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DEMOCRATIC WHIG STATE TICKET

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
Of Bucks County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY W SNYDER,
Of Union County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
Of Washington County.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations for Allegheny County.

FOR THIRTY SECOND CONGRESS,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

FOR SECOND SESSION, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
OF WILKINS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh.
T. J. BIGHAM, Lower St Clair.
R. C. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN M'CLUSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLES, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

☞SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

President's Message—Texas and New Mexico.

The most interesting item in the telegraphic news from Washington, is the fact that, on Tuesday, President Fillmore sent in a Message to the two Houses, in relation to the dispute between Texas and New Mexico. From the rather confused telegraphic report, we infer that the President has taken the following positions:

1. That the territory east of the Rio Grande, claimed by New Mexico, rightfully belongs to her, and that the laws of the United States were duly extended over this territory, by the treaty with Mexico.

2. That he shall regard the territory in dispute as rightfully belonging to the United States, in her territory of New Mexico, until otherwise decided by Congress.

3. That he will continue to enforce the laws of the Union over the whole of New Mexico, and, if necessary, will use the army of the United States, and the militia of the country, to enforce those laws, and to maintain inviolate the integrity of the territory, against Texas and every other intruder.

He calls upon Congress to settle the dispute at once, by defining the boundaries between Texas and New Mexico, and deprecates the employment of Commissioners to settle a question which Congress can better do than any other power or agency.

Among the documents accompanying the message, is a letter of the President to the Governor of Texas, in which the instructions given by the last administration to Col. Monroe are approved of, and the whole proceedings in relation to New Mexico are defended.

This message of Mr. Fillmore will place the new administration at once on an impregnable foundation, and will put a speedy end to the braggart doings of Texas, and the coalition of disunionists. The ground taken is broad, national, just, and reasonable, and will meet with the approval of the entire North, and the principal part of the South. There is no faltering, or hesitation, or weakness displayed, but impregnable positions are firmly taken, and the lawless and the intruder are warned of the consequences of attempting to resist the authorities of the country.

This message will do more to settle the prolonged contest about New Mexico, than a thousand speeches made for Buncombe. The Texas Senators and their southern allies will see that there is but one plain path before them. They must either agree to some equitable boundary line, or yield up the whole territory claimed by New Mexico. No other course remains, except to fight against the forces of the Union, and that we think they have too much good sense to attempt.

The only danger in regard to this controversy is now removed. If the General Government had hesitated about its policy, or had attempted to conciliate Texas, the people of that State, or its leaders, would probably have been encouraged to attempt to take forcible possession. But the firmness of the President, and the decided tone of his message, will convince them that moderation is the wisest policy.

The idea that Texas will undertake, under such circumstances, to invade, by force of arms, the United States territory of New Mexico, is too ridiculous to be entertained. What is Texas? It is a sovereign State, covering a vast amount of territory, with an undefined western boundary, by her own act and consent a member of this Union, and subject to its constitution and laws—She has a white population about as large as that of this county of Allegheny, scattered over an immense extent of country, with but little wealth and resources, and scarcely able to protect themselves from the depredations of the Indians. This State is badly in debt, and has no public means whatever to carry on a contest. She has no credit, and can neither raise money nor munitions of war. The territory she claims is at a distance of several hundred miles from her settlements, and separated from them by an inhospitable wilderness—To suppose, then, that she will raise an army, supply it with stores and money, and march it into New Mexico, for the purpose of enacting rank treason, which would subject every soldier to the punishment of the gallows, is to attribute to her people a rashness and superlative folly which they hardly possess.

To be sure, if a free people are convinced that a substantial and important right is tyrannically invaded, by a superior power, there is scarcely any amount of danger and suffering which they will not boldly and cheerfully meet in vindication of their liberties. But in this dispute Texas is clearly in the wrong. She sets up a claim to a territory which she never possessed, but which always belonged to another people, who never acknowledged her pretensions. She once undertook to subdue it, but was shamefully defeated, and her army made prisoners. The territory was under the jurisdiction of Mexico after Texas was annexed, and Mr. Polk made arrangements with regard to custom house duties on the same principles which governed other foreign commerce.

The arms of the United States conquered the territory, and it was ceded to us by Mexico, to which it belonged by treaty. The military government of the United States was extended over it, and thus remains to this day. Texas never possessed the country, never exercised any right of sovereignty over it, and has not the shadow of any title to it. What rights of Texas are then invaded? What cause of complaint has any Texan? Texas is the aggressor herself. She seeks to take that which does not belong to her. She is striving to extend her jurisdiction over a people who abhor her control, who claim the right under the Union to govern themselves, and who are as justly entitled to this right, and are as fully capable of exercising it, as the Texans themselves. In a war of this kind, then, Texas would meet with no sympathy. She a weak and feeble State endeavoring to extend her hated dominion over a weaker, would only call down upon herself the contempt of the world.

Viewing the question in all its aspects, we consider the firm and decisive course of the new administration augurs the happiest results. It will, if any thing can, bring the disaffected to reason, and it will inspire the whole country with hope and confidence. With a strong and decisive administration of the General Government we have nothing to fear; though the whole Palmetto State should rave [illegible] potent menaces, and Texas should be in commotion from the Sabine to the Rio Grande.

The protracted heat of the season has driven thousands of persons from the cities to the various watering places and summer resorts. Saratoga is overflowing full, and it is said that on the 28th ult. no less than 1180 persons dined at the U. S. Hotel. There were some 5000 visitors in the village. Cape May—destined to become the Newport of the Union—has its 6000 visitors. The Virginia Springs have as many guests as they can accommodate—the White Sulphur alone [illegible]. The travel from the South to the North, of late, has been very active, and the hotels have had full employment.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 2d, 1850.

The Senate, in tender consideration of its own comfort, and in a spirit of proper and grateful acknowledgement of its own brilliant services, as well as from a fear of surfeiting the country with a surplusage of good works, this afternoon adjourned over to Monday next. The particular, immediate, and most pressing motive, however, for this movement, was the apprehension that conclusive action might be taken in this branch, upon the bill for the admission of California, without connection with other propositions. Such alarming progress had been made with the bill yesterday and to day, that there really did appear some danger of so unlooked for and unintended a finale. Two or three amendments, that looked very embarrassing for the measure, had been voted down, and the heaviest and dullest of the speaking had apparently been perpetrated, and had the Senate remained many hours longer in session upon the bill, they might actually have committed the rash act of voting upon it, and sending it to the House, and so unwillingly have entailed upon the country the calamity of quelling the agitation which has so long convulsed the public mind, and paralyzed the legislation of Congress. But such an untoward result was prevented by the joint efforts of Clemens, Hunter, and Foote, who zealously urged an adjournment over upon the ground of having been overworked with pulling opposite ways at the omnibus, and that time might be afforded for getting up some sort of a new omnibus scheme of lesser dimensions, but the same general features as the last one.

It deserves to be noted that the last vote taken was upon Foote's and Davis's motion to mutilate California by cutting her off at 36 deg. 30 min., with the view to leave on the South a territory open to Slavery. This hopeful proposal was defeated—ayes 22, noes 33,—majority eleven. After a short struggle, the adjournment over was carried, so that on Monday we shall perhaps have the miserable contest of many weeks and months past, renewed.

It is said that Mr. Clay will take advantage of the lull in public affairs to seek by a short sojourn at New Port, R. I., some relief from the wearisome cares that have occupied his mind, and of course depressed his health for these eight months past.

The House is going forward with the appropriations, but not so rapidly as could be desired. Nothing but the smaller bills have yet been touched. There has been a long wrangle about a petty item in the fortification bill, of $15 000 for the completion of some work at Detroit, over which nearly time enough has been spent to defray the cost of the proposed wall, curtain, scarp, or moat. The Indian bill will next, or perhaps has already come up, and that again will give rise to animated and next to endless speeches over the local appropriations interesting to the vicinity of the gentlemen's residences who will find their patriotism aroused to demand some changes.

