Daily Morning Post.

LUCKY BARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 17.

☞ No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a united Brotherhood of the Common Kind, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—PARDEE FIRCE.

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. G. EVER.
2.	GEORGE H. MARTIN.	14.	JOHN CLAYTON.
3.	JOHN MILLER.	15.	ISAAC ROBERTSON.
4.	F. W. BOCKIUS.	16.	HENRY FETTER.
5.	R. M'CAY, Jr.	17.	JAMES BURNSIDE.
6.	J. APPLE.	18.	MAXWELL M'CLURG.
7.	HON. R. STRICKLAND.	19.	Gen. JOSEPH M'DONALD.
8.	A. PETERS.	20.	WILLIAM S. CALAHAN.
9.	DAVID FISHER.	21.	ANDREW BURKE.
10.	R. K. JAMES.	22.	WILLIAM DUNN.
11.	JOHN M'REYNOLDS.	23.	JOHN S. M'CALMONT.
12.	B. 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 P. GILMORE, Lawrenceville,
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham,
J. C. SHERRARD, 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.*

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Correspondence on next THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the St. Charles Hotel.

Punctual attendance is requested.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.
JAMES BLACKMORE, Secretary. au16

☞ 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 the smallest to the largest, can be found, will not be sold to our executive job Office or in a cash down to Dance, will not be sold to our executive job Office.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of Gen. WILLIAM S. CALOHAN, of Canonsburg, as a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

"DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION."—Lyndie Eliot has retired from the Union newspaper of this city. The paper will be hereafter conducted by the free gentlemen, whose names appear at the head of the columns of that paper. They are all energetic and hard-working members of the black act, and success should crown their endeavors to establish a Democratic penny paper in this city. No cause is assigned in the paper for the withdrawal of Mr. Eliot.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND,
CAPE MAY, Aug. 12, 1852.

Dear Phillips:—I arrived at this far-famed "watering place," last evening, from Philadelphia, in the splendid steamer "Delaware," Capt. SETHCUR, belonging to the "Independent Line" between Philadelphia and New York. We left the wharf at 10 o'clock, A. M., and arrived at the Cape landing at 5½ o'clock—total distance about 100 miles. The "Delaware" is a magnificent boat, built expressly for the sea, and is commanded by one of the most experienced and accomplished officers of the day. The run down the Delaware river was truly delightful. The day was lovely; the skies were bright above, and all around was beauty and sublimity. The Delaware river, as every school-boy knows, empties into the Delaware Bay, which runs between the States of New Jersey and Delaware, and widens and deepens as it approaches the ocean. About 35 miles from Philadelphia, in the neighborhood of New Castle, the influence of the salt water first begins to manifest itself. From this point we encountered a strong head wind, which made the steamer rock just enough to bring sickness to about one-fourth of the passengers, and afford fun for the balance. Fortunately I was enrolled amongst the latter class of philosophers, and never enjoyed myself more. To see two or three hundred ladies and gentlemen reeling about in every direction, and performing sundry feats of "ground and lofty tumbling," was quite as entertaining as anything to be seen in a circus. The gyrations of a little fat woman, especially, were truly laughable. Walk she would, and the more she attempted it, the more ludicrous a figure she cut. The performances of a couple of larks, who had been "smiling" a little too much, were also quite amusing. They offered to bet large sums of money that they were not drunk, but no persons appeared willing to take them up!

Delaware Bay is one of the most beautiful in the world, so "old sailors" say, and certainly, they ought to know. It is constantly spotted with steam and sailing vessels of every description, passing up and down, well-laden with the treasures of the earth and the ocean. It is a grand sight to see a large ship under full sail, with a strong wind. About four o'clock, when nearly out of view of land, we passed a fleet of some thirty vessels, within a circle of a mile, all facing towards Philadelphia. Such a sight is not often seen, and to me it was certainly a rich treat.

