THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 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. McKennan, of Washington.
John P. Sanderson, of Lebanon.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Joseph C. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill,	14. William Colder,
3. James M. Davis,	15. William Millward,
4. Thos. W. Duffield,	16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hitner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos. R. Davidson,
7. John D. Steele,	19. Joseph Marle,
8. John Lamberton,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmucker,	21. Andrew Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. William O. Harley,	23. Thomas S. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Sam'l A. Purviance.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NEB. MIDDLESWARTH,

OF union COUNTY.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,

MOSES HAMPTON,

OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

LEWIS C. J. NOBLE, of Cadiz.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Millvill.

REGISTER.

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.

See next page for Telegraphic News.

See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Runaway Slaves.—The Lexington (Ky.) Atlas, of Tuesday last states that that city was filled with rumors the day before, and thrown in a great state of excitement, on account of the discovery of a well laid scheme, for a wholesale absconding of the negroes of that vicinity. Thirty six slaves were missing, from Woodford and Franklin counties.

The Maysville Eagle, of Tuesday, gives an account of the escape of thirteen slaves from one neighborhood (North Fork) in Mason county on Saturday night, belonging chiefly to Wm. and Geo. L. Greathouse. It states also that a gang of between forty and fifty negroes were stopped on Monday evening, some twelve miles from Maysville, and seven from the river, by a number of white men, upon whom they fired, dangerously wounding one in the thigh. They then pursued their way. The Eagle mentions that some thirty reasulte men had left that city in pursuit, and about forty from the town of Dover, all well armed, and determined to capture the runaways.

News has been received that six slaves had crossed the Ohio river near Ripley, and escaped through the state of Ohio.

The Louisville Journal states that a telegraphic despatch received late on Thursday evening from Lexington, says:

'An expedition is starting from here for Harrison armed for the purpose of taking some runaway negroes and abolitionists, who are surrounded there. They have had several battles. Charles Foster was killed. This is alarming. Great excitement is manifested.'

The Sierra Madre, Republic.—The intelligent Washington correspondent of the North American, alluding to the denial in the Washington Union, that the Government had any knowledge of the projected revolutionizing attempt in Mexico, says that there is unquestionable evidence now in that city, that a scheme for revolutionizing several of the Departments of Mexico, with a view of forming the Republic of Sierra Madre, has been in progress for some time past, and is now considerably matured.

"It is not believed, but it is *known*, that General Shields participated in the preliminary organization of this movement, and, I apprehend, he will not venture to give this statement, or any other implicating him in such a design, an unqualified contradiction. He cannot do so consistently with truth. The Administration is not ignorant of the programme connected with this outrageous proceeding; and if it does not sanction it directly, it winks at the efforts of those who are now conniving at its success. Persons in the confidence of Mr. Polk, and high in the estimation of the party of which he is the head and embodiment, are notoriously concerned in the concoction of this scheme; and, more than this, they are determined to put their plans into execution, unless arrested by the strong arm of the Government.

At the moment, I am not permitted to speak fully on this serious subject; but I can say that the President will not long have the plea of ignorance to shelter his indifference, or to justify his neglect of duty; for it will be brought to his official notice by a representation on behalf of Mexico. The information and the proof are here on the spot, and in a shape which the Executive cannot avoid respecting."

A fact worth knowing—An article in the N. Y. Tribune, exposing the Mock Auction villanies in that city, makes the following statement:

Let all strangers remember, once for all, that there is no establishment in the City where real watches and valuable jewelry are sold at auction. Such goods have always a nearly fixed and intrinsic value; and can neither be bought nor sold at any great reduction from the standard price.—Whoever offers them thus is a swindler or a thief. Either he has stolen what he sells, or else the articles he offers are nothing but paste and galvanized pewter, and are utterly worthless. By following this plain direction, the stranger in New York will save his money and avoid being obliged to regard himself as a fool and a spooney.

Death of a Pittsburgher.—New Orleans papers announce the death of Isaac N. Fleeson, Esq., at Matamoras, in Mexico, where he had published the American Flag, since the American army took possession of that place. Mr. Fleeson was a native of this county, a brother of Reece C. Fleeson, Esq., and learned the printer's art in this office.—His mother, who resides on the Island, nine miles below, and many other relatives, mourn his death. Mr. Fleeson was a man of respectable talents and great enterprise, and published a very interesting paper in Matamoras.

