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ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

SENATE,
WILLIAM HASLETT, of Butler County.

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ROBT. C. WALKER, of Elizabeth Borough
JOHN MILLER, of Sharpsburgh
CALEB LEE, of Pittsburgh.
WM. ESPY, of Lower St. Clair.

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JOHN MORRISON, of Allegheny

COMMISSIONER,
JAS. MITCHELL, of Peebles.

CORONER,
WM. M. ARTHURS, of Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
JOHN BYERS of Findlay.

For Local Matters see next page.
See next page for Telegraphic News.

TORNADO.—Our country papers are bringing us accounts of a dreadful tornado, which passed through a portion of Ohio, on the 25th ult. It commenced a few miles south of Canton, Starke county, and passed in a south east direction through Portage and Trumbull counties, expending its fury in a distance of some forty or fifty miles. It uprooted houses and barns, swept away stacks of hay and grain, and fences, uprooted orchards, and did much other mischief in its terrific course.

The *Post*, with its characteristic decency, is commencing its assaults upon Gen. Taylor, just on the eve of his visit. With that narrowness of soul which can see nothing except through the jaundiced vision of a political partizan, that paper charges that Gen. Taylor's visit is an "*electioneering scheme*," and it warns the Democracy against any active participation in the welcome to be given to our illustrious Chief Magistrate. It is unnecessary for us to reply to such littleness—the whole public knows that Gen. Taylor designed to visit us last winter, but was prevented by his detention on the river, and the difficulties of the navigation. He then promised us a visit, this summer, if within his power, and he is now coming to redeem the promise. The Post sneers at the proposal to receive the President without regard to party, as a "no-party trick of Federalism." Very well—Mr. Harper, and all Locofocos who approve of his narrow views, may consider themselves not invited—their room is better than their company. But every American citizen who feels he has a greater stake in the country than he has in the mere success of a party, and who has sufficient independence to think and act for himself, be he Democrat, Whig, Native American, Free Soiler, or Liberty man, is invited to join in receiving and entertaining the Chief Magistrate of the United States, and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

England and the Musquito Kingdom.

Some of our eastern city papers have lately been making a great ado about the Musquito kingdom, a small territory in Central America on the Carribean sea, which, they say England is about to take possession of, or has already got under her capacious thumb. We think, however, it will turn out to be no great matter after all. The following condensed statement, from the Providence Journal, will give our readers a correct knowledge of the matter:

"There appears to be trouble brewing in a quarter where few have dreamed there would ever be a point of contention between England and the United States. Allusions to the subject have appeared in two or three instances in the public prints, during the last year, but as our readers may not be familiar with the case, we lay it before them.

A few years since, a British mercantile house at Jamaica, doing business with the Indians on that part of the coast of Guatemala most contiguous to that island, contrived to get some of the chiefs deeply in their debt, whether justly or not does not appear, and to extort from them a mortgage on a considerable portion of the territory occupied by them. What the nature of this lien or mortgage was, which these traders had obtained, is not known to us; but it seems that the British government thought it a favorable opportunity to step in, acknowledge the claim, as well as the security held by the traders, and seize on the territory so mortgaged. A man of war suddenly appeared off the town of San Juan, sent its armed boats on shore and forcibly took possession. To strengthen their claim, a consul was sent to the country by the British government, who endeavored to get an acknowledgment from the adjoining state of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, of the territory seized upon by them from the so called Musquito Chief, with the promise of some commercial advantages at the port of San Juan. Costa Rica joins New Grenada near the Isthmus of Panama, and stretches toward Nicaragua lake, with a long line of the Pacific coast.

To obtain advantages or a port of entry on the opposite coast was a most desirable object, in whatever way they might be obtained. And, if England, under the plea of supporting the sovereignty of a petty Indian Chief, called the "Musquito King," would grant these advantages, simply by receiving from Costa Rica an acknowledgment of her claims to a portion of the territory belonging to the state of Nicaragua, she would do so. But to the people of Nicaragua the "Musquito King" was a new personage, and bore the same relation that the Indian chiefs, Black Hawk, Osceola, and Red Jacket, did in their day to the U. States. To acknowledge, therefore, the transfer of a large tract of country, the navigation of their principal river, and their only seaport and harbor, to the British government, by one of their Indian chiefs, was too ridiculous to be considered. The consul or delegate to his "Musquito Majesty" was not acknowledged by the authorities of Nicaragua, nor any claims which he made to the territory.

The country claimed by the British, over which they pretend to exercise jurisdiction in behalf of this Indian chief, extends from the mouth of the river San Juan to the Machuca falls, about sixty miles up that stream towards Lake Nicaragua, and along the coast between three and four hundred miles northward. As to the extent inland, it is probably as far as Guatemala will permit them to go, or rather we might say, as far as they choose to go, for what can this feeble republic do against England?

It is not the seizure of this territory under the miserable pretence of sustaining the sovereignty of the so called "Mosquito King" that gives alarm, but it is the forcible possession of the only port and river through which a ship canal can be constructed by the way of Lake Nicaragua to the Pacific. And what makes the case particularly annoying at this time is, that the state of Nicaragua has just granted to an American company the privilege of constructing a ship canal from this port to San Juan.

LORDSHIPS IN AMERICA.—The New York *Freeman's Journal*, the organ of Bishop Hughes, and the leading Roman Catholic paper in the United States, has the following editorial article:

"In this country it has been most usual to omit the coustomary appellation of "Lordship" and "My Lord," in speaking of or addressing our Rt. Rev. Bishops. American Catholics, who are accustomed to the amenities and cultivation that arise from intercourse with different nations, are equally at home with the use or the omission of the title. If a man should stop them in Broadway and ask for the residence of "His Lordship," not one of them would have the least doubt as to the personage inquired for, but in speaking with our countrymen, we are most accustomed to the simple title of "Bishop." This sounds certainly less respectful and polite, but rightly or wrongly, it is considered somewhat more republican.

The Bishops of the Catholic Church are the *masters* and "lords" of all the faithful in Christ. In token here of, the Catholic if he be not a clown, takes the blessing of a bishop, by bending his knee and kissing the episcopal ring on his hand. The bishop of a diocese is set over it by a high authority, and not commissioned by a democratic election. *The faithful have no more to do with the appointment of their bishop than they have with the falling of the showers of heaven.*"

All this may sound quite natural to a Roman Catholic, but it certainly grates most harshly on the ears of a Republican Protestant, who calls no man on earth *lord*, or master, for "one is his Master, even Christ," and who kneels to none save the king of Heaven.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Gov. Ramsey has issued his proclamation, appointing Wednesday, August 1st on which to elect a delegate to Congress, and also a Council and House of Representatives.—The Legislature is to meet in session at St. Paul, on the 3d of September next.

H. H. Siblet, the present delegate in Congress, will probably be the Whig candidate for re-election.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OPINION OF AMERICA.—Mr. Mackay, in his recent work on this country, says, "that America is the only power on earth that Great Britain has to dread." It is not the political or military power of the United States that the British Government has to dread, according to Mr. Mackay, but the "silent and unostentatious operation of nature, and the progressive achievements of art on the continent of America."

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

This has all gone wrong, and must be exceedingly mortifying to the Whigs of that State, whose criminal apathy produced the result. The Locofocos have carried their Governor, the Legislature, and gained largely in the Congressional delegation —the exact state of which is not yet certainly known. The following remarks, by the New York Tribune, are to the purpose:—

"The State of Tennessee was among the earliest and most vehement in forwarding the nomination of General Taylor to the Presidency. So fierce was her cry for his selection that District Delegates chosen as Clay men and personally preferring Mr. Clay, were constrained to vote against their own convictions in the Philadelphia Convention. Her vote in that gathering was cast solid for General Taylor on every ballot.

General Taylor is elected, Tennessee having given him her vote by over Six Thousand majority. Her popular suffrage in his behalf is higher than she ever cast for any body else, even her own Jackson. General Taylor has entered upon the duties thus assigned him, but has thus far had no opportunity to develop his line of policy, nor to make much impression either way on the public mind of the country. He is considering, preparing, maturing suggestions to be submitted to the People through their Representatives at the meeting of the new Congress next November. Meantime Tennessee informs him in substance, that she expects, desires him and his Cabinet to do nothing but execute the laws as they exist or may be modified. She helps choose a Whig President by a large majority, and then sends a hostile Congressional Delegation to tie that President's hands and prevent his doing any thing.

Dr. Franklin, it is well known, was averse to our prevalent American usage of having two branches to a Legislature, preferring the French plan of a single chamber. He remarked that the idea of forming a Legislature of two houses, superseding and checking each other, reminded him vividly of a Dutchman, who, having mired his wagon on a boggy road, hitched a span of horses to each end and whipped up both ways. The Tennesseeans seem to have a not dissimilar plan of carrying on a Government.

We write in explanation, not in sorrow. Such fluctuations are among the necessary incidents of Free Institutions. They are not to be complained of, but endured. The Whig party, being but a loose and casual aggregation of independent thinkers, is especially subject to them. Had it the Janizary instinct, the Spartan discipline of its antagonist, it would be less exposed on this side. But its members cohere and struggle only so long as the necessity is manifest to each individual mind.—Having won a signal victory, they yield to the sense of exhaustation, and forget that another effort can be necessary. Feuds and heart burnings follow the dispensation of office; sectional and local jealousies attain unwonted prominence. The result is, that the President of their choice grasps but a broken scepter, and his Administration is abused for not doing what it was never empowered to do.

We only ask the People to see these things and make allowance for them. It was the last aggravation of Hebrew bondage when the Egyptians refused them straw, yet insisted on their making their full stint of brick the same as before. If the People choose to relieve the new Administration and its supporters from all responsibility with respect to the Legislative policy of the Government, very well. But would it be right to expect them, with a hostile House as well as Senate, to effect important and beneficient changes in our public policy, and blame them or affect disappointment if they did not? Answer candidly—it is all we require.

