HOME MATTERS.

FREESOIL NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention re-assembled at Lafayette Hall, at nine o'clock, on Thursday morning, and was called to order by the Chairman.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, the minutes of the proceedings of the previous day were read

Mr. H K. Clark was substituted as the Michigan Vice President, and R. J. Hubbard for Illinois.

The chair announced the following National Executive Committee:

Woodbury Davis of Belfast, Me.; G. G. Fogg of Concord, N. H.; Henry Wilson of Natick, Mass.; John Hooker of Hartford, Conn.; James M. H. Howe of Providence, R. I.; E. D. Barker, Middlebury, Vt.; C. A. Wheaton of Syracuse, N Y; Alex. Black of (Knox co.) Swedesborough, N J; Wm. Chandler of Wilmington, Del.; Dr. J. E. Snodgrass of Baltimore, Md; Wm B Thomas of Phila, Pa; Dr Wm H Brisbane of Cin. O; Silas M Holmes of Detroit, Mich; C L Holmes of Kenosha, Wis; G W Julien of Centreville, Ia; Owen Lovejoy of Princeton, Ill; S L Howe of Mount Pleasant, (Henry co) Iowa; John Gillman of Whitehall (Madison co) Ky.

Lewis Tappan, chairman, read the unanimous report of the committee on the mode of voting, as follows:

Resolved, That in voting for a platform, an address, or candidates for President and Vice President, the delegates from each State, whether more or less in number, be allowed to cast as many votes as the State they represent is entitled to in the Electoral College, and the vote to be declared by the Chairman of each delegation. Provided, That if there should be a difference of opinion among the delegates, the vote of a majority shall not be cast for the whole; but the Chairman shall state the proportionate number of votes given, which shall be counted in convention accordingly.

Judge Spalding moved to lay on the table, in order to nominate John P. Hale of New Hampshire, which the Chair decided lost.

A division was called for—and a call made for a vote by States, which was decided out of order—from which decision F. W. Bird, of New York, appealed, and made some remarks on the subject. Mr. Levy, of Pennsylvania, called him to order, as the appeal was not debatable. The Chair spoke in favor of the decision—which was almost unanimously sustained.

The motion to lay the report on the table, in order to nominate John P. Hale by acclamation, was then lost by the following votes:

	Yeas.	Nays.		Yeas.	Nays.
Maine,	00	10	Pennsylvania,	67	18
N. Hampshire,	00	5	Ohio,	61	16
Massachusetts,	00	31	Michigan,	10	18
Connecticut,	00	9	Wisconsin,	14	13
Rhode Island,	00	6	Indiana,	6	10
Vermont,	2	3	Illinois,	00	3
New York,	1	30	Iowa,	00	3
New Jersey,	00	00	Virginia,	00	2
Delaware,	00	3	Kentucky,	00	4
Maryland,	00	1		143	179

The report of the committee was then adopted almost unanimously.

Joshua R. Giddings arose, (amid great cheering,) and announced the committee on resolutions had labored assiduously to harmonize, but (as might have been expected) unanimity did not prevail; but they had finally agreed upon a series of resolutions. Gerritt Smith would present a minority report. The report of the majority was then read.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Having assembled in NATIONAL CONVENTION as the delegates of the Free Democracy of the United States, united by a common resolve to maintain rights against wrongs, and Freedom against Slavery; confiding in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people; putting our trust in God for the triumph of our cause, and invoking His guidance in our endeavors to advance it—we now submit to the candid judgment of all men the following declaration of principles and measures:

1. That governments deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, are instituted among men to secure to all those inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, with which they are endowed by their Creator, and of which none can be deprived by valid legislation, except for crime.

2. That the true mission of American Democracy is to maintain the liberties of the People, the sovereignty of the States, and the perpetuity of the Union, by the impartial application to public affairs, without sectional discriminations, of the fundamental principles of equal rights, strict justice, and economical administration.

3. That the Federal Government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the Constitution, and the grants of power therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government, and it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

4. That the early history of the government clearly shows the settled policy to have been not to extend, nationalize, and encourage, but to limit, localize and discourage slavery; and to this policy, which should never have been departed from, the government ought forthwith to return.

5. That the Constitution of the United States ordained to form a more perfect union, to establish justice, and secure the blessings of liberty, expressly denies to the General Government all power to deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; and therefore, the government, having no more power to make a slave than to make a king, and no more power to establish slavery than to establish monarchy, should at once proceed to relieve itself from all responsibility for the existence of slavery, wherever it possesses constitutional power to legislate for its extinction.

6. That to the persevering and importunate demands of the Slave Power for *more Slave States, new Slave Territories and the nationalization of Slavery*, our distinct and final answer is—NO MORE SLAVE STATES, NO SLAVE TERRITORY, NO NATIONALIZED SLAVERY, AND NO NATIONAL LEGISLATION FOR THE EXTRADITION OF SLAVES.

7. That the acts of Congress known as the Compromise measures of 1850, by making the admission of a sovereign State contingent upon the adoption of other measures demanded by the special interest of slavery, by their omission to guarantee freedom in free territories; by their attempt to impose unconstitutional limitations on the power of Congress and the people to admit new States; by their provisions for the assumption of five millions of the State debt of Texas; and for the payment of five millions more and the cession of a large territory to the same State, under menace, as an inducement to the relinquishment of a groundless claim; and by their invasion of the sovereignty of the States, and the liberties of the People thro' the enactments of an unjust, oppressive and unconstitutional Fugitive Slave Law—are proved to be inconsistent with all the principles and maxims of Democracy, and wholly inadequate to the settlement of the questions of which those are claimed to be an adjustment.

8. That no permanent settlement of the Slavery question can be looked for, except in the practical recognition of the truth, that Slavery is sectional and Freedom national; by the total separation of the General Government from Slavery, and the exercise of its legitimate and constitutional influence on the side of Freedom, and by leaving to the States the whole subject of Slavery and the extradition of fugitives from service.

9. That a due regard for the Federal Constitution and sound administrative policy, demands that the funds of the General Government be kept separate from banking institutions, that inland and ocean postage should be reduced to the lowest possible point; that no more revenue should be raised than is required to defray the strictly necessary expenses of the public service and to pay off the public debt, and that the power and patronage of the Government should be diminished by the abolition of all unnecessary offices, salaries and privileges; and by the election by the people of all civil officers in the service of the United States, so far as may be consistent with the prompt and efficient transaction of the public business.

10. That River and Harbor Improvements, when necessary to the safety and convenience of commerce with foreign nations or among the several States, are objects of National concern, and it is the duty of Congress, in the exercise of its constitutional powers, to provide for the same.

11. That emigrants and exiles from the Old World should find a cordial welcome to homes of comfort and fields of enterprise in the new; and every attempt to abridge their privilege of becoming citizens and owners of the soil among us, ought to be resisted with inflexible determination.

12. That the Public Lands of the United States belong to the people, and should not be sold to individuals, nor granted to corporations, but should be held as a sacred trust for the benefit of the people, and should be granted in limited quantities, free of cost, to landless settlers.

13. That every nation has a clear right to alter or change its own government, and to administer its own concerns, in such a manner as may best secure the rights and promote the happiness of the people; and foreign interference with that right is a dangerous violation of the laws of nations, against which they should protest, and endeavor by all proper means to prevent: and especially is it the duty of the American Government, representing the chief republic of the world, to protest against, and by all proper means to prevent, the intervention of kings and emperors against nations seeking to establish for themselves republican or constitutional governments.

14. That slavery is a sin against God, and a crime against man, the enormity of which no law nor usage can sanction or mitigate, and that Christianity and Humanity alike demand its abolition.

15. That the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 is repugnant to the Constitution, to the principles of the common law, to the spirit of Christianity, and to the sentiments of the civilized world. We, therefore, deny its binding force upon the American people, and demand it immediate and total repeal.

16. That the doctrine that any human law is a finality and not subject to modification or repeal, is not in accordance with the creed of the founders of our government, and is dangerous to the liberties of our people.

17. That the independence of Hayti ought to be recognized by our government, and our commercial relations with it placed on the footing of the most favored nations.

18. That it is the imperative duty of the General Government to protect all persons, of whatever color, visiting any of the United States, from unjust and illegal imprisonment, or any other infringement of their rights.

19. That we recommend the introduction into all treaties hereafter to be negotiated between the United States and foreign nations, of some provision for the amicable settlement of difficulties by a resort to decisive arbitration.

20. That the Free Democratic Party is not organized to aid either the Whig or Democratic wing of the great Slave Compromise Party of the nation, but to defeat them both; and that repudiating and renouncing both as hopelessly corrupt and utterly unworthy of confidence, the purpose of the Free Democracy is to take possession of the Federal Government and administer it for the better protection of the rights and interests of the whole people.