In the meantime, there is no earthly probability that the House will get through the civil and diplomatic, army and navy supply bills, which comprise the bulk of appropriations, before the end of the month, nor the remotest hope that the Senate will concur therein, so as to permit the expenditure of money under them, for six weeks to come. This presents to our view a truly beautiful state of things. Last Wednesday, day before yesterday only, clerks, laborers, and others, were seen hawking about from one broker's office to another certificates from the heads of their respective departments and bureaus, stating that there was due the bearer from the Treasury of the United States one month's compensation for service duly rendered, which could not be paid for the want of an appropriation to meet the same. Now is not this disgraceful? Is it not infamous? Here is a treasury overflowing, by far too full, and there on the hill, over against the same, sits a Congress so imbecile, so worthless, so absolutely contemptible, that the government is compelled to repudiate its just debts, because that Congress refuses to discharge its constitutional duty of authorizing payments to be made out of funds duly collected from the people by its laws, and basely withheld from the public and from the channels of business.

And with all this we are told that the members of this same Congress have been this month getting their *per diems*, and little occasional pickings if any there be, precisely the same as if they had done their duty, and passed the requisite appropriations. This is most strange and unaccountable, but I believe it is true. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.

Awful Intelligence from Texas—Fifteen hundred men on the march—Further fall of Scrip—Executive Proceedings of Senate—A Nomination withdrawn—More Faction—Dreary Prospects.

We hear an awful sound from the Texas frontier. According to a rumor, for which no responsible author vouches, preparations are vigorously going on for the organization of an invading force, which is to undertake the difficult and doubtful task of reducing the New Mexicans under the pale and jurisdiction of Texas. The number of the Texan heroes is given at fifteen hundred, about as conveniently sized an expedition as could have been made up for operations upon paper. Enterprises of this sort will have a tendency to depress Texan scrip, which has already undergone a fearful fall, in consequence of the loss of the Omnibus, for all her levies must be made upon credit, the repugnance of the State to taxation being as notorious as its inattention to pecuniary obligations already incurred. I presume there is no foundation for the story whatever.

You will hear before this letter reaches you, of the nominations made to fill up the Cabinet. I think they will consist of Guyer, of Missouri, for the Interior, and Jones or Gentry, of Tennessee, for the War Department. But I do not dogmatize upon the point.

An Executive session was held by the Senate yesterday, at which several messages were opened from the President, relative to appointments. By one of them it appeared that Levi Allen, Collector of Buffalo, was superceded by the nomination of William Ketchum. It is said that Allen was appointed soon after the administration of Gen. Taylor came into power, upon the recommendation of Mr. Seward, and against the remonstrances of Mr. Fillmore, who was then as now the patron of Mr. Ketchum. This shows the great advantage of the position of President over that of Vice President. But no apprehensions need be entertained that this is the beginning of any thing like a general proscription of past nominations, which have not happened to be confirmed by the Senate. The circumstances of this case were peculiar.

Thomas J. Crittenden, Consul at Liverpool, and son of the present Attorney General of the United States, was confirmed unanimously. Several other confirmations were made, but in cases of less importance and prominence than this. Other confirmations will take place as soon as the Senate can reach them in due course of business.

The Southern ultras are not all appeased by the defeat of the Compromise. It is said that they have been caucussing and intriguing the whole day, in order to get up some sort of territorial hotch potch, whereby the Texan boundary may be mixed up again with the question of the organization of governments for the territories, and by means of which also, such a concoction may gain precedence in the order of business of both Houses, of the California bill. Of course, after what has been done in those assemblies, no prudent man would choose to hazard a prediction as to what they may or may not do in future. But this may be said with perfect safety—if a decided majority exists in either House, for the admission of California, they will not allow themselves to be bullied or wheedled into laying the subject aside in favor of any question whatever, except, so far as applies to the action of the House, the passage of the appropriation bills, the annual supplies, which are indispensable to the very existence of the government.

But it is apparent that nothing will quiet or conciliate the Southern ultras, except such an extreme and decided course of proceeding, as I fear is not likely to be pursued by the majority. In fact, a knowledge of what is going on to day, is well calculated to dishearten any friend of the country. There is great danger; nay, I fear there is even a probability that California will not be admitted at this session, and that Congress will adjourn without doing any thing that might have been justly expected of it, at the commencement of the session. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.

Cabinet Complete—Mr. Pearce and New Mexico—North Carolina probably lost—the Whigs—Immense Collections of Public Money—No Appropriations.

By the mail which takes this you will probably receive three letters, and I will have the candor to confess that the fault of their going thus in a troop, instead of being more equally and sparsely distributed, is all my own, or rather of accidents that it should have been my care to prevent.

There seems to be no doubt from all I hear that Mr. Geyer, of St. Louis, will take the Department of the Interior, and Hon. Mr. Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee, the War Department. This is the case of which I advised your readers several days since. I believe it has been ascertained that Mr. Geyer will accept, and the concurrence of Mr. Gentry in the nomination is known, he being on the ground.

It is stated that Mr. Pearce's bill which will be presented to morrow, for the organization of territorial government for New Mexico, and the settlement of the Texan boundary question, will propose latitude thirty four North, as the dividing line between the State and the territory, and to pay Texas $10,000,000 upon certain conditions. Considering that Mr. Pearce is one of three Senators who have denied the claim of Texas, *in toto*, there does not seem sufficient reason for crediting this story. However that may be, the more ultra advocates of the pretensions of Texas, assert that there is now a better prospect than ever before of carrying their favorite point, and raising the rates of Texas scrip.

I am sorry to say that North Carolina, the good old North State, gives signs of instability. Our advices received to day by telegraph, and otherwise, lead us to learn that the State has gone for pro-slaveryism, and some other foolish, dangerous, and unpatriotic ism, and has elected a Democratic Governor, Legislature, &c, &c. If the latter item in list of misfortunes be true, then Mr. Mangum, whose term expires March 6th, '51, will be superceded by some red mouthed, warring Locofoco, Nashville Conventionist and nullifier. That is one of the results which such victories of Democracy at the South, under the present state of public feeling, and in the existing position of parties, certainly secure.

We cannot yet look forward with any confidence to the time when the public chest will be unlocked, and the hoards of coin accumulated in the sub-treasuries be disgorged, inasmuch as Congress continues as deeply insensible as ever to the true situation and refuses to act. Instead of being a matter upon which we have any right to felicitate ourselves, the vast receipts at the New York Custom House, during the month of July, are in a double sense a curse. In the first place, they indicate that the amount of importations are so enormous as to crush, still more irretrievably our manufacturing industry; and then, in the next place, the immense payments of duties must be made out of coin which is of course taken out of general circulation, and locked up stagnant and dormant far from the sources of commerce and business. How startling is the fact that $4,200,000 were collected during the first month of the fiscal year, in a single port, and that in Boston, enough more was taken in to carry the amount fully up to five millions of dollars, we certainly are justified in estimating the collections of this first month by all the financial agents of the government, at six and a half millions of dollars, or at the rate of $75,000,000 a year. It would be extravagant to suppose that this enormous rate will be kept up through the year, but occurring, as it does at the beginning of the year, when Congress by its infamous neglect of duty keeps every dollar paid in a state of inactivity, the effect upon the prosperity of the country cannot but be most disastrous. JUNIUS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

MR. EDITOR—I notice in your paper of yesterday, "that the city authorities are not so chary as they used to be in the use of lime."

There can be no doubt but *fresh burnt lime* is a most powerful purificator, but if any lasting good is to result from the application of lime to our gutters, &c., in purifying our atmosphere, it should be done every day or two, where the filth is constantly accumulating. I will here remark, however, that it is not quite certain that during the action of the lime on whatever impurities it might come in contact with, that our atmosphere, for a time, would not be rendered much more unhealthy, than it was whilst these impurities remained undisturbed or subject only to the action of the time.