We had certainly hoped for a different state of things—we will not yet despair of it. But if, through Whig supineness or discord, concurring with the superior activity and secret organization of the Opposition, Tennessee has chosen *nine* Locofocos to Congress, as the Telegraph intimates, it is highly probable that the House will be lost.—True, it *need* not be—a desperate effort in the States yet to choose may save it—but the chances are on that side. Should the less welcome prospect be thus realized, it will but the more become the Administration to suggest such changes in our National policy and legislation as are calculated to nerve the arm of Labor—to diffuse universally the blessings of Improvement and a better knowledge and practice of the arts of Industry and Peace.—Should a hostile Congress be empowered and impelled to reject and defeat those suggestions, the responsibility will not rest with the Administration nor with its faithful supporters. There may be momentary delusion and disappointment, but in time all will be seen in the true light. Let us be patient and faithful.

The following article, from the *Baltimore American*, in relation to the *Iron interests* of this country, does not in the least exaggerate the depressed state of this important branch of manufactures. Although it may suit the morals and political instincts of such papers as the *Pittsburgh Post*, to represent our iron business to be in a prosperous state, and that the Tariff of '46 affords an adequate protection, yet those who take the least trouble to inform themselves on the subject, know that all such statements are false. We admit that Pittsburgh, from her peculiar situation, her distance from the sea board, her facilities for cheap transportation, and for cheap manufacture, is less injured than other portions of the State, and the country by the effects of the Tariff, yet even here its evil operations are seriously detrimental to the prosperity of this branch of business, as well as every other.

"THE AMERICAN IRON INTEREST.—The importation of British iron for American railroads is becoming very general. We observed the other day a paragraph stating that the Cumberland Valley Railroad, from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, is about to be re-laid with imported rails. The road runs through one of the best iron regions of Pennsylvania.

Even in the West foreign iron is imported largely. The Louisville Courier says that almost every steamer from New Orleans brings more or less railroad iron for the Lexington and the Louisville and Frankfort railroad. The directors of one of these roads have purchased 2,440 tons of foreign iron. Tennessee is suffering in her iron interest from a similar cause. She has, to a considerable extent, been driven out of the New Orleans market by shipments of Scotch pig iron. Maryland has her full share of depression and loss, also, in her iron interest.

We are well aware that the opponents of protection will say that this is all right, and that if foreign iron can be laid down in this country at cheaper rates than our own manufacturers can make it for, it is to our interest to import it. The argument on this point and its refutation have been so often repeated that it would be useless to discuss the question here. One thing, however, is clear, viz, that the national policy in reference to this subject ought to be one thing or another. If there is to be no protection, let it be so said and so understood. But it is unworthy of a great nation to palter with the interests and the industry of its people, and while pretending to a reality to shuffle off with a mere mockery.

Under the Tariff of 1842, with a fixed duty, our iron interest arose from prostration and flourished all over the country. For it is the happy lot of this land to possess, in almost every portion of its territories, large and rich deposits of the most valuable metals. With the Tariff of 1846 came an *ad valorem* duty, contrived with a baneful ingenuity to rise when the price of iron in Europe is so high that it cannot be imported here and when no protection is needed, and to fall as the price falls abroad, and when importations pouring into the country under those low prices render protection indispensable.

When the Tariff of 1846 was adopted, and for some time subsequently, the immense consumption of iron in Great Britain for railroad purposes kept the prices so high there that our manufacturers suffered nothing from the change of Tariffs. The case now, however, is widely different. The railroad mania in England has subsided, while the large production of iron, stimulated by it, continues to go on, and thus a large surplus is constantly on hand to be disposed of in our markets. It comes in the place of ballast and at almost nominal freights across the Atlantic.

Now if the duty of thirty per cent. under the present Tariff were a fixed duty on a fair minimum valuation—if it were really and truly what it purports to be, a reliable duty, steady and unvaried—then our manufacturers could calculate with some certainty and conduct their operations accordingly. But the present system, yielding protection when it is not wanted, and denying protection when it is essential, is of all systems the most tantalizing, deceptive, and ruinous.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO IRELAND.—The Queen and the Royal suite would start on the 2nd of August, and reach Cork on or about the 4th. Dublin journals are opposed to any expensive demonstration on the occasion, but the Lord Mayor, O'Brien thinks that in common decency there ought to be an "illumination." Alluding to the subject, the tory Evening Mail says: "They (the Corporation,) with fulsome eagerness of adulation thus bring upon this impoverished city the expense of an illumination—a demonstration of farthing candle joy—at a profitless outlay, let the exhibition be ever so contemptible—and contemptible it will be —of some 7,000 or £8,000."

AN EMPEROR'S REJOICING AT VICTORY.—A Berlin correspondent of the London News says, when Nicholas heard of the success of the Russians over the Hungarians, and the occupation of Debreczin by Ceodajeff, he commenced dancing about the room in his shirt. It is said that he continued for three whole hours to exhibit, in this extravagant way, the joy with which the news of so quick a triumph had inspired him.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—Horace Smith, the novelist, is dead.

The Emperor Nicholas has returned from Warsaw to St. Petersburgh.

The Pope is about to visit Naples.

M. Guizot and family have arrived at Havre.

Mr. Cobden is not in good health.

The Princess of Orange owns eleven steamers, with which she trades to different ports in Europe, going occasionally with her own ventures as supercargo.

A new church is being built for Father Mathew, at Cork.

A work called "The Art of Dress Making," has been published in London.

Umbrellas are now manufactured of alpaca.

GENERAL TAYLOR IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The *North American* in expressing its gratification at the visit of Gen. Taylor, but echoes, in the following paragraph, the sentiments of every Whig in the State:

"We desire nothing better than to have General Taylor introduced to the people of Pennsylvania as he is, with the evidence in every man's hand of what he is charged by his calumniators to be. Let every one be furnished with copies of the *Union*, and *Pennsylvanian*, and [*Pittsburgh Post*,] containing every base and bitter accusation. Let all read them, and then go shake hands and look into the face of him who was never charged with one single unworthy act, or thought, or deficiency, before the moment when, at the command of the country, he unbuckled his sword and stepped forward to perform the new duties assigned him in a civil office. Face to face, with his hand in theirs, we will leave it to the people of Pennsylvania to decide whether General Taylor has, in a moment, or in a few months, changed his whole character —or any part of it; whether he is not the same great and just man now he was a year ago, and has been all his life—the same brave, the same resolute, the same faithful, the same patriotic, the same humane, the same heroic public servant who exhibited, thirty seven years ago, at Fort Harrison, precisely those very lights and lineaments of character which were only more strongly detected, because more gloriously displayed, at Buena Vista? The look of the gray old hero will answer and disprove all the calumnies that have been, and are yet to be, concocted against him: and no honest and disinterested Pennsylvanian can ever clasp his hand without feeling that it is the hand of one as honest and disinterested as himself,—the hand of a pure, virtuous, and noble, character, whose path, whithersoever it may now lead him, amid friends or enemies, is still the path which conducts him to immortality.

POLITICAL FRAUDS.—It has been stated several times lately that a life of the notorious Captain Rynders was in preparation, and we presume is now nearly ready for the press. The Boston Atlas makes the following singular disclosure. If there be many more such statement in the forthcoming volume, it will lay open to the world a course of disgraceful conduct that the public are hardly prepared for:

"The editor of the New York Sunday Atlas, who, we believe, is Mr. S. S. Southwest, late a Custom House Officer, and formerly the New York correspondent of the Boston Post, under the signature of "John Smith, Jr., of Arkansas," has been writing a life of Captain Rynders of the Empire Club. The writer says that the organization of the Empire Club cost Rynders individually four thousand dollars. The Sachems of Tammany Hall disliked to acknowledge fellowship with Rynders, and would not contribute money to aid in his operations. But the Captain knew upon whom to draw, and whom to bleed. In the month of September and October, 1844, upwards of forty thousand dollars were collected from forced loans on the New York Custom House, and paid over to the Empire Club, to be used in operating on the then pending Presidential election. This discreditable fact is vouched for by the editor of the Atlas, who says he was himself assessed, but upon threatening to shoot the applicant, or "treat him as a common foot pad," he escaped taxation. It was in this way, that the Whigs in New York were beaten by Government money."

The same paper also contains the following:—

'*Gen. Taylor's Proscription.*—We learn from the Washington Republic that the batch of clerks discharged from the Land Office last week, and in regard to whose dismissal there has been such wailing and gnashing of teeth against President Taylor, in the Union and other opposition prints, were all of them subscribers to a fund for sending on illegal voters to Pennsylvania, during the late Presidential election. The Republic has the names of these secret foes to our liberties, and the sums severally subscribed by them. If to send such miscreants packing be "proscription," then all hail proscription say we! Can General Taylor's pledges be construed as a guarantee that such characters should not be disturbed in their official security? Who would have voted for him in such an anticipation?'

From the St. Joseph's Gazette, July 20

Late Arrival from the Plains—News From California Emigrants.

Yesterday we had a few moments conversation with Dr. Price of Keokuk county, Iowa, who left Fort Laramie on the 22d June. The Doctor left Council Bluffs in May last for California, and having seen quite enough of "the elephant," concluded to return from Fort Laramie. To him we are indebted for several items of intelligence which we lay before our readers.

Up to the time he left Fort Laramie, 4,500 wagons had passed the Fort, and between this place and the Fort, he met about 6,000 more, which would make in all 10,500 wagons. All were emigrant wagons except about 300, which belonged to the Government train. Dr. Price was induced to return on account of the great scarcity of grass beyond Fort Laramie. He received information from two Mormons who returned from Salt Lake, that for sixty miles along the road beyond Fort Laramie, there was no scarcity of grass, but beyond that point to the crossing of the Platte, a distance of some seventy miles, the grass was very scarce—not being sufficient for the animals.

