PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1852.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN'L WINFIELD SCOTT, of New Jersey.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, N. Carolina.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
(In the room of the Hon. Richard Coulter, deceased.)
JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, of Armstrong Co.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
SENATORIAL.
A. E. Brown, James Pollock.
REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.	Districts.
1. William F. Hughes,	14. James H. Campbell,
2. James Traquair,	15. James D. Paxton,
3. John W. Stokes,	16. James K. Davidson,
4. John P. Verree,	17. Dr. Jno. McCulloch,
5. Francis McIlvaine,	18. Ralph Drake,
6. James W. Fuller,	19. John Linton,
7. James Penrose,	20. Archib'd Robertson,
8. John Shaeffer,	21. Thomas J. Bigham,
9. Jacob Marshall,	22. Lewis L. Lord,
10. Charles F. Waller,	23. Christian Meyers,
11. David Alton,	24. Darwin Phelps,
12. M. C. Mercur,	25. Sam'l A. Purviance.
13. Sam Middleswarth,	

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.
FOR SENATE.
GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE E. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. EYSTER, Pitt Township.
JOHN M. PORTER, Tarentum.
SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.
JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.
CORONER.
JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR.
FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Five years ago, the prospect of a railroad in operation, in any direction from Pittsburgh, was very faint indeed. This city was then wooing Baltimore, but through the influence of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, her suit was rejected. Philadelphia was reposing in quiet indifference, while her more enterprising and far-seeing neighbors were stealing away her trade. The idea of raising the valleys, levelling the mountains, and making the rough places plain, which intervened between her beautiful harbor and the Mississippi valley, had not taken active form in her mind. In this hour of despondency, Pittsburgh slowly, warily, faintly, turned her eyes westward, after many arguments had been spent upon her citizens to arouse them to action. Bold and strong men finally grasped the idea that the project was feasible—possible. They went to work with energy.—They appealed to the people, and were heartily seconded, and the result is, we have a continuous Railroad in operation, almost directly west, one hundred and thirty-three miles, and connections giving us many hundred miles more, and a prospect of railroad communications only bounded in extent by the continent.

This is not all; the good seed thus sown has sprung up in various directions, giving assurance of a most bountiful harvest. When we had, as we supposed, exhausted our means and our energies in one mighty struggle, we were surprised to find that we were stronger than before. One Railroad could not content us. Philadelphia, at last wide awake, stretched out her hands and asked for help to reach us, and we gave her our credit to the amount of *one million of dollars*, a sum which would have frightened us out of our propriety a few years before. Two great roads were thus secured; one stretching to the Atlantic tide-water, and the other marching westward with rapid strides, to the Pacific; and which will never rest until it laves its western terminus in that magnificent highway of Oriental nations.

Even this did not suffice to subdue the newly awakened energy of our people. Two Railroads were not enough. There were other avenues needed, and the Steubenville project was started, and now two thousand strong arms are preparing the ground for the iron way. Three Railroads! Surely this was enough; not so. The others had not exhausted but developed our strength. They had done more; they had proved the necessity of railroads to develope our resources, and to accelerate our growth. They had shown us that without railroads we must consent to take a low place among the great cities of America. A *fourth* railroad was projected! A distinguished gentleman was called to remove his residence to our city, and take charge of it. The Allegheny Valley Railroad was incorporated, and Gov. Johnston elected President. A corps of Engineers are in the field, a portion of the line has been located, and will soon be put under contract.

Four Railroads, diverging from the city as a common centre, and in various stages of advancement, have been put into operation in five years. But even this is not all. Branches intersecting these roads, and which bear to Pittsburgh all the importance of independent lines, have been projected, and contain all the elements of success. Let us name them.

One, and we will call it the *fifth* Pittsburgh Railroad, is the Wellsville and Wheeling route, nick-named the "Circumbendibus." This is in the hands of a successful and powerful company. It will soon be put under contract from Wellsville to Wheeling, on the right or north bank of the Ohio river. The construction of the only twenty miles remaining, between Beaver and Wellsville, will follow in due course of time.—This will be a most important feeder to Pittsburgh, as it will tap several great works, and will connect us with the extensive Railroads of Southern Ohio.

Another branch of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, is projected from some point near Enon Station, to Cleveland. This *sixth* company is called the "Cleveland, Warren and Mahoning Railroad Company." The company is fully organized, a large amount of stock has been subscribed, and an efficient corps of Engineers, under the direction of Edward Warner, Esq., late resident Engineer on the eastern division of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, is in the field, making surveys preparatory to a location. This road will pass through the flourishing town of Warren, Ohio, and will open up to us access to the fairest and richest parts of the Western Reserve.

We now come to the *seventh* Railroad project, which, though somewhat neglected by our people, is a work of much importance to us, and which should receive from us all the encouragement in our power to give it. We refer to the work named at the head of this article—the "Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad."

The object of this work is to connect us with Lake Erie at the town of Erie, and to open up to us the region of country intervening, which is peculiarly Pittsburgh ground. The valley of the Shenango, through which it will pass, is rich in mineral and agricultural products, and a local trade of great importance will be by it secured to Pittsburgh beyond competition. It will commence at Enon, forty-four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, which, up to that point is almost in a direct line to Erie, and will pass through the flourishing town of New Castle, with its 3000 inhabitants, and we should hope also, through Mercer and Meadville, or as near to them as the nature of the ground will permit. Such a road will doubtless pay well, and will wonderfully develope the country through which it passes.

A company is organized to build this road, and a corps of engineers is in the field. What progress they are making, or how soon the work is to be put under contract, we cannot say. We hope there will be as little delay as possible. It ought to be put under contract from Enon to New Castle at once. This much New Castle could accomplish herself, if she would manfully place her shoulders to the wheel. The road once started, it is sure to go ahead. If money enough can be procured to grade and bridge the road, there will be no difficulty in procuring the iron. Crawford County we feel sure, with the assistance of the rich town of Meadville, will provide the means through her territory.

Let all the private subscriptions, possible, be obtained, the right of way secured, and then let the towns of New Castle, Mercer, and Meadville, and the counties of Lawrence, Mercer and Crawford, subscribe the remainder necessary to finish it to Meadville, ready for the iron, and issue their bonds, and the work will be done. The iron can be purchased with the bonds of the Company. Having it finished to Meadville, the whole trade of that region would flow upon it, and it would become at once good paying stock. Erie, then, could no longer afford to do without it, and would take measures to finish it to that place.

Now cannot this be done. What is to hinder? The cost of grading and bridging from Enon to Meadville, would be, say $500,000, that is only $100,000 a-piece for the three counties, and $200,000 to be divided between the town corporations and private individuals. We hope soon to hear that this important project is under way, and we shall be pleased to hear from it as often as those at the head of it shall deem proper, and to give it all the aid we can through our columns.

Railroad Iron.—Causes, of which we spoke at length some time since, are still operating to advance the price of iron in England. The most potential of these causes are the extreme abundance of money in that country; the consequent rise in the price of labor; increased activity in all kinds of enterprises; and the large outlet for both men and manufactures in Australia and other far-distant British colonies. These causes will no doubt continue operative for a long time to come. The New York Express of Saturday says:

"The price of railroad iron in England has gone up from $21 to $31 per ton. This adds also under our ad valorem tariff $3 per ton to the duty, thus increasing the protection, when it is least essential and diminishing it when it is most needed by the hard driven manufacturers.

"So low has been the price of railroad iron, for three or four years past, that all the works for the manufacture of it in the country have been abandoned. Within a few weeks, one or two of the works in the United States, encouraged by the advancing prices, have commenced operations, giving employment to a large number of workmen.