21. That we inscribe on our banner, "FREE SOIL, FREE SPEECH, FREE LABOR, and FREE MEN," and under it will fight on and fight ever, until a triumphant victory shall reward our exertions.

The report was received with great applause—especially those on land reform, intervention, abolition and the fugitive law

On a motion to accept, Erastus Hopkins moved to adopt it, but withdrew the motion, and the report was accepted.

A motion to *adopt* was made, when Gerritt Smith arose (amid loud applause) and read a report from the minority of the committee, which he moved as a substitute; stating, however, that there were many resolutions reported by the majority, in which he heartily concurred.

MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Resolved, 1. That inasmuch as the long continued servility to the slave power has at last become so boundless and shameless, as utterly to forbid all hope of the reformation of the great political parties, we are compelled to organize a new, independent and permanent political party.

2. Whereas, inasmuch as it will doubtless prove itself to be emphatically and pre-eminently Democratic, it is desirable that this new party should indicate its characteristic principles by its name, therefore.

Resolved, That for this purpose, and also to distinguish it from that sham Democracy called the "Democratic party," we give to our new party the name of the "DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE"

3. That our new party, inasmuch as its aim will be the impartial and full realization of the idea of a just civil government, will faithfully endeavor, to the extent of its jurisdiction and power, to protect all persons (irrespective of sex or color,) in the enjoyment of their political rights.

4. That not only do we contemn and trample upon the enactment called the "Fugitive Slave Law," and upon every other enactment for Slavery—but we hold all forms of piracy, and especially the most atrocious and abominable one of Slavery to be entirely incapable of legalization.

5. That, inasmuch as all the nations and races of men constitute but one brotherhood, we offer our fraternal sympathies to the oppressed, not only of our own land, but of every other land—to those for whom Kossuth so eloquently pleads, as well as to the American slave.

6. That we should rejoice to have Democratic Leagues organized in every part of the world to co-operate with our own Democratic League in hastening the blessed day when there shall no longer be any tyranny to be execrated, nor any victims of tyranny to be pitied.

7. That the free access of the landless to the public lands, is one of the righteous measures called for by the great and good cause of land reform—a reform which justly claims, that the right to the soil is the right of all men.

8. That the Democratic principles demand that Postmasters be elected by the people.

9. That the reduction of postage, both by land and sea, to the lowest rates at which it can possibly be afforded, would add greatly to the public intelligence and the public happiness.

10. That for the Federal Government to tax commerce, and at the same time to neglect the condition of harbors and rivers connected with foreign or inter-state commerce, is neither wise nor honest.

11. That no civil government which permits dram shops to multiply paupers and madmen, protects its subjects to the extent to which it is bound to protect them.

J. H. Foster moved to lay both on the table till afternoon, print them, and proceed to a nomination. J. C. Vaughan called for division of the question. Mr. Kelsey of Illinois moved to refer both to a special committee, which he withdrew. Mr. Gordon of Phila. offered a substitute, which was declared out of order. Mr. Foster withdrew the last clause of his motion, relative to proceeding to a nomination. The question was divided—and that to lay on the table until the afternoon session, was lost by a large majority. The motion to print was also lost.

Mr. Gerritt Smith then proceeded to address the Convention in favor of the minority report.

The Convention adjourned till half-past two in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At half past two the Convention again convened, when Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, (one of the minority committee,) spoke in defence of their report, and contended there was ground for despondency. Had not the infamous slave law passed, and as far as human legislation could enact wrong, was it not *law*—alleged by many, among them some clergy, to be binding on the conscience? Was this "progress?" (A delegate replied that it was—for it would be put down, and the old law of 1793 would go with it!) He denied that legal enactment could make a wrong, *malum in se*, into a law, and maintained his position at some length, and opposed the majority report on the ground that, in three or four places, it acknowledged the legal existence of slavery.

Lewis Tappan, of New York, made a few remarks. He had a strong desire to conciliate, by a little concession, both on the right and the left, "this family quarrel"," and produce enthusiasm and unanimity. The majority report was a vastly better platform than he had ever expected to see—it was an improvement on the resolutions adopted at Wooster. He proposed to strike out the fourth resolution of the majority, on slavery, and insert another, which had met with approval from both sides of the house, as follows:

Resolved, That as American slavery is a sin against God and a crime against man, it is in the highest sense invalid, illegal, and NOT LAW, either divine or human, and it is therefore utterly void and of NO FORCE before God and man.

He also wished to strike out the fourth resolution, entirely, and also offered the following substitute to the eighteenth resolution, on the subject of imprisoning colored seamen:

Resolved, That by the Constitution "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States," the practice of imprisoning colored seamen of other States, while the vessels to which they belong lie in port, and refusing the exercise of the right to bring such cases before the Supreme Court of the United States, to test the legality of such proceedings, is a flagrant violation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rights of the citizens of other States, utterly inconsistent with the professions made by the slaveholders, that they wish the provisions of the Constitution faithfully observed by every State in the Union.

Joshua R. Giddings said that he, and those with him, were agreed to these amendments.

The Chair ruled this out of order, until Mr. Smith withdrew his minority report, proposed as a substitute.

Mr. Smith had objections to the land reform, being in favor of recognising "the natural right to the soil." He did not want the rights of women ignored—but could not oppose it on this account, as the motion of Mr. Tappan would render it unobjectionable as regards slavery.

Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, protested against compromises of principles, and moved to recommit the resolutions.

Dr. Snodgrass said the southern delegates had been consulted, and favored the recommitment.

Charles F. Adams was in favor of the majority report, with Mr. Tappan's amendments, but found many opposed to a change of one iota in their report. He looked at this as a national platform—and the position of Southern antislavery men should be regarded; and their increase not retarded by unnecessary violence on our part. For this reason he opposed the resolution of the minority, denouncing slaveholders as "pirates"—men with whom our Southern delegates must meet every day. He wished something practical—something productive of good. He desired to meet with Mr. Smith on one platform—that he should no longer labor with a very few hundreds in New York; but was not that gentleman endeavoring to break down the bridge between them, or force them to go over to them, instead of taking one step towards him. He however, earnestly and anxiously desired that gentleman's co-operation—his strong arm and strong voice in the campaign. It would be cheaply purchased by giving up even three resolutions! Let us agree on these amendments, nominate candidates, and go home!—(Cheers.)

Mr. Hawley, overborne, but not convinced, withdrew his motion to re-commit.

Dr. Snodgrass disagreed with Mr. Adams, as to purchasing even such support at the price of "three resolutions"—he would never sell his principles. He is here asked, as a Southerner, that slavery cannot be legalized; he might as well say that table did not stand on four legs, before the chairman. The whole statute-book was covered with "black laws"—slavery was an *actuality*. He had met in a room with Southerners, and openly consulted with "fanatics"—and they had gone as far as they could go, in agreeing with the resolution of the platform.—The substitute, coming from a convention of what are called "fanatics," would in the South receive a false construction. The South were not all lawyers, and would assuredly put a false construction on the resolution, and it would place them in a false position.

J. C. Vaughan reluctantly called the gentleman to order, but time pressed.

Dr. S. continued: As a representative from the South, do not compel him to enter a protest against a single resolution.

A. W. Linn of Ky., thought the Anti-slavery men of Kentucky, would agree to the stronger resolution of the minority, but trusted the resolution of Mr. Tappan would be adopted.

Gerritt Smith, for conciliation, withdrew his minority resolutions.

Judge Spaulding moved to re-commit, to the Chairman, with instructions to report them with Mr. Tappan's amendments.

H. J. Clark of Michigan, moved to also instruct him to strike out the words "*or human*" from the substitute of Mr. Tappan. After an explanation from Mr. Tappan, Mr. Clark replied.

Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois, was opposed to both amendments and re-committal. He dissected the resolution of Mr. Tappan, which he seemed to consider nonsense. Slavery *did* legally exist, and it was folly to resolve it did not—for the purpose of catching a few votes. If so many depended on this, why did not the gentleman from New York get them in his cause? He gave the old Antislavery principles—among them "that slavery was the creature of law, depended upon votes, and therefore the North was responsible." He supported the majority platform as reported, in an able speech, which was interrupted with cheers, calls to order, and the rising of other speakers.

Mr. Wiley of Maine, one of the committee, thought all was conceded which should be, in the majority platform, and the further we departed from it the more we drifted to sea. The only merit of the amendment was its ambiguity—it could be construed so many ways. What does 'in the highest sense,' in that connection, mean? that *slavery* is no law, at all, any way?

