THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 20, 1850.

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

☞ V. B. PALMER is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

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

☞ PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL LIST.—Subscriptions for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ CINCINNATI DAILY GAZETTE.—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

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 SENATORIAL DISTRICT, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CARTHERS,
OF WILKINS.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh
T. J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.
S. G. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN MCCLUSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIPPS, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FINDLAY, 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.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 16th, 1850.

The Cabinet—Induction of Messrs. McKennan and Conrad into their Departments—The Tariff—Important and Interesting Movements.

The Cabinet of President Fillmore has been completed by the regular installation into office of Secretaries McKennan and Conrad, who took the oaths and assumed the duties of their respective positions this morning. I have before furnished you with a sketch of the able and distinguished men who form this Cabinet, clearly and confessedly one of the strongest which any President has succeeded in gathering about him. Of Mr. McKennan I have so frequently spoken that I feel it to be unnecessary to enlarge further upon his rare qualifications and adaptation to the post he has been selected to fill. In him the country will recognize a firm friend of the interests of domestic labor—of home industry. He is a man who is at all times prepared to maintain, as well by his actions in public life as by his words, that the American workingman is to be encouraged and protected by the policy of his own government, let what will be the theories or the practice of other governments in respect to their producing populations. Hence, in calling Mr. McKennan to his aid, in conducting the administration, Mr. Fillmore has shown that he means to act upon American and not British teachings concerning the freedom of trade.

And while alluding to this feature of the policy which is foreshadowed in Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet appointments, let me describe the present condition of the tariff question in Congress. In the Senate there is believed to be a majority in favor of any such moderate protection of the leading pursuits of industry, in the country, as their condition may demand. But no movement upon this subject can originate in that branch of the legislature. We must look to the House, and there the prospect is not so clear. By deaths, resignations, and transfers, the Whig strength, in the House, has been materially diminished, so that now there is no doubt that the Democrats would have the control of the House, even had not the Whigs so prodigally placed the power in their hands by consenting to the elevation of Cobb to the Speakership, whose conduct, by the way, has shown him quite incapable of appreciating the magnanimity of those who conferred upon him station and power. As a party, the Democrats are and have been opposed to the protection of national industry. Here and there is a member of the party who tries to set himself up as an exception to the rule, but the number of such is not many, nor are they very reliable. The other day Mr. Cooper, of your State, gave a true, concise and forcible statement of the depression and miserable condition of the iron manufacture of Pennsylvania. To this Dr. Sturgeon replied that the iron trade and manufacture was in a prosperous and satisfactory state. Now, when the facts stated by Mr. Cooper are notorious, what are you to make of a party which acknowledges a man, as its exponent and representative, who, like Sturgeon, is prepared with a contradiction of them, however vital to the interests of his State it may be that the truth should be known?

But, to return, the temper of the House has not yet been conclusively tested upon the tariff. The mass of memorials and petitions upon the subject, which came in during the earlier part of the session, were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, after the failure of an attempt to raise a Select Committee, for their consideration. By an arrangement between the majority and minority of the Committee, these important papers went into the hands of Mr. Hayly, the Chairman, upon his publicly given pledge that every facility should be given the majority for making a report upon the subject, which they might require. But, up to this time, he has done nothing with those papers, nor has he surrendered them to any member of the minority. As stated months ago, Toombs has gone unreservedly over to the opposite side, and now professes himself opposed to the tariff, purely because he conceives it a northern interest. At length, however, without discussion, and apparently without investigation, the majority of the Committee have adopted a resolution, which Toombs is to report to the House on the first occasion when it shall be practicable, declaring that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject at this session. This resolution will be presented, probably, within a few days, when, it is understood, that Mr. Hampton, representing the minority on the Committee, will move to amend by substituting a short bill, virtually repealing several of the most important features of the act of 1846, and re-establishing the home valuation, and the fixed prices of that of 1842. Mr. Hampton's bill will provide that the *ad valorem* duties of the present tariff shall be levied upon a price to be ascertained by the average of selling values in our principal marts for the year 1846. The subject will thus be brought fairly before the House, and, as it must be voted on in some shape, by yeas and nays, the projected modification must prevail, or the Democratic pretended protectionists will be smoked out of their holes.

