PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1852.

State Whig Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Whig State Central Committee will be held at the American Hotel, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, on Friday evening, June 18th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

May 24, 1852.—[illegible]

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
SENATORIAL.
A. E. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.
REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.		Districts.	
1.	WILLIAM F. HUGHES,	14.	JAMES H. CAMPBELL.
2.	JAMES TRAQUAIR,	15.	JAMES D. PAXTON,
3.	JOHN W. STOKES,	16.	JAMES R. DAVIDSON,
4.	JOHN P. VERREE,	17.	DR. JNO. MCCULLOUGH,
5.	SPENCER MCILVAINE,	18.	RALPH DRAKE,
6.	JAMES W. FULLER,	19.	JOHN LINTON,
7.	JAMES PENROSE,	20.	ARCHIB'D ROBERTSON,
8.	JOHN SHAFFFER,	21.	THOMAS J. BIGHAM,
9.	JACOB MARSHALL,	22.	LEWIS L. LORD,
10.	CHARLES F. WAILES,	23.	CHRISTIAN MEYERS,
11.	DAVID ALTON,	24.	DARWIN PHELPS,
12.	M. C. MERCUR,	25.	SAM'L A. PURVIANCE.
13.	NER MIDDLESWARTH.		

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

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The largest delegated political convention which assembled in this county, met at the Court House yesterday, being composed of one hundred and ten delegates. The proceedings of the Convention will be found in full in our columns to-day, and to them we refer for particulars.

Of the ticket nominated, we will speak more fully hereafter; merely remarking for the present, that it is a very good one, and meets with general approbation. The friends of the different unsuccessful candidates would of course like to make changes, but where persons have been disappointed in one office, they have been gratified at the success of a friend in another, so that upon the whole, all parties are pretty well pleased.

The office for which there was the hardest and most exciting struggle was that of Sheriff, which was finally decided in favor of Mr. Magill. Mr. Jones has great numbers of warm personal friends, who labored for him with untiring zeal, and who deeply sympathize with him in his defeat. We were glad to see the manliness with which he bore his disappointment, which was a severe one, and his ready acquiescence in the decision of the Convention. His vote in the convention was certainly a very honorable one, and shows him to be a most formidable competitor for the favors of the people.

The contest for Congress in the Pittsburgh district was also a very animated and close one. It was soon found that the struggle would finally be between Messrs. Larimer and Ritchie, and Messrs. Denny and Knox withdrew in a great measure from the contest. Mr. Ritchie won the race, by a small majority, an honorable testimony to his worth and abilities, when the great personal popularity of his competitor is considered. Gen. Larimer possesses, probably, more personal popularity than any other gentleman in the district, to which fact the large vote he received in the Convention abundantly testifies. Considering the late hour at which his name was announced, the General has great reason to be gratified with the cordial reception he has received before the people for the high office of Representative in Congress.

The Ticket as a whole will be popular, and we predict for it triumphant success.

HON. EDWARD A. HANNEGAN.

We wish particularly to draw the attention of those who are in favor of continuing the drinking usages of society, and who oppose the enactment of prohibitory laws, to the following end narration. We only ask such to read and reflect; and then if they are still willing that the evil which brought poor Hannegan to his present deplorable situation shall be suffered to go on unchecked, we have nothing more to say to them. If this will not bring them to their feelings, they may be regarded as beyond the reach of persuasion or appeal.

The *New York Tribune* introduces it by saying: "The facts as to the killing of his brother-in-law, Capt. Duncan, by Mr. Hannegan, are already widely known. Mr. Hannegan has been a member of the Legislature, both Houses of Congress, Ambassador to Prussia, and might have been honored and useful in every relation of life but for his fearful devotion to liquor, which has long rendered him a terror and disgrace to his friends, and has at length probably led him to a felon's doom. John Wentworth, who served with him in Congress, thus comments on his case in his *Chicago Democrat:*"

Every man who has seen Mr. Hannegan when under the influence of liquor, as we have, can believe the above. And every one who has seen him and lived at the same house with him and his family, as we have, when he has been a total abstinence man for months together, will indeed pity him. When sober, he is as pure, as upright, as kind, and as generous a man as there is in this country. With him there can be no middle state. He is a brute when drunk. When sober, he will compare in all the *elements* of goodness with any man living. But he cannot drink without getting drunk.

Mr. Hannegan entered the lower House of Congress many years ago, a perfectly temperate man; and, in point of talents, integrity, and popularity, his prospects were as flattering as those of any young man in the United States. But Washington fashions and habits were too much for him. Dissipation drove him to private life. He reformed, became a temperance lecturer and an exemplary member of the church. His exortations in times of great revivals are said to have equalled those of the most eloquent divines living. At length his old habits were forgotten and he was sent to the Senate. He took his seat an exemplary son of Temperance and a Christian. But again the temptations were too strong for him. His struggles with himself were gigantic, and the assistance of one of nature's noblest of women, his wife, secured for him the sympathies of everybody. But he would have his sprees, and he lost his re-election. Like most politicians, he left office miserably poor. At the close of his term, and of Mr. Polk's administration, to keep so popular and so good a man from despair and ruin, although it came out of General Taylor's term, the Senators unanimously, Whigs and Democrats, signed a call for Mr. Polk to send him to Russia, and he was appointed to that mission. His unfortunate career there is well known. Since his return, we have heard nothing of him until this melancholy affair.

We have seen many a young man enter Congress perfectly temperate, and leave it totally ruined; but we never knew one who had so many efforts to save him, so ineffectually as Mr. Hannegan. We now have in our own mind three in our own term who killed themselves. Mr. Hannegan has tried to do so several times, but he lived to kill his wife's brother, the best friend, save his wife, he had in the world. That he wishes he was in poor Duncan's place, we have no doubt. What an awful comment this is upon the evil effects of intemperance! It was the first drop that ruined Hannegan. He is now about the middle age of man, and may yet live to be a very useful man; but there is great probability that he will commit suicide.

This tragedy will do much toward enabling the Maine Liquor Law in Indiana, and we can almost predict it will be enacted at the next session of the Legislature.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—A meeting of citizens is requested at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, (entrance on 3d street,) on Thursday evening, at eight o'clock, to consider the importance to this city of securing an unbroken chain of railway from this city down the valley of the Ohio river, through Steubenville, Bridgeport, Marietta, Portsmouth and Maysville, with connections extending from the main line across the valley of the Scioto to Cincinnati, and from Maysville through Lexington and the interior of Kentucky, to Nashville, Tennessee.

The importance of this great project to the interests of this city, is too apparent to be neglected.

MONEY—GOLD—WOOL.—British consols (3 per cents) reached 99¾ on the 18th of May, being the highest figure we ever recollect.* This indicates an extreme plethora of money. On the same day the bullion in the Bank of England had reached the unprecedented amount of £20,230,000—almost $100,000,000. A London writer adds: "All the Continental exchanges are in our favor, remittances are expected to be resumed from your side, and arrivals from Australia are certain to be large and steady, and may possibly, in the course of a few months, exceed the most extraordinary anticipations. Meanwhile there is still not a sign of speculation in any quarter, (unless the term can be applied to the recent animation in the cotton market) and hence, although the most momentous changes are at hand, people are unable to discern what will be their nature. Nevertheless, all are occupied with the anticipation of them, and are conscious either of hope or apprehension."

This is a most extraordinary state of things, and portends a crisis unlike any that has ever been experienced. Reasoning from past experience, we should have expected to have witnessed the wildest spirit of speculation to have resulted from so enormous additions to the basis of circulation. But the very opposite is the fact. It seems indeed, as if men regarded money as so plenty and so cheap that it is not worth while to put themselves into a fever about it.

The latest advices from Australia continue to represent the gold region there as very productive, and that new discoveries are constantly being made. The discovery of gold in that country will have one effect which must ultimately be sensibly felt here—we mean the great diminution of the wool growing business of that country. The shearing season there is in November, (corresponding with our May,) and it is asserted that if a large number of shepherds and others are not sent out by that time, the total destruction of all the flocks and consequent cessation of the supply of wool and tallow, which in the course of a few years had grown to the amount of nearly £3,000,000 sterling per annum, will be inevitable.

* By the Asia, which arrived yesterday, we learn that they have run up to 110½, and that the rate of interest in London is down to 1½ to 2 per cent.

