PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1851.

☞ *READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.*

THE LEGISLATURE.—The telegraph brings us the agreeable news that the Whigs have a majority in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and probably in the House of Representatives.

The foreign intelligence under our telegraphic head is highly interesting and important.

LITERARY MERIT.—At the twenty fourth annual commencement of the Franklin College, Athens, Ohio, which took place on the 24th ult., the honorary degree of *D. D.* was conferred upon the Rev. Thomas C. Guthrie, of Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pa.

Our thanks are due to Leech & Co.'s Express, for New York and Philadelphia papers, in advance of the mail.

The Locofoco *Post* is in extasies, of course, at the defeat of Johnston and the Tariff. The editor says the effort to "galvanize a little spirit into the poor Whigs, was of no avail."

"The Tariff of '42, with all its gilded charms, could not save the fanatic from overwhelming defeat. Johnston has fallen—"fallen like Lucifer, never to rise again."

"Pennsylvania has doubly redeemed herself. She has wiped out the black stain of Abolition and Disunion, which Wm. F. Johnston had imprinted upon her fair character."

The "fanatic!"—the "black stain of Abolition!" Such is the language of Locofocoism. Such is the spirit of Buchananism! Pennsylvania is to be manacled, bound hand and foot, and cast down degraded and humiliated at the feet of the Juggernaut of Slavery, if Locofocoism, with Mr. Buchanan at its head, can do it. We shall see. We have strong confidence in the "sober second thought" of the people of Pennsylvania. The fanatic, as the miserable toady to Slavery who edits the Post, calls him, will have his triumph yet—a triumph to freedom, and every noble and manly sentiment, over meanness, slander, and base subserviency. Such a triumph the Post editor cannot appreciate, though he may live to see it.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Hon. Geo. M. Dallas has written a letter to the Hon. Guy M. Bryan, of Texas, in which he discusses the slavery question. His first position is that this confederacy is a *union*, not a *nation*; but rather an aggregation of nations. He says:

The elements necessary to a bare idea of Union are antagonistic to those of a consolidation; and yet I cannot help thinking that all the mistakes and mischiefs to which we have been subjected, found an origin in the habitual tendency of many very able statesmen to import from old consolidated empires their products of legislation and government, and to fasten them upon the new American condition of mere Federal Union.

His next position is, that the Constitution ought to be amended—in what particular he does not specify; but that he may speak for himself, we give all he says on that head:

"As a people, we are generally calm and conservative—perhaps more tamely so than is congeniial with the spirit and anticipations of the constitution. There is one provision of that instrument, which more strongly than any other, marks its practical wisdom, and yet it is curious to see with what almost superstitious dread we shrink from bringing it into action. I refer to the power and process of amendment. Our organic law was put in writing, its delegations and restrictions of jurisdiction were given express and visible certainty; but as all human fabrics are confessedly imperfect, and should ever be adaptable to the times, the mode of peaceful change, correction or addition, was prescribed with equal exactness. Why is it that we endure unsettling our sentiments as fellow citizens, and winding years of dangerous agitation, gradually, up to a social convulsion, rather than frankly resort to this proffered expedient? Certainly, the constitution cannot be touched with too much reverence; certainly, what is usually stigmatized as 'tinkering' at it should be resolutely avoided; but when it is plain that the proper occasion has arisen, that nothing less solemn can be efficacious, and that the very union it creates and conservates is at risk, why are we to recoil from the provided sanctuary? One of the authorized forms of amending is unaccompanied by hazard of saying that a set of Congressional recommendation, to be followed by the approval of three fourths of the local Legislatures. Such a process seems just now to be unpromising, but it may, after candid and diffuse discussion, turn out otherwise. Surely, the Union is valued sufficiently to rally for its risk and renovation twenty four of the thirty one States; or are we already prepared to admit that the American people have become incapable of self-government—incapable of appreciating the true sources of their wonderful progress, and incapable of discarding the blind though boisterous guides ready to lead them, through division, into mutual and rancorous jealousies, into dependence on foreign guardianship, into civil and servile wars, and into the poor feuds of village trades and tariffs. I think it always a mistake to falter in reliance upon the shrewd and sober judgment of the great body of our fellow citizens. They were wise enough to discern the untried excellence of the constitution; they were wise enough to amend, aye, and most admirably, the work as it came from the hands of Washington, Madison, Franklin and Hamilton. Are they not wise enough, then, to apply a single and simple cure for a disease which after many years of latent torpor has and manifestly alarmingly developed? With me there is no doubt that if my countrymen be given the legitimate opportunity, they will expressly and unqualifiedly prohibit, sooner or later what I have heretofore humbly believed they had by the strongest implication already forbidden. They will prohibit Congress from being forced by the sophistries of zealots to enact the part of consolidation; they will place the constitutional canon too palpably for misconstruction, against the self slaughter of intermeddling with institutions and rights exclusively of State creation, State responsibility, and State control; they will render it impossible, by any process short of revolution, or revolution, to convert the confederacy in to the means of destroying the equality of its own members, or to direct its energies to fulfil the behests of some higher law starting up from the ever ranging and incalculable phantasies of the inner man."