The question would therefore arise, would it not be less expensive and vastly better for us, to set to work and put the gutters in good order, so that the drainage will be free and unobstructed, and pay strict attention to having such other nuisances removed, as exist so extensively in many parts of our city. My notion is, that the repairing of gutters and removing of nuisances would be attended with lasting benefit and would have a more certain tendency to render the atmosphere of our city pure and healthy, than the application of all the lime that can possibly be furnished. SPECTATOR.

COMMODORE JACOB JONES.—We regret to learn from the Philadelphia American, that this distinguished and aged officer, long an ornament of the Navy, and one of the most gallant relics of the war of 1812, is lying dangerously ill at his house in that city, and that little or no hope is entertained of his recovery.

A project is now on foot for the establishment of a spacious Zoological and Botanical Garden near the city of New York, immediately on the banks of the Hudson river. A plan has been drawn up by Mr. Audubon, a son of the eminent ornithologist—the same who lately made an overland journey to California. The lot chosen for the garden contains about twenty acres, which is about a third larger than the London Zoological Gardens.

The Mexican Boundary Commission, appointed by Government to determine the boundary line of Mexico and California, left New York on Saturday afternoon in the steamer Galveston, for Port Lavaca, in Texas. The party consists of about 105 persons, and they are accompanied by an escort of U. S. Infantry, numbering some 140 or 150 men. The military officers are Col. McClellan, of the U. S. Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. Strain, of the Navy. Bt. Lieut Colonel McClellan, of the Top. Engineers, is the astronomer, who will be assisted by Capt. Hardcastle and Lieut. Whipple, and others of the same corps. Bt. Captain Sutherland, of the United States marines, also accompanies the expedition in the Commissary department. Mr. Gray is the Chief Surveyor of the boundary commission. He will be aided by numerous assistants. Mr Bartlett, the Commissioner, did not leave with the expedition, but is awaiting the appointment of a Secretary of the Interior, to give him his final instructions. He will probably depart about the 17th inst., and join the main body at San Antonio.

SICKNESS IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Gazette gives a statement showing the average of deaths per day, by cholera and other diseases, as reported by the Board of Health, from the 1st to the 30th of June, which sums up as follows:

	Cholera	Other diseases	Total
Week ending July 9	266	142	408
" " " 16	197	243	440
" " " 23	196	219	415
" " " 30	116	230	346
	775	734	1609

It is shown by this statement that the average of deaths per day, for the week ending July 16th, was 28 of cholera, and 63 of all diseases; for the week ending 23d, the average per day was 28 of cholera, and 59 of all diseases; for the week ending 30th it was 17 of cholera, and 50 of all diseases.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN IN TROUBLE.—The Boston Trumpet, the organ of the Universalists, says that the pastor of the First Universalist Society in Lynn, the Rev. Darwin Mott, has resigned all connection and fellowship with the denomination of which he was a member, in consequence of developements tending to implicate him in a very unfortunate transaction. The temptation under which he has fallen, says the Trumpet, and the crime which he is said to have committed, are described in Prov. vii. 6-23. It is a statute offence. It is a very melancholy case, and has created the greatest excitement.

MORALS IN HAYTI.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"In the official part of a late number of the Moniteur Haytien, is a document giving the number of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces during the first quarter of the present year, in the following named towns:—*In the Province of the West*—Port au Prince, Jacmel, Croix des Bouquets, and Archahaie; *in the Province of the South*—Miragoane, Petit Trou, and Torbeck; *in the Province of the North*—Cape Haytien, Fort Liberte, L'Acul du Nord, Limbe, Plaisance, Jean Rabel, Port Margot, Limonade, and Plaine du Nord.—In these towns, the whole number of children born in three months was 1863, of whom 1700 were born out of wedlock, and only 163 were legitimate! Such a monstrous disproportion between these two classes of children exists in no other country, we venture to say, on the face of the earth, where the marriage institution is recognized. In the same towns, the deaths in that period were 406; 65 marriages, and one divorce.

In Port au Prince alone, the capital of the Empire, there were 413 children born, and only 29 of them in marriage; 77 deaths; and 20 marriages.

THE TARIFF.

The ruinous effects of the *ad valorem* principle of the Tariff of 1846, are forcing themselves upon the attention even of the friends of that measure, who are compelled to admit that the industrial pursuits of the country are suffering to an unprecedented degree. If relief is not soon granted the manufactures of the country will be completely prostrated. On Friday last, in the Senate Mr. Clarke of Rhode Island, presented a number of petitions on the subject, remarking as follows:

Mr CLARKE, presented the petition of 129 citizens of the town of Coventry, R. I., residing in Washington and Anthony villages, for a modification of the tariff. This petition is signed by the present Lieutenant Governor of the State, and other gentlemen of distinction, and a large portion of them are mechanics and laborers, who immediately feel the present deep depression of their business. They ascribe this depression to the present revenue laws of the country allowing the value of the dutiable article imported to be fixed by the importer—and thus reducing them, the free laborers of the country, to a ruinous competition with the cheaper and ill fed operatives of Europe.

Also, the petition of Charles H. Franklin and 83 other citizens of Olneyville, setting forth that the present revenue laws place them at the mercy of foreign labor and foreign capital, and asking for the fixing of a specific duty equal to an ad valorem upon the prices which existed at the passage of the tariff of 1846.

Also, a petition signed by more than 250 inhabitants of the town of East Greenwich and the vicinity, setting forth the embarrassments under which they are laboring in their industrial pursuits, and urging upon the attention of Congress such amendment of the present revenue system, as will afford protection and a just reward to their labor. I know most of these individuals whose names are affixed to this petition, for they are my neighbors and friends, and I know the depression under which they are now laboring. The insufficiency of the tariff of 1846, and the delusions which follow an ad valorem duty, are fully and forcibly set forth by the petitioners, and they pray for such duties in a specific form as will restore them, their laborers, artificers, and mechanics, to their accustomed prosperity. Their labor is their only capital—and that is the capital which they seek to protect.

Also, a petition of 97 citizens of Cranston, mechanics, artisans, and calico printers, who all feel severely the present depression in the manufacturing and printing business. The materials used in dyeing and printing are for the most part imported from England, and the duties upon those articles, with the freight and charges, are nearly equal to the duties upon prints under the present revenue laws; and in the manner in which they are levied, this branch of business for the past year has been ruinous, and unless soon relieved from its depression must cease. The grey cottons are the raw material of the printer, and when that article is no longer required for that purpose, the whole field is given up to the foreign manufacturer and printer, and the machinery thus employed is useless, or falls back upon other fabrics, which are already below the cost of labor and material. The quantity of prints imported is immense, having nearly doubled in the past year. Many details are furnished by the petitioners, which conclusively show the utter prostration of their business.

Also, a petition of Simon H. Green, and one hundred and twenty eight others, laborers and artisans in the villages of Phenix, Lippit and the Clyde Work, in Warwick, in the State of Rhode Island, setting forth in strong terms the depression in their business, which is the manufacture of cotton, and the printing of cotton. One of these establishments has suspended work, and the laborers are seeking for some employment elsewhere.

Also, a petition of A. A. Tillinghast, and three hundred and thirty eight others, citizens of North Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, and Pawtucket, Massachusetts, asking for such change in the revenue law as will enable them to withstand the ruinous competition of foreign fabrics, with which the country is inundated at this time. They complain that the present system of assessing duties is unwise, and induces to frauds upon the revenue, and deprives the American laborer of a just reward for his labor. A specific duty, equal to 25 per cent upon the value of cottons, as they were at the time of the passage of the present law in 1846, would enable them to pursue their business, reward their labor, and check excessive importations, which at no distant day will exhaust the resources of the country.