WESTERN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—The Rev. Mr. BOUGHTON, the agent of this Society, is now here, laboring to establish a permanent chapel for boatmen in this city. He preached last Sabbath in the Third Presbyterian Church on the subject. He stated that it is the design of the Society to send a boatman's chaplain here shortly. Next spring a house of worship will be erected on Water street near Market; meanwhile the clergyman in the employ of the Society will labor as an evangelist along the shores of both rivers.

The Rev. Mr. DEIHL, in the employ of the same Society, is now laboring zealously and successfully along the canal between this city and Johnstown.

Mr. Boughton's object is to obtain the aid of our citizens in the good work. He will preach on next Sunday morning in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Swift's,) when the objects and claims of the Society will again be presented. We hope and trust that he will be eminently successful in his mission to these cities, which are yet behind their sister cities both of the lakes and rivers in this particular.

THE INSOLENCE OF DESPOTISM.—We take the following interesting item from a letter from Paris in the New York Commercial:

"Arago, the astronomer, has refused, in a letter to the Minister of Public Instruction, to take the oath of fidelity to the President, accompanying his refusal with a resignation of his presidency of the observatory. His letter is the most energetic and bitter protest against the President's system that has yet been made public. M. Fortoul has replied in a most disrespectful if not insulting note, when it is remembered that M. Arago is at the head of the scientific men of France. He says, however, that "the President has been pleased to admit an exception in favor of a savan whose works have thrown such lustre on France." Here is M. Fortoul, a man of known and flagrant incapacity, placed by a curious political coincidence in a position to tyranize over the most distinguished of French natural philosophers."

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.—The passage of the Homestead Bill in the House of Representatives, which gives a fore-tokening, it may be, of a complete relinquishment by the General Government, of his rights of property to the public lands, may have the effect of prompting some energetic efforts, before it becomes too late, for saving some portion of the national domain for public uses.

A military road is the first want, and that is demanded by the necessities of the present time. A road graded, bridged, and made practicable for wagons, with military posts at intervals to afford protection to emigrants and to furnish supplies, would be a thoroughfare for crowds now anxious to go to California if they could go with their families and go cheaply. Every post, if well located, might be expected to form the nucleus of a settlement. The business of providing provisions for the caravans of wagons that would move forward to the golden land would make it an object for settlers to establish themselves at such points on the route.

Once a line of settlements established the construction of a railroad might follow, without involving the necessity of leaving long sections of the work to take care of itself in the wilderness. In due course of time it cannot be doubted, a railroad connection would be completed. The growth of our commerce in the Pacific must sooner or later compel such a connection. Let the Government, in its prospective wisdom, set apart the route now, with ample allowances of land on each side. It will be so much saved for future use; and if the system of surrender is to go on, it may remain the only memento of that magnificent possession, the national domain, as having once belonged to the Republic.

FLARE UP AT FANEUIL HALL—MAINE LIQUOR LAW MEETING.—The Maine Law, (Neal Dow, etc.) demonstration in Old Faneuil Hall on Thursday evening, we see by the Boston papers, was of a far more disorderly character than a brief telegraphic despatch reported.

Mr. E. W. Jackson, of Chelsea, appeared on the platform and announced that he intended to read some resolutions. There was evidently a predisposition on the part of a portion of the audience not to hear anything which Mr. Jackson might have to read, and these citizens amused themselves with various playful remarks relative to Mr. Jackson's personal appearance, and also varied the monotony of this proceeding by an unlimited number of cheers for Wm. Shakspeare, D. Webster, Richard III, and various other well known individuals. Mr. Jackson would say, "Resolved, That we," and some of the "unterrified" would proceed to interrupt him in the most provoking and ungentlemanly style, showing very clearly the existence of a considerable amount of prejudice against the resolutions, or the individual who attempted the reading of them. Mr. Jackson bore this very patiently for a short time, when he was relieved by the appearance of the Rev. Mr. Othemann, of Chelsea, who endeavored to still the raging elements, but without success; the only remark audible to us was, 'gentlemen!' Whether the malcontents received this in the light of flattery or not we cannot say, but they certainly would not hear Mr. Othemann. At this time it was resolved to employ a small amount of legal suasion, and a request was dispatched to the captain of the watch for a number of his "persuaders."

Mr. Othemann endeavored to introduce the Rev. Mr McDonald, of Maine, who, he said, was a descendant of Marshal McDonald. Even this appeal was unsuccessful, and Messrs. McDonald and Othemann remained standing on the rostrum, under a storm of hisses and cries of 'N-Dow,' and various other persons. At 8½ a ring was formed in the centre of the hall, and a portion of the audience indulged in various gymnastical and terpsichorean exercises. At every new attempt to speak from the platform there were more calls for Neal Dow, and more cheers for "Old Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla."

At quarter before nine the scene was again varied by the entree of about sixty watchmen in white badges. They immediately commenced hustling out individuals indiscriminately, and, as usual, they seized a great many unoffending citizens. They used their short clubs with considerable unction. It was rather refreshing at a safe distance, to witness the perfectly reckless manner in which "legal voters" were "slatted" around, and the cool style in which the assaults were received.

The next morning, a couple of figures purporting to represent Gov. Boutwell and Neal Dow, were found suspended to a tree on Boston Common near the fountain. The clothes of the effigies were well smeared with spirits of turpentine and other inflammable matter, showing that it was the intention of the executioners to burn them. The police, who discovered the figures before they could be fired, caused their removal.

We mistake the temper and spirit of the friends of temperance in Boston, if their opponents shall be allowed to make much by this disgraceful demonstration. The prohibitory law of Massachusetts, goes into effect in a few days. It is, so far as drinking houses are concerned, as stringent as the law of Maine; it is not surprising therefore, that the rowdies are noisy and abusive.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—The New York Commercial Advertiser states that Mr. Grinnell's ship Advance has been thoroughly overhauled in the sectional dock, and that she is now ready for sea. It is said that Mr. George Peabody, the wealthy American banker of London, has expressed his readiness to co-operate with Grinnell in starting another Artic Expedition from this Port, by authorising drafts to be made upon him for $10,000 toward that purpose; and if the Government can spare the requisite number of officers and men; numbers being ready to volunteer, if permitted, there is every reason to believe that the Advance and Rescue may sail once more on their voyage of peril and mercy, as there is still hope that the fate of the missing navigators may be ascertained.

GENERAL WASHINGTON'S APPEARANCE.—We find in the Courier des Etats Unis a[illegible]

[illegible]

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—We annex a few additional items of intelligence from English papers to the 15th instant by steamer Canada:

Awful Colliery Accident—Eighty Lives Lost.—A terrible coal pit accident occurred on Monday, in the Aberdare Valley, Glamorganshire, by which no fewer than eighty lives have been sacrificed. The colliery is known as the Duffryn Pitt, Cwn Bach, and is the property of Mr. Thomas Powell, of the Gaer, one of the largest coal owners in the United Kingdom. The cause was fire-damp. At the time the accident occurred there were one hundred and sixty men in the pit, and everything proceeded in its accustomed order, when, suddenly, a tremendous explosion was heard by those surrounding the mouth of the pit, and the utmost consternation and alarm were at once excited. The works were speedily surrounded by several hundred people, consisting of the immediate relatives and friends of the miners. Inquiries were at once instituted, and after some time, a communication was effected with the survivors, when it appeared that a tremendous explosion of fire damp had taken place, but which, fortunately, did not extend to the whole of the works in the mine, otherwise all the one hundred and sixty men in the pit must have lost their lives.

The Australian Diggings.—By the arrival of the Statesman at London, from Port Philip, accounts have been received with regard to the Victoria Gold Mines up to the 27th of January, being eleven days later than the last details. It appears that the excitement was rapidly increasing, and that about 20,000 people had already reached the place from the neighboring colonies. Special instances were mentioned in which parties had obtained gold valued at about £30 per day for several successive days, while even since the scarcity of water the average at the chief point of operation had been £3. These results were principally obtained from surface diggings on a slope of the range not a quarter of an acre in extent. It was estimated that since the discovery the general yield, including what had found its way into the banks, had been at least £1,600,000 sterling, and that already, up to the 18th of January, £660,000 had been exported to this country.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Sydney, January 27:—"The Yankees will soon get masters of this market if we do not get a better line of ships or steam communication between here and England. The first clipper ship from the United States arrived here last week. She left Boston five days after the news of our discovery was known, and made the passage here in 96 days, bringing news from England up to the 4th of October, whilst, by the direct way, we have no later dates than the 13th of September. A portion of her cargo consisted of wooden buckets for the miners. I think we shall soon be sufficiently supplied with this article direct from America. Please, therefore, not to send us any buckets of this description."