There is an agitator of the first water. In what way he designs to "prohibit from being forced by the sophistries of zealots to enact the part of consolidation," he does not explain. The language is studiously ambiguous; but if it means any thing, it is that what he terms "the sophistries of zealots," that is the arguments of those who oppose slavery, shall be prohibited by law—that to speak in opposition to it shall be declared treason—that the gag shall be applied to the lips of freemen. Could any thing be imagined more calculated to arouse the most dangerous agitation than such a proposition? Yet it is put forward by a prominent member of the party who hypocritically pretend to deprecate all agitation as dangerous to the repose of the country and to the safety of the Union. Let them make the attempt to open the Constitution, in order to afford stronger guarantees to slavery than are at present found in that instrument. Let them try to abridge the freedom of speech. Let them attempt to crush that devotion to a HIGHER LAW which burns in the hearts of Christian freemen. Let Geo. M. Dallas lay his hand upon the Constitution for such a purpose if he dare. We do not say that the attempt would break up the union; but we do say that the country is ready for the issue.—Let him try it.

NEW BOOKS.

☞ *"The Mysteries of Free Masonry,"* containing all the degrees of the order conferred in a Master's Lodge, as written by Capt. William Morgan, all the degrees conferred in the Royal Arch Chapter and Grand encampment of Knights Templars—Knights of the Red Cross, &c., &c. Revised and corrected to correspond with the new approved forms and ceremonies in the various lodges of Free Masons throughout the United States. By George Crafts, formerly three President Grand Master of Manitou Council, New York. New York; published by Wilson & Co.

☞ *"The Life of Dan Marble,"* with reminiscences convivialities, anecdotes, &c. By Falconbridge, author of Provincial Drama, etc. Embellished with original designs." New York; published by Dewitt & Davenport.

The above works are for sale by W. C. Wall, Fourth street.

SABBATH INSTRUCTION.—France has thirty six millions of people, and less than two hundred sabbath schools in the entire country. The single city of New York has more than that number, with double the attendance of scholars, according to observant travellers.

STRONG AND MANLY LANGUAGE.—The "Pennsylvanian" stigmatized "Independent," the Washington correspondent of the North American, as an "importation" into Pennsylvania.—"Independent" replies, that although he is a native of a Southern State, yet that he is an adopted citizen and voter of Pennsylvania—that he voted for Gov. Johnston in 1848, and should vote for him in 1851. He then gives utterance to the following manly language, which, we fear, the serf-like spirit of the "Pennsylvanian" could not appreciate:

"I am a Southern man by birth, by education by all the affections which cluster around the hearthstone; by the ties of childhood and friendship; by the sympathies of blood and of interest; and I claim to know something, too, of Southern character and Southern institutions. At the South, as in the North, in my humble sphere, I have been opposed to the extension of human slavery in any form, and I still hope to cherish that principle until my dying day, whether that slavery shall assume the shape of oppressed serfdom under European despotism, or the equally obnoxious form of black bondage there or elsewhere. These sentiments were instilled into my mied by the writings of Jefferson, Madison, and the patriots of their times, and I shall endeavor to cultivate them until better men appear to instruct us more wisely."

THE YACHT AMERICA.

On the return of Com. STEVENS, from his brilliant performances in the seas of Great Britain, a complimentary dinner was given him by the Yacht Club of New York, at the Astor House, on which occasion the gallant Commodore made a handsome speech, in which he gave a history of his proceedings and success in England, which is not more interesting on account of the splendid achievements of the American yacht, than it is from its exhibition of the frank and manly courtesy on the part of the English people towards the American Commodore and men. Such frank and honorable competition and intercourse do much to bind the two nations together in the ties of affection and respect. Long may this friendship continue. We give the Commodore's history, which none of our readers should skip, if they wish a real treat. After some introductory observations, the Commodore said:

You may, perhaps, have observed that my hair is somewhat grayer than it was when I last met you. I'll tell you how it happened—but I am trespassing on your good nature.