"Within the last three years nearly 400,000 tons of railroad iron, worth over *nineteen millions of dollars* have been imported into the United States, from England."

We think there is now a good prospect of a revival in the iron business; and we hope to hear soon of the recommencement of operations at the numerous furnaces which have stood idle and cold since locofoco policy left them exposed to English competition.

Nothing can more clearly exhibit the folly of the ad valorem policy than the facts stated in the above extract. When railroad iron was worth $21 per ton, it paid $6,30 per ton duty—making together $27,30 first cost and duty, to which add freight, insurance, commission, and other charges, some ten to twelve dollars more—in all from $38 to $40—a price below what it could be made for in this country. The consequence was that the enormous quantity of 400,000 tons were in three years imported from England. Now, however, when the price in England has risen to $31 the duty is $9,30—making together $40,30—add say $12 for other charges, and we have in all $52,30. Thus we see that the ad valorem scheme affords least protection when it is most needed, and most when it is least needed. The old British sliding scale on bread-stuffs was the opposite of this; for under it the duty rose as the price fell and vice versa; but here the price and duty rise and fall together.—The whig policy of fixed, specific duties is a medium between the two, and had it been adopted, we should have had no break-down in the iron business, nor should we have been at the mercy of every vicissitude that may happen to Great Britain. If it were the declared policy of the so called democratic party to bring us and keep us in commercial and financial dependence upon that nation, they could not have adopted a policy better calculated to secure their object.

But we rejoice that this important interest is likely to prosper in spite of locofoco policy; but this does not in the slightest degree absolve us from the duty of urging upon the country such a change of policy as will secure us against the operation of every contingency that way happen to Great Britain.

Persons disposed to submit propositions for the supply of Coal to the "St. Louis Gas Light Co." according to their advertisement in this paper, can have the opportunity of consulting, if desired, the Secretary of that Company, John D. Daggott, at the Monongahela House, until 8 A. M.. to-morrow, 20th inst.

Union Convention.—The ministers and elders of the Associate, the Associate Reformed, and the Reformed Presbyterian Church met yesterday in the Seventh street Church, for the purpose of discussing the proposed basis of union. We will publish their proceedings in our paper of to-morrow, with an accurate report of all the speeches made by the several clergymen and others. Orders for extra copies should be left at our counter this morning.

Mexico.—Dates have been received from the city of Mexico to the 31st ult. Although not so late as that brought by telegraph, it contains several items of interest.

The Robbolledos movement was very formidable. The disaffected, at last accounts, were marching against Jalapa. Their objects seems to be the separation of the State of Orizaba from the State of Vera Cruz.

More pronunciamentos have been issued at Mazatlan and other places, and further troubles are reported at Tampico.

The Government has invited new proposals for the construction of the Tehuantepec road till the 15th of August. All other grants and contracts for roads and canal projects are reserved for future consideration.

Meyer's Universum.—This beautiful publication rapidly and promptly makes its appearance on our table. No. 4 has been received, containing elegant steel engravings of the Cathedral of Strasburg; Tell's Chapel; The Palace of the Legion of Honor in Paris, and the Ruins of Etawah in Bengal. H. J. Meyer, publisher, 164, William street, New York.

The meagre telegraphic report of the result of the North Carolina elections, received a few days since, gave Reid (Dem.) a net gain of 912 votes in the counties heard from, without mentioning the names of those counties. We now find that these are, Cherokee, Curretuck; Macon and Yancy, which in 1850 gave a majority for Manly the Whig candidate. There is no doubt but that they have done so again. This will reduce considerably the majority for Reid. In the Legislature all is well, better than was expected. So far as heard from there is a tie on joint ballot, but the four counties to hear from gave, in 1850, a tremendous Whig majority.

Later intelligence from Mexico, states that Mr. Price the American Consul at Accapulco, has arrived at the City of Mexico on his way home; his troubles with the Mexican authorities at Accapulco having compelled him to resign his post.

From Rochester we learn that the Cholera is still prevailing to some extent in that city. On Saturday last there were nine cases and seven deaths. In Buffalo it has subsided, and no cases of Cholera have occurred there during the past week. In other towns where it prevailed for some time, there is little or none, and in the few cases which do happen it is not epidemic, but the result of imprudence in diet and like causes. The settled state of the weather doubtless is the cause of the rapid departure of the disease.

It is stated that the British Minister, at Washington, has proposed, under instructions from his government, to negotiate an International Copyright like that already concluded between England and France. That Government wishes to obtain for British authors the privilege of taking out a copyright for their works in this country, thus securing part of the profits of their publication in the United State. President Fillmore has signified his willingness to enter upon such a negotiation, and the subject is now under consideration.

By an enumeration recently made the city of Detroit contains a population of 26,748
In 1850 it was 21,057

Increase in two years, 5,691

The Advertiser estimates that it will reach 50,000 in 1860.

The city of Paducah has voted $200,000, and McCracken county $100,000, to the branch of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, which is to terminate at Paducah.

ORONOCO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Many of our citizens recollect the steamer "*Venezuela*," built in this city, and intended for the experimental navigation of the great South American river, the Oronoco. This experiment has been highly successful, and has proved of immense benefit to the wonderfully fertile regions watered by the Oronoco and its branches. Our attention has lately been called to a long correspondence between the Government of Venezuela, and our young friend and townsman, Frederick A. Beelen, Esq., who went out with the expedition, and who has been until within a few weeks, one of our consuls in Venezuela. His reply to a letter of the Secretary of State will be interesting to many of our readers, who are connected with the Oronoco Company, and to all who take an interest in one of the most brilliant adventures which has ever left our shores. Mr. Beelen's letter gives the history and progress of the company to the present time.

[Translated from the Caracas papers.]
Consulate of the United States,
Bolivar, June 26, 1852.

Sir:—I had the honor, on the 19th inst., to receive the dispatch of your Excellency, covering a copy of the Decree of the General Government, dated May 25th 1852, in which after referring to a petition of the Provincial Government of Barinas to the Executive at Caracas, "that he would confine Messrs. Turpin and Beelen to a more strict observance of their navigation contract with the Government," and after enumerating other reasons which prompted such a decision, the Executive Council has thought proper to decree that we should maintain in operation, on the river Oronoco and Apure, at least two steamers, and that during no part of the year should the navigation of the latter river be interrupted under the penalty of a loss of our grant. I embrace the earliest moment of leisure to reply to your excellency's enclosure, and presuming that the Deputation of Barinas, as a body, acted in good faith in their statements, based principally upon which the Government issues its decree, ignorant, I will hope, of the character of the representations, or their interested authors, or to speak more plainly (for my object at present is brevity and clearness) the misrepresentations of the creatures of those interested; I shall, as briefly as the case will admit, reply to what the Government, acting on this information, has assumed as facts, and then prove the actual grounds of our present position as one of the contracting parties.

First, in the body of the complaint, I find, translating from the original, that we "had seriously prejudiced and were prejudicing the interests of the inhabitants of Barinas." It seems such an anomaly in the History of a young Republic, that the vast concomitant and undeniable advantages of steam navigation could prejudice the interests of a commercial community, that were it not for the stress laid upon the expression, I would scarce be bold enough to attempt proof to the contrary. If that, however, be called a prejudice which during the last two years has brought the towns along the Oronoco and Apure, before that time always weeks and often months apart, to the near proximity of a two or three day's journey; if unparalleled security of both life and property; if the absence from ones business and family for a few days pleasantly passed, instead of as many months tediously drawn out; if the quick interchange of produce from the interior of the country with merchandise from here, if a change in the entire aspect of the country, so great as to challenge the admiration, the astonishment and even gratitude of those whose large views will not permit them to be so blinded by their own immediate interest as not to see in our enterprise an era of prosperity and credit to their country; if the increased number of vessels in the Harbor of Bolivar, and the well filled coffers of the Custom House, if all this and much more be weighed against the petty loss of a few launch owners, and then called "prejudicial" to the interests of a community essentially and necessarily commercial, then must I candidly admit we have much to answer for! If this, however, be a 'prejudice,' it is one which Barinas should blush to call such, and the Government, already justly proud of its progress, slow to acknowledge.

