanding a view of the two cities. Terms easy and title indisputable. THOMAS MOFFITT, Real Estate Agent, au14 No. 29 Fifth street.

L. Tuteur & Brothers,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, &c.; warranted pure; and exceedingly low priced. Also, in bottles, very fine old Champaigne Wine, Jenny Lind, Heidsick and Locomotive brands; pure old Brandies; old Port, Sherry, Madeira and Juice Wines. All Liquors and Wines at this establishment, will be found of a superior quality. L. TUTEUR & BROTHERS, au14 No. 76 Smithfield street.

SUNDRIES—Buckets, Tubs, Washboards and Brooms; 50 doz. Beaver Buckets; 15 do [illegible] In store and for sale by au14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE—[illegible] THOMAS MOFFITT, 29 Fifth st.

Meeting of the Board of School Directors of Robinson Township.

THE Board of School Directors of Robinson township will meet at [illegible] on the 28th day of August, at 10 [illegible] (eleven in number.) The [illegible] will be opened about the 1st of September. The Trustees of the several sub-districts, are requested to attend the examination on that day. By order of the Board. JOHN H. PHILLIPS, Sec'y. au14:d&w

Gazette copy [illegible].

BOOKS—BOOKS—[illegible] King of the Hurons, by the author of the [illegible] Knickerbockers, &c. The Rebels, [illegible] before the Revolution. St. Leger, or the Threads of Life, second edition. Glimpses of [illegible], by Mrs. Emma C. Embury. Reminiscences, [illegible] of an Eccentric. [illegible], by Charles W. Marsh. The Theory of [illegible] Progression and National Probability of a Return of [illegible]. Campaign Sketches of the War with Mexico, by Capt. W. S. Henry. The above, with [illegible] assortment of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law and Theological Books, for sale at reduced prices. au14 [illegible] KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

CIGARS—15 M [illegible] Sons Principe Cigars; 20 do [illegible] do; 12 do Republic Oscure do; 8 do Amelia Har do; 12 do [illegible] do; 8 do Embassadores do; 12 do Neptuna do; 5 do [illegible] do; 8 do [illegible] do; 3 do Justica Regalia do; 9 do [illegible] do; 21 do Dos Tres Marias do; 7 do El Sol do do. Now receiving per canal, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, au14 221 and 223 Liberty st.

Journal and Chronicle copy.

THE REAL "UNCLE TOM"
"In Light, More Light Still!"

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES!—Now ready, and contains 600 12mo. pages, beautifully Illustrated with original designs, and neatly bound. Price $1,50. Entitled LIFE AT THE SOUTH, or "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN," AS IT IS. Being Narratives, Scenes and Incidents in The Real "Life of the Lowly." By W. L. G. Smith, Esq.

The object of the author is to represent the condition of the slave, in his rude but comfortable cabin; his daily occupations [illegible] the relations between master and slave; [illegible] mistaken fancies and misconceived views of the Northern [illegible], and to represent the [illegible] in their natural forms, as the same showing [illegible] to human society, thus bestows more happiness than freedom, [illegible] time, to represent, as it is, a class of people, viz: the Planter, to whom justice has been seldom done, and whose character, as exhibited in every day life, is well calculated to win the amiable judgment of the world.

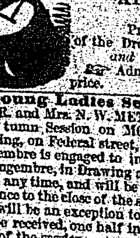
On receipt of $1,50, we will forward a copy of the above work by mail, postage paid, to any part of the United States. Liberal discounts made to the trade.

au14 H. MINER & CO., No. 82 Smithfield street.

MAHOGANY OIL CLOTH—Received this day, at No. 85 Fourth street. [au13] W. M'CLINTOCK.

TOBACCO—20 boxes various brands, 5's and 8's, receiving and for sale by [au7] STUART & SILL.

MASONIC HALL.



THE astounding and unequalled MUSICAL PRODIGY, THE INFANT DRUMMER, will hold a series of his Grand MUSICAL LEVEES, Commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, August 17th, 1852, AT MASONIC HALL, Assisted by Professor J. HAMMOND, (of the Drennon Military Institute, Ky.,) *and a host of Musical Talent.* ☞ Admission 25 cents. Children half price. au12

Young Ladies Seminary, Allegheny.

MR. and Mrs. N. W. METCALF, will commence their Autumn Session on MONDAY, August 30th, at their dwelling, on Federal street, "M'Lean's Row." Mons. P. W. Gengembre is engaged to instruct in French; and Mons. H. P. Gengembre, in Drawing and Painting. Scholars may enter at any time, and will be charged tuition from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Cases of protracted sickness will be an exception to the above rule. Tuition bills will be received, one half in advance, the other half at the close of the session.