The steamboat's land on the North-western side of Cape May, where plenty of coaches are constantly in readiness to convey passengers to Cape Island, a distance of 2½ miles, on the Eastern or ocean side of the Cape, where all the Hotels are located, and where visitors throng during the summer season. There are *only* three toll gates on this little piece of road across the Cape! The principal Hotels here are the Columbia House Congress Hall, Atlantic House, Mansion and, United States Hotel, each of which will accommodate from 250 to 600 visitors. There are some fourteen smaller Hotels, which also do a good business during the bathing season. A splendid new Hotel, called the Mt. Vernon, capable of accommodating 1000 persons, is now nearly completed. It is owned by a joint-stock company, members of which live in all parts of the United States, and will be ready to receive visitors during next season. I am stopping at the Columbia House, kept by L. HARWOOD, Esq., an old Philadelphia merchant, who is a perfect gentleman, and spares no trouble or expense to make his guests feel at home. The attention of the house, in my opinion, far surpasses that of any other at Cape Island, as its grounds are very large and run down to the sea shore. I would advise all those who wish to have comfort and pleasure combined, to try the Columbia House, and my word for it they will not be disappointed.

And now let me say something to you about sea-bathing, a luxury I have often heard of but never before enjoyed. Along the beach are hundreds of little wooden rooms, about the size of a watchman's box, where visitors can procure dresses made expressly for bathing, and dress and undress themselves. For this privilege a fee of 25 cents is paid to a very obliging colored man, named Mr. JONES, a distant relative of JONES of the war office. These suits have about as many colors as Joseph's coat, and are made to fit all corporations from the proportions of CALVIN EDSON up to DANIEL LAMBERT. After being thus dressed, and tying an old palm leaf hat on your head, you are prepared to "go it with a rush." Some bathe at night before going to bed, others at 4 o'clock in the morning, but the majority about 11 o'clock, A. M. As I have tried all hours, I give it as my opinion, that the 11 o'clock bathing is decidedly the greatest luxury, and affords the greatest amount of pleasure.—Imagine you see some two thousand ladies and gentlemen, all arrayed in the most uncouth costume imaginable, diving and swimming and sporting in the waves and breakers of the ocean. The gentlemen of course gallant the ladies out, and assist them in riding over the billows, which every moment come swelling and dashing up the beautiful sandy beach. As the foaming, roaring waves roll over the heads of the ladies, it is really musical to hear their screams! Sometimes the breakers are so strong as to lift persons entirely off their feet, and cause them to turn a complete somerset. This affords the greatest sport imaginable, especially if one should come up with his mouth full of salt water, which is often the case.

The beach at Cape Island is said to be the finest along the whole Atlantic coast for bathing purposes. It is a solid, sandy floor, almost a perfect level, and is entirely free from pebbles and shells—so that persons bathing run no risk of having their feet cut or bruised. During the evenings and mornings, hundreds and thousands of ladies promenade and drive along the beach for miles. The sea breezes, fresh, pure and invigorating, fan the brow, and the never-ending roar of the ocean is "most musical, most melancholy."

The amusements here, like at all other watering places, are multifarous. Last evening there was a "hop" at the Columbia House, in which all who felt so inclined participated, and to-night there is to be a grand fancy dress ball at another house. There are but few young ladies here, most of the visitors being married folks with their families.

L. H.

THE "LIVE WHIG," who for sometime past has been making a fool of himself, through the columns of the Gazette, announces the very important fact, that he is alive, but at the same time appears to be destitute of the necessary intelligence to know what his own name is. He tells us that he is "*a Live Whig,*" but he don't know his own name, nor can he tell where he lives when he is at home. An insane Asylum would be very useful to the Whig party in this neighborhood during the present contest, for many of them are half deranged. We observe that the editor of the Gazette, in a very kind manner, attempts to conceal the allegations of this defunct whig, who still thinks that he is alive, and, therefore, places his supernatural rappings among the advertisements of quack medicines. This course is kind on the part of our cotemporary, and we hope he will do nothing to destroy the illusion, until after the election. Keep him among the quack medicines by all means, neighbor, for, if he is not permitted to "*quack,*" he can never make a noise, and when you poke him into a corner, you might even permit him to gabble without much fear of danger.

PRESENT FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.—Mr. Kern Ludlow, commission merchant in New York, has made up a package of hams, intended as a present to Queen Victoria. These hams were cured by Warren Stagg, of Cincinnati, and are most elegantly inclosed in a black walnut barrel, upon which is placed a silver plate with an appropriate inscription.—*Whig Paper.*

Could toadyism be made more apparent than it is in the above paragraph, with the single exception of the Niagara celebration, when the Whigs traveled to the boundary of our republic, and were willing to have their pockets picked if the subjects of the woman who received the hog flesh would only say they were in favor of the party which presented Victoria with a parcel of hams in a "black walnut barrel." If whiggery expects this toadyism to be profitable in the coming campaign, we would advise them to send Fred. Douglas or "Haynes" over to Prince Albert's wife and demand some aid to colonise, as a recompense for the *hams* of Mr. Ludlow.

