PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 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.	Spencer 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.	Davis Alton,	24.	Darwin Phelps,
12.	M. C. Mercur,	25.	Sam'l A. Purviance.
13.	Ner 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 R. 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 L. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

Scott Club

THE Executive Committee of the "County Scott Club" have fixed upon the following meetings to be held prior to the Great Mass Meeting on the 23rd of next month—

At Clinton, on Tuesday, the 31st, at 7½ P. M.
At Turtle Creek, at Brown's Hotel, on Saturday, the 4th of September, at 3 P. M.
At Perrysville, on Tuesday, the 7th, at 7½ P. M.
At McKeesport, on Friday, September 10th, at 7½ o'clock P. M.
At John Cowan's, Baldwin Township, on Saturday, Sept. 11th, at 7½, P. M.
At Tarentum, on Tuesday, September 14th at 3 and 7½ P. M.
At Noblestown, on Saturday, September 18th at 7½ P. M.
At Sharpsburgh, on Saturday, September 20th at 7½ P. M.

MR. MAGILL.—We spoke a few days ago of certain charges said to have been uttered by Joe Barker against WILLIAM MAGILL, the Whig candidate for Sheriff, and stated that in a few days Mr. Magill would meet those slanders with a full statement of the matter on which the charges were founded. That statement is published in our paper this morning, and to it we invite the attention of the reader.

We think Mr. Magill has triumphantly refuted the charges brought by Barker, and may confidently rely upon that innate sense of justice and right which animates the breasts of honest men, not to allow a citizen of unblemished reputation to be borne down by means so foul and disreputable as those resorted to by Barker and his coadjutors, the editors of the Post. No language that we can or may use is strong enough to characterise properly the course of the latter in relation to these slanders of Barker.

THE WHIG MEETING AT FINDLEYVILLE, on Saturday, was a glorious affair. The number present was very large. Music, banners, songs, good speeches, and every demonstration of enthusiasm, showed that the spirit of 1840 was up again. A large number of ladies were present, which we regard as one of the best evidences that our cause is prospering.

WHEELING BRIDGE BILL PASSED.—We find the following telegraphic despatch in the *Wheeling Daily Intelligencer* of yesterday morning:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

The bill legalizing the Wheeling Bridge passed the Senate last night at a late hour, by the following vote: Yeas, 33; Nays, 10—more than a two-thirds vote.

This we expected, and it remains now to decide whether the Supreme Court will permit Congress to legalize that which it solemnly pronounced a public nuisance, and the abatement of which it decreed.

THE IRON INTEREST.

A recent number of the Clarion Register advertises nine furnaces, with furnace property, for sale under the Sheriff's hammer. This will make *twenty three* sold in that county, by the Sheriff, within a year. Their owners have struggled on as long as it was possible for them to do so under the circumstances, most, or perhaps all of them sinking money continually, but working on, expecting the recurrence of a more favorable period in the iron manufacture. But a long continuance of the absurd and suicidal policy forced upon the country by the disgraceful servility of many of the northern members of the so called Democratic party, to the dictates of the South, has blasted these hopes, and they have been compelled to stop, and in many instances to see their works sold at Sheriff's sale to pay even a portion of the debts, contracted during their vain efforts to bear up against all their losses.

The above facts are but examples of the condition of the iron business of Pennsylvania. Thus has the iron manufacture of our State been sinking into ruin for want of a tariff like that under which it so greatly flourished but a few years since. But we believe still, for the reasons stated in an article of ours some time since, that there are now better prospects before the iron manufacturer. We showed then that various changes in the affairs of England, such as the extensive emigration to Australia, would have a tendency to increase the price of labor, as the result of this to increase that of iron, and consequently to [illegible] measure the present immense importation of British iron. Our prediction, with regard to the first mentioned circumstance, has already been partially verified. A most extensive strike has occurred among the workmen in the iron districts of England, who demand a considerable increase of wages. All this, it may be expected, will operate in favor of the American manufacturer.

But is this any reason why there should not be an adequate protective duty on iron, as it is urged by those whom party ties compel to oppose the interests of their country? Certainly not. If our expectations with regard to English affairs are realized, even to such a degree as almost to stop the importation of iron, that is no reason why we should not have a tariff. If useless for the time being, it can surely do us no harm. Let us have a tariff by all means. Not a British tariff with advalorem duties working into the hands of British capitalists, but a protective tariff, with specific duties, and if for the reasons stated, it should be for a time useless, as we said before, it can do us no harm; but if, on the other hand, the present state of things continue, we look upon such a tariff as the only means of saving our iron interest from annihilation. Such a tariff would in a few years place our manufacturers in a position to bid defiance to competition. Think what we would have been even now, had not the vote of a recreant son of Pennsylvania turned the scale just poised between protection and free trade, in favor of the iron masters of England.

And how can this desirable end be accomplished? Simply by casting our votes, not only in favor of the candidate for the Presidency pledged to support the policy of protection, but also—which as far as the tariff is concerned, is still more important—by sustaining those candidates for our National Legislature who are in favor of this measure. Let Pennsylvanians be awake at the approaching State election to see to this, and not let the opportunity be lost by the wily efforts of demagogues, who have hitherto succeeded, by the aid of *their* votes, in sustaining a policy which wounds her in her most vital point.

Investigations of the Lake Erie disaster go to show that the propeller which ran into the Atlantic, was the cause of the accident. She had not the proper lights out.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 24.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DEAR SIR—I have just read, in the *Tribune* of August 23d, your admirable remarks on the action of the men at Pittsburgh, commonly called Free-Soilers, but there is one remark made by you to which I desire to call your attention. In speaking of our divine Saviour, you say "that, meek and gentle as he was, he was no *Compromiser*." Allow me to say, I think this statement needs qualification, if you would represent the truth in reference to Christ with more exactitude. A compromiser is not necessarily an immoral character. Your statement is so bold as to be liable to give the impression that nothing but guilt and sin can characterise an act of *compromise*. It is not enough for you to say in reply that the word has come to have such a significancy in this country that you will not be misunderstood, for there are some who do not attach such a necessary meaning to it. On the contrary, they hold that there is a sense in which Christ *did compromise* or *concede* things which are essential to the accomplishment of the gospel plan of human salvation. And, indeed, does not every man act upon the principle of *compromise* who consents to live in and make a part of human society at all? In this view, the whole drift of your remarks goes to sustain the principle of *compromise* in its better sense, and this is why I like them. Very truly yours, B. S.

We adhere to our position in all its strength, although it may be well, as our unknown but respected correspondent suggests, to explain what we mean when we say that the Saviour 'was no Compromiser!'

We agree that "compromiser is not necessarily an immoral character." Matters which involve no questions of ethics, such as the adjustment of the details of a tariff bill in Congress, or the settlement of pecuniary matters between individuals, belong to this category, and may be not only sinless, but positively good and praiseworthy. But we meet with no no compromises of this class, nor occasions for any, in the history of Christ. All that is recorded of his words and actions involves some moral principle. All his conduct was perfectly sinless, and all his precepts are as pure and holy as they can be. Upon every species of wrong, every form of sin, he put the stamp of condemnation—not specifically, to be sure, but by those all-comprehensive principles which bear the unmistakable impress the Divinity. He was merciful and indulgent; he apologized for his sleeping disciples, and even for his murderers; but where do we find him *acquiescing* in any thing sinful either in theory or practice? To be merciful and long-suffering towards the wicked; to suffer evil to exist, or wrong to be done, is one thing; but to acquiesce in it is a very different thing. The first Christ did do all his life, the second never. Now the very idea of compromise embraces that of acquiescence. We do not say approbation, but acquiescence. To approve of that which is wrong in itself presupposes utter depravity, or a mistaken conscience; and in that case the party approving cannot be said to compromise when he agrees to it; but to acquiesce in that which we know or believe to be sinful is, as far as it goes, a compromise. To do so, no matter what inducements may press upon the mind, is necessarily and always sinful; for we may not do evil that good may come.