All other arrangements the same as heretofore, which may be ascertained by reference to the circular, or by applying to the instructors.

Allegheny, August 2, 1852—au2:tf

Spencerian Commercial College,
(LATE G. E. CHAMBERLIN'S.)
CORNER OF MARKET AND THIRD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa., (Third Floor.)

E. P. GOODNOUGH, Practical Accountant, and highly acceptable Preceptor, recently of Cleveland Commercial College, will direct, permanently and efficiently, the Bookkeeping department.

R. C. SPENCER, Associate—Teacher of Commercial Calculations and Practical Chirography.

The present proprietors confidently assure the sober minded public, that no pains or reasonable expense have, or will be spared, to render the advantages of this Institution second to none, and profitable in systematizing the business energies of the aspiring youth of our country.

☞ TERMS—Full Course, $40,00.

P. R. SPENCER, Principal and Professor of Penmanship, au13:d&w and Teacher of Commercial Correspondence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [my3:y

☞ U. A. O. D.—Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. [ap23

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

☞ LOST.—A SILVER LEVER WATCH, in the Cars from Greensburg to Pittsburgh. A liberal reward will be given to the finder, by leaving it at this office. [jy10:tf

☞ BLACK TEA.—For the best OOLONG TEA in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents ℔, go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 38 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy9

☞ I. O. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley. PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening. MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

☞ W. F. FUNDENBERG, Dental Surgeon.—No. 151 Third street, a few doors above Smithfield. Office up stairs. Dr. F. has been connected with the establishment of Dr. Hullihen, of Wheeling, for the last five years. [ap29:6m

☞ JOHN M'COUBRY, Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.—Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars, for Parties, &c. Orders left at the office of the Morning Post, or at Reel & Calows Periodical Store, Third street, will be promptly attended to. [my21:1y

☞ ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.—Capital Stock $300,000; Assets $459,172. Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street. nov4:tf R. H. BEESON, Agent.

☞ Chamberlin's Commercial College.—Corner of Market and Third Streets. Book Keeping, Penmanship, and Mercantile Computation, taught from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Persons desiring thorough instruction in any of the above named branches, are requested to call and learn the particulars. Ladies meet from 3 to 5 P. M. [jy7

☞ SPENCERIAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—(Late Chamberlin's.)—Corner of Third and Market streets, (third floor,) Pittsburgh, Pa. E. P. GOODNOUGH, Practical Accountant, &c.; R. C. SPENCER, Associate. Address, P. R. SPENCER, Principal Teacher of Writing and Commercial Correspondence. See extended notice in another column. au13

☞ DUFF'S COLLEGE—Ladies' Classes.—In Penmanship, Card Writing and Drawing, under Mr. J. D. Williams and Mr. F. Slataper, and in all the higher branches of an English and classical education, under Mr. P. Hayden. Two spacious rooms have recently been elegantly fitted up for their special accommodation. Call and see the arrangements. [au5

☞ CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, [illegible], Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail. W. H. CARRYL, No. 169 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia. Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar20:1y

☞ State Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—Harrisburg, Pa. Capital $200,000. Designed only for the safer classes of property, has an ample capital, and affords superior advantages in point of cheapness, safety and accommodation, to city and country merchants and owners of isolated dwellings and country property. A. A. CARRIER, Actuary, nov12] Branch office 54 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

☞ NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.—Post Office Buildings, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animated likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1,50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame. Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:1y

☞ DEAFNESS.—Noises in the Head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 Arch street, Philadelphia, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Thirteen years of close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield, by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [au20

☞ Attend to your Horses.—DR. HOYT'S HEAVE POWDER.—This powder is offered to the public as a sure and certain cure for the heaves in horses, and is the only medicine known adapted to that purpose, having been used, in the private veterinary practice of the proprietor for the last thirty-seven years. The utter incompetency of that noble animal, the horse, for labor, when troubled with this common disease, should induce every one having such, to apply immediately for this remedy. For sale wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, jy28:d&w corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley.

☞ Improved Shoulder Braces.—Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses' and Boys' Shoulder Braces—a large lot received, of the most improved and fashionable forming forward, &c. These Shoulder Braces are an article of the kind in use. The Gentlemen's Braces answer the purpose of suspenders, as well as Shoulder Braces, and at the price of suspenders. For sale at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley. jy28:d&w

J. C. ANDERSON ... MINAS TINDLE.

☞ J. C. Anderson and Minas Tindle have this day entered into partnership, under the firm and style of J. C. Anderson & Co., in the Wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business, at No. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Having disposed of my entire interest in the Wholesale Fruit and Confectionary business, to Messrs. J. C. 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. jy1:tf JOSHUA RHODES.