For the Morning Post.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Since the death of the lamented SEARIGHT, many enquiries have been made as to a proper and competent man to supply his place on the democratic ticket. We have been reflecting over the matter, and we cannot think of any person more worthy or competent for the office than our fellow citizen ABSOLOM MORRIS. He is competent in every respect, and has enlarged experience in the matter of our Internal Improvements, and if nominated, will be supported by the WHOLE WEST.

Archbishop Hughes on the New Hampshire Constitution.

Archbishop Hughes' Lecture entitled "The Catholic Chapter in the History of the United States," delivered at the Metropolitan Hall, New York, in March last, alludes with calmness and dignity to the clause of the Constitution of New Hampshire, proscribing Catholics from office:

"New Hampshire, however, clings to her old unaltered character in which is a clause disabling Catholics, on account of their religion, from holding any office in the State. * * * *

The disqualifying clause is, I suppose, a dead letter; the Catholics of New Hampshire must be very few. On the whole, I have no doubt but that the liberality of the country at large has imbued the people of New Hampshire with the kindest feeling towards even Roman Catholics. It must also be said to her credit, that she was one of the three States who suggested to the framers of the National Convention the very clause which I have cited, and which guarantees to all the people of this widely extended Union the perfect and perpetual equality of religious rights and freedom of conscience."

THE PARDON OF DRAYTON AND SEARS.—We have already stated that Drayton and Sears, imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia for non-payment of fines incurred under several sentences in 1848, for "transporting" slaves from the District, had been pardoned by the President—remitting the imprisonment, and leaving the fines outstanding. The National Intelligencer says they were discharged from custody on Thursday, and adds:

"The fines were payable, under a law of Maryland, one-half to the county and the other half to the owners of the slaves 'transported.' The application for their pardon was supported by petitions from more than one-half of the owners of the slaves. The fines amounted to a large sum, which the parties, from poverty, were unable to pay; and for non-payment thereof, they had already been in prison for upwards of four years. The power of the President to remit the imprisonment, under the circumstances, was affirmed in an elaborate opinion of the Attorney General."

SEIZURE OF ENGLISH FISHING VESSELS.—It is stated that one of the fishing vessels lately seized by a British cruiser, was actually the property of a British subject, who had fitted out the enterprise fraudulently, and adopted the American flag for the purpose of obtaining the bounty under our law. It may be taken for granted this is not an isolated case, and that the same improper means have been regularly, if not extensively, employed in defrauding the treasury of the United States.

THE UNION PARTY IN GEORGIA.—The Savannah Republican recommends the disbandment of the Union party in that State. It says the people have failed to respond to the action of the Convention, and that the dissolution of the party is inevitable. The Republican's object appears to be, to consolidate the Whig strength for a third candidate.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The July number is received of this valuable publication, and is for sale at Gildenfenny & Co's 4th st, and Miner & Co's Smithfield St.

HYDROPHOBIA.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me, through your wide circulated Journal, to lay before your readers the following article from the Public Ledger. It may serve as an answer for that dog-loving "C," in the Commercial Journal, and for the editor who made such silly appeals for the preservation, and even petting of the curs, who are running at large through our streets, having no utility, whatever, but being subject to that terrible disease, the hydrophobia. I, for my part, would rather see all dogs killed, by poison or otherwise, than to be compelled to record the sufferings and death of a human being. Yours, J. G. B.