Prof. Finney of Cleveland thought there had been a mistake among antislavery men always. If the minority did not get all they asked, then the majority, they would not go together, even so far as they did agree—and seceded. There should be no secession, except on a fundamental principle, or where conscience was involved. He then discussed the meaning of the term "legalized," as applied to slavery? Some say slavery can never be right—and therefore never be lawful. We all agree slavery is wrong, but if we say it can never be "legalized," we will be understood to affirm that it cannot be enacted, sustained and enforced by human government when the fact is it is, has and will be. We agree that no human legislation can make slavery right. Do not let us wrangle, and mistake our wills for our consciences—adhere to the "thirty-nine articles" we favor, and let the slave bleed on. Adopt either, and he should blush to secede, and sacrifice the cause of the slave. Emulate the example of the South; they unite to sustain—do let us unite to put down slavery.

After withdrawing pending motions a vote was taken on *striking out the fourth resolution* of the majority platform, and resulted as follows: yeas 134, nays 79

	Yeas.	Nays.		Yeas.	Nays.
Maine,			Indiana,	6	
N. Hampshire,			Illinois,		
Vermont,	1	4	Michigan	4	
Massachusetts,	7	4	Iowa,		
Connecticut,	3	3	Wisconsin,	10	
Rhode Island,			Kentucky,	3	
New York,	3		Delaware,	2	
Pennsylvania,	13		Maryland		
New Jersey,			Virginia,	3	
Ohio,	20			134	79

The 18th resolution was struck out, and Mr. Tappan's substitute adopted

Mr Boothe proposed, (as an amendment to Mr. Tappan's substitute for the 14th resolution,) the original resolution, amended by striking out the words "the enormity of;" also striking out "sanction or mitigate," and inserting instead the words "make right"—making it read as follows:

14. Resolved, That slavery is a sin against God, and a crime against man, which no law nor usage can make right, and that Christianity, Humanity and Patriotism alike demand its abolition.

The previous question was moved and sustained.

Mr. Boothe's amendment was adopted—but there being misapprehension, by general consent the vote was again taken, and resulted in the same way, by a large majority.

The 14th resolution, as amended, was then passed—with few dissenting voices

The whole platform coming up, Gerritt Smith moved the minority report as an amendment to the whole.

The chair decided this out of order—the previous questions having been sustained—from which decision Mr. Noble, of New York, appealed, and the decision of the chair was sustained.

The vote on the platform, as amended, was then taken by the States, and resulted as follows:

	Yeas.	Nays.		Yeas.	Nays.
Maine,		0	Maryland,		
N. Hampshire		0	Ohio,		
Massachusetts,	13	0	Illinois,		
Vermont,		0	Michigan,		
Connecticut		0	Iowa,		
Rhode Island,	4	0	Kentucky,		
Pennsylvania,		0	Wisconsin,		
New York,		0	Virginia,		
New Jersey,		0	Indiana,		
Delaware,	3	0		193	15

G. Smith moved the adoption of the minority report, to relieve him from the responsibility of withdrawing it.

Many objecting to vote directly against the report, a motion to lay Mr. Smith's resolutions on the table, was almost unanimously adopted.

Mr Booth offered the following resolution on Land Reform, (prefaced by a few pertinent remarks,) which after some discussion, was adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That all men have a natural right to a portion of the soil, and that as the use of the soil is indispensable to life, the right of all men to the soil is as sacred as their rights to life itself.

Gerritt Smith said its passage would go very far towards making this platform perfect Land monopoly was the parent of slavery.

Mr. Hopkins moved to proceed to ballot for President and Vice President, which was unanimously agreed to.

John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem, Massachusetts, and Charles Durkee, of Wisconsin, were placed in nomination, when the vote resulted as follows:

For JOHN P. HALE of New Hampshire, received the following: Maine 8; New Hampshire 3; Vermont 9; Massachusetts 8; Rhode Island 3; Connecticut 6; New York 24; Pennsylvania 27; New Jersey 7; Maryland 8; Delaware 3; Ohio 23; Indiana 13; Illinois 11; Kentucky 10; Virginia 16; Michigan 8; Wisconsin 5; and Iowa 4.	192 votes.
For S. P. CHASE, of Ohio, received 2 from Massachusetts, and 3 from N. York.	5 "
For CHARLES F. ADAMS, of Massachusetts, 1 from New York, 2 from Massachusetts,	3 "
For GERRITT SMITH, of New York, 3 from New York,	3 "
For WILLIAM GOODAL, of New York, 2 from New York,	2 "
For CHARLES DURKEE, of Wisconsin, 1 from New York,	1 "
For STEPHEN PHILIPS, of Massachusetts, 1 from Massachusetts,	1 "
For THOMAS H. BENTON, of Missouri, 1 from New York,	1 "
Whole number,	208

(Wisconsin and Maryland at first threw thirteen votes for Charles Durkee—but afterwards changed their vote, casting it for John P. Hale.)

The Chair announced that JOHN P. HALE, of New Hampshire, was duly nominated the candidate for President of the United States—and on motion of Mr. Rogers, of New York, the nomination was declared *unanimous*, amid deafening and long continued cheering.

The Convention proceeded to nominate for Vice Presidency, when the first ballot resulted as follows:

For GEORGE W. JULIAN, of Indiana.	104
For SAMUEL LEWIS, of Ohio,	83
For GEORGE H. EVANS, of N. Jersey,	3
For JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, of Ohio,	16
For J. H. COLLINS,	3
For CHARLES DURKEE, of Wisconsin,	1
Whole vote,	210

Necessary to a choice, 106.

There being no choice, Mr. Lewis of Ohio said he had been placed in an awkward position. He never wished an office, and (after giving his reasons therefor, and recommending Mr. Julien's nomination) respectfully but positively declined the nomination.

J. C. Vaughn followed in favor of Mr Lewis, as a friend of the principles, and a pioneer in the cause of education in the West—but would yield him for the young standard-bearer in Indiana.

Another Ohio delegate said some of them were unwilling to give up their venerable father for the younger man, who could afford to wait.

Judge Spaulding protested against Mr. Lewis' nomination after his declination.

Mr. Brisbane, as chairman of the Ohio delegation, expressed a readiness to give up Mr. Lewis, if they consented—but was met by cries of "no."

The chairman of the Indiana delegation (which voted for Lewis,) said they had heard of no other man for the office till they came here, but he would follow that gentleman's advice and vote for Julien.

A motion to suspend the rules, and vote by acclamation, was lost.

Mr. Lewis was sorry so much had been said on a matter which he supposed would have been settled by his previous remarks He was not a candidate, would not accept—and every vote for him would be thrown away.

ON SECOND BALLOT:

Geo. W. Julien of Ind. had	187 votes.
Samuel Lewis of Ohio	33 "

Whole number 220—necessary to a choice 111.

The Chair announced that GEORGE W. JULIEN of Indiana had been nominated for Vice President—which nomination was unanimously confirmed—and the convention (at half-past seven o'clock,) adjourned to meet at eight, at Masonic Hall.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

The steamer Africa arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock, having left Liverpool on the 31st ult.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cotton Market.—The demand has been good, and the prices are stiffer, but the quotations are unaltered. The demand has been good from the trade and has been fully met by holders. The sales of the week reached 115,000 bales, of which the speculators took 40,000 bales, and the importers 13,000. New Orleans fair 6½; N. O. Middling, 5½; Upland Fair, 6; Upland Middling, 5½.

A good demand prevailed, owing to the prices for three days not being quoted higher than after the Pacific's advices. The stock on hand on Friday was 654,000 bales, of which 521,000 is American, against 539,000 American of last year.

Lard—58 shillings.

Breadstuffs—Flour, western canal, 19s; Ohio 19s 6d. Corn, yellow, 31s; white do 28s.

Money Market.—Consols par to 100¼

In American stocks there was less business done, but no material alteration. U. S. sixes, 1868, 108@109; Ohio sixes, 1875, 104@105; Penna. 87@88, ex dividend.

At Havre, on the 19th July, Cotton had advanced from 2 to 4 francs. The sales were upwards of 12,000 bales. Orleans, tres ordinaire, 84; upland 67@83f. The imports were 4,000 bales. The stock on hand 91,000 bales.

Baring's London circular, of the 30th, says: Coffee is flat, being 6d@1s lower. Sugar, dull, at a similar decline. Teas generally dull but not lower. Turpentine, rough, 8s 6d@9s.

Liverpool Markets.—Corn steady. Choice qualities American Wheat in fair demand; inferior nominal. Indian Corn dull; some cargoes to arrive have been sold. Wheat, mixed and red, 5s 6d@5s 9d; white do 5s 10d. Flour, Ohio and New Orleans, 20s@20s 6d. Yellow Corn 31s@31s 6d; white do 28s 3d@28s 9d

Provisions—Beef quiet; U. S. prime mess, old 85s@105s; new 115@130s. The stock of Pork is very light. Bacon, western, 47@50s; Shoulders 29@30s. Lard, fine, 58@59s; ordinary to middling 38@42s In Tallow an extensive business has been done at 38@38s 6d for P. H.