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.—W. W. DALLAS, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: In Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water street.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Dallas, John Anderson,
R. H. Hartley, R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar, H. B. Wilkins,
Robert Finney, Charles Kent,
William Gorman, William Collingwood,
A. P. Anshutz, Joseph Kaye,
William D. Wrightler. ja3

☞ A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.—Why will people endure pimples on the face, "human face divine," or eruptions of any kind, when it is a fact that so few applications of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla cleanses the skin from all impurities, removing pimples, sores and blotches, leaving the cheek [illegible] with the rosy beauty of childhood. It is really priceless to those [illegible]

It causes all sores and poisonous wounds to discharge all their infected matter, and eradicates every impurity from the system.

It goes to work mildly, but effectually, giving conscious beauty and blooming health, to the place of ugliness and soul-sickening disease.

See advertisement in another column. [jy16daw

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—C. G. HUSSEY, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

C. G. Hussey, Wm. Larimer, jr.,
William Bagaley, Samuel M. Kier,
Hugh D. King, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., D. Dehaven,
S. Harbaugh, Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, Samuel Rea,
Isaac M. Pennock. ja5

☞ Odd Fellows' Hall, *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets.*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 2, meets first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets second and fourth Tuesdays.

Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.

Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday evening.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, meets every Monday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield.

Zoeco Lodge, No. 385, meets every Thursday evening, at their Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets.

Twin City Lodge, No. 241, meets every Friday evening—Hall, corner of Leacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny city. my29:1y

☞ Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—CAPITAL, $100,000.

President: JAMES S. HOON;
Vice President: SAMUEL M'CLURKAN.
Treasurer: JOSEPH S. LEECH.
Secretary: C. A. COLTON.

OFFICE, No. 55 FIFTH STREET, IN MASONIC BUILDING.

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with Life Risks.

Mutual rates are the same as those adopted by other safely conducted Companies.

Joint Stock Rates at a reduction of one-third from the Mutual rates—equal to a dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. paid annually in advance.

Risks taken on the lives of persons going to California.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon, Joseph S. Leech,
Charles A. Colton, Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips, John A. Wilson,
mar11:6m John Scott.

☞ [illegible]
Of all other preparations for the teeth,
Has won the palm, and has
No superior for cleansing the teeth,
Sweetening and purifying the breath,
Or curing bleeding, soft and tender gums.
Numbers of animalcule or parasites
Surround the teeth, and are hurtful
To the enamel. This soap has the power
Of removing them entirely, and also
Of preventing the teeth from decay.
To prove this, let all who doubt,
Have recourse to a box of the valuable
Soap prepared by Professor Johnson,
Of New York, from materials whose properties
Are admitted by all scientific
People to be of certain utility.

☞ Price 25 cents. Sold wholesale and retail at DR. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, jy28:d&w corner of Wood street and Virgin alley.

BROOMS—100 dozen, to close consignment, by au7 STUART & SILL.

A. A. MASON & CO., have just received 50 pieces Fine Black Silk Laces, newest and most fashionable styles. au10

Pennsylvania Railroad Emigrant Line.

WE are now forwarding passengers to Philadelphia and intermediate points, by the above line. Time through, three days. Fare $4,50. Only 70 miles Canal. mz27 COVODE & GRAHAM, Agents.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, to Cleveland. Fare to Cleveland $3,50.

Tickets through to Buffalo, Dunkirk, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Columbus, and Cincinnati.

THE new and fast running steamer FOREST CITY leaves Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 o'clock, connecting at Wellsville with the Express train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, leaving Wellsville at 12.35 P. M., and arriving at Cleveland at 5.40 P. M., and connecting with steamboat for Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo, and Dunkirk.

Passengers leave Pittsburgh in the morning, and take tea next evening in Chicago.

Passengers going to Cleveland via Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, are put out at Alliance (by the 8.50 A. M. train) at 1 P. M., and (by the 11 A. M. train) at 2.45 P. M., where they have to wait till 3 P. M. for the Express train from Wellsville, which takes them on to Cleveland, arriving at same time and in same train of cars as those who go by way of Wellsville.

Baggage checked through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, on board the steamer Forest City.

For Tickets, apply to JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent C. & P. R. R. Co.

Office in Monongahela House, Water street, second door from corner of Smithfield.

☞ NOTE.—By the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Alliance, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from Alliance to Cleveland, the fare is $4. jy3