The distinction between *approbation*, *acquiescence* and *sufferance* is very important, and ought never to be lost sight of. Where the object is in itself sinful, the first presupposes depravity, ignorance or mistake; the second a lack of moral principle; the third may be Goodness and Mercy in their highest forms.

If this reasoning be correct, we cannot for a moment hesitate as to the motive that prompted Christ to deal as he did with many forms of evil with which he found himself surrounded. He was "merciful and gracious, and long-suffering;" but he was never known to "clear the guilty," or compromise one iota of moral principle on any consideration.

We think our language was not too strong, and our object in throwing it in where we did was to guard against an opposite and greater error than the one against which we were contending.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHANGE OF TACTICS.

I wish to relate an incident, that occurred at a party given by President Madison in 1814, to show the position occupied by the Federal and Democratic parties at that day.

At a Levee of Mrs. Madison, Mr. Madison remarked to a number of gentlemen around him, among whom was Mr. Pleasants, afterwards Governor of Va., holding out his arm, "There is not a fibre of anything but American wool in that coat, and as long as I live, I intend to wear nothing but American manufactures." Jefferson at that day never wore anything but American cloth, and on many occasions avowed his intention of never wearing any other. This was one of the distinguishing characteristics of the Democratic party of the day.

My informant, in 1814, travelled through Eastern Virginia, and met with a number of leading men clothed in the same way, and among them Chief Justice Marshall.

Contrast this with the conduct of the leading men of the so called democratic party of the present day, and then tell me, Mr. Editor, whether this party has not entirely changed its principles. THREESCORE.

Not at all. It is not the same party. It bears the same name, to be sure, but that is all. The principles of Madison and his compeers, in respect to fostering American manufactures, and cherishing and promoting all truly American interests, are perpetuated in the Whig party. In the confusion of parties which resulted from the advent of Gen. Jackson as the head of a party, the old Federalists, who had caved in as a party a little before that, rushed in under the wing of that old hero, stole the name of the old Democratic party of Jefferson and Madison, and soon became the ruling spirits of the new mis-called democratic party, and have been playing into the hands of Old England ever since. James Buchanan and his high-toned associates hated the old democratic party with a perfect hatred; but he loves the new one exceedingly. He has not changed, except in his party name. He has been gratifying his old Federal instincts for the last quarter of a century under the name (but nothing else) of the party he so heartily abused in the days of President Madison.

The true democratic doctrine is what it ever was; and a true democrat still glories in wearing a coat made of American cloth, just as Mr. Madison did. Of course he goes in for a protective tariff.

Great numbers of old democrats, it is true, supported Gen. Jackson; but the irruption of multitudes of the ablest and most ambitious of the old Federalists into their midst played the mischief with their old principles; and hence the anomaly of a *Democratic* party invested with Federal principles, and guided, in a great degree, by old Federal leaders. Look calmly at the facts. Many of the prominent men of the so-called democratic party of the present day were leading Federalists, as long as there was a Federal party; but we do not find any leading men in the Whig party who were ever Federalists.

The *London Times* is laboring as zealously as any other Locofoco paper in behalf of Pierce and King. It has its correspondents in this country, whose letters [illegible]

The New York Mirror [illegible] reports of Cuban rebellion are [illegible] agerations; but in many cases [illegible] and thinks it is a matter of [illegible] the Courier and Enquirer [illegible] lumns to the support of such reports [illegible] the Mirror thinks, to advance the cause of [illegible] ters. It was upon the authority of the Courier and Enquirer, that such reports gained so general a credence as they did.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I learn from letters and other sources of information, that *Joseph Barker*, a candidate for the office of Sheriff, is charging me with having, while Commissioner of this county, appropriated county scrip to my own use; with having taken it to my own dwelling, and that there it was signed by myself and family; or that I obtained scrip in some manner, over and above what was justly due me as pay for my services as Commissioner. To sustain these charges he refers to JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq, a late Commissioner, and to the present Board of Commissioners.

I pronounce the charges just referred to, and all others of a similar kind, as utterly false. All the scrip bearing my signature was signed by myself in the court-house, my family having nothing to do with it. I never took or borrowed a dollar of the scrip, except what I drew by warrant from the Treasurer, as my legal pay as Commissioner; and during the period I was in office I never knew or heard of any man having obtained, taken or received scrip or county funds in any manner, who was not lawfully entitled to it, and that was not drawn by warrant on the Treasurer.

Being a candidate for nomination for another office, before the Convention of June 3d, 1846, I resigned my office as Commissioner on the 23d of May preceding, (having served one year and seven months,) at which time, as the books will show, there was due me for services as Commissioner, the sum of twenty-two dollars and six cents. Since that time I have had no connection with the Commissioners' Office.

Through the politeness of Mr. Gormley, who was clerk to the Commissioners at the time I was in office, and is yet; Messrs. Mitchell, Boyles and King, the present Board; and Mr. Cunningham, who was one of my colleagues in office, and to whom reference is made by Barker, I am enabled to append to this statement a mass of testimony so entirely satisfactory, that I cheerfully submit the case to my fellow-citizens, with full confidence that they will do me justice, and that they will decide that the charges in question have no foundation in truth.

WILLIAM MAGILL.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1852.

I was clerk to the County Commissioners during Wm. Magill's time in the office. On his retirement he requested me to examine the scrip account, as far as he was connected with it. I did so, and found it correct, with the exception of three dollars, which was supposed to be an error of the Treasurer, and was accounted for by him. The scrip, during Mr. Magill's time, was all signed in the office or in the Court House. The name of Wm. Magill has never appeared on any counterfeit. I am able to say that Mr. Magill never obtained a dollar of County Scrip, or funds, either by loan or otherwise, except his legal pay as a Commissioner.

JAMES GORMLY.
Sworn and subscribed, this 30th day of August, 1852. AND. McMASTER, Ald'n.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Allegheny County, have no evidence, on the books or otherwise, that William Magill, while Commissioner, had ever received any county scrip or funds in any manner, except as his legal pay as a Commissioner. Nor has any intimation ever been given connecting his name with any deficiency of scrip.

JAMES MITCHELL,
EBENEZER BOYLES,
ROBERT KING.
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, August 27, 1852.

I certify that I never told Joseph Barker that I had known Wm. Magill, candidate for the Sheriffalty, to take Scrip belonging to the County, when he was a Commissioner. I never knew or heard, save what has come from Barker and his friends, that Magill ever took Scrip home with him to have it signed. The assertion, therefore, that I am his authority for the charge which he prefers against Wm. Magill, Esq., is entirely false, and without the slightest foundation. I am no political friend of Wm. Magill, I belong to a different party, but justice requires (as my my name has been coupled in this matter by Barker) that I should give this certificate, which I freely do. JAS. CUNNINGHAM.
Attest—THOS. SCOTT, (Wylie street.)
Pittsburgh, August 26, 1852.