Consols on Friday were quoted at 100¼@100½; money 100¼@100½, account.

The election returns are all in, but so close that it is impossible to decide whether the government has a minority or majority.

It is expected that Parliament will meet on the 2d week of October next.

The reports of the crops are satisfactory.

Further election riots have occurred at Limerick

The French Ministry has been changed.—Drowyn Del Huys has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Magne, of Public Works.

The receipts in the French treasury have increased

Gen. Gourmand, Napoleon's attendant at St Helena, died at Paris on the 23d.

Rodgers' spinning mills, near Tours, have been burned.

The Spanish expedition to the Phillippine Islands has been successful.

Count Nesselrode, Russian premier, has been superseded by Baron Mayendorf

The cholera prevailed in Warsaw.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Aug 12, 1852

HOUSE.—The House passed the bill regulating costs and fees in the United States Courts.

The House next took up the bill declaring the Bridges across the Ohio River at Wheeling and Bridgeport lawful structures in their proper position, and making them Post roads, and directing officers of steamboats to regulate the use of their boats and vessels, and any pipes and chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the elevation and construction of these Bridges. Pending the consideration, the morning hour expired.

The House then considered the bill for the relief of Thomas Ritchie, proposing to give him half the prices established by the law of 1819, for executing the printing of last session.

After an ineffectual attempt to postpone, the House went into committee on the Army Appropriation bill. The House here took a recess until seven o'clock

SENATE.—The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and passed

The Fishery Question was taken up; Mr. Soule was speaking upon it

DEATH OF MR. SEABIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.

A dispatch from Blairsville, announces the death of Mr. Searight, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.

An extra session of the Missouri Legislature has been called for the 30th of August, to enact the necessary laws relative to the recent grant of lands for the Pacific Railroad by the United States.

The Whigs of the 11th District in Indiana have nominated J. M. Wallace for Congress. The Democrats have nominated L W. Ross in the 4th District. The Whigs have nominated O. H Browning for Congress in the 5th District of Illinois.

The St. Louis Republican says the returns received indicate the election of two Whigs to Congress from Iowa.

LOUISVILLE, August 12.

James Johnston, of Washington county, Mississippi, murdered John Felton, on the 3d inst. The Governor offers a reward for his apprehension.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.

EVENING.

Cotton—In demand, but the high rates check operations. Holders very firm.

Flour—Unchanged and dull; sales 1200 bbls fresh ground Penna., $4,12; sales 500 do, extra, $4.50. Rye Flour is still scarce; a small sale at $3,75. Corn meal scarce at $3,75.

Grain—Wheat firmer; sales 4000 bus. extra good prime Southern red at 87@88. Sales 1700 bus. old Penna. white at a slight advance. Rye dull; new Southern 70. Corn scarce; sales 4000 bu. Penna. yellow 68.

Provisions—Very firm; Bacon in moderate demand; no sales making.

Whisky—Steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

Flour—Sales 6000 bbls State at $3,87½@4,06; Southern $4,31@4,48.

Grain—Corn, mixed, 63½@64.

Provisions—Pork, prime $17,75, mess $20; Shoulders 9. Lard in bbls 11½. Beef unchanged.

Whisky—Ohio 22.

Linseed Oil—63@64.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

EVENING.

Cotton—Firm; sales 2000 bales.

Flour—Sales 15,000 bbls at $3,87@$4 for State; and $4,37@4,50 for Southern.

Grain—Sales 1000 bu. Upper Lake Wheat at 60@75. Sales 20,000 bu. Corn, mixed at 64@65. Sales 1000 bu. Rye at 75.

Provisions—Sales 150 bbls Pork at $18,93½; prime do nominal. Prime Beef at $9 for old; no new in market.

Tobacco—Sales 200 hhds at $4.

Linseed Oil—No change in prices; sales 4000 gallons.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.

The river has fallen four inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

Nothing done in Flour; market dull.

Whisky tending upward; 16.

Cheese—At 6.

Provisions—No sales.

Sales 60 hhds Sugar at 6¾@6½.

CINCINNATI, August 12.

EVENING.

The river is falling slowly.

The markets have been very dull and nothing new has transpired since noon. Whiskey cannot be bought at any price this evening. The receipts to-morrow are sold at 17@17½ which was refused for those of Saturday.

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. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield
All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

GROUND NUTS—100 bu. for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.
aug3

COMMERCIAL.

MOVEMENTS OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

DAYS OF SAILING TO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES.

FOR THE UNITED STATES.

AMERICA, Shannon, from Boston	July 10
EUROPA, Lott, for New York	July 17
GLASGOW, Craig, from Glasgow	July 21
CITY OF GLASGOW, Wylie, for Philadelphia	July 21
NIAGARA, Stone, for Boston	July 28
PACIFIC, Nye, for New York	July 31
AFRICA, Harrison, for New York	Aug 4
FRANKLIN, Wotton, from Havre	Aug 7
CANADA, Lang, for Boston	Aug 7
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Leitch, for Philadelphia	Aug 11
ATLANTIC, West, for New York	Aug 11
WASHINGTON, Fitch, from Bremen	Aug 14
ASIA, Judkins, for New York	Aug 14
AMERICA, Shannon, for Boston	Aug 21
EUROPA, Lott, for New York	Aug 28

All from and for New York unless otherwise stated.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

ASIA, Judkins, from New York	July 28
HUMBOLDT, Lines, for Havre	July 31
AMERICA, Shannon from Boston	Aug 4
ARCTIC, Luce, from New York	Aug 7
MERLIN, Sampson, for Bermuda, &	Aug 11
EUROPA, Lott, from New York	Aug 11
CITY OF GLASGOW, Wylie, from Philadelphia	Aug 14
HERMANN, Higgins, for Bremen	Aug 14
GLASGOW, Craig, for Glasgow	Aug 18
NIAGARA, Stone, from Boston	Aug 18
AFRICA, Harrison, from New York	Aug 21
FRANKLIN, Wotton, for Havre	Aug 28

All from and for Liverpool, unless otherwise stated.

FOR HAVANA, JAMAICA AND THE ISTHMUS.

CRESCENT CITY, Tanner	July 27
OHIO, Schenck, (U. S. mail)	Aug 5
PROMETHEUS, Tinklepaugh	Aug 14
UNITED STATES, Dennis	

FROM PHILADELPHIA

VIRGINIA, Teal, for Richmond	July 28
CITY OF BOSTON, Easterbrook, for Boston	July 31
STATE OF GEORGIA, Walton, for Savannah	Aug 4
PENNSYLVANIA, Barmore, for Richmond	Aug 4
CITY OF NEW YORK, Baxter, for Boston	Aug 7

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday Morning, August 13, 1852.

The market yesterday was without any material change from previous reports. The weather was clear and pleasant for out-door operations, but sales were principally confined to small lots to the regular city and country trade.

FLOUR—We notice a continued firmness in the flour market, and former quotations are well sustained. The sales amounted to 547 bbls in lots as follows:—25 bbls s. f. at $3,30; 200 bbls at the river, a straight lot, a portion of which was extra, at $3,30 ℔ bbl; 120 bbls including super fine and extra, at $3,27@$3,41 ℔ bbl; 30 bbls at $3,25@$3,37; 97 bbls at $3,25@$3,37 for super fine and extra, and 75 bbls sour at $2,25 ℔ bbl. The ruling rates from store in small lots are $3,37@$3,50, for super fine and extra.

GRAIN—Owing to the continued light receipts, we have no important sales to notice The present ruling figures from first hands are—Wheat, 62@65@70c. rye 45c; barley 48@50c; corn 45c; oats 35c for new and 37 for old.

GROCERIES—The market is without any material change. Sales 4 hhds sugar at 6¼c, cash, and 50 bbls molasses at 34¼c ℔ gallon. Coffee is steady at 10@10½c, and rice at 5¼c ℔ ℔.

BACON—The market is firm, with sales 7000 ℔s hams at 10¼, and 5000 ℔s shoulders at 8¼c ℔ ℔; sides are worth 9¼c; bagged hams 11@11½, and sugar cured, 12½c ℔ ℔.

SODA ASH—We note a sale of 100 casks foreign, to arrive, at 3c, cash.

HAY—Sales at the scales of 13 loads at $9@$11 ℔ ton, which has been the regular rates for the past ten days.

PIG METAL—A sale of 10 tons Black Lick, Allegheny metal at $25, 4 mos.

WHISKEY—We note regular sales of rectified, in small lots at 19c ℔ gallon.

