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PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

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ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER
HENRY M. FULLER, of Luzerne County

SENATE.
WILLIAM HASLETT, of Butler County

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

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TREASURER,
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.

The decision of Judge Grier, in the Wheeling Bridge case, is nearly, if not quite, as satisfactory to the people of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania as if he had granted the injunction, and it must be a "wet blanket" to the Directors and Stockholders of the Bridge Company. If they are wise, they will cease their labors for the present, as they will be wasting their money to little purpose by going on. They ought to be aware of three things:—

First. That their bridge will be an impediment and obstruction to the free navigation of the Ohio river. They know that there have been floods in the Ohio, within a few years, which would prevent the passage of boats under the bridge; and they know, also, that full proof of Government vessels have sailed down the river, within three years, and that the bridge would have prevented this passage to the sea, without a partial dismantling.

Second. Common sense or not to teach them that Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania will not quietly submit to have a manifest right to an unobstructed navigation of the Ohio taken from them without pertinacious resistance—not by violence or physical force, for that is eschewed by the whole people—but by every legal remedy which can possibly be put in operation.

Third. They ought to be aware that the probabilities of their being able to sustain themselves in such a bridge as they are building, are exceedingly faint; that their own charter is against them, and that all the laws and decisions in regard to the unobstructed navigation of the Ohio are against them.

If they then persist in proceeding with their undertaking, they can demand no sympathy if they lose their money as a penalty for their temerity.

Foreign Miscellany.

The Emperor of Russia is said to have sent a sack of wheat to Kossuth, with a request that he would count the grains, by way of an intimation that he could not count the myriads of the troops that were about to overrun Hungary. The answer of Kossuth is said to have been, "I cannot count the grains, but I have twice hawks and three ravens who will pick them up." His allusion is supposed to have been to the Generals, Gorgey, Bem, and Dembinski, and to the three hot months, June, July, and August, when the sever rages with greatest fatality.

An improvement in the morals and manners of the people in English rural districts, has become manifest. At a recent country fair, a most hawked his manuscripts from bookseller to bookseller, in order to raise whiskey, but met with no encouragement. It is the opinion of the trade, however, that this is rather an indication of the badness of the man's rhymes, than the stern temperance feelings of the dealers.

The Jews of Hungary are among the most ardent and courageous of the defenders of the liberties and independence of the nation. The Jewish chronicle, in a letter from one of that people, who being about to despatch his two sons to fight with Kossuth, took them to the Rabbi to receive his blessing. The old father blessed the youths, and said, with tears running down his venerable white beard, "I wish I were twenty years younger, and I would go with you; but my heart and my prayers are with you."

We talk much of public banks in this country, but do not build them; in England, the Duke of Cleveland has given $250 to make a commencement of such an establishment in Darlington.

The people of Banbury, near Oxford, were shocked recently by seeing thirty able bodied laborers harnessed like draft horses to a wagon, which was sent to a wharf at some distance, loaded with coal, and drawn back to the place to which the vehicle and this new sort of team belonged.

The story which towered so largely in the intelligence last received, in regard to the almost incalculable value of the Irish peat bogs, has exploded. Though peat has some valuable properties, the useful substances which form its ingredients cannot be extracted, except at an expense far greater than the worth of them. So that now the British National debt will not be paid off, nor will emigration from Ireland be stayed.

Investigations of physicians have proved London to be the healthiest great city in Europe, and probably more so than any first class city in the world. Of four Capitals in Europe, Vienna is the most unhealthy, the average annual rate of mortality there being just double what it is in London. In the latter city, one in each forty-five of its population is taken off within the year; in Vienna one in twenty-two and a half.

The London Literary Gazette has learned, that negotiations have been opened in France for the suppression of literary piracy. The Literary Gazettes of this country have not yet received this news, which may be said to be "important, if true."

It was proposed to build a new district church in Rathbillyan, Ireland, where it was ascertained, just in time, that the protestant church already there, had a minister, and a congregation, consisting of that minister, clerk, and their respective little families. No addition was made to the accommodations for protestant worship in that place.