Also, a petition signed by Orry Taft and 150 other individuals and commercial firms of the city of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, representing that the present depression in all manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, loudly calls for the best consideration of Congress. That large amounts of capital have been invested in the various branches of industrial and mechanical pursuits, and that at the present time it is wholly unproductive; and that the fabrics of their manufacture, of which labor constitutes their principal value, are now much below the actual cost of production. They believe that this depression is not caused by any want of ability to consume by the great population of the country, but rather by the present unexampled influx of foreign fabrics, imported by foreigners under the unjust and delusive system of duties now imposed by law. The petitioners believe "that many establishments of business, which have heretofore given employment to large numbers of industrious people, must be abandoned," unless a revision of the revenue laws is made; that the existing laws, as experience shows, operate most unfavorably upon the industry of the country, exposing it to all the fluctuations of the European markets, and placing it at the mercy of capital; and further, "that a system of ad valorem duties presents such temptations and facilities to fraud that the duties cannot be fairly and honestly collected, according to the true intent of the present laws. And they ask that the duties may be made specific, taking as the valuation of the dutiable articles the average price at the time of the passage of the tariff of 1846."

Also, a petition of Byron D[illegible] and 150 citizens of the town of B[illegible], Rhode Island, representing that the manufacturing business in that town, in which the petitioners are personally engaged, is now unproductive and their labor is without reward. They attribute this depression to the present revenue laws and the system of ad valorem duties, and to the excessive import of foreign fabrics induced by that system, and the fraudulent invoices which it invites. They ask that the duties may be made specific.

Also a petition of William S. Slater, and 40 other citizens of Slatersville, in the State of Rhode Island, setting forth in strong terms the present ruinous condition of their business in the manufacture of cotton, and asking for such revision of the tariff as will ensure a fair collection of the duties now imposed, and a change to specific duties in lieu of the present fraudulent ad valorem system. A specific duty upon a fair valuation of goods, as that value was when the act of 1846 was passed, would enable these petitioners to share in the great markets of their own country.

Also, a petition of William Sprague, and 170 other citizens of Warwick, Rhode Island, asking for a revision of the tariff, and a substitution of specific for ad valorem duties, and a valuation of fabrics equal to their value at the passage of the present law, in 1846. These petitioners are principally manufacturers, farmers, and laborers, and they feel sensibly a depression which paralyzes all their industry. Their only capital is their labor, and this they ask to have protected against the cheaper labor and fraudulent importations from other countries.

Also, a petition from John McIlvaine, and many others, farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, and laborers of the county of Carbon, in the State of Pennsylvania, representing that the markets of their own country are wrested from them by the unprecedented influx of cheaper fabrics from abroad, and proposing a remedy in the substitution of specific for ad valorem duties.

In presenting these petitions Mr. C. said: These petitions are signed by 1,726 individuals, embracing every class of citizens in the various communities from which they came. The merchant, the farmer, the manufacturer, the mechanic the artisan, the laborer. These distinct interests all unite in deprecating the effect of the tariff of 1846 upon the industrial pursuits of the country, and particularly desire that it should be so amended as to substitute specific for ad valorem duties. They believe that the present system encourages gross frauds upon the revenue, and invites excessive importations of foreign fabrics produced by cheap labor, and resulting from superabundant capital—The present duty, though nominally twenty-five per cent. is really a duty not exceeding fifteen per cent. and the immense imports of the last and the present year have glutted our own markets and reduced the prices of our manufactures of cotton and woollen below the actual cost of production. These petitioners disclaim all ideas of exciting a panic or creating false impressions. Their personal interests are connected with the leading interests of the country, and they claim only to share in a prosperity due to all. Their labor cannot be profitably employed, and a continued competition with the cheaper labor of Europe must result either in reducing wages below the means of a comfortable subsistence, or in the suspension of numerous large manufacturing establishments, and their labor consequently be forced into other and new employments.

When the law of 1846 was passed, we were told that twenty five per cent. upon prices as they then existed, ensured a sufficient protection to our own industry. Had the duty been fixed and specific this might have proved true, but the sliding scale of duties, lowering as the price of the article became reduced abroad, coupled with under valuations and frauds, has utterly defeated the expectations even of the friends of the bill of 1846. A specific duty based upon the prices of 1846 would answer the purposes of the framers of the present law, and give moderate relief to the depressed manufactures of the country. The iron interest may be said to suffer as deeply as any other. I know the business is discouraging in all sections of the country. My friend from Massachusetts, (Mr. Davis,) a short time since happily and ably illustrated the present condition of the iron business, and showed the two fold effect of it—one upon the labor directly employed, and the other upon the agricultural labor which would be employed to feed and sustain that other labor which produces only iron, and not bread. I can add nothing to his excellent remarks.

I find on looking at the report of the Treasury Department of the commerce and navigation of the country for the year ending June 30, 1849, that there were imported of.

Woollens	$14,539 863
Cottons	16 418 832
Iron and steel	15 958,961
Silks	16 627,350
Linens	5,912,532
Total	$68,487 542

Of the cottons, there were prints $10,280,294—The whole imports of the country, after deducting the exports of foreign goods, were $134,768,574, showing that the imports of woollens, cottons, iron and steel, silks and linens, constituted more than one half of the whole amount of the imports of the country. I intended to have presented other statistics, but as I design to have these petitions referred to the Committee on Manufactures, it will be unnecessary, as that committee will examine the subject and report upon it.

The petitions were then referred to the Committee on Commerce.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

A Thought.

How oft the dreams of other years—
The holy words we learn—
Come stealing back, as morning nears,
At twilight's sweet return.
They come more mellow'd than before,
Yet, soften'd down by time;
They wake our feelings even more
Than doth the solemn chime—
The solemn chime by organs made
In temples where the dead,
Within the quiet marble laid,
Obstruct the savan's tread!

Men might be happy, while they live,
If conscience was a name;
If all could be effaced they give
To memory's book of shame;
If no foreboding ever woke
The chambers of the heart—
If no seer angel ever spoke
As life and dust depart!
But knowing this, that Truth shall claim
Some tribute for the past,
They curse the worm that turns to shame
Their moments as they last.

Ah! only they whose years return,
With yearnings after good,
Have learned where hearts can never learn
That feed on lust as food!
To them the dreams of silent years
Come stealing back to bless,
And Hope, with hallow'd smile appears,
As ebbing time grows less;
The burthen of the Christian's sigh
Is from the fount of love—
His death the closing of that eye
That opens bright above. J. E. H.

Trail of the Californians.

More than Six Hundred Dead on the Plains—Military Movement.

FORT LARAMIE, July 1, 1850.

For a few days past the emigration has very sensibly diminished, but still the road is thronged, and a large crowd yet behind. Up to last evening the number of names registered at this place was 39,312. The number of wagons 8,773. Making a small allowance for those who have not put down their names we shall have about 40,000 for the number of those who have passed this point.

The leading trains passed here two months since, and must now be in the vicinity of Sacramento.—Between that point and this, there is one continuous line of gold diggers dragging its slow length towards the Pacific. From the scarcity of provisions amongst many of the emigrants, there can be but little doubt that the suffering will be frightful in the California mountains. Government should push forward from California supplies to relieve those who started on a 2,000 miles journey, with provisions for 1,500.

The sickness this season has been much more fatal than it was last. A gentleman just from the frontier, states that he counted no less than six hundred and forty five new graves along side the road. The troops are quite healthy, but many emigrants have been left here in a dying state, and consequently the mortality has been great. Most of the sickness has been produced by inattention to diet, want of proper clothing, and drinking stagnant water.

An express is just in from Fort Hall, with the news that Col. Porter, with his squadron of Rifles, has abandoned that place, and is on his way to the Dalles. On the 20th of May he was on the Snake river, 185 miles from Fort Hall. Col. Loomis, Col. Hoffman, Major Carlton, Maj. Thompson, Capt. Wharton and Capt. Dyer reached here ten days ago. They will leave here on their return to the frontier, about the 10th inst.

We are in the midst of the rainy season, and are favored daily with rain and hail storms that would do credit to any country.