The emigrants were detained in large numbers at the crossing of the Platte, 125 miles beyond Fort Laramie. Two Mormons were engaged in ferrying them across, but were not able to cross over sixty wagons a day. The number of wagons arriving daily at that point, greatly exceeded those that were able to get over, consequently the number detained were increasing, and it was feared that there would be much suffering from the want of grass, before they would be able to cross. Besides this, the road would again be crowded and the same difficulties that they had encountered at the commencement of their journey, would again occur. There is an abundance of grass between this place and Fort Laramie.

At Fort Laramie the emigrants were throwing away bacon, flour, beans, &c., &c., and in fact almost every thing could be seen from a "teaspoon up to a cooking stove." The traders at the Fort would not purchase provisions at any price, and Dr. Price assures us he saw splendid wagons selling from $3 to $5. Companies were compelled to throw them away in order to get through, their wagons being too heavily ladened. The Doctor's company had abandoned the idea of getting to California this fall, and had resolved upon taking their teams as far as possible, and then to take it on foot to Oregon, and go to California next spring.

Dr. P. says that the ox teams are far in advance of the mule teams, and are much better adapted to the trip. Cows stand the trip better than either, besides furnishing a good supply of milk. The pack mule companies were doing well, and in advance of all the others. He states that O'Neal's and the Platte City companies left Fort Laramie two weeks before he arrived.

Major Sanderson was at Fort Laramie when Dr. Price left. He had succeeded in purchasing the Fort at $7,000, for Government purposes. There had been but two deaths by Cholera at the Fort, one an emigrant and the other a trader. He heard of no cases beyond that place. Dr. Price met 500 Government troops sixty miles this side of Fort Laramie, destined for Bear river. He also passed Wilson's command on the 4th of July, encamped forty miles beyond Fort Kearney. They were celebrating the birth day of American Independence. He met Turner's Pioneer Line sixty miles this side of Fort Laramie—their mules were, to a certain extent, broken down, and the ox teams were passing them, which caused the passengers to be much dissatisfied. Met the second Pioneer Line on Little Blue, about 100 miles from this place.

From the best information Dr. P. could obtain, he estimates the number of persons who have died on the plains between this place and Fort Laramie at 300. The health of the emigrants had greatly improved, as he heard of but few cases of sickness on his return. He commenced taking the names of those who had died on the plains, but was compelled to abandon it, as a majority of them were buried some distance from the road. He recollects passing at a stream called Loop Fork, the grave of a Mr. Crane, of Wisconsin, who had been killed by a party of Indians. On his return he passed a war party of Sioux, about 300 strong. He made an effort to purchase a pony of them, but could not succeed. They treated him kindly, and after shaking hands, smoking, &c., they permitted him to pass on without offering the least violence whatever.

We made inquiry of Dr. P. in relation to several companies, but he was unable to give any information by which we could identify any particular one. He brought in from the emigrants several hundred letters, which will be sent from the post office to morrow morning, and it is hoped that they will convey gratifying intelligence to their friends at home.

Latest from Havana.

MOBILE, Aug. 2.

The royal mail steamer Trent, Capt. Clark, arrived at Mobile Point yesterday, in three days from Havana. She brings but one passenger to Mobile, and 25 for Mexico, and has on freight large quantities of quicksilver.

The obliging pilot of the Trent gives us the following items of news. The schooner that took Francisco Rey, alias Garcia, from New Orleans, touched at Havana on the 24th ultimo, and transferred Senor Rey to the American brig Andrew King, at quarantine, the regulation not allowing any to land without performing eight days quarantine.

Immediately on hearing of Rey's reported abduction, Gen. Campbell, the American Consul, went alongside of the brig and offered his services and protection to take the brig outside of the harbor, and put Rey on board of the packet about to sail for New Orleans; but Senor Rey declined the Consul's services, saying that *he was there by his own free will.* So the Consul dropped the matter.

Capt. Clark heard from different persons, while off quarantine, that Havana was unusually sickly. The black vomit is making sad havoc among the citizens.

Quarantine regulations are still enforced, but are expected to be soon repealed.

JUST SEVENTEEN.

Just seventeen! the sweetest age
That's entered in fair beauty's page,
Lips like the rose-bud cleft in twain,
With pearly gems the cleft to stain;
Eyes like twin stars beneath some cloud
That come their sparkling light to shroud;
Rich tresses of the auburn glow.
Free waving o'er a brow of snow;
And then, the bosom, heaving, swelling,
Where tickling Cupid holds his dwelling
Of woman's life, no year I ween,
Like soft, sweet, pouting seventeen.

HON. STEPHEN LONGFELLOW died at his residence in Portland, Me., on Thursday evening, 2d inst. at the age of 73 years. Mr. Longfellow was one of the most distinguished citizens of New England, and for many years held an eminent rank in the politics, and at the bar of his adopted state. He was a leader of the old Federal school in Massachusetts before the separation of Maine from that State, and was honored with the highest marks of confidence from his fellow citizens. The political associate of Strong, Gore, Cabot, Dane, Fisher Ames, Prescott, Otis, and other distinguished Federalists, he was chosen a member of the Hartford Convention in 1814, of which body at the time of his death he was the only surviving delegate from Massachusetts, with the exception of the venerable Judge Wilde, of the Supreme Judicial Court of that Commonwealth. He was a man of great intellectual acuteness and penetration; as a lawyer, celebrated for his nice and subtle discrimination; as a politician, of unsullied purity and fidelity to his convictions; as a member of society, possessing rare amenity of manners, delightful and instructive in conversation, with a memory rich in the stores of a long and diversified experience, as a Christian, devout in his feelings, rigid in his adherence to duty, and without a taint of sectarian bigotry.—For the few last years he has suffered a gradual decline of health, but without any perceptible diminition of his public spirit or his interest in society. Mr. Longfellow was the father of Prof. Longfellow, of Harvard University, and of Rev. Mr. Longfellow, of the Unitarian Church, at Fall River Mass.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE ASPDEN WILL CASE DECIDED.—In the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, on Monday, Judge Grier delivered the opinion in this great case, involving property to the amount of $600,000. The decision is in favor of American heirs, the issue of brother and sister, of half blood, and adverse to English or common law heirs of the whole blood, and also of the American next of kin but remote issue of the whole blood. This is in accordance with the special law of Pennsylvania, 1794, which the Judge says governs in the case, the will being made in this State, and the English and common law is not therefore considered. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"Matthias Aspden was born in Philadelphia, before the Revolution, and at the time of the commencement of the troubles between the colonies and the mother country, he was a merchant in prosperous business. Inclining towards the English cause, or at any rate, fearing that the colonies would not succeed, he left the country and went to England. Whilst there, his large landed property in this State was confiscated, and he attainted as a traitor. After the revolution the attainder was taken off, but the confiscation remained. He came back to this country and made a will in this city, returned to England, and died there in 1821, leaving a very large amount of personal property. By his will, made in this city, he devided his estate, real and personal, "to the person who should be his heir at law," and in another part of the will he directs that it should go to "the person who should be his lawful heir." The question then was, who was entitled, and as the claimants exceeded two hundred, each of whom had relatives and friends also interested, it may be supposed that the case has excited a lively interest in many quarters.

The words, 'heir at law' in Pennsylvania, mean the person who would be entitled, under the statutes of the State, and not the heir at the common law.

The decree is therefore in favor of the issue of Mary Harrison and Roger Hartley. The matter is referred to a Master to make distribution, and bills of the Packers and the Aspdens are dismissed.

PASSPORTS FOR COLORED MEN.—Much intemperate reproach has been showered, lately, on Mr. Clayton, the Secretary of State, for his refusal to issue a passport, from that department, to a Mr. Hambleton, a person of color, who applied for such a document, in contemplation of a visit to some foreign country. We call the reproach intemperate, because it is administered with an implied representation, or assumption, that Mr. Clayton acted in the matter simply under the influence of a prejudice not uncommon in this country, on his own personal judgment or inclination, and as in a case where he had nothing to consult except his own pleasure. But this we take to be a very erroneous and unjust view of the transaction.

We have not at hand a copy of Mr. Clayton's written reply to the application of Mr. Hambleton, but it was very brief and specific, saying, in as few words as official accuracy would permit, that it was not the rule of the Department to grant passports for colored persons, and that "protections" were issued only to colored persons in the service of Ministers, or other Government functionaries.—Now, it is very true that Mr. Clayton might—at least for aught we know—have taken it upon himself to disregard the long established rule of the department, and set up a new one. We do not know that any body would have "faulted" him for doing it, or that he would, by doing it, have violated any duty of propriety. But we are quite certain that he has not violated any duty or propriety by adhering to the existing rule. Forms and rules and precedents are every where to be essential in governmental departments; perhaps too much so at times, but, as a general thing, the value attached to them has the sanction of experience. Innovations, even in matters apparently of little moment, are very apt to cause trouble and difficulty, when there are least expected.

It is more than probable, too, that Mr. Clayton's attention was not directed particularly to this case or any principle involved in it; perhaps if such had been the case he would have thought proper to establish a new rule, or at least to consult the other heads of Departments as to the propriety of doing so. The probability is that it came before him merely as one among a host of routine questions calling for no especial consideration, and to be disposed of, like many others merely by an application of routine regulations.

We feel quite at liberty to say however that now as the question has been brought before the country and in fact the world we can see no good reason why passports should not be granted to colored as well as to white citizens. The only objection having even a show of reason, that can be raised by any, will probably come from the slaveholding portions of the Union, and be founded on the alleged or imputed impropriety of thus acknowledging colored men to be "citizens." But this is unworthy of serious regard. Such men are recognized as citizens for many other purposes, for instance, when taxes are to be collected, or duties performed, or liabilities exacted; the statutes take care of their lives when these are endangered; punishes injuries inflicted on them; admits them, under certain circumstances, to the exercise even of the high citizenic privilege or right of voting. To refuse its protection to them abroad is small and unworthy business unless some very good reason can be shown for such refusal.