The Famine in Germany.—Sad accounts of disease and famine still reach us. Whole villages are deserted for want of food, and in other parts trade is standing still. Of 12,000 looms, in a single province in Bavaria, almost exclusively inhabited by weavers, not half are at full work. In Wurtemberg dogs have been ravenously devoured, and one even, far decomposed, dug up and eaten.

Russia and Turkey.—The Russians are said to have sent 12 engineer officers on a secret mission to European Turkey, to collect information as to the resources an army of 110,000 men would find there. The state of the roads and other matters would also be inquired into. It was believed that another body of engineer officers had left secretly for Greece and Constantinople, to collect more information of the same character.

France.—It is now stated that Louis Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of Don Pedro by his second marriage. If this alliance should take place, Louis Napoleon would be the brother-in-law of the Prince de Joinville, his most inveterate enemy, the mother of the intended bride being a daughter of Beauharnais.

The steamship Severn arrived at Southampton on the 14th instant from South America. Among the passengers was Mr. A. J. Falcao, Consul General of Brazil for the United States, from Rio.—The Severn landed at Lisbon, M. C. F. J. de Moreira, Brazilian minister to the United States, and M. A. M. Lisboa, Brazilian Minister for New Granada.

Major Schlessinger, the Hungarian who escaped from Ceuta, with several other prisoners taken in Cuba, and two subaltern agents of the preardio, claimed relief and protection from the American Consul at Gibraltar; but the latter positively refused to receive them.

The U. S. sloops of war Germantown and John Adams were at Madeira on the 6th inst.

America, it seems, was represented at the Paris fete of May 10, by Gen. Cooper, commander of the troops of the State of New York; Mr. Van Buren, officer of cavalry; Colonels Rotch and Lawrence, Aids-de-camp of the Governor of Massachusetts, Gen. Rosas, the ex-Dictator of the Argentine Republic was also noticed.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PRESBYTERIAN N. S. ASSEMBLY

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 28, 1852

The General Assembly met this morning at 9 o'clock, and after devotional services, the Rev. Mr. Daggett, the Delegate from the General Association of New York, took his leave with some admirable and well-timed remarks, concerning the essential identity of the Presbyterian and Congregational denominations. He had been brought up in a Congregational section, but he had been taught so to regard the Presbyterian Church that when hard words were uttered against that Church he felt them to be reproach against himself. He felt a deep satisfaction in all that pertains to the welfare of this Church, and he desired that the harmony which has heretofore existed between us may continue. The Moderator responded to these wishes in a few happy remarks.

Rev. Mr. Howley offered the following resolution, which was placed on the docket:

Resolved, That in the view of this Assembly, the Plan of Union of 1801 is still in full force in the Presbyterian Church; that its pretended abrogation by the Assembly, in 1837, was part and parcel of the Exscinding Act; that as said Act was *unconstitutional*, the Plan of Union was not in the least affected by it.

The Committees on the several Synodical Records reported, and the records, with small exceptions, were approved. The Assembly then resumed the reading of the records connected with the appeal of J. H. Clark and others from the decision of the Synod of New York and New Jersey.

After the reading of the records of the case, Judge Jessup moved "that the proceedings be dismissed upon the ground that the action of the Presbytery was not the subject matter of complaint, their proceedings having been merely advisory upon the memorial of the complainants."

After a somewhat protracted discussion, in which Dr. Stearns, of Newark, resisted the motion, and Judges Jessup and Mason sustained it, the motion was carried.

Rev. Dr. Taylor brought in a report recommending a Society in Philadelphia, organized for the purpose assisting Presbyterian Ministers, and the widows and children of such Ministers. The Society is on the Life Insurance principle, and the occasion of the report was the laying before the Assembly of a pamphlet describing the Institution, and also a letter from Rev. Albert Barnes, commending the Society to the Presbyterian Ministers in attendance on the Assembly. The report was adopted.

Rev. S. W. Fisher moved to take up the second section of the Church Extension report, pertaining to Home Missions, but afterwards had leave to withdraw it. It was made the order of the day for Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

The complaint of Rev. Franklin Knox against the action of the Synod of Missouri, was taken up. The business was arrested by the hour of adjournment.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.—The *Southern Standard* informs us that "a distinguished gentleman of Massachusetts is writing a tale on the Fugitive Slave Law—Daniel Webster, it is rumored, is the person," and pretends to be happy at the annihilation which Mr. Harriet Beecher Stowe is destined to receive. The announcement of course surprises us. It is certainly quite startling to learn that the Secretary of State amuses the inconsiderable leisure he enjoys by writing romances defensive of the peculiar institution. Mrs. Stowe may justly be proud of the influence of "Uncle Tom's Log Cabin," when it requires the pen of a Webster to write it down.

This story of Mrs. Stowe's is a thorn in the side of the Sunny South. It serves as a test to the popular feeling at the North. Whatever assurance the politician tenders them, they cannot shut their eyes to the fact, that a book, ostensibly written to expose the Fugitive Slave Law to contempt and disregard, has enjoyed a treasure of success among Northern readers that no other American publication ever enjoyed. It is read everywhere. The avidity with which copies [illegible] evinces the satisfaction with which the [illegible]. There cannot be [illegible] that the Fugitive Law is what Mr. Brooke, in his much [illegible] speech to the Caucus, declared it to be [illegible] the North, only submitted to as a condition for preserving peace [illegible] here entertains [illegible] and copies of the [illegible] it is fair to reckon that a hundred thousand families have possessed it, and a half-million persons have read it. The numeration does not please the *Standard*. And hence the happy invention that Mr. Webster is to refute it, in a story entitled, probably, *"Uncle Cæsar's Slave Hut, or Life on the Great Pedee."*

We must count it an unfair exaction from the statesman, to bid him turn novelist at his time of life. Mr. Webster is no longer revelling in the morn and liquid dew of youth. He has an imagination of undiminished brilliancy to be sure; one that continues to gild his eloquence, refine his varied learning, and beautify his social intercourse. But what have such powers in common with primer story books upon negroes? He has gained the repute of the foremost statesman, the readiest and ripest diplomatist, the solidest scholar of his land or time; is it not too profound a degradation to impress such a man into service against a lady, as a vindicator of the sanctity of slavery? Will nothing amuse these Philistines, but the giant brought out to delight them with unbecoming antics?

We feel authorised to say for Mr. Webster that he does not for a moment contemplate entrance upon such a service.—*N. Y. Times*

THE IRON INTEREST.—The great iron works at Boonton, New Jersey, are advertised for sale by the Sheriff on the first of next month. These works have been in operation some twenty-two years, and have paid out for labor an average of about $250,000 annually. The stockholders, we learn, have received but ten per cent. in all on their investment; for in good times the money made was devoted to improving and extending the works, and in bad times they had none to divide. The establishment closes with all the debts paid except what is owing to some of its own stockholders for advances.

In reference to the stoppage of this extensive concern, which cannot longer continue business at a loss, the New York *Tribune* remarks:

We know what Free Traders say of such occurrences as this—"The failure proves that these works ought never to have been constructed. Let them sink: if they fall, it is because we can get iron cheaper elsewhere." But no, gentlemen! cheaper in *dollars* (which are mere signs) we may; cheaper in *products* or actual values, we shall not. For much of the labor whereby these works produced iron will not be so profitably employed elsewhere: much of the capital embarked in that production is destroyed by this disaster; many of the products for which these iron works made a market can never be so well sold elsewhere:—The farmer who sold his hay there for twelve dollars per ton may now get as much for it in New York, but it will cost him half of it to bring it here and sell it—and so of many things besides. What compensation for the loss of his home market to a seller of charcoal or cordwood at the iron works on Lake Superior would be a like market at even double price, in Baltimore, where treble the value of his product would not pay the expense of transporting it thither?