The Union party of Georgia is dissolved by the action of the Executive Committee. They have published an address in the Georgia papers, withdrawing their electoral ticket. The reasons given for the dissolution, is that the great mass of the Whig party of the State had withdrawn themselves from the Union organization. A part of the committee have, however, called a convention to meet on the 8th of September, at Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of deciding upon the policy to be adopted; but this will, in all probability, end in nothing.

Thus ends the Union party after an existence of a few short years. It was a faction in whose favor but little could be said. Got up by politicians who took that means of advancing their own interests, and though concurred in by many patriotic but mistaken citizens of that and the adjoining States for the purpose of defeating the pretended designs of the secessionists, it could not be expected to survive that ephemeral organization, which, like an outward pressure, held the Union party together. So long as that existed the Union party flourished, but when that prop was broken the party fell to pieces.

It is dead, and there is no reason to mourn over the fact. Such an organization, even for the best of purposes, could do no good. Instead of giving the desired turn to the opinions of one of the great national parties already existing, they have undertaken the more difficult, nay impossible, work of effecting their ends by means of a separate and a necessarily sectional organization. But their motives, though ostensibly of the best order, as is indicated by the title by which their party is called, were by no means those they professed to act upon. Under the appellation of the Union party they have endeavored to carry out the most ultra-Southern and sectional principles; more especially during the latter part of its existence, when their ostensible antagonists, the secessionists, had returned to their old allegiance, or joined the so-called Unionists and aided in giving it a character as much like their own as they could have expected. Such being the case no lover of the Union need regret the loss of the doubtful aid of their seeming allies in the South.

Thursday last was the day appointed by the Democrats of New York for holding their primary meetings for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State and County Conventions. The day was characterized by a series of disgraceful riots in different parts of the city. This had been expected beforehand, and though preparations were made to prevent it, the enmity between the Hunkers and the Barnburners was so great that it was impossible to prevent collisions between them. General riots occurred in several of the wards, and in many instances the officers of the elections closed the polls long before the appointed time, either from fraudulent motives, or from fear of being mobbed. In the end it appeared that the Hunkers were victorious.

The Hon. E. P. Penniman, nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the first district of Michigan, has declined the nomination on account of ill health.

The Vicksburg Sentinel, a violent Democratic paper, has already opened its fire on Gen. Quitman, whom it designates as "a new enemy in the field," because, as our readers probably remember, he endorsed Scott's claims to the Presidency [illegible] his being highly qualified [illegible] that office; but refused to support him on the ground of his principles not coinciding with his own.

It is proposed by the citizens of Louisville [illegible]

Our readers remember the fact of a committee of investigation having been appointed to inquire into the conduct of Secretary Corwin. The democratic majority in the House, who have, on the suspicion of corruption against that statesman, based on a vague and unfounded rumor to that effect, brought on this investigation have placed themselves in a rather ridiculous position, since it now appears that the committee have reported that nothing can be done until the next session. The fact is the various corruption committees have found that if fraud or bribery lies anywhere, their friends are in for the lion's share. No one believes Mr. Corwin guilty in the smallest degree, yet he is left until another session under a gross imputation.

The citizens of Washington city have taken measures to obtain from Congress an appropriation to be applied to the very desirable object of supplying the city with an abundance of pure water, of which it is now destitute.

The Ohio State Pomological Convention will be held at Columbus to-day, in the City Hall. It is expected that this will be much the largest and most interesting meeting of horticulturists and nurserymen ever held in the west.

The counsel for the parties to the Henry Clay disaster deny the jurisdiction of the Westchester authorities, in consequence of their prior arrest by the United States authorities of New York city. The case on this point is to be heard before Judge Edmonds on Wednesday next, when the probable issue of this important case will begin to be somewhat clearer than it is at present.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 26.

A man has spoken to day in the Senate and as all men must expect, who choose to speak unpalatable truth, he has encountered unmeasured personal abuse, insolence and villification. Mr. Sumner made the motion, of which he long since gave ample notice, to append to the appropriation for the support of the judiciary a proviso that the fugitive slave law should be repealed.—He addressed the Senate upon that motion three hours and a half, and his speech is admitted to be one of the most refined, polished and effective pieces of eloquence ever heard in the Senate.

Jerry Clemens, of Alabama, however, who, I hope for his own credit, was in liquor, declared the speech beneath contempt, in a single sentence, too low and disgraceful to be repeated.

The debate which followed was tolerably free from excitement, nor was it characterized by any particular ability or brilliancy. Mr. Dodge of Iowa, denounced Mr. Sumner and abolitionism with a good deal of point as well as fervor.

Mr. Douglass thought, inasmuch as the constitution provided for the return of fugitives, nobody could oppose the present law on that subject without violating his oath to support that instrument.

Mr. Cooper, of Pennsylvania, was glad that Mr. Sumner had made the speech which was the subject of criticism and censure, because he had an undoubted right to speak, and he was anxious that the country should have an authoritative exposition of the purposes of the party which Mr. S. represented. It was now evident that their purpose was to make a war upon the constitution. That would be sufficient to ensure their political destruction. Mr. Cooper intimated that the general sentiment of his State would not have sustained him in voting for the fugitive act, but now it was otherwise, and he should with pleasure vote against its repeal.

Mr. Cass went into an explanation to show why he did not vote for the fugitive act. The reason was that he demanded the insertion of a clause securing, or pretending to secure, the alleged fugitive a trial by jury in the State from which he is said to have fled. He only asked that the claimant should give a bond, *without any security*, that the fugitive should have such trial. But the Southern men would not consent, upon the ground that the laws of the Southern States already secured to colored people that right.—Now he thought this a frivolous objection, and he would not yield to it. Now I think the people who still take any interest in Mr. Cass and his past acts will look upon this statement as rather a pretence than a reason for not voting for the fugitive act. The true reason still appears to be what it then did. He was afraid it would injure him before the nominating convention.

The proposition to repeal was rejected, ayes four, nays forty-seven. The four Senators in the affirmative were Messrs. Wade, Hale, Chase and Sumner.

The Senate was still in session at eight o'clock in the evening, and a strong effort will be made to get through with the bill.

The House appears determined to make a stand against the extravagance of the Senate in respect to Indian claims, of which nearly a million of dollars were added to the regular Indian appropriations. But I presume it will end as all such resolutions in that body do, in an unconditional surrender. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1852.

Mr. Seward's absence from the vote on the Fugitive Law—Gen. Armstrong elected printer to the House—The Texas Debt—Yulee's claim to a seat in the Senate—Richie's Claim allowed—Our British Relations.

It has excited a great deal of comment that Mr. Seward was absent from the vote on Mr. Sumner's motion to repeal the Fugitive Law. Mr. Seward, I presume, would have supported the amendment, and, of course, his vote would have been recorded in the affirmative. It is said that he was engaged that day to dine with Mr. Crampton, the British Minister. I cannot refrain from saying that Mr. Seward's duties in the Senate on that day were much more important and obligatory upon him than any dinner engagement could possibly be.