Our Book Table.

"*An Illustration of the Types, Allegories and Prophecies of the Old Testament.* By Wm. M'Ewen, Minister of the Gospel at Dundee. Pittsburgh; published by Elliot & English."

This is a neat 18 mo. volume, of 268 pages.—The subject illustrated is an important one to the Christian theologian, but we have not leisure to ascertain how well the author has acquitted himself. But we can say, that this book is a very fair specimen of book manufacture, and does much credit to the enterprising publishers, and to our friend, Mr. George Parkin, who executed the printing.

The practice of police men, and watch men, carrying and using fire arms, or any deadly weapon, cannot be sufficiently reprehended. It is a relic of barbarism, which ought to be frowned down in every civilized community. It can never be justifiable to jeopardize the life of a fellow being, in making an arrest, except in a case of clear self defence, or where the offender's arrest was absolutely necessary to the safety of the lives of others. The lamentable occurrence of last Saturday should prove a warning which should not go unheeded.

Drayton has been found guilty on a second indictment, in Washington, for stealing slaves. The remainder of the indictments against him were then laid over for the purpose of taking up the case of Sears, the Capt. of the vessel.

The "Summit Beacon," published in Akron, Ohio, comes to us enlarged and improved, and with the names of Taylor and Fillmore flying at the mast head. This is one of the papers which at first hesitated. It is published by J. Teesdale, formerly of the State Journal.

Our correspondent, K., gives some very interesting historical facts. His letter is worth reading.

The True Whig is the title of a handsome paper, just started in Mount Vernon, Ohio, by E. A. Higgins. It supports Taylor and Fillmore.

Meadville, Aug. 7, 1848.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your Gazette of 3d August, I observe an editorial notice commendatory of a splendid steel engraving, by Ladd, from a painting by Mattison, designed to illustrate an interesting historical incident connected with the times that tried and *proved* men's souls.' Every Christian ought to rejoice in the production of any work of art tending to exhibit in enduring form, the spirit of our Revolutionary Fathers, as manifested in their reliance on Divine aid, and their reverence and respect for the Christian religion—provided such work is calculated to preserve a correct impression as to all the main features connected therewith, which I think *this* effort of the artist is not adapted to accomplish, especially when ushered into notice as it is (very innocently) by *unvitiated* letters of John Adams. I have seen the article which accompanies your notice, headed 'Beautiful Reminiscence,' and which originated the idea of the painting by Mattison, going the rounds of the papers for a long time, and credited to the 'Newark Daily Advertiser.' It purports to be a letter from John Adams. Now, sir, in view of this painting, and the Letter of Adams, I am constrained from a respect for historical truth, to say a few words concerning this 'First Prayer in Congress,' and do so, convinced that your love for the truth of history is such, that you would not publish any statement in your paper, even if true, *so far as it went*, if narrated in a manner calculated to mislead by any unfair means. I defy any man to read what purports to be from the pen of Adams, without arriving at the conclusion to which the writer undoubtedly aimed to lead, viz: that the memory of the Rev. Jacob Duche, one of the chaplains to the first Congress, should be held dear, as a pure and glowing patriot of the American Revolution. Nothing, however, than such conclusion, could be farther from the truth. Only a part of what Mr. Adams, in the work from which the quotation is made, says concerning this man, is given, and Mr. A. is represented as saying concerning him, what he does not say. It is undoubtedly true, that Duche was a chaplain, and, that although an 'Episcopalian as he was,' he made an eloquent prayer for the success of the American arms, but Mr. A. does *not* say, that that prayer, or that any thing done on the day that prayer was made, 'was enough to melt a heart of stone.' To render the prayer of Duche effective, and to render conspicuous its vile author, the writer has been at no small pains to garble a letter of John Adams, written to his wife, and dated 15th September, 1774—(which letter may be found, vol. 1, page 25, Adams' Letters.) In that letter occurs the following sentence: 'These votes'—referring to resolutions concerning the blockade of Boston, passed 17th September, 1774—'were passed in full Congress, with perfect unanimity. The esteem, the affection, the admiration for the people of Boston and the Massachusetts, which were expressed yesterday, and the fixed determination that they should be supported, *were enough to melt a heart of stone. I saw the tears gush into the eyes of the grave, old, pacific Quakers of Pennsylvania.*'