A Liverpool paper asserts of certain lines it publishes, that they "were written more than sixty years ago, by one who has for more than sixty years slept in his grave, merely for his own amusement." Rather a grave amusement, and singular taste that leads him to indulge in it.

Of all the public men whom O'Connell brought into public life, not one was ever known to have an opinion of his own, but the Chartist leader, Feargus O'Connor. The others are regarded as failures.

A great event has occurred in Peru. The Grand Opera has been closed for the want of patronage. A meeting of literary and theatrical men, and politicians, took place to consider what was to be done. Victor Hugo strongly urged that a bill should be presented for granting a subsidy of 600,000 franks for the support of the theatres of Paris. A much larger sum would have been voted, but for the distressed state of the treasury. The Assembly will probably refuse to vote the money.

Punch hastens to correct a rumor that Queen Victoria will henceforth reside in Ireland. Still Punch thinks her Majesty has gone to Ireland for good.

The Royal theatre at the Hague has been closed, on account of some dispute between the commissioners appointed to manage its business, by the late king, and the present monarch. This is the reason the government gives out. The public know well enough, that it is because very few go to it, and the Royal treasury is too poor to support it.

Haynau has burnt another town, Scongrad. The reason was, that the inhabitants resisted his entrance with powder and ball. On this an sale European journal says, that every age has its characteristics, it seems peculiarly fitting that this should be styled the age of Great Butchers. The chief butchers of Europe, the present year, have been and are, Haynau, Windischgratz, and Count Brandenburgh, of Prussia. They are all of Royal descent. Haynau, the Butcher, par excellence, is a descendant of the elector of Hesse Cassel, who sold his subjects to Lord North, at so much per head, to fight against the Americans.

The singular affair of the Lola Monte4 marriage, has produced a wonderful excitement in the fashionable and aristocratic world of London. The unfortunate countess has been arrested for bigamy, the charge being founded on the alleged facts, that she was married some eight years ago, in Ireland, to a Captain James, who is now in India, and that she has never been legally divorced from him. It appears that this famous countess of Landsfelt was an Irish girl of an enterprising disposition. She married Lieutenant James, but her conduct was not such as to satisfy him, and he obtained a separation *a mensa et thoro*. Her subsequent career as a singer and actress at Madrid and Wirtemberg, are matters of notoriety. Having captivated the old king of Bavaria, she lived for some time with him, as his acknowledged mistress, and while occupying that position, committed so many extravagancies and outrages against the moral sense of the citizens of the town where the Royal court was held, that serious riots took place. The mutination of the old monarch was so pitiable, that he went throughh some sort of a marriage with Lola, and then abdicated. The scandal, however, was so great that he was at length compelled to give up his left handed wife, and Mrs. James, or Lola Monter, or the countess of Landsfel, came to England. On the 19th of July, she was married, publicly, and with great form and state, to one Lieut. Heald, of one of the handsome holiday regiments of guards, kept about London and the Court. He has an income of some $35,000 per annum, and is a few months over twenty one years of age. He appears to be a perfect specimen of those empty headed man miners of the aristocracy, whom Dickens has caricatured in his character of Lord Kergsoff. Lieutenant George Trafford Heald is certainly a very soft young man. The uproar in fashionable circles, occasioned by this event, was prodigious. One old aunt of the youthful groom found out that Lola was the undivorced wife of another person. It was ascertained that Captain James, her legal husband, was alive in the month of June last, and a complaint was entered against her for bigamy. She was arrested at the house of her second husband, and taken to a police office, where an examination took place in the presence of a crowd of spectators.

The conduct of the young gentleman was most affectionate, but a little silly. He kept the hands of the female clasped in his own, and frequently imprinted thereon a fervent kiss. The Magistrate said that the intelligence on which the prosecution relied, to prove that Captain James was still living in India, was dated some six months before the marriage, and the parties might have had in their possession private information of his death, previous to the ceremony. He therefore let Lola off for the present, upon her acting husband finding two sureties for her in 500l each, and upon her own recognizance for 1000l more. The pair immediately set off for the Continent. In connection with these proceedings, it may be stated that the the Marquis of Londonderry the Colonel of Heald's regiment has advised the Queen to insist upon his tendering the resignation of his commission.