HIGH PRICES OF MARKETING—UNPRINCIPLED HUCKSTERING.

We extract from the Philadelphia Commercial Register, the following remarks in reference to the high and advancing prices of marketing in that city, and the cause of the enormous advance in country produce brought to that market. The same state of things is rapidly growing upon us here, and unless some means are taken to prevent this abominable practice of cheating, we will find ourselves in the same predicament with our eastern neighbors. This state of things indeed is rapidly growing upon us, and we are sure that it can be attributed to no other cause than the one complained of in the following article from the Register. Let our country friends in the habit of visiting the market with their produce, give this matter their serious consideration, and see that the fruits of their labor and toil pass not into the hands of unprincipled hucksters, but into their own pockets where it properly belongs.

"Some of the newspapers in our large cities are speculating on the causes of the high prices of marketing, and the consequences resulting therefrom. Every person who has taken to purchase supplies for the table cannot avoid noticing the enormous advance in the last twenty years, [illegible] Meats and vegetables have advanced astonishingly in cost, and the farmer receives but little more for the articles now than he did then. This may be a moderate return, and high, while the consumer pays the increased cost. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PENNSYLVANIA LOAN COMMISSIONER IN ENGLAND.—[illegible]

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

THE RIVER—There were 2 feet 5 inches in channel, by metal mark, at dusk last evening, and falling.

ARRIVED.

Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton
Genesee, St. Clair, West Newton.
Exchange, Rhodes, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton
Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville
Genesee, St Clair, West Newton.
Loudon, Hobbs, Cincinnati
Herald, McMillan, Wheeling.
Hartford, Haslet, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY

WHEELING—Exchange

BROWNSVILLE PACKET LINE

BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

WEST NEWTON, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

D. Leech & Co's Express Packet Line, 6 P. M

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

BRIDGEPORT, By HEATH—10 sks wool 200 bbls flour 6 do timothy seed 6 do soap 3 sks feathers 1 bx bees wax, Wm Bingham; 44 sks feathers 17 bales wool 20 do feathers, H Graff & Co; 44 bales do, J C Bidwell; 3 bales yarn, Jas Home; 1 bx mdse, Coyoli & Graham; 1 bbl eggs, Bell & Liggett; 50 bbls pears, Armstrong & Crozer; 1 do scrap iron Spang & Co.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed at this office with neatness, and at reasonable rates. Special attention will be given to Posters and Programmes for Exhibitions and Concert Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, Checks, Store Bills &c. &c. neatly and promptly Printed

STEAM BOATS,

FOR CINCINNATI—The fine new steamer TUSCARORA Capt. C H HAY, will leave for above and intermediate ports, on this day, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, aug13

Farm for Sale.
A FARM, consisting of 75 acres cleared, and 75 acres heavy timber land, all well watered, is offered for sale. Said Farm is 2½ miles from the Rail Road Depot, at Salem, Ohio. Enquire of J. B. HANNA, at Palmer, Hanna & Co's. aug12

For Sale.
EIGHT Hundred and Forty Seven Acres of land, suitable for Tannery, Dairy and stock Farm, 2½ miles north of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. on the road leading from Uniontown to Brandonville, Weston Co., Virginia; 40 or 50 acres cleared; Dwellings, &c.—$5 per acre.
Also—121½ acres land in Fayette Co., Pa., highly improved, 3 miles south of Brownsville—Located in one of the best neighborhoods of the Society of Friends. Price, $40 per acre. Apply to CURTIS & DOBBS, No. 121 Wood street. aug7

For Sale.
TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres land on the Ohio & Pa. R. R. near Salem, Ohio; 150 cleared, balance well timbered—Land in best condition and quality. Also, 105 acres near Baden and Remington Stations, on the O. & Pa. R. R., well improved in buildings, &c., 38 acres bottom land.
Also, 123 acres best quality of land in Econ Valley, Lawrence Co., or near O. & Pa. R. R.; on it a good tavern House and Stables, Store House, Smith Shop, Saw Mill, all in good order—This is cheap—Terms easy—adjoining a village. CURTIS & DOBBS, 121 Wood street. aug4

Public Sale.
THE undersigned, Trustees appointed to make sale of the Bridge over the Kiskiminetas river, at Warren, (now Apollo Borough,) Armstrong Co., Penna., by virtue of an act of Assembly, authorizing the sale of the same, will sell by public outcry, the said bridge to the highest and best bidder. Sale to take place at the said bridge, in the Borough of Apollo, Armstrong Co. Pa., on Monday, the fifteenth (15th) day of November, A. D. 1852, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Terms of Sale—Cash on the execution and delivery of a deed by the Trustees to the purchaser of said bridge.
DAVID BOGGS, JAMES GUTHRIE, JACKSON BOGGS, Trustees. aug4

Glass Works For Sale.
IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, sitting in Equity, will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, On TUESDAY, August 17th, 1852, At 10 o'clock, A. M., the unexpired term of the lease of the Dyottville Glass Works, situate on Gunner's Run and Queen street, in the District of Kensington, in the county of Philadelphia.
The Lease was made for three years from June 30, 1851, and has therefore nearly two years to run.
The sale will include as well the lease as such fixtures and tools as are considered indispensable for the manufacture of Green Glass Hollow Ware.
Terms of Sale—Cash within ten days.
A copy of the Lease, together with an Inventory of the Tools and fixtures which will accompany it, and to be included in the sale, may be seen at the Auction Store, where also the keys of the premises are.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, No. 93, Walnut street. aug5:eod4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED to buy a few shares of Ohio & Penna. R. R. stock. THOMPSON BELL & CO., aug10 Corner of Third and Market street

MACKEREL—50 bbls. large No. 3, just rec'd and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO. aug10

NEW BOOKS—Just rec'd at the Central Book Store, next door to Adams's Express, No. 78 Fourth street.
Hildreth's U. S. 2d vol. second series.
Pierre, or the Ambiguities, by Melville.
Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural; containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft; the Cock-Lane Ghost; the Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries; Oracles; Astrology; Dreams; Demons; Ghosts; Spectres, etc. J. L. READ. aug9

MACKEREL—No. 3, large, in bbls. and half barrels, this day rec'd; for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, Water street, above Smithfield. aug9

HONEY SYRUP—Another supply this day rec'd and for sale by H. H. COLLINS. aug9

BLACK ITALIAN CLOTH—We offer this morning a supply of the above article. MURPHY & BURCHFIELD. aug9

FLOUR—100 bbls C. H. Presburgh's sup'r
100 " J. Carl's
50 " Kinsey's Extra
44 " Jefferson Mills
150 " mixed super; for sale by BELL & LIGGETT jy31

LIFE in the South; a companion to Uncle Tom's Cabin; by C. H. Wiley, of North Carolina. Also, Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, for August—price 10c; for sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street. jy30

MOLASSES—225 bbls. N. O., prime cooperage, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. jy30

SUGAR—100 hhds. N. O., fair to prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. jy30

BUCKETS—200 doz. Brighton, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. jy30

CIGARS—250,000 Havana, Principe and Regalia, in store and for sale very low, by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. jy30

MESS PORK, Heavy—25 bbls. in store, and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

LINSEED OIL—40 bbls. rec'd for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

WICKEY'S Cholera Medicine, Keer's Diarrhoea medicine, Morgan's Cough Syrup, Morgan's Vermifuge, Bushfield's Nerve and Bone Liniment; for sale by [jy30] JAMES McGUFFEY.