In coming from Havre, we were obliged, by the darkness of the night and a thick fog, to anchor some five or six miles from Cowes. In the morning early the tide was against us, and it was dead calm. At nine o'clock a gentle breeze sprang up, and with it came gliding down the *Laverock*, one of the newest and fastest cutters of her class. The news spread like lightning that the Yankee clipper had arrived, and that the *Laverock* had gone down to show her the way up. The yachts and vessels in the harbor, the wharves, and windows of all the houses bordering on them, were filled with thousands of spectators, watching, with eager eyes, the eventful trial they saw we could not escape; for the Laverock stuck to us, sometimes *lying to*, and sometimes tacking around us, evidently showing she had no intention of quitting us. We were loaded with extra sails, with beef and pork, and bread enough for an East India voyage, and were some four or five inches too deep in the water. We got up our sails with heavy hearts—the wind had increased to a five or six knot breeze, and after waiting until we were ashamed to wait longer, we let her get about two hundred yards ahead, and then started in her wake. I have seen and been engaged in many exciting trials at sea and on shore. I made the match with Eclipse against Sir Henry, and had heavy sums, both for myself and for my friends, depending upon the result. I saw Eclipse lose the first heat and four-fifths of the second, without feeling one hundredth part of the responsibility, and without suffering one hundredth part of the fear and dread I felt at the thought of being beaten by the Laverock in this eventful trial. During the first five minutes, not a sound was heard, save, perhaps, the beating of our anxious hearts, or the slight ripple of the water upon our sword-like stem. The captain was crouched down upon the floor of the cockpit, his seemingly unconscious hand upon the tiller, with his stern unflittering gaze upon the vessel ahead. The men were motionless as statues, with their eager eyes fastened upon the Laverock with a fixedness and intensity that seemed almost unnatural. The pencil of an artist might, perhaps, convey the expression, but no words can describe it. It could not, and did not, last long. We worked quickly and surely to windward of her wake. The crisis was passed and some dozen of deep-drawn sighs proved that the agony was over.

We came to anchor a quarter, or, perhaps, a third of a mile ahead, and twenty minutes after our anchor was down, the Earl of Wilton and his family were on board to welcome and introduce us to his friends. To himself and family, to the Marquis of Anglesea, and his son, Lord Alfred Paget, to Sir Bellingham Graham, and a host of other noblemen and gentlemen, were we indebted for a reception as hospitable and frank as ever was given to prince or peasant. From the Queen herself we received a mark of attention rarely accorded even to the highest among her own subjects; and I was given to understand that it was not only intended as a courtesy extended to myself and friends, but also as a proof of the esteem in which she held our country; thereby giving a significance to the compliment infinitely more acceptable and valuable. Long may the bonds of kindred affection and interest, that bind us together at present, remain unbroken. As a further proof of the feeling of the government and people towards us, I will mention the following act of kindness. We had the misfortune, the day before the race with the Titania, to knock off a part of our outer shoe. This rendered it necessary that we should haul her out, and we repaired to the government dock at Portsmouth, for the purpose. On the instant the application was made, an order was issued by the Admiral to repair her in the shortest time possible. If you could have witnessed the vigor and good will exhibited, from the Admiral down to the humblest mechanic in the yard, to complete her for the next day's race, you would I am sure have felt the obligation, rendered so doubly binding by the manner in which it was tendered, as deeply and sincerely as ourselves, and would regret, as much and as sincerely as ourselves, that any cause of quarrel should arise to separate two nations that want but to be better acquainted with each other's good qualities to become and to remain fast friends. She was docked at 12 and finished by 8 o'clock the same evening. For this important service, no remuneration, in any shape or way, would be listened to. The Admiral, in expressing the pleasure it gave him to do us a service, endeavored to prevail upon us to believe the obligation to be altogether on his side. I trust, with confidence, that if occasion should occur, this delicacy and feeling will be as promptly and as delicately reciprocated.

In the race with the Titania, I suspect—although I do not know the fact—that too much of her ballast was taken out. It gave her an advantage in going before the wind, but told very much against her in returning. There was a steady breeze and a good sea running, and she fell so rapidly to leeward as to be hull down, and nearly out of sight. We beat her, according to the Secretary's report, three or four minutes in going down, and some forty-eight or fifty minutes in returning, on a wind. In the race for the Queen's Cup, there were, I think, seventeen entries, most of which, I believe, started. In addition to them, there were seventy or eighty, or perhaps, one hundred, under weight in and about the harbor; and such another sight, no other country, save England, can furnish. Our directions from the sailing committee were simple and direct; we were to stars from the flagship at Cowes, keep Ne Mans buoy on the starboard hand, and from thence make the best of our way round the island to the flag ship from which we started. We got on before the wind, and in the midst of a crowd that we could not get rid of for the first eight or nine miles: a fresh breeze then sprang up that soon cleared us from our hangers on, and sent us rapidly ahead of every yacht in the squadron. At the Needles there was not a yatch that started with us in sight, so that the answer said to have been given to a question from a high personage, of who was first? The American. Who is second? There is no second—was literally true.