A strong reason the other way is supplied in the fact that out of the United States, generally speaking, and especially in Europe, no distinction is made between white and colored citizens. In England the black man has no ostracism from the white; in France he takes his seat, with the white man, in the halls of legislation, and every where else. For the United States, therefore, to recognize him as a citizen, at least to the extent of giving him needful protection, while just in itself would be to abstain from the utterance of an implied slur upon the magnanimity of other nations, and at the same time remove the occasion for a not ill-founded reproach upon our own.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Sickness in Ohio.

The Cleveland Herald gives the following summary account of the prevalence of Cholera, and other diseases, in Ohio.

"For years, sickness has not been so general and so severe in the towns of Ohio as at this time. In addition to the fearful mortality at Sandusky, and recently at Cincinnati, the small and large towns in the western half of the State have been much afflicted. The towns in the neighborhood of Cincinnati have generally been visited with cholera, and in some of them the mortality has been great. Clermont county has been severely afflicted. Columbus, including the Penitentiary, shows a fearful bill of mortality. Dayton has been badly scourged, though the epidemic has nearly abated. Xenia, and the laborers on the Railroad in Green county, have suffered severely. The total number of deaths by cholera in Xenia for three weeks, ending Aug 1st, was 37; other diseases 13; total 50. At Eaton Preble county, the Register reports 32 deaths in a week. At Springfield there were 13 deaths for the week ending the 2d, and the Republic says the general health of the town is unusually bad there being many cases of billious fever, &c. A number of cases have occurred at other towns along the line of the railroad, and at Lower Sandusky and Tiffin, the cholera has appeared and produced a panic among the people. Several deaths have occurred, and many of the citizens fled.—The publication of the newspapers at Lower Sandusky and Tiffin has been suspended on account of the sickness and alarm. At Toledo the Cholera prevails, though not to an alarming degree, and several fatal cases have occured at the small villages in Lucas county. The disease prevails to some extent in towns along the Wabash Canal. At Lafayette, Logansport, &c. a number of cases are reported.

It is worthy of remark, as indicating the progress and localities of the mysterious epidemic, that the eastern half of Ohio has so far almost entirely escaped its ravages. We hear of no cases in the towns east of Cleveland, and none along the line of the Canal through to Portsmouth, with the exception of a single case at Newark, and a very few at Chilicothe. Zanesville, Steubenville, New Lisbon, &c., continue exempt from the disease as an epidemic, though occasional cases of cholera morbus of severe type occur. Indeed there seems to be a predisposition to bowel complaints this season all over the State, in the country as well as in towns and cities.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—The Cincinnati Chronicle announces the death, in Gallatin, Ky., of Captain Jacob White, one of the very earliest settlers of the Miami Valley, in the ninety third year of his age. While a boy he left New Jersey, with his father's family, for the Redstone settlement, on the western frontier of Pennsylvania, and was at that place when the Declaration of Independence was adopted and published. He mingled freely in the frontier conflicts of the revolutionary war, and the Chronicle says of his subsequent career:—

"He was one of the small party that planted themselves at the mouth of the Little Miami, and commenced the village of Columbia, in the fall of 1788, which was the first settlement made within the limits of Judge Symmes's purchase. Being a bold, fearless, adventurer, he left the settlement, erected a block house on his land, seven or eight miles in the wilderness, to which he removed his family, and began an improvement soon after the commencement of the Indian war, which was terminated by the treaty of Greenville, in 1795. During the war his block house was attacked by a strong party of Indians, who were repulsed and compelled to retreat. In the morning the body of one of the Indians was found dead on the ground so near to the block house that his companions were unwilling to incur the risk of an attempt to carry him off."

NED BUNTLINE IN LIMBO.—The New York Tribune, of Wednesday evening, says:

SURRENDERED BY HIS BAIL.—E. Z. C. Judson, alias Ned Buntline, who stands indicted for inciting a riot at the Astor-place Opera House, on the night of the 10th May last, and who was bailed by James G. Bennett, was last evening surrendered by his bail, when he was taken into custody and committed.

Mortality of Cincinnati.

The following statement shows the mortality of this city, from all diseases for the period of seven weeks, ending Monday last

Week ending June 25th	565
Week ending July 2d	910
Week ending July 9th	1022
Week ending July 16th	950
Week ending July 23d	512
Week ending July 30th	285
Week ending Aug. 6th	211
Total mortality for seven weeks	4455

The daily reports since 15th ult, when the Cholera began to abate, have been as follows:

	Cholera.	Other Diseases.	Total.
July 15th	87	67	154
" 16th	60	44	104
" 17th	61	40	101
" 18th	59	40	99
" 19th	43	29	72
" 20th	35	25	60
" 21st	36	31	67
" 22d	33	25	58
" 23d	29	26	65
" 24th	20	20	40
" 25th	19	25	44
" 26th	15	31	46
" 27th	17	29	46
" 28th	13	25	38
" 29th	14	23	37
" 30th	9	25	34
" 31st	11	25	36
Aug 1st	5	16	21
" 2d	13	20	33
" 3d	10	16	26
" 4th	11	23	34
" 5th	12	20	32
" 6th	6	23	39

The epidemic has so nearly disappeared, that the Board of Health have determined to meet and report but three times a week.

RECEPTION MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Allegheny county, to make arrangements for the reception of the President of the United States, and Governor of the Commonwealth, who are to arrive here on the 15th inst, will be held at the New Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.