The situation of France is most critical and threatening. It is evident that there must be another revolution. The subserviency of the Assembly, to the despot, comically called a Republican President, is complete, and the two together, are impudently stripping the people of their liberties, and preparing, in open day, for the final subversion of the constitution under which they have their existence. But the finances will be the immediate cause of the next revolution. They are in a truly lamentable condition. Enormous as was the prodigality and corruption under Louis Philippe, and rapid as were the strides which he made towards a national bankruptcy, the present government far outstrips him in those respects.—The public expenditures of France, for the present year, will exceed $300,000,000, and the receipts will fall short about $70,000,000. The deficit for 1848 and 49, will amount to 550,000,000 of francs, or more than $100,000,000. In justice to the revolutionary government of 1848, it ought to be mentioned that the deficit that year was less than half what it is this, and that was inevitable, and by reason of the derangement of trade and the loss of revenue by the diminution of imports. During the present year, however, the revenue from these sources is rapidly returning to the former standard. The deficiency is not the result of a short income, but of a profligate and corrupt expenditure. The honest and economical course of the provisional government, would this year have restored the equilibrium between income and expenses. As things stand, repudiation may be considered to have commenced. Though there will be on the first of January next, this immense deficit of over one hundred millions of dollars, it is so proposed to pay, or provide for the payment of more than $372,000,000, but to leave the balance of $65,000,000 in the shape of "floating debt." What that means can best be explained by the holders of Mississippi bonds, and the stock of the Spanish Government. The annual expenditure of France has increased over $50,000,000 since the revolution; and it was before heavier than the people could bear. Repudiation has commenced, and will not go backward.

Madame Lebrun, who was known for her attachment to the unfortunate wife of Louis XVI, Queen Marie Antoinette, lately died at Dinan, at the age of 106 years. She retained her faculties to the last. The oldest of the four children who survive her, is a son aged 78. M. Emille Girardin, who is always doing some thing to attract public attention, and whose last exploit was to deliver a funeral oration over the grave of Armand Carrel, on the anniversary of his death, whom Girardin had shot in a duel; this gentleman has come forward with a draft of a new constitution for France which he proposes to put into operation in 1852, when he says, "it will be equally beautiful and desirable to change the present one." The papers publish M. Girardin's *project*, but few read it, and it certainly will not live until 1852.

The frigate Kamschatska, the war steam ship built in New York for the Emperor of Russia, about five years ago, and which was a failure, has been presented to the king of Denmark.

Louis Napoleon has been liberating a considerable number of political prisoners. Among others, some who have been imprisoned at hard labor for 17 years. These were conspirators, or rather persons who fled from the conscription of that year. Many applications were made to Louis Philippe to liberate them but he always refused.

The deaths from cholera in London, during the week ending on Saturday, August 4th, were 920, and the total number of deaths were 1967, an increase of 151 from cholera, and of 36 from all diseases since the previous week.

FROM YUCATAN.—An arrival at New Orleans from Campeachy brings some later news from Yodatan. All the accounts agree that the whites of Yucatan are now reduced to the direst extremities, and that, unless assistance comes from abroad, they must abandon the peninsula to their ferocious and implacable foes, the Indians.

The Merida *Boletin*, of August 1st, contains the memorial which Gov. Barbachano addressed to the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations, in respect to the charge made against him of having sold Indian prisoners into slavery in Cuba. His explanation is, that it was imperative on the Yucatans to shoot all their prisoners, as they could not keep them, or transport them beyond the country. The Indians preferred the latter alternative, and Barbachano arranged for their passage to Cuba, and contracted on their behalf, that they should be remunerated for any labor they might do in Cuba. The Mexican Government was entirely satisfied with Barbachano's explanation.

For the Gazette

Dialogue between two Neighbors.

A. Who do all these HOGS belong to?

B. That is more than I can tell; but they are a most abominable pest to us.

A. That's a fact; they are the most disgusting nuisance I ever met with in a city making any pretensions to decency (not to say refinement) of manners.

B. Why, yes you may often see ladies obliged to fly the course, to escape a brush from this swinish multitude, and sometimes the start of some immanly grunter from his delectable wallow, is so sudden, as not only to mar a lady's dress, but perhaps leave her sprawling in the gutter in a fit of hysterics.