HYDROPHOBIA—THE CASE OF CAPT. WILLIAMS.—Dr. Wales, who attended Capt. Williams, during his attack of Hydrophobia, has published an account of his sickness and death, in the Bridgeton (N. J.) Chronicle, from which the following is extracted. It will be recollected that the deceased was bitten by a dog in Brandywine village, about six weeks ago. Dr. Wales' letter is dated, Tuckahoe, July 24, and after stating that on Tuesday Capt. Williams, feeling unwell, had called upon him for relief, he says: "As no apprehension was entertained at this time, of the nature of the disease, an ordinary prescription was given him, and he continued on his way home—about three miles from this place. On the following day I was summoned to attend him, and finding the symptoms by this time very ominous, with the water dread strongly marked, a wild manner, and the case in every feature novel, the conviction flashed across my mind that it resembled hydrophobia, more nearly than any other disease, and accordingly the question was propounded to the poor fellow. 'Have you been bitten by a dog at any recent period?' 'I have,' was his reply, with a look and manner which I can never forget, and at the same time holding up his hand and pointing to the scars on each side of his thumb, near the body of his hand. Whatever of hope might have been present up to this period was at once dispelled by this interrogatory, even before any adverse opinion had been given, and his request was that he might be shot, importuning his father, who was present, to do so. His situation from this time, through the remaining few hours of his life, was horrible in the extreme. Now fully awake to the awful nature of his situation, his mind, too, but little disturbed, from the consciousness of his terrible condition, he continued from this time (about 6 o'clock, P. M.) in a wakeful state, now conversing with terrible composure upon such topics as might be suggested, and anon thrown into the most painful muscular contortions, especially if any liquid was offered him, or even any allusion made to anything of the kind.

"The case, however, did not attain its worst phase until about 8 o'clock the following morning. He seemed, indeed, from early dawn to this hour a little more composed; had even forced down a small quantity of milk, although not without great effort, which was painted to behold. At, or near 8 o'clock, however, the final struggle commenced. With a wild scream he besought the presence of his mother, his wife, and others of his relations and friends, and took a formal leave of them in a manner as rational as possible. This was at once succeeded by paroxysms so violent, as to require his being firmly secured to the bed, in which situation, the spasms increasing fast in frequency and violence, with a rapid flow of saliva, at first frothy and viscid, but afterwards less tenacious, and made up of froth and a glairy fluid, which he muttered forth from his mouth with strength, continued, clutching at it with his hands sometimes, as if to tear it away from his mouth. His countenance was now, at times, shockingly distorted, and his brain frenzied, his teeth grating and gnashing in a terrible manner. He continued in this awful state until about half past ten o'clock, A. M., when life parted, or having so far failed as to prevent his disloding the fast accumulating saliva, his throat gradually filled with it, and he expired.

"In the flitting and varied expressions which passed over the countenance of the unfortunate patient during the hour of life, there were exhibited such appearances as would lead the beholder, (without much stretch of the imagination) to suppose that the rabid creature, whose deadly poison was circulating through his system by its bite, had worked out the effect of transforming his very nature into its own;—there was the rabid canine expression as fully depicted as the human features would in any way allow of.

"Thus ended a tragedy, which in a practice of twenty-five years, I have seen nothing to compare with."

The Row at Newport—Almost a Mob.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Newport, R. I., under date of the 4th instant, gives the following particulars of the disturbance there, referred to by telegraph:

The Ocean House on Monday was the scene of an outrageous assault upon a southern gentleman by the white waiters employed in the establishment. It appears that the gentleman, Mr. Y., of Mississippi, was helping a lady to a dish at dinner on Monday, when one of the waiters desired to take it from him. It was extremely difficult to obtain anything to eat, and the gentleman in question refused to give it up, especially as he had not helped himself. The waiter persisted, and was exceedingly insolent in his manner, whereupon Mr. Y. took a case knife and cut him about the face. The waiter was carried out and the gentleman resumed his dinner.

There was no disturbance about the matter until next morning. Mr. Y. went down to breakfast, and anticipating an attack, armed himself. He called for his breakfast, and while waiting for it, he perceived a movement on the part of the waiters, who approached him handed in a circle. Mr. Y. immediately arose from his seat, drew two pistols, which he held in either hand, and waited for the attack.

About 100 men surrounded him, and would have unhesitatingly crushed him, had it not been for his coolness in retaining his fire, and threatening to kill the first man who came within five paces. He thus kept them at bay, until a number of southerners (among whom we noticed Col. C., of Louisville, Lieut. M., of the Navy, Mr. W. J., Mr. P., of Alabama, and many others,) came to the rescue. With great difficulty, and after several knock downs, the waiters were expelled from the room. Mr. Y. was taken to his room by his friends. He was uninjured, save a wound in the forefinger. Great alarm prevailed among the ladies, and for a while "High Life Below Stairs" had the sway.

Mr. Y. was urgently requested to leave with his family, as there was every chance for another attack, which must have ended in great bloodshed. He left yesterday, accompanied by at least fifty friends, and hundreds of southerners, who could not leave with him, have determined to leave to-day.