George Albree	Evan Evans	Geo Fortune
Wm Algeo	S S Fowler	N Buckmaster
G W Burns	John Frischman	James Cressan
D Boyd	E Fenwick	W C Robinson
J R Bell	C L Armstrong	Robt Mackey
James Burns	John Gracey	Ld Arthurs
Jas Huston	Robt Gracey	Wm Mackey
George Beal	Jas Gracey	David M'Clelland
Elijah Black	Wm Coman	Jas B Murray
R Burkhammer	Adams Getty	Jas W Woodwell
James Caldwell	Henry Hays	Wm Armstrong
Allen Cordell	Jacob Hubley	Geo L Reis
Charles Craig	Alex Hays	Joshua Rhodes
Wash. Coffin	Jno B M'Fadden	John Matthews
Harmar Denny	Saml M'Master	Thos Steel
W R Denny	Wm M'Cutcain	Robt Hague
Thos Davage	James Nelson	John Herron
B Darlington	A Nimick	Thos Bakewell
John Hall	Stephen Northam	Henry Woods
Danl Haughey	W H Nimick	J McD Crossan
Geo Humbert	John Owens	Wm Wilson
And Humbert	Saml Roseburg	S Richardson
Wm Hall	Wm Roseburg	James Scott
Morgan Hall	Jacob Rhap	B F Hamilton
W H Herrington	Philip Rhodes	Geo Mullen
Benj Hutchison	Caleb Russel	Wm Potter
W B Hunter	R M Riddle	Jas Kerobreck
D Hunt	Chas Gregory	Jas Parker
W P Irwin Sr	Wm Simpson	Leonard Lander
S R Johnston	Ed Simpson	John M Wray
Robert Knox	Joseph Purson	Valentine Smith
J T Kincaid, sr	Stephens George	B C Craighead
J T Kincaid, jr	James Sharp	John Lupton
John Kercher	John Sewin	John Robinson
Jos M'Kean	Wm Townsend	John Davis
Jos Long	Joseph Ross	Saml Burns
Thos K Lieth	James Fenlon	Saml Graham
Robert Lea	A A Anderson	John Graham
Nelson Lee	James Kelly	Jas M'Cune
Jas Mackeral	D M'Curdy	Saml Paisley
A Mason	Jas Lowry jr	Rich Hughes
H Mason	Wm M'Candless	Martin Richards
Andrew Miller	James Lemon	David M'Kee
R Massey	Saml Palmer	Wm M'Cune
S Murray	John Barr	Thos Rosewell
Thos M'Fadden	John Herron	James Pollock
John Davidson	J S Richardson	Nathan M'Cargo
Henry Earle	S C Hill	D Solomon
Henry Errett	J H Hill	Parker R Hinds
F H Eaton	M Robertson	Wm Aicorn
Wm Evans	Reuben Miller	Jos Weeks
Eli Edmonson	Wm Fraser	Wm Irwin
Jno M Cracken	Daniel Kelly	Chas Stahl
Joseph Lagnuer	David Edwards	C Parks
Joseph Lewis	Wm Warren	Thos Willson
Wm Lynch	Thos Edwards	Thos Girty
Oliver Holt	Denis Agnew	Peter Kenrick
Thos Davis	Chas Spence	John G Patterson
Matthew Dalzell	J A McKee	N Steiner
J B Warden	Joseph Woodwell	Wm Weber
Robert Whitman	Jared M Brush	H P Mueller
James Whitman	G L B Fetterman	John Hanna
Robert Walker	C O Loomis	Wm Lehmann
John White	F C Flanegan	Dr Dellenbach
Wm Wilkinson	David D Bruce	John Voegtly
Jacob Weaver	Robt Morrow	Conrade Betz
Wm R White	Algernon S Bell	C Claber
W S Havens	James Reed	Con Freivogel
J B Weldon	J B Sweitzer	L Walter
John Wain	E F Lightner	Joseph Smith
W W Wilson	David Edwards	T L M'Millen
James Woodburn	John Fetz	Stephen Gager
James Waters	Leopold Sahl	H Nixon
Jacob Whitmore	Nicholas Voegtly	W Brown
Wm Miller	John Evans	B Scott
J G Coffin	Charles Bihare	A Washington
M Whitmore	George Lorel	James W Biddle
John Ross	Joseph Albert	M W Lewis
Jacob Saddler	Edw Schmidt	John McFadden
John S Hoan	Henry Gerting	Robt McCutcheon
Thos Sargent	V Gutwiller	W M Gormly
John Fulerton	G Wikey	M S Johns
Henry McGeary	H Durhollen	John McMichael
James McCully	S Riem	G D McIlvain
Wm P Read	Zurer Zuyrogul	James Mackey
John Gilchrist	N Burkhard	Thos Clark
R G Glenn	G Follansbee	Abrm Patterson
John Speer	P Freiday	R E McGowin
G H Ward	Wm Neeb	Robt Wright
C McGowin	John Fleemer	Saml Lescallatt
James Gilchrist	Jacob Dellebach	Aaron Briggs
Joseph Kiser	A D Smith	Alex McCurdy
J B Irwin	James McGrew	David Spencer
James Mackerel	Reuben Painter	John Shipton
Jacob Young	G J Chamberlin	
Jacob Gebhart, jr	George Weneror	Wm Boston
John Dickson	N Virgintly	Wm Arthurs
Chas B Scully	James Ermineer	James Arthurs
Wm Forkum	W B Mowry	D Badeer
George W Myers	Eakles Robinson	Wm Magill, Pt Tp
John Aiken	R L Hubnebe	A R Curling
John Allen	W B Erskine	John Laughlin
Thos Dail	A S Bell	James Mcintooth
Samuel Caskey	Henry Irwin	Jno McMasters Jr
George Seitz	N Cardirch	Wm Sutch
Robert Rolgers	W Fitzsimmons	Geo Thurston
Wm Dawson	W A Charlton	Dr Cochran Bd tp
D H Williams	B A Sampson	John Cowen
D H French	Joseph Reich	Pete Fleeger
Chas Rowan	A Hanges	Thos Hill
Danl Armstrong	M Klapeller	Jos Cep
Thos Scott	James Ebrenn	Jas Hengy
J W Ludwig	Fauntley Muse	Isaac King
John Rutherford	Wm Shaw	Hiram Hultz
Chas Ream	John J Muse	Aaron Brawdy
Henry Long	David McKee	George S Hays
Jos McCulloch	John Tomer	Wm Dee
Hugh McMasters	David Coon	Wm Nixon
Geo Splain	L S Johns	John Morrow
Wm Eichbaum	J McIlwain	Thos Perkins
Robt Palmer	Harrison Parry	Jonathan Ross
John Herron	Simpson Horner	Jas Trunick
Thos Ferrow	Robt Greer	Wm Boggs
Henry Jones	Wm J Howard	John Young
John D Mahon	Thos Jones	Alex McKee
David Irwin	Jno Major	Martin Clover
David Beeler	Alex Franklin	Jas Brooks
John Butler	Thos A Rowley	Wm Marks
Wm Creighton	M Dan Magechan	Andw Boggs
Alex Roseburg	A H McQuewan	Wm McCormick
Jas Kelly	John McQuewan	Jacob Goy
John Horner	Thos Turner	Jacob Alter
John Stoner	Wm Widlett	Andw Pierce
Wm Milligan	Wm Woodford	Wm Rodgers
Henry Challant	Wm McKnight	Jacob McEwen
Goodman Cotter	Ephraim Jones	W C Lorenz
Jas Stewart	Wm Friar	John McElroy
John Wrenshall	Jas Dirbs	Wm Bans
Wm Alexander	A S Ray	Danl Phillips
John Small	Jas McNeilo	Isaac Jones
Samuel Wallace	Robt R Sterling	S Phillips
Wm McCully	Thos Morehead	Darvin Evans
Col R Carothers	Wm Chapman	Preston N Jones
Nathan'l Miller	Jas Wiggans	Nelson Jones
H M Brackenridge	Isaac Wiggans	Frank Riely
R Porter	Robt Moore	Jas Jones
H Harsberger	John M'Donnan	John Jones
D P Ingersoll	Geo Fortune	Milo Sommers
Jos W Lewis	John Mecaskey	John Smotley
David Hunter	Wm Mackey	Moses Chess
Alex Hay	John M'Guire	John Moranger
John White	G W Glasgow	Wm Grace
J Thompson	John D Davis	F Nevergould
J H M'Clelland	D Kinkead	Geo Barker
G Adams	J S Moorhead	Thos Richards
Wm Adams	J M Kinkead	Philip James
Wm Thompson	Jas Forman	Wm Chess
Daniel Rasher	Geo Darsie	Samuel Hall
Thos M'Coy	And M Masters	J G Tomlinson
Thos Patrick	John M'Gill	Stephen Smith
A Hurt, Mifflin tp.	Archy M'Cord	Richard Perry
F Knouts	Math'w Haddak	D M'Gunnigle
John Gorman	Wm Baker	Eph L Brooks
W G Nelson	Wm Barnes	Richard Eran
John Hancock	Brooks Grant	Robt Park
Wm Messack	Jas M'Gunnigle	Jas Anderson
Moses Curry	Andw M'Kee	Saml Robinson
John Massalie	Alex M'Kee	John Robinson
Robt Cochran	James Riddle	John M'Kee
John Emerick	Uriah Applegate	John Brown
Wm H Denny	H Applegate	David Chess
Jas Wilson	Joseph Stoner	J D wming
John Speer	J W Duncan	Oliver Ormsby
Jas Sharp	Wm B M'Clure	O O Gregg
Jas O'Hara	James B Irwin	J H Page
Jas Lewis	Wil'n M'Candless	R Cunningham
Jos M'Clelland	Jacob Aber	James Hays
A G Lyod	James Kelly	Daniel Risher
Robt Stewart	David Leslie	James Herriott
A Rieble	John Dickey	Henry Large
Alex Hilands	P C Root	Jas Lorrence
Peter Savage	David Calhoun	J Walker
Wm Anderson	Jno Brown [Ross]	John Willock
Wm Leckey	David M'Roberts	Wm M'Elheny
Andw Bayne	James Halstead	James Pearce
John Hay	Peter Bates	Geo Sickman
Wm Woods	Thos M'Kee	Wm M'Candless
Wm Duily	C Ihmsen	John Galt
A J Manx	R T White	Edward Richards
Wm Courtney	John Shawan	Lewis Feilbach
Robt Cochran	Wm Force	David Irwin
John Sampson	J Duncan	Henry Barker
Saml M'Kee	Jesse Evans	James Vincent
Levi Clover	David Maclean	James Wilson
Benj Kelly	Robert Gloss	
R S Williams	John Crider	

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.—It is hoped that our ever vigilent Firemen will be prepared to turn out in their full strength to receive the President and Governor, on Saturday, the 15th inst., and to make arrangements for a Torchlight Procession in the evening. A cordial invitation will be extended in due time by the committee.

aug13 AN OLD FIREMAN.

WHITING—50 bbls rec'd and for sale by
aug11 BRAUN & REITER

TRIEST VERMILLION—160 lbs rec'd and for sale by aug11 BRAUN & REITER

APOLLO HALL!
SEVENTH WEEK OF THE EMPIRE MINSTRELS!
THE EMPIRE MINSTRELS beg leave to announce that in consequence of the UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS attending their Concerts during the past six weeks, they are induced to announce their SEVENTH SERIES, commencing on
Monday evening, Aug. 13th,
And continuing every evening during the week. Mr. R. H. Siter will nightly introduce his much admired Dances.
Change of Programme every evening.
☞ Tickets, 25 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock: Concert to commence at 8. aug13

RICH JEWELRY—Gold and Silver Watches in large variety, of the finest qualities and best patterns; Silver Spoons, made of standard coin and warranted; Military Goods; a full assortment Patent Solar Lard Lamps, now in universal use, and giving the best and cheapest light; Table Cutlery, Tea Ware, Communion Ware, Spectacles, Gold Pens, &c.
W. W. WILSON,
aug13 corner Market and Fourth sts

WHITE BRANDY—10 pipes 4th pf White Brandy, for preserving, on draught and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON
aug13 Nos 172 and 174 Liberty st

MACKEREL—130 bbls No 3 Mackerel, 60 hf bbls do do, for sale by
aug13 MILLER & RICKETSON

RICE—5 tierces Rice, in store and for sale by
aug13 MILLER & RICKETSON

SOAP—120 bxs brown Chillicothe Soap, 60 bxs No 1 do do, 40 yellow do do; in store and for sale by
aug13 MILLER & RICKETSON

BUCKETS—50 doz Beaver Buckets, just received and for sale by aug13 MILLER & RICKETSON

SALT—100 bbls No 1 Salt; 200 sks Dairy do; just received and for sale by
aug13 MILLER & RICKETSON

WANTED.
A YOUNG MAN, well qualified as a Salesman in a Dry Goods Store, wishes a situation in that capacity, either in a wholesale or retail establishment.—Can give unexceptionable recommendations. He has considerable influence with country trade. Persons addressing "B." Gazette office, will meet with prompt attention. aug13

DRY PEACHES—75 bush superior Dry Peaches, for sale. Enquire of
aug11:dot* JOHN M'FADEN, Canal Basin

S. F. FLOUR—50 bbls in store; for sale by
aug13 J S DILWORTH & CO, 27 Wood st

WOOL—The highest price in cash paid for clean washed Wool, by B. LEE,
aug13 Liberty st

BACON—40 casks sugar cured canvassed Hams, in prime order; 2000 lbs plain Hams; 15 casks prime Shoulders, received and for sale by
aug13 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO. 192 Liberty st

NEW AND VALUABLE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS—
Parker's Natural and Experimental Philosophy.
do first lessons in do
Chamber's Treasure of Knowledge;
do Elements of Zoology,
do do Chemistry and Electricity;
do do Geology;
do do Vegetable and Animal Physiology;
do do Natural Philosophy;
do do Drawing;
Fulton and Eastman's Single Entry Book Keeping.
Teachers, Parents, and all others interested in the cause of education, are requested to call and examine the above works, at the book store of
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
aug13 corner Third and Market sts

