HOME MATTERS.

IMPORTANT HABEAS CORPUSCASE.

James A. Cochran, one of the defendants imprisoned on a charge of being concerned in killing Samuel Mitchell, on the wharf, on the 6th of July, was brought before the Honorable Judge Forward and Williams yesterday, on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

W. W. Irwin, Esq., one of the counsel for the defendant, appeared for him. F. C. Flanegin, Esq., for the Commonwealth.

Mr. Irwin opened his case, stating that he brought this preliminary examination before their honors, because he did not wish his honor Judge McClure to decide it, inasmuch as the final trial would take place before him. He contended that every offence in Pennsylvania is bailable with the exception of murder in the first degree, and that, provided the evidence in this case was not such as to render it evident that the crime was of that grade, it was the duty of their honors to admit him to bail. The Constitution of Pennsylvania, 24 Ashmead, page 267, 7th Watts, page 454, and 6th Watts and Sergeant page 314, were cited in support of this position.

It could not be proved that the defendant, in approaching the deceased, was guilty of any premeditated design to kill; if he were guilty of any thing, in attacking him, it was of a mere misdemeanor. He thought that when their honors examined the evidence, they would become satisfied that his client was innocent, so far as blood guiltiness was concerned. Let the guilty blow be stricken by whom it might, Cochran had no felonious participation in it. Nay so far from it, he had at his personal risk, and to his personal cost, as the fourful wound he had received proved, endeavored to protect the deceased from the fatal knife. Upon a review of the evidence, and taking into consideration the law as he had cited it, he trusted that their honors would admit him to bail, the more particularly as unless this could be done, he would be consigned to an imprisonment of four months in the County jail, which would bring misery and ruin upon his family, and perhaps utter destruction upon himself. He was an industrious mechanic, who had honorably maintained his family by his exertions, and he trusted that excessive bail might not be demanded. To the wealthy the amount was of but little importance, but his client was a mechanic, and the amount should be such as would be within his reach.

F. C. Flanegin, Esq., said that he had had no opportunity of being present at the preliminary examination. As he understood the case, it was the duty of the relator's counsel to show that the offence is bailable, and to produce the evidence in the case. For his part he would have no objection to Mr. Irwin reading the testimony as taken before the Coroner's jury, or from any reliable source. As to the law bearing on the case, he did not differ with the learned gentleman.

Judge Forward would not like to decide the case without the presence of at least two or three witnesses. He wished to ascertain the connection the defendant had had with the other parties; what had taken place among them on that day; whether Cochran had associated with them; what business he pursued, and his character.

Mr. Irwin said that under the statute of Philip and Mary it was the business of the magistrate to reduce preliminary examinations to writing. This had been done in the present instance by the Mayor, and Mr. Kennedy, one of the gentlemen on the jury, had taken notes of the evidence brought before the Coroner's Inquest.

Judge Forward stated that the investigation must be of such a character as to thoroughly satisfy the mind of the Court.

Mr. Flanegin agreed with his honor. They were in no responsible a situation to decide on the authority of notes taken by others, and he thought, should judge from an examination taken in open court. For his part, he wished for the sake of all parties that the offence might be of a low grade, so that the defendant could be admitted to bail.

Mr. Irwin here, by permission, read the evidence before the Coroner's jury, and the Mayor, as published in the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette of Wednesday.

At the conclusion, Mr. Irwin remarked that no part of it tended to implicate his client in any preconcerted design to commit a felony, nor to show that he had struck the fatal blow; on the contrary it could be proved that he had aided the deceased in attempting to ward if off. It was not for him to say who had struck that blow, but he might say that his client had not, and had been wounded in endeavoring to prevent it. This was proved by the testimony of Mr. Caldwell, a merchant on Water street, who had looked out of his window and saw "one man having hold of the deceased, and two others were pulling him off."

Judge Forward referred to the evidences of Terrence Laughran, who had seen Cochran strike the deceased first, and then, together with the three other assailants pursue him, knock him down and beat him. From the evidence of Abraham Greenwood, the learned Judge would infer that between two and three hours before that time; Mitchell and the prisoner had been engaged in a fight. Mr. William Pettifer, another of the witnesses, "saw four men kicking at something; met the four men coming back, as unconcerned as if nothing had happened; they were laughing to themselves."

The testimony of Mr. Greenwood established the existence of a previous quarrel, and the fact of concerted action was a rational deduction from the evidence.