The efforts which have been so industriously and so perseveringly made by the adversaries of the protective policy, to induce the belief that an antagonism of interests existed between manufacturing and agricultural industry, have worked out so large an amount of mischief that we must believe the time for a wholesome reaction is at hand. The accidental occurrence of a great scarcity in Europe, arising from a failure of crops soon after the passage of the Tariff of 1846, gave occasion to the advocates of that measure to take much glorification to themselves, and they pointed exultingly to the large foreign demand for our grain, breadstuffs, and provisions, as illustrative of the beneficial effects of the new Tariff. The case presents a different aspect now—an aspect which must continue to grow worse and worse for the farmer, unless the Act of 1846, among its other results, can be made to create another famine across the water.

On the advantages of advertising the N. Y. Tribune says:

Men who will pay $500 more for a store on a business corner than just such a store would cost on a secluded street, grudge the outlay of $100 for advertising, through the [illegible] corner brings them in view of thousands where the advertising would introduce them to hundreds of thousands. A capitalist who freely spends $100,000 to build and furnish a grand hotel, whereof the vital element is custom, would stare if you suggested the outlay of $5,000 in letting every body know that such a hotel has been opened, and so he spends $10,000 in rent, and servants, superintendence, &c. while waiting for his house to become known and so fill up, which a judicious outlay of $5000 for advertising at the outset would have saved and transmitted into profit. He pays his mason, carpenter, carpet dealer, &c., readily because his father and grandfather did so before him, and their charges seem inevitable; he wastes $10,000 in leaving his house comparatively unknown and unfrequented for months if not for years, because his grandfather did not happen to live as he does in an age when Business goes ahead by Lightning and Steam.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., [illegible] 1852.

Mr. SAM'L M. KIER—Let me know what you can put the PETROLEUM at, for me to wholesale it; it is going off with a rush, since I had the Circulars distributed. The article is giving universal satisfaction.

Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET.

LITTLETON, GRAFTON CO., NEW HAMPSHIRE.

S. M. KIER, ESQ., PITTSBURGH—Dear Sir—We had left with us, a quantity of Petroleum; it is all sold, and more is needed. Send us 12 dozen, from present appearances, it will sell rapidly.

Truly Yours, EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the city.

M'LANE'S WORM VERMIFUGE—

The following order shows at once the demand for and the excellence of this great medicine. Certificates have been so multiplied in favor of this Vermifuge, that we consider it unnecessary to add any more.

"YORK, July 28th, 1847.

J. KIDD & CO.—The Vermifuge left as on sale some time ago by your agent, is all sold. It sells very rapidly, and gives great satisfaction. As we are entirely out of the article, and having frequent calls for it, you will please send us some immediately. C. A. MORRIS & CO.

There is no vermifuge in the market to equal M'Lane's for expelling worms, it needs but a trial to convince all.

For sale by most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors,

J. KIDD & CO. 60 Wood street.

F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medical Honey Soap."

THIS invaluable article, which obtained the Prize Medal at the late World's Fair, in London, has taken the place of all similar compositions; and the demand is so great for its immediate use, that it is with difficulty supplied by the Inventor. Its fragrant, refreshing and softening qualities, and the smooth and white appearance which it imparts to the hands and face, are strikingly obvious to all who use it. A single trial of this article will amply prove its superiority over all others of a similar character.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street. Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity; also for sale retail at all Drug and Dispensing stores.

1852 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1852

Pennsylvania Rail Road and Express Packet Line.

(EXCLUSIVELY FOR PASSENGERS.)

Between Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

310 miles Rail Road, 72 miles Canal.

TIME THROUGH, THIRTY EIGHT HOURS.

FARE TO PHILADELPHIA & BALT. $10.

FASTEST, MOST PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE.

ON the opening of Canal Navigation a daily Line of Express Packet Boats will run, connecting at Blairsville with the Pennsylvania Railroad. A Packet Boat will leave Pittsburgh every evening at 8 o'clock, precisely. Passengers take the Railroad at Blairsville next day at noon, crossing the Portage Road in daylight, arriving at Philadelphia or Baltimore, early next morning. Baltimore passengers on arrival at Harrisburgh, take the Express Train Cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to that city, arriving in time to proceed to Washington city same morning.

For passage or other information, apply to

D. BENSON, J. MESKIMMEN, Ticket Agents, Mon. House, or to D. LEECH & CO., Canal Basin.

1852. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1852.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, SANDUSKY, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, BUFFALO DUNKIRK, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI.

THE new and fast running steamer FOREST CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning at 8 o'clock, (Sundays excepted) connecting at Wellsville with the Express Train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving at 12 o'clock, M., and arriving at Cleveland at 6 o'clock, P. M., and connecting with the steamboat and rail road lines for Toledo, Sandusky, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo and Dunkirk.

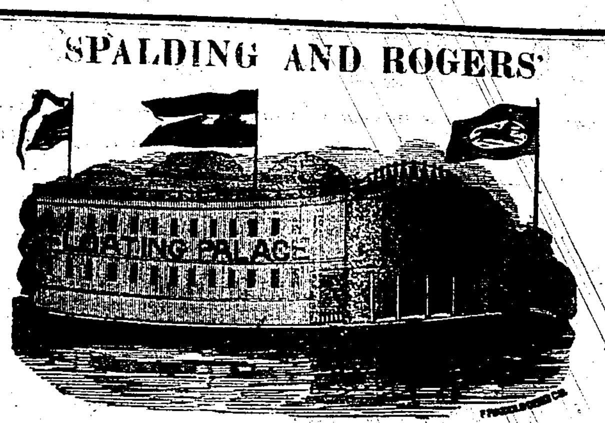
Fare to Cleveland..................$3 00

For tickets, apply to

JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road Co. Office, corner Water and Smithfield streets, (up stairs) opposite Monongahela House.

NOTE.—By the Ohio & Penna R. R., to Alliance, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., from Alliance to Cleveland, the fare from Pittsburgh to Cleveland is $4,00. Passengers by both routes *arrive in Cleveland at the same time and in the same train of cars.*

SPALDING AND ROGERS'



CIRCUS FLEET.

WILL ARRIVE ON MONDAY, May 31, amidst the stirring peals of the CHIME OF TWENTY BELLS! (A Piano Forte attachment, admitting of the most lively as well as measured music) on the

FLOATING PALACE!

A Grand Aquatic Amphitheatre, spacious, elegant and sumptuous beyond description, with all the modern improvements that contribute to comfort and luxury. The Orchestra consists of a

Great Cathedral Organ!

and the Troupe of Performers selected by a

SPECIAL AGENT IN EUROPE,

and culled from the choicest home Stars, has never had a parallel on either continent.

Mons. and Mad. BENOIT, from Vienna.

Mons. and Mad. LE VATER LEE, from London and Paris.

M'lle ROSALTHIE and LE JENNE BURTE, from Paris. Miss ROSALINE STICKNEY, JOHN GOSSIN, JOHN SMITH, H. P. MADIGAN, E. PERRY, HILL, LAKE, D. W. STONE, C. CROSBY, JOE BROWN, MESDAMES LAKE, PERRY, MADIGAN, &c. &c.

The Fleet will be moored at the foot of St. Clair street, below the Allegheny Bridge, and exhibitions be given at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, at Pittsburgh, for one week, commencing on MONDAY, May 31st; Allegheny, MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 7th and 8th; Sligo, WEDNESDAY, June 9th.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle, (all arm chairs) 50 cents.—Family Circle, (all cushioned seats,) 50c. Children under 10 years half price. Gallery 25c.

The arm chairs may be secured from 10 to 12 and 3 to 6 o'clock each day, by application to the Purser, R. W. K. DIXON, Esq., at the office. my29:d10t

IF there be any man, be he single or married, farmer, mechanic, merchant or teamster, who has not yet supplied himself with a bottle of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, let him go now and do it; for be assured, it will be worth its weight in gold, over and over again, before it shall all have been used. You have our word for that, Reader! See advertisement.

Nelson's First Premium DAGUERREOTYPES,

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a [illegible] price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the [illegible] and best arranged Side and Sky-lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 131, Water street, third door above Smithfield. All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, SEC'Y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, 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:

[illegible]

Removed.

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., [illegible]

ONE WEEK MORE.

PHILO HALL.