A. Insufferable! Is there no way of getting rid of them? For my part, I do not believe they have any owners, and for this I have two reasons. The first is, they are bred and raised in the streets. From year's end to year's end, you see them of all ages, sizes and conditions—they never go *home*, because they have no home. The second reason is, that some time ago I saw a hand bill posted, signed, I think, by the High Constable, warning the owners of hogs to take them off the streets by a certain time, or they would be empounded and sold. As they have not been taken off, it is fair to conclude that they have no owners but the *Public*.

B. I think you are right, and if the High Constable does not do his duty soon—*very soon*, he may expect a general *hunting party* to be raised, and every one keep all he can catch.

The President's Progress.

In the Greensburg Intelligencer of the 24th we find a report of the address of welcome on the part of the people of Westmoreland County, delivered by Judge Coulter, Chairman of the Committee of Reception, and the happy reply of General Taylor:

GENERAL TAYLOR'S REPLY.

My kind friends and respected fellow citizens, I am unused to public speaking,—my training has been in a different department of life, and I am sure therefore the necessary indulgence will be made by this great assemblage. But if I possessed the most gifted power of eloquence, I could not express in words the deep and abiding gratitude which I feel for the American people. They have crowned me with praise beyond my deserving, and unworthy as I am, they have elected me to the first office in the world in point of moral and political dignity. In the battles where I bore command, I was sustained by the American soldier and volunteer, admirable in all the qualities which ensure success. Where they have confidence in their commander, they have but two thoughts—"Our country and victory in her cause." With such soldiers I fought, and with such soldiers what could I do but conquer—let them have the meed of praise.

I was not deserving of the great office I now fill I was not a voluntary candidate, but forced and constrained by impulses which I could not resist. But since the desire of the people has placed me there, my anxious thought, my unstinted exertion will be to promote the peace, liberty, prosperity, and happiness of the nation. You all know that I was not disciplined to politics. Forty years of my life were spent in the service of my country. Toil, privations, anxiety and care were the elements of my education. During that time, I served my beloved country with all my energies in obedience to her laws. The past of my life to which I look with the greatest pleasure is when I was protecting the innocent inhabitants of the frontier, the women and children, from the tomahawk and scalping-knife of the savage.

I hope my motives will not be misunderstood, for making this journey. I wished to see the great manufacturing establishments of the middle and northern States, to witness their flourishing and prosperous husbandry; to ascertain their wants and wishes, and to see my kind friends and their beautiful country.

I will give all my sympathy to the friends of liberty every where, now struggling for liberty; but my great care will be to preserve the peace of the country, and to avoid entangling alliances with any, pursuing the example of Washington. And now my friends, I again return you my grateful thanks for the enthusiastic reception I have received. I love to meet my fellow citizens face to face, and to shake their honest hands, especially the rosy-cheeked children of the patriots who fought in other days—and the ladies, God bless them, they have every where cheered my way with their smiles. God bless you all.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR AND FREE SOIL.—During the visit of President Taylor to Pittsburgh, last week, he was interrogated in regard to his views on the question of slavery extension. The President, with characteristic candor, responded in substance as follows:—Although a slaveholder himself, he regarded slavery as a great moral and political evil, and would be infinitely rejoiced if it were every where utterly extinguished; he did not believe that Congress possessed the constitutional right to interfere with slavery in the States wherein it now exists, but it had the right and should exercise it, to prevent its extension into territory now free. Since he had left Washington he had received a letter informing him that notice had been given to the Government that the people of California were about to form a State Constitution, containing the slavery prohibition, and would apply for admission into the Union. At an early day—he expressed his gratification at this, and declared that it should receive his cordial sanction, as HE WAS UTTERLY HOSTILE TO THE INTRODUCTION OF SLAVERY INTO THE NEW TERRITORIES.