But to the main point objected to us "The navigation has been suspended during the summer, in consequence of the too great draught of water of the steamers of the Company." In answering this objection I will not adduce the trite old legal adage, "*Lex neminem cogit ad impossibilia*," which should certainly be signally applicable to the demand now made on us, but proceed at once to the state of the Apure river during the summer months. It is a fact too notorious to require proof that during the months between November and May, the period of the actual decline of the Oronoco, there are many places in the Apure where a vessel drawing eighteen inches of water cannot pass. A steamer which drew no more than that, could not, in this climate, and for this navigation, carry more than the weight of her engines, and could not be made sufficiently strong to ensure the safety of either the property or the lives of her passengers. It is also well known that, in low water time of the Apure, the channel, which is continually changing, is extremely crooked; that the turns in the river are singularly short, in several instances assuming nearly the figure of a right angle; and the bed of the river filled with logs which no steamer, drawing all the water in the channel, could stand the concussion of. In some places, during the month of April of this year, scarcely six inches water could be found in the channel of the "Evilla," the branch of the Apure usually taken by the steamers. So much for the river itself; and I have made these observations not only from my own experience in two voyages I have made, but from the opinions of those more competent to judge in such matters.

In the second article of our grant will be found these words: "The number of steamers shall conform to the necessities of the commerce of said rivers." During the summer months, the commerce of Bolivar with the interior is almost entirely suspended, for the reasons I have just given; this can best be shown from the fact that during these months last year, there arrived here from the interior, including Piraguas, and other craft, eleven "embarcaciones," the aggregate value of whose cargoes amounted to somewhat less than twenty thousand dollars of Venezuelan currency,—and the greater part of this produce was the property of merchants who never ship in the steamers, unless when obliged to do so, their own vessels not being in their respective ports. Thus much for the necessities of freight. As for passengers, there arrived here during the above period, as is proven from the records in the Police Office, where all are obliged to present their passports, and to which I refer, forty-seven persons, many of whom remained in Bolivar, the passengers in the steamer reaching generally thirty. And I may add, that much more than one half of this produce and of these passengers were from San Fernando, only one hundred and fifty miles from the mouth of the Apure. It is during these months that merchants and planters, in the interior, collect the vast amounts of produce which are sent down at the opening of navigation in May.

Thus, then, without trusting to empty declarations, and referring to the documents enclosed, I have I think successfully shown that it is not only impossible to ascend the Apure during the summer, and thus plainly bringing our position within the reservation contained in article second of the Grant, "cuando sea practicable," but that even were it possible, that there is no necessity and no demand for steam or other navigation during said time.

I now come to our present position as a company in these waters, and in doing so I will briefly give your Excellency the history of our operations since the establishment of the company, with a view to show that we have not only fully met the requisitions of our contract with the Government, but that we have gone far beyond the actual discharge of the letter, and have in good faith carried out fully the spirit of our agreement. The act of Congress, which gave to Mr. E. A. Turpin and myself the exclusive privilege of steam navigation of the rivers Oronoco and Apure, bears date May 2, 1849; a saving clause on the part of the Government required that we should commence operations within eighteen months from that date. I refer your Excellency to article fourth of the grant. Instead, however, of availing ourselves of this limit the very month of the act of Congress had not expired before the steamer Venezuela was making her first voyage up the Oronoco, and, after passing some time at each of the towns in her course, reached San Fernando, on the Apure, before the citizens there knew that such a grant was in existence, and Nutrias on June 6th, simultaneously with the news that we were running under a government charter, and the firing of cannon and the welcome we received seemed to mark a new era in the commercial history of the valley of the Oronoco. Does this look like not complying with *our* part of the contract?

The steamer Venezuela was thus the first of the line. She was built large and of heavy draught, not only as the pioneer in an enterprise foreshadowing so much of interest and importance, but no measures were taken to make her of lighter draught, our almost certainty of excess of water in the Oronoco and Apure being founded on assurances to that effect from perhaps the first authority in Venezuela. I need scarcely say I mean the columns of the "Liberal," of Caracas. This steamer commenced and continued navigating, until forced to discontinue from scarcity of water, in the channel of the Apure; and I may here add that so little water was there in this latter river, on her first voyage in May 1849, that she was obliged to take the dangerous and well known pass of the "Boca del Infierno," the main channel being still too empty to allow even a small launch to pass. The Directory in New York were at once informed that, a smaller steamer must be sent out to meet the low water of the Apure channel, and the second steamer, the Apure, an iron vessel, was the result of our application to them.

The Apure commenced navigating in May of last year, and continued without interruption until even she, drawing only twenty-two inches water, was obliged to discontinue in November. Nor did the Apure take advantage of Article second of the Grant which calls for one trip per month. She regularly performed two trips during the season of navigation between Bolivar and Nutrias. The experience of the latter steamer during one season satisfied the entire commercial community of Bolivar that steam navigation was of too much importance to them to admit any further encouragement to launches. The consequence was that by the end of last season the increased amount of trade, following the setting aside of the launches, called for another steamer and, so immediate were the measures taken, that on the 1st August next there will be launched, almost in front of the city, another and the third steamer of the line, the "Barinas." So that, not to waste time in drawing deductions from the foregoing facts, the necessity has scarcely shown itself before steps have been taken to provide for it, and in doing so Venezuela will have seen for the first time in South American history a magnificent steamer built and launched upon her waters, and in 15 months from the time we were limited by our Grant, three steamers will have carried her flag high up into the heart the country, giving to her people a tangible assurance of what developments she is capable, when encouraged and protected by an able Executive and Government. Some idea of the power of these steamers may be had from the fact that they carry one hundred tons more than any vessel in the harbor of Bolivar.

Now, your Excellency, against all these advantages what is it that constitutes the opposition? One would look for it among the merchants or planters, whose hundreds of thousands form the commerce of the country. But there is not a merchant of standing in the city who does not cry "shame!" at the opposition of men whom fortune made the proprietor of some paltry launch, or perhaps, in some wild peak, foisted on the public in the form of a Provincial Deputy, giving him a wider theatre to commit his outrages on the patience of an industrious public by his diarrhœa of verbiage and calumny against an enterprise, the protective advantages of which his narrow mind is unable to fathom, and his blinded prejudice to appreciate. Others, too, of small means but mighty expectations, have already begun to people the Oronoco with floating palaces of their own, which steadier reason would teach them could never exist, but as the fantasies of their own fervid imaginations. If any paltry spirit of revenge could equalize us with such opponents, it would best be satisfied in leaving them to themselves, in the certainty that they would soon work out their own ruin, and find, perhaps, when too late, that they had built up for themselves a commercial monster difficult of control

But a feeling of gratitude to his Excellency, the President, and his illustrious predecessor, both of whom have ever had their country's welfare and progress too much at heart, to listen to these petty calumniators, as well as justice to ourselves, have required and forced upon me these explanations. Not that there can be found the slightest shadow of truth in the statements which have been brought to bear against our enterprise, but that, the venal mendacity of a hidden adversary and anonymous scribbler is more difficult to guard against and refute, than the manly and open declarations of those injured (if there be any) by our so styled monopoly, the importance of our defence becoming in proportion greater, as the insignificance of our accusers is lost in the magnitude of their accusations. We ask for but justice—we want no favors, we require none. With this view of the case these hasty remarks, which I have thought proper to address to your Excellency's enclosure of the 19th inst., are intended not so much as a refutation (that I conceive to be unnecessary) of the misrepresentations urged, but as data irrefragable, and challenging contradiction, which may enable the Government to judge impartially and honestly of an enterprise, which I naturally must feel proud of, and the hitherto protection of which has done equal honor to Venezuela, credit to her progress, and untold advantage to the Commerce of the Oronoco.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Excellency's obt servt,
FRED'K A. BEELEN.
His Excellency Governor Machado.