On turning to the article, as copied into your paper, you will see that the latter part of this quotation is most egregiously misapplied. A writer who can so familiarly make quotations from 'Adams' Letters,' as to combine disjointed extracts into an effective whole, so much at variance with the author's design, should have added, by way of commentary, a paragraph from a letter of Mr. Adams, in vol. 2d, page 13, which in a few words puts the character of this Rev. Gentleman in such a light as would place his devotional portrait on a par with that of Judas, and associate with the picture, so far as his representation is concerned, any thing but hallowing emotions, or contemplation. Mr. Adams there writes—Mr. Duche, I am sorry to inform you, has turned out an apostate and a traitor. Poor man: I pity his weakness and detest his wickedness. As further illustrating the character of Duche, I might state, that on the 8th of October, 1777, just seventeen days previous to this last quoted letter of Adams, he attempted to undermine the integrity of the venerated Washington, and in a letter of great length, after the most cautionary preliminaries, he goes on to say that he (Duche) was among the first to bear public testimony against having recourse to threats or armed opposition, but the torrent became too strong for my feeble efforts to resist.' He declares that it 'was a sad alternative, either to shut the churches or continue the service, without using the petition for the Royal Family.' He says that, 'after the fatal declaration of independency,' he was 'surprised and distressed,' on receiving notice of his appointment as chaplain, and 'rashly accepted the appointment, declaring that he 'could have but one motive for this step,' and that was 'I thought the church in danger.' After these apologies for his prayers in behalf of the colonies, he most earnestly, insidiously, and pertinaciously labors to corrupt the virtue of the purest chieftain of that or any other age, by not only painting in the gloomiest colors the situation and prospects of the American cause, but portraying in vivid drapery the future glory that would encircle his name which would 'appear with lustre in the annals of history.' [See a copy of this celebrated letter, in vol. 9, page 51, Hazard's Register of Pennsylvania.]

Now, sir, these are *indisputable historical facts* and in view of them I would suggest that addenda be made to the prominent personage of this painting in the shape of tail and hoofs peering from beneath his priest's stolen 'livery of Heaven,' so that while the piece will truly represent the pure and holy emotions governing our fore-fathers, it will further illustrate the difficulties by which they were beset, and not entail for the memory of the blackest *traitor* a degree of veneration due only to the patriotic and pure. Duche was the worst of traitors and of men—he convicts himself of acting Judas like in his most sacred calling throughout our early struggle—professing sympathy, and pleading to God with his lips in our behalf that he might the more effectually operate to our destruction. Such men were infinitely more dangerous and troublesome than open enemies, and the contemplation of their existence in the midst, and enjoying the confidence of pure men, worn down by the almost overpowering cares of the Revolution, naturally carries the mind back to Apostolic days, and furnishes some, but very inadequate ideas, of the trials which beset the paths of our firm forefathers. Duche was succeeded as a chaplain by Bishop White. Mr. Duffield assisted at the same time, who is very handsomely mentioned by Mr. Adams; but as the Presbyterian clergymen were all active on the side of the Colonies, it is not and has not been necessary to mention any one as distinguished above his fellows in patriotism. Duche was a co-pastor with Mr. White in Philadelphia, but afterwards fled to England, and when the latter went to England, in 1787, to be consecrated, he mentions in his journal the presence of Duche. It is hard to realize that any real sympathy could have existed between two men of such opposite characters. Wharton, in his letters on the "Provisional Literature of Pennsylvania," among the papers of the Historical Society at Philadelphia, quotes Graydon as terming Duche "a weak and vain man," one "who wrote an insolent and presumptuous letter to Gen. Washington, in which he advises him to renounce, what he is pleased to style, 'a degenerate cause.' The object of the artist is no doubt right and proper,—a little unfortunate, perhaps, in the selection of the occasion for the exercise of skill. For the design of the *writer* of the article which called forth this production, I have no such charity, as he not only mutilated his authority, but suppressed an important part; and in matters of history, the doctrine is exploded that 'we may do evil that good may arise.' I will not prolong with an apology for my lengthy article, which seemed to me called for at a time when one is attempted to be palmed upon community as a glowing patriot, but in view of whose real history he must with Moore exclaim

'On for a tongue to curse the slave,
Whose treason like a deadly blight,
Pervades the councils of the brave,
To blast them in their hour of might.

K.