After passing the Needles, we were overtaken by the Royal steam yacht "Victoria and Albert," with her Majesty and her family on board, who had come to witness the trial of speed between the models adopted by those of the old world and those of the new. As the steamer slowly passed us, we had the gratification of tending our homage to the Queen, after the fashion of her own people, by taking off our hats, and dipping our flags. At this same time the wind had fallen to a light breeze, and we did not arrive at the flag ship until dark. I could not learn correctly at what time, or in what order, the others arrived. The Cup before you is the trophy of that day's victory. I promised, half jest, and half earnest, when I pared with you to bring it home to you. The performance of this promise is another exemplification of the truth of an old saw, "that what is oftentimes said in jest, is sometimes done in earnest." I am requested by the gentlemen owning this cup, to beg your acceptation of it as a testimony of their gratitude for the interest you have so keenly felt and so often and kindly expressed, in our welfare and success. I have but to regret that the late hour at which I made up my mind to attempt a reply, has put it out of my power to make it, what it ought to be (and, perhaps, but for that, what it might be,) more worthy of your acceptance. With your permission, I will propose as a toast—

"The health of the Earl of Wilton."

The Commodore's toast and speech were cheered enthusiastically. His admirable description of the intenseness of expectation on board the America, on her first trial with the Laverock, spell-bound all listeners, and almost transformed them into the statues to which he likened his crew. Each allusion in the address to the courtesy and manly fair play of his competitors, during his stay at Cowes, and especially the liberal and prompt conduct of the Admiral of the station, in putting Her Majesty's dock and workmen in requisition for repairing an accident to the America, called forth very marked expressions of gratification.

The toast to Earl Wilton was drank standing, with three times three.

Mr. George Talman, first Vice President, after some complimentary remarks upon the liberal, courtesy, and manly reception given to our yacht in England, and to her officers, proposed a toast—

"The Royal Yacht Squadron of England"

KOSSUTH ON HIS WAY.

The Risorgimento, a semi-official paper at Turin, contains a letter from Constantinople, dated September 19, in which it is asserted that the Mississippi left Smyrna without Kossuth and his companions. The writer says that an Austrian Envoy had reached Constantinople with positive orders that Kossuth should not be permitted to emigrate to America, without first agreeing never to set foot in Europe again. Sir Stratford Canning resisted this requisition, and demanded the absolute freedom of the illustrious Hungarian.

The material part of the Risorgimento's statement, viz: that Kossuth did not leave Smyrna in the Mississippi, is put to rest by the following letter in the Newark Daily Advertiser:

GENOA, Sept. 21, 1851.

Kossuth is FREE! and the United States has the honor of bearing him, with his family and his companions, to a land of freedom. The steam frigate Mississippi, Capt. Long, arrived at Spezzia, in this kingdom, yesterday, from Constantinople, whence she sailed on the 17th, having them all, save two or three exiles, who were to go direct to England, on board. The illustrious Hungarian leader has his wife and three sons with him, and they are handsomely accommodated in well-fitted apartments on board the steamer. The quarantine laws will not permit passengers coming from the Levant to land immediately, so that the steamer will proceed immediately on her way to America, after taking in stores from the Naval Depot at Spezzia, which by the liberality of the Sardinian Government, is placed to the use of our Mediterranean squadron. Before the end of October, therefore, you will have the happiness of greeting the exiles in the United States.

Austria made every possible effort to prevent their release, but the Sublime Porte remained firm to his promise, and they were accordingly released on the 1st, and were taken by a Turkish war steamer from the port of Gimpleck to the Dardanelles, where the Mississippi cored. Mr. Marsh, the American minister, who had just returned from a visit to Syria and Egypt, were awaiting them. Much credit is due to Sir Stratford Canning, the British Minister in Constantinople, and the Diplomatic Minister of Sardinia, for their indefatigable exertions in behalf of the exiles. The former functionary is understood to be the most influential person at the court of the Sultan, and British diplomacy is happily just now exerted throughout Europe in favor of the right cause.

Mr. Baker, of Ohio, is now fully installed as Consul of the United States at this port. Com. Morgan is at Smyrna, and will remain in the Mediterranean with the flag ship Independence until next spring.