The House has elected Gen. Armstrong, proprietor of the Union, their printer under the new bill, which the President has signed. Armstrong's majority over all others was about thirty; the whigs, as usual, presented no candidate. The Senate will, doubtless, also choose Armstrong, and after all his sufferings in the cause of democracy, the old gentleman will make a fortune, though the drippings under this new law will be nothing like so rich as under the old system.

The Senate were yesterday engaged almost the whole day in discussing an amendment to the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, authorising the immediate and unconditional delivery to Texas, of the five millions of stock reserved for the security of her creditors. Whatever might be the intention of the mover, there is no doubt that the effect of this proceeding would be to cause the addition of another five millions to the national debt, by the issue of another five millions of stock to pay the creditors, for Texas has already repudiated about three-fourths of all the debts covered by the supposed guarantee of the U. States. The cat in the meal tub was apparent to a majority of the Senate, and this evening the mover withdrew it. The scheme of the committee of finance, to issue eight and a half millions of stock to pay off these Texas claims, is the complexion to which this will probably come at last. We gulped Texas whole, with our eyes shut; the boundary and indemnity feature of the compromise, with the ten million swindle, was crammed down our throats, though its monstrosities were clearly shown, and we are now reaping the consequences of our precipitation at those two eventful periods. The dance is over, and the fiddler must be paid.

The whole of this day has been given up to the discussion of the preposterous claim of Mr. Yulee to Mr. Mallory's seat, and just at evening it was decided by a unanimous vote to be without any foundation at all.

Then came up the miserably corrupt claim of Richie, the backsided *sous verrens* of the Richmond Enquirer, and the bungling Palinurus of the Union. Mr. Douglas moved to foist the allowance into the civil and diplomatic bill, under some cunningly contrived form of words, the meaning of which was rather obscure, but which Mr. Hamlin, as a practical printer, showed would give the old juggler $200,000. An attempt was made to rule it out of the bill as a private claim, which it clearly is, but it failed by a tie vote. Truman Smith, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Hamlin, [illegible], and others, exposed the iniquity of [illegible] to extort money from the treasury. Mr. Hamlin's [illegible] statement, proving that [illegible] Richie and [illegible] 45,000, and that the [illegible] of Douglas' amendment would require the payment to him for the same work of $348,000. Some bills are yet to come in; for the contract is not *yet* executed, though it has been dead these two years, and they, when audited upon Douglas' plan, would swell the allowance to $270,000, and the profits to $214,000; Richie would make more than $70,000 in the printing and binding of a single document. I have never listened to a statement more complete and convincing than Mr. Hamlin's. It did some little good, for the gratuity was limited to $40,000, and in that shape passed.

There appears to be no present likelihood of an adjustment of the fishery question. On the contrary, I think there are symptoms that it is becoming more difficult of settlement. More ships are coming out, by way of making a cleaner sweep than the fleet now there is supposed capable of making of our fishing smacks. It is said, also, that a Mr. Baring has been invited to come over as a pacificator, but the one statement is inconsistent with the other. It cannot be supposed that we will so far abandon respect for ourselves as to enter upon negotiations under the guns of a British fleet scouring our very coasts. If this fleet is to be increased, with more stringent instructions for the capture of American vessels, it would be the keenest insult to send with it a minister for peace and compromise. For the present, therefore, we can only perceive that a very serious difficulty exists, and that no mode of extrication now appears.

Many members of both houses have gone home, and were not the immense interests involved in the appropriations still pending, it might be doubted whether a quorum would be found on Tuesday next in either branch. JUNIUS.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Petersburg Express says that a man named Cumby, was shot dead at Gaston, N. C., on Monday, by another named Garrett.

Mr. Jos. B. Fenno, who was drowned near Boston, a few days ago, saved nine persons from a watery grave during his life.

During the present year there have passed through Iowa City about 40,000 emigrants for California, and 10,000 for Oregon.

The men who killed an Indian some weeks ago, on the Plains, have been brought to St. Louis, and fully identified as the murderers—They are all deserters from the army.

A man known as Judge Allen has been arrested and committed by Mayor Gilpin, on suspicion of being the engraver in the employ of the counterfeiting gang recently broken up at Danville, in this State.

The editor of the Maysville Eagle has received the largest beet he has ever seen in Kentucky. It measures 2½ feet in length, weighs 5½ pounds and is 18 inches in circumference.

The Paris Moniteur, in translating some California items from an English paper, says: "Assassinations are frequent, and Lyric law continues to be administered." This is a new name for the code of Judge Lynch.

At the royal iron foundry of Berlin, a tent of sheet iron, 120 feet long and 20 wide, has been constructed as a mess room for the officers in the camp. It can be transported in a single cart, and put up in half an hour.

Scrofula.

IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigation of physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles, I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicines had failed. D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. aug30daw

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.

Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, used these pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high minded men of science feel in entering the list against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostrums upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally sacrificed his delicate feelings on the altar of public good. His great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of the medical practitioners, at whose instance he was induced to forego his inclinations. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of its wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

M'Lane's Liver Pills may be had from most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and from the sole proprietors, J KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st.

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 newly invented Soaps, is sufficient to place it in competition with that produced by F. S. Cleaver. It is but an act of justice, however, to the skillful inventor, to mention (and doubtless this fact must have been brought before the view of the learned and impartial committee who awarded to him the medal) that his success was not the result of chance, nor the work of a momentary enterprise, but the fruits of long and careful study, joined to a knowledge of those materials which, by chemical combinations, and an exact analysis, has rendered his labors honorable to himself and useful to the world.

For sale retail at all Dispensing Drug Stores, and wholesale only by the agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity. aug7:daw8 J. KIDD & CO. 60 Wood street.

SHERIFALTY.—To the Freemen of Allegheny County—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, for the ensuing term, and without any party nomination, as an independent candidate, and would thankfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens of all parties. After a residence of thirty three years (save three months) in Pittsburgh, in active business, I trust my character is known to the entire community, as not to require any endorsement, and hope I may be deemed trustworthy. Please give your suffrages to the oldest (but not the most fortunate) Bookseller in Western Pennsylvania, and oblige, Gentlemen, your obedient servant. aug30 LUKE LOOMIS.

JOHN D. M'CORD. JAMES S. M'CORD.
M'CORD & CO., WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS. CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug30:dawly

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. aug19

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., B. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, D. Dehaven, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Samuel Rea, Isaac M. Pennock.

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, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practised by the celebrated Root's of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 5 P. M. [illegible]

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, Blanks, Store Bills &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed. au2

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite L. Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike 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. ja26:d&wly:T

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 12.25 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 8.20 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. ly8:tf

Notice.
MISS F. L. BINGHAM, late Teacher of Music in the Canonsburg Female Seminary, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, that she has returned to residence, No. 2, Chislett's Row, Allegheny City, and intends giving lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music, and will be happy to wait upon all who may favor her with their patronage.
Any communications left at the music stores of Messrs. John H Mellor or Henry Kleber, will meet with prompt attention. aug31:1w
(Post and Enterprise copy.)

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.
THERE will be a Convention held at Warsaw, on Tuesday, the 14th day of September next, to take steps for the extension of the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Rail Road, from Fort Wayne west to Chicago. A general attendance is solicited, as it is probable that an organization will take place under the general Rail Road Law.
FORT WAYNE: Samuel Hanna, P Hoagland, Thomas Tiger, Jesse L. Williams, Allen Hamilton, Wm Rockhill, G W Wood, I D G Nelson.
WARSAW: W C Graves, J H Chapman, Wm Williams, J S Frazier, John B Allison, Metcalf Beck, Jonathan Moon.
PLYMOUTH: A L Wheeler, W G Pomeroy, Basil Roberts.
H C Carter, Wm Bishop, U H Reeve, Samuel D Taber, G S Cleveland, Levi S Barber.
LAPORTE: Amzi Clark, Wm t Walker, F Roberts, W C Hanna, W A Place, Jacob R Hall, Wm Allen.
VALPARAISO: Samuel Haas, Samuel J Anthony, Ruel Starr, T A E Campbell, J S Skinner, J S Buel, John Ball. [aug31

More New Books.
THE White Slave, or Memoirs of a Fugitive.
Life of Pierce, in paper and cloth binding.
Waverly Novels, Parker's edition, bound.
" Abbotsford " Ivanhoe and Heart of Mid-Lothian.
Thompson's New York Bank Note Reporter for September.
Harper's Magazine, for September.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Mary Seaham by Mrs. Grey.
Godey's, Graham's and Peterson's Magazines.
Dr. Burnett's Poultry Book.
Household Words, bound. Rec'd and for sale by REEL & GALLOWS, 74 Third street, opposite the Post Office. aug31

Chickering's Pianos.
JUST rec'd a new supply of the above celebrated Pianos—6, 6½ and 7 octaves, of beautiful style and finish. These will be sold at the same prices as at the Factory, in Boston, without adding for transportation or risk. JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st. Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. aug31

STOCKS FOR SALE—
20 shares Exchange Bank.
120 " Noblestown Plank Road.
100 " Braddock's Field Plank Road.
700 " Colling Mining Company.
75 " Bluff "
50 " Ridge "
By LOOMIS & M'DOWELL, aug31 over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood and Fourth sts.

Hotel For Rent.
THE HOTEL at the corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, opposite and within a few feet of the Calvert station, or Depot of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road, is now undergoing a thorough renovation, and will be ready on or before the 1st of September for a tenant. [illegible] Apply to JOHN and CHARLES M'COLGAN & BRO. No. 8 Saratoga street. aug31:3t [Balt. Amer.

For Rent.
A DWELLING House on Wylie St., near Fulton. This is a most desirable dwelling, being nearly new, contains some 14 apartments, with gas fixtures in all the principal rooms, with casement bath room—rent low—Enquire of [aug31] JOHN WATT & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—60 bbls. for sale by aug31 S P SHRIVER.

MUSTARD—5 bags superior English just rec'd and for sale by W A McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea dealers. aug31

TABLE SALT—12 doz, boxes fine ground, just rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & Co., No. 256 Liberty st. aug31

DAIRY SALT—100 bags, fine, of small size, put up for dairy or family use; for sale by W A McCLURG & CO. aug31

SUNDRIES—
250 bags Rio Coffee;
150 boxes manufactured Tobacco;
20 kegs 6 twist "
10 " Pittsburgh Plug;
2000 M Common Cigars;
30 doz Common Brooms;
300 bxs. Window Glass;
200 reams wrapping Paper; for sale by JOHN WATT & CO., 258 and 263 Liberty street. aug31

COFFEE—500 bags Rio landing and for sale by W BAGALEY & CO., 18 and 20 Wood st. aug31

OOLONG TEA—50 catty boxes Extra Oolong Tea; 100 half chests Fine " landing and for sale by W BAGALEY & CO.

NUTMEGS, CLOVES, &c.—1 cask prime Nutmegs; 10 bales Cloves; 700 mats Cassia; For sale by aug31 W BAGALEY & CO.

TOBACCO—534 bxs. Richmond & Lynchburg brands, including all the best makes of 5's & 8's and pound-lump; for sale by aug31 W BAGALEY & CO.

NEW NOVEL—Mary Seaham, by Mrs. Grey. The White Slave. Life of General Frank Pierce, by D W Bartlett. aug31 W. A. GILDENFENNY & CO, 76 Fourth st.

Blank Checks.
BLANK CHECKS on all the Banks and Brokers in the City; bound and unbound, for sale by J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer, aug31 63 Wood st. between 3d and 4th sts.

WILLIAM PERKINS. JAMES S. BATEMAN.
PERKINS & BATEMAN.
DEALERS in Flour, Feed, and Produce generally, No. 25, Market Street Pittsburgh. aug30

Silliman's Chemistry.
FIRST Principles of Chemistry, for the use of Colleges and Schools, by PROFESSOR B. SILLIMAN, Jr.
A new edition of this work is in press and will be issued early in October next. This edition has been almost entirely re-written, and is brought up to the present state of Science, so far as it is possible within its limits.
The main features of its arrangement remain unchanged, while every part has been worked up anew. The Organic Chemistry has been again entirely re-written, and contains much that will be new to the teacher, as well as to the pupil. Numerous and finely executed illustrations have been thrown into every part of the work, and those worthy their continued patronage. The sale of twenty four large editions has encouraged the publishers to spare no expense in maintaining the work in the first rank of its class.
In preparation, by the same author, a Text Book on Natural Philosophy, for Colleges and Schools.
Just published, a new edition of DAY'S ALGEBRA, with additions and alterations by the author and Prof. Stanley, of Yale College.
aug30:2t H. C. PECK & THOS. BLISS, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—Two Boilers 20 feet long, 30 inches in diameter, have been used for some time, and will be sold low for cash. Enquire of JOHN YORST, Reserve Township, or HAYS & WALTER, Allegheny City. aug30:2t*

U. S. MAIL LINE. Cincinnati and Madison Packets.
THE fine light draught steamers STATESMAN.......Capt. J. T. Wright. EXPRESS.......Capt. H. David. Will form the line during the low water season, leaving every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock, M. The splendid steamers WISCONSIN and HOOSIER STATE will resume their places upon the first rise of water.
N. B.—Freight for this line, consigned to us, will be received at all times at their Wharf Boat. A. IRWIN, jr., & CO., aug30:2w* 72 Broadway, Cincinnati.

JUST rec'd from the Phillipsville Factory, pieces of Mahogany Oil Cloth, a beautiful article, suitable for covering furniture, &c. J & H PHILLIPS, aug30 No. 116 Market street.

LIFE PRESERVERS & JACKETS—All the different kinds manufactured; for sale cheap at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market street. aug30 J & H PHILLIPS.

SEGARS—10,000 fine Havana, in store, for sale by PERKINS & BATEMAN.

BROOMS—50 doz. for sale by aug30 PERKINS & BATEMAN.

SOAP—50 bxs. for sale by aug30 PERKINS & BATEMAN.

FEATHERS & GINSENG—104 sacks Feathers; 17 " Ginseng; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. aug30 Water and Front sts.

CIGARS—100,000 Common for sale by aug30 S HARBAUGH.

CHEESE—50 bxs. Cream for sale by aug30 S HARBAUGH.

BUTTER—5000 lbs. in store, for sale by S HARBAUGH.

SUNDRIES—
6 boxes Corn Starch,
30 " Pearl "
5 " Babbitt Yeast Powder,
5 " Superfine Rice Flour,
6 " Maccaroni and Vermicelli,
15 " pure ground Pepper, ¼ lb papers,
6 " Cloves
3 " Ginger
10 " fine to extra No. 1 Chocolate,
20 cans Ea. 6 and 10 lbs Superior English Mustard,
20 doz. ¼ and ½ lb "Underwoods"
120 sacks fine Dairy Salt,
1 bbl. Cloves,
1 " Nutmegs; For sale by aug30 J D WILLIAMS & CO., 122 Wood st.

GREEN APPLES—16 bbls. on consignment. J D WILLIAMS & CO.

SUGAR—20 hhds. prime N. O.; 20 bbls Refined; aug30 J D WILLIAMS & CO.

GOLDEN SYRUP—38 half barrels; 10 bbls New York; aug30 J D WILLIAMS & CO.

BROOMS—150 doz, sup'r for sale by au30 J D WILLIAMS & CO.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September has been received. Also, a fresh supply of the Heirs of Randolph Abby. W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

MATCHES—1000 gross percussion on consignment, for sale low by aug30 S P SHRIVER & CO.

CHEESE—50 bxs. for sale by aug30 S P SHRIVER & CO.

LAW BOOKS—Greenleaf on Evidence. Wendell's Blackstone's Commentary, 4 vols. MEDICAL—Laurie's Homeopathic Practice of Physic, a new edition from the 2d London edition. Pulte's Domestic Physician. Hempel's " Hartmann's Principle Remedies; by Okie; At Central Book Store, 78 Fourth street, next door to Adams' Express. [aug30] J L READ.

COFFEE—257 bags Rio, for sale by aug30 S HARBAUGH.

SUGAR—50 hhds. prime N O in store for sale by [aug30] S HARBAUGH.

GOLDEN SYRUP—20 cks. in store and for sale by S HARBAUGH.

BANK STOCKS WANTED—
50 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
50 " Exchange Bank;
50 " Merchants & Manufacturers Bank;
Wanted at the Banking House of A WILKINS & CO., aug30 No. 75 Fourth st.

Two Good Mules For Sale.
ONE six years old, and the other three, both 15 hands high. JACOB FORSYTH, jr., aug28 1w 58 Water street.

Noblestown Plank Road Stock.
120 SHARES for sale by LOOMIS & M'DOWELL, aug28 over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood and 4th sts.

PUBLIC SALE Of Lots in the Village of Roscommon.
ON Saturday, September 4th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be offered at public sale 200 BUILDING LOTS,
In the village of Roscommon, situate between the Braddock's Field Plank Road and the Monongahela river, 3½ miles from the city, being one of the finest portions of the "Scotch Bottom" tract.
As this will probably be the only public sale, persons wishing to secure desirable suburban lots will find it their interest to attend.
Terms—One-sixth in cash, residue in five equal annual payments, with interest, secured upon the premises.
Omnibusses will leave the corner of Second and Smithfield streets, at 1½ o'clock, upon the day of sale, to convey to the ground, all who wish to attend.
Plans are ready for distribution at the Auction Store of P. M. Davis. [aug28:ts] THOMAS S. BLAIR.

FLOUR—200 bbls. Ohio, rec'd for sale by aug28 S HARBAUGH.

NEW BOOKS.
KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE for September.
A new number of Appleton's Library—contents, Summer Time in the Country, by the Rev. R. A. Willmott. Uncle Tom's Cabin as it is, a fresh supply. Aunt Phillis' " aug28 W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth street.

Pearl Port Monnaies.
A SPLENDID stock pearl handles, Mirrors for Dentists and others—Pearl work made to order. Also, on hand Marine Shells, suitable for Cabinet and Ornament. A variety of Fancy Goods, at low prices. aug28:1y A. RUDDOCK, No. 98 North 6th St., Philadelphia.

EGGS—400 doz. just rec'd, for sale by aug28 HENRY H COLLINS.

BUTTER—Fresh Roll just rec'd for sale by aug28 HENRY H COLLINS.

Allegheny County ss.: C. P. Talbot & Co., vs. Ira Hersey. In the District Court, No. 356, April Term, 1852. Vend. Ex.
AND now, August 23d, 1852, on motion of Wm. C. Friend, Esq., Edwin H. Stowe, Esq., is appointed auditor to distribute proceeds of sale. From the Record. Attest: GEORGE R. HAYS, Prothonotary.
Notice is hereby given that I will be in attendance at my office, No. 126, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 16th day of September, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M., to attend to the duties of the above appointment. aug26:deTh3w EDWIN H. STOWE, Auditor.

New Books.
JUST rec'd at Central Bookstore, next door to Adams' Express Office, Fourth Street.
Lotus Eating, a Summer Book; by G W Curtis.
The Clifford Family; a tale of the Old Dominion, by one of her daughters.
The Child at Home, by Abbott.
Anthon's Latin English and English Latin Dictionary.
Hinton's U. S. splendid illustrated by numerous steel engravings. [aug27] J. L. READ.

RICH FALL DE LAINES—Murphy & Burchfield have just rec'd rich and choice styles of French, British, and American Printed Muslin de Laines, Embroidered Marino Robes, colored and black Coburgs, and many other styles of New Goods. Buyers will please give us a call. We will receive, in a day or two, a large lot of Needle Worked Edgings and Insertings, bought much below the usual prices, and will be sold correspondingly low. aug27

CHEESE—250 bxs. prime W. R., for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

CHEESE—100 bxs. prime Cream Cheese just rec'd per Union Line, and for sale by aug27 R DALZELL & CO.

SILKS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received, per Express,
15 pieces cheap black Silks;
10 " fine Brocade "
5 " Lustring;
12 " Satin de Chine;
10 " Black " Of the newest and most fashionable styles. aug27

TEAS! TEAS!!—Notwithstanding the recent advance in the prices of Teas in the East, we are still selling pure Teas at the Old rates, viz:

Good Black Tea	37½c.	Good Y. Hyson	50c
Superior "	50	Superior "	75c
Extra "	75c@$1	Extra "	$1

To our customers no recommendation is necessary. To those who have not tried our Teas, we will with pleasure furnish samples, and respectfully solicit a trial. Teas put up in metalic covered packs of ¼ lbs each for the convenience of retaillers, warranted to give satisfaction. aug27 W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. No. 1 for sale by aug27 J. KIDD & CO.

SAL AMMONIAC—1200 lbs. in store, for sale by J KIDD & CO.

CASTOR OIL—15 bbls. for sale by aug J KIDD & CO.

ROSIN—20 bbls. for sale by aug27 J KIDD & CO.

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls, pure for sale by aug27 J KIDD & CO.

WINDOW GLASS—
800 boxes 8x10;
400 " 10x12;
200 " 10x14;
150 " 7x 9;
80 " 10x16;
40 " 10x18;
60 " 12x18; best country brands; for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

COTTON YARNS—800 lbs. for sale by aug27 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BROOMS—250 doz. Gilt handled, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SUGAR—25 hhds. N. O. for sale by aug27 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

CHIPPED FUSTIC for sale by aug27 R E SELLERS.

CHAS. E. LOOMIS. F. R. M'DOWELL.
LOOMIS & M'DOWELL, GENERAL COLLECTORS, STOCK AND BILL BROKERS, OFFICE OVER S. JONES & CO'S BANKING HOUSE, Corner Wood and Fourth Sts., Pittsburgh. REFERENCES—Whitmore & Wolff, Wm. Bagaley & Co., R. A. Fahnestock & Co., J. P. Tanner & Co., Miller & Ricketson, George Breed. aug26

Land Warrants Wanted.
WE will pay the highest market price for 160 acre Land Warrants. LOOMIS & M'DOWELL, aug26 over S. Jones & Co., cor. Wood & Fourth sts.

University of Pennsylvania—Law Department.
ON the 4th day of May, 1852, a Faculty of Law was established by the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professors were appointed as follows—
Honorable George Sharswood, Dean of the Faculty, Professor of the Institutes of Law, including inter alia, International, Constitutional, Commercial and Civil Law.
Peter McCall, Esq., Professor of Practice, Pleading and Evidence at Law and in Equity.
E. Spencer Miller, Esq., Professor of Real Estate, Conveyancing and Equity Jurisprudence.
The course will consist of two years. There will be two terms in each year. The first term will begin on the first of October with a public introductory lecture by one of the Professors, and will continue four months. The second on the first of February, and will continue four months. From the first of June to the first of October will be vacation.
Students who have attended four terms with each Professor, may, upon the recommendation of the Faculty, proceed Bachelor of Laws.
Students who have attended any one or two of the Professors only, may receive from such Professors certificates of proficiency.
It is the design of the Faculty to make the course thorough and faithful. The plan of the Department embraces lectures upon all branches of law; moot Courts for discussions of legal questions; the writing of essays upon legal subjects, and frequent and rigid examinations.
It is believed that Philadelphia has peculiar advantages as a place for legal instruction. It has Courts constantly open, where the students may see the law administered. It is filled with offices of practising attorneys, in which he may acquire a knowledge of the daily routine of business. It has a bar which has always been distinguished for its high tone and professional integrity, among the members of which he will find a pleasant and profitable society.
Each student will pay to the Dean of the Faculty, for the Treasurer of the University, a matriculation fee of $5 and a fee of $15 for each term, to each Professor whose lectures he shall attend.
Arrangements will be made for providing respectable board and lodging for students, at reasonable prices. GEORGE EMLEN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. aug26:2m

H. KLEBER has just rec'd by Adams & Co.'s Express, the following new Music. Little Eva. Uncle Tom's Lament for Eva. Death of little Eva. Eliza's Flight. Eva's Parting. The Death of St. Clair. Annie Louise. Swiss Maiden's Duett. The Chalet Horn. Deacon Allen. Oh whisper what thou feelest. [illegible] Polka, by Alfred Jael. Home Schottisch. Honey Moon Polka, by M. Strakosch. Adams' Express Polka. Girard House Polka. Hermann United States Waltz. Also, a large collection of pieces, such as Quicksteps, Marches, Rondos, &c., for Piano and Guitar. No. 101, Third Street, Sign of the Golden Harp. aug26 (Journal copy.)

SUGAR—10 hhds. N. O. for sale by [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Tuesday Morning, August 31, 1852.

The market yesterday was without any thing of marked interest. Sales were generally limited, with no material change in quotations.

FLOUR—We notice a better feeling in the market, with some improvement in prices. The sales from first hands amounted to about 400 bbls, as follows: 50 bbls s. f. at $3,30; 150 at $3,40; 60 at $3,45; 7 at $3,37; 20 at $3,45 ℔ bbl. Sales from store of 56 bbls s. f. at $3,40; 75 do at $3,50, and 20 at $3,62 ℔ bbl. The market closing with an improving tendency.

WHISKEY—Sale of 10 bbls at 19c ℔ gal.

SUGAR—Sales 4 hhds sugar at 6¼c, and 1 do at 6c ℔ lb. and 4 bbls loaf sugar at 8½c ℔ lb.

OILS—Sale of 20 bbls linseed at 70c ℔ gal. No. 1 lard is selling at 80c, and No. 2 at 70c ℔ gallon.

BACON—Sales 3000 lbs sides at 10c; 10,000 lbs do at 9¾c; 500 lbs shoulders at 9c; 500 do hams at 11c; 60 pcs do at 11c; 1000 lbs hams at 11c; 900 do shoulders at 9c; 500 pcs do at 9c, and 4 tcs sugar cured canvassed hams at 14c ℔ lb.

HAY—Sales of 8 loads prime at the scales at $10@$11 ℔ ton.

CHEESE—Sales 100 boxes W. R. at 6¾@6½c ℔ lb.

FIRE BRICK—Sales 4000 common Bolivar at $23, and 1500 extra at $40 ℔ 1000.

THE ILLINOIS RIVER.—The St. Louis Evening News gives the following rather graphic description of the manner of navigating the Illinois during low water:

SCOOPING OUT A CHANNEL.—Boats engaged in the Illinois river now carry mammoth shovels manufactured of iron and wood, to ensure their passage over the most difficult bars. This may appear strange to some, but it is nevertheless true. We saw several on board the little steamer [illegible] yesterday, and which, we learn, were used to great advantage on her recent downward trip, in getting over the shoal places. The way the thing is managed is this: when the boat strikes a lump or gravelly bar, or even a mud bank, all hands jump over board, shovels in hand, and if the boat is not badly grounded, the bar is soon dug away sufficient for the steamer to pass, and all hands jump back again, roll down their breeches and attended to firing up, sweeping off decks or to some other duty, until the boat again strikes, when there is another rush overboard, and so it continues until the steamer reaches the Mississippi.

Shoveling is not, however, exclusively confined to descending boats; upward bound practice the same thing, and not unfrequently the almost entire bed of the river is torn up, before a difficult spot can be passed. Small boats or yawls at the present stage of the water are a nuisance in that river, and but few steamers carry them. When a passenger wishes to go ashore, all he has to do is to draw his boots, roll up his pantaloons to a respectable height and step overboard, it matters but little when or where, and he is soon safe on terra firma, and what is more, with a great economy of time, the boat needn't stop to land her passenger. There is some disadvantage, however, attending this mode of reaching the shore, and the second clerks have to be punctual and spry, or they lose a great many grey backs, as the deck passengers are termed. We heard a clerk a few days since, who calculated upon about fifty dollars as the amount he should collect in the steerage from the number of persons he saw about, but on going below, a short distance from a point at which several canal boatmen and others were to get out, he found that they had already gone. Upon inquiry it was found that, availing themselves of the darkness of the night and while the boat was working over a bar, they went ashore without settling their fare.

In navigating the Illinois at its present low stage, the greatest precaution has to be used to keep the channel: and we believe it is the custom, when a bar is approached, or the boat arrives at some extremely shallow place in the river, to send a leadsman, who is most generally one of the crew. This individual is provided with a stick, from 4 to 6 feet in length, and as he takes the river some distance in advance of the boat, he probes right and left, and every now and then cries out, in true sailor style, not "mark less twain"—but t-w-e-l-v-e, f-i-f-t-e-e-n, or e-i-g-h-t-e-e-n inches. The pilot follows him with his eye, and when the necessary depth is ascertained and the boat out of danger, the bell taps and the leadsman returns on board.

This is a true and faithful account of the present mode of navigating one of the most productive rivers in the Union. The Illinois sends more produce to market, and perhaps there is more travel on it, than any stream of the same size in the world. But notwithstanding all this, we see the hardy and enterprising men who are engaged in its commerce laboring to the greatest disadvantages, and surmounting natural obstacles that would deter the stoutest resolution, and appal the heart of any but a Western steamboatman.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.

COFFEE—There has been a pretty active business done in Rio Coffee this week, the aggregate sales, public and private, amounting to about 12,000 bags. The transactions, which show little or no change in prices, comprise 4000 bags Rio at 8¾@9c; 1000 bags ditto, quality prime, at 9½c; 800 bags damaged at 8¼c; and 300 bags Laguayra at 9¼c. At auction on Monday, 875 bags Rio were sold at 8¾@9¾c. At the same time, 550 bags Java were offered, and only 30 bags sold at 11@11¼c. On Wednesday, 5746 bags Rio were offered, and 4551 bags sold at 8¾@9¾c. This sale drew a large company, and went off with much spirit, bringing better prices than purchasers had expected, and had a favorable influence on the market in checking the decline which it was feared would be the result. There were no imports this week.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

THE RIVER—There were 7 feet 6 inches in channel, at dusk last evening, and at a stand.

ARRIVED.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Genesee, St Clair, West Newton.
Michigan No. 2, Beaver.
Huron, McMillin, Wheeling.
Hail Columbia, Cole, Bridgeport.
Julia Dean, McVey, Zanesville.

DEPARTED.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Gennesee, St. Clair, West Newton.
Michigan No. 2, Beaver.
Exchange, Wheeling.
Granite State, Cincinnati.
Allegheny Bell, Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.
BEAVER—Michigan No. 2.
WHEELING—Corn Planter.
ST. LOUIS—Aleonia.
ZANESVILLE—Zanesville.
BROWNSVILLE PACKET LINE.
BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
WEST NEWTON, 8 A. M., and 4 P. M.

THE WHEELING PACKETS.—The Winchester and Diurnal, have both undergone thorough repairs and repainting, and now present an appearance of beauty and elegance highly creditable to the trade in which they are engaged. The Winchester leaves this morning at 10 o'clock, and the Diurnal we presume will go out to-morrow.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING, BY EXCHANGE—50 bbls flour 8 rolls leather, H Graff & Co; 15 sks rags, Wick & McCandless; 1 bbl butter 3 do eggs, M Hazzleton; 30 sks wool, H Lee; 7 hhds tobacco 3 bxs oil cloth, Covode & Graham; 96 bbls flour 5 sks wool 4 do rags, Clark & Thaw; 36 bbls flour, Bell & Liggett; 610 sks wheat, Wilmarth & Noble; 7 bdls paper, D N White & Co; 10 bbls flour, Patton & Harper; 52 sacks wool, Wm Bingham & Co; 25 bbls apples 6 do pears, Armstrong & Crozer; 23 sks wool, S Harbaugh.

ZANESVILLE, BY JULIA DEAN—[illegible] bbls feathers, Wm Bagaley & Co; 31 sks oats, Alex Bradley; 6 bxs 1 bbl eggs, Nicholson & Payne; 1 bale mdse, King, Pennock & Co; 16 bdls paper, Bennett, Berry & Bo; 3 bbls eggs, Jno Black & Co; 1 pkg specie, D T Morgan & Co; 46 bbls apples, J Anderson; 30 bbls do, D M Curry & Co; 101 bbls do, owner on board; 21 do, D C Clark; 514 bu bran, J McClurg; 12 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham & Co; 50 do 1 bx paper 12 cks bacon 63 kegs 10 bbls, 2 half bbls butter 48 feathers, 1 bx soap 2 bbls do 1 chest mdse, D Leech & Co; 2 boxes 1 bbl mdse, Baker & Forsyth; 3 cks ashes, L S Waterman & Son.

BRIDGEPORT, BY HAIL COLUMBIA—50 hhds tobacco 74 bbls flour, Bell & Liggett; kgs butter, Reliance Line; 157 hhds tobacco 16 sks wool, D Leech & Co; 13 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham & Co; 25 hhds do 6 kgs 8 bbls butter 1 bbl soap, H Graff & Co; 126 bbls flour, Clark & Thaw; 29 sks wool, J C Bidwell.

CINCINNATI, BY MAYFLOWER—3 pkgs models, Surveyor of Customs; 1 cask mdse, Brownsville packet; 1 bx drugs, Geo Arthur; 1 feather bed, Long, Duff & Co; 28 sks wool, Wm Barker & Co; 50 bbls whiskey, Bingham & Co; 100 bxs candles 100 do soap, D Leech & Co; 2 trunks 5 bxs mdse 1 roll carpet 25 bbls grease, Clark & Thaw; 1200 water melons, Daniels & Bryant; 4000 do, Uli & Castille; 2300 do, W & T Richards.

STEAM BOATS.

Wheeling and Pittsburgh Packet.
THE swift running passenger packet WINCHESTER, leaves for the above and all intermediate ports every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock precisely.
The WINCHESTER, Capt. Geo. D. Moore, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 A. M.; returning, leaves Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to ARMSTRONG, CROZER & CO., Agts. Market street.
The Winchester is one of the fastest boats ever constructed for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her running in the trade regularly. aug31—jan

REGULAR PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING PACKET—The splendid new packet steamer DIURNAL, Conwell, master, is now performing her regular tri-weekly trips between this city and Wheeling, leaving Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returning leaves Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday in each week. For freight or passage apply on board, or to ARMSTRONG & CROZER, Agents. The Diurnal is a side wheel boat, and is one of the finest and fastest boats ever constructed for the trade. Passengers and shippers can depend on her continuing in the trade. [aug31]

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid and fast steamer VERMONT, Haslett, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Monday, next, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board. aug31 J N JONES, Agents.

$4,500 WANTED.
THE subscriber wishes to obtain a loan of the above amount, for a period of five years, upon undoubted city security. Address "J." aug31:tf Box 290, Pittsburgh.

GERMAN CLAY—100 bxs. in store, for sale by R DALZELL & CO.

MACCABOY SNUFF, by the doz. or lb., for sale by R E SELLERS.

CUBEBS, (Powdered) just rec'd for sale by aug20 R E SELLERS.

CHEESE—400 bxs. W. R. Cheese; 100 " Extra Cream Cutting; for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, aug20 Water st. above Smithfield.

MACKEREL—No. 3, large, in bbls. and half barrels; for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS, aug20 Water street, above Smithfield.

HONEY SYRUP—For sale by aug20 H. H. COLLINS.

PEARLASH—4 tons for sale by aug20 H H COLLINS.

SALERATUS—Prime, in bxs., for sale by aug20 H H COLLINS.

STARCH—Bonbright's extra for sale by aug20 H H COLLINS.

SUGAR, (excellent) for cooking purposes, or preserving, at 6c per pound, for sale at MORRIS' in the Diamond.

SAL. OF AMMONIA, a first rate article for fertilizing; just rec'd and for sale by aug20 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

CALOMEL—Powers & Weightman's manufacture, for sale by R E SELLERS.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE—For sale by aug20 R E SELLERS.

Paper Hangings—A Fresh Arrival.
SEVERAL thousand pieces of Parlor, Hall, Office and Chamber Paper, of entirely new style and superior finish, [illegible] street. [aug19] THOMAS PALMER.

NEW DRESS SILKS—Murphy & Burchfield invite the attention of the ladies to their assortment of rich Damask Dress Silks, black and fancy colors, of new Fall Styles, just received.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS for sale by aug20 R E SELLERS.

CHEESE—100 bxs. just rec'd, for sale by aug18 S. HARBAUGH.

BLOOMS—100 tons superior Juniata, for sale by aug18 KIER & JONES.

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