We derived the above from a well known gentleman of Pittsburgh, who was present when the President expressed his views, and it was communicated to us in the presence of Gen. Latimer, one of the leading members of the Free Soil party. There can be no question that in reference to Free Soil, as well as in reference to the Tariff, the National Administration will prove to be what we of the North consider orthodox. Why should the Free Soilers then continue to maintain a hostile attitude towards the National and State Administrations?—*Butler Co. Whig.*

MANNERS AND SPEECH MAKING.—Some of the opposition journals find a rare sport to criticise General Taylor's speeches, and ridicule his manners. They say that he is a awkward before strangers, and does not make a favorable impression. On this point there may be a difference of opinion Surely enough, he has not the manners of a dancing master, but it has been well said that he gave a reception to visitors at his residence near Buena Vista in a style that few dancing masters could have equalled.

As to speech making, the people know very well what kind of speeches Zachary Taylor made before they elected him President. Heaven has bestowed divers gifts on divers persons. It was not necessary for General Taylor to make long speeches, in order to win the popular confidence, and the confidence he did win he withdrawn because he fails to make long speeches

When the chivalrous Hull broke the spell of England's supremacy on the ocean, by the capture of the Guerriere, on his return to port he was complimented by the citizens of Boston with a public dinner. The cloth being removed, after a few preliminary toasts came that to the honor of the captain. "Our gallant guest, who has secured for itself a station and a name among the commanders and added lustre to the country of his country's fame." The toast was drank with enthusiasm, and then all was quiet.

A friend sitting next to the gallant captain, said "Sir, we are waiting for your speech." "A speech" said the chivalrous but modest Hull, "I can't make one—I don't know how." A gentleman on the opposite side of the table exclaimed, audibly, "Sir, you are in for a speech. Don't you see that the president is waiting for your response to the toast" The noble Tar rose up and said, "Mr President, the gentlemen round me say, that you and the other gentlemen are waiting for me to make a speech. Sir, I never made one in my life. I can't do it, sir. I don't know how, sir. By——, I'd rather fight the battle over again than try it."

The rafters of Faneuil Hall were a little displeased by the truthful candour of the gallant captain; but we never heard that the news papers of that day thought it a proper subject of ridicule, or that it impaired the well earned honors of the chivalrous sailor.—*Republic.*

From the National Intelligencer.

We have observed, in certain opposition newspapers, reproaches attributed to the Secretary of State, because, in accordance with the rules of his Department, he declined to issue a passport to one Hambledon, a free colored man of Pennsylvania, about to go to Europe. The certificates of Messrs. Biddle and Cadwalader, both old members of the Department, that such passports had never before been granted within their knowledge have been published, and are before the public. The division of the opposite party which Mr Van Buren's friends in the head affect to discover a terrible outrage in the Secretary's declining to give Hambledon a passport. What will the Free Soilers and Abolitionists, who, in conjunction with the Union and the Democrats, are so clamorous, say to the following correspondence during Mr. Van Buren's Administration?

To the Secretary of State of the United States:

SIR—Mr. D. Douglass has applied to me to obtain for him from the Department of State, a passport for England, &c. Mr. Douglass is a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, of highly respectable parents—himself a man of worth and respectability—and a native of color. He wants England, at the suggestion of some of the artists of his city, to improve himself in his profession, which is portrait painting. May I ask the favor of you to cause to be sent to me a form of passport, as soon as is consistent with the convenience of the Department. I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

RICHARD VAUX.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1839

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, July 16, 1839.

SIR—In answer to your letter of the 13th instant, requesting a passport for Mr. Douglass, I have to inform you, that the practice of the Department will not justify a compliance with your request.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHARD VAUX, Esq., Philadelphia.

To the Secretary of State.

SIR—Your note of the 16th I have just had the honor to receive. I do not think it contains as to "the practice of the Department" in such cases, much surprises me, as I know of a similar application having been complied with since you were at the head of the State Office.

I beg to know, if, upon the ground that "the practice of the Department will not justify," you refuse to grant a passport for R. Douglass, Jr., a free citizen of the State of Pennsylvania?

You will pardon me trespassing upon your attention again, but I desire to vindicate myself from the suspicion of having made an ill considered application, or one novel in its character.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

RICHARD VAUX,

Philadelphia, July 22, 1839.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, July 24 1839.