Another account says that E. M. Yerger, Esq., is the name of the southerner who was attacked, and that Col. Christy, of Ky., Lt. Nelson, of the Navy, and Mr. Pollard, of Alabama, are the names of three of those who came to the rescue of Mr. Yerger. One of the waiters, it is said, got possession of Mr. Y.'s pistol, and made several attempts to fire at him, but was prevented, from the fear of shooting some of his companions. It is also said the waiters have threatened the lives of Col. Christy and Lieut. Nelson, who were warm personal friends of Mr. Y., and stood by him in the midst of the difficulty.

CAPT. MAREY'S COMMAND.—The following is the authority on which the Little Rock Gazette, of the 30th ultimo, contradicted the report of the massacre of Capt. Marcy and his men:

FORT SMITH, July 25, 1852.

SIR—I hasten to announce to you that an express arrived at this place on last evening from Fort Arbuckle, bringing the cheering news that Captain Marcy and party are still alive; thus falsifying all the reports of the "Wacho chief." This intelligence, you may arrest assured, is definite.

☞ Gen. Shields has written an admirable letter to a number of his constituents, at Galena, Ill. In this letter he not only indorses and proves Gen. Pierce's gallantry as a soldier, but also his ability as a statesman and his sterling worth as a private citizen. The testimony of such a man will have more weight with the people than the slanders of an army of bad men.

SIGNIFICANT.—As an interesting and at the same time a most significant fact, we would mention that in Orange county, the residence of Mr. GRAHAM, the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency, REID, the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, gained sixty votes on the election of the 5th inst., *Mr. Graham being present at the polls.*

AN ACRE OF LAND.—An acre of land is comprised within the distance of 220 feet length, and 198 feet width; or, it may be stated, at 73⅓ yards in length, by 66 yards in breadth. A square acre is a fraction less than 209 feet each way, being less than one inch too much on either side.

Items of News and Miscellany.

A body of Swedish immigrants, on their way to Wisconsin, passed through the streets of Boston on Tuesday. First came nine large wagons, filled with their goods, with the females on the top, and then the men, equipped with muskets, and bearing a banner—"Hail Columbia, the land of the free. We will be no burden to Massachusetts."

A couple of weeks since, a little girl named Hardy, residing in Morgan county, Va., was bitten by a rattle snake, and died almost instantly. She was sitting on the fence pealing bark from the rails, and on recovering a hole, the snake sprang out and bit her on the neck, the teeth, it is supposed, penetrating the jugular vein.

A gentleman in New York offers to name children for a small remuneration. He is, he says, well acquainted with the classics, has a thorough appreciation of poetry and music, and hence will guarantee to give none other than smooth and harmonious appellations to the children of parents who may favor him with their patronage.

We learn from the Boston Transcript that the ponderous machine for tunnelling the Hoosic Mountain was put in operation on Saturday against the face of the rock. Owing to a slope in the rock, the cutters did not work at first on the entire circuit, yet the machine cut a depth of nine inches in twenty minutes.

The London Athenæum says that Herr Eckert will accompany Madame Sontag to America as conductor and accompanist. Also, that Miss Arabella Goddard, a young and rising English *pianiste*, will make one of the party.

The English literary pension list amounts to £1,200 a year. Among these, Silk Buckingham receives £200 a year, Professor Wilson £300, Mrs. Jameson £200, Col. Torrens £200; the remainder being chiefly granted to the widows of men distinguished in science and literature.

The Louisville Journal states that already the sales of tobacco in that market have reached nearly 1900 hhds, and it is confidently believed that they will be fully 23,000 hhds by the expiration of the commercial year, the first of November.

The Paducah (Ky.) Democrat learns from Col. Childs, the chief engineer of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, that negotiations are now on foot for putting the whole line of road, from Mobile to Paducah, under contract during the coming twelve months.

Miss Cornelia L. Howard, a beautiful colored girl, who has long been a favorite *pianiste* at private *soirees* in Boston, was lately married to John Y. DeGrasse, of New York, a regularly educated physician, also colored.

The Republican, of Iowa city states that two men, named Pierce and William French, were taken up by the citizens on suspicion of having robbed Mr. A. B. Stillwell, merchant tailor, there, and whipped till they revealed the concealed place of their plunder.

The Unitarians of San Francisco have agreed to invite Rev. Mr. Harrington, of Massachusetts, to preach for them one year, for $6,000, and have raised $1,000 to pay his expenses out, with an agreement to pay his way back if he does not like it.