To Merchants Trading with Philadelphia.
THE BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY, (Erickson Steamboat Line,) respectfully notify the business public, that they have made extensive arrangements for the prompt accommodation of the trade between the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Merchandise, Produce, Horses, Carriages, Furniture and Goods of all kinds are transported in either direction daily, at 10 cents per 100 pounds, for dry goods and hardware; produce and coarse articles at proportionately less rates. Goods from Philadelphia are forwarded to all places South and West of Baltimore, with attention and care and without any charge whatever for commissions or compensation in any shape. Apply at 19 South Wharves, Philadelphia, to
A. GROVES, Jr., Agent.
Goods are in like manner received at Baltimore, forwarded to Philadelphia, and thence to places north and east of that city, in the most careful manner, without any charge for commissions or other end of the line. Apply, in Baltimore, at No 3 Light street, to
J. ALEX. SHRIVER, Agent.
Persons wishing to avail themselves of the facilities of this line are respectfully requested to give positive and explicit directions to have their goods sent to the above named Agents of the Erickson Steamboat Line.
Letters (post paid) addressed to either of the above Agents promptly attended to, enquiries answered, and any desired information given. aug13:dlt

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.
FACULTY OF PHYSIC.
SESSION of 1849-'50.—The Lectures will commence on MONDAY, 29th October, and continue until the 15th of March, ensuing.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, M. D., L. L. D.
Surgery—NATHAN R. SMITH.
Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene—SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology—JOSEPH ROBY, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine—WILLIAM POWER, M. D.
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children—RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.
Lecturer on Pathology and Demonstrator of Anatomy—GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER.
Instruction in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery every day at the Baltimore Infirmary, opposite the Medical College. The rooms for practical anatomy will be opened October 1st, under the charge of the demonstrator. Fees for the entire course $90. Comfortable board may be obtained of the Medical College, for $2.50 to $3.50 per week.
WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN,
aug13:d10t Dean of the Faculty.

TO PRINTERS.
THE subscriber has on hand and for sale, as Agent of L. Johnson & Co., of Philadelphia, the following:
25 pair of Cases;
45 founts Fancy Letter, different sizes;
20 Newspaper Cuts;
500 lbs Leads, cut to order;
10 Composing Sticks;
100 kegs Prout's News Ink;
1 Brass Galley, Column Rules, Brass Rules of all descriptions, &c. A. JAYNES,
Pekin Tea Store, 70 Fourth st
N. B.—Orders received for new Type. au10d&w3

Notice to Contractors.
OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
PROPOSALS will be received at the offices of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the town of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, until sunset of Friday, the 28th of September, 1849, for the Grading and Masonry of the line between Canton and Wooster, a distance of about thirty-two miles. Proposals may be addressed to Wm. Robinson, Jr., President, or Solomon W. Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Company. Drawings and specifications of the work to be let, will be exhibited at the office in Massillon, for a week before the letting, by Jesse R. Straughan, the Resident Engineer of the Western Division.
By order of the Board of Directors:
WM. ROBINSON, Jr, President.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 11, 1849. dtw
☞ Post, Journal, American Despatch, Mercury, copy daily 1 week. Railroad Journal, Mt Vernon True Whig, N. American, Cincinnati Gazette, Ohio State Journal, copy weekly till 28th Sept.

TUBS AND CHURNS.
PINE AND CEDAR WARE MANUFACTORY, No. 87, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand wholesale and retail, very low for cash:
Wash Tubs, Barrel Churns,
Bath Tubs, Staff Churns,
Horse Buckets, Half Bushels, &c.
All other kinds of Ware in his line made to order.
aug11 SAMUEL KROESEN.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, John P. Hopewell, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant Tailor, by his deed, bearing date the 25th day of July, A. D., 1849, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny country, in deed book Vol 86, page 490, assigned and transferred to me all his estate, real and personal, in trust for his creditors. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against it, to present them for settlement. BENJAMIN GLYDE, Assignee.
aug11 Pittsburgh.

LINSEED OIL—5 bbls rec'd and for sale by
aug11 BRAUN & REITER

SPTS. TURPENTINE—15 bbls rec'd and for sale by
aug11 BRAUN & REITER

POT ASH—A choice article, always on hand and for sale by aug11 BRAUN & REITER

GROUND NUTS—200 bush for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GROUND PEPPER—40 bxs prime Ground Pepper, for sale by aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

STEAM PRESSED BRICK.
300,000 FOR SALE—Guaranteed of greater strength and body, and to resist wet and frost better, and a smoother surface, consequently making a more solid, dry, and handsome building than common brick, and as low priced. Orders through the Post office, Monongahela Bridge, or Works, will be promptly attended to. Samples can be seen in the new Methodist Church and Public School House, South Pittsburgh, and in the kilns.
WM. H. SUTTON & CO.
Birmingham, Aug 9, 1849.
WANTED—To contract with carpenters and masons for erecting some buildings. Also, an Engineer wanted—an old man or boy, immediately.
aug10:dtf W. H. S & CO.

MASON'S BLACKING—44 gro. ass'd sizes, for sale by aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

WRAPPING PAPER—200 rms medm Straw; 230 do crown do; 140 do crown and medm Rag; for sale by aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

ALUM—12 bbls for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SCORCHINGS—12 bbls for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

POTASH—14 bbls prime, for retailing, for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

ALMONDS—15 sks S S Almonds, for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

ALSPICE—44 bags Alspice, for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

BACON SIDES—For sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GARRETT'S SNUFF—3 bbls rec'd and for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SOAP—270 bxs No 1 Soap, for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CIDER—6 bbls Sweet Cider; 3 do do boiled, for sale by aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY PEACHES—40 sks for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY APPLES—On hand and for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHEESE—33 boxes for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

FRESH BUTTER—8 buckets fresh Butter, just rec'd and for sale by aug10 C H GRANT

FLOUR—51 bbls just rec'd on consignment and for sale by aug10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MACKEREL—100 bbls No 3 large Mackerel, to arrive and for sale by
aug 0 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

HOGS HEADS—10 bbls on consignment and for sale by aug10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TO LET,
THE commodious Dwelling House, and grounds attached, containing about eight acres; situated between Allegheny and Manchester, and known as Kill Buck. Enquire of
ROBT. T. KENNEDY,
aug10:d3t or HARMAR DENNY.
Commercial Journal and Morning Mercury copy.

AMERICAN HOUSE CARPENTER—The American House Carpenter, a treatise upon Architecture, Cornices and Mouldings, Framing, Doors, Windows, and Stairs; together with the most important principles of Practical Geometry. By R. G. Hatfield; 3d ed. 8vo., with over 300 engravings. For sale by
JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

FINE OLD BRANDY—One octave cask, 1805, Vieux Cognac, just received and for sale by the demijon or bottle, by
jan13 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI, for Polishing, a newly discovered substitute for Crocus, Rotten Stone, Rouge, &c.
Families have found it invaluable for their silver and coarser wares—in short, as remarked by the "Scientific American," in an article upon it, "of all the substances which have been applied to polish Glass and Metals, none can equal that substance known by the name of Tripoli—this is a superior article to that first brought from Italy by the Venetians, and used by them in their palmy days of glass making, to give it that peculiar polish so much admired by other nations. It should be in every family and every work shop.
For sale by R E SELLERS,
aug10 57 Wood st

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A. A. MASON & Co., No. 60 Market street, have just received Crash, Diapers, Nankeens col'd Drillings, blue and orange Prints, Merrimack, Cocheco, and fancy do; Furniture do; 4-4 bro Lawns, Linen Hollands, Gingham, Mull Muslins, Swiss do, barred and strip'd do; plain Jaconets, Linen Hdkfs. &c. &c. aug10

CHEESE—50 bxs Cream Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by aug9 J B CANFIELD

Prof. Thompson's Female Seminary.
THE FALL SESSION of this School will commence on MONDAY, SEPT 3d, 1849, at his Rooms in Irwin's Row, Liberty street, between Third and Fourth streets.
As new classes will be formed, it is exceedingly desirable that pupils should be in attendance at the opening of the session. Early application will be necessary, as the number of pupils is limited.
JAMES THOMPSON, Principal
N. B. For terms and references, see circulars, to be had at the principal book stores, or at Prof. T.'s rooms. aug9:dtd

NEW WORK BY AUTHOR OF MODERN PAINTERS.—The Seven Lamps of Architecture, by John Ruskin, with numerous illustrations, drawn and etched by the author: one vol. 12mo. Just published, and for sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD,
63 Wood st

DAVID COPPERFIELD—No. 3 of Dickens' David Copperfield. Just published and for sale by
aug9 JAMES D LOCKWOOD

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—A Compendium of Ecclesiastical History, by Dr. Gieseler, consistorial counselor and ordinary professor of Theology in Gottingen, 4th ed., from the German by S Davidson, L. L. D. 3 vols. 8vo. Muslin.
History of the United States of America, by Richard Hildreth. 3 vols. oct. Muslin.
Southey's Common Place Book: edited by his son-in-law, J. W. Warter, B. D.
History of Marie Antoinette of France, by J. S. C. Abbott, with engravings.
History of Julius Cæsar, by Jacob Abbott, eng's.
Poems by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
Complete Works of Hannah Moore, 1 vol. 8vo. sheep, extra.
Chalmer's Sermons, 1798 to 1847.
Clergy of America, by Jos. Belcher, D. D.
Coleman's Historical Geography of the Bible.
Lieut Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea and River Jordan. Large 8vo. with numerous maps and engravings.
Macaulay's History of England. A new supply Harper's fine 2 vols. oct. edition, in sheep extra, and in cambric.
Neander's History of the Church.
Life in the West, by G. F. Ruxton, Esq. On hand and for sale by R. HOPKINS,
aug9 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