NEW DEVELOPEMENTS IN THE CASE OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER.—We have just learned of some facts which go far to show the utter falsity of Professor Webster's confession as to the disposition of Dr. Parkman's body, and by which he attempted to show his want of premeditation in the killing. A student at the Medical College has this morning, for the first time, disclosed that at the time of the murder, while he was in the dissecting room entry, he distinctly heard sounds of something being dragged over the stairs leading to Professor Webster's lower laboratory, which he has now no doubt were thus produced by the descent of Dr. Parkman's body. An examination of the sink in the upper laboratory, described by Professor Webster as the one he used for the dismemberment of the body, demonstrates its positive incapacity for the purpose, it being of very small size. And, furthermore, the hand hose which Professor Webster speaks of in his letter of explanation to the Council as used by him to convey water to the said sink, was this morning measured by officer O H. Spurr, and found to be a couple of feet too short for that purpose.—*Boston Transcript, July 31.*

CHOLERA.—Yesterday there were two fatal cases of cholera in this city, one a man living on Stockley's pier and the other a girl on Academy Lane. The man had been very imprudent in his habits and the girl had been unwell for several days.

These are the only cases of cholera which we know of in Cleveland this season, and with reasonable care among the citizens we see no reason to fear that the disease to any considerable extent will prevail among us. The city thus far has been uncommonly healthy, and with proper cleanliness of streets, alleys, houses, yards &c., and attention to personal habits it will undoubtedly continue so.—*Cleveland Herald, July 5.*

GENERAL SCOTT.—While the schools of the First Ward were resting in the shade of the Treasury Department, on Thursday afternoon, General Scott passed along the side walk. He was instantly recognized, and the hats of the boys waived in the air, and the little girls flourished their white kerchiefs and bouquets. The General halted, and addressed them in terms of great kindness. He was proud to witness the appearance they presented, and he honored them, and their teachers, and the school authorities, for their very laudable efforts, and hoped they would still press onward in their noble pursuits. The children were delighted with the incident, and though it may seem but a little one, it will never be forgotten by them, and the image of the gallant hero will live forever in their remembrance.—[Washington Republic.

Blind Restored to Sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I wish to bear testimony to the medical virtue of the Oil called Petroleum. I was for a long time afflicted with a badly inflamed and very sore eye, so much so as to lose sight entirely for about three months, with very little hopes of ever recovering the sight, and but a slight prospect of having it relieved of the soreness; my attending physician was unsuccessful in making a cure, or in giving relief, and afforded me but little encouragement. I heard of the Petroleum about the 1st of April, 1850, and gave it a trial: the result is, the sight is restored and my eyes well, except a little tender or weak when I go out in the sun. ANN IRELAND.

Mansfield st., Cincinnati, May 24, 1850.

S. S. LINTON—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief, until I heard of the Petroleum. I have used only one bottle, and think I am entirely cured. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with Piles. I have known it to be good for sore eyes.

Cincinnati, May 20, 1850. E. C. GARRETSON

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER, jy4 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

M'LANE'S WORM VERMIFUGE.—The following order shows at once the demand for and the excellence of this great medicine. Certificates have been so multiplied in favor of this Vermifuge, that we consider it unnecessary to add any more.

"YORK, July 29th, 1847.

"J. KIDD & CO.—The Vermifuge left us on sale some time ago by your agent, is all sold. It sells very rapidly, and gives great satisfaction. As we are entirely out of the article, and having frequent calls for it, you will please send us some immediately.

C. A. MORRIS & CO."

☞For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. aug3-d&wS

Office of Ohio and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st.
PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the eighth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, on or before the 20th day of August. The ninth instalment on or before the 20th day of September. The tenth instalment on or before the 20th day of October next.

☞ The 7th instalment was called for on the 20th of July last.

aug5:dtf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

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.
REFER TO—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DENTIST. DR. D. HUNT, Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and [illegible]

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. ap50-tf

SCHOOL TEACHERS.

WANTED, in Robinson Township, a number of School Teachers. Persons wishing to engage in the business will meet the Board of Directors of said township, on Saturday, the 24th of August at the house of Sarah McFarland, on the Steubenville turnpike, in said township. JOHN McCLOSKEY, aug8:dlt&w2S Sec'y of Board.

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3 Mackerel, Halifax inspection, just received and for sale by JAMES DALZELL, aug9 79 Water st

WM. J. BAKEWELL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

WILL Re-Open (D. V.) on MONDAY, the 12th inst. School Room on Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth st. Residence, Wylie st. aug8d3t

PITTSBURGH COPPER ROLLING MILL.

THE undersigned having completed their Rolling Mill are prepared to fill promptly all orders for Brazier and other Manufactured Copper of any required sizes. Made from the Copper of the Cliff Mine, Lake Superior.

This Metal has been thoroughly tested by competent scientific men in the service of the Government, and pronounced superior in density, strength, and tenacity, to any in use, and is much preferred for the manufacture of Ordnance and other purposes.

It is therefore confidently recommended as a superior article, for all uses, to any in market. And we respectfully solicit the attention of purchasers and others to this new branch of home manufacture.

At present the Warehouse is No 8 Commercial Row, Liberty street. aug8 C. G. HUSSEY & CO

NEW BOOKS!

LIFE & LETTERS OF THOS CAMPBELL. Edited by William Beattie, M. D., one of his executors. 2 vols 12mo cloth.

Railway Economy: a treatise on the new art of transport, its management, prospects, and relations, commercial, financial, and social, with an exposition of the practical results of the railways in operation in the United Kingdom, on the Continent, and in America. By Dionysius Lardner, D C L, &c. 1 vol. 12mo cloth

The Past, Present, and Future of the Republic, translated from the French of A De Lamartine, author of "The Girondists" "Memoirs of my Youth," "Raphael," &c. 1 vol 12mo cloth.

Hints toward Reforms in Lectures, Addresses and other Writings, by Horace Greeley. 1 vol 12mo clo.

The History of the Confessional. By John Henry Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont. 1 vol 12mo cloth.

The Conquest of Canada. By the author of "Hochelaga," (Elliott Warburton, Esq.) 2 vols 12mo.

Cosmos; a sketch of a physical description of the Universe. By Alex Von Humboldt, translated from the German by E C Otté. 2 vols 12mo cloth

Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, with notes by H. H. Milman. Harper's cheap edition. 12mo. cloth. complete in 6 vols at 40c per vol; 4 vols received for sale by R HOPKINS, aug8 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st

Shirting Muslins.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite persons wanting Shirting Muslins to look at their assortment of these goods. Great care is taken in selecting the very best make; and as they buy in large quantities from the agents of the manufacturers, they can be sold at the very lowest prices. aug8

Irish Linens.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD deal largely in above article, and are prepared to supply a superior article, WARRANTED ALL FLAX, and at a low price for quality. Extra fine bosom linens lately rec'd aug8

APPLES—22 brls just rec'd for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

TAR—31 brls N C Tar; 31 hf brls do, for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

CANVASSED HAMS—313 pcs superior for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

BROOMS—143 doz Corn Brooms for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

EPSOM SALTS—10 brls on hand and for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

SALERATUS—22 casks Saleratus; 15 bxs pulverized do, for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

POTASH—14 casks Potash, a fine article, for sale by [aug8] WICK & McCANDLESS.

AROMATIC TOBACCO—132 bxs Myers' superior Aromatic Tobacco for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

FLOUR—140 brls superior Flour for sale by aug8 WICK & McCANDLESS

POTASH—7 casks rec'd and for sale by aug7 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—50 brls "Amity Mills," rec'd for sale by aug3 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—Shoulders, Sides, and Hams for sale by aug7 S & W HARBAUGH

S. BAIRD.] WM. A. IRVIN.

BAIRD & IRVIN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Bill Brokers, No 114 Second street, Pittsburgh. aug7

BAIRD & IRVIN

WOULD inform the public, that they have taken the warehouse formerly occupied by the late Mr. Solomon Schoyer, 114 Second street. Having a large and commodious warehouse, they would invite the attention of persons having goods to consign or store. They will also give attention to the purchase and sale of Notes, Drafts, Bonds, &c. aug7

Young Men's Library and Mechanics' Institute.