DUBUFE'S CELEBRATED ORIGINAL PAINTINGS OF

ADAM AND EVE

IN PARADISE.

[illegible]

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—29 bbls [illegible] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLOUR—10 bbls. Extra and Superfine [illegible] RUSSELL & JOHNSTON, 119 Water street.

ORANGES—30 bxs. prime, on hand and for sale [illegible]

LEMONS—25 bxs. on hand and to arrive [illegible]

FARINA—6 bxs. Hecker's, just rec'd and for sale by [illegible]

CORN STARCH—6 bxs. Oswego, just rec'd [illegible]

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against Steamboat [illegible] are requested to present them [illegible]

Rees R. Jones

No. 28½, LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of [illegible]

CHEESE—150 bxs. rec'd per Union Line and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO. 224 Liberty street

SALERATUS—Constantly on hand in bxs and bbls, and for sale low, by R. DALZELL & CO.

Wines and Liquors.

1500 PIPES, Half Pipes, Quarter Casks, and India Barrels, Pale, Gold and Brown Sherries, L. P. Madeira, Burgundy and London, Dock Port Wine, Lisbon, L. P. and Cargo Teneriffe, Sweet and Dry Malaga Wine, Champagne, &c. of various brands.

ALSO,

French Brandies, of various brands; Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Scotch Whiskey, New England and New Orleans Rum, &c. Part of the above are entitled to debenture.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, and on liberal terms by GREEN & BROTHER, No. 10, South Front st., Philadelphia.

Clinton Hotel.

THE subscriber, having taken the above named well known Hotel, and refitted and furnished it, calls the attention of his friends to the fact, and solicits from the public a continuance of the generous patronage that this house has at all times enjoyed, assuring them that no effort will be spared to render their sojourn agreeable.

The attention of strangers and others visiting the city, either for business or pleasure, is particularly directed to the eligibility of the location, being situated in the heart of the business part of the city, directly opposite the City Hall and Public Offices, and within a short distance of the most prominent places of amusement.

A. B. MILLER & CO., New York.

Fourth Street Property For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, either one or both of his two lots, situated on the north easterly side of Fourth street at the corner of Cherry Alley. The lots are each 20 ft. in front, by 100 ft. deep, to an alley 20 ft. wide. The houses of brick, three stories high, with basements, and are in an eligible location for residence or professional gentlemen. For further particulars, apply to

MOSES BORLAND, Allegheny City, or to H. BRADY WILKINS, Esq., 101 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES—

400 Extra Sugar Cured Hams, canvassed;
200 " " Shoulders;
2 casks pure Pearlash;
50 boxes Cream Cheese;
100 bbls. Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
100 boxes Pearl Starch; rec'd and for sale by
S. F. SHRIVER & CO., No. 130 and 132, Second st.

WOOL—The highest price, in cash, paid for all the different grades of clean washed Wool. H. LEE, No. 130 Liberty st.

REDUCED PRICES.—A. A. Mason & Co., 62 and 64, Market street, will open this morning [illegible]

INDIA WASH SILKS—Murphy & Burchfield have an excellent assortment of these desirable Goods, which they are selling low.

DOTTED SWISS MUSLINS, of all qualities, to be found, at low prices, at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

Washing made easy.

SALA & CO.'S CHEMICAL SOAP—For washing all kinds of clothes, painted surfaces, &c. This is a new article, pronounced by those who have used it, superior to any Soap in the market, for common use. It saves in Soap, labor, wear and tear of clothes, one half. Warranted not injurious to the skin, or to the material washed. Its excellent qualities can only be realized by trial. For sale, wholesale and retail, by W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256, Liberty st.

Valuable Tract of Coal Land For Sale.

THIS Property lies in Pool No. 3, opposite Monongahela City, 30 miles above Pittsburgh: it contains two Veins of Good Coal, one FIVE, the other SIX FEET in depth, and two Veins of Limestone. The first Vein of Coal lies so near the river as to render a rail chute from the pit to the boat. The property presents a front on the river of nearly a quarter of a mile, and the water is good at all seasons. The tract contains about 200 acres, and will be sold together, or divided, to suit purchasers. The property will be sold low and on reasonable terms, and presents a rare opportunity for a safe investment. Capitalists and Coal men are invited to examine it. Inquire of J. S. MORRISON, Attorney at Law, No. 44 Grant st.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 2 Massachusetts Inspection, rec'd and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, Water st.

OATS—300 bu. rec'd for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, Water st.

DRIED PEACHES—20 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

TALLOW—8 bbls. Beef Tallow, just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

Notice to Creditors.

THE creditors of Henry Morrison are hereby notified and requested to present their demands, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, without delay. WM. MORRISON, assignee of H. Morrison, No. 196, Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—the business will be settled, and hereafter conducted by G. & J. H. Shoenberger.

G. K. SHOENBERGER, J. H. SHOENBERGER, THOS. S. BLAIR.

COW TAILS—2 sacks on consignment, for sale by H. LEE.

BALED HAY—200 bales rec'd for sale by BELL & LIGGETT.

PIG IRON—200 tons Foundry, 200 tons Forge, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

CHEESE—40 bxs. now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SALERATUS—30 casks and 20 bxs. on consignment, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SALT PETRE—50 sks. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WOOL! WOOL!—We will pay the highest market price in cash, for the various grades of Wool. VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, Nos. 57 Water & 118 Front sts.

CHEESE—28 bxs. Western Reserve; 20 " Pine Apple; for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BROOMS—100 doz. for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

HAY RAKES—25 doz. "Well's" celebrated make, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

MEASURES—10 nests half bushels and peks, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SCYTHE SNEATHS—40 doz. for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

LAKE FISH—This Spring's catching, rec'd by R.R., and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—English Dairy and Cutting for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

STARCH—40 bxs. Bonbright's & Gartner's for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BACON—2000 lbs. for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS—50 doz. Corn for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLASH—3 tons first quality for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—Olmstead's premium, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

FRENCH PARLOR PAPER—A splendid assortment of GOLD and other varieties of French Wall Paper, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Halls, &c., just rec'd and for sale by THOS. PALMER, No. 55 Market st.

CHEAP WALL PAPER—20,000 pcs. at 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents a piece, for sale by THOS. PALMER.

HAMS—3000 lbs. just rec'd for sale by RUSSELL & JOHNSTON, 119 Water and 156 Front sts.

SIDES—A lot country cured, just rec'd and for sale by RUSSELL & JOHNSTON.

SHOULDERS—2000 lbs. just rec'd for sale by RUSSELL & JOHNSTON.

Drafts on Cincinnati

CONSTANTLY for sale at the corner of Market and Third streets, by A. WILKINS & CO.

Land Warrants.

BOUGHT and sold at best rates by A. WILKINS & CO.

IT is your own fault if you have a bad breath, yellow teeth, diseased gums, or any [illegible] [illegible] JONES' AMBER TOOTH PASTE [illegible]

ROUSSELL'S SHAVING SOAP—A supply [illegible] L. WILCOX & CO.

SMOKED SALMON—10 lbs. prime, just rec'd [illegible] W. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

HERRING—5 bxs. genuine Digby Herring, just rec'd for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty st.

Cheese Warehouse.

HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lard, Fish and Produce generally, 121 Water street above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon, Rose, Lemon, Vanilla, Peach and Nutmegs. These Extracts are unrivalled for strength and flavor. A fresh supply just rec'd for sale by [illegible] corner Market and Diamond.

MACKEREL—No. 1 bbls. hf. bbls. & kits [illegible] W. A. McCLURG & CO.

FRESH SHAD—Rec'd for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

SALMON—No. 1 in bbls. and kits rec'd for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

SUGAR—10 hhds. N. O., for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

MOLASSES—250 bbls. N. O. for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

COFFEE—150 bags Green Rio, for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

L. A. Page's Anodyne Oil.

THE only positive and sure remedy for a most distressing disease, viz: Piles or Hemmorhoids—the nineteenth century can boast of no greater discovery, or one more valuable than this.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"This may certify that I have used Messrs. Page & Farrell's Anodyne Oil in my practice, for some time, and with the utmost confidence recommend it as a *sovereign remedy* in that most distressing malady, the PILES. I feel satisfaction in recommending it also to the public universally." THOMAS D. FOSTER, M. D.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS, No. 57 Wood st.