Among the American visitors in this vicinity, I notice the Hon. John M. Niles, of Connecticut formerly U. S. Senator, Postmaster General, &c. He goes to Venice, to-morrow, by way of Turin, with Mr. and Mrs. Gallier, and will probably spend the winter at Florence, Rome and Naples.

From the Newark Mercury, Extra.

MARGARET GARRITT ACQUITTED.—At an early hour this morning intelligence spread through the city that the Jury had agreed, and at 7½ the Court convened, with the several counsels of the prisoner in attendance.

The general conviction was that the verdict would be against the prisoner, and, a hushed stillness pervaded the audience as the Jury were ushered to their seats. They looked worn and fatigued, having been out sixty-two hours.

The prisoner was in her seat and evidently deeply affected with her situation; her stilled sobs were plainly perceptible, and her trembling frame denoted that she too had suffered powerfully from the uncertainty of her fate.

When the roll of the Jury had been called, they were asked their verdict, and the foreman speaking for them, said that they found Margaret Garritt, not guilty at the bar, *not guilty*, on the ground of insanity.

The verdict was greeted with applause by the crowded Court room, which was, however, promptly checked by the officers in attendance, The Jury were thereupon dismissed, and the Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

As the intelligence spread through the city, it met with almost universal congratulation and rejoicing. There is a general feeling that justice is far more strongly guarded and protected by such a verdict, than by any other, and all classes respond to the decision which has been made.

Petroleum!

☞ A MOST REMARKABLE CASE OF TOTAL BLINDNESS CURED BY PETROLEUM.—We invite the attention of the Afflicted and the public generally, to the cure of Wm. Hall, of this city. This case may be seen by any person who may be skeptical in relation to the facts here set forth.

"I had been afflicted several years with a soreness of both eyes, which continued to increase until September, 1850, the inflammation at that time having involved the whole lining membrane of both eyes, and ended in the deposite of a thick film, which wholly destroyed my sight. I had an operation performed, and the thickening removed, which soon returned and left me as bad a condition as before. At this stage of the complaint I made application to several of the most eminent medical men, who informed me that my eyes would never get well. At this time I could not distinguish any object. By the advice of some friends I commenced the use of the Petroleum, both internally and locally, under which my eyes have improved daily until the present time, and I have recovered my sight entirely. My general health was very much improved by the Petroleum, and I attribute the restoration of the sight of my eyes to the use of the oil. No. 102 Second street, in this city, and will be happy to give any information in relation to my case. WILLIAM HALL.

For sale by KEYSER & Birdswell, 140 Wood street; E. E. Salisbury, 57 Wood street; R. A. Renwick, 1 Market, corner Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor.

JAMES HAGEN,
Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ From the universal success of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment in curing lame backs, rheumatism, diseased joints, white swellings, contracted cords, Gravats, splints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Corns, Bunnings, Bruises and Burns, Drift, Taking, Cold Caught, Pudding, Cramp, Umbrellas, black and white Net Shirts, Cotton, Sweat and Lame Horses, Ribbon Sheets Table Cloths, Woollen Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery, Thread, Bunnings, Buttons, also a large variety of goods, to which need respectfully invite the attention of merchants and peddlers. ARBUTHNOT, No. Wood st.

PATENT THREAD.—2,000 lbs. imported direct from the manufactory, and for sale at prices to suit purchasers. C. ARBUTHNOT.

SPOOL COTTON—10,000 doz. just received from England and for sale by C. ARBUTHNOT.

A COMPLETE set of Bucket Machinery for a decade. J. DILWORTH & CO.

FOR RENT—The house and grounds at Manchester generally known by the name of Lowrie's Place. Possession can be delivered at any time. Enquire at the office of THOS. WILLIAMS, 4th st.

New Books.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by J. L. Read, 56 4th street.

Life and Adventures of Trees, comprising Western Camp Life among the hunters, and wild west adventure, with descriptions of hunting excursions, &c., by J. Spencer.

Rifle and Sketches of the English in America, by Hall Spencer.

The Life and Bee an Apologue of the Crystal Palace, by Mrs. F. S. Osgood, Mysteries of Now and Then, a Parlor Sketches, by Spencer.

The First Things, a series of Lectures on the street Field Sermons, first preached to mankind, by Rev. Sandford Bennett, D. D.

The Hour Also, an Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with prayers and hymns, and calendar of lessons from morning and evening service, by F. Dewey.

Death Bed Scenes, or dying with and without religion designed to illustrate the truth and power of Christianity, by W. Clark, D. D.