Gen. (Senator) Shields is out with a long letter for Pierce and King. He speaks in the highest terms of General Scott, but says he don't like his political principles. General Shields says:

"The Democratic party has several definite objects of policy, such as national progress, *territorial extension*, the constitutional independence of the States, and the political liberty of the individual. Some of its fiercest conflicts have been for the attainment of these objects.

"Territorial extension is the work of the same party; Louisiana gave us the control of the Mississippi river; Florida and Texas the control of the Mexican Gulf; and Oregon and California the control of he Pacific Ocean."

If territorial extension is one of the objects of the policy of the Democratic party, we should like to know what it is they intend to annex when they come into power. Is it their intention to take another slice off of Mexico at the cost of one hundred and fifty millions, or is it to annex Cuba, together with its half million slaves! We know of no other territory which they would like to annex Canada is the only other strip of land worth having that borders on our present possession. But the democracy don't like that; its annexation would give the North the preponderance of power over the South: or rather make liberty stronger than slavery.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS—BY THE ILLINOIS.

The Illinois brings nearly $2,000,000 in gold dust, and twelve days later intelligence from San Francisco.

The cholera has almost entirely disappeared from the Isthmus—only occasionally a case has appeared lately.

Mining News.—The news from the mines is somewhat unfavorable, although many new and rich placers have been discovered.

A party of miners working in Soldier's Gulch, at Volcano, says the Calveras Chronicle, washed out of a single pan of dirt, a few days ago, *fifteen* pounds of gold. The claim had been only of an average richness previously, this large amount being taken out of a pocket.

The miners at Carson's Creek, Angel's, and San Andreas, who have water to work their toms, are averaging about $12 per day.

New deposits of gold have been found on Soldier's gulch, Calaveras county. Extensive preparations are being made for tunnels and cayote shafts.

A gentleman just down from the mountains, states that exceeding rich cayote diggings have been discovered on the middle fork of the Yuba. The shafts are sunk about thirty feet, and as high as $11 have been taken out to the pan.

The Marmaluke Hill diggings, near Georgetown, have lately proved very rich. The Bay State Company, in that vicinity, is cutting a tunnel, five hundred feet in length, mostly through the solid rock. Other tunnels are also being run into the hill, with every prospect of success.

One of the most splendid specimens of gold ever brought to San Francisco, was dug at Vinctia, Calaveras county, by the present owner, Mr. Durham. Its weight is somewhat over twenty-six pounds, and, with the exception of a few specks of quartz, which can be removed with a knife, the lump is a solid mass of pure gold.—Its value is about $5,400.

The steamship S. S. Lewis had arrived at San Francisco, having left Juan del Sud on the 16th of June. The San Francisco Whig says:

"The accounts by the passengers from San Juan are of the most heart-rending nature.—Many of them have been 63 days in making the passage from New York to San Francisco, and were detained at San Juan three weeks, awaiting the S. S. Lewis This occurred, unfortunately, at the opening of the rainy season, and a multitude of human beings were left without shelter or comforts of any kind. The result was a frightful list of deaths, such as it has seldom before been our lot to notice. Of the passengers by the Northern Light from New York, thirty-four have died on the way, twenty at San Juan, and fourteen on the passage thence to this port.

Fight with the Indians—Eleven Indians and One American Killed.—We have been informed that a contest between a party of one hundred Indians, supposed to be of the Suisun tribe, and Bidwell, with thirty of his Indians, took place on Tuesday morning last. During last week a lot of cattle were taken from Bidwell's Ranch, about thirty miles from Tehama, on the east side of the river. On Monday last, Bidwell, accompanied by several friends, and thirty of the Indians, started in pursuit of the thieves. They were discovered near the head of Chico Creek, and the pursuing party concealed themselves, intending to make their attack in the morning. The accidental discharge of a gun, however, aroused the Indian camp before dawn, and the fight at once commenced. The Indians were well armed and fought bravely. Eleven of the Indians were killed. Mr. Amos E. Fry, of Missouri, who was in Bidwell's party, was killed. Mr. Soule was wounded with an arrow in the hand. The Indians followed Bidwell's party, and made fight several times after the first attack.—*Shasta Courier.*

Mr. Dillon, the French Consul at San Francisco, has been down in Mariposa county, where he succeeded in satisfactorily settling the differences which had sprung up between the Americans and foreigners, and resulted in the expulsion of the latter, among whom were a large number of Frenchmen, from their mining claims.

Between the 1st June and 9th July, there arrived in the harbor of San Francisco, exactly twenty-thousand immigrants, from all parts of the world, a large number of them, however, being from the United States. Among them were people from every clime, and of every tongue. During a single period of forty-eight hours, two thousand and sixty-seven Chinese have arrived in seven vessels.

It was rumored at San Francisco that the Alta California newspaper establishment is about to be bought out, and placed under the control of influential Whig writers.

The troubles with the Chinese population were not settled, and those on Bear river had been driven off by the Indians.

A new Whig paper under the control of a Mr. Dunn, was about to be established at Sonora.

The city of Sonora is fast recovering from the ravages of the late fire.

The general health of California is good.

The crops have proved very fine as far as gathered. The yield of barley is immense.

A number of dreadful fights and fearful murders had taken place in Chester, El Dorado, Calaveras and Trinity counties. In a number of instances rioters and murderers were arrested and promptly punished.

Further arrests of fugitive slaves had taken place, and the cases were to come up before a full bench of the Supreme Court.

A court martial was about to assemble at San Diego for the trial of the murderers of Col. Craig.

The stock of the San Francisco and Marysville Telegraph Company had nearly all been taken.

The Dutch barque Cornelia had lost thirty passengers by sickness on her trip down to Panama.

The Sandwich Island papers contain further details of piracies upon American vessels.

Advices from China report that the rebellion is daily gaining ground.

NEWS ITEMS.

A Clay Monument Association has been formed in New Orleans, and a meeting called to forward the project.

An agricultural exhibition will commence at York, Pa, on the 14th of October, and continue three days.

Late advices from Chili state that some disturbances had taken place at Coquimby, with the object of liberating political prisoners, but without producing any effect.

Mr. Macauley, the historian, is in a bad state of health. His arduous literary labors have had a share in this

Lord Strathmore is rehabitating Glamis Castle, in Ferfarshire, the traditionary seat at least of the first Lord Glamis—Macbeth.

The next session of the North Ohio Methodist Conference will meet at Delaware, Aug 25th, and the Cincinnati Conference at Xenia, September 22.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills in New York.
THE fame of this invaluable medicine has extended with surprising rapidity, only to be accounted for on the ground of its great merit. One trial alone is sufficient to establish its claim as to the only specific for Liver Complaint. The following, from a New York drug gist, gives evidence of the high estimation in which these pills are held in that section of country—
Hemlock Lake, Livingston Co., N. Y.
Dr. M'Lane—Your Liver pills have sold out all your Liver Pills, and am anxious to have another lot immediately ... a much larger quantity ... The inhabitants are waiting ... Please send me another supply immediately.
F. SHORT, Druggist
For sale by most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors,
J. KIDD & Co.
No. 60 Wood street.