SIR—Your letter of the 22d instant has been received. In the absence of the Secretary, I can state, in answer, that the reason assigned in his letter to you of the 16th for not complying with your request is that which now regulates the action of the Department upon all similar applications.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. VAIL, Acting Secretary.

RICHARD VAUX, Esq., Philadelphia.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Mr. S. V. Merrick, who has been at the head of this great work since its commencement, has, we regret to perceive, been constrained, by the necessities of his private business, to resign his situation as President of the Board of Directors. Mr. M was an excellent officer,—intelligent, faithful, diligent and energetic, and the resolutions adopted by his associates are the utterance, not of mere compliment, but of substantial truths. While, however, we are sorry to lose the valuable services of Mr. M., we congratulate the Company and the public on the judicious choice which has been made of a successor, in the person of Mr. W. G. Patterson. We have known Mr P many years, and have had frequent opportunities of witnessing his abilities and we confidently predict that under his guidance the affairs of the Company will prove eminently prosperous. With superior natural abilities and two decades of the best of practical experience, it is the EXCELLENT POWER TO REAL

ROBERT PITKIN, Sec'y. SAMUEL GORMLY, Pres't

aug31dtdtw

From Mexico.

Newspapers from the City of Mexico to the 2d inst. have been received at New Orleans.

Amongst the political rumors circulating at the capital was one that President Herrera was about to retire from his post, to be succeeded by Benancio Gutierez, who had recently been appointed Secretary to the Treasury.

The recent municipal elections in the capital had resulted in favor of the monarchists. Eight of their number, however, had thought proper to resign.

When the news of the affair at Matamoras, on the 15th June, relative to the Sierra Madre scheme, reached the city of Mexico much inquietude was felt, both by the Government and the people. The latter feared another deep laid scheme of invasion by the Americans. Mr. Clifford reassured the Government, stating that the authorities at Washington not only discountenanced the enterprise, but would intervene, if necessary, to put it down by force of arms.

It is reported that a band of North Americans, on the 1st of July, pillaged the mines of Cieneguilla, and committed revolting excesses. The Curate of the vicinity escaped with difficulty from the rope prepared to hang him. The authorities of Sonora, upon hearing of the occurrence, had armed and sent in pursuit a body of men.

A negro slave, brought to the Mexican capital by an American, had made application to the authorities to be set at liberty, on the ground that he was free the moment his master voluntarily placed him upon Mexican soil.

The Apache Indians, the direst foes of the Mexicans, finding the Americans gathering in strong parties on the Gila, have begun to make overtures of peace.

The Government troops had gained some further advantages over the insurgents of the Sierra Madre.

NEW ORLEANS, August 23.

From Havana—The Abduction Case—Great Excitement in New Orleans—The Secret Expedition, &c.

The brig Adams Gray, arrived here from Havana, in 5 days passage, confirms the statement brought by the Falcon, at New York, that Lopez was in prison, acknowledged that he was abducted, and that his declaration to the contrary was made under threats. There are on board the Adams Gray despatches from the American Consul at Havana to the Government at Washington.—They are said to contain two letters from Rey one acknowledging his abduction, and the other asking the protection of the American Government.

The Picayune says that the Captain of the Port of Havana told the Captain of the Adams Gray that if he knew the patriots were here, they would have to come and take him. The excitement in this city is again very great, on the subject.

The Delta says that the men collected at Grand Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, for the mysterious expedition alluded to in the President's Proclamation, does not exceed three hundred in number General Twiggs has ascertained that they had not a single stand of arms in possession. The schooner of war Albany, of the Home Squadron, is lying near Grand Island, watching all mysterious movements.

W. H. Wright, M. D., Dentist,

OFFICE and residence on Fourth st., opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A. M. and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M. sept1-dy

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

RAFER TO—J. R. M'FADDEN, F. H. EATON. july9

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FOR RENT—The mansion house now occupied by Mrs Atwood, situated at Oakland, with 20 acres of ground attached. The house is spacious and convenient, and the ground well improved. Apply to HARDY JONES & CO.

aug31 Water st

THEATRE.