The New York Herald gives the following as the probable *vote* of New York—

Whigs,	217,000 for Taylor
Old Hunkers,	140,000 for Cass
Barnburners,	127,000 for Van Buren.
Total,	484,000

The number given to the Barnburners includes 15,000 abolitionists.

In 1844, the vote stood thus —

Democrats,	237,588
Whigs,	232,487
Abolitionists,	15,812
Total,	485,882

In 1846, the vote for Governor, was as follows

Young, Whig,	187,878
Wright, Dem.	187,306
Young's majority,	11,572

The Editor of the Wheeling Times ought to know that hard words never help a bad cause, or convince an opponent of mistakes. We have no disposition to detract from the merits of the Wheeling route; but it is our business to publish the news of the day, and if we have been misinformed, we will cheerfully correct any assertion we have made. We cannot, however, take the denial of the Wheeling editor, without further evidence, against the statement of our respectable informant.

The Poughkeepsie Eagle has finally raised the flag of Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Platt considers Gen. Taylor's express acceptance of the Whig nomination as committing him to the Whig party and its principles. The character of Mr. Fillmore aids to reconcile him to the ticket.—There now remain, we believe, but the Seneca County Courier, the Yates County Whig and The tribune, among the Whig journals of this State, uncommitted to Taylor.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Fall Elections.—The following elections take place in the succeeding months:—*Vermont, September 5; *Maine, September 11; *Arkansas, *Georgia and *Florida, October 2; Maryland; October 4; *South Carolina, October 9; *Pennsylvania and *Ohio, October 10; *Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana Texas, November 6, *N. York and *New Jersey, November 7; *Massachusetts, November 13, *Delaware, November 14.

In those States which are marked with an asterisk (*) members of Congress are to be chosen as well as State officers.

Thomas J. Fifth, Esq., has been appointed Secretary of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, vice O. Fuller, Esq., resigned. Mr. Firth deservedly enjoys a high character for energy, business habits, and strict integrity. Mr. Fuller is about embarking in the mercantile business, and he carries with him into his new sphere of action the best wishes of all who have witnessed the courtesy and rare ability with which he discharged the onerous duties of his late office.—*Phil. Bul.*

From the St. Louis Republican.

California.

We are indebted to an old friend, Dr. V. J. Fourgeaud, for a copy of the California Star, of the 1st of April. Our citizens will recollect Dr. Fourgeaud, as a gentleman in good practice in this city, who left, with his family, a year ago, for California, and who has settled in San Francisco. The Doctor, with whose literary turn our citizens are acquainted, is, we observe, a contributor to the columns of the Star, and an article on the "Prospects of California," is full of interest. Some of the facts and suggestions which it contains may be hereafter transferred to our columns.

The Star complains loudly of a duty of twenty per cent., ad valorem, levied upon all goods arriving in the ports of California, from any quarter of the globe, and hopes that the burden will soon be removed.

Information has been communicated to the Star, that a large emigration from China may soon be expected there. Some of the "Celestials" had already made their appearance.

California is represented to be in a pretty quiet state. For more than a year no disorders had occurred—the native Californian were beginning to mingle with the emigrants, and were gradually turning their attention to agriculture.

Col. Mason, Governor of California, had issued a requisition for one thousand volunteers, to garrison Mazatlan and other Mexican ports in the south. Captain Hunt expected to raise a battalion from among the Mormons at the Salt Lake. Four companies were expected from Oregon.

The rains had been abundant and the prospect for good crops was cheering throughout the country.

An immense mine of silver has been discovered in the valley of San Jose, four miles from the town of that name, by Mr. J. F. Reed. The vein is described as being three and a half feet thick, having an uninterrupted run east for three miles, the depth unknown. With a few hours labor, several tons of ore were uncovered. It was fine ore, and required but little expense in smelting.

The Star notices the death, in the N. York Regiment of Volunteers of 1st Lt. W. C. Tremmels and 2d Lt. Charles C. Anderson. Captain Turner and 2d Lt. Harrison, Jennings, and Day, had resigned. 2d Lt. Termile was discharged from the service.