The above, with many others too numerous to announce, and a large supply of Blank Book and Stationery always on hand. 9

BAZIN'S FINE TOILET SOAPS.—Mill Boquet, Bouquet, Cresseda, Nymphia, Lotus, Ambrosial, Mahogany, Musk, Spring Flowers, Rosa Lind, Cocoa, Marshmallow, Spermaceti.

These are the most popular, the best and purest materials, and are unequalled by any in the United States. For sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

DURHAM CHEESE—245 bxs Hedge's celebrated Durham and Nutmeg Cheese, this day received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

CHEESE—50 bxs Cream Cheese, 130 do W R just received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

BUTTER—17 kgs fresh, rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

TOBACCO—20 kgs 1's, 5's, 8's, and 16's, this day rec'd and for sale WICK & McCANDLESS.

CHOCOLATE—200 bxs fresh rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

OILS—25 bbls Sperm Oil; 31 do. extra do, 15 do Western Bleached do, 40 do Tanners do, received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

TABLE SALT—500 bgs ground rock how landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co. Water and Front streets.

COFFEE—500 bgs Rio, 100 do Laguayra, on hand and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

COTTON—20 bales landing and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

CHEESE—200 bxs in store and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

GREEN COPAL VARNISH—20 bbl bbls Furniture, in Oil all kind rec'd Coach, for sale by DICKEY & Co.

INDIGO—1 cerron Caracas, 2 kgs Manilla, for sale low to close a consignment, by DICKEY & Co.

SALT PETRE—50 bgs Crude now landing and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

1852.

JUST PUBLISHED and for sale:

LIONS' PRINTING ALMANAC, No. 19.

AMERICAN FARMERS do. No. 3.

The latter is in the square form, usually termed German Ensigh. The calender for the three Almanacs is compiled by SANFORD C. HILL, Esq., so long and favorably known to the community. The selection of reading matter in each Almanac, we trust, will be found moral, useful and interesting to all classes of persons. For sale by the gross, dozen, and retail, at the Book and Paper Warehouse of the subscriber, 67 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

N. B. Also on hand, a general assortment of School Books, Blank Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, and Stationery generally, all of which will be dispensed at as fair prices for cash or paper rags. oct 10 d&w1w

To Printers.

A PRINTING OFFICE, amply supplied with all necessary matter, fit for doing a good cash and job Business, in this city, together with the unexpired lease of the premises, good will, &c., is hereby offered for sale. The materials are all in good order, and mostly new, and as the owners are engaged in other business, will be sold very much below their value, on accommodating terms. The above presents an opening which seldom occurs. For particulars apply at this office

sept 19 d&w1f

Sacred Music Books.

CANTICA LAUDIS, by Mason & Webb:
CARMINA SACRA, do do
NEW CARMINA SACRA, do do
THE BEE HIVE, a new collection of Glees and Part Songs, selected and arranged for the use of Musical Conventions, Teachers' Institutes, and Classes of the Boston Academy of Music, by Lowell Mason & Geo. J. Webb.

A large quantity of the above work received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

BLANKETS.—I have received my fall stock of BLANKETS, of the different sizes and Three quarting Blanket will call and see my stock. WM NOBLE

Land and Lots.

FOR SALE, on the Pennsylvania Canal, adjoining the SODA WORKS at Tarentum.

Fifteen Acres of land, with a valuable coal province of about forty acres of good coal. This property is well suited in every respect, as a location for manufacturing purposes—sufficient ground for buildings, with an inexhaustible supply of coal, and the canal and river for transportation.

If not sold in lump before the first of December next, it will be laid out in lots and sold on terms and in quantities to suit purchasers, as many have applied for building lots within the last few months, and there is every immediate vicinity of the extensive Soda Works now in operation. [oct10:3tiw] THOMAS MELLON.

Conolly & Co.,
Tanners by the Patent Process of S. Godley.

THE subscribers, having rented the Tan Yard so many years occupied by Mr. John Caldwell, are prepared to tan leather of all kinds by this superior process. They have felt some hesitation in calling the attention of the public to their leather, knowing that so many worthless patents had at various periods been brought to notice, that it would be almost impossible to induce persons to buy, unless a string of certificates, equal in number to those of a new patent medicine, were appended to an advertisement. Relying entirely upon the good qualities of the leather to attract the attention of manufacturers and leather dealers, they have felt unwilling to resort to such means of procuring custom; but as it has been asserted that the discovery was useless, and the leather worthless, they take this means of inviting the public to an examination of its merits. They will guarantee all their leather (calf-skins particularly) as equal to the very best manufactured in America, and confidently hope that they will find the French after a short experience has given them more knowledge of the effect of their ingredients. CONOLLY & CO.

oct15:6t cor. Third st. and Redoubt alley.