Mr. Irwin thought that at best, supposing there were a concert of action among them, it was but a misdemeanor, and if a number of persons attempted to commit a misdemeanor, and one committed murder in the first degree, under the definition of the Act of Assembly, all would not be guilty. The law only declares murder committed with malice aforethought, or in the attempt to commit arson, rape, robbery or burglary, to be murder in the first degree; if, then, a man were killed by a member of a party, attempting to commit a misdemeanor, no one would be responsible for the death but the killer. If a man in a melee uses a knife, his friends engaged in it were not responsible for that, if it were as attempt to commit murder, it would be a different thing. But James A. Cochran struck Mitchell with his hand and employed no other weapon—was unarmed at the time; another individual made use of a knife, and so far as the evidence went to show anything, it showed that Cochran used every effort to ward off the blow, his hand being nearly cut in two by the attempt.

Judge Forward asked where was the evidence of that fact!

Mr. Irwin replied that Mr. Caldwell had proved it and that Dr. Dilworth would prove it from the nature of the wound. If Cochran had intended to commit murder instead of assault and battery, would his fist have been the instrument he would have chosen, or a deadly weapon? He had come peaceably to the Mayor's office—had made no attempt to escape, and had been badly wounded in attempting to prevent the deed of violence which had been committed. The act of Assembly said that nothing was murder in the first degree except murder committed with malice aforethought, or in the attempt to commit one of the four crimes which he had already named. If death had ensued from the attempt to commit any other felony, even, it would be a bailable offence, and much more so in the present instance, when it was almere misdemeanor. If a person asked a friend to accompany him to see fair play, and that friend chose to do more, the original party was not responsible. If three or four persons went even to inflict chastisement on a man, and one of the number had had a previous quarrel, and sacrificed his victim, were the others to be sacrificed for his fault?

C. Darrah, Esq., made a few remarks, asking their honors and the public not to prejudge his client, David Jewell.

Dr. Dilworth was summoned as a witness and sworn. He stated he had called into a cell in the watch house to see Mr. Cochran, and found a very severe cut on his left hand, which had severed the sinews and one or two of the smaller arteries. This was about 8 o'clock.

F. C. Flanegin, Esq., maintained that from the testimony adduced before their honors, one fact was elicited, from which another was clearly deducable. That fact was that Cochran had had a personal encounter with the deceased on that same afternoon, an hour or two before.—Afterwards he, in company with two or three others had made an assault upon him. Was it not the fair—was it not the irresistible inference, that he had procured them to assist him, and entertained feelings of revenge and malice—that the deed had been done deliberately, precisely as was pointed out in the act of 1794.—The gentleman seemed to think that his design was merely to whip Mitchell. He had had a fight with him before; Mitchell was sick and had attempted to beg off. That quarrel had been ended—yet it was contended that the defendant had shortly afterwards wished to inflict chastisement merely on a sick man—an invalid, when in company with three others, he assaulted him. One of them came armed with a deadly weapon, and although it had not been traced to Cochran's hands, yet he had probably procured and brought to the ground the man who used it. It was a principle of law that men were presumed to intend the probable consequences flowing from their actions. What would be the probable consequence of an attack made by four stout men on one man, even if he were stout, and not an invalid? The act of Assembly upon this subject was plain. If, hours after an attack upon a man, another was made by the same party, the law presumed malice, for he had had sufficient time for cooling his excited passions, and if death resulted the jury under the circumstances would be warranted in inferring that the crime was murder in the first degree. His (Mr. Flanegin,) had no feeling upon the subject, and had acquired all his information relative to it from the same sources as their honors.

Mr. Irwin was prepared to prove that Mr. Cochran bore the best of characters for peace, honesty and industry.

Mr. Flanegin did not see the relevancy of such testimony in the present case

His Honor, Judge Forward, felt inclined to hear it.

John J. Mitchell, Esq., was called and sworn.—Know J. A. Cochran, and have known him ever since he was a child; never heard anything to impeach his character until this occurrence, on the 6th of July. Always thought he was a quiet, peaceable, inoffensive young man; his business is that of a blacksmith, engaged in making iron safes, iron railings, &c.; his character is excellent, and as good as that of any young man I know; never heard of his being concerned in any quarrel.

John Fox, (County Jailor) sworn—Know Jas. A. Cochran. Have known him for twelve or thirteen years. His character for peace is very good. His general character is also very good. Have had frequent opportunities of knowing him. He has been engaged in putting up the railings around the Court House, and in arranging the iron work in the County prison.—Have been on the Police a long time, and never knew of his being concerned in anything improper, or of his being in bad company, or of his being in bad company. Know nothing of his conviction with the accused.

Wm. H. Green, sworn—Know J. A. Cochran. Have known him for three years. Have been in the police. Never heard anything against his character.

James Callaney, sworn—Know J. A. Cochran. About six years ago I employed Alderman Parkinson, of the Fifth Ward, to purchase an iron safe for me. He went to the establishment of Mr. Cochran, father of the defendant.