F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medal Honey Soap."
THOSE who have ventured on the useless and unprofitable task of imitating "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap," have very naturally supposed that the indiscriminate admixture of the article of Honey with other ingredients, usually employed in the manufacture of nearly inodorous Soaps, is sufficient to place it in competition with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. ... Sold retail at all Dispensing Drug Stores, and wholesale only by the agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity.
J. KIDD & Co., 60 Wood street.

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 Concerts. Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, &c., &c., neatly and promptly executed.

S. M. KIER—And now as to your Petroleum. I thought as I had delayed writing to you I would be well to wait until I had "something to say." When I first offered the oil for sale, the people thought it was perhaps like the quack patent productions of the age, and so sold but little ... A man who had been blind for eight years was persuaded to try its virtues, and when he had used but three bottles, he could see across the street, and clearly distinguish the color of cloths, &c. ... I have sold all that you gave me, and might have sold a hundred bottles more. M. HIMEBAUGH.
Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, March 10, 1852.

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES.
Post Office Building, Third Street
CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment ... Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store.) Pittsburgh
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.
Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.
Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.
Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.
Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M., until 6 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond.

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.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road
TICKETS THROUGH TO
BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, TOLEDO, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, COLUMBUS and CINCINNATI.
Fare to Cleveland... $3 50
THE new and fast running steamer FOREST CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, opposite Monongahela House, every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, precisely, connecting at Wellsville with the Express Train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving Wellsville at 12.55 P. M., and arriving at Cleveland at 40 minutes past 5 o'clock, P. M., and connecting with steam boat for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukie, and Chicago.
Passengers leave Pittsburgh in the morning, and take tea next evening in Chicago.
Passengers going to Cleveland via Ohio and Penna. R. R. are put out at Alliance, (by the 8.30 A. M. train) at 1 o'clock P. M. and (by 11 o'clock, A. M. train) at 2.45 P. M., where they have to wait till 3 o'clock, P. M., for the Express train from Wellsville, which takes them on to Cleveland, arriving at same time, and in same train of cars as those who go by way of Wellsville.
Baggage checked through from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, on board the steamer Forest City.
For tickets, apply to
JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road Co.
Office in Monongahela House, Water St., 2nd door from corner of Smithfield.
Note—By the Ohio & Penna R. R., to Alliance, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., from Alliance to Cleveland, the fare is $4.00.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh
C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y.
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.
Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.
DIRECTORS:
C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Hugh D. King, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Edward Heazleton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., S. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, D. Dehaven, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Samuel Rea, Isaac M. Pennock.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning, 17th inst., by Rev. E. P. Swift, Mr. WM. G. JOHNSTON and Miss SARAH M. STEWART.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
THE METROPOLITAN will be completed and opened for the reception of Company, September first. Price of Board, Two Dollars per day.
SIMEON LELAND & CO., Proprietors.

Penn Institute.
NO. 249, PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH,
WILL re-open on Monday, the 30th inst., when a limited number of pupils may be received. Young men designing to qualify themselves either for business or entering the advanced classes of College, will here find every facility for speedily and thoroughly accomplishing their object. Particular attention will also be paid to such as may wish to qualify themselves for occupying the higher positions as Teachers in our Public Schools. No effort will be spared to make the course of study and training in this Institution of the most elementary and thorough kind. If references be desired by any wishing to place pupils in a school of this kind, they will be furnished upon application.
Tuition and Stationary, per term of eleven weeks, $10 50—but as our number is limited, no discount can be allowed for absence during any portion of the time.
J. M. SMITH, Principal.

Farm For Sale.
THE well known "Cherry Farm," about 7 miles from the city, and 2½ from East Liberty, is now offered for sale, and will be sold a bargain if applied for soon, as the property belongs to heirs. There is 108 acres of fertile land, with good improvements, such as a large Brick House, containing eight rooms, and two kitchens; two valuable orchards, &c. The farm is well watered, and is well worth a visit from any person wishing to purchase.
For terms, enquire on the premises, of
ARCHIBALD STUART or JOHN BOYD.

Coal Wanted.
SEALED Proposals will be received by the St. Louis Gas Light Company, until the first of September next, for a supply of Pittsburgh Coal, of the best quality suited to the manufacture of Gas—The supply to commence by the 1st of April next, and to continue one, two or three years, the whole quantity for each year to be delivered during the Spring and Summer months.
There will probably be required for the
First Year... 180,000 bushels
2d " ... 190,000 "
3d " ... 220,000 "
The Company will reserve the right of increasing or lessening the amount contracted for, in any one year, not exceeding fifteen per cent., on giving sixty days notice before the first of April of each year. Also, the right of rejecting all bids, should they not be acceptable. The Coal to be delivered on the Station Works Lot of the Company, and to be paid for on delivery, in lots of not less than 10,000 bushels.
Persons making proposals are requested to specify prices separately for each year, and for the whole time.—Satisfactory security for performance of contract will be required. JOHN D. DAGGETT, Sec'y.
St. Louis, May 17, 1852.

CHEESE—100 bxs. just rec'd, for sale by S. HARBAUGH.

WINDOW GLASS—1000 bxs, assorted sizes, just received and for sale by S. HARBAUGH.

GINSENG & FEATHERS—17 bags Ginseng; 124 " Feathers; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Water and Front sts.

Cliff Mine
10 SHARES of this stock wanted A. WILKINS & CO.

SUNDRIES—
400 boxes Prime Cutting Cheese;
100 " Extra Cream
10 bbls. Linseed Oil;
4 bbls. Tallow;
20 " Lake Trout;
10 hf. bbls. "
20 bbls. Saleratus;
50 bxs. "
50 bbls. Pearlash;
10 doz. Beaver and Marietta Buckets, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

Mr. Griggs' Grammar School,
(ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL.)
THE next Session will commence August 30th. Tuition, $10 for five months. School Room, Allegheny, west side of the Diamond.

Notice.
THE Members of the Protestant Association are hereby notified that they will hold an Anniversary of their first Parade on the 19th of September. All Lodges of the Order of Orange ... will hold themselves in readiness, and meet at the Hall, corner of Wood and Third streets, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. By Order of the Committee.

Paper Hangings—A Fresh Arrival.
SEVERAL thousand pieces of Parlor, Hall Office and Chamber Paper, of entirely new style and superior finish, from six cents up to any price the customer may desire, just rec'd from New York, at No. 55 Market street. THOMAS PALMER.

FOR SALE—A lot of ground near the ... Penn street, eligibly situated for a foundry ... having a front of 80 feet on Penn st. ... Enquire of J. SCHOONMAKER & CO. No. 24 Wood street.

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES—Rec'd & Callow have received Godey's Lady's Book for September; Graham's Magazine; Putnam's Library; Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Mrs. Eastman; Household Words ... Uncle Tom's Cabin as it is.

BY R. LEMMON & CO.,
Buchanan's Wharf.
On Wednesday, the 25th inst., at eleven o'clock, at the Auction Stores on Buchanan's wharf,
6746 BAGS GREEN RIO COFFEE, of very superior quality, comprising the entire cargo of the Azores, and invoices per Argentine and Vesta.
Samples and Catalogues will be ready the day previous to the sale. R. LEMMON & CO., Auctioneers.

RICH Brocade Fancy Silks, do. Black do., Plain Black do., rich printed Mouse de Laines, plain Needle Worked Collars, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons, Laces, and various other NEW GOODS open this morning at the store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

PAPER HANGINGS—Hall, Extension and Office Paper, just rec'd from Philadelphia, and for sale at No. 55, Market, between Third and Fourth streets, by THOMAS PALMER.