Cloaks, Ribbons, Silks, &c.

RECEIVED this day and now open at McKNIGHT'S NEW STORE—a large assortment of rich embroidered Silk and Cloth Cloaks; Plaid Silks; Plaid, Striped and Fancy Ribbons, &c.

oct 16 No. 62 FOURTH STREET.

☞ DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name, for the cure of Liver and Billious complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and whose operation could, in no wise, prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The invention of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved beyond a doubt, that Dr. McLane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the liver complaint.

Purchasers will please beware of counterfeits, and invariably ask for Dr. McLane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else, as there are other pills purporting to be liver pills, now before the public.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
oct17:3d&w1tcs No. 60 Wood st.

MARRIED,

On the 16th inst., at Steubenville, Va., by the Rev. Z. Ragan, EDWARD S. HANNA, of Steubenville, to MISS JANE, daughter of Benjamin Maire, M. D., of Jefferson county, Ohio.

DIED,

At his residence, in Leetsburgh, on the 16th inst., Mr. ANTHONY DRAKE, sr., in the 83d year of his age. The funeral will take place to-day, from his late residence, at 2½ o'clock.

More Goods.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are now receiving daily a large supply of goods of their fall purchase for this fall—a choice lot of Plaid Ribbons, rich Printed De Laines and Persian Cloth, Coburg, and New Style Broche Shawls, (long and square,) open this morning.

Country merchants wishing to replenish their stocks are invited to call. oct7

WOOD ENGRAVING by James H. Park, 77 Second street, over the Post Office, 3d story. Views of buildings, machinery, &c., taken. Terms moderate. oct16

LARD OIL—20 bbls No. 1 landing per S. B Companiere, and for sale by J. DILWORTH & CO.

CHALK—5 tons for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

BATHING SPONGE—11 strings very fine for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

VIAL CORKS—15 bales long and short, for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

PHOSPHORUS—10 cans for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

TERRA JAPONICA, for farmers' use—1 ton for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

CAYENNE—1 bbl best American Pepper for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

BUTTER—50 kgs solid packed, receiving and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

SALERATUS—5 tons in bbls and bxs, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

SUGAR—50 hhds prime, in store and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

MOLASSES—200 bbls N. O., 50 do. S. H., 25 do Syrup do, in oak cooperage, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO., Liberty st.

CANTHARID—75 lbs. fresh, just rec'd and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

LOGWOOD—60 bbls. on hand and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—2,000 lbs. Sanford's best, for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

MUSTARD SEED—800 lbs. in store and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

LONDON MUSTARD—550 lbs. warranted pure, and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

WHITE CHALK—5000 lbs. in store and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

FALL FASHIONS—Just received at the store of Mrs. A. LEECH, No. 7 Fifth st. Which will be found unsurpassed by any other in the City of the West, where you will find a beautiful assortment of an entire new style of straw, felt, silk and satin Bonnets, and, combines, of various kinds, suitable for the season.

P. S. Children's Bonnets, Ladies' Caps and Head Dresses, of rich and beautiful styles. oct10:tf

THE subscriber has in store and offers at the lowest cash prices, a large assortment of Alpacas, Lustrings, Poplins, Poplins de Laines, Merrimac Prints, Cotton Flannels, Thibet Stripes, and Woolens, Silver Lustrings, Linen Cambrics, Linen Handkerchiefs, Gravats, Cassinetts, Cheviotes, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, Linseys and Flannel Mullins, Drills, Ticking, Twills, Canvas, Padding, Canvas, Umbrellas, black and white Net Shirts, Cotton, Sewing and Lame Horses, Ribbon Sheets Table Cloths, Woollen Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery, Thread, Bunnings, Buttons, also a large variety of goods, to which need respectfully invite the attention of merchants and peddlers. ARBUTHNOT, No. Wood st.

JUST opened at the Depot for choice Teas, No. 256 Liberty street, a small lot of SWEET SOCHONG ORANGE PEKOE TEA, very fine article. W. M. HILL & CO., Importers and Tea Dealers.

BUTTER—5 bbls. Fresh Roll, for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

CODFISH—4 casks for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

BROCHE SHAWLS—Just rec'd, 2 cases superior Broche shawls. A. A. MASON & CO.