THIS Association has just received and placed on its shelves a collection of valuable Miscellaneous Books, amongst which are

Boyle's Historical and Critical Dictionary, 5 vols.
Humboldt's Cosmos;
Ticknor's History of Spanish Literature;
Neander's Church History;
Col. Fremont's Oregon and California;
Wiesbach's Mechanics;
Chemical Tecnology;
Professor Agassiz's Scientific Tour to Lake Superior;
Squier & Davis' Monuments of Mississippi Valley.

Besides a choice selection of Polite Literature.

The subscription list of the association embraces all the leading Literary and Scientific Magazines and Reviews of this country and Europe, and the most prominent papers of the Union.

Rooms on Fourth street, between Market & Wood, over F. H. Eaton's store. aug7:d1w

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BRANDY, GIN, & WINE, OF DIRECT IMPORTATION.

UNDER Custom House Block and entitled to debenture, a greater part to be sold without any reservation, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Auction Stores on Buchanan's Wharf—without regard to weather.

1,445 half, quarter and eighth Pipes, Cognac Brandy, pale and dark colored, of various vintages from 1825 to 1848, from the well known houses of "Pellevoisin," "Otard, Dupuy & Co.," "Pinet, Castillon & Co.," "Morton," "Hivert," &c.
38 Pipes and Half Pipes Schiedam Gin, 2d proof.
120 Quarter Casks Port, Madeira, & Sicily Wines.
100 hhds Sauterne, Vin de Grave from Bordeaux.

R. LEMMON & CO.
Baltimore, August 3d.—aug7:d2t

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS! AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT

THIRD STREET, opposite the Post Office.

DICTIONARY of Mechanics—No 15.
Boston Shakspeare—No 21.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for August.
Harper's New Monthly Magazine for August.
Eclectic Magazine for August.
Democratic Review for August.
Haw-Ho-Noo; or Records of a Tourist. Charles Lanman, author of Letters from the Allegheny Mountains.
The Iron Mask; or Feats and Adventures of Raoul de Bragelonne. By Alexander Dumas. aug7

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for June, July, and August, now on sale at 25c per number, by R HOPKINS, aug7 78 Apollo Buildings, Fourth st.

DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS, &c., by Byrne—12 numbers of this valuable work now for sale at 25c per No by [aug7] R HOPKINS

CARLYLE'S LATTER DAY PAMPHLETS—From 1 to 6, for sale by [aug7] R HOPKINS

PICTORIAL FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION, or Illustrations by Pen and Pencil of the History, Scenery, Biography, Relics, and Traditions of the War for Independence. By Benson J. Lossing, with 600 Engravings on Wood by Lossing & Barrett, chiefly from original sketches by the author. To be complete in about 20 Nos. at 25c, for sale by aug7 R HOPKINS

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 brls L W Lime received for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, aug7 116 Water st

WINDOW GLASS—1500 boxes Eberheart's Window Glass, assorted sizes, on hand, for sale by aug7 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

LARGE SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.

WE are requested to ask attention to the sale of superb Oil Paintings at Philo Hall, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock, by P. M. Davis, Auctioneer.

The collection contains many beautiful works by American and French artists, which are now ready for examination, and will, we are assured, be sold without reserve. aug6:d2t

LOTS FOR SALE.

100 of the most valuable and desirable Building Lots in the city district.

AT prices which will allow handsome profits to those who purchase to sell again, and in locations which it is believed will give full satisfaction to those who buy to improve and occupy. The Lots are about one mile from the New Court House, adjoining the Seventh and Eighth Wards, and front on PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, BRADDOCK STREET, COMMERCE, BRADY, and CARSON Streets. Those on Pennsylvania Avenue are eligible for private dwellings, and are the only Lots for sale on that street that have a view of the fine scenery of the Monongahela River. Those on the Braddock street plank road and those on Commerce street, which extend to the river are well located for manufacturing and other business establishments being much nearer the centres of city business than various properties on the Allegheny and over the Monongahela that have been sold at higher prices. Plans exhibited and terms made known by WILLIAMS & SHINN, Attorney's at Law, Fourth st., or aug6:d2w E D GAZZAM.
[City Dailies please Copy two weeks.]

Lumber, Horses, Buggies, Harness, &c., at Auction.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, 13th inst, at 10 A. M., at the late residence of Samuel Paisley, Esq, in the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, 400,000 feet Pine, Poplar, and Cherry Lumber, a lot of Lath, together with three Horses and Harness, two Wagons and two Buggies, on which a credit can be obtained by giving an approved endorser.

ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, JAMES MARSHALL, Ex'rs. aug6:t01

FOR RENT.

A SMALL HOUSE on Pride street, in the Eighth Ward,—Rent low. Apply at this office. aug6

BACON SIDES—15,000 lbs Sides rec'd for sale by aug6 S & W HARBAUGH

EXCHANGE—Philadelphia Sight Exchange for sale by [aug6] S & W HARBAUGH

RICE—10 tierces prime fresh Rice, just received for sale by [jy20] SELLERS & NICOLS.

MACKEREL—200 brls large No. 3 Mackerel, Mass inspection, in prime order, just received and for sale by [jy19] C A McANULTY & CO.

MACKEREL—50 brls No. 3 Mackerel, receiving per Canal, and for sale by JAS. DALZELL, jy19 No. 70 Water st.

TANNERS OIL—50 brls, for sale by jy19 JAS. DALZELL, 79 Water st.

FLOUR—150 brls superfine; 175 do fine, landing and for sale by jy18 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

TOBACCO—20 kegs 6 twist received for sale by jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SALTPETRE—25 kegs refined, for sale by jy3 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

TANNERS' OIL—15 brls prime, for sale by jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

CHALK—3 brls on hand and for sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM

BATTING—1000 lbs in store and for sale by jy8 STUART & SILL

LEAD—334 pigs soft Galena for sale by jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3. arrived, for sale by jy11 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

BACON—4000 lbs Shoulders; 6000 lbs Sides; 1000 lbs for sale low, to close consignment, by [jy11] RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

EASTERN WALL PAPER at lower prices, and a quality superior to any manufactured in this market, now opening by W P MARSHALL, 85 Wood st

PURE BRANDY, of the manufacture of John Durand & Co., Bordeaux; of various vintages, kept constantly on hand by jy29 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

WASHINGTON HALL, PITTSBURGH, 137 & 139 Wood Street, above Fifth.

THAT splendid establishment is now offered for Rent. It is admirably arranged for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN A FITZSIMONS, ap16:dtf 137 Wood st.

WANTED!

A MALE teacher to fill a vacancy in the male primary department in the first Ward Public school, Allegheny. An examination will take place at the School House in said Ward on Thursday the 15th inst

Applications, in the mean time, may be handed in to any of the directors. None but experienced teachers need apply. A. LAMONT, President.

Allegheny, August 3rd 1850—aug5:dt [Tribune please Copy.]

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned have obtained from the Register of Allegheny County, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Paisley, late of the city of Pittsburgh. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted thereto are required to make payments immediately, to either of the subscribers ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, aug6d3t JAMES MARSHALL.

BEESWAX.—100 hhds just received and for sale by aug3 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

PLANETT'S BITTERS

Creates a healthy action throughout the body, restores the appetite, equalizes the circulation, give tone and energy to the system, and create a power of resistance to disease in all its forms, rarely to be obtained. They will perform a speedy and permanent cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency, General Debility, Liver Complaint, and all the train of symptoms commonly called nervous affections.

HEADACHE

Will be immediately relieved by the use of this invaluable compound, which is purely vegetable, and is adapted to all ages and conditions.

FEMALES

Will find in this delicate and palatable preparation, a combination of Tonic, Alterative and Aperient qualities, peculiarly adapted to their systems.