The Star urges upon the emigrants by all means to keep the "Old Road" from the States to California. Their safety and all their property depends upon it. Last season, all the companies arrived at the settlement by the middle of October. The fate of those who have taken the "short cuts," it is said ought to be a solemn warning. "The horrible sufferings of those who were overtaken by the winter snows on the California mountains in 1846, are enough to appal the stoutest heart, but even these were not sufficient to deter Mr. Wiggins, with a chosen party of about eighty persons, from attempting, last season, a new route across the country to the head waters of the Sacramento. As no tidings of this party have as yet reached us, we are constrained to fear that they have all been the victims of that inhospitable climate, or of the treacherous and ferocious Indians who inhabit that region.

The then population of San Francisco is set down at over five hundred souls—males (adults) 575, females 177, (children of ages proper to attend school) sixty.

Immense beds of copper ore, and caves of sulphur and saltpetre, have been found in the vicinity of Clear Lake, north of the Bay of San Francisco.

A Prices Current gives us some idea of the cost of living in San Francisco. Bacon, California, 16c; imported 25c ⅌ lb; fresh beef, $2 ⅌ cwt, Butter, 50c ⅌ lb; Corn, ready sale at $1.50 ⅌ bu; Eggs, 50c ⅌ doz; Flour, California, $4 ⅌ cwt; Oregon, $4.25; Pork, salt, imported, $14 ⅌ bbl, Potatoes, California, 50c ⅌ 25 lbs; Oregon, 75c; Wheat, country overstocked, 62½c ⅌ bu.

The Vote on the Oregon Bill.—The following are the yeas and nays in the Senate, upon the passage of the Oregon Bill—

Yeas—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Borland, Breese, Bright, Butler, Cameron, Davis of Mississippi, Dickinson, Douglas, Downs, Fitzgerald, Foote, Hannegan, Houston, Hunter, Johnston of Md., Johnson of Louisiana, Johnson of Georgia, King, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalf, Pearce, Sebastian, Sprance, Sturgeon, Turney and Underwood—33.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Atherton, Baldwin, Bradbury, Calhoun, Clark, Corwin, Davis, of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dix, Dodge, Felch, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Niles, Phelps, Upham, Walker, Webster, and Westcott—22.

Absent—Messrs. Clayton, Rusk, and Yulee.

Of the Senators voting in favor of the bill, 25 were from the Slave, and 8 from the Free States: of those voting in the negative, 2 were from Slave and 20 from Free States.

Among the Democratic Senators voting in favor of the bill, 5 were from Free, and 14 from slave States; against the bill, 10 from Free, and 2 from Slave States.

The Whig Senators from the Free States all voted against the bill; those from the Slave States all in favor of it.

Appointment by the Governor—Andrew R. Chambers, Esq., says the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, has been appointed aid to his excellency Gov. Johnston, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. This is an appointment which it gives us great pleasure to record. Mr. Chambers is one of our most estimable and influential citizens, and one who will reflect honor on, as well as derive it from the rank. Would that such appointments were more frequent.

Local Affairs.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

Joseph Pierce, an Englishman resident of the Third Ward, Allegheny, was examined before Mayor Campbell, on Friday last, on a charge of participation in the robbery of Geo. Conzett, a German, residing in the same Ward, on Monday night last. Conzett's house was broken into and robbed of a silver watch, a small sum of money, and two gold rings—one valued at $14. Pierce was seen to pick up the rings some days afterwards, in the street, by Washington M'Kelvy, who offered to purchase them from Pierce, and finally obtained them, for 50 cents. M'Kelvy immediately showed the rings to Conzett, who identified them as part of the stolen property, and arrested Pierce for the theft. Pierce proved, in defence that he had told McKelvy he did not wish to sell the rings, and that M'Kelvy must expect to surrender them if an owner should appear; and there being clear evidence of Mr. P.'s innocence and general good character as established by his neighbors and acquaintances, he was discharged.

We understand that Dr. Wm. McKennan Morgan has resigned his situation as Resident Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, after a residence there, of two years, and returns to Pittsburgh to pursue his profession. Dr. Morton Still has been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation. Dr. Morgan is a young man of distinguished talent, and we doubt not will soon take a prominent position among our physicians.

The Allegheny Cotton Factories.—It was reported yesterday, that the Factories would all resume work this morning, and that a posse had been summoned to protect the proprietors in the exercise of their rights; but we learned last evening, from the Mayor of Allegheny, that all the manufacturers had convened and unanimously resolved to suspend operations until next spring, in consequence of the mobocratic demonstration made yesterday, and threatened for to day.