If you want to buy anything—if you want to sell anything—if you want to hear anything—if you want to tell anything—if you want to do anything—if you want anything done—ADVERTISE.

The proprietors of the New York Daily Times have rented a building for an office at the corner of Ann and Nassau streets, for $9,500 per annum.

Counterfeit dollar and ten dollar pieces are numerously circulated in New York, and so well executed, it is said, that a chemical test only proves their spuriousness.

Mr. Joseph Marcey, aged *eighteen years*, was married to Mrs. Sarah Moore, aged *fifty years*, in Tennessee, recently. "Oh! Marcey."

The third convention of the instructors of the deaf and dumb will assemble at Columbus, O., on the 25th inst.

A dog, with a wooden leg, was recently seen in St. Charles street, New Orleans, getting along quite comfortably.

Dr. Stiles, a very respectable physician in Claiborne county, Mich., killed himself, a few days since, by talking six grains of strychine in mistake for quinine. He lived about ten minutes after swallowing the fatal dose.

An attempt to fine parties for selling liquor in Brooklyn, in violation of a city ordinance, has failed, the magistrates deciding that the ordinance was in conflict with the State law for regulating the sale of liquors.

A tournament took place at Orkney Springs, in Shenandoah county, Va., a few days since, in which Mr. George B. Swift, (late of Richmond,) —as the "Knight of Richard Cœur de Lion,"—was victorious. Miss Emily Moffit, of New Market, Shenandoah county, was crowned Queen of Love and Beauty.

Three fatal accidents have lately occurred in Crawford county, Pa. A son of George Morrison was killed by the fall of a derrick; a son of J. H. Beardslee by falling from the top of a load of hay, and a son of Henry Manville by the wheels of a cart passing over his head.

The total expenses of the New York Almshouse for the present month, amount to $47,404 35, or $16,237 61 more than was expended during the month of June. The pauper population number 5,920. Only think of it—a number sufficient to people a large town.

The Sisters of Charity contemplate building a hospital in Cincinnati shortly.

AMERICAN BOND NEGOTIATIONS IN EUROPE.—Mr. Joseph L. White and Col. Child, who went to London on the affair of the Michigan Canal Company, returned in the Africa, having been entirely successful in their mission. The N. Y., Tribune says:—

"The report and estimates of Col. Child, were perfectly satisfactory, and it is understood that the arrangements made with British capitalists last year, by Mr. White, were fully carried out. It is stated in the street that the amount paid by the British stockholders as a bonus for one-half the grant is £400,000."

The N. Y. Times also says:

"Mr. Joseph L. White, of the Nicaragua adventure, returned in the Africa. He brings news said to be favorable to an English interest in the canal, and the 'rights,' as they are called, advanced to 4,000@$4,200 on the strength of it. The Transit shares stood as yesterday, 36¾@37½."

Naturalization of Mr. Meagher.

Thomas Francis Meagher, on Monday week, declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New York, and took the following oath:

"I, Thomas Francis Meagher, do declare upon oath, that it is *bona fide* my intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce for ever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate or sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, to whom I am now a subject."

Mr. J. P. Smythe, his Secretary, one of those who was obliged to find an asylum on our shores, on account of his participation in the revolutionary events of Ireland, followed the example of Mr. Meagher, and signified his intention, in the same manner, of becoming a citizen of this government.

TRAVEL ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—It has been stated that since the occurrence of the late dreadful catastrophe on the Hudson river, the receipts of the Hudson River Railroad have increased $1,500 per day. However this may be, the Journal of Commerce states that there is no perceptible falling off in travel by the boats, which has been rather larger than during last year, at this time. They have daily as much freight and as many passengers as can be well accommodated. The Hendrick Hudson, on Saturday last, went up with near a thousand passengers, besides having the forward deck filled with emigrants.

LOW WATER IN THE UPPER RIVER.—The continued subsidence of the river above Keokuk has at length compelled the large passenger boats belonging to the Galena trade, to limit their trips to the foot of the Lower Rapids, above which freight and passengers will be carried by light boats, connecting with those that run below.

The Brunette, which left here Tuesday night, got no further than Keokuk, when she transferred her trip to the J. M'Kee, and returned to this city. Hereafter the B. will make semi-weekly trips to Keokuk, leaving here Fridays and Tuesdays, and placing her passengers on the Danube, which will be ready on the Rapids to transact all the business necessary to a proper and rapid communication between this city, Galena, Dubuque, St. Paul, and all other ports above.