The specific action that this article has on the Liver and Digestive Organs, renders it a complete Antidote for Fever and Ague. and Bilious and Typhus Fevers

CHARLEVILLE, L. I. July 17th 1850.

DEAR SIR. I have used the article of Planett's Bitters, and have derived great benefit from them. I have been subject for years past to the Fever and Ague, but since the introduction of your Bitters, I have entirely escaped my usual attacks, and can with confidence recommend them as one of the best Tonics in use. *Respectfully yours,* C. N. BUNDING.

SPRINGFIELD, June 20th, 1850.

MY DEAR SIR. It gives me much pleasure to state, that the Dyspepsia with which my life has been so long troubled, arising from inaction of the Liver, has been entirely overcome, and cured by the use of your invaluable preparation of Bitters, and for your kindness in recommending them, please accept my thanks. *Your obedient servant,* C. L. LEECH.

Agents, William T. Hicks & Co., 149 and 151 Front Street, New York. For sale by aug5:c3mis R. E. SELLERS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

J. Finney, Jr.,
Agent for the Penn Life Insurance Co. of Phila.

OFFICE of the Western Insurance Company No. 92 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Pamphlets, with all necessary information, and blank forms will be furnished.

Husbands can insure their lives for the benefit of their wives and children; creditors the lives of their debtors.

The whole profits of the Company are divided among the holders of Life Policies.

The dividends of the past two years have been eighty per cent. each year. je26

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, ALLEGHENY.

THIS School, under the direction of Mr. & Mrs. N. W. Metcalf will be re-opened in "Colonnade Row" Federal Street on Monday, September 2nd. A primary department, & a number of optional branches have been added, and a corps of teachers secured, so that instructions will now be given to scholars of all ages and attainments.

For particulars see circulars which may be had at the book stores—or consult the Principals at their dwelling on Federal Street.

Allegheny, aug-3 tf. [Tribune & Post copy.]

WHITING—20 brls on hand and for sale by jy29 J & H PHILLIPS, 7 & 9 Wood st

WALL PAPER—W. P. MARSHALL is constantly receiving, from the largest manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and also from French Agencies, the newest and most approved styles of Paper Hangings, together with Borders, Fire Board Prints, and Tester Tops For sale at 85 Wood st., between Fourth street and Diamond Alley, (successor to S. C. Hill). jy20

SUGAR—59 bags Brazil Sugar, in store, and for sale low by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

Notice.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1st, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Pittsburgh are hereby notified that a general meeting of Stockholders, will be held at the Banking House, on Thursday, the 5th day of September next, at ten o'clock, A. M., when the charter and the act, as enacted by the Legislature at its last session, will be laid before them for their acceptance or rejection. By order of Board of Directors, aug2-d&wtS JOHN GRAHAM, Pres.

HEALD, BUCKNOR & CO. TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 41 North Water Street & No. 16 North Wharves PHILADELPHIA.

A. J. BUCKNOR, EDW'D HEALD, D. C. McCAMMON, J. A. WARNER, } Philad'a. aug3

To City Merchants.

80,000 ft superior Safety Fuse for Blasting;
2,500 kegs Hazard's Blasting Powder;
1,000 kegs do do Rifle Powder.

The extensive sale and wide spread reputation of the above powder, is the best guarantee of its good quality. Leave your orders, they will receive prompt attention, by J S DILWORTH & CO, jy31 31 Wood st

FLOUR—12 Barrels Amity Mills, extra Flour just rec'd and for sale by aug-3 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

FEATHERS—500 pounds Ohio Feathers received and for sale by aug 3 S. & W. HARBAUGH

WHITE LEAD—75 Kegs pure White Lead, received and for sale by aug-3 S. & W. HARBAUGH

CIGARS.—100,000 Common Cigars received and for sale by [aug-3] S. & W. HARBAUGH.

LOUISVILLE LIME—96 Barrels Lime received and for sale by aug 3 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

WELSH FLANNELS—Murphy & Burchfield always keep on hand the above goods, bought directly from the importer, and warranted genuine—also a further supply of Welsh Gauze Flannels received this morning. aug-3

GLOSSY BLACK SILKS.—Received this morning, (by Express) at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, aug-3 N. East Corner 4th & market streets.

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls pure for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO, aug2 No 24 Wood Street.

HARDWARE PAPER—50 Rms assorted, " Straw, large heavy & strong, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

REFD BORAX—5 Cases just received and for sale by aug2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

SUP CARB. SODA—10 kegs for sale by aug2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

INDIGO—5 Cases for sale low by aug2 J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

LARD AND BUTTER—6 kegs Lard, 1 box do; 1 bbl Butter for sale by W & F WILSON, aug2 No 16 Wood Street.

RED WHISKERS AND DARK HAIR!—This is a common freak of nature, for which we are at a loss how to account. And we must say that the contrast is far from producing an agreeable effect, but it may be obviated by the use of JULES HAUEL'S celebrated VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which will instantaneously produce the most brilliant and natural looking black, brown, or chestnut color, without injuring the hair or burning the skin. These colors are indelible, and are not affected by the action of heat, perspiration or water. There are many kinds of Hair Dye on sale, but they all have some material objection to their use; some require a long time to produce the effect, others burning the hair and skin, and some, when put on, give the hair the lustre of a newly blacked stove. JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE is the only one which is entirely free from the above objections, is warranted entirely harmless, and will produce a beautiful and natural looking color in a shorter time than any other dye in use. Be cautious in purchasing, to take none which has not my name attached, as there are many imitations of this celebrated article. aug2-2p JULES HAUEL, 120 Chestnut st.

BANKING HOUSE.

J. CAROTHERS & CO.,
No 15 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
CURRENT MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States. aug1:d1y

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

AN assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the Adventure Mining Company of Michigan, will be due and payable at the Treasurer's Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, 10th September next. By order of the Board of Directors. JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y and Treas'r.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1850—aug1:d1w [Boston Atlas and Detroit Advertiser, publish one week, and send bill to this office.]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

SAML. P. SHRIVER and CHAS. BARNES have this day associated themselves together, under the firm of Shriver & Barnes, for the transaction of the Wholesale Grocery, Produce, and Commission business, at No 130 & 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1850.—aug1

SAML. P. SHRIVER.] CHAS. BARNES.

SHRIVER & BARNES, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Produce and Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street,
Between Wood & Smithfield, Pittsburgh. aug1

ALUM—15 brls in store and for sale by jy13 ENGLISH & BENNETT

FRUITS, &c—500 bxs Oranges, in prime order; 300 bxs Lemons; 300 bxs Raisins; 400 drums Figs; 1000 bushel Mercer Potatoes; 10000 Peach and Truck Baskets; Just received and for sale by PALMER & SMITH, [1jy1:d1m] No 3 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

CAPERS—3 cases Capote Capers, received and for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO. jy20 256 Liberty st.

TAR AND PITCH—150 brls N C Tar; 150 do N C Pitch, in store, and for sale by jy20 SELLERS & NICOLS.

PORT WINE—A pure article, for sale by jy20 JOHN D MORGAN.

BRANDY—For medical purposes, for sale by jy20 JOHN D MORGAN

DRIED BEEF—Prime Cincinnati Sugar Cured Dried Beef received for sale by jy26 WM A McCLURG & CO

FLOUR—100 brls S. F. in store jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO

BORDEAUX ALMONDS—5 bags soft shelled for sale by [jy26] WM A McCLURG & CO

COBALT, OR FLYSTONE—150 lbs for sale by jy29 R E SELLERS

CLARET WINE—Superior quality for family use, kept constantly on hand by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE, jy29 145 Liberty st

TANNER'S OIL—10 bbls Tanners Oil for sale by aug2 W & F WILSON.

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 bbls L W Lime for sale by aug2 W & F WILSON.

Proposals for Building a Stone Bridge on Penn street.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until Saturday, the 17th of August, at 12 M, for furnishing materials and Building a Stone Bridge over the Canal on Penn street; also, for Iron Railing for said bridge. Plans and specifications will be exhibited by R. E McGowen, C. R. R., at his office, on the corner of Penn and Hand streets.