CLASSIC AND APPROPRIATE MEMENTO OF
HENRY CLAY.
A NEW and beautiful MEDAL of the great AMERICAN STATESMAN, is now in course of publication in New York City, by subscription. It is an ORIGINAL BRONZE MEDAL, modelled from life and executed in the highest style of Art by C. C. Wright, Esq., Engraver of the New York Gold Medal and of the Virginia and Congressional Gold Medals to Scott, Taylor, &c. The likeness has been seen by a number of the personal friends of Mr. Clay, and they, without exception, pronounce it accurate and lifelike in the extreme. ... On the reverse side is an allegorical design, illustrative of the broad and patriotic basis of his public policy ... Terms of subscription $5.00. Pittsburgh, August 16, 1852.

500 TONS WIRE WANTED.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED
BY the undersigned, on the part of the NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE COMPANIES, for the construction of the wire cables of the Rail Road suspension Bridge, of 800 feet span, to be erected over the Niagara river, below the Falls, for the delivery of
ONE MILLION OF POUNDS OF IRON WIRE,
or any portion of it, not less than one hundred thousand pounds, at the site of the Bridge, on the following conditions:
1. The wire is to be of No. 10 size, so that 20 feet will weigh exactly one pound.
2. The skeins to weigh not less than 18 lbs. An offer for 30 to 40 lbs will be greatly preferred.
3. The wire must be finished with a lime coat, smooth and even, both ends of the same thickness.
4. The wire must be finished in holes, or nearly as hard as spring wire.
5. The iron must have been manufactured of the best quality of charcoal blooms, which will make hard wire of great elasticity, strength, fibre and toughness.
6. The blooms must have been manufactured of cold blast charcoal pig, and not of anthracite pig, nor of hot blast pig.
7. Satisfactory evidence will be required before hand of the quality of the iron, of which the wire is to be drawn.
8. The wire must be drawn on blocks of no less than 2 feet diameter.
9. It must be put up in bundles of 200 lbs. as near as can be done, without small skeins.
10. The wire is to be delivered in five equal portions during the months of May, June, July, August, and September of next year.
11. On delivery, the wire will be examined and tested in the following manner—of every 5 bundles or 1000 pounds one skein will be selected, and suspended between two posts 4.0 feet apart, and one end attached to a capstan, by which it will be gradually hauled on, until it breaks.—The condition now is, that this wire must not break with a greater deflection than 9 inches, which is equivalent to 1100 lbs., or 90,000 per superficial inch of wire section.—If it stands this test, then further examination of that portion, in respect to other qualities, will be continued; but if not, it will be rejected and placed at the disposal of the contractor.
12. As regards toughness and fibre, each, each end of a skein will be tested by bending it square over the jaws of a large pair of new and sharp pliers, and bending it back again. The wire must stand this test, without the least sign of failure. Its hardness and elasticity will at the same time be examined by bending and swinging, also by hammering, filing and notching the ends, which forms part of the operation of splicing.
13. Such lots as have stood the various tests satisfactorily will then be accepted conditionally, and 80 per cent of its full value will then be paid to the contractor, in bankable funds.
14. The 20 per cent will be reserved for four months longer. Should in that time, during the construction of the cables, any more defective skeins be discovered, such skeins will be rejected, and placed at the contractor's disposal, either broken or whole, oiled or not oiled, in such condition as they happen to be during the progress of the work. The value of such wire, together with the labor expended upon it, will then be deducted of the 20 per cent reserved.
15. The undersigned, as the Engineer of the Bridge, will be the sole judge of the above tests, he will stand as an impartial umpire between the contractor and the Bridge Companies, and from his decision there shall be no appeal.
16. Proposals for imported wire will also be accepted.—One half, or 500,000 lbs., will be used on the Canada side, and may be bonded, if imported by way of New York.
17. Proposals will be received until the 1st October next; they are to be directed to the undersigned, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and should be marked on the envelope, "Proposals for Bridge Wire."
18. Those Contractors whose proposals are accepted, will be informed of the fact by mail, before or on the 10th of October next.
JOHN A. ROEBLING,
Engineer of the Niagara Falls Railroad Suspension Bridge.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., August 5th, 1852.

SNUFF—Lot of Maccaboy, just rec'd by J KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

CHINA WHITE—100 lbs. for sale by J KIDD & CO.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL—6 gross J KIDD & CO.

FLOUR SULPHUR—600 lbs. in store, and for sale by J KIDD & CO.

CHEESE—300 bxs. W. R.; 100 " Extra Cream: just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H COLLINS. Water st. above Smithfield.

SUL. MOR.—3 lbs. in store, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

TURPENTINE—10 bbls. for sale, in prime order, by J KIDD & CO.

BUTTER—4 bbls. Packed; 2 " Fresh Roll; just rec'd, for sale HENRY H COLLINS.

CHEESE—2 doz. old Pine Apple, of superior flavor: rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street.

Ohio & Penna. R. R. Stock.
FOR SALE at No. 75, Fourth street. A. WILKINS & CO., Stock and Exchange Brokers.

OATS—300 bu. just rec'd, for sale by PERKINS & BATEMAN, No. 25 Market street.

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

Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of JOHN B. ROBINSON, dec'd, late of the Borough of Manchester. Persons indebted will please make payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement. E. ROBINSON, Administrator.

MAGAZINES for September—Godey's Lady's Book for September; Graham's Magazine; Peterson's; No. 15 Putnam's Library, contents—Home and Social Philosophy, from Dickens' Household Words, second series; Henry Catherne, by W. Harrison Ainsworth. London Quarterly for July. W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

Sons of Temperance.
THE Grand Division of Pennsylvania, will hold a Special Session at Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the first day of September next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. All acting W. P.'s and P. W. P.'s are requested to attend the Session, and members of subordinate Divisions are invited to attend the Convention on the following day. SAMUEL J. PICKANDS, G. S.

FOR SALE—A beautiful Frame Cottage House, 8 finished rooms, kitchen cellar—Grape Arbor, pump of pure water; Lot 60 feet by 40. Situate near Duncan and Green sts. Title good, terms moderate. Apply to CURTIS & DOBBS.

Citizen's Deposit Bank.
A FEW Shares for sale by THOMPSON BELL & CO., corner of Third and Market sts.

FOR SALE—1,000 acres land in Jefferson County, near the location of the Allegheny Valley Railroad—Enquire of THOMPSON BELL & CO. Exchange Brokers, corner Third and Market streets.

BLOOMS—100 tons superior Juniata, for sale by KIER & JONES.

SUGAR, for cooking purposes, 4 and 5cts per pound, for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond.

Election.
THE annual election of the Stockholders of the Northern Liberties Bridge Company for the election of one Managers and a Treasurer for said Company, will be held at the Toll House of said Company, on Saturday the 21st day of August, inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. G. E. WARREN, Treasurer. Allegheny City, August 12, 1852.

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls. just rec'd, for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO. Liberty street.

NEW BOOKS—Just rec'd, Seven Nights in Gotham: by John D. Volse, author of the Diary of a Broadway Dandy. The Adventures of a Gentleman in search of Miss Smith; by Eliza A. Dupuy. A fresh supply of Uncle Tom's Cabin "as it is." Blithdale Romance, by Hawthorn. For sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

PIG IRON—100 tons Winfield Furnace, to arrive, for sale by J & R FLOYD, Round Church.

TIMOTHY SEED—35 bbls. for sale by J & R FLOYD.

BUTTER—In bbls. and kegs, for sale by J & R FLOYD.