CARRIAGE OIL CLOTH—Just rec'd from the Philadelphia factory, dose oiled, and to order, plain and varnished, and constantly on hand, Oil Cloth, and for sale wholesale and retail at No. 116 Market street. J. & R. PHILLIPS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH—

100 yards red Floor oil Cloth
400 " 5-4
400 " 6-4
400 " 7-4
400 " 8-4
400 " 9-4
400 " 10-4

Just rec'd and for sale at our old Cloth Warehouse, 116 Market st. J. & R. PHILLIPS.

If Catharine Keough

WILL call at No. 307 Penn street, she will hear something to her advantage. oct 14

H. D. King,

BANKER AND EXCHANGE BROKER, buys COIN at the highest market rates. Western Bank Notes bought and sold. Exchange on the East and West bought and sold. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. oct11

SILK & SATIN BONNETS—We have received and will exhibit for sale—5 doz Silk and Satin Bonnets. oct 11 A. A. MASON & CO.

DURHAM CHEESE—245 bxs Hedge's celebrated Durham and Nutmeg Cheese, this day received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

CHEESE—80 bxs Cream Cheese, 130 do W R just received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

BUTTER—17 kgs fresh, rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

TOBACCO—20 kgs 1's, 5's, 8's, and 16's, this day rec'd and for sale. WICK & McCANDLESS.

CHOCOLATE—200 bxs fresh rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

OILS—25 bbls Sperm Oil; 31 do. extra do, 15 do Western Bleached do, 40 do Tanners do, received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS.

TABLE SALT—500 bgs ground rock how landing and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co. Water and Front streets.

COFFEE—500 bgs Rio, 100 do Laguayra, on hand and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

COTTON—20 bales landing and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

CHEESE—200 bxs in store and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

GREEN COPAL VARNISH—20 bbl bbls Furniture, in Oil all kind rec'd Coach, for sale by DICKEY & Co.

INDIGO—1 cerron Caracas, 2 kgs Manilla, for sale low to close a consignment, by DICKEY & Co.

SALT PETRE—50 bgs Crude now landing and for sale by DICKEY & Co.

1852.

JUST PUBLISHED and for sale:

LIONS' PRINTING ALMANAC, No. 19.

AMERICAN FARMERS do. No. 3.

The latter is in the square form, usually termed German English. The calender for the three Almanacs is compiled by SANFORD C. HILL, Esq., so long and favorably known to the community. The selection of reading matter in each Almanac, we trust, will be found moral, useful and interesting to all classes of persons. For sale by the gross, dozen, and retail, at the Book and Paper Warehouse of the subscriber, 67 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

N. B. Also on hand, a general assortment of School Books, Blank Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, and Stationery generally, all of which will be dispensed at as fair prices for cash or paper rags. oct10:d&w1w

To Printers.

A PRINTING OFFICE, amply supplied with all necessary matter, fit for doing a good cash and job Business, in this city, together with the unexpired lease of the premises, good will, &c., is hereby offered for sale. The materials are all in good order, and mostly new, and as the owners are engaged in other business, will be sold very much below their value, on accommodating terms. The above presents an opening which seldom occurs. For particulars apply at this office

sept19:d&w1f

Sacred Music Books.

CANTICA LAUDIS, by Mason & Webb:
CARMINA SACRA, do do
NEW CARMINA SACRA, do do
THE BEE HIVE, a new collection of Glees and Part Songs, selected and arranged for the use of Musical Conventions, Teachers' Institutes, and Classes of the Boston Academy of Music, by Lowell Mason & Geo. J. Webb.

A large quantity of the above work received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

BLANKETS.—I have received my fall stock of BLANKETS, of the different sizes and Three quarting Blanket will call and see my stock. WM NOBLE

Land and Lots.

FOR SALE, on the Pennsylvania Canal, adjoining the SODA WORKS at Tarentum.

Fifteen Acres of land, with a valuable coal province of about forty acres of good coal. This property is well suited in every respect, as a location for manufacturing purposes—sufficient ground for buildings, with an inexhaustible supply of coal, and the canal and river for transportation.

If not sold in lump before the first of December next, it will be laid out in lots and sold on terms and in quantities to suit purchasers, as many have applied for building lots within the last few months, and there is every immediate vicinity of the extensive Soda Works now in operation. [oct10:3tiw] THOMAS MELLON.

Conolly & Co.,
Tanners by the Patent Process of S. Godley.

THE subscribers, having rented the Tan Yard so many years occupied by Mr. John Caldwell, are prepared to tan leather of all kinds by this superior process. They have felt some hesitation in calling the attention of the public to their leather, knowing that so many worthless patents had at various periods been brought to notice, that it would be almost impossible to induce persons to buy, unless a string of certificates, equal in number to those of a new patent medicine, were appended to