Another mode of meeting the question, and forcing action upon it, is by moving an amendment to the General Appropriation Bill, now about to be passed, containing substantially the same provisions as Mr. Hampton's bill. But, to my mind, there are insurmountable objections to this course. In the first place, the motion as an amendment to any appropriation bill, would be clearly out of order, and would be so decided. In the next place, this is not the fair, open, and manly mode of presenting the subject either to Congress or the country. It must stand upon its own merits, and the country must be informed, who are the friends of protection upon principle. Many a sincere advocate of that policy would refuse to aid in any such unconstitutional connection of incongruous subjects, as I certainly should do myself.

JUNIUS.

FREE TRADE.—As exemplifying our present tariff policy, it is worthy of being remarked that the importations into this country for the year ending 30th June, 1850, will amount to upwards of $200,000,000, while it is doubtful whether our exports will reach within $50,000,000 of that sum. Such has been the excess of imports over exports, that, notwithstanding the large amount of our National, State, and Railroad Stocks which has gone abroad, specie is now being exported in addition. So the system works, and will work, until it is changed, or the nation rendered bankrupt.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15, 1850.

The city was never fuller of strangers than now, nor were people ever more pressed for accommodations. There is not a hotel but is coining money, nor a private lodging that has not all the guests that are wanted. Business has recommenced with an activity that belongs only to trade in the middle of the season, and will exceed in amount any autumn trade ever known. It is to be hoped the South will not secede next winter, as such an act might trouble our merchants, who are now crediting the South to an unlimited extent. It has been suggested that our jobbers have been helping Southern merchants to make large bills, and that in the event of a separation they will be eager to recover these Josephs who carry off in their sacks our jewels, under pretence of buying bread. Southern merchants here look upon disunion as the broadest of all farces, and hope soon to see such action by the House of Representatives as will set their politicians to squirming, sensibly thinking that the sooner the hot bloods get over their sentiment, the sooner will common sense assert its sway.

In money matters there is a slight change, and the rate of interest shows quite an upward tendency, in a good measure caused by the renewed demand for money attendant upon the autumn trade, and aided by the fear of an export of coin. Considerable coin will be sent abroad, and unless we have large remittances from California the foreign exchange list will rule the money market. Thus far we have received none of this season's diggings, but may expect from this source a large amount by every steamer up to December, so that there is little fear of California failing to send her quota.

In the way of amusements the city has every thing a stranger can require to make his evenings agreeable, at the Castle Garden, the Italian Opera; at Barnum's Theatre, a moral play *rara avis in terra*; at Burton's, the Bowery, and the National a charming variety; and the promise of the Ravels at Niblo's next week. At the Broadway, under the ownership of Edwin Forrest, a new company from England is soon to appear, and we are to have also a new "Lyceum" under the lutorship of Brougham. The drama thrives well here, and we are now almost as numerously supplied with "Temples of the Drama," as London or Paris with their population. The owners of the Hall in which Jenny Lind is to sing are to have the sum of $500 per night, a price that makes the rate of tickets look up. However, there is enough enthusiasm here to give her a house full no matter what the entrance is.

On Tuesday night, at 10 o'clock, one of the most severe gales of the season swept the eastern end of Long Island Sound, and came near swamping the Eastern steam boats. On one boat the passengers gave up in crowds, and upon her decks were seen many a cofman and women in the greatest terror, assuming all the attitudes of people in the last extremity. The boat escaped with the loss of her doors and glass forward, and some time of wood work. It is most time for another Atlantic or Lexington accident.

The arrival of the Cunard ship, with advices of a change in markets, has caused a partial suspension of sales in articles to be affected. The failure of the English Government to send letters by the Collins' ships throws all the letters into the mail of the ship now due, and obliges merchants to wait a whole week instead of a day. Our Post Office has adopted retaliative measures, and John Bull will soon come to terms.

C.

The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been nominated for re-election to Congress from the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania.

The Grinnell expedition, which sailed from New York some months since, in search of Sir John Franklin, has been heard from by an arrival in England. The little squadron was pretty well on its voyage. Every thing was going on pleasantly, but nothing had been heard of the lost navigator yet.

MADISON, LAKE CO.—Madison is one of the best townships on the Western Reserve, as well as the most populous. The recent census shows a population of 3,100. The number of farms upon which products to the value of $100 and upwards were raised in the year ending June 1st, 1850, is 351. Number of establishments in which articles to the value of $500 and upwards, were manufactured during the same time, 51. There are 44 persons over 70 years of age in the town, 12 over 80, and 2 over 90. Persons who have attended school during the year, 805. Deaths, 24.

A young woman belonging to a highly respectable family, called in at the store of one of our dry goods merchants, the other day, says the Albany Knickerbocker, and stole a pair of kid gloves, while purchasing a sixpence worth of lustring. A gentleman in the store called the attention of the merchant to the fact, and he, instead of threatening the female or compelling her to pay double the price, gently told her that she had robbed him, and as the same time refused to take the gloves back or receive any compensation for them, but in terms of mild reproof cautioned her against committing so heinous a sin again, and told her to keep them as a perpetual warning. She shed tears of thankfulness and shame, and left, no doubt, greatly improved in character by the adventure.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—The arrivals of copper at the Sault Ste Marie are very large. Week before last the Cliff mine sent down said masses, as follows: one piece 5,670 pounds, 4,096, 1,000, 1,256, 4,290. Every piece weighs two tons or more. The Minnesota Company sent down masses as follows: 4,726 pounds, 1,050, 3,400, 2,455. The schooner Spartan passed Detroit lately with 154,000 pounds mass copper. On the 4th inst the London brought down 100,000 lbs. in masses, mostly from the Siscowit mines.

GROSS OUTRAGE AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—The New Haven Courier mentions a most gross and unparalleled outrage which took place in the village of Northampton, Mass, on Sunday last, the particulars of which are as follows:

That morning, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, Miss Martha Cochrane, the eldest daughter of a widow lady of wealth, long a resident in Northampton, was awoke by the rustling of a newspaper laid on her face by a man who had entered the room. Immediately her head was covered by a pillow, either to strangle her or prevent her screaming. The rest of the family were at church, and she had lain down and fallen asleep. In the struggle which ensued she caught her by the throat, and in the endeavor to overcome her resistance, he cut the blood vessel over the jungular vein with his thumb nail, when the blood flowed profusely, and covered her dress, the pillow, bed, &c. The lady caught him by the hair, and in the horrible strife the pillow was removed for an instant from her mouth, when she asked him if he intended to kill her, and exacting if he did he would answer for it. He replied, "No, I did not mean that—it was an accident."

Perceiving the blood, he apparently became alarmed, desisted from his purpose, and said, "Who is your family physician—Dr. Fitz?" She feebly said "yes," when he jumped upon the green house and down to the ground. On the return of the family from church, Dr. Hall was sent for, who found a wound in the neck about the length of the nail, the blood from which was with difficulty staunched, bath arm and neck black and blue, a pool of blood in the bed, and the lady herself in a very faint state. The fellow spoke in rather a weak voice, and like an American.

An outrage of this kind, on one of the most respected ladies of Northampton, occurring on Sunday, within a stone's throw of the churches, excites the utmost indignation, is almost unexampled—With the excited feeling which prevails, he might, if caught immediately, suffer summary punishment. Every effort will be made for his apprehension, and, if caught, the lady thinks she could identify him.

THE SEVEN MILE TUNNEL THROUGH THE ALPS.—Dr. Granville says: "To give at once some idea of the boldness of Chev. Mons' undertaking, we may, in the first place, state that in its progress, the tunnel passes under some of the most elevated crests of Mount Cenis—one, in particular, where there will be 4,850 feet of mountain, capped with eternal glaciers, over head, at the middle of the tunnel, so that not only will the workmen and machinery in construction, and the passengers and trains in transit, be buried to that depth in the heart of the mountain, but all idea of shafts, either to facilitate excavation or to promote ventilation, must be out of the question. The breath of life itself must be respired, from either extremity, with artificial aid, in shape of currents of fresh air transmitted, and of foul air withdrawn, by mechanical apparatus ever at work, at least during excavation, which is also itself to be effected by machinery of a new and simple nature, worked by water power, or mountain streams, whereby the trains are also to be run through the tunnel, which ascends from the northern or Savoy side, at Modane, all the way to its exit at Bardonneche, with a gradient equal to 19 in 1,000. The machine, once presented to the rock, projects into it simultaneously four horizontal series of sixteen scalpels, working backward and forward by means of springs cased in, and put in motion by the same water power. While these are at work, one vertical series on each side works simultaneously up and down, so that together they cut out four blocks, or rather insulate four blocks on all sides, exception the rock behind, from which they are afterward detached by hand. It has been already ascertained that each of the two machines at the opposite ends of the tunnel, will excavate to the extent of 22 feet a day, and it is estimated that the whole excavation will be completed in four years. The gallery to be perforated by the machine, will be 13 feet wide by 7 feet high, and this ones cut through, the bore will be enlarged by ordinary means to 25 feet in width and 19 in height and a double line of rails laid. The estimated cost of this great tunnel is only 13 968,828. It is to be immediately commenced at the northern entrance.

The Southern Confederacy.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer repeats the story of an attempt to establish a Southern confederacy, and gives the following account of the matter:

In January last, Gen. Lopez waited upon Gen. Sam. Houston, and presented him with a paper, drawn up by leading Southern men in this city, (Washington,) in which it was stated that the South, despairing of justice, had determined to sever their connection with the Union, and establish a Southern Confederacy. That for the purpose of strengthening the contemplated confederacy, overtures were to be made to Mexico to join it; and to incline her to do so, every effort was to be made to induce her frontier provinces to revolt by the means of "Buffalo Hunts" and secret emissaries; and it was then to be represented to her that her only safety in guarding against these revolts and the dismemberment of her republic, was to join the Southern States of this country, and form a strong Southern Union. As a further inducement it was to be represented to her that the city of Mexico was to be the seat of government; but that, in fact, Texas was to be really the head of the new Republic. Gen. Houston was also told that if he would join the movement he should be President.

Gen. Houston indignantly refused to have any thing to do with the base and traitorous scheme.—He was an American, and a devoted friend of this glorious Union. He was not a Catiline to betray his country.

Mr. Calhoun was fully aware of this treasonable project, but he was opposed to any action being taken until a final proposition to amend the Constitution should be asked for. This course was not, however, approved of by others, and an emissary was sent to the city of Mexico, to unfold the matter there. The Mexican authorities received the proposition with some hesitation, and although they did not refuse it, they insisted upon a guarantee being given that their laws regarding religion and the abolition of slavery, should remain, and that England should sustain the movement. A proposition to this effect was made to Mr. Doyle, the acting Chargé d'Affaires of Great Britain in Mexico. Mr. Doyle, not incommissioned in any way, declined to express any opinion, but said he would consult his government. The Mexican government, fearing to move unless sustained by Great Britain, delayed giving an answer; and it is understood England has not taken any notice of the project submitted to her. So the matter rests. Meanwhile, an emissary from the South, from the State of Mississippi, I mean a native of that State, is in Mexico, and doubtless in correspondence with the Disunionists here.

Emissaries were dispatched in May last, to Lower California, to create a revolt there, and consequently to propose and independent government, to be annexed to the South. The news of this movement is anxiously looked for, and its arrival is daily expected. It is believed that if Mexico finds her provinces revolting, she will agree to the terms proposed by the originators of the Southern confederacy; and if she will not, that these revolting provinces can come in by thousands.

I have now briefly sketched this black and traitorous scheme, so far as it has yet been developed. It at once gives an easy clue to the movements which have taken place lately, and perhaps throws light upon the plan of procrastination which has been pursued during the whole of the present session of Congress. The bill which has just passed the Senate for the adjustment of the Texan difficulty, was bitterly opposed in the Senate by the ultraists of the South, and it will be equally, if not more fiercely, opposed by the same faction in the House.

It is unnecessary to name the parties who have been the prime movers in this scheme. It originated in the notorious "Southern Convention," and the Nashville Convention, which was then proposed, was an incipient step. The debates in Congress this session will afford to every one a ready means by which to ascertain who the movers are.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.—We learn that the 7th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, Col. Plympton commanding, which has just returned from Florida, and has since been stationed at Jefferson Barracks, after severe service, has received orders from the Secretary of War to prepare for *distant service* and move immediately to Fort Leavenworth. Orders or instructions, we understand, have also been received, to push forward, with all possible dispatch, the equipment and mounting of the recruits for the Dragoon Regiments, of whom about 300 are now at Jefferson Barracks.

We know not the purpose of these movements, but they look very much as if Pres dent Fillmore is preparing to support his position on the questions discussed in Texas and Utah. The promptness of the movement would indicate a determination to be prepared for any contingency, but if New Mexico is to be the theatre, we opine that it is too late for any effective movement on the part of the army until next season, unless the present fall should be one of unusual mildness.—The brat or middle of this month, (August,) is very late for a large body of troops to attempt to cross the Plains from Fort Leavenworth to Santa Fe. The last body of troops that crossed, left the Fort about the 15th of August, and they experienced much difficulty, and many persons were lost by the cold and storms encountered before reaching Santa Fe. Nevertheless, if coming events require the sacrifice, the President should be prepared to make it. We understand that he has assented, and in which we will have the support of the majority of the country.

It occurs to us, however, that the troops might as readily move from St. Louis on the direct route of the expedition, as march to Fort Leavenworth and there wait further orders.—[*St. Louis Republican.*

A TRUE BILL THROUGH.—A DAUGHTER MURDERED BY HER FATHER.—An awful tragedy occurred at Indianapolis, Hancock co., Indiana, on the evening of Thursday last. The circumstances of the case are these:—A man by the name of Thomas Kennedy, who for years has lived a life of excitement and was with his family have been considered disreputable members of society. A difficulty had existed between Kennedy and his wife for sometime past. This difficulty had increased to such an extent that the authorities were compelled to interfere in order to protect the wife from personal violence and the whole family from violence. About a month since, Kennedy was brought before a Justice of the Peace, charged with threatening to kill her, and he was bound over in the sum of $400 to keep the peace. On Thursday night last, Kennedy had been drinking freely, and after making a disturbance in the neighborhood of Philadelphia—repaired to his farm, situated a short distance from the town.—About midnight the neighborhood was alarmed by the discharge of firearms and the cry of murder. Soon the terrible announcement was made that Kennedy had blown out his daughter's brains. An express was immediately sent to Greenville, a distance of ten miles, and Dr. Howard, accompanied by another physician, soon arrived on the spot, but medical aid was of no use—for the brains of the young woman were blown completely out of the skull, and she had ceased to breathe. The minute circumstances of the shooting, our informant is unable to state; but it is supposed Kennedy, in his madness, had assaulted his wife and family, and in doing so, discovered the life of his daughter. The unfortunate man is in good circumstance, and now holds under cultivation one of the best farms in Hancock co., Indiana.—He was arrested on Friday morning last.—*Cin. Com.*

THE RUMORED SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—Some of the letter writers from Washington having started the silly rumor that efforts had been secretly making for some time past, both at the South and in Washington looking to a dissolution of the Union, and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, and the subject having been incidentally broached in the Senate, during Thursday's sitting Senator Houston, of Texas, who was named as the person having all the correspondence connected therewith in his possession, promptly gave the whole story a flat denial. He said:

"That about two weeks ago, he had been told that a terrible disclosure was about to be made of some machinations against this Union, and in which he was to be mixed up. It was not till this morning that he knew what the solemn humbug was. He knew nothing of the plot. He had no knowledge of any treason. He conferred with the opinions expressed by some gentlemen here, as to the value of the Union. But he had no knowledge of any plan to form a Southern Confederacy, or of any plan to bring about a dissolution of the Union. He could not, consistently with his duty to his country, entertain such knowledge without making it public. If he had any such information, he would be bound in duty to expose it, and not connive at it. There had been nothing in his past history to justify such an impression. He had denounced the Buffalo hunt and its alleged ends. He loved, and the State he represented loved this Union too well to countenance any treasonable design or movement. They had had too much trouble and anxiety to get into the Union, to have any desire to get out of it again. He was in the Union, and could not be whipped out again. His State would stand by the Union forever. The statement contained in the paper before him was both ridiculous and false."

The citizens of Brownsville, Texas, paid appropriate funeral honors to the memory of the late President on the 31st ultimo, General Avalos and staff, from Matamoras, participated in the ceremonies. The Brownsville correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, under date of the 1st instant, thus describes the proceedings:

"The firing of minute guns from Fort Brown, the muffled drums, and the tolling of all the bells of our city, caused many a heart to regret that one good man was gone. During the past week arrangements had been made for the funeral obsequies in honor of the illustrious deceased Z. TAYLOR, a man universally beloved, particularly in this valley. The day was clear and extremely warm. The spot selected for the funeral ceremony was beside the grave of the brave and lamented Major Brown. The pavilion which was built for the occasion was covered with mourning. The procession being formed, proceeded through all our principal streets. The houses on all sides, through which the procession passed, were dressed in mourning—even the hotels were closed, and all kinds of business suspended. The eulogy was delivered by Col. A. W. Arrington, in his usual patriotic style. The funeral was numerously attended by the American citizens of Matamoras, including General Avalos and staff. In the afternoon they assembled at the Council Chamber, where a boat-fit dinner was given to those distinguished citizens by our "City Fathers." The last is, I know not how to describe the ceremony—every man, woman, and child, of Brownsville, joined in the procession. Even those who live at Bravos, Point Isabel, and the mouth of the Rio Grande, (including my old friend, "Bocadel Reo") were here. The only person who was noticed to be absent was the "gallant" Major Chapman, who was on some pressing business at the Branch—His absence, indeed, was much regretted."

ANECDOTE OF D'ALEMBERT.—D'Alembert was the son of a celebrated lady of high rank, who, to conceal her indiscretion, caused him to be exposed on the steps of St. Roch. Here he was found by a poor woman who earned a livelihood by her needle. She adopted him, maintained him by the produce of her labor, and placed him in the college of Mazarin. The young man profited by the instruction received, so that like Pascal, he made new discoveries in geometry in his 15th year. His name soon became known over all Europe, and the learned courted the society of the young student of Mazarin. Such was the fame he acquired by his early talents, that the lady at last began to be proud of having given birth to such a son. His foster mother had been watched, and, consequently, the real mother had obtained information concerning the fate of the child, but without contributing to its subsistence. Vanity brought about what the voice of nature was incapable of effecting. She one day repaired to the college, and requested to see the youth. He came. She began a long harangue on the tyranny of prejudice, on the pain she felt at being obliged to forsake him, and so forth.—"I am your mother," said she. "You my mother? Your are mistaken; I have no mother but her who took care of me in my infancy." He turned his back upon her and never saw her more; but continued the affectionate and dutiful son of the seamstress, and repaid her with interest in her old age the cares she had bestowed on his childhood.—[Fam Her.

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Alfred Ray, Thomas Donoho, Joseph W. Beck, John McCutcheon, Aquilla K. Arnold, Paul Stevens, Robert Clarke, John Page, Bladen Forrest, Benedict Midburn, and Anthony Hyde, Esqrs, to be Justices of the Peace for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

Absalom Fowler, Attorney of the United States in and for the district of Arkansas.

John Trumbull Van Allen, of New York, Charge d'Affaires to the Republic of Ecuador.

Dwight Westervelt, of Michigan, to be Consul of the United States for the port of Fouchou, in China.

Hendric J. Hannes, to be Attorney of the United States in and for the Southern District of Mississippi.

William M. Martin, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Charleston, South Carolina.

Elisha H. Allen, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at the port of Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands.

☞ MCLANE'S VERMIFUGE.—The effects of this truly extraordinary medicine are most satisfactory in all cases in which it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced so many testimonials in its favor. It has only to be administered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms: "It is the very medicine which was wanted," is a remark addressed to the proprietors daily. Read the following:—

"This may certify that we have sold Dr. MLANE'S American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge, the past year; and it has given unbounded satisfaction. It is no imposition on the community, but is what the author represents it to be—a universal specific for those afflicted with worms. —H. HUGHES & CO

Mad Creek Steuben co. Sept 7, 1847."

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.

aug17-2dw&w3

Blind Restored to Sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. LISTER—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 restored to 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.

Salisbury, Tn., Cincinnati, May 24, 1850.

S. S. LISTER—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, 110 Wood street, R E Shriver, 57 Wood st, D M Carry, Allegheny city, D A Elliott, Allegheny, Joseph Douglass, Allegheny, clerk of the proprietor's office, 84 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

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, and 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.

aug20d7 WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. STUARNS, surgeon Dentist, is prepared to insert gold and set Block Teeth in gold and parts on Atmospheric Suction Plates—Persons residing out of the city can have the operation performed in a day. Office and residence next door to the Mansion House, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO J. H. McFADDEN, F. R. SHUNK. aug19

DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets.

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. G. HUSSEY.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise or on more, and in transit by wagons, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution is afforded in the character of the Directors, some of the most prominent 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. Kirg, Edward Heazelton, Z Kinsey, S Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.

aug20-d1m

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.

120 WOOD STREET,

Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware, to offer superior inducements to buyers. Those desiring to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug13

M'CORD & CO,
Wholesale & Retail Manufacturers & Dealers in

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

Cor. Wood & Fifth sts, Pittsburgh,

Where they offer a full and complete Stock of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., of every quality and price, to Merchants and Retail, and invite the attention of their customers and purchasers generally, assuring them that they will sell on the most advantageous terms. aug13-1

DIED,

On Monday morning, the 19th instant, JANE, daughter of Samuel and Mary Dalzell, aged 15 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence, No 119 Centre Avenue, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

Young Ladies' Literary Institute,

Corner of Penn st and Barker's alley, upper wing of old Concert Hall building, entrance on Penn street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel.

THIS Institution will be Re-Opened for the reception of Young Ladies, on the first Monday of next month, (September,) under the superintendence of Mr. W. LEE and DAUGHTER, late Principals of the Female Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

For terms, see circulars, or apply to the principals.

REFERENCES:

Rev. D. Elliott, D. D.	Rev. Wm. Preston,
Rev. D. H. Riddle, D. D.	Rev. S. M. Searks,
Rev. Nathaniel West,	Gen. J. K Moorhead,
Rev. W. B. Howard,	Richard Edwards, Esq.

aug20-3t*

Carpets! Carpets!

We are now opening a large assortment of Carpets at our Carpet Warehouse, Fourth street; consisting in part of the following varieties:—

Extra superfine Tapestry Carpets;
English and American Brussels do;
Extra superfine three ply Carpets;
Superfine do do;
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Tapestry Ven Carpets;
Superfine Ingrain Carpets;
Fine do do;
Fine do do;
Common, all Wool do;
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Common Ven Carpets.

Also, Stair Rods, Window Shades, Mats, Binding Oil Cloths from 24 to 27 inches wide.

The above goods will be offered to those wishing to purchase at prices lower than ever offered in this market. We invite the attention of all, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

aug20 W McCLINTOCK

RUGS! RUGS!

W. McCLINTOCK has just received at his Carpet Warehouse, No 75 Fourth street, a very handsome assortment of Rugs, to which we invite the attention of purchasers. aug20

TOBACCO—50 kegs 6 twist rec'd for sale by
aug20 HARDY, JONES & CO

FEATHERS—3 bags for sale by
aug20 HARDY, JONES & CO

LEAF TOBACCO—50 hhds for sale by
aug20 HARDY, JONES & CO

FEATHERS—3200 lbs just rec'd for sale by
aug20 SHRIVER & BARNES

BUTTER—Kegs and bbls just rec'd for sale by
aug20 SHRIVER & BARNES

POTASH—3 bbls just rec'd for sale by
aug20 SHRIVER & BARNES

COUNTER OIL CLOTH—300 yds 4-4 Figured, of different patterns, just rec'd for sale by
J & H PHILLIPS
aug20 7 & 9 Wood st

BLACK OIL CLOTH for Carriages—100 yards 4 4 twilled, just received and for sale by
aug20 J & H PHILLIPS

INDIA RUBBER PACKING—2000 lbs assorted thicknesses, from 1-32 to 1 inch thick. The above packing is prepared so that 300 degrees Fahrenheit will not affect it, and is superior to every thing else, as no substance has so much elasticity which stands so high a degree of heat, and may be used about all parts where packing is necessary, viz:—manhole plates, piston rods, steam joints, steam chests, cylinder heads, &c. For sale wholesale and retail by
J & H PHILLIPS
7 & 9 Wood st

aug20

INDIA RUBBER BELTING—Just received, a large assortment of Belting of various sizes, varying from 1½ to 15 inches in width, for sale by
J & H PHILLIPS

N.B.—All Belts sold are guaranteed to the purchaser to be superior to Leather in every respect, and to give satisfaction. Any Belts that prove deficient will be exchanged or the money refunded aug20

HOSE! HOSE!—Warranted to be far superior to Leather, just rec'd of the above

1000 feet	1 inch Hydrant;
300 do	1½ inch do;
500 do	1¼ inch do;
400 do	1 inch do;
400 do	¾ inch Engine Hose;

For sale at the India Rubber Depot of
J & H PHILLIPS
aug20 7 & 9 Wood st

FAMILY FLOUR—Just received, a lot of superior Family Flour, manufactured by Wm Lawe, Esq, Poland, O., for sale by
A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE
aug20 195 Liberty st

COFFEE—25 sacks prime Green Rio for sale by
aug20 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

TOBACCO—200 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, on hand and to arrive, for sale by
aug20 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

BATTING—200 bales Nos 1, 2, and 3, on hand and for sale by
A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SUGARS—Loaf, Crushed, and Powdered Sugars kept constantly on hand and for sale by
aug20 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

JAPAN VARNISH—2 bbls just received by
aug20 J & H PHILLIPS

COPAL VARNISH—2 bbls just rec'd for sale by
aug20 J & H PHILLIPS

BOILED OIL—1 bbl just received for sale by
aug20 J & H PHILLIPS

Band's Penmanship and Copy Books.

THE above books having been introduced into public and private schools in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, the author has appointed the subscriber agent for their sale in this city

Teachers and others will be supplied at publisher's prices, as stated in circular.

J H MELLOR,
81 Wood st.

aug19

TO LET,

A VERY convenient and desirable Dwelling House with spacious lot adjoining, No 118 Penn street. Possession given immediately. For particulars, inquire of John B. Bayard, or Wilkinson & Bell, No 117 Liberty street. aug19-d1f

30 CASES Muspratt' Bleaching Powder, just received and for sale by
W & M MITCHELTREE,
Liberty st

aug19

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. Edwards & Co, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 17th inst., and the withdrawal of A. P. Osgood from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the same style and firm of E. Edwards & Co., who respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. They have on hand Locks, Latches, Platform Scales, and a variety of Domestic Hardware, at their Warehouse, No. 59 Water street.