The defendant was working there, and in the transaction of that business became acquainted with him. He was very attentive to business, and an exceedingly industrious, sober, quiet young man. I was perfectly astonished when I heard of this occurrence, for he is one of the best and most peaceable young mechanics I know.

James Mitchell. County Commissioner, sworn.—Am acquainted with James A. Cochran; have no great length of acquaintance with him, but have frequently seen him of late; he and his father were engaged upon the iron work for the county prison, and I of course saw him often; he appeared to be a good and peaceable young man, and I never heard anything to the contrary until this occurrence.

J. Herring, police-officer, testified that he had known James A. Cochran ever since 1847; his character for peace and good order was very good, and he had never known him to associate with rowdies.

Mr. Irwin said that he had numerous other witnesses present to testify to the defendant's character.

Judge Forward said it was unnecessary to call them.

Mr. Cochran, Mr. Irwin said, was a husband and a father. The character of all the associates with whom he had mingled during his life, went to repel the supposition that he could be guilty of a crime so foul as murder in the first degree, a crime which must be committed by one with a very malignant disposition. His remaining in jail would ruin his character, and break the heart of his wife and his aged parents. He trusted, therefore, that their honors would admit him to bail, and make that bail as light as they could.

His honor Judge Forward, after asking whether Mr. Irwin had any other evidence to present, observed that this was a very serious case, affecting one who had hitherto borne a good character, and they would take time to reflect upon it, and pronounce their judgment this morning at nine o'clock.

SUPPOSED HIGHWAY ROBBER ARRESTED.—The Mayor's police yesterday arrested three men who gave their names as Edward Quinn, Michael Kearny and Michael Dolan, on a charge of being the parties concerned in the highway robbery committed on Alphonse Rinne, on Tuesday evening.

Monsieur Rinne thinks he is able to recognize Quinn as the man who assaulted him first. A pair of pantaloons claimed by the former were found in the possession of the latter. Mons. R. also says that the voices and figures of Kearney and Dolan closely resemble those of his other assailants. The accused assert that they are innocent, that they have but recently come to Pittsburgh from Snodgrass' Section on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Greensburgh, where they were engaged as laborers, and that they can account for all the money found in their possession.

They further allege, that on the night in question, they spent the evening and night, from eight o'clock until morning, in a house out the Fourth Street Road. Quinn claims the pantaloons as his, gives the name of the tailor who made them, who resides near Greensburgh, and declares that if they were his, his name written in ink, would be found upon the lining. On examination, a name, so faded and discolored by use that it could not be decyphered, was pointed out. The French gentleman who was robbed, is equally positive as to their identity.

The accused were committed to prison for a further examination.

CORP DE SOLEIL.—Henry Barthirk, a German, who had arrived in this country only a few weeks ago, and who was assisting some bricklayers about the Perrysville Plank Road, four miles from Pittsburgh, suddenly dropped dead yesterday afternoon. The Physician who was called in, found him dead on his arrrival, and stated that he died from the excessive heat of the weather. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a stroke of the sun.

RECOVERING.—We are pleased to learn from his psysician, that Captain Keller, conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will probably recover from the severe injuries which he sustained by his head coming in contact with the building over the track in the Ninth Ward.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before the Honorable William B. McClure, President, and William Boggs and Patrick McKenna, Associate Judges.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Horn—indictment, keeping a tippling house, compromised their differences and found the defendant not guilty, but sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Hickman—Mr. Hickman is Supervisor of the roads in Mifflin township, and this action was brought because, as was alleged, he refused to open a road in said township, leading from the Monongahela river to Neel's mill-dam. Messrs. Large and Woods appeared for the Commonwealth, S. W. Black, Esq., for the defendant. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant to pay the costs.

HEAT.—The heat yesterday was most excessive, and the thermometer stood as high as on the previous day. The three past days have been the warmest of the season.

CRUEL AMUSEMENT.—A number of boys amused themselves on Wednesday afternoon in throwing fire crackers at, and frightening a drunken woman at the corner of Isabella Court and Ann street. She was finally rescued from them by the police.

LICENSES.—The question of granting or refusing the applications for licenses, will be taken up on Monday in the Court of Quarter Sessions.

DEADLY ASSAULT.—Mr. Charles Wernsberg was assaulted on Monday evening by some ruffian, who struck him on the head with a brick tied to a strong piece of cord, felling him to the earth and injuring him severely. The cowardly rascal was handed over to a watchman, but made his escape.

ARGUMENT LIST.—The argument list in the Court of Quarter Sessions will be taken up today.