ALUM—20 bbls. for sale by J. KIDD & CO. jy30

BACON—25,000 lbs. Shoulders in smoke house, and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO. jy30

BACON—30,000 lbs. Hams, our own curing, of first quality, in store and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO. jy30

MOSQUITO NETTING—White, Barred, Blue and Green, by the piece and yard. Also—white Bobinett, for same purpose; a supply received at store of [jy30] MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

MUSLIN DE BAGE—A further supply of the above scarce and desirable article, for travelling dresses, expected to day, by MURPHY & BURCHFIELD. jy30

PARIS GREEN—100 cans assorted shades of the celebrated "" brands—for uniformity, brilliancy and permanency it stands unequalled; for sale very low, by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

LOGWOOD, Fustick, Nick Wood, Brazil Wood, Cam Wood, Blue Vitriol, Bi. Car. Potash, Tus. Potash, Alum, and a general assortment of Dye Stuffs; for sale by JAMES McGUFFEY. jy30

WOOLLEN GOODS—
6 cases fancy grey and brown mixed Cassimeres;
6 " black, green and grey Twilled;
3 " blue and green Jeans;
4 " grey, drab and black Blanket Coating;
3 " super black Cassimere;
2 " brown Flannels;
5 pieces Tow Cloth; on hand, on consignment, and for sale, on favorable terms, by H. LEE, 139 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—A fine House, within a few squares of the Court House, large, in good order—large enclosure, Trees, Shrubbery, Grape Arbors—Stable and Carriage House—Lease runs three years from next April, without rise of rent. Possession given in three weeks. Occupant going to the country. Apply to CURTIS & DOBBS, No. 121, Wood street. jy30

FOR SALE—The Turning and Machine shop of Mr. James Hays, situate on Bank Lane, near Cherry street, Allegheny city, containing two Turning Lathes, Steam Engine, &c. &c. Apply to CURTIS & DOBBS, No. 121 Wood street. This will be sold at a bargain. jy22

WHITE LEAD, in Oil and Dry; Red Lead; Venetian Red, Spanish Whiting, together with a general assortment of Paints; for sale by JAMES McGUFFEY. jy30

ROLL BRIMSTONE—1500 lbs. for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

KESAN Soap, "Genuine Russia" for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

MOLASSES—
400 bbls Plantation, oak cooperage;
48 " Sugar House; for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO jy22

LEATHER—500 sides Red, branded good, for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO. jy24

SUGAR & MOLASSES—
200 bbls New Orleans Molasses;
50 hhds New Orleans Sugar; for sale by McGILLS & ROE. jy22

OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE—A certain cure for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, and all Bilious diseases; for sale by L. WILCOX & CO., corner Market st. and Diamond jy21

BLUE LICK WATER, by the barrel, for sale by JAMES McGUFFEY.

A GENERAL assortment of Soaps, Perfumeries, Powders, Colognes, &c. &c., for the toilet for sale by [jy30] JAMES McGUFFEY.

HAZARD & LAFLIN'S & SMITH'S POWDER—
[illegible]
sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO. 31 Wood street

SUNDRIES—
150 Barrels Large No. 3 Mackerel
50 " No. 1 Shad;
15 Half do No. 1 Mackerel;
60 Barrels 1 Salmon;
15 do 1 Ditto;
6 Kegs 1 Lard;
140 Barrels S. H. Molasses;
150 Do N. O. Ditto;
20 Hhds New Orleans sugar, on hand and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

BAGS—460 Wool Bags on hand, and for sale by H. LEE. [jy23]

PEPPER SAUCE—15 bxs. superior, put up by Underwood, of Boston; for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO. jy24

SALERATUS—10 casks;
11 boxes (pound papers) in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts. jy22

CHEESE—150 bxs. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. jy23

COFFEE—100 bags Green Rio, in store; and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

More New Books.
THE Napoleon Dynasty; or History of the Bonaparte Family; a work of over 600 pages. Trial of the Apostate Catholic Priest, Achilli. Blackwood's Magazine for July. The Prairie Scout. No. 5 Bleak House. The White Friar. Four Vols. Harper's Magazine, handsomely bound. Lives of Generals Scott and Pierce, rec'd and for sale by KREL & CALLOW, Third street, opposite the Post Office. jy23

NEW BOOKS, just received;
No. 4 Bleak House; by Charles Dickens. Eoline; or Magnolia Vale, by Caroline Lee Hentz, the popular authoress of "Linda Rena," "Marcus Warland," &c. &c.
Pencil Sketches, or Outlines of Character and Manners, including Mrs. Washington Potts and Mr. Smith, by Mrs. Leslie, author of Kitty's Relations, Amelia Lyle, &c. &c.
For sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street. jy19

LARD—5 bbls. No. 1 rec'd for sale by S. HARBAUGH. jy19

HERRING—50 bbls. gibbed Herring, just rec'd and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS, corner Wood and Water streets. jy29

SUGAR—40 hhds. N. O. on consignment, for sale by J. & R. FLOYD. jy28

TIMOTHY SEED—25 bbls. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD. jy28

POTASH—30 cks. Potash;
21 bbls. Saleratus; for sale by J. & R. FLOYD. jy28

DEER HAIR—1000 lbs. rec'd for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE, 207 Liberty street. jy28

CHEESE—200 bxs Cream Cutting rec'd this day; for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, Water st., above Smithfield. jy27

WINDOW SHADES—Another lot just received, and for sale, wholesale and retail at No. 116 Market st. J. & H. PHILLIPS jell4

COFFEE—80 bags prime Rio;
10 " Laguayra; for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., 122 Wood st. jy21

RICE—5 tierces Prime;
50 lbs. Superfine Rice Flour, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO. jy21

SYRUP—10 bbls N. York Sugar House;
40 " Portland; for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO. jy21

BOTTLE CORKS—5 bls. for sale by R. E. SELLERS. jy22

COFFEE—120 bags prime Rio; for sale by McGILLS & ROE.

POTASH—5 casks for sale by McGILLS & ROE.

SALERATUS—10 casks for sale by McGILLS & ROE. jy29

CURRICLES—5 cks. "Dixon's" and Phoenix best black Lead Curricles; for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO. jy29

EX. LOGWOOD—30 bxs. 'Sanford's' for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

ALUM—30 bbls. for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO. jy29

CHIP LOGWOOD—100 bbls. for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

SOAP—25 bxs. Castile; for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO. jy29

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Co.
25 SHARES for sale by A. WILKINS & CO., No. 75 Fourth street. jy16

5,000 DOLLARS to invest in Mortgage on good Real Estate in the City or neighborhood. Apply to A. WILKINS & CO., Exchange Brokers, 75 Fourth st. jy15

PARASOLS—A. A. Mason & Co. are selling out the balance of their large stock of plain and figured Parasols at a great reduction from former prices. jy15

FEATHERS & GINSENG—
21 sacks Feathers;
13 " Ginseng; now landing from steamer Twin City; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Water and Front sts. jy22

RAIL ROADS, &c.

Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.
WE are forwarding Produce to Philadelphia and Baltimore, promptly on receipt Time Five Days.

RATES OF FREIGHT ON

Bacon, Pork, and Beef, (salted)	per 100lbs.	45 cents
Lard, Lard Oil, Tallow, Window Glass	do	50
Cotton,		
Candles, Cheese, Earthenware, Leather, Leaf Tobacco	do	60
Beeswax, Dried Fruit, Bristles, Cloverand Timothy Seeds, Deer Skins, Hemp, Flax, and Eggs	do	70
Wool,	do	75
Feathers, Furs and Peltry, Brooms, Mdse	do	90
Flour	per bbl.	87½

We are also prepared to forward freight to Rodebaugh's Station—near Greensburgh—and intermediate Stations.
COVODE & GRAHAM, Agents, corner Penn and Wayne sts., Pittsburgh.
H. H. HOUSTON, Agent, 276 Market street, Philadelphia. jy20

1852 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1852
FARE REDUCED.
ONLY TEN MILES STAGING.
PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Two Daily Trains,
FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.
Only 25 hours through, to either place, both trains Connecting at Harrisburgh with trains for Baltimore.
FARE, $9 50.
THE EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN WILL leave the Depot on Liberty street, above the Canal Bridge, every morning at NINE o'clock.
Passengers will go by the cars 30 miles to Rodebaugh's, (near Greensburgh,) where they will find the best of Coaches in readiness to convey them 10 miles, over a first rate Plank and Turnpike Road, to Beatty's Station; (Conductor's accompany each train of Coaches,) 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.
Passengers who wish to avoid night travel can lodge over night at Hollidaysburgh, and resume their seats next morning in the 9 o'clock train, and arrive at Philadelphia or Baltimore at 9 o'clock the same evening.
THE EVENING TRAIN will leave daily at 8 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia or Baltimore at 9 o'clock, next evening.
Tickets through to Bedford, via. Hollidaysburg, for $6,60.
Baggage checked through to Philadelphia.
Passengers are at no expense moving baggage on this line.
The Accommodation Train will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 P. M., and arrive at Rodebaugh's, near Greensburg, at 8 P. M. Returning, the Train will leave Rodebaugh's as follows:—The Accommodation Train at 6.15 A. M., arriving in Pittsburgh at 8 A. M.; First Through Train at 3.30 P. M., arriving at 5 P. M.; Second Through Train at 10.35 P. M., arriving at 12 P. M.
Fare from Pittsburgh to East Liberty, 10c; to Wilkinsburgh, 20c; to Turtle Creek, 30c; to Rodebaugh's 80c; to Greensburgh, $1.
Passengers will procure their Tickets at the Railroad Office in the Monongahela House, Water Street, or at the Depot Office, Liberty 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. MESKIMEN, Ticket Agent P. R. R. Co. jy24dtf