English and Classical Academy.
(ROOMS IN THE 3d PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.)
This Institution is designed to be permanent.
THIS Academy will be re-opened for the reception of Lads and young Gentlemen, on the first Monday, the 3d day of September.
The course of study will embrace the common branches of an English education, and the higher departments of the English Sciences; with the Latin, Greek, French and German Languages.
Pupils can be thoroughly prepared to enter College intelligently and unembarrassed. The course of study for those not destined for College, is both comprehensive and practical.
The government of the Institution will be mild, yet decided and firm. Authority will always be sustained by reason and affection; and to secure a proper regard to the general government of the school, our process is, first, we endeavor to convince the pupil that what we require is reasonable; next, that it secures his own personal interest, as well as the good of the whole. Punishments for misdemeanors when absolutely necessary, are of such a nature, as to affect rather the mind than the body, not as satisfaction for the offence, but as prevention to the recurrence of similar offences. Having found this mode of government preferable, it will be adopted in future.
Strict attention will be paid to the Physical, the Intellectual, and the Moral training of the inmates of this School.
The Principal is happy to be able to announce to the public, that he has secured the valuable services of Mr. R. E. WILLIAMS, a graduate of Princeton, N J. and Mr. J. BROWN, a graduate of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., gentlemen of the highest literary and scientific attainments.
It is very desirable that students should enter the School at the commencement of the session, in order that the classes may be systematically and harmoniously organized.
No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of protracted sickness.
Writing books, pens, ink, and all other stationary, will be furnished at 37½ cts per session.
L. CATON, Principal.
REFERENCES:
Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D. | Mr. Richard Edwards,
" A. T. M'Gill, D. D. | " Luke Loomis,
Hon. A. W. Loomis, | " W. W. Wilson,
Mr. George Albree, | " Henry Wilkenson.
Circulars can be obtained at the Book Store of Mr. Luke Loomis, No. 89 Wood street, and also at Richard H. Beeson & Co's, No. 50 Market st. aug8:d&w

TIMOTHY SEED—45 bbls prime Timothy Seed, in good shipping order and for sale by
aug8 J & R FLOYD

OIL—15 bbls Linseed Oil, just rec'd and for sale by
aug8 J B CANFIELD

BOOKS! BOOKS!—A second Visit to the United States of North America, by Sir Charles Lyell, F. R. S.
History of the American Bible Society, from its organization to the present time, by W. P. Strickland, one of the Society's agents, with an introduction by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., of Cincinnati.
Part 2d Southey's Common Place Book.
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
aug8 corner Third and Market sts

CLOVER SEED—35 bbls Penna. Clover Seed, in store and for sale by aug8 J & R FLOYD

POTASH AND SCORCHINGS—42 caks pure Potash; 5 do do Scorchings, in store and for sale by
aug8 J & R FLOYD

FEATHERS—4 sks received and for sale by
aug8 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

FLOUR—40 bbls received and for sale by
aug8 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BACON—40 pieces received and for sale by
aug8 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

BANKER'S MAGAZINE—JAMES D. LOCKWOOD has been appointed Agent for the Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register, edited by J. Smith Holmes, Esq.; published monthly at $5,00 per annum in advance.
"It presents matter which is not to be met with in any other publication."
"The work is as well adapted to the wants of the business man generally as the banker."
"No President, Cashier, or Teller of a Bank should be without it."
"Worthy of a liberal support."
aug8 JAMES D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

GLASS—195 bxs 8x10 Glass, Smith & Herron's br'd
45 " 7x9 " " "
20 " 9x12 " " "
145 " 10x12 " " "
30 " 10x14 " " "
For sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO,
aug8 24 Water st

COTTON YARN—24,000 lbs assorted numbers; 150 bales Batting; 60 do Candle Wick, &c., Twine, for sale by aug8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

WROUGHT SPIKES—134 kegs Improved Wro't Spikes, for sale by
aug8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SCORCHINGS AND POTASH—73 bbls Scorchings 14 caks Potash, for sale by
aug8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SOAP—150 bxs No 1 Soap, for sale by
aug8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

DRIED FRUIT—100 bush Peaches; 150 do Apples for sale by aug8 RHEY, MATTHEWS & Co

TO THE LADIES—Just received, a full assortment of gold and silver Thread, Cord and Braid; also, Spangles and Bullion, for embroidering and other ornamental work. Also, gold and silver Tassels, Fringe, and Lace.
Jewelry of the latest fashions, in great variety.
Watches of superior quality and beautiful patterns, and for sale at Eastern prices. W W WILSON,
aug7 corner Market and Fourth sts

FISH—50 bbls, 20 hf bbls large new No 3 Mackerel; 5 do No 2, just rec'd and for sale by
aug7 SELLERS & NICOLS

SALERATUS—3 casks for sale by
aug7 J B CANFIELD

CREAM CHEESE—100 bxs just rec'd and for sale by aug7 J B CANFIELD

MACKEREL—100 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, just received and for sale by
aug7 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

RICE—10 tierces Rice, in store and for sale by
aug7 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

IRISH LINENS AND SHEETING MUSLINS—W R MURPHY invites the attention of buyers to his assortment of the above goods. Superior long cloth Shirtings at 12½c; besides the very best make of the lower and higher qualities. The linens warranted all flax, and having been bought from the manufacturer's agents, can be sold at lowest possible prices. Also, Linen and Muslin Sheetings of all the different widths; Pillow case Linens and Muslins, &c., at very low prices.
Wholesale Rooms up stairs, where merchants will always find a full assortment, at low cash prices.
aug7

WE WANT—O! WE WANT A GOOD SCHOOL! What things are necessary in having a good school? We are sure there are five—a good location—good school room—good patrons—good teachers, and plenty of scholars.
The Female Institution on Grant street has four of these good qualities, and will soon have the 5th.
The second Term is to commence the 3d day of September. Prices of tuition are very moderate—for this city they are *low*, viz:
Spelling, Reading and Writing, ... $3 00 per qr.
Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Rhetorical Reading, Natural Philosophy, United States History, and Embroidery, Compositions and Applications .... 4 00 "
Highest course—Chemistry, Botany, Geology, Moral Science, &c. &c. .... 6 00 "
EXTRA.—Piano Music—three lesson days in the week .... 10 00 "
Spanish Guitar .... 8 00 "
Painting Lessons .... 3 00 "
MRS REED'S course as Teacher is thorough.
aug7:d2w

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY,
ALLEGHENY.
THE AUTUMN SESSION of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September.—Rooms on Federal street, in "Colonade Row," 2d door from the bridge.
RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
English Department, including Reading, Orthography and Defining, Writing, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic, English Composition and Criticism, Geography, History, Arithmetic and the higher branches of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Botany, Physiology, Geology, Intellectual and Moral Science, and all other branches requisite to a thorough English Education - - - $20 00
Classical Department, including the Latin and Greek Languages, each - - - $ 5 00
French, - - - $10 00
German, - - - $10 00
The services of competent teachers are secured for such as desire instruction in French and German, and also in Drawing, Painting and Music.
It is desirable that pupils enter at the commencement of a session, yet they are received at any time, and are charged at the above rates from the time of entrance. No deductions are made for absences, except in cases of protracted illness.
Further information may be obtained, and applications made by calling upon the Principal, at his rooms on Federal street, or at his lodgings in "Irwin's Row," Liberty street, Pittsburgh, between 3d and 4th streets; or by addressing, through the Pittsburgh Post Office, the Principal. N. W. METCALF.
Allegheny, Aug. 7, 1849. dtf

FOR SALE,
A BAY HORSE, seven years old, perfectly gentle in harness—is an excellent and safe family horse. He may be seen at MR. CHARLES' Livery Stable, Sandusky street, below Ohio st, Allegheny. Price $100.
aug7:d1w

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.
Peremptory Sale of Dry Goods.
On Monday morning, Aug. 13th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve—
A large assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, among which are 5 bales brown sheetings, 39 inches wide; 1 do indigo blue stripe tickings, 12 pcs ex super wool dye black cloth; 4 do do do br'n cloth; splendid lawns, baraqes, balzarines de lains, alpacas, silks, satin, ginghams, prints, linen damask table cloths, cutlery, gloves, shawls, hdkfs, umbrellas, parasols, bonnets, Coats' spool cotton &c.
At 2 o'clock,
Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.
Young Hyson and Imperial tea, Va manufactured tobacco. No 1 palm soap, writing and wrapping paper, shovels, spades, forks, axes, hatchets, knobs and keys for locks, butt hinges, handsaw files, blacksmith's rasps, window blinds, mantel clocks, carpeting, &c.
A large and general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, &c.
At 8 o'clock,
Ready made clothing, boots and shoes, new and second hand watches, cutlery, leather trunks, saddles, whips, canes, shot guns, pistols, musical instruments, &c. aug10

RICE—10 tierces prime fresh Rice, just rec'd and for sale by aug7 SELLERS & NICOLS

SUGAR CURED HAMS—50 tierces "Taylor & Co's" sugar cured Hams, in store and for sale by
aug7 SELLERS & NICOLS

MOLASSES—150 bbls N O Molasses, in good order and for sale by aug7 SELLERS & NICOLS

MOSQUITO NETTING—White, green and barred; a further supply received at the dry goods house of W R MURPHY,
aug7 N E corner 4th and Market sts

POWCHONG TEA—15 hf chests superior, (in ¼ lb papers, just rec'd and for sale by
aug7 C H GRANT, 41 Water st

POTASH—20 csks for sale by
aug7 J B CANFIELD

EMPTY OIL AND TURPENTINE BARRELS for sale by aug6 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st