DISCHARGED.—The jurors in attendance upon the Court of Quarter Sessions were discharged yesterday.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—John Randolph and Benjamin Franklin were committed to prison yesterday, by Mayor Fleming, for vagrancy.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A number of dogs which were believed to have been mad, have been killed in this city within the past few days.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Whereas—Mr. Isaac Harris, who has lived in Pittsburgh about 51 years and been engaged as a merchant 32 years, and kept an Agency and Intelligence office 13 years, making about 45 years in public business, and within the last 13 years has published 5 different editions of his Directory of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, Birmingham, Manchester, Lawrenceville, Minersville, East Liberty and the neighboring towns; also, about two years of a commercial business paper, and having made in his business and by his industry a large sum of money, but loosing, from time to time, by the changes and revolutions in trade, and by his being too generous, kind and benevolent, and being at the time of making the Pennsylvania Canal largely in business and dealing with the contractors, by keeping a great deal of very useful and necessary tools, food and clothing on hand, he done a large business and made a great deal of money for a few years, whilst the State paid punctually once a month, but the State began to be disappointed; could not borrow, nor pay contractors punctually, and as many of the Canal contractors were from the New York Canal, and they stated that such things happened on that canal sometimes, but that their State when they got money paid up and acted very honorably in making all things good in money matters, and no doubt, they paid, Pennsylvania would do the same. Thus having his interest, as he supposed, and his duty and *State pride* operated, he pushed on the work all he possibly could—spent money—trusting all kinds of tools, clothes, food and materials, and in two or three cases, taking the jobs into his own hands and finishing them; so that in the end lost a vast sum by the canal, that the State nor the contractors, by which he lost it, never paid up to him in the last 11 years, keeping an agency and intelligence office, he has never made any considerable sum of money, by not charging and exacting his small fees, especially from the poor and working girl, &c., and high rents and loyalty to support, which has kept him poor. Reading, about eight or nine years ago, of the wonderful doings and success of Father Mathew in the very good Temperance cause, and having seen so much evil and loss of property, life and character from the excessive drinking of ardent spirits; for when he was a boy in a store, 41 or 50 years ago, all our merchants had, in compliance with the customs of the times, to keep bottles of liquor on their counters for their friends and customers to drink, and as being himself a good public speaker, and wishing to do all the good he possibly could, I began to deal with the American Temperance Union, New York city, and to bring on monthly, for several years, a box full of their monthly Temperance publications and to advertise and offer them for large or small quantities, to suit all classes, but in short time the sales did not meet the payment of the drafts on me for them, or the cost and charges of freight, for in a few years he bought from the American Temperance Society alone $1,656 worth and circulated the same in the western country, on steam, canal, keel and flat boats, and to raft and lumbermen, farmers and mechanics, emigrants, travelers, &c., and all classes, and finally I was the means of circulating about 250,000 of the Temperance and Religious publications of our society, but for want of a more liberal patronage and support, and a good deal of money and my time and had I quit what proved to me a ruinous business, and as I wish to get back into some business to help make a living for myself and family, I now appeal to my friends and the public to and me as liberally as they can in my money matters, for which I will be very grateful and strive to do all the good I can for a generous public. N. B. All that he does not call and pay him can more conveniently contribute to him, will please send us their donations in a letter through the post office, Pittsburgh or Allegheny cities, as he calls at both on business daily. ISAAC HARRIS

July 8th, 1852

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

Up to 8 o'clock, last evening.

NATIONAL HOUSE.

J Picke, New Alexandria; J Baughman, West Newton; G W Johnson, do; W McFall, California; Loomisbo, N O; J R Wilkins, Steelville, Mo; E Eyre, Greensburg; A Bonnet, Brownsville; J Herbertson, do; J W Long, Hanover co, Pa; J Bougher, Steubenville; G B Tower, Elizabeth; J W Celton, West Brownsville; P D Cody, Pitts; R W Playford, Brownsville; J G Clapper, Canonsburg; P Baker, McKeesport; D Shaw, Port Perry; J Meekns, Va; C Vandervoohes, Mon city; J S Mercer, Va; T Gilbert, Wheeling, Va; W King, Pa; L E Smith, Greenfield; A Bailey, Jefferson, O; J J Worth, Brownsville.

BROWN'S HOTEL, SMITHFIELD STREET.