Capt. Borsie, of the Golden Era, will likewise make semi-weekly trips, and at Keokuk will connect with some suitable boat, which will attend to the performance of his through business. —*St. Louis Union, 7th.*

FRENCH CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The Paris Board of Health, in view of the prevalence of hydrophobia among the dogs of that city, has published the following notice:

1. Every person bit by an animal who is mad, or suspected of being mad, should immediately press the wound on all sides, to force out the blood and the virus.

2. The wound should then be immediately washed with *volatile alkali*, with soap suds, with lime water, with salt water, or pure water, or if none of these are at hand, with urine.

3. An iron, at white heat, should next be pressed deeply into the wound.

These directions, if rigidly followed, will be found sufficient to ensure against the possibility of the appearance of this frightful contagious disease.

EXECUTION OF A LOWELL IMMIGRANT IN CALIFORNIA.—The Lowell Courier says that accounts were received by the last mail from California of a lynching at the mines, in which Mr. Jonathan Pillsbury, formerly employed on the Massachusetts and Appleton Corporation, in Lowell, and two others, lost their lives. The three were charged with having murdered and robbed a man, and were summarily hung. Mr. P. was on the point of taking the steamer at San Francisco for home, when an officer arrested him and took him back to the mines.

EXEMPLARY DAMAGES.—A country court in France has condemned the owner of a dog that had gone mad, and had caused the death by hydrophobia, of a man with three children, to a fine of 20,000 francs, to be divided between the children, and kept in trust till each comes of age. His offence was, not that his dog had run mad, but that he had neglected to muzzle him, and had thereby disobeyed the police regulations.

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

MERCER, June 4, 1852.

Dear Sir: I purchased a bottle of your "Petroleum," from your agents, Magoffin & McKean. 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 about 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 can 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. [jy22:4tdw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale,

A 1½T in Temperanville, 50 by 120 feet, on which is erected a Frame Building 36 by 50, which may easily be converted into a dwelling or Factory. Will be sold very low. Apply to THOS MOFFITT,
au17 No 29 Fifth street.

For Sale,

A NEW BRICK HOUSE situated on Second street near Market, and is 20 feet 5 inches by 80 feet, three stories high, contains 8 rooms and bath house. This building is finished in the best style, having marble mantles, &c., with wide hall and spacious parlors. Water and Gas in the first and second stories. Said building is subject to $120 ground rent per annum. Apply to THOS MOFFITT,
au17 No 29 Fifth st.

For Sale,

THIRTY ACRES OF LAND near the Bettis Plank Road, 7 miles from the City, on which is a frame SICKLE FACTORY, 40 by 25 feet, one story high, also a Building, connected with the above 18 by 18 feet. One Dwelling House 20 by 30 feet, one story high, with stone basement and cellar; is nicely furnished in good style. Also, two stables, one 30 by 14 feet, the other 18 by 8 feet. Twenty acres of the above is good bottom land, the balance well timbered.

Apply to THOS MOFFITT,
au9 No 29 Fifth street.

Magazines for September.

JUST RECEIVED at H. MINER & Co's, No 22 Smithfield street—

Godey's Ladies' Book for September.
Graham's Magazine
Peterson's
T. S. Arthur's Semi Monthly Library, being Home and Social Philosophy. From "Household Words," edited by Charles Dickens.
The Life and Adventures of Martyn Clithene. By W. Harrison Ainsworth.
Subscriptions received for any Periodical published.

H. MINER & Co.,
au21 No. 22 Smithfield street.

☞ **DR. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.** ☜

The Discovery of the FOREST WINE is the greatest blessing of the age. Put up in Quart Bottles, a single bottle of which lasts some time, and yet retains its vigor.

The Subscriber has opened about 100 dozen of the above parcels in use, and warranted to cure

Without any unpleasant or weakening effect.

THE method by which all Sarsaparillas, and other similar medicines are prepared, is by boiling the Roots or Plants to obtain the extracts. The medical virtues are thus principally converted and destroyed.