PATENT PAINT—6 bbls Drab color; 6 do Mahogany do, received on consignment and for sale by
aug6 GEO B MILTENBERGER, 57 Front st

PAINTERS and others wishing a cheap and durable Paint, will call and see specimens at the subscriber's, who will be always supplied with different colors. aug6 GEO B MILTENBERGER

L. C. COPE. J. P. BREYFOGLE.
COPE & BREYFOGLE,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And dealers in White Lead, Window Glass, &c.,
105 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Will attend promptly to the sale of articles entrusted to their care.
REFER TO—Bagaley & Smith, R. Tanner & Co., S. & W. Harbaugh, Kay & Co., Murphy, Wilson & Co., Pittsburgh. Hannah, Graham & Co., and the merchants generally, New Lisbon, O. D. & D M'Donald & Co., Geo. Wells, Wellsville, O. Joseph Watson, B. J. Bigger & Co., Fenner & M'Millen, Massillon, O.—Bennett, Martin & Co., Weaver, Taylor & Co., John H. Brown & Co., Philadelphia. A. G. Richardson & Bro., Groff, Holmes & Co., Cincinnati, O. John F. Howard, Louisville, Ky. John Smith, New Orleans. Handy & Harman, Cleveland, O. A. J. Endley, Mansfield, O. Clark, Parks & Co., Beaver, Pa. aug6:dtf

THE ORIGINAL AND INIMITABLE RETZSCH —RETZSCH'S SHAKSPEARE GALLERY.—ORIGINAL LEIPSIC EDITION.—Retzsch's Gallery to Shakspeare's Dramatic Works, in 16 monthly parts, each part will contain six or more beautiful engravings, with explanatory letter press English and German, neatly done up in fancy covers, and will be supplied to subscribers for the whole series, at the extremely low price of fifty cents a part.
The subscriber is confident, from the universal celebrity of the designer of these illustrations, that the sale will be commensurate with the internal worth of the work: and from the fact of the whole series of eight plays, when complete, being offered for the price of two of the original German editions.
The work will be completed in 16 parts, issued on the 1st and 15th of every month, and will contain Hamlet, 17 plts; King Lear, 12 plts; Macbeth, 12 plts; The Tempest, 12 plts; Othello, 12 plts; Romeo and Juliet, 12 plts; Merry Wives of Windsor, 12 plts; King Henry the Fourth, parts I and II, 12 plates.
Four numbers of the above are already published, viz: Part I to III of Hamlet; part IV Macbeth.
Subscribers names received and single numbers for sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD,
aug6 Bookseller, Importer, &c., 63 Wood st

TO ARCHITECTS—Just received, The Builders Guide, a practical treatise on Grecian and Roman Architect, by Chester Hills, practical Architect, revised and improved, with additions of Villa and School House Architecture, by H. Austin, Architect.
The American Architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, &c. The designs by Jno. W. Ritch, Architect. JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jy31 corner 3d and Market sts

Engines for Sale.
ONE PAIR SECOND HAND ENGINES, 10 inch cylinders, 4 feet stroke; 2 Boilers, 20 feet long, 3 inches in diameter, all in good order, will be sold at a bargain, if application be made soon. They have only been in use about 18 months. For particulars, inquire of jy27:dtf R. HAYS, Gazette office.

20 BBLS. best double refined Winter Strained Lard Oil, received and for sale by
W. & R. M'CUTCHEON,
jy26 No. 152 Liberty street.

CHEESE—50 boxes Cheese, in store and for sale by
jy24 J S DILWORTH & CO

FLOUR—350 bbls Flour, superior quality, for sale by jy24 J S DILWORTH & CO

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 3 large Mackerel, 1849, just landing and for sale by
jy21 J S DILWORTH & CO

WINDOW GLASS—150 boxes, assorted sizes, for sale by WESTON BOWEN,
jy28 91 Front street.

MAHOGANY.
HAWES & GRAHAM are pleased to inform their customers and the public at large, that they have on hand a very extensive stock of MAHOGANY, and all other wood usually kept by the trade, which they offer at the following unusual low prices, viz:
375,000 ft of Crotch Veneers, from ½ to 3½ cts per ft
150,000 " Boards and Plank of all thickness, well seasoned.
50,000 " Shaded Wood Veneers, from ½ to 3½ cts per foot.
5,500 ft of the *most superior period Mahogany ever offered in this market.*
60,000 ft Rosewood Veneers, from 2 to 5 cts.
25,000 ft White Holly, of all thickness.
We feel confident from our long experience, the advantages we have in *importing* and *sawing*, that we shall always be enabled to keep on hand a stock of the most superior quality and finely figured wood, (at the very lowest market prices,) suited to the wants of even the most fastidious, that may be pleased to favor us with their patronage.
All orders promptly filled and carefully packed.
HAWES & GRAHAM,
176 & 178 Centre st. two doors North of Canal st
aug6:dlm* NEW YORK

DR. COMBE'S UNIVERSAL GUIDE TO HEALTH AND LONG LIFE—Or what to Eat, Drink and Avoid; what Exercise to take; How to Control and Regulate the Passions and Appetites; and on the General Conduct of Life, whereby Health may be secured, and a happy and comfortable Old Age attained; that at last, when our career is concluded, we may
"Like ripe fruit, drop
Into our Mother's lap, or be with ease
Gathered, not harshly plucked."—MILTON
The above valuable work is published and sold, wholesale and retail, by
aug6 JAMES D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

POWCHONG TEA—20 half chests, in handsome ¼ lb. papers, for sale by
aug6 C H GRANT, 41 Water st

REMOVAL.
GEO B. MILTENBERGER
S. B. AGENT,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, has removed to No. 57 Front, between Wood and Smithfield streets. aug6

SCHOOL BOOKS—Brook's Ovid's Metamorphoses; do Collectanea Evangelica; do Greek Lessons; do Latin do; Clark's Practical Grammar, in which words, phrases and sentences are classified and illustrated, by a complete system of diagrams; Elements of Vegetable and Animal Physiology, by G. Hamilton, M. D. Elements of Zoology, by D. M. Reese, L. L. D.; Page's Geology, edited by D. M. Reese, L. L. D.; Elements of Chemistry and Electricity, in two parts—part 1st by B. B. Reid, M. D.; part 2d by A. Bain; Elements of Natural Philosophy, in 3 parts—1st, Laws of Matter and Motion; 2d, Mechanics; 3d, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics and Pneumatics, by W. & R. Chambers.
Parker's School Compendium of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, with a description of the Steam and Locomotive Engines.
Parker's 1st Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Fulton's & Eastman's Book Keeping.
Also, the whole of Davies Mathematical course, on hand and for sale by ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
aug4 79 Wood st

RETZCH'S ILLUSTRATIONS OF SHAKSPEARE.—These beautiful illustrations are now being published in parts—two parts appearing monthly—to be completed in sixteen numbers, each with six engravings and explanations.
The subscribers are sole agents for the work, of whom it can be procured at the publisher's price, 50 cents per part. ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
aug4 79 Wood street, Pittsburgh

PASTRY FLOUR—10 barrels fresh ground, white wheat; 35 do extra family, for sale by
aug4 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

AMITY FLOUR—40 bbls of this superior article (best in market) of Family Flour, just rec'd and for sale by aug2:d1w JOHN M'FADEN & CO

CHEESE—50 bxs just rec'd and for sale by
aug3 J B CANFIELD

VIOLIN STRINGS—500 bundles first quality English and Italian Violin Strings, direct from the manufacturers, and for sale wholesale and retail by
aug2 JOHN H MELLOR, 81 Wood st

PITTSBURGH, June 20th, 1849.
MR. S. K. HIBBERT—Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your INKS, to the notice of the public. In my business, I have used a great quantity of Ink, and I give yours the preference over all others I have tried. Harrison's Ink is good: so is Arnold's: but I prefer yours, as it does not mould, nor get thick by being exposed, and becomes black in a few minutes after it is on the paper. Wishing you every success in your business, I am yours, very respectfully,
JOHN FLEMING, City Accountant.
For sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny city; and by the manufacturer, Thomas K. Hibbert, Druggist and Chemist, corner of Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy27:d2w

NEW AND VALUABLE WORKS JUST PUBLISHED.—A Compendium of Ecclesiastical History, by Dr. John C. L. Gieseler, Consistorial Counsellor and Ordinary Professor of Theology in Gottingen, from the fourth edition, revised and amended. Translated from the German, by Samuel Davidson, L. L. D.
A History of the United States of America, from the discovery of the Continent to the organization of Government under the Federal Constitution, by Richard Hildreth.
Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jy27 corner Market and Third sts.

Hatters' Trimmings Cheap for Cash.
THE advertiser is now opening, at 171 Water street, New York, a complete assortment of HATTERS' TRIMMINGS, selected by himself from the manufactories in France and Germany, which will be sold low for cash. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. jy27-dlm
New York, July, 1849.

The PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE.
TEN MILES FROM BALTIMORE,
ELLICOTT'S MILLS (MD.) POST-OFFICE.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
Mrs. Lincoln Phelps,
Assisted by many able Professors and Teachers,
WILL commence a new scholastic year on the 26th of SEPTEMBER NEXT. Pupils entering for the new year can be accommodated during the vacation with board at the Institute, under proper supervision of instruction. Terms $240, for board and all accessaries connected with it, and for English education for the scholastic year of forty-four weeks. Accomplishments, Languages, &c., with board in vacation, extra charges.
For healthfulness of location, (situated in a high and salubrious region,) beauty of scenery, and facility of access for travellers, the Patapsco Institute is unsurpassed. That its advantages for bestowing a liberal and accomplished education are appreciated by the public, is fully demonstrated by its past and present prosperity. mv22:lawdm—[Balt. Pat.

LOW PRICED BRANDIES—High Proof French Brandies, of all colors and grades, for sale wholesale and retail, by
jy30 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.