UNITED STATES MAIL.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD
The only Western Rail Road Running out of Pittsburgh.
FREE FROM ALL THE DELAYS OF THE OHIO RIVER,
TO CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI TOLEDO, DETROIT AND THE VARIOUS LAKE PORTS.
Only Direct Line to Canton, Massillon and Wooster.
FIVE Trains start from Pittsburgh, (Sundays excepted.)
EXPRESS TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at 6.30 A. M. Passengers dine at Alliance at 1 P. M. and reach Massillon at 3.30 P. M. This Train runs through to Massillon. The Alliance House is now open, and has excellent accommodations for the travelling public.
A NEW FAST PASSENGER TRAIN
Leaves Pittsburgh at 11 A. M., dining at Salem, and reaching Alliance at 2.40 P. M. in time for the train to Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati. This train stops only at Rochester, New Brighton, Enon, Columbiana and Salem. By either of these trains passengers can reach Cleveland about half past five o'clock and in time for the evening train on Lake Erie.
[illegible]
Passengers by the FAST TRAIN reach Cleveland the next morning, or in Chicago in the evening of the next day.
Through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, 140 miles, in about SIX AND A HALF HOURS Fare $4. Fare to Massillon 108 miles, $3.
The Express train running eastward, leaves Massillon at 11 A. M. reaches Alliance at 12 10 P. M.; connecting with the line from Cleveland, dines there, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 4 P. M. Passengers coming eastward can take the tickets at Pittsburgh and go on by the Pennsylvania Rail Road at 8.50 P. M.
Passengers by this route come from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in two days, without night travel, and pass from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati in two days in connecting with the Train, Central Rail Road.
Passengers leaving Pittsburgh at 8.30 A. M. reach Canton at 3.15 P. M.; Massillon at 3.30 P. M. At Massillon the Stage connects with Wooster, Mansfield, New Philadelphia, and Knox to New Castle, Poland, Warren, Mercer and Erie.
THE FREIGHT TRAIN
With a passenger car attached, leaves Pittsburgh at 6.30 A. M. and waits at Alliance for the arrival of the mail. It leaves there immediately after, and reaches Massillon at 6.50 P. M.
The New Brighton Accommodation Train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations.
Excursion Tickets, good for two days, are sold between Pittsburgh, Rochester and New Brighton.
[illegible]
Tickets can be obtained at the Federal Street Station of the [illegible]
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.
or to J. MESKIMEN, Monongahela House, Pittsburgh.
Note—by the Stages to Wellsville, the distance by Railroad 100 miles to Cleveland, the fare is [illegible]
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1852.

Steam Communication Between New York and Glasgow.
THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK, Steam Ship Company's powerful Steamship GLASGOW, 1962 tons and 400 horse power, Robert Craig, Commander, is intended to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, on SATURDAY, the 14th of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon.
PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin, (Saloon state rooms) $90
Second Cabin $55
Steerage $35
Steward's fee included.
No Steerage Passengers taken.
Carries a Surgeon. No wines or liquors. These rates include provisions, but no wines or liquors, which will be supplied on board at moderate prices.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, 17 Broadway, New York.
July 6, 1852—[jy10:dAwT]

Wanted,
AMERICAN Half Dollars,
Mexican do Sovereigns,
Spanish Pillar do Guineas,
Prussian do Napoleons,
Five Franc Pieces, Ten Thaler Pieces,
German Crowns, English Silver,
French do Spanish Doubloons,
Patriot Doubloons,
For all of which the highest market price, in par funds, will be paid by N. HOLMES & SON, or H. D. KING, Banker & Broker, No. 58, Fourth street.

HOGS.
THE highest cash prices paid for live Hogs, delivered during the packing season, at the Whitelock Pork House, situated on the Ohio river and Pennsylvania Rail Road, 3 miles below Pittsburgh, or at Ormsby's Landing, Bradenville, Ohio, also on the Ohio river 1 mile from Lawrenceville to Pittsburgh. For further particulars address WM. M. HOLMES & BRO., No. 91 Water st., Pittsburgh.

GREAT SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS AT NO. 62 FOURTH STREET.
THE Goods damaged by Fire, Water and Smoke, on Tuesday morning last, at the store of the subscriber, on Fourth street, will be arranged for sale this (Wednesday) morning at the various prices. The great proportion of Goods are suited to the coming season (the unseasonable goods having been disposed of) and comprise in part:
Welsh and Unshrinkable Flannels;
Bird Eye Diapers;
French and American Prints;
Worked Collars;
Embroidered, and Hemmed Cambric Hdk's.;
Yarns, &c. &c.
Terms—Invariably Cash—and no Goods to be taken from the store on approbation.
N B—A large lot of Coats' best Spool Cotton, but slight ly damaged, at 37½c per dozen. JAMES A. McKNIGHT. aug4

CALIFORNIA BREAD.
THE subscriber is manufacturing and has on hand a superior article of this indispensable requisite for California emigrants. It remains good for years, and will stand any climate. Any quantity can be furnished at short notice. J. SHEPHARD, No. 517 Liberty street. jy20

Important to Merchants, Manufacturers Tradesmen and Professional Men.
48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
THOMAS B. CALVERT, General Engraver, Embosser and Manufacturer of Dies for Business Cards, Adhesive Advertising Envelopes, Bill Heads and Labels, would most respectfully call the attention of mercantile and professional men to these most important and essential articles.
The Adhesive Envelopes, having name and address, with original designs emblematic of the business, combined with the envelope, will be noticed conspicuously and beautifully embossed, will be found not only a novel advertisement, but prevents detention in the Dead Letter Office. These Envelopes have the recommendation and patronage of the Post Office authorities. No business man should be without them—the detention of one important letter, probably, causing much greater loss than the expense of the Die.
Business Cards, from the same Dies, in every style.—The advertiser invites an inspection of his specimens of Bill Heads and Labels, also Note and Letter paper stamped.
Sketches of Buildings, &c. taken from the original, and beautifully executed on Steel or Brass.
The advertiser has now the most extensive establishment in the United States, having secured the services of first class workmen, from London, and other establishments. His machinery is now perfected at a great outlay, and he is prepared to execute all orders at short notice. Western agent W. H. ROBINSON. may21

Good News for the Ladies!
DR. LATROBE'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS, an Innocent, Safe and effectual Remedy for Chlorosis, Fluor Albus, Suppression, Nervous Debility, General Weakness, Nausea, Pains in the Head and Limbs, Loss of Appetite, Irritability, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Costiveness, Palpitation, Diseased Spine, Worms and all Uterine Complaints. Price 25 cts. per box, or five boxes for $1. Sold wholesale and retail by W. G. JACKSON, 240 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh, and by ALL THE DRUGGISTS. For full particulars in quire as above. [illegible]

SHIRTING MUSLINS—Murphy & Burchfield continue to pay particular attention to the above description of Goods, and have now a supply of the very best make. Persons in want of Shirting Goods will do well to call with them.
Bosom Linens, warranted pure Flax, including a few pieces extra fine, lately received. aug2

PICKLED SALMON—A superior article, put up in 10 lb canisters, just rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers. jy30

BACON—30,000 lbs. Sides, first quality, in smoke house, and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO. jy31

SUNDRIES—
Linseed Oil;
Lard Oil;
Fish Oil;
Tanners' Oil;
Lamp Oils;
Cod Liver Oil; for sale by JAMES McGUFFEY, 119 Wood st., Pittsburgh

TOMATO KETCHUP—Underwood's superior Tomato Ketchup in quart and pint bottles for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

SUGAR—134 hhds. N. O., fair to prime; for sale by RHEY, MATHEWS & CO. jy24

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM WM. H. M'DONALD'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, 102, NASSAU-ST. NEW YORK.