THE public is respectfully informed that the Theatre will open for the season on Saturday evening September 1st, with a different company, including some of the most talented performers in the country.

aug31 C. S. PORTER, Manager

CREAM OF CHEESE—90 lbs just rec'd at the Butter and Cheese Depot, No 112 Front st, between Smithfield and Wood, and for sale by

aug31 J B CANFIELD

Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa.

THE first term of the next College year will commence on Monday, the 17th day of September next.

aug31 WM. SMITH, Sec'y

PIANO FOR SALE—An excellent second-hand PIANO in good order and repair and will be sold as cheap for ready cash

aug31 H KEEHER

CAUTION KEYSTONE.

A man by the name of RUEL CLAPP has engaged with a young man of the name of S P Townsend, and says he is going to put up a Sarsaparilla in Pittsburgh, and call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it GENUINE. Original, etc. The Townsend's, to undersell Dr. Jacob Townsend's genuine article, have compounded a mixture of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Poke root, and the like; but he assumes the title of Dr for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. He is a stranger, and has been in the city of Quincy, to which he says I have sold the use of my name for $15 a week. I will give S P Townsend $500 if he will produce one single solitary proof of this. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the GENUINE HIGH-PRICED OLD Dr Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having no relative, nor the likeness, his family coat of arms, or name, across the crest of arms.

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OLD JACOB THE ORIGINAL DOCTOR TOWNSEND, DISCOVERER OF THE GENUINE

TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the AUTHOR and DISCOVERER of the GENUINE ORIGINAL TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA. Being forty years a compounder to introduce manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to none but those who had proved its merits and its value. This GRAND AND UNEQUALED PREPARATION is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Unlike young S P Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better because it is prepared on scientific principles by a scientific man. The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the Arts have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr. Townsend's pills. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains most important properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which, if retained in preparing it for use, produce fermentation and acid, which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so volatile that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if care is not exercised by a scientific chemist known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover there are other principles which fly off in vapor, or as we exhalation, and with them the very essential medical properties of the root, which give to it all its value. The

GENUINE

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the sarsaparilla root are first removed, every thing capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

CURE OF INNUMERABLE DISEASES

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women and children We find it doing wonderful in the cure of Consumption, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaints, and in Rheumatism, Scrofula and Piles, Costiveness, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from Indigestion, or a deranged state of the system, from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart cold feet and cold hands cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not had its equal in coughs and colds, and promotes easy expectoration, and greatly ameliorates, if not, healing ulcerate of the lungs, throat, and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in the chronic and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of flour albus or whites. Fainting of the Women, Obstructions, Irregularities, Female Weakness, Irregularity of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is effectual in curing all forms of the Kidney Diseases. By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and renders all forms of

NERVOUS DISEASES AND DEBILITY

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other diseases, as Spinal Irritation, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c. is not this, then, the SECRETS OF PRE-EMINENT HEALTH? But can any of these things be said of the Dr. Townsend's interior articles? This young man's liquid is not to be COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S.

Increase of the Grand Fact, that the one is incapable of deterioration and NEVER SPOILS, while the other DOES. It sours, ferments, and blows the bottles containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid spoiling and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system? What it produces!—dizziness, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholic and corruption of the blood! What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body! What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever-Sores and all ulcerations internal and external! It is nothing under heaven but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour acid fluid, which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the tender and delicate tissues upon which it acts! So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now, is it not horrible to make and sell, and infinitely worse to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND

and yet the world falls have it understood that Old Jacob Townsend's Genuine Original Sarsaparilla, is an imitation of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S P Townsend's article; and which should bring down upon the Old Dr such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's Fermenting Compound!

We wish it understood, because it is the absolute truth, that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are heaven-wide apart, and infinitely dissimilar; that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom and vigor unto the crushed and broken and to banish infirmity—that old DR JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring the GRAND UNIVERSAL CONCENTRATED REMEDY, within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its transcendent power to heal.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS, Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, H M CURRY, Allegheny, A PATTERSON, Birmingham aug21

VENETIAN RED—20 bbls just rec'd and for sale by aug31 R SELLERS

AROMATIC VINEGAR—4 doz for sale by aug31 R SELLERS

MARBLE DUST—10 bbls for sale by aug31 R SELLERS

LARD OIL—30 bbls No 1 Lard Oil, in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT aug31 31 Wood st