Signor Norelli and lady, New York; J S Maxwell, Williamsport; J T Foreman, Springfield, Lafayette Twitchell, G W Jackson, W A Chipp, Ill. A Leimer; B Chambers and lady, Phila; J Rotswell, Rochester, R C Wilkins, Staunton, Va; J Burward, N Y; S S Douglass, Brighton, J Miller, St Louis. Mathew Elder, John White, Darlington

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PENN STREET

J O Hargess, Hutsonville; R M Colt, Indianapoli; R P Crawford, Kittanning; A T Shallenberger and lady, J Wood, Rochester, J R Hurd, do; A Shallenberger, Illinois; M Jackson, Steubenville; T J Hopkins, Nashville; Miss Beck, Beaver; M Shallenberger, Illinois; Mrs Hoffman and Graham's Magazines, for July. Have received a fresh assortment of French Linen Drills, for Summer Pants

NEW AND POPULAR WORKS.—Reed & Calhoun, No. 74, Third St., opposite the Post Office, have for sale a variety of the most popular works of the day, bound in a superior manner. Also, Writing Paper, Blank Books, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Wafers, &c., &c., which they will sell at reduced prices. Call and examine. jy19

SAL SODA—10 casks, very dry, for sale by J. KIDD & CO. jy23

PLATEN'S Gelatine Capsules of pure Copaiba Balm, also, Cubebs and Copaiba—in gross or single box. For sale by R. E. SELLERS. jy23

SYCOPODIUM—100 lbs. in store, for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

COOPER'S Isinglass, shred and sheet; a fresh lot for sale by J. KIDD & CO. jy23

SUGAR—50 hhds. N. O., fair to prime, for sale by MOILLS & ROE.

MOLASSES—200 hhds. N. O. (oak and cypress coopered) in store and for sale by MOILLS & ROE.

SOAP—100 bxs. Prime Cincinnati, in store and for sale by MOILLS & ROE.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—
15 hhds. New Orleans Sugar,
5 bbls. New Orleans Molasses; landing from steamer Envoy, for sale by MOILLS & ROE. jy19

SILK BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received, (per Express) 10 doz. Silk Bonnets, newest and most fashionable styles. jy14

SHINGLES—40,000 for sale by J. A. R. FLOYD.

RICE—25 tcs. fresh Carolina, for sale by J. A. R. FLOYD.

ASHES—20 bbls. Saleratus; 25 casks Pearls; for sale by J. A. R. FLOYD.

90 in the Shade.

MEN'S wear—Cashmerette, Habit Cloth, Drap D'Ete, Cassimere, Queens Cloth, Linen, Seersucker, Cottonade, and Flannel Coatings; Boys' Suits from $2.00 to $7. The largest stock of Boys' Clothing in the city—great inducements to cash buyers. *WE STUDY TO PLEASE.*

CHESTER, 74 Wood street.

New Books.

THOMPSON'S Detector for July:
Just received and for sale by Mrs. Harris in Allegheny.
Fresh supply of Godey, Graham and Peterson's Magazines for July.
With a variety of Eastern literary papers, just received at SEED & CALDWELL'S, No 71 Third st.,
Opposite the Post Office.

Wall Paper.

JUST rec'd, a large assortment of new and beautiful patterns, from the Philadelphia manufactories, and for sale by THOS. PALMER,
jy23 55 Market street.

SUNDRIES—
200 bags Rio Coffee;
150 bbls. Batts shad;
100 " Lake Superior Salmon;
15 " No. 1 Mackerel;
50 kit bbls " " "
10 bbls. No. 2 " "
20 qr " " "
100 " " 3 " "
100 " " 1 Baltimore Herring;
115 boxes manufactured Tobacco;
25 " Va. Twist and Plug Tobacco;
5 cases fancy soaps round
55 hf. bbls. Saleratus;
30 boxes " "
200 " No. 1 Chocolate;
1500 sides Red Sole Leather;
20 bbls. Am Whiting;
10 " Alum;
20 " Epsom Salts;
20 " Copperas;
30 kegs yellow Butter; in store, and for sale by
jy23 JOHN WATT & CO.

FLOUR—40 bbls. S. F. for sale by
jy23 RUSSELL & JOHNSTON.

MACKEREL—16 kits No. 1 rec'd for sale by
jy23 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

SALMON—In kits, rec'd and for sale by
jy23 W. A. McCLURG & CO.
No. 256 Liberty street.

Citizens' Insurance Company.

10 SHARES for sale by
jy23-3tawtw W. A. HILL & CO.
Wood Street, near Fourth.

Canadian Ponies.

A PAIR OF MATCHES. Five Years old, fast Canadian Ponies, well trained, for sale. Inquire at
jy23-3tdaw MOSES PATTERSON'S
Livery Stable, Fourth street.

COFFEE—18 bags Prime Rio;
10 " Laguyra;
10 " old Java; for sale by
jy23 J. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

MOLASSES—25 bbls. Reboiled;
10 " Sugar House; now landing from str. Cincinnati, for sale by
jy23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GINSENG & FEATHERS—
30 lbs Ginseng;
50 " Feathers; now landing from str. Cincinnati, for sale by
jy23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLAX SEED—17 Tierces;
2 casks; landing from str. Cincinnati, for sale by
jy23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LOCUST POSTS—A lot rec'd on consignment, and for sale by
jy23 MOSS & McCORKLE.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT—10 tons of this reliable Paint rec'd and for sale by
jy21 J. H. PHILLIPS.