PRINTED CASHMERE SHAWLS—200 Printed Cashmere Shawls, brilliant colors, just opened at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 62 and 64 Market st.

GOSSAMER BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. will open to day, 10 doz. Gossamer Bonnets.

FOULARD SILKS—Just rec'd at A. A. Mason & Co.'s, 10 pieces 4-4 rich Foulard Silks.

BRO. LINENS—500 pcs. just rec'd at A. A. MASON & CO.

LAWNS! LAWNS!—10 cases Madder Lawns just rec'd at A. A. MASON & CO.

DOUBLE STOP MELODEONS—Just rec'd, one elegant Double Reed Melodeon, with two stops and double swell, in an elegant rose wood case, made by the original inventor, CARHART; also a lot of five octave Melodeons; for sale by H. KLEBER, Sign of the Golden Harp.

ROMAN STRINGS—Just rec'd a fresh supply of genuine ITALIAN Strings for Violins and Guitars, imported directly from the manufactory in Italy, and for sale by H. KLEBER, No. 101 Third street.

BEECHER'S WORKS—The works of Lyman Beecher, 1st and 2d volumes. Lectures on Political Atheism, and kindred subjects, together with Six Lectures on Intemperance. Dedicated to the working men of the United States. Vol. 2, Sermons delivered on various occasions. Just received at the Central Book store 76 Fourth st. J. L. READ.

SALTPETRE—1000 lbs. for sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

MASON'S BLACKING—50 gross rec'd and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

PATENT COTTON TWINE, Variegated and White—400 lbs. for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

BLACK LEAD or PLUMBAGO—2000 lbs. for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

LAMP BLACK—25 bbls. in good order for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

FEATHERS—5 bags prime Kentucky, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BUCKETS—250 doz. Beaver, just rec'd per Ohio and Penna. Rail Road. J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

SYRUP—20 bbls. superior, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

SAFETY FUSE—25 bbls. in store, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BLASTING AND RIFLE POWDER—
2800 kegs Blasting Extra Strength;
950 " Rifle;
75 " Fox Shooting extra;
10 cases Ky. Rifle.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BROOMS—50 doz. for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

HECKER'S FARINA, Wheaten Grits, Corn Starch, Rice Flour, Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Arrowroot, Always on hand and for sale at the lowest rates, wholesale and retail, by W. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

SAP SAGO CHEESE—Of superior quality on hand, for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty st.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—For sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, 207 Liberty street.

MAPLE MOLASSES—For sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Thursday Morning, June 3 1852.

The market yesterday, was generally very quiet with but little change in quotations. The weather was warm and sultry, with indications of rain.

FLOUR—Was without any material change. The sales reported to us were as follows,—[illegible] bbls at $3,[illegible] $3,10 for [illegible] and extra; [illegible] bbls at [illegible] inspection, [illegible] bbls at [illegible] in lots at $3 05, and 91 bbls extra [illegible] at $3,22 ♉ barrel.

GRAIN—We heard of nothing of consequence doing in grain [illegible] of any change from former quotations.

GROCERIES—[illegible]

BACON—[illegible] for country [illegible] and [illegible] for shoulders, 10 casks rough interior western hams at 7½c, and 6 do shoulders at 5¾c ♉ lb.

LOUISVILLE LIME—Sale 15 bbls at $1,25 ♉ bbl.

POTASH—Sale of 6 casks to go out of the market at 4½c ♉ lb.

PIG METAL—A sale of 25 tons hard canal metal at $20 ♉ ton cash.

POT CLAY—Sales of 10¾ tons Copley's clay in two lots at $16 ♉ ton.

FIRE BRICK—Sales 2000 Copley's at $50 ♉ 1000, warranted to stand.

LARD OIL—Sale 31 bbls at 65c.

CHEESE—Sales 120 boxes at 6¾c ♉ lb.

LAKE TROUT—Sale in small lots at $8,50 ♉ bbl.

SALERATUS—Sale of 4 casks at 5c ♉ lb.

FRENCH CURRANTS—Sale of 8 casks inferior at 4½c ♉ pound.

CODFISH—Sale 500 lbs. at 5½ ♉ lb.

HAY—Sales 13 wagon loads at $12@$14 ♉ ton.

POTATOES are selling in small lots from store at 75c for Neshannocks, and 60@65c for reds.

DRIED PEACHES—Small sales transpired from store at $2,50 ♉ bushel.

COFFEE.—The production of coffee in Brazil, the past year, has been 1,700,000 bags, or 272 millions of pounds. In 1820, the production was 15 millions of pounds. The consumption in the United States the past 30 years has increased rapidly. In 1821, the consumption ♉ head to the inhabitants of the United States was one pound four ounces. In 1830, the proportion had increased to three pounds ♉ head, the foreign price having fallen 60 ♉ cent. After the 31st of December, 1830, coffee, paid two cents, and in 1831, one cent; after which it was free. The importation in the year 1831 doubled in consequence of the reduced duty, and the consumption ♉ head for the year ending with 1842, averaged six pounds per head, having quadrupled to each inhabitant since 1821.—*Lou. Journal.*

CANAL COMMERCE.

We take from the Collector's books the following exhibit of the business done on the Pennsylvania Canal, during the month of May, also from the commencement of the fiscal year to the 1st of June, 1852.

IMPORTS.

	APRIL.	SINCE OP'ING.
Agr'l products not spec'd, lbs,	62,574	134,760
Barley, bus,	20	327
Bran and Ship stuff: bus,	2,733	12,970
Rye, bus,	60	330
Hay, tons,	3	51
Hemp lbs	37,400	178,300
Oats, bus,	9,680	12,714
Seeds, bus,	20	565
Tobacco, (not manufactured,) lbs,	6,400	29,900
Wheat, bus,	1,145	[illegible]
Dry hides, lbs,	9,200	16,300
Leather, lbs,	24,300	137,674
Bark, (unground,) cords,	35	64
Boards, Plank, &c., feet,	2,750	29,900
Hoop poles, number,		18,300
Posts and Rails,	1,000	3,400
Shingles, number,	6,000	6,000
Staves, number,		4,250
Chinaware, lbs,	911,090	2,221,290
Coffee, lbs,	2,711,200	5,265,311
Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,	217,125	830,828
Drugs and Medicines,	51,600	126,200
Dry Goods, lbs,	4,612,933	14,712,891
Dye stuffs, lbs,		6,600
Groceries, lbs,	3,160,677	7,294,877
Hardware & Cutlery lbs,	2,617,668	7,681,221
Liquors, foreign, gallons,	1,010	1,765
Paints, lbs,	17,400	37,900
Ropes, cordage & bagging, lbs,	20,100	34,900
Salt, bus,	14,420	35,925
Tobacco, (manf.) lbs,	107,900	254,900
Soda and other ashes, lbs,	319,900	676,600
Clay, German, lbs,	93,900	140,100
Coal, (mineral,) tons,		3½
Copper,	23,700	51,500
Gypsum, tons,	4½	4½
Iron, pigs, lbs,	1,441,298	4,799,785
Iron, castings,	96,900	310,600
Iron, blooms & anchonies,	2,861,000	1,147,493
Iron, bar and sheet,	83,000	161,373
Nails and spikes, lbs,	75,500	80,200
Red Ochre, lbs,		600
Spanish whiting, lbs,	42,500	86,4[illegible]0
Steel, lbs,	71,600	177,093
Tin, lbs,	124,400	410,704
Bacon, lbs,		6,000
Cheese, lbs,	2,600	3,700
Fish, barrels,	2,361	13,828
Flour, barrels,	144	491
Brick, Number,	43,562	74,882
Burs, French, and mill stones, lbs,		66,600
Grindstones,	1,500	2,600
Marble, lbs,	246,400	337,100
Cement, lbs,		70,600
Slate, for roofing, lbs,	280,700	464,500
Stone, wro't & unwro't, perches,	70½	79½
Agricultural implements, lbs,	19,100	23,300
Furniture, lbs,	95,429	397,236
Oils (except lard) galls,	2,210	14,420
Paper and Books, lbs,	127,854	326,47[illegible]
Rags, lbs,	8,225	8,917
Brimstone, lbs,	121,100	128,800
Tar and Rosin, lbs,	204,600	548,250
Sundries, lbs,	162,645	365,669
Gun Powder,	139,800	333,800
Passengers, miles traveled	373,698	819,070

EXPORTS.

Agricultural products, lbs,	435,830	1,735,965
Barley, bus,		120
Cotton,	915,958	1,068,020
Hay, tons,	16	20½
Hemp, lbs,	464,830	713,108
Dried fruit, lbs,		8,341
Ginseng and Beeswax, lbs,	25,855	97,885
Hogs hair, lbs,	64,283	105,385
Seeds, bu,	60¾	122¾
Tobacco leaf, lbs,	3,925,723	5,329,381
Wheat, bus,		450
Deer buffalo & moose skins, lbs,	99,048	159,007
Feathers, lbs,	69,154	156,923
Furs and peltries, lbs,	60,740	111,018
Dry hides, lbs,	25,724	12,968
Leather, lbs,	49,398	157,411
Wool, lbs,	51,791	377,491
Bark, cords,	40	51
Boards, planks, &c. feet,	21,900	80,770
Boots Shoes and Hats, lbs,		2,850
Posts and rails, number,		7,000
Wood, cords,		9¾
Shingles, number,	25,000	25,000
Drugs and medicines, lbs,	19,364	84,824
Dry goods, lbs,	84,252	257,221
Earthenware, lbs,	8,791	12,845
Glassware, lbs,	96,681	176,494
Groceries, lbs,	291,637	620,918
Hardware & Cutlery, lbs,	77,149	170,972
Liquors (foreign) galls,	1,330	2,700
Paints, lbs,		2,500
Ropes, cordage and bagging, lbs,	2,769	2,769
Salt, bushels,	2,285	18,468
Tobacco, (manufactured,) lbs,	1,819	13,820
Whiskey, gallons,	101,093	246,470
Soda and other ashes, lbs,	73,439	82,310
Coal, (mineral,) tons		33¾
Copper, lbs,	12,320	12,320
Iron pigs, lbs,	653,600	1,907,738
" Castings, lbs,	62,317	196,055
" Blooms & anchonies, lbs,	19,129	110,120
" Bar and sheets, lbs,	1,452,493	3,832,673
Nails and spikes,	1,023,300	1,304,042
Lead, bars and pigs, lbs,		3,000
Steel, lbs,	5,945	14,579
Bacon, lbs,	11,681,425	28,268,472
Beef & pork, bbls,	3,731	6,638
Butter, lbs,	1,535	67,024
Cheese, lbs,	13,400	24,652
Fish, bbls,	065	066
Flour, bbls,	32,937	84,629
Lard and lard oil, lbs,	1,841,689	4,380,643
Tallow & Candles, lbs,	23,354	111,860
Brick, number,		600
Burs, French & Millstones, lbs,	3,000	3,000
Lime, bu,		877
Marble, lbs,		976
Steam, wright and mill ware, lbs,	002	213
Agricultural impl lbs,		8,823
Furniture, lbs,	38,654	114,421
Paper and Books, lbs,	29,514	66,089
Oils, (except lard,) galls,	507	5,163
Household goods, lbs,	26,651	114,424
Rags, lbs,	65,673	234,169
Sundries, lbs,	634,342	2,046,812
Number of boats cleared,	618	1,538
Passengers, miles travelled,	171,841	617,352
Amount of tolls,	$15,311 07	$41,960 30

LARD—Nos. 1 and 2 for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

FLOUR—50 bbls. extra for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

SUGAR—25 hhds. landing from stmr. Cincinnati, and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

JUST rec'd at the cheap Publication Office of W. A. Gildenfenney & Co., 76, Fourth st., Harper's New Monthly Magazine for June.

The Fifth Volume of Harper's New Monthly Magazine is commenced by the issue of the present number. The publishers embrace the opportunity of renewing the expression of their thanks to the public and the press for the extraordinary degree of favor with which its successive numbers have been received. The regular edition now consists of ninety thousand copies.

The publishers take the liberty of inviting special attention to their Editorial Department, which is prepared by six of the most accomplished literary gentlemen of the country, and at an expense of several hundred dollars for each number.

The publishers trust that it is not necessary for them to reiterate their assurances, that nothing shall ever be admitted to the pages of the Magazine in the slightest degree offensive to delicacy or to any moral sentiment. They will seek steadily to exert upon the public a healthy moral influence, and to improve the character, as well as please the taste of their readers. They will aim to make their Magazine a complete repertory of whatever is most useful and agreeable in the current literary productions of the day.

Back volumes or back numbers can be had at [illegible] No. 76 Fourth st.

SUGAR—100 hhds. N. O. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

MOLASSES—400 bbls. N. O.; 50 " S. H. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. No. 3; 50 hf. bbls. " 25 " " No. 2 for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

OATS—500 bu. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

SUNDRIES—
75 sks. Feathers;
4 " Ginseng;
1 tierce Beeswax;
4 bbls. Grease;
4 bags Flaxseed; now landing from steamer Geneva, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE—The June No. of this valuable monthly has been received by HOLMES & CALLOW, at the Third street Literary Depot. This number commences a new volume, therefore now is the time to subscribe. H. & C. will furnish it at the publisher's lowest prices.

SUGAR—60 bbls. Lovering's Crushed and Pulverised, for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

TOW YARN—2 sks. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

BUCKETS—60 doz. Marietta, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

CHEESE—300 bxs. W. R.; 200 " Cream; for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARLASH—40 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

POTASH—20 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SALERATUS—200 boxes; 20 bbls. just rec'd for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. No. 1 for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

MOLASSES—60 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FISH—100 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel; 30 " Herring; 30 " Lake Fish; 25 hf. bbls. do. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

RIVER—There were 6 feet 0 inches water in channel by pier mark last evening at dusk, and falling.

ARRIVED

Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
S. Bayard, Peebles, [illegible]
Michigan No. 2, Boles, Beaver.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Pittsburgh, [illegible] Cincinnati.
Twin City, McKelvey, Louisville.
J. B. Gordon No. 2, [illegible]
Forest City, Murdoch, Wellsville.

DEPARTED

Forest City, Murdoch, Wellsville.
[illegible]
Asia, [illegible]
[illegible]
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

D. Leech & Co.'s Express Packet Line 8 P. M.

WHEELING—Winchester.

CINCINNATI—Brilliant.

WELLSVILLE—Forest City.

NASHVILLE—Columbian.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, BY BRILLIANT—261 sks 5 bbls sundries 12 land sides, Wm Holmes & Bro; 2 bbls eggs, 7 sks oats, J Black; 21 hhds bacon, Covode & Graham; 20 do, Clark & Thaw; 13 exp pkgs, Adams & Co; 50 bars iron, Lorenz, Sterling & Co; 11 bbls lard oil, J Kidd & Co; [illegible] bxs candles, Wm Bingham & Co; 23 sks bacon, [illegible] & Nicols; 24 bbls whiskey, J M Maitland; 30 do, J Watt & Co; 112 do, Jno Parker & Co; 30 do charcoal, Miller & Rickets; 3 do molasses, J Benney jr & Co.

WHEELING, BY DICKNAL—13 bbls tobacco, [illegible] Graff & Co; 4 bbls glassware, Atkins & Keemle. From Steubenville—1 bx, Hollman & Garrison; 100 bbls flour, R Dalzell & Co; 4 do, [illegible] Waterman & Son; 10 bdls leather, Wm Bingham & Co; 40 do, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 3 sks bacon, Kier & Jones; 59 bdls paper, W P Marshall; 13 bbls flour, N Dickey. From other points—13 sks wool, D Leech & Co; 4 bas cotton yarn, S P Shriver & Co; 127 sks [illegible], Geo Smith; 4 bbls flour, Armstrong & Crozer; 17 bbls flour, owner on board; 55 do, S Harbaugh.

LOUISVILLE, BY TWIN CITY—[illegible] sks 4 quarter casks 3 bbls wine, 4 hlf pipes 1 bbl brandy 4 do vinegar 62 boxes wine 11 baskets champagne 6 demijohns 6 baskets olive oil 1 bx oranges water 3 sacks cheese, [illegible] 100 hhds sugar 40 bbls molasses 3 do sugar, Forsyth & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, Burbridge & Inghram; 4 bales cotton, King, Pennock & Co; 50 bbls lime, S McCully; 50 do 40 sks potatoes 20 hhds sugar 20 tcs dried beef, Hanna & Dyer; 54 bbls whiskey, Jno Parker & Co; 100 do, McNiece; 50 do, J McDevitt & Co; 6 bbls broken glass, Mulvany & Ledlie; 8 bales moss 1 do cotton 1 bbl do, M Curry; 5 kegs lard 10 bbls do bga lead 4 cks copper, Bakewell, Pears & Co; 17 casks scrap iron 2 hhds do 1 bbl do 23 pcs boiler iron, J & J H Shoenberger, 4 bbls sugar house molasses, A Rook; 29 tcs dried beef, R Bruce & Co; 20 do, Sellers & Nicols; 20 bbls lard oil, D Leech & Co; 50 bbls bacon, Clark & Thaw; 13 bbls mess beef 1 tcs do, C A McAnulty; 3 bbl copper 1 pc castings, J Dunlap & Co, 150 bbls whiskey, R Watson.

SUNFISH, BY J B GORDON—104 hhds tobacco 157 bbls flour, D Leech & Co; 150 do, Bingham & Co; 10 bags wheat, Wilmarth & Noble.

HANGING ROCK, BY JEFFERSON—200 tons [illegible] metal, Pennock & Mitchell.

LOW PRESSURE BOATS.—The low pressure mailboat now building at Cincinnati will be one of the greatest boats ever constructed in the West. She will be out in the Spring.

We learn that Mr. Shute, and others, of New Orleans, owners of the Magnolia, have determined to build a monster packet, with low pressure engines, which are to be made in New York. The cylinders will be 5 feet in diameter.—[Louisville Courier.]

RAIL ROAD CONVEYANCE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—EAST.

The Express Morning train leaves at [illegible] o'clock—and the Express Evening train leaves at [illegible] o'clock.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—WEST.

The Express train leaves Federal Street Station at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and arrives at 5-20 o'clock P. M., every day excepting Sunday. The Accommodation train leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 5-20 P. M.

RELIANCE LINE.

PORTABLE BOATS.

1852

HAVING made our arrangements for the present season, we are enabled to promise Shippers such facilities in transportation and rates as cannot fail to secure an increase of the liberal patronage we have heretofore enjoyed.

We are now prepared to contract for and receive freight, to be promptly forwarded.

The agency of Messrs Bell & Liggett having terminated, communications and consignments will be addressed to ATKINS & KEEMLE, Canal Basin, Liberty street, Pittsburgh; ATKINS & CO., No. 277, Market street, Philadelphia; JOS. TAYLOR & SON, Ag'ts, Howard st., Baltimore.

1852 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1852

FARE REDUCED.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Two Daily Trains,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THIRTY HOURS THROUGH.

FARE, $10.

THE EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN will leave the Depot on Liberty street, above the Canal bridge, every morning at 6½ o'clock. Passengers will go by the cars 12 miles to Turtle Creek, where they will find the best of Coaches ready to convey them 26 miles, over a first rate Turnpike Road, to Beatty's Station; (Conductor accompanying) and thence take the Cars to Hollidaysburg, and then take the Cars DIRECT TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

Passengers for Baltimore take the cars of the York and Cumberland Rail Road at Harrisburgh, arriving at Baltimore the same morning.

THE EVENING TRAIN will leave daily at 6-30 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia next evening. Baggage checked through to Philadelphia.

D. LEECH & CO.'S EXPRESS PACKET LINE will leave daily at 8 o'clock P. M., connecting at Blairsville with Penna. Railroad. Through from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore in thirty eight hours. FARE $9.

Pleasant parties and others can go out on the train at 6½ A. M., or 6½ P. M., and return to the city at 8 A. M. or 3 P. M. Fare to East Liberty 10c; to Wilkinsburgh 20c; to Turtle Creek 30c. Way passengers will be taken on the route to Turtle Creek or any intermediate point, for parties of 50, or more.

Passengers will procure their tickets at the Railroad Office in the Monongahela House, Water street.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

J. MESKIMMEN, Ticket Agent P. R. R. Co.

CAPE MAY—SEA BATHING.

CONGRESS HALL will be open on the 10th of June next. The situation of this house and the high and beautiful grounds in front render it the most desirable of any on the Island.

The proprietor hopes to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore received.

W. S. MILLER, Proprietor.

New Goods.

E. WATTS & CO., 185, Liberty st., have this day received a large lot of fine Cassimeres, suitable for the season—such as we can sell at low prices—our friends are invited to call and examine the variety.

Philadelphia Store.

JUST rec'd, Plain and Printed Bareges and Tissues, very cheap; Embroidered Swiss Muslins, as low as 31c; French Lawns, fast colors, at 12½c; Mantillas, Lace do., Laces, Shawls, Alsoe, a large lot of Barage de Laines to be sold at reductions of 30 to 50 per cent. of former prices. BATES & HAWORTH, Successors to Alexander & Day, Northeast corner of Market and Diamond.

CHEAP MOURNING GOODS—Murphy & Burchfield have rec'd Mourning Barlarine Lawns at 12c per yard—also, Black Lawns, at low prices. Black Bareges and Barage de Laines at 25c per yard.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned wishes to dispose of the property of Mr. John Caldwell, being situated on Third st., Redoubt alley and Second st., with Dwelling Houses, &c., covering 150 feet on Second and Third sts. by 160 feet from street to street. Also, the Tan Yard and Buildings attached, now occupied by Mr. Caldwell, in Duquesne borough. For particulars and plans of property, please call at the warehouse of John Irwin & Sons, corner of Ferry and Front streets.

JOHN HERRON, JOHN IRWIN, Assignees.

S. N. WICKERSHAM'S LIVER AND ANTI BILIOUS PILLS.

For Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Nervousness, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Bilious Affections, Female Diseases, etc. etc.

THERE is scarcely any disease in which Purgative Medicines are not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering, might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided, by a timely and judicious use of proper cathartic medicines.

The proprietor can recommend these Pills with the greatest confidence, believing them superior to the Pills in general use, more mild, more prompt, safe and uniform in their operation.

They may be taken at all times, and in most diseases—in Inflammatory, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and every other form of Fever, Jaundice and Liver Complaints, they are especially useful, in changing the vitiated secretions of the stomach and liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. They are very good for Dyspepsia, they are really an invaluable article. Also for Female Complaints, Costiveness, &c., and in every case where purgative medicine may be required.

For sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM, cor. Wood and Sixth sts., Pittsburgh.

Portable Thrashing Machines and Separators.

WARRANTED to be thoroughly built, and to work well; made and sold by C. W. CARROL, opposite Shoenberger's Rolling Mill, Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, are easily removed from place to place. No machine runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 3,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and as many East of the Mountains. The farmers who have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each; and are recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and as well adapted as any in the world.

The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried.

ZINC PAINTS,

MANUFACTURED BY THE NEW JERSEY EXPLORING AND MINING COMPANY, at Newark, N. J.

This Company is prepared to furnish a supply of these valuable

ZINC PAINTS,

which have been found after several years' trial, both in Europe and the United States, to retain their original beauty and protective properties superior to any other paint whatever. Their

WHITE ZINC PAINT

is purely an Oxide of Zinc, and is warranted free from all adulteration and impurity whatever; it comes well, is beautifully white, and is entirely free from the poisonous properties of most other paints, and dangerous to the health of painters and their families.

IT WILL NOT TURN YELLOW

When exposed to sulphurous or mephitic exhalations or even when shut up in a close room. As an outside paint it withstands a southern climate and the weather better than any other, not being liable to turn chalky or crumble and rub off. It may be worked with any color, with water and size, or with varnish, which gives the celebrated porcelain finish.

BLACK AND COLORED ZINC PAINTS.

These are furnished at a low price, and are undoubtedly the cheapest and best paints in the market for coating roofs, fencing, outhouses, steamboats, or any exposed surface of wood, brick, tin, or iron, as they are both

WEATHER AND FIRE PROOF.

For iron surfaces they are particularly valuable, as they form a galvanic connection, and entirely prevent oxidation, they dry quickly, and having a pure metallic base, do not change color like many of the earthy paints now in use.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by the agents of the company. F. C. JONES & [illegible], 7 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

FEATHERS—8 sks. Ohio, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.