Manley, the Watchman charged with killing Allen, or White, on Saturday last, was brought out on a habeas corpus, yesterday morning. Several physicians who had examined the wounds of the deceased, declared that they were superficial, and would not have caused death—that the immediate cause was apoplexy ensuing his falling into the water. Hon. C. Darragh appeared as his counsel. The decision in the case will be given at 9 o'clock this morning.

Hudson's Panorama.—This fine scenic exhibition of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world, is attracting crowds of admiring visitors at Philo Hall. We can assure such of our readers as have not seen it already, that it will richly repay a visit.

The view of the city of New York, with with its spacious harbors and extensive shipping, is alone worth the price of admission, and the whole scene from the mouth of the river as far up as it extends, with its various cities, towns and landings, and the views of the splendid country residences which are presented to the eye on either margin of the river, is worthy the admiration of all.

Phenomenon.—A beautiful rainbow was observable for above half an hour on Saturday afternoon, spanning the eastern horizon, yet no rain could be seen or was known to have occurred for some time previous.

No trace has yet been obtained of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mrs. Ingles, of Sandusky street, on Sunday, the 6th inst. She was robbed of a gold watch, and other articles, while absent at Church.

There is something so great in a single good action, that the man who, in his whole life, has performed even one, can never be wholly despicable.

A large glass of water, sipped ten drops at a time, in perfect silence, till the whole be taken, is said to be a convenient cure for a person in a passion. This is the last application of the water-cure.

THE BEST KIND OF EXERCISE.

Of all kinds of exercise, walking is that which is the most universally attainable, and at the same time the best. Calling so many muscles into action, and especially those of the lower extremities, of which the circulation is apt to be more languidly and imperfectly performed, from the degree of resistance presented by the force of gravity to the return of the blood to the heart—calling, moreover, so much of the moving apparatus of the body into reciprocal and balanced action, flexor and extensor muscles being correspondingly exercised—walking is undoubtedly the best of all exercises for the purposes of health; independently of its secondary, and by no means little useful effect, of carrying the respiratory organs into freer and purer air, and exposing the system to the extraordinary, and, at least in the colder and temperate countries of the earth, the healthful influence of the direct rays of the sun. The degree of the exercise must, of course, vary with the age, condition and habits of the individual; but the degree of exercise that is in most cases serviceable, is generally much underrated.—Two miles a day is the minimum distance which a person of moderate health and strength ought to walk. If the powers of the system increase, or are stronger to begin with, the minimum ought to be four miles. The object should be, in most cases, to walk the four miles in an hour; and the invalid beginning, perhaps, by walking a mile, or a mile and a half in an hour, might gradually increase his rate of walking, until he had accomplished this end. Quick walking calls more muscles into action than slow walking does, and is, therefore, better. The muscles of the back, and trunk, neck, and arms, are comparatively very little used in walking. A person can hardly walk quickly without using them to a very considerable degree. It is a maxim so sound and important as to deserve frequent repetition, that the greater the number of muscles used, the more advantageous will be the exercise. The majority of people are wont to think too much of the other kinds of locomotive exercise—as carriage exercise, riding on horseback, and sailing—too little of walking.—*Robinson on Diet and Regimen.*

Bonaparte's Habits.—His partiality for the bath he mistook for a necessity. He would usually remain in for about two hours, during which time I used to read to him extracts from the journals and pamphlets of the day, for he was anxious to hear and know all that was going on. While in the bath, he was continually turning on warm water, to raise the temperature; so that I was sometimes enveloped in such a dense vapor that I could not see to read, and was obliged to open the door. Bonaparte was exceedingly temperate, and adverse to all excess. His flatterers, probably under the idea that sleep is incompatible with greatness, have evinced an equal disregard of truth in speaking of his night watching; Bonaparte made others watch, but he himself slept and slept well. His orders were that I should call him every morning at seven. I was, therefore, the first to enter his chamber; but very frequently, when I awoke him, he would turn himself and say, "Ah! Bourrienne, let me sleep a little longer." When there was no pressing business I did not disturb him again till eight o'clock. He in general slept seven hours out of twenty-four, besides taking a short nap in the afternoon.