FLOUR—
50 bbls Skinner's Extra, White Wheat Ohio;
50 " "Keystone" super
50 " Murray " extra;
50 " Cowdery brands super and extra;
jy23 BELL & LIGGETT.

The Truth

CONCERNING Seller's Vermifuge. A single trial of this medicine will convince the most incredulous of its superior worth. Prepared and for sale by Dr. Seller, Front St., 3d door from Ferry, Cincinnati, O. Jan. 27, 1852.
Dear Sir—I have used your Vermifuge in my family, and have found it to be just what you said it would prove—it is sure to be surpassed by any Vermifuge in the world. Spelling we will not.
C. RHODES.

Wheeling, Va., Jefferson Co., Feb. 17, 1852.
Mr. E. E. Seller—Having tried your Vermifuge in our family, I can say that it is not to be surpassed by any Vermifuge in the world. Spelling we will not.
G. KIRKPATRICK.

Wheeling, Va., Jefferson Co., Feb. 17, 1852.
Mr. E. E. Seller—I have tried your Vermifuge in my family, and find it to be just what you recommend it to be. Spelling we will not.
JOHN DUNBAR.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
jy19 R. E. SELLERS, 75 Wood st.

NEW BOOKS, just received.
No. 6 Bleak House, by Charles Dickens.
Kaline, or Marmion Abbey, by Caroline Lee Hentz, the talented authoress of "Linda, or the Young Pilot of the Mississippi."
Lionel Sackville, or Outlines of Character and Manners, Fashionable Life, Watering Places and Mr. Crabb, by Mrs. Gore.
Just received and for sale by
jy23 W. A. GILDENFENNY & CO.
76 Fourth street.

NEW BOOKS.—Just received at the Central Book Store
Sel Lasarilloe—Restoration of Monarchy in France.
Marco Paul's Travels, by Jacob Abbott.
Life and Letters of Neebuhr.

J. E. READ
25 Arcade Building.

CHEESE—200 lbs Cream Cutting; for sale by
jy19 BENJ. B. COLLINS
Wood street, near Fourth.

BROOM—100 extra Corn, for sale by
jy19 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Cheap Stationery.

A DAVISON & AGNEW'S, 65 Market st., A Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Paper and Stationery for School, Lawyers, Merchants and Families. Drawing, Writing and Letter Paper, Gilt, Silver and Gold pencils, Colored and Black Drawing and Writing Inks, Crayons and Chalk, pencils, &c., &c., at wholesale and retail.

SPANISH WHITE—25 bbls. in store, and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.
jy23 60 Wood street.

BLACK SILK LACES.—A. A. Mason & Co. will open, to day, a large assortment of
jy18

PLAID SILKS—20 pcs. new style, just received at A. A. MASON & CO.

CHEAP DE LAINES.—A few more pieces of those fine de Laines still left at
jy18 A. A. MASON & CO.

CHEESE—200 bxs. just rec'd for sale by
jy18 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

WIDE BLACK LACE—Murphy & Burch have received an assortment of Printed Irish Linen, for Shirting and Children's Jackets, very cheap.
Also, French Linen Drilling, white with colored stripes.
Also, Bonnet and Frill Muslins, both new articles.
Also, a full variety of other styles Summer wear. jy18

OIL CLOTH CLOTHING—Consisting of Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Hats, &c., a fresh supply of the above goods rec'd this day, and for sale low, by
jy16 J. H. PHILLIPS.
No. 110 Market st.

CHEESE—400 bxs. W. R. Cutting;
50 " Old Cream
For sale by HENRY H. COLLINS,
jy15 Water st. above Smithfield.

YORKS—1 bale, for Specie Jars, for sale by
jy15 J. KIDD & CO.

WINDOW SHADES—Another lot just received, and for sale, wholesale and retail at No. 116 Market st.
jy14 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

Engineer's Stationery.

WHATMAN'S Drawing Paper of all sizes.
Tracing Paper, all sizes;
Tracing Cloth, in rolls, 34 inches wide;
Trautwine's Cross Section Diagram paper for embankments, of 11 and 22 feet roadway, and excavations of 15 and 30 feet roadway.
Reil Drawing paper 50 inches wide;
Double Elephant;
Trestle Paper,
Tape lines, oiled, divided in tenths;
Jackson's, Faber's and Brookman & Langden's Lead Pencils;
Super India Ink;
India Rubber;
Mouth Glue, &c.
The above, with a full assortment of all other kinds of Stationary, for sale by J. R. WELDIN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
jy26 No. 63 Wood st., between 3d and 4th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 8

SENATE.—Mr. Dodge introduced a bill to establish three additional land districts in Iowa, which was ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hunter, the Senate took up the bill to satisfy outstanding military and land warrants issued to Virginia during the revolution.