To Druggists and Country Merchants.
THE subscribers, successors to PHELPS, FOWLER & CO., and formerly for many years in the employ of HOADLEY, PHELPS & CO., are now prepared to supply the Trade and Country Merchants with every article in the line of Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., &c., and on the most favorable terms.—Having for some three years since been engaged almost exclusively in the Importing business, we feel confident that we possess superior facilities for obtaining our goods on the very best terms, and are disposed to sell on correspondingly favorable terms to our customers.
STEBBINS, MORGAN & BUTLER, Importers and Wholesale Dealers, 45 Cliff Street, New York. aug10,3m

The Old Established Looking Glass Ware-House of 1794.
AT No. 33 Courtlandt Street, New York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Wholesale Dealer in, and Manufacturer of Looking Glasses, and Importer of Looking Glass Plates and Plate Glass for House and Store Windows.
Merchants and buyers generally are respectfully invited to call and examine his large stock, embracing all the sizes and various styles now in use in this country, from a Six Cent Glass, to the gorgeously ornamented Mirror of Five Hundred Dollars, and upwards. je28:d3m

McCALL, BLAKE & FAIRCHILD,
Foreign and Domestic Goods.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NO. 11, Broad Street, New York. Agents for the Merrimack Prints, J. & P. Coat's Spool Thread, Hagues Blankets, German Cloths and Doeskins, American Cottons and Woolens with an extensive assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. je23

FASHIONABLE HATS.
Warnocks, Hatters,
275 BROADWAY, IRVING HOUSE, NEW YORK
RESPECTFULLY remind Gentlemen in search of a Fashionable Hat, that they can be found located as above. They deem it no impropriety to say that their long established reputation, and the popularity of their productions, are ample guarantee for the style and character of Hats, at all times emanating from them. Army and Navy Caps of the new United States regulation, manufactured in a superior manner, and furnished complete. je22

B. F. CRAGIN,
No. 20, Nassau Street,
Between the Post Office and Custom House, N. Y.
TWENTY THOUSAND Gilt Block Letters of different sizes, for Signs, carved by Steam Machinery.
The difficulty of procuring cheap and handsome Signs is now obviated by the use of these Letters, having two great advantages over other Signs—their can be packed and forwarded to any part of the world without injury, and put in the desired situation with very little trouble. Gilt letters warranted not to change colors. jy7:d3m

Aeolian Pianos.
A FINE assortment of Boston Pianos, with or without the admired Aeolian accompaniment, made by the old house of Hallet, Davis & Co., may be found at their New York Warerooms, 297 Broadway. Their Southern and Western customers will be accommodated here. Prices to all customers the same as in Boston. A full supply of second hand pianos. Pianos to let. Music at wholesale and retail. Liberal discount to the trade.
GOULD & BERRY, 297 Broadway, New York.
Messrs. Gould & Berry are extensive dealers wholesale and retail, in sheet music and musical publications. Dealers in Pianos and Music supplied on liberal terms. je29:d3m

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 1, 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 Diamonds and Pearl Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Music Boxes, Fancy Articles, to which they invite the attention of the trade generally, throughout the country. je22

JAMES A. H. BELL,
154 Front Street, (Corner Maiden Lane,) New York.
MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Oil and Water Colors, Boiled Oil, Zinc Paints and Varnishes, and Wholesale Dealer in White Lead, Imported Paints, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Paint Brushes, &c. Sole Agent for the sale of the Zinc White, from the factory of Rochas & Co., of Mulheim, the World's Fair, for this article. This article is used as a substitute for White Lead, where the finest class of work is required. [illegible]
JAMES A. H. BELL, 154 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, Irish and Continental Embroideries of Lace and Muslins, Fancy White Goods, &c. &c., 46 Broad Street, New York.

ONION & WHEELOCK,
MANUFACTURERS and Importers of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Gun Materials, Sporting Apparatus, fine Cutlery, &c. &c., 50 Maiden Lane, New York. Invite the attention of Merchants and Sportsmen to their extensive and well selected assortment of the above goods, of which they offer at the lowest possible prices and on liberal terms. Depot for the sale of Allen & Thurber's and other Fire Arms, manufactured in this country. Colt's Pistols of all sizes always on hand. je22

GRAMERCY HOUSE,
Broadway, Corner 20th Street, New York.
IS this day opened for the reception of guests. It contains two hundred rooms, replete with every modern convenience and is furnished throughout in style of elegance, at least not surpassed by any hotel in the city of New York. It will be kept on the American plan, and its situation, healthy and unsurpassed by any in the city, in a quiet and central location of the city, and its proprietors will endeavor to make their House one of the best class of Family Hotels, while at the same time they will be happy to receive as guests those who may only temporarily visit the city.
BONADI & CO.
New York, June, 1852.—[je22]

BILLIARD TABLES.
New York Billiard Table Manufactory,
No. 90 Ann Street, New York City,
WHERE a large stock may be found, with several and important improvements, which we have brought to a degree of perfection attained by no other. The improvements consist of an advantage over the old style, piece of Pockets, which is an improvement in the Cloth and India rubber Cushions, which we have with wood or Marble beds, can have their own Tables, with wood or Marble beds, to order, by addressing us by mail. Always on hand Cloths, Balls, Maces, Cues and Pockets, of the best description. Tables packed and shipped to all parts of the country.
GRIFFITH & DECKER, 90 Ann St, New York. je22

Paper Warehouse.
J. T. DERRICKSON & Co.,
105 Fulton Street, New York,
OFFERS for sale, on the lowest terms, Writing papers, English, French and American, all sizes, weights and qualities;
Book paper;
Tissue paper, fancy colors and white of the best quality,
Hanging paper, white and colored, different widths,
Hatters' paper, 24x40, 26x40 and 26x45,
Cloth do on rolls for tailors,
English Hardware paper, large assortment just arrived
Sheathing paper, of the best quality,
Wrapping do straw, rag and Manilla,
Tea do of different sizes,
Tea Roofing do in sheets or in rolls.

Wholesale Dealer—Rubber Shoes.
New York, 23 COURTLANDT, JUNE, 1852.
A personal call upon you would profit us both—my occupation forbids—one of my mills turns out 1500 pr. daily; quality equal any in market—warranted—bring cheap. Among the goods I have to offer, in which I think it is an important point in the battle—is the pressure of patent, the infringements of the patentees, [illegible] years I have publicly exposed the fraud, the false pretences, the imposition practised upon the community by the conspirators who have possessed themselves of an old Bogus patent, [illegible] ...
I have tried my utmost to get these Sharpers before a Jury, upon the question of whether I or Goodyear or some one else was the original and true first inventor, but for a year past they have avoided it although they have tried to catch me unprepared; but a way when I was ready they backed out, and they dare not go before a jury again. Six far I have beaten them in every case. These few words are necessary to meet the false statements. Among the last was the making up a speech and publishing it as a real one of Daniel Webster's. I have three Factories—over one hundred thousand dollars of my own in the business—am the oldest manufacturer now in the business in the U. S.—owner of over Twenty India Rubber Patents—will undersell the combination.—My shoes received the 1st premium, Silver Medal, at October Fair of American Institute, 1851. HORACE H. DAY.

LEONARD'S MACHINERY DEPOT AND LEATHER BANDING MANUFACTORY,
109 PEARL AND 60 BEAVER STREETS, NEW YORK.
THE OBJECT OF THE ABOVE ESTABlishment is to keep at all times, on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, a large supply of articles required by the MECHANIC and MANUFACTURER, viz:—ENGINE and HAND LATHES, Iron Planing and Vertical Drilling Machines, Cutting Engines, Bolt Cutters, Slotting and Cutting Machines, Universal Chucks, Planer Chucks, Slide Rests, &c. &c. WOOD PLANING Machines, Tenoning and Mortising Machines, STEAM ENGINES and Boilers, Punches, Shears and Benders, Machines; Mill Gearing, Wrought Iron Shafting, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, Cotton Gins, Manufacturers' Findings, &c. &c.—Manufactory of LEATHER BANDING, made from the best oak tanned leather, and thoroughly stretched by powerful machinery. [my20] A. L. LEONARD.

PREMIUM PIANOFORTES.
GROVESTEEN & CO.
WOULD call attention of those about purchasing to their splendid stock of 6½ to 7½ octave PIANOS, which they believe cannot be excelled by any other in the city, either for tone or finish, or in quality of material, or in workmanship. As an evidence of this, they would state that at the last Fair of the American Institute, they were awarded a GOLD MEDAL for the best Piano, being the fifth successive year in which they have received premiums from the Institute.
For the Southern market they are making with Double Iron Frames and detached cases, peculiarly adapted to the climate.
J. H. GROVESTEEN, WM. TRUSLOW.
481 Broadway, New York. [jeaw1

Floor Oil Cloths.
AT No. 40, PINE STREET, NEW YORK.
PRINTED BY A NEW PATENT PROcess. E. E. RICE & CO., Patentees, would most respectfully announce to the trade, that they have obtained at the great desideratum of printing Floor Oil Cloths by machinery, which, for elegance of finish, have never been excelled, and which they are now offering, together with a large and rich assortment of all kinds of Cloths, from 2 to 6 yards wide at greatly reduced prices, at their Warehouse, No. 40 Pine st. my10:3m

Cheese Warehouse.
HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lard, Fish and Produce generally, 134 Water street, Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

I Could not Recover.
TIDIOUTE, Warren Co., Pa., June 22, 1852.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—Dear Sir—I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with a severe cough and affection of the Lungs—I was afflicted so severely, that my friends thought I could not recover. I was recommended to use your Cough Syrup, which I did, with the most happy effect. I am now entirely relieved, and feel it to be a duty to recommend the use of it to those diseased in like manner. If you choose to use this above certificate, you are at perfect liberty to do so.
Yours, &c. G. J. TABOR.
Prepared and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street. jy6

NAILS—500 kegs assorted, in store and for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO. jy20