SALERATUS—370 lbs prime Saleratus, for sale low to close by aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

VINEGAR—15 bbls pure Cider Vinegar, for sale by aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

CORN SCORCHED SALTS, 2 bbls Pearls, to arrive and for sale by aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

HOPS—1 bale Hops for sale aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

TANNERS' OIL—10 bbls for sale low aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

MACKEREL—73 bbls No 3 Mackerel, to arrive and for sale by aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

GLASS—50 box 8x10 and 10x12 Glass, just rec'd and for sale by aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

MOLASSES—150 bbls N O Molasses, in store and for sale by aug31 ENGLISH & BENNETT

NEW BOOKS—History of the National Constituent Assembly from May, 1848, by F. Cockran, Esq.

History of Pendennis, his fortunes and misfortunes, his friends and greatest enemy, by Wm. M. Thacke ray, author of "Vanity Fair"

Retribution, or, the Vale of Shadows, a tale of passion, by Emma D. E. Nevett Southworth.

aug30 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON. corner Market and Third sts

MANUFACTURE OF IRON.—To be published shortly. The Manufacture of Iron, in all its branches, from the digging of iron ore and coal in the making of charcoal and coke; the building and managing of blast furnaces by charcoal, anthracite and coke; hot blast and blast machines, &c &c. including an essay on the manufacture of steel: by Frederic Overman, Mining Engineer. Complete in one volume, 500 pages, with illustrations, engraved on wood. Price, $2 to subscribers. Subscriptions received by

aug30 JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

Copartnership Notice.

SAMUEL H. HARTMAN and F. R. BRUNOT having each purchased an interest in the Sheffield Iron and Steel Works, (late Singer, Nicholson & Co.) the manufacture of Steel, Boiler and Sheet Iron, Axletrees, springs, Anvils, Vices, &c. &c., will be hereafter conducted in the name of

SINGER, HARTMAN & CO.

CARD—Having sold my interest in the firm of Singer, Nicholson & Co., Sheffield Iron and Steel Works, to Samuel H. Hartman, I take great pleasure in recommending to my friends the firm of Singer, Hartman & Co. aug30-dtdtw A. S. NICHOLSON.

CREAM CHEESE—45 lbs Cream Cheese, received and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

SUNDRIES—100 bxs Window Glass; 150 bbls N O Molasses, (in oak); 20 do S H do 10 bush dried Peaches; in store and for sale by aug30 JOHN WATT & CO, Liberty st

25 SHARES HAND ST BRIDGE STOCK, for sale aug30 SOLOMON SCHOYER, 110 Second st.

WHITE FISH—10 bbls White Fish, 10 kits do just received and for sale by aug30 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COFFEE—130 bgs Coffee, now landing and for sale aug31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TEA—40 hf chests Y H and Black Tea, just rec'd aug30 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

W R CHEESE—40 boxes W R Cheese, landing from L Erie M Lone, and for sale by aug30 JAS DALZELL, 24 Water st

MACKEREL—50 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, landing from the canal and for sale by aug30 JAS DALZELL

POTASH—30 cases Potash, in store and for sale by aug30 JAS DALZELL

FALL FASHIONS.

S. WEST, 170 Liberty street, opposite the head of Wood, will introduce the fall style of HATS, on this day, the 25th inst., which, for beauty of finish, cannot be surpassed. [aug29-d1m

BACON—32 fcs Taylor & Co's S C Hams, 8 hhds plain do, 20 do Shoulders, in store and for sale by aug29 SELLERS & NICOLS

RICE—10 tcs prime Rice, just received and for sale by aug29 SELLERS & NICOLS

RICE—10 tcs Rice just rec'd and for sale by aug29 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

MACKEREL—50 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by aug29 JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co

PIMENTO—10 bags rec'd and for sale by aug29 WICK & McCANDLESS

JAVA COFFEE—Received and for sale by aug29 WICK & McCANDLESS

GROUND NUTS—100 bush for sale by aug29 WICK & McCANDLESS

BACON—4500 lbs Bacon Hams, 3,000 do do Sides, 3,000 do do Shoulders,