It is not to be wondered at then, that even ten and twenty bottles of these Sarsaparillas are sometimes taken without any perceptible benefit. Not so with the Forest Wine! By the invention of a wonderful chemical apparatus, a perfect wine is produced without heating; retaining at the same time, all the primitive healing properties of the rare medicinal plants of which it is composed, thus rendering the Forest Wine the most efficient medicine the world ever produced; at the same time the most agreeable.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Are diseases of the mind as well as of the body, are usually brought on by troubles and afflictions, and are most common to persons of delicate constitutions and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest causes, generally accompany nervous disorders. The Forest Wine and Pills are an energetic remedy in these complaints.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Joseph C. Paulding, dated *Philadelphia, September 7th, 1852.*

DR. G. W. HALSEY:

Dear Sir: Your Forest Wine and Pills have cured my wife of a dreadful Nervous disorder, with which she had been afflicted for many years. Her baby was almost wasted away. She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by frightful dreams, awaking quite exhausted and covered with perspiration, and at times laboring under the delusion that something dreadful was about to happen to her. By the use of four bottles of the Wine, and a box of the Pills, she is now in perfect health. She has regained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as ever. J. C. PAULDING.

GENERAL DEBILITY, EMACIATION, WASTING OF THE BODY, &c.

Many persons are afflicted with some of the above complaints, without being able to trace it to any particular cause, and therefore delay the use of the proper remedy until the disease becomes constitutional. These disorders are often characterized by a sense of sinking, or entire exhaustion after exercise. Some experience sluggishness, lassitude, and at times, paleness or flushing of the countenance, or palpitation of the heart, or like symptoms.

The excellent effects which have ever attended the use of the Forest Wine and Pills, in every species of debility, is conclusive evidence of its happy results in this class of disorders. Many have resorted to these medicines as an ultimatum, and been speedily cured. For Nervous disorders and Debility the Wine and Pills are taken according to the directions on the label.

AGUE AND FEVER, OR CHILLS,

Are caused by the miasmatic effluvia arising from marshes, decayed vegetations, and low, damp situations. In Fever and Ague the Forest Wine and Pills are a sovereign remedy. When they have been taken agreeably to the directions, we have never known them to fail in effecting a complete cure. In the first place take a large dose of the Forest Pills in time that their operations may suitable before the return chill—The stomach being now well cleansed, take three or four large doses of the Wine, at intervals of half an hour, commencing about two hours before the period for the chill to return. This breaks the ague, after which the Wine should be continued in small doses to restore strength. See full directions around the bottle.

DR. HALSEY'S GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS,

Are an important adjunct to the Forest Wine. They are coated with pure gum arabic, an invention for which Dr. Halsey has received the only patent ever granted on Pills, by the Government of the United States.

The Forest Wine and Gum coated Forest Pills unite in accomplishing the same great end, the Purification of the Blood, and restoration of the Stomach and Bowels.

The Forest Wine and Pills are recommended as an efficient and certain cure in the following complaints: *Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Dropsy, Complaints of the Kidneys, Incipient Consumption, Decline of General Health, and Female Weakness*, for which it is a *Sovereign Remedy; Languidness, Night Sweats, Nervous Disorders, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits*, and want of *Nervous Energy, Ague and Fever*, which it never fails to cure, *Scrofula, Erysipelas, Jaundice, Unhealthy Color of the Skin, Weakly and Impaired State of the Constitution.*

TO THE LADIES.

Nothing in the world is more absurd than the custom of using paints, chalks, &c., to improve the countenance. True beauty and loveliness accompany the highest perfection of health, which again invariably follows the *Purest state of the Blood.* What artificial appendages equal that vivid expression of countenance which emanates from blooming health? What paints compare with the crimson colored blood coursing its brilliant roseate hue through the transparent texture of the skin? What charms are more captivating than those of nature, in her highest perfection of health? Let Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine supply the place of all cosmetics. The use of this excellent Wine for a short time creates pure, rich blood, which, coursing through the veins, penetrates the minutest fibres that verge toward the surface of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches to disappear, imparting a vivid, rosy color to the skin, and brilliant expression to the eyes.

THIS IS NATURAL BEAUTY.

In corroboration of these facts, Dr. Halsey has many testimonials from ladies of the most respectable standing in society.

The Forest Wine in large square bottles, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box.

For sale at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley. [aug12:6tdw.

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 6½c; 15 do new style fast colored Prints, at 8 and 10c per yard. Also, Ginghams, Chintzes, Tickings, Checks, Dispers, Irish Linens, Flannels, &c. au14

☞ **WANTED.**—A FEW MEN, of thorough business habits and good