ISAAC JONES, Chairman of Committee on Aqueduct & Canal.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1850.—aug1:3td

A CARD.

WILMARTH & NOBLE are now receiving new crop wheat, which is of superior quality. They can now furnish families with fresh Flour. All orders left in the boxes will be promptly attended to WILMARTH & NOBLE, jy31:dtf City Mills.

BACON—50 hhds assorted on hand for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Water & Front sts.

SALTPETRE—35 bags crude now in store jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TAR—120 brls now landing for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COFFEE—120 bags in store, for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—150 boxes W. H. Grant's 6's, Russell & Robinsons 5's, and other choice brands for sale by jy29 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

MACKEREL—50 brls No 3, large, Boston inspection, just arrived and for sale by jy26 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

BLUE DRILLS—1 bale heavy Suffolk, just received and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE, jy26 104 Wood street

BLUE SHIRTING TWEEDS—1 case prime indigo colors, fine blue checks, just received by jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

BLACK WADDING—5 bales large size, heavy just received by SHACKLETT & WHITE

OLIVE OIL—3 cases for sale by jy29 J S HOONMAKER & CO

LINSEED OIL—20 brls for sale by jy29 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

BROWN LINENS—1 case fine 4-4 Brown French Linens just received by jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

BLUE AND ORANGE PRINTS—2 cases best blue and orange, and fine blue prints, new style, jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

BROWN DRILLS—3 bales heavy, just rec'd by jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

MOSQUITO BARS—100 pieces 7-4 and 8-4 white and bard Mosquito Netting, just opened by jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

CODFISH for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CLAN ALPINES—1 case just rec'd from manufacturers and for sale by H LEE, jy31 Liberty st

BLANKET COATINGS—3 cases just received for sale at manufacturer's prices jy31 H LEE

CASSIMERES—1 case fancy rec'd for sale by jy31 H LEE

RED FLANNEL—1 case rec'd on consignment by jy31 H LEE

STEAM BOAT BLANKETS—2 cases on hand, for sale low to close consignment by H LEE

BED BLANKETS—2 cases just rec'd for sale by jy31 H LEE

TO CONTRACTORS.

SAFETY FUSE, by the barrel or M feet; POWDER—1000 kegs Blasting, extra strength, Laflin's & Smith's manufacture, for sale by J C BIDWELL, Agt, jy30 Water street.

SUNDRIES—100 brls large No 3 Mackerel; 60 hf brls do do; 100 bags prime Green Rio Coffee; 15 tcs fresh Rice; 40 hhds N O Sugar; 110 brls N O Molasses in oak brls; Landing and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK, jy30 144 Liberty st

BUTTER—8 kegs fresh, just received on consignment, and for sale by J C BIDWELL, Agt. jy30 Water st.

FLOUR—50 brls S F rec'd on consig't, for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—20 hhds prime Shoulders rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

FLAXSEED OIL—4 casks prime for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—A few brls No 1 rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 tcs rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

SODA ASH—10 casks rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

STEAM BOAT COUNTERPANES—1x60 received on consignment by A A MASON & CO, jy30:d1w 62 Market st

CRAPES—165 ps all colors just rec'd and very cheap jy30 A A MASON & CO

SILKS—Another large invoice of rich styles Dress Silks, just opened by A A MASON & CO

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—A fine assortment of these goods just received, which purchasers are respectfully invited to examine. jy30 A A MASON & CO

Mosquito Netting.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a full supply of above article, white, barr'd, green, and blue, of the right width; also, blue and pink wire nett for covering Chandeliers and Gas Lights, &c. jy19

TURPENTINE—10 brls on hand and for sale low jy29 J & H PHILLIPS

Brown Lawns at 12½ cents.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are selling a neat article of Brown Dress Lawns at the low price of 12½c per yard; also, a great variety of styles of light do at 10c, 12½c, and 15c per yard; also, White Goods of all kinds for ladies dresses, very low. jy29

PITTSBURGH GLASS WORKS.

A. & D. H. CHAMBERS,
(LATE CHAMBERS, AGNEW & CO.,)
Would respectfully inform the customers of the late firm, as also the public generally, that they will continue the manufacture of
WINDOW GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES &c
In all their varieties, at the Old Stand,
No 13 Wood st, between First & Water.
jy27:d3m

EAGLE GLASS WORKS.

JOSEPH D. ABELL,

MANUFACTURER OF GREEN GLASSWARE, Vials, Bottles, and Flasks, Porter, Scotch Ale, Mineral Water, Patent Medicine, and Wine Bottles of every description; also, WINDOW GLASS.

Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of the above articles. ALSO STATE, as the other Green Glass Factories are ALL STOPPED, as is the custom in summer, This FACTORY IS NOW IN FULL OPERATION, and will continue in operation both summer and winter. Orders respectfully solicited, and will be filled on the shortest notice.

Warehouse, No. 112 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield sts. Pittsburgh. jy29:d1y

HOUCK'S PANACEA—12 doz just rec'd for sale by jy29 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—40 brls Goodale's & St. James' Refinery, for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, jy24 116 Water st.

FLOUR—250 brls Flour for sale by jy24 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

Furniture Dimity.

WHITE Furniture Dimity for Summer Quilts, at the low price of 12½c per yard, to be found at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, jy24 Cor. Fourth & Market sts.

Colored Marseilles Quilts.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received an assortment of the various colors, and of new and beautiful patterns; also, White Counterpanes of various prices. jy21

Packages in Store.

ONE Box, marked Bethel G. Wood, Pittsburgh: One Bundle, marked Charles Dougherty, Pittsburgh. The owners will please call and pay the charges, and take them away.

July 24, 1850.—jy23 WALLINGFORD & CO

PEPPER SAUCE—12 bxs in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

VINEGAR—20 brls Cider Vinegar for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

DRY CURRANTS—10 brls in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

WANTED,

A SMALL HOUSE, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address "C. G." at this office.

SALT PETRE—35 bags crude, now landing from canal, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. jy17 Water and Front sts.

WHITING—50 brls remaining on hand unsold. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. jy17 Water and Front sts.

BACON—60 hhds assorted, on hand, for sale by jy17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Water and Front sts.

FRENCH LINENS, of various qualities and widths, received and offered, wholesale and retail, by jy17 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

SPANISH Brown—10 brls for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO, jy16 24 Wood st

PUMICE STONE—9 casks for sale by jy22 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

TOBACCO—10 bales "Poindexter" round lumps, will be sold very low to close consignment. jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

POTASH—10 casks on hand, for sale by jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BACON HAMS for sale by jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MOLASSES—100 barrels Plantation, 10 do Belle Grove S. H., 10 do Bel Air, in store and for sale by jy1 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK, 114 Liberty st.

JUST received—1 gross Dr Guysott's Yellow Dock Sarsaparilla, and for sale by J KIDD & CO, jy2 No 60 Wood street

RICE—10 tcs received for sale low, by jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

HOPS—6 bales Western No 7, received for sale by jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

VENISON HAMS—2 tcs on consignment for sale by jy13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

POTATOES—100 bu in store and for sale by jy13 W H JOHNSTON

FLAXSEED—3 brls landing for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

GINSENG—12 bags now landing for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CASTOR OIL—12 brls No 1, for sale by R E SELLERS, jy15 57 Wood st

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—10 brls for sale by jy15 R E SELLERS

CORKS—12 bales mineral and porter, for sale by jy15 R E SELLERS

CHEESE—100 bxs W. R. for sale by jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

VINEGAR—10 brls pure Cider Vinegar for sale by jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BROOMS—100 doz various qualities, for sale by jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

SCORCHED SALTS—10 brls for sale by jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

WINDOW GLASS—1000 bxs ass'd sizes for sale by jy13 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BEESWAX—1 tierce now landing for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FEATHERS—39 sacks landing for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO