# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, AUG'ST 7, 1848.

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.—Advertisements and Subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, received and forwarded from this office.

NEW-YORK EXPRESS.—We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

COMMERCIAL LIST AND PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT.—Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

☞ FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see third page.


**Democratic Whig Nominations,**
FOR PRESIDENT,
**ZACHARY TAYLOR,**
OF LOUISIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
**MILLARD FILLMORE,**
OF NEW YORK.

**ELECTORAL TICKET.**
SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN, of Washington.
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Joseph G. Clarkson, | 13. Henry Johnson, |
| 2. John R. Windrim, | 14. William Calder, |
| 3. James M. Davis, | 15. William M'Ivaine, |
| 4. Thos. W. Dudley, | 16. Charles W. Fisher, |
| 5. Daniel O. Hilner, | 17. Andrew G. Curtin, |
| 6. Joshua Dungan, | 18. Thos. R. Davidson, |
| 7. John D. Steele, | 19. Joseph Markle, |
| 8. John Landis, | 20. Daniel Agnew, |
| 9. Joseph Schoucker, | 21. Andrew Loomis, |
| 10. Charles Snyder, | 22. Richard Irvin, |
| 11. William G. Hurley, | 23. Thomas S. Sill, |
| 12. Francis Tyler, | 24. Saml A. Purviance. |

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
**SAM. MIDDLESWARTH,**
OF UNION COUNTY.

**Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.**
FOR CONGRESS,
**MOSES HAMPTON**
OF PITTSBURGH.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
LEWIS C. J. NOBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Mifflin.
RECORDER,
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair.
REGISTER,
JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough.
AUDITOR,
JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

**THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.**

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country."

"The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of reflection by Congress."

"The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

"Upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our great highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

"War, at all times, and under all circumstances, is a national calamity to be avoided, if compatible with national honor." "The principles of our government, as well as its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest, for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground.'" Z. TAYLOR.


**See next page for Telegraphic News.**


**Patronage and the Veto Power.**

When our Federal Constitution was submitted to the several States for their adoption, it will be remembered that Patrick Henry took a bold and decided stand against it. His main objection was to the powers conferred on the President. These powers, he argued, might, when exercised by a good and wise man, tend to the prosperity of the country, but in the hands of a wicked and ambitious person, they might be employed to subvert the liberties of the people.

The clause which provides for an impeachment, he pronounced a "mere sham and mockery." Clothed with the power of patronage and the Veto, the President would, in his estimation, be placed beyond the reach of Congress or the People. How have these views been verified by facts—how have these prophecies become history. Since the days of John Quincy Adams, the patronage of the government has been employed to promote individual and partisan ends. Almost every appointment to places of honor and trust have been made as a reward for services rendered to the party.—There is scarcely a Judge upon the bench in any of the United States Courts, not a Foreign Minister, or Charge, not a District Attorney, Marshall or Collector—scarcely a Postmaster, in the whole Union—indeed there is hardly an office, high or low, in the gift of the Government, which is not at this moment filled by men whose main recommendation was their tact and zeal as partizan politicians. The well known motto, "to the victors belong the spoils," has been practically acted upon from the time General Jackson became President to the present moment. During the Administration of John Tyler, we had a striking illustration of the power for evil, which could be exerted by the Executive.

The foul plot of Annexation was concocted in the Cabinet at Washington. It was a work of darkness, and hence the secrecy with which every thing was done. But, thank God, murder will out—day by day the truth is being disclosed, and the guilty actors are being dragged to light. Now, it is as clear as open day, that the grand object of that iniquitous scheme was to extend and strengthen the slave power. No man in his senses, will dare deny it,—and yet to the accomplishment of this object, the whole patronage of the government, was directed. The President, the Heads of Departments, the whole army of officials, from one end of the Union to the other, sold themselves to work this great iniquity. Did not the President plainly violate his oath of office, and render himself liable to impeachment? And yet, not even the despised, the hated John Tyler, could be impeached. How true, then, that the power of impeachment is a "mere sham and mockery." But this abominable scheme was one not fully consummated under Mr. Tyler. The power which was laid down by him was taken up by Mr. Polk,—and how was it exercised? In repairing the injuries which been done? Far from it. These injuries were only multiplied and made deeper. Emboldened by his predecessor, Mr. Polk aimed a still more deadly blow at the Constitution. Usurping the power of every citizen and State of the Union, he plunged his country in a foreign war. Thus at one stroke he broke down the barriers of the Constitution, and made himself absolute. The people know this,—Congress knows it, and yet it would be impossible to impeach the President. He knows that such a thing cannot be done, and knowing this, he hesitates not to set at defiance the will of Congress and the will of the people. Truly he has become our master. What is the remedy? We answer in a word—the diminution of Patronage and limitation of the Veto power.

**The Western Railroad.**

In addition to what we have previously said respecting the amount of produce which has to be transported from the West to the East,—and much of which would naturally pass through this city if we had a Railroad west, we may add one other fact. Some ten miles east of Sandusky, where the Railroad from Mansfield terminates, is the village of Milan. This is situated on the Huron River, eight miles from its mouth, at the head of sloop navigation. About a year since, we visited this village and learned from an intelligent gentleman there, that during the year then just closed, there were bought in that village alone *one million two hundred thousand* bushels of wheat. There were also bought large quantities of other produce, all of which was shipped to the east. Now when it is remembered, that the Railroad runs about seven miles to the west of this village, taking all the produce along its route and that the counties of Richland and Knox, immediately south of it, convert their wheat into flour before sending it to market, it will be seen what an enormous amount of produce, the central portion of the state would furnish for an eastern market. All this now goes by way of the Lakes—were a Railroad made from our city through that region it would necessarily secure this immense trade, and thus enrich the Stockholder and greatly benefit the city.

NORTH CAROLINA.—As the election in this State is now a matter of considerable interest, we append the state of the popular vote for 1844, and 1846:

| | 1844. | 1846. |
|---|---|---|
| White vote, | 43,232 | 43,968 |
| Democratic vote, | 39,287 | 36,307 |
| Whig majority, | 3,945 | 7,661 |

## OREGON BILL—WILMOT PROVISO.

Letter from Mr. Hampton.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, Aug. 2, 1848.

*Dear Sir*—The *ayes* and *noes* have this moment been taken, on retaining in the Oregon Bill, the Ordinance of 1787, commonly called the Wilmot Proviso. The vote stood for the Proviso, 114; against it, 82—majority in its favor, 26. This is a glorious victory. While I write, we are voting on the final passage of the Bill, with the Ordinance of 87 in it.

The result of this vote is, *ayes*, 129; *noes*, 71; majority 58. A motion was then made to reconsider, and that motion laid on the table.

This Bill will now go to the Senate, what its fate will be in that body, I am unable to predict, but hope it may be permitted to pass on its own merits, without being embarrassed or encumbered with bills for California and New Mexico.

Very truly, yours, &c.,
M. HAMPTON.

D. N. WHITE, Esq.

The gratifying vote above referred to, was on agreeing with the Committe of the Whole in striking out that part of the 12th section which extends the ordinance of 1787 over the Oregon Territory, which is in the following words:

"That the inhabitants of said Territory shall be entitled to enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges and immunities granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, by the articles of compact contained in the ordinance for the government of said territory, on the thirteenth day of July, seventeen hundred and eighty seven; and shall be subject to all the conditions, and restrictions, and prohibitions in said articles of compact imposed upon the people of said territory."

On agreeing to the amendment to strike out, the yeas and nays were called, and are as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barringer, Bayly, Beale, Birdsall, Bocock, Botts, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Brodhead, Wm. G. Brown, Albert G. Brown, Burt, Cabell, Chapman, Beverly, L. Clark, Clingman, Howell Cobb, W. R. W. Cobb, Chase, Cocke, Crisfield, Crozier, Daniel, Garrett Duncan, Alex. Evans, Featherston, Ficklin, Flournoy, Foster, Fullaton, Gayle, Gentry, Goggin, Green, W P Hall, Harlanson, Harmanson, Harris, Haskel, Hill, Hilliard, Isaac E. Holmes, George S. Houston, Inge, Charles J. Ingersoll, Iverson, Jameson, A. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, George W. Jones, John W. Jones, Kaufman, Kennon, Thomas Butler King, La Sere, Lizon, Lumpkin, McClernand, M'Dowell, McKay, McLane, Miller, Outlaw, Pendleton, Phelps, Pilsbury, Preston, Rhett, Richardson, Robinson, Roman, Sawyer, Shepherd, Simpson, Sims, Stanton, Stephens, Thibodaux, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, R. A. Thompson, Tompkins, Toombs Venable, Wallace, Wick, Woodward—88.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Ashmun, Bingham, Blanchard, Brady, Butler, Canby, Cathcart, Franklin Clark, Collamer, Collins, Conger, Cranston, Crowell, Cummins, Darling, Dickey, Dixon, Dickinson, Duer, Daniel Duncan, Dunn, Eckert, Edwards, Embree, Nathan Evans, Faran, Farrelly, Fisher, Freedley, Fries, Giddings, Gott, Gregory, Grinnell, Hale, Nathan K. Hall, Hammons, James G. Hampton, Moses Hampton, Henley, Henry, Elias B. Holmes, John W. Houston, Hubbard, Hudson, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Jenkins, Kellogg, D. P. King, Lahm, William T. Lawrence, Sidney Lawrence, Lincoln, Lord, Lynde, McClay, McClelland, McIlvaine, Job Mann, Horace Mann, Marsh, Marvin, Morris, Mullin, Nelson, Newell, Nicoll, Palfrey, Peaslee, Peck, Petit, Petrie, Pollock, Putnam, Reynolds, Richey, Rockhill, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Rose, Rumsey, Root, St. John, Schenck, Shirrill, Silvester, Slingerland, Smart, C. B. Smith, Robert Smith, Truman Smith, Starkweather, Andrew Stewart, Chas. E. Stuart, Strohm, Tallmadge, Taylor, James Thompson, Richard W. Thompson, Wm. Thompson, Thurston, Tuck, Van Dyke, Vinton, Warren, Wentworth, White, Wiley, Williams, Wilmot—114.

So the House refused to concur with the committee in striking out.

The amendments having all been acted on—

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and being engrossed was read a third time, and, under the operation of the previous question, was passed by yeas and nays: Yeas 129, Nays 71.

Mr. Wentworth moved to re-consider the last vote; which motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

So the Oregon Bill passed the House with the Wilmot Proviso retained.

**Mr. Webster's Position.**

The New York Commercial Advertiser, a paper which has long been known as Mr. Webster's organ, or more properly speaking, the paper through which his sentiments have been authoritatively promulged, has an editorial in the issue of August 2d, defining Mr. Webster's present position in relation to the Presidency. We take the following extracts. After remarking that efforts had been made to throw doubts over Mr. Webster's position, and to represent him as committed against Taylor, the Commercial proceeds:

'We have taken measures to know the exact truth in the matter, and we are authorized to say that in no particular, throughout the coming canvass, will Mr. Webster be found wanting to the Whig party, or to the expression of its will, put forth at Philadelphia in the month of June.

It has been said that Mr. Webster intentionally failed to address the people at Baltimore in favor of General Taylor's nomination. This is not true. He was in Baltimore, ready to speak, at the time appointed, and went to the designated place, for purpose then and there to speak was frustrated only by the storm, which made a postponement of the meeting necessary. Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, who was also announced to address the people at the same time, was in like manner prevented by the same cause. On the part of Mr. Webster there was neither unwillingness to support the nomination, nor any other secret motive, to defeat his purpose. If the weather had been suitable, his voice would have been heard on that occasion.—Before the assembling of the convention he openly declared his purpose to abide by its decisions as the duly constituted organ of the Whig party, and if vote given to Van Buren, takes one *away* from Taylor, and *adds* one to Cass.

Now, if any Whig prefers Cass to Taylor, he ought to *vote* for Cass, but if he prefers Taylor to Cass, and vote for a *third* person who cannot be elected, he in fact votes against his own preference.

2d. If it *were* possible to elect Van Buren—can any Whig vote for him, identified as he is with all the destructive and anti-republican measures, against which they have contended for so many years?—merely because he has now, at this late day, from motives of revenge, as many think, waked up to the enormity of slavery propagandism?

He knew, in 1841, that Polk was the candidate of those who sought to annex Texas for a slave market, and that his election would insure that result; why did he not, then, when the slavery question was first raised, and he was made the victim of it, meet the issue and become the champion of free soil? Why did he tamely submit to that outrage, and in a public letter cordially approve of that nomination, and urge his friends and party to sustain it?

Had he been true then, the dark pall of slavery would never have fallen upon Texas, as one of the States of this Union?

What has become of his monstrous assumption of the veto power, to defeat the will of the people, his British free trade, his hostility to internal improvements, and his miserable humbug, the Sub-Treasury?

Shall we as Whigs stultify ourselves, by virtually admitting in the support of Van Buren now, that these measures which we have held up as affecting vitally the prosperity and happiness of the republic are in reality nothing?

Shall we, because an enemy, either from recent conviction, or gratify his revenge, has become a convert to one of our principles, desert our own friends, abandon all other principles, and enlist under his banner?

No—such a course would be treason to our most cherished principles.

The Whigs who preferred Mr. Clay, and those who feel deeply on the subject of slavery, will be strongly solicited to cut loose from their own party, and join the new converts to freedom composed of the same men who aided in loading Texas with the chains of Slavery. If any are tempted to do so, they desire them to reflect upon the above considerations.

The democrats opposed to Slavery, who support Van Buren are consistent, because they so much diminish the strength of Mr. Cass, who is the slavery candidate. But the Whigs who support Van Buren are inconsistent, because they so much diminish the strength of Gen. Taylor, who is committed *against* slavery extension. The democrats who vote for Van Buren, virtually *support* Taylor, for as Van Buren cannot be elected, whatever vote is taken from Cass adds so much to the vote of General Taylor, one of whom, we assume, must be elected. The Whigs who vote for Van Buren, virtually support Cass, because their votes being thrown away, diminishes the aggregate vote of Gen. Taylor, and of course contribute to give Cass a majority.

A BUFFALO HUNT!—This is the name given to the nefarious scheme now on foot, and sanctioned by the Government, to rob Mexico of several more of her States bordering on the Gulf and the Rio Grande. General SHIELDS, while in the pay and employment of the Government, has been engaged quietly in forwarding this movement, and the organs of the Government are encouraging it all in their power, without directly commiting themselves. The Buffalo Hunt is to come off in a few weeks, as appears by the following advertisement of the 'Buffalo Hunters,' as published in New Orleans. The proposed hunting ground is to extend from the Gulf several hundred miles back, and from the Rio Grande to the Sierra Madre.

'BUFFALO HUNT ON THE RIO GRANDE—All those desirous of joining in the Buffalo Hunt upon the Rio Grande next fall, are requested to send in their names and address to the Grand Scribe of the O. O. O., on or before the first day of September next. They will state the number of persons in each party, their equipments, &c. Rifles, muskets, or 'revolvers' must be furnished by each hunter. As the party may expect occasional attacks from the hostile Indians roaming in that section of country, it is recommended that each party should be organized and drilled before meeting at the rendezvous. It is expected that many friendly Mexicans, skillful in the sport, and acquainted with the habits and haunts of the *animal*, will join the party. Due notice of the time of meeting and the rendezvous will be given through the public press.'

## THE PRESIDENCY—No. 6.

*To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:*

As time rolls on and the vigilant eye of scrutiny reviews the past, do proofs multiply against General Cass, establishing most conclusively his unfitness for the high office to which he aspires.

It is no pleasant task to herald the many and strong charges that impeach the character of this high dignity. But he has courted his position with rare industry and perseverance; and it is the duty of those opposed to him, to resort to all proper means—nothing extenuate or set down aught in malice—to defeat his aspirations.

Many of the charges against General Cass rest upon his own declarations and his public acts,—that constitute objections to his policy as a statesman, and his ultraism as a politician—others show vascillating and unstable opinions, where there should be decision and consistency, that render him unreliable and unsafe to hold the helm of state—again, others manifest a disposition to conceal carefully his opinions upon great points of public policy, where he has been invited to act, and where his opinions were sought for—there are others that stand upon the public records of the Departments, unimpeached and unimpeachable, that show the extent to which he has battened upon the public treasury, by exactions as offensive to sound morals, as they were to law and justice—and last in the catalogue of charges, is one, grave, strong, and astounding, not less from the character of the witness, than the circumstances under which his testimony was given, and the points contained in the indictment—mark and digest what here follows. In 1837, Mr. Wise, of Virginia, being a member of Congress, moved, in the second session, that a committee be appointed to investigate alleged abuses and corruptions of the Executive Departments. The committee was appointed, and, agreeably to parliamentary usage, Mr. Wise was the chairman. They entered upon their duties, and in their progress, Mr. Wise was presented as a witness, and testified in these words:

"I believe that Lewis Cass, Secretary of War, was engaged in speculating in the Public Lands, whilst Secretary of War; that he made exorbitant allowances to favorites; paid one for services never performed;—another, after he had full knowledge that the favorite had forged his official signature; paid other commissions under him to be antedated, and has ordered a treasury warrant to be paid to the assignee of a disbursing officer, who had gambled it away, after it had been protested by a deposit bank, and was countermanded by the Secretary of the Treasury; and to have been guilty of several instances of violation of duty."

This was given under the solemnities of an *oath*, by Mr. Wise, and can be seen in the 3d volume of Reports of Committees—2nd session, 24th Congress. It is the time, the place, the circumstances, and the persons that give importance to this testimony. Mr. Wise was a prominent and able member of Congress, whose veracity and honor have never been questioned. The charges and the testimony remain up to this time undisturbed in all their potency.

If they remain, beyond satisfactory explanation and successful refutation, there must be a moral eclipse covering the character of the accused, that will have no returning light, as in the physical world.

But, it needed not this last charge to show Gen Cass's unfounded claims upon the confidence of his country, and his significant disqualifications for the office of President. They are to be gathered from the bold, daring, and dangerous character of his political life—in his active and efficient instrumentality in scourging his country with the late war with Mexico, and that *abiding war spirit*, which looks as impatiently to the future for its indulgence, as it does to the past for its exultation. If there was nothing but this against him, there are God like attributes in the breast of a Person, that cooler will find in a safe and effectacious medicine in the diseases for which it is recommended.—[Columbus (Ohio) Crons and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street my29.

☞ Men never attempt to counterfeit a worthless article, but a valuable one is counterfeited frequently imitated. The knave who counterfeits a medicine considers as great a crime as if it were a bank note or the coin of the United States. D A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which is the purest and certain cure for worms, has been counterfeited in many sections of the country, and persons should be on their guard when purchasing to get the genuine article, prepared at Pittsburgh, Pa. aug1

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or of some other mucus, in which, as we may reasonably conjecture, worms at least they seed upon it, and it deprived of it they die. The celebrated Vermifuge prepared by D. A. FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted to its operation, first, to remove the protecting mucus, and secondly, to expel the worms rendered helpless and tender by having thus divested. It is a remedy in which every confidence can be placed, and that it has answered the purpose is manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor 1e4

☞ Does your hair fall off, does your hair turn gray (all hands,) is it dry or dirty, I pray? If this turns, you can make it soft, silky and fine. Dark and wiry, and be anxious as this hair of mine, And to have this, you have but Jones' Italian Balsam to give For a bottle of Jones' Hair Restorative. Reader, if you have had hair you would really be astonished at the very effect a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative has on it, it seems to be one great. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19dawly

☞ You foolish, silly old fellow, read this, and be no longer bald, whiskerless and hairless. Mr. M. Jackson of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. certifies on the 3d of February, 1847, that Mr. Thos. Jackson's head, on the top, was entirely bald for 15 years, and that by using two bottles of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, the hair is growing just and thick

Sold in Newark by S. OLDS & SON, 278 Broad st, R VAN BUSKIRK, corner of Broad and Nantucket st mar29

☞ Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Old Sores, Erysipelas Barber's Itch, Chaps, Sore Heads, Sore Beards, Pimples.

Jones' Soap is used by many physicians in this city in curing the above, and we would not conscientiously set it down as we know it to be all we state.

Beware of imitations; the true Jones' Soap is perhaps the only article ever known that removed impurities and cleared and beautified the skin, making it soft, clear, smooth and white as an infant's. Sold by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street mar29

"That whiter skin of hers, than snow,
And pure as unmoistened alabaster"

All females have skin like the above, who use Jones' Spanish Lily White. It maketh pure snowy, yet natural white. Sold at 89 Liberty street jy15

☞ Ladies who use Jones' Spanish Lily White, have always a fair white transparent skin. Of this a trial will satisfy any one. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at 89 Liberty st nov10dandwly

☞ Don't have a Foul Breath—If you have, use a two shilling bottle of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. This will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. jy15dawly

To Invalids.—The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, owe to their interest in the progress of events in Freedom, to be frequented to the Medical Office, held at the Oregon House, corner of Fourth and Grant streets, at early candle light, for the purpose of devising and adopting the most immediate and efficient means of aiding the people of that country in their approaching struggle for freedom and independence.

## MARRIED,

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Bryan, Mr. David M. Lux, of Pittsburgh, to Miss Eliza Frair, of Allegheny city

## DIED,

On Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, Mrs. Helena King, consort of James King, in the 35th year of her age

On Sunday morning, August 6th, Mr. Thomas Barker, Sr., in his 79th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to-day, from his late residence, Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela River, at 12 o'clock, and proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.


**Fancy Furs, fresh from Europe.**

THE subscribers have now in store a very extensive assortment of Furs for ladies wear, which have been purchased in Europe by one of the firm, at very low prices during the monetary crises succeeding the French Revolution.

This advantage, which they possess over any other house in the trade, will enable them to sell a very excellent article much below the market price

☞ Merchant clothiers will advance their own interests by examining this extensive assortment

SOLIS, BROTHERS, Importers,
86 Arch (Mulberry) between 2d and 3d streets,
aug7-dam Philadelphia.

CHOICE DRESS GOODS—A A Mason & Co, are closing out their large stock of fashionable Dress Goods at still greater reduced prices, consisting of Berages, Tissues, Grenadines, Granites, Poil de Cilyve, Lawns and Muslins, black and fancy Silks, &c aug7

REMNANTS OF CALICOES—A A Mason & Co, 60 Market st, are closing out a large lot of remnants of calicoes, at fully half the usual price—good fast colored Prints at 6¼c aug7

SUGAR CURED HAMS—12 tierces Schooley & Son's (Cincinnati) sugar cured Family Hams, very fine, rec'd and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS, liberty st aug7

FEATHERS—766 lbs live Geese Feathers, just rec'd and for sale by SELLERS & NICOLS aug7

BACON—10 cases Shoulders, landing from steamer Pioneer and for sale by ROBERTSON & REPPERT, 109 second st aug7

CHEESE—25 bxs large cream Cheese, just received and for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co aug7

WHITE BEANS—20 bbls, small, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co aug7

DRY BEEF—1000 lbs for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co aug7

LAKE FISH—5 bbls, spring inspection, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co aug7

SALERATUS—10 bbls, 25 bxs, for sale by S F VON BONNHORST & Co aug7

STONE PIPES—90 bxs Stone Pipes, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

BUCKETS—50 doz Buckets, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

TUBS—2 doz large Tubs, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

CIGARS—300 M Common Cigars, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

CRUSHED SUGAR—30 bbls Crushed Sugar, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

WHITE BEANS—40 bbls small White Beans, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

GROUND PEPPER—30 bxs prime Ground Pepper, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

TEAS—140 half chests fresh Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, and Powchong Teas; 94 catty do do; for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

TOBACCO—133 bxs 32s, 10s, 12s, 8s, 5s and 1s, lump Cavendish Tobacco, superior brands; for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug7

SPTS. TURPENTINE—35 bbls in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by D A FAHNESTOCK & Co, corner 1st and wood sts jy30

CIDER VINEGAR—16 bbls for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co, 57 water st aug5

BEER SKINS—300 lbs for sale by FRIEND, RHEY & Co aug5

MARICAIBO COFFEE—45 bags Maricaibo Coffee, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug6

JAVA COFFEE—212 bags old Government Java Coffee, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

WINDOW GLASS—140 bxs 8x10 W Glass; 56 do 7x9 do; 68 do 10x12 do; for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

CHEESE—3 bxs prime W R Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

SALERATUS—22 casks Ohio Saleratus, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

FEATHERS—200 lbs Kentucky Feathers, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

SPICES—Ground Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mustard, &c. in 5 and 10 lb Cans, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

CHOCOLATE—20 bxs Chocolate, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5

GROUND GINGER—20 kegs pure Ground Ginger, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug5 15 bxs

LARD—14 kegs No 1 Leaf Lard; for sale by JAMES DALZELL aug5

STRAIGHTS OIL—25 bbls for sale by O BLACKBURN & Co jy29

PRIME RIO COFFEE—180 bags landing and for sale by O BLACKBURN & Co jy29

FLOUR—100 bbls fine Flour, for sale by JOHN S DILWORTH jy29

BLUE AND ORANGE PRINTS, and blue Merrimack do, constantly on hand at lowest prices, at wholesale room of W R MURPHY, cor 4th and market sts, 2d story aug1

BLEACHED MUSLINS—A A Mason & Co. are now opening 10 cases of Bleached Muslins, comprising the best brands of pillow case and sheeting muslins. jy31

COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio; 10 do Laguayra; 10 do old Gov. Java, for sale by J D WILLIAMS, 110 wood st aug1

WASH BOARDS—50 doz Rice's Patent Zinc, at manufacturer's prices, for sale by J D WILLIAMS aug1

MORE CHEAP CALICOES—A A Mason & Co have received another lot of those very cheap Calicoes, 25 yards for one dollar. jy31

BACON—50,000 lbs Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in smoke house and store; for sale by R ROBINSON & Co, 192 liberty st aug4

PORK IN BULK—55,000 lbs Sides; 15,000 do Hams; 22,000 do Shoulders, in prime order; for sale by R ROBISON & Co aug4

GREASE—5000 lbs grease, suitable for machinery; for sale by R ROBISON & Co aug4

RIO COFFEE—150 bags green Rio Coffee, just rec'd and for sale by R ROBISON & Co aug4

SUGAR—60 hhds N O Sugar; 20 bbls Loaf do, in store and for sale by R ROBISON & Co aug4

MOLASSES—150 bbls Plantation Molasses; 25 bbls Sugar House do; in store and for sale by R ROBISON & Co aug4

RICE—20 tierces Rice, rec'd and for sale by R ROBISON & Co aug4

PIG IRON—200 tons Pig Iron, Shade and other furnaces, suitable for foundry and rolling mills; for sale by R RIBSON & Co aug4

EPSOM SALTS—5 bbls Epsom Salts, (Eagle works) just received and for sale by JOHN D MORGAN, Druggist, wood st aug4

BLACKING—50 doz Mason's Challenge Blacking, for sale by JOHN D MORGAN aug4

GUM SHELAC—1000 lbs Gum Shelac, (orange) for sale by JOHN D MORGAN aug2

CORKS—2 bales large Corks, rec'd and for sale by JOHN D MORGAN aug2 Chromele copy.

VEN. RED—50 bbls just rec'd and for sale by D A FAHNESTOCK & Co, corner 1st and wood sts aug2

ALUM—40 bbls just rec'd and for sale by D A FAHNESTOCK & Co aug2

ROSIN—25 bbls "soap makers," just rec'd and for sale by D A FAHNESTOCK & Co aug2

RED LEAD—2000 lbs Red Lead, (superior,) just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & Co aug1

CAUSTIC SODA—200 lbs sup Carb. Soda, just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & Co aug1

COBALT—200 lbs Cobalt, just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & Co aug1

POT ASH—5 casks receiving from steamer Lake Erie and for sale by JAMES DALZELL aug1

LARD OIL—15 bbls Lard Oil, for sale low to close consignment, by JAMES DALZELL aug1

VINEGAR—25 bbls Cider Vinegar, for sale by JAMES DALZELL, 21 water st aug1

WOOL—23 sacks on consignment, for sale by J & R FLOYD, Round Church aug1

SEED—84 bags Timothy Seed, 20 bbls Clover do; for sale by J & R FLOYD aug1

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3 large Mackerel, 20 half bbls do do; for sale by J & R FLOYD aug1

BUTTER—45 kegs and 5 bbls on consignment; for sale by J & R FLOYD aug1

BARLEY—25 sacks Barley on consignment; for sale by J & R FLOYD aug1

TOBACCO—50 kegs 6 twist Tobacco, for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co jy31

SCORCHINGS—3 casks Scorchings, just rec'd and for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co jy31

TOBACCO—50 hhds Ky Leaf Tobacco, for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co jy31

COTTON—75 bales Tenn. Cotton, for sale by ATWOOD, JONES & Co jy31

MOLASSES—40 bbls Sugar House, a prime article, for sale low to close consignment. ATWOOD, JONES & Co jy31

LADIES WROUGHT COLLARS—A A Mason & Co, 60 Market st, have just rec'd 30 doz Wrought Collars, which they are selling at the low price of 12½ cents. jy31

SUGAR—100 hhds prime N O Sugar, for sale by J & R FLOYD, Round Church jy31

FLOUR—20 bbls fresh ground Wheat Flour, and 25 bbls Rye Flour, just rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN

SALTS—30 casks Salts, in store and for sale by L S WATERMAN

BACON AND FLAXSEED—3000 lbs Bacon, 9 bags Flaxseed; just received and for sale by L S WATERMAN

STARCH—25 bxs Fancy Starch, for sale by L S WATERMAN

TURPENTINE—20 bbls Spts. Turpentine, just rec'd and for sale by JOHN S DILWORTH jy31

PIANOS TO HIRE—Several good second hand Pianos for rent on the 1st of August, by JOHN H MELLOR, 51 wood st jy31

COFFEE—253 bags Rio and 10 bags Laguayra Coffee, arriving by canal and for sale by L S WATERMAN, 31 water and 62 front sts jy31

SALERATUS—23 casks Cleveland Saleratus, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS jy31

TEAS—250 half chests Y H, G P, and Imperial Teas; 50 do do Gunpowder, for sale by POINDEXTER & Co jy30

SODA ASH—20 casks "Tennant's" double refined, for sale by POINDEXTER & Co jy30

MOSQUITO NETTS—A A Mason & Co. have just rec'd 500 pa of Mosquito Netts, of various qualities and widths jy30

LARD OIL—25 bbls Burkhardt's, on hand and for sale by J KIDD & Co jy31

MACCABEAU SNUFF—Just rec'd and for sale by J KIDD & Co jy31

TOBACCO—100 doz Fine Cut Tobacco, (chewing,) on hand and for sale by J KIDD & Co jy31

OATS—120 bush Oats, just rec'd and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS jy6

COTTON YARNS, &c.—50,000 lbs assorted Nos, 150 bales Candle Wick, 150 do Batting, Carpet Chain, &c; Twine, for sale at manufacturers lowest prices. FRIEND, RHEY & Co jy22

CORN MEAL—25 bbls Ambuit's Kiln dried Corn Meal, both white and yellow, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jy22

FLOUR—100 bbls fresh ground Flour, just rec'd and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jy22

MACKEREL—60 bbls No 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jy22

CORN—250 bush Yellow Corn, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jy22

CHEESE—50 bxs Cream Cheese, a fine article, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH jy22

WOOL WOOL!—The highest market price paid in cash for Wool, by S & W HARBAUGH jy22

CHEESE—6 bxs extra prime Cheese, 104 do W R do, just received and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug1

FEATHERS—4 sacks prime Feathers, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug1

WHITE BEANS—72 bbls Small White Beans, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug1

BROOMS—108 doz Corn Brooms, for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS aug1

LARD OIL—20 bbls Lard Oil, prime order, in ¼ and ½ bbls, received and for sale by J KIDD & Co aug1

OIL—1500 gallons bleached Sperm Oil; 1200 do natural colored do do; 900 do bleached Whale do do; 750 do brown Tanners' Oil, in casks; 10 bbls Strait's do do; 10 do Brown do do, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON jy27

FISH—300 bbls No 3 Mackerel; 5 do No 2 do, 100 half do No 3 do; 20 do No 2 do; 10 do No 1 do; just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON jy27

MUSTARD—120 kegs Long Island Mustard; 150 bxs do do ¼ and ½ lb cans; 5 cases do do 60, 5 lb cans; just rec'd on consignment, and for sale at Eastern prices, by MILLER & RICKETSON jy27

MACKEREL—75 bbls large No 3; 10 half do do No 3; 10 Quie do do No 2; 20 kits do do No 3, Salmon, in store and for sale by O BLACKBURN & Co jy28

BACON—5 hhds Bacon Sides, for sale low to close by O BLACKBURN & Co jy28

LARD OIL—25 bbls pure Lard Oil, in store and for sale by O BLACKBURN & Co jy28

REFINED SUGARS—3 bxs D R large Loaf, 600 bbls 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 small do, 250 do crushed, 150 do powdered; in store and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co, Agents of St. Louis Steam Sugar Refinery jy24

S. H. MOLASSES AND GOLDEN SY