SUPER FRENCH CLOTH—Murphy & Burchfield always keep an assortment of the above article, including those of a very superior quality, and care is taken to select the very best make, both in durability and ... Also, low priced Blue, Invisible Green and Brown Cloths, for Boys' wear—Fancy and Black Cassimeres, for Men and Boys. Black Satin Vestings, White Marseilles. We will commence receiving our early supply of Fall Goods on Monday, August 16th.

IRON—5000 lbs. Horse Shoe Bar and assorted round and squared; for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

GINGER—30 kegs ground, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BED CORDS—80 doz. assorted Hemp for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

IRON SAFE—A large second hand safe, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BACON SIDES—500 lbs. clear, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

DEERS HAIR—8 bls. for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

Union Furnace and Lands for Sale.
BY virtue of orders of the Orphans' Courts of Allegheny and Fayette Counties, Penna., the undersigned, administrators, &c., of Solomon Schoyer, dec'd, will offer for sale the large and valuable body of land, situate in Dunbar township, Fayette County, Pa., known as the "Union Furnace" property, containing about FIVE THOUSAND ACRES, lying on the Youghiogheny River, Dunbar Creek and Gist's Run. The furnace has been recently rebuilt and refitted, and was, at the death of Mr. Schoyer, in very successful operation ... The property will be offered in whole or in parts ... on the 23d and 24th days of August, 1852 ...
WILLIAM P. BAUM,
JAS. W. BUCHANAN,
Adm'rs of Solomon Schoyer.

NEW GOODS—Just rec'd A. A. Mason & Co's, 62 and 64, Market st. Cases and bales of Bleached and Brown Muslins at 6¼c. new style fast colored Prints at 8 and 10c. Ginghams, Chintzs, Ticking, Check, Diapers, Linens, Flannels, &c.

PRINTS—Just rec'd 2 cases more of those fast colored 8 and 10c. Prints A A MASON & CO.

EXTRACTS of Vanilla and other flavors of Preston & Merrill's make—10 gross just rec'd by J KIDD & CO. 60 Wood street.

WOLFE'S SPECIFIC—Lot just arrived, J KIDD & CO.

New Arrival.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, just rec'd, per express, and for sale at the Bookstore of DAVISON & AGNEW, No. 65 Market street.

For Sale.
A SECOND HAND Four Horse Wagon, suitable for Coal, Lime or Stone, nearly new, and be sold at a bargain. Enquire of BELL & LIGGETT, Water st.

New Music.
WILL NO MAIDEN MARRY ME?—Words by CHAS. P. SHIRAS, Music by HENRY KLEBER. I'd Ever be by Loving; a sacred melody, for one or two voices. ... The Sailor Boy's Last Dream. ... Remember the Hour when we Parted. ... HENRY KLEBER, No. 101 Third Street, Sign of the Golden Harp.

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES—Life in the South, or Uncle Tom's Cabin as it is, being narratives, Scenes, and Incidents in the real "Life of the Lowly," by W. L. G. Smith. The above book is now ready ... 12 mo., beautifully illustrated with original designs, and neatly bound; for sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

ACETIC ETHER—100 lbs. for sale by J KIDD & CO.

IRISH MOSS—3 bbls., very fine, in store and for sale by J KIDD & CO.

SALERATUS—2,000 lbs. for sale by J KIDD & CO.

MASONIC HALL.
THE ASTONISHING MUSICAL PRODIGY—
The Infant Drummer,
Will hold a Series of his Grand Musical Levees, commencing on Tuesday evening, August 17th, assisted by Prof. J. Hammond, of the Drennon Military Institute, (Ky.) Admission 25 cents, Children half price.

GUITARS.
JUST rec'd, a new lot of GUITARS, from the celebrated manufactory of C. F. MARTIN and WM. HALL & SON, New York. These instruments are manufactured in the most substantial and scientific manner, and have received the approbation of all the best Teachers of that instrument. The prices are as follows:
No. 1 Mahogany, with case and extra strings $15
" 2 Rosewood ... 20
" 3 ... 25
" 4 ... 30
" 5 ... 40
" 6 ... 50
For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood St., Agent for the Manufacturers.

Gothic Hall.
THIS Establishment is celebrated for neatness of fit, fineness of quality, and very low prices
Men and Boys' Clothing.
Great inducements to cash buyers
WE STUDY TO PLEASE.
CHESTER, 74 Wood street.

Sabbath School Books.
ALL the publications of the American Sunday School Union, and the Massachusetts Sabbath School Association, together with all the works necessary to Superintendents' Libraries, Teachers and Teachers' Libraries, at the same rates as they can be obtained from the several publication houses.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
DAVISON & AGNEW, 65 Market street.

WHITE GOODS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd—per express—a large assortment of White Goods, comprising Nainsook, India, Mull, and Jaconet Muslins, plain Dotta Swiss, Embroidered Curtain Stuff, &c.

SILKS—Just rec'd (per express) at A. A. Mason & Co's a beautiful assortment of plain and figured black Silks: also, changeable and fancy Silks.

BLACK SILK LACE—50 pcs. Fine Black Silk Laces, latest and most fashionable styles; just ready by A A MASON & CO.

WHISKEY—48 bbls. Rye, copper distilled, for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, No. 110 Water st. and 159 Front st.

LIQUORS—4 bbls Peach Brandy; 1 " Port Wine; for sale, to close consignment. VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, No. 94 Water and 118 Front streets.

SALERATUS—6 bbls. on hand, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SUNDRIES—
2 bbls. Pitch;
5 " Tar;
40 dozen Whisks;
11 bxs. Clay Pipes;
25 " Shaving Soap; for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

TEA—10 chests Young Hyson; 15 " Gun Powder; 15 " Black; 25 6 pound boxes; 15 13 " for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

Cash for Wool.
THE highest market price, in cash, paid for Wool, by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

GOTHIC CHIMNEY TOPS—A beautiful and superior article, made of best fire clay—on consignment, for sale by HENRY H COLLINS, Water street above Smithfield.

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 24
NIAGARA, Stone, for Boston	July 24
PACIFIC, Nye, for New York	July 31
AFRICA, Harrison, for New York	Aug 7
FRANKLIN, Wotton, from Havre	Aug 4
CANADA, Lang, for Boston	Aug 11
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Leitch, for Philadelphia	Aug 11
ATLANTIC, West, for New York	Aug 14
WASHINGTON, Fitch, from Bremen	Aug 14
ASIA, Judkins, for New York	Aug 21
AMERICA, Shannon, for Boston	Aug 28
EUROPA, Lott, for New York	

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
MARLIN, Sampson, for Bermuda, &c.	Aug 9
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 14
NIAGARA, Stone, from Boston	Aug 18
AFRICA, Harrison, from New York	Aug 25
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 5
UNITED STATES, Dennis	Aug 14

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

VIRGINIA, Teal, for Richmond	July 29
CITY OF BOSTON, Easterbrook, for Boston	July 31
STATE OF GEORGIA, Walton, for Savannah	Aug 4
PENNSYLVANIA, Laymore, for Richmond	Aug 4
CITY OF NEW YORK, Baxter, for Boston	Aug 7

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office Pittsburgh Gazette,
Thursday Morning, August 20, 1852.

A fair general business was done in the market with but little change in quotations from our last report. The weather continues warm and dry, no promise of rain.

HOGS—We notice the purchase of 4000 head of hogs, deliverable here early in November, at $5,25 ₱ 100 lbs. net, weight limited at not less than 200 lbs. This is a good price, and must induce the growers of hogs within reach of this market, to visit Pittsburgh before driving to other markets.

BACON—The market continues quite firm at fully quoted rates. We note sales yesterday of 2000 lbs plain hams at 11c; 3000 lbs common canvassed at 11½c; 1000 lbs do at 11½c; 1500 lbs shoulders at 8¾@9c.

DRIED BEEF—Sales 2 tcs plain at 9½c, and 3 tcs do at 10c ₱ lb.

FLOUR—Sales 40 bbls from store at $3,50; 150 bbls in lots from wagon and railroad at $3,30; 35 bbls at $3,25; 28 bbls from store at $3,50; 150 from store, part extra, at $3,50, and 10 bbls sour flour at $2,30 ₱ bbl, the market closing quite firm at those figures.

GRAIN—We have nothing new to notice in the grain market, and the only sales we heard of were 195 bushels oats from first hands at 34c, and 85 do from store at 35c ₱ bushel.

CHEESE—Sales 250 boxes at 6¼@6½c, and 400c lbs at 6¾c ₱ lb.

BUTTER—Sale of 8 kegs at 11c ₱ lb. Packed in bbls may be quoted at about the same price, and roll butter at 13@14c ₱ lb.

SUGAR—The market is steady, and prices firm. Sales 25 hhds in lots at 6@6¾c; 1 hhd at 6¾c, and 4 do a 6¾c ₱ lb.

HAY—Sales of 22 loads at the scales at $5@$12 ₱ to

PIG METAL—We note a sale of 50 tons of hard ran (Ben's Creek furnace,) at $25 ₱ ton, 6 months.

BROOMS—Sales of 40 dozen from store at $1@$1,50 ₱ dozen.

LARD OIL—Sale 10 bbls at 70c for No. 2, and 80@85 for No. 1.

WHISKEY—The market is pretty firm at 20c ₱ gallon, for rectified.

FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, August 16.

Flour a fair demand at Saturday's rates. Good brands somewhat scarce. Sales 40 bbls fancy Michigan at $3,62½ @$3,67, and 250 extra Ohio and Michigan at $3,75@$4. Holders of good Ohio and Indiana refuse $3,50, at which figures there is good inquiry.

Wheat—Better feeling and fair demand at improved prices. Sales 2100 bu new white Michigan, an extra sample, at 82c, and 5000 bu white Ohio at 83c; 4000 bu Wabash at 74, 10,000 bu on private terms.

Corn in fair demand with light supply. Sales 11,000 bu at 55 afloat.

Boston, Aug. 14.

Flour—Demand fair, without change in prices. We quote Genesee, common brands at $4.25, fancy $4.37½@ $4.50, and extra $5@$5.75. Ohio and Michigan common $4.31¼@$4.25, fancy $4.31@$4.37½, and extra $4.75@$5.25 ₱ bbl, cash. Southern Flour is in steady request at $4.62½@$4.75 ₱ bbl, 4 mos.

Grain—There is a better feeling in the market; we note sales of yellow at 70c, mixed 67c, and white 64c ₱ bu, cash. Northern oats are firm and in demand at 47c. Rye is selling in small lots at 90c, cash.

Pork.—The Vincennes Gazette says: We are assured that the crop of pork next fall will be very heavy, through out the Wabash Valley. It is now pretty certain that the corn will yield an immense harvest, and farmers stimulated by the good prices of last year, seem disposed to produce as much pork as possible.

Potatoes.—The St. Louis Intelligencer says: By far the heaviest crop ever raised in the West will be produced this season. Already we notice liberal arrivals from above for shipment. Some 1,500 bu came down on the Altona on Saturday, and went forward to New Orleans.

The Louisville Courier says:—
The crop of potatoes this season promises to excel every former crop. Mr. Dewees, of Hunter's Bottom has raised 125 barrels to the acre. Shippers are now buying at 95c per barrel, deliverable in the fall.

Baltimore, Aug. 14.

Coffee.—The stock of Rio coffee being pretty large, and some holders showing a disposition to press sales, have given way, and may now be quoted ½c less than last week. The sales comprise 6200 bags Rio at 8⅞@9⅛c, the great bulk of it being taken by the trade; also 350 bags Laguayra, at 9⅝c, and 150 bags Java, at auction at 10⅞c. A cargo of 675 bags Rio is advertised to be sold by auction on the 19th, and another of 6746 bags on the 25th instant.—The imports of the week are 0 bags from Jamaica.—American.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The River—There were 2 feet 3 inches in channel, by metal mark, at dusk last evening, and falling slowly.

ARRIVED.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Huron, M'Millin, Wheeling.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Huron, McMillin, Wheeling.
Genesee, St Clair, West Newton.

DEPARTED.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Exchange, Rhodes, Wheeling.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Navigator, Dean, Louisville.
Exchange, Wheeling.
Genesee, St. Clair, West Newton.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
WHEELING—Huron.
CINCINNATI—Mayflower.

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.

CHEESE—117 bxs. W R for sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO., 122 Wood st.

VINEGAR—30 bbls. pure, for sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO.

SOAP—100 bxs. Palm and Rosin; 10 " Castile and Almond; for sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO.

CANDLES—40 bxs. Sperm and Star; 20 " Summer Mould; for sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO.

STARCH—40 bbls. Pearl, in papers; J D WILLIAMS & CO.

LINEN HDKFS—250 doz. of those very cheap Linen Hdkfs., at 8 and 10 cents, just rec'd by A A MASON & CO.

BUTTER—50 pkgs. now yellow, in store and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

EGGS—3 bbls. just rec'd for sale by HENRY H COLLINS.

NEW BOOKS—Hawthorn's New Book, Blithedale Romance. The Book of Snobs, by Thackeray, forming one of Appleton's Library. Westminster Review for July. Precaution, a novel by J. Fennimore Cooper, containing W. C. Bryant's Oration on the life Writings and Genius of the author; for sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY, 76 Fourth street.

POPULAR LIBRARY—Reel & Callow, Third st., have rec'd Appleton's Popular Library, containing the "Book of Snobs" by Thackeray. Westminster Review for July; The Scalpel for August, &c.

OHIO & PENNA. R. R. STOCK, for sale at No. 75 Fourth street. A. WILKINS & CO.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 3; large, just rec'd and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

SHINGLES—100,000 for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

HOME-MADE BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.—Murphy & Burchfield have just rec'd from the country a supply of Blankets; also, White, Brown, Green and Plaid Flannels, which they offer at a low price for quality.

TABLE OIL CLOTH—80 doz., assorted sizes of Table, Stand and Bureau Oil Cloths. The attention of Merchants, Pedlars and others is particularly invited to this article, as they are far superior to any offered in market; for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 116, Market street. J & H PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS—Riding Caps, Over Coats, Soothing Rings, Overalls, Life Preservers, Bathing Jackets, Breast Pumps, Whips, Nipple Shields, Rattles, Money Belts, Fishing Boots, Doll Heads, Travelling Bags, Belts and Enamelled Gum Cloth; a fresh supply of the above articles of the best quality, rec'd and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market street. J & H PHILLIPS.

Extensive Arrival
Of New Goods For The Season.
A. A. MASON & CO., 62 and 64 Market Street, have just rec'd the largest and most choice selection of Embroideries ever produced in Pittsburgh, consisting of the newest styles in Chemizettes, Habits, Hdkfs, Cuffs, Collars, Sleeves, &c. Also, an immense assortment of new Prints, Delaines, Silks, Black Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Sights Checks on Cincinnati
CONSTANTLY for sale by A. WILKINS & CO., Exchange Brokers, No. 75 Fourth street. (Chronicle copy.)

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

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

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

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

COFFEE—300 bags Rio for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

SUGAR, MOLASSES & SYRUP—100 hhds. New Orleans Sugar; 250 bbls. " Molasses. 75 " Syrup: in store, for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.