Mr. Chase moved an amendment that Virginia should release all claim upon the military reserve in Ohio, and that said reserve lands be ceded to Ohio. Agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Douglass moved to take up the bill establishing military posts on the emigrant route to California, each post to be twenty miles apart, manned each by twenty men. It provides for granting the right to Mr. O'Reilly to establish a line of telegraph, to be protected by the military.

Mr. Rusk opposed the bill, and after debate, it was postponed until Tuesday next.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Olds, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Postmaster General for information on various points connected with the transportation of the mail between New York and San Francisco.

Mr. Olds, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill declaring the Wheeling Bridge a lawful structure and a Post Office Road. It was debated until the morning hour expired.

The House then went into Committee on the Deficiency Bill, and resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments, when the clause appropriating $180,000 for contingent expenses of the Senate was under consideration.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved a reduction and complained that $4,000 of this sum was to pay Kossuth expenses, whilst in this city. He read items—[illegible] ten parlors, and seventeen chambers, champagne brandy, cigars, black bire, &c. These expenses were fourteen dollars per day for each individual. He said he never would consent to pay this bill. The item was, however, passed, and after its passage all the other amendments until they came to the Collins line amendment. Pending a discussion on it the committee rose and the House adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6

We have Mexican dates to the 19th ult. The government had called an extra session of Congress.

Two millions and a half of dollars of the Mexican indemnity had been paid. The British bond holders were to leave Mexico on the 18th.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 7.

The Savannah Republican contains a letter from Charles S. Jenks, of Augusta, declining to support either of the nominees. The Republican thinks that Scott cannot carry the State without Jenks' aid. The Union Democrats will certainly have out a new ticket, but it is uncertain whether the Whigs will support it. Alexander H. Stephens has recommended an independent ticket.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.

Cotton—Firm and unchanged.

Flour—Quiet; sales 1000 bbls for export at $4.12 for mixed and straight, and $4.25 for Western; for Pennsylvania extra $4.75. Corn unchanged and rye dour unchanged.

Grain—Wheat active Sales 7000 bushels at former prices. Corn in demand at former rates.

Provisions—Firm, the high rates check operations.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 8

Cotton—Sales 1000 bales at former quota tions The market is unchanged in every respect.

Flour—Sales 12,000 bbls at $4.06@4.08 for State, and $4.18@4.31 for Ohio.

Grain—Sales 13,000 bushels Genesse Wheat at $1.12. Western $1. red 95@96. Sales 30,000 bushels mixed Corn at 66; sales 100 bushels Rye at 80.

Provisions—Sales 300 bbls Mess Pork at $19. 12@13.75. Prime do $16.75. Sales 15,000 lbs Lard at 9¼. Sales 50,000 lbs sides, dry salted, at 9¼. Sales 300 bbls Beef at full prices Sales 600 bbls Lard at 10¼@11.

Linseed Oil—Sales 2500 gallons Linseed Oil at 52

Tallow—Sales 8½

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 8

Very little business was done to-day and there has been no change in prices.

Sales 400 bbls Flour at $3 20.

Whisky—15½.

No movement in Provisions; some Bacon sides were offering at 9½, but no demand.

Rice has advanced to 6 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

NEW ORLEANS, July 6

The sales of Cotton yesterday were 3000 bales Middling Orleans at 9¼@

Flour—Ohio $3.75

Coffee—Rio 8½

Hams—11½ for extra

New Books.

THOMPSON'S Detector for July:
Just received and for sale by Mrs. Harris in Allegheny.
Fresh supply of Godey, Graham and Peterson's Magazines for July.
With a variety of Eastern literary papers, just received at SEED & CALDWELL'S, No 71 Third st.,
Opposite the Post Office.
jy23

Great Sale of Dry Goods!

A. A. MASON & CO.

WILL commence their Tenth Great Semi-Annual Sale of their entire Stock, on Tuesday, July 6th, at hrs. 62 and 64 Market street.
On this occasion, their Wholesale Rooms will be open to Retail Trade, and their immense stock, recently purchased of Manufacturers, Importers and large Auction sales, at a great sacrifice from cash, will all be spurted down, and sold at fully one third less than usual prices.
jy3

Stocks For Sale.

18 SHARES Ohio & Penna. Rail Road;
2 do Marine Railway,
20 do Minnesota Mining Company;
20 do Norwich "
A. WILKINS & CO., 75 Fourth st.
jy3

LIME—65 bbls. Louisville, rec'd for sale by HARDY, JONES & CO.

SNUFF—A fresh supply of superior Rappee and Macouchee Snuff, just rec'd for sale by
jy3 J. KIDD & CO.
corner Market st. and Diamond.

ROUSSEL'S EXTRACT for the Handkerchief, for sale by J. WILCOX & CO.
jy3 corner Market st. and Diamond.

PEARLASH—50 bbls. for sale by
jy26 J. B. CANFIELD.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd a large supply of Muslin D'Bage and dark linen Gingham, for travelling dresses
jy26

BLACK Silk Lace for Mantillas; a full assortment to be found at the store of
jy23 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls. just rec'd by
jy25 J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

WINDOW GLASS—200 bxs. 8x10, 100 " 10x12;
In store, and for sale by McCULLS & ROE.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM MR. H. S DONALD'S ADVERTISING HOUSE, 102, NASSAU ST NEW YORK.

Aeolian Pianos.

A FINE assortment of Boston Pianos, with or without the aeolian attachment, for sale at the manufacturer's prices, by the sole agents for the house of Hallet, Davis & Co., may be found at their New York warerooms, 297 Broadway. Their southern and western customers will be accommodated with a supply of second hand pianos. Piano Forte Music at wholesale and retail. Liberal discount to the trade.
HALLET, DAVIS & BERRY.
297, Broadway, New York.

Messrs. Gould & Berry are extensive dealers in the sale and retail, in sheet music and musical publications. Dealers in Pianos and Music supplied on liberal terms.
jy23-13m

The Old Established Looking Glass Ware-House of 1794.

No 36 Courtlandt Street, New York.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Wholesale and Importers of Looking Glass Plates for
House and Store Windows,
Merchants, and buyers generally are respectfully invited to call and examine his large stock, embracing all the sizes and qualities now in use in this country from a Pier Glass, to the supposedly unmatched Mirror of Five Hundred Dollars, and upwards.
jy22

BOEHM & SCHRAMM'S SUPERIOR ENGLISH COACH VARNISH

DEPOT, 36 New Street, New York.—This highly celebrated Varnish is expressly adapted for the use of Carriage or light work of any kind. In transparency, brilliancy and durability is not surpassed by any other article of the kind now in use. Put up in cans of 2 and 5 gallons each.

ADOLPHUS HUGEL,
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
Also, constantly on hand, Varnish of superior quality, suitable for cabinet and other work.

BROWN, PALMER & DWIGHT,

No. 172 BROADWAY NEW YORK, CORNER OF MAIDEN LANE.

WATCHES, Watch Movements, Fine Ware, Music Boxes, Fancy Articles, to which they invite the attention of the trade generally, throughout the country.
jy22

McCALL, BLAKE & FAIRCHILD, Foreign and Domestic Goods.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 11, Broad Street, New York. Agents for the Merrimack Print Works, Lowell, Mass. Agents for the Merrimack German Cloths and Broadlins, Hagans Blankets, Woolens, with an extensive assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

JAMES A. H. BELL,

156 Front Street, (Corner Maiden Lane,) New York.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Oil and Water Colors, Rolled Oil, Zinc, Paints and Oils, Printers' Inks, Varnishes, Japan and Bronzes, Artists' Materials, Gold Leaf, Imported and Domestic Brushes, Rochas & Co., of Nismes, who purchased the Secret of Making Vermilion, which is now manufactured at the Manufactory, and for sale by the proprietor. Also, Chinese Zinc White, from the Factory of Messrs. Lefevre & Co., of Paris, who received the first premium at the Manufactures' Fair, for this article. This paint surpasses the white Lead Paint in the following essentials in all body and brilliancy, and may be obtained both in oil or varnish, of any shade.
JAMES A. H. BELL, 156 Front st. N. Y.
Sole Agent for the United States.

JOHN HIGGINS & CO.,

MANUFACTURER of Sewed Muslins, 14 Merchants Quay, Dublin, and Importers of Scotch, and Continental Embroideries of Lace and Muslin Fancy Dress Goods, &c., &c., 45 Broad street, New York.

ONION & WHEELOCK,

MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Material, Sporting Apparatus, Fine Cutlery, &c., &c., No. 76 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Attention of Merchants and Sportsmen to their extensive and well-selected assortment of the above goods, which they offer at the lowest possible prices and on the most favorable terms. Also, Agents for the sale of Revolver and other Fire Arms, manufactured by Allen & Thurber. Colt's Patent Fire Arms always on hand.
jy22

FASHIONABLE HATS.

Warnocks, Hatters,

275 BROADWAY, IRVING HOUSE, NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY remind Gentlemen in search of a fashionable Hat, that they can be found at the above. They deem it an impropriety to puff their long established reputation, and the popularity of their productions, are ample guarantee for the style and character of Hats, at all times emanating