Among the private instructions which Bonaparte gave me, one was very curious: "During the night," said he, "enter my chamber as seldom as possible. Do not awake me when you have any good news to communicate—with that there is no hurry; but when you bring me bad news, rouse me instantly, for then there is not a moment to be lost." This was a wise regulation, and Bonaparte found his advantage in it.—*Bourrienne's Memoirs of Napoleon.*

Immensity of the Earth.—About two-thirds of the earth's surface are covered with a sheet of water, constituting the sea, the average depth of which is estimated at about two miles. This referred to our usual standards of comparison impresses us at once with an idea of the great amount of water investing the globe; and, accordingly, imaginative writers continually refer to the ocean as an image of immensity. But, referred to the mass of the earth, which is its own proper standard of comparison, it presents a very different aspect. The distance from the centre to the surface of the earth is nearly four thousand miles. The depth of the ocean does not, therefore, exceed one thousandth part of this extent, and astronomers have justly stated, that were we to place a representation of the ocean on an ordinary artificial globe, it would scarcely exceed in thickness the film of varnish already placed there by the manufacturer.

Curious Fact in Natural History.—Recently a young sparrow, unable to fly, was observed in the grounds of a gentleman at Hindley, and an attempt was made to catch it, but in vain; as it escaped its pursuers by hiding itself in a hedge, near to the locality of a thrush's nest, which had young ones in it. A day or two afterwards the young sparrow was found quite brisk and hearty, in the nest of the thrush, where it had introduced itself, and, like many human invaders, had destroyed the natives, the young thrushes being found quite dead in the hedge bottom, beneath the nest. What is still more remarkable, the old thrush is bringing up the young intruder as tenderly as if it had belonged to her own brood.

Economy in Cooking Cranberries.—To each quart of berries, shortly after the cooking of them is commenced, add a teaspoonful of saleratus. This will so neutralize the acidiferous juice which they contain, as to make it necessary to use only one-fourth part as much sugar as would have been requisite had they been cooked without using saleratus.

Advice to the Ladies.—Always dress as neatly and as plainly as possible—let Flora be your jeweler, and a rose-bud the only gem about you. This covering yourself with gew-gaws, like fat cattle, only indicates that you are intended, like them, for market.

A Lawyer once jeeringly asked a Quaker if he could tell the difference between *also* and *likewise*. "O yea," said the Quaker, pertly, "Erskine is a great lawyer; his talents are admired by every one: you are a lawyer *also*; but not like-*wise*."

Our thoughts, like the waters of the sea, when exhaled towards heaven, will lose all their bitterness and saltness, and sweeten into an amiable humanity, until they descend in gentle showers of kindness upon our fellow-men.

"When I am making up a plan of consequence," says Lord Bolingbroke, "I always like to consult with a sensible woman." Lord Bolingbroke was a great man.

☞ Vox foolish, silly old fellow, read this, and be no longer bald, whiskerless and hairless. Mr. W. Jackson, of 90 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa, certifies on the 2d of February, 1847, that Mr. Thos. Jackson's head, on the top, was entirely bald for 15 years, and that by using two 2s bottles of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, the hair is growing fast and thick.

Sold in Newark by S. OLDS & SON, 178 Broad st, R VAN BUSKIRK, corner of Broad and Nantucket st mar30

☞ Yellow Teeth and putrid breath,
Stinging gums like rotten death,
Is repulsive and disgusting.
All could have teeth as white as pearl,
Sweet breath—hard gums—man or girl,
Why delay?—nay, quickly haste
And use a box of Jones' Tooth Paste.

It costs but 25 cents, and is really a beautiful article. Improves the teeth a fine enamel. Sold in Pittsburgh 89 Liberty st. nov19d&wly

☞ Worms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which, if so, they involve themselves; and it is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it they die. The celebrated Vermifuge prepared by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted in its operation, first, to remove the protecting mucus, and secondly, to expel the worms rendered helpless and tender by being thus denuded. 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. je5

They acted like a charm!—The original, only true and genuine Liver Pill, prepared by R E Sellers.

Prentiytown, Va., June 7th, 1848.

Mr R E Sellers—Some years since I was much benefited by using your Liver Pills, and as I am a great sufferer now, I enclose you one dollar, and wish you to send me the worth of it in Liver Pills, by mail. Be particular to send the same kind—they acted like a charm when I took them before. Yours, &c.,

A G CHAMBLIN.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st. Sold by Dr. Cassel, 5th ward; D. M. Curry, Allegheny; W. J. Smith, Temperanceville, and P Dravo, Lawrenceville.

Caution.—All other pills called Liver Pills are counterfeits or imitations. je11

☞ Phenomena Democracy: "Or a Review of Locofocoism, from the commencement of the Administration of James K. Polk, down to the nomination of Gen. Cass. In Rhyme: By E. S. Ainsworth." This very amusing work, which has lately been published in this city, is for sale at all the Book Stores.

aug4-tw

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one time using a box of Jones Amber Tooth Paste It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d&wly

☞ Use the proper means.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always 'use the proper means.' Therefore, if you have a cough, use Jayne's Expectorant and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

Jayne's Expectorant.—We would call attention to this excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Having several times within a few years past had occasion to use a medicine of this kind, we have by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers or other public speakers afflicted with bronchial affections will find great benefit from its use. It is prepared by a scientific physician, and all classes will find it a safe and efficacious medicine in the diseases for which it is recommended.—(Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my25

Indiana.—Sale of M'Lane's Vermifuge.—As the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders receive by the proprietors of this medicine, the following is selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West. The Messrs. Colton are dry goods merchants, but are also agents for the sale of the choicest medicines.

"Winchester, Ind., Sept. 20, 1847.

"Messrs. Kidd & Co.—We happened to get a lot of M'Lane's Vermifuge last spring, prepared by yourselves. So soon as the vermifuge was introduced in our community, the demand became so great for it that our stock was soon exhausted. It has produced the best effect wherever it has been used in this section, and is very popular among our people. We are desirous of obtaining the medicine here direct from yourselves, as it sells more rapidly than any other medicine we keep. Please send us a gross immediately.

D J & J W COLTON."

A genuine article of the above valuable medicine can be had at the Drug Store of

J KIDD & Co. 60 wood st

aug15

Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, desirous of settling his business, and devoting himself to the restoration of his health, will dispose of his interest (being one fourth) in about 70 acres of ground nearly opposite the city, in south Pittsburgh, in and above Birmingham, comprising some of the handsomest and most convenient locations to the city for residences, and most advantageous for manufacturing.

I will sell either one of the plats by the acre or in single lots, to suit purchasers. This property has improved rapidly in value since being opened out for sale within the past few years, and that it will continue to do so, I will guarantee to the purchaser an advance of at least fifty per cent. on his payments within the next five years, by his giving me the privilege of repurchasing at selling at any period within five years, by paying him an advance proportionate to the above.

Those wishing handsome and convenient sites for residences, or the most advantageous for manufacturing, will please apply immediately.

If not disposed of at private sale, prior to Monday, the 4th day of September next, it will be offered at public sale on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

O ORMSBY GREGG.

Birmingham, August 15, 1848.

Allegheny School for Girls.

The Fall Session of Mrs. Walker's School, will commence on Monday, September 4th. Rooms in Federal street, Allegheny, next door above the Post Office.

Terms, for session of eleven weeks.

First Class	$10	French	$5
Second Class	8	German	5

Application may be made at her residence in Anderson street, Allegheny, near the Hand Street Bridge.

☞ Parents who reside in the country, and may wish their daughters to attend this school, can obtain boarding for three or four girls, in a suitable private family, on reasonable terms. Reference may be made to the Rev Dr Herron, Rev Mr Preston, Dr Gazzam, and Dr Bruce. au15-d&w1w

Desirable Lots for Sale.

The subscriber has laid out eleven Lots on the South side of the Fourth Street Road, and about two and one quarter miles from the Court House. These lots contain each from one to two and a half acres of land, and will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms. It is deemed unnecessary to enter into any explanation of the advantages of these lots. Their vicinity to this city, and to the line of the Central Rail Road, recommend them strongly as very desirable country residences.

The subscriber also offers for sale about seven hundred acres of land in Franklin township, Allegheny county, about seventeen miles from Pittsburgh. Also nine building lots in the borough of Brighton.

NEVILLE B CRAIG

aug15-d1m

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have this day disposed of part of my interest in the firm of Lorenz, Sterling & Co. to my sons, Robt. E and Samuel F Sterling. HENRY STERLING.

According to the above arrangement, we have this day associated with us as partners the above named ROBERT E. STERLING, and SAMUEL F STERLING.

The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the name of LORENZ, STERLING & Co

Pittsburgh, August 14, 1848. aug15-d&w1mT

Stray Cow.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, in Ross township, Allegheny county, about the 25th of July last, a red horned COW, with some white on her back, a streak of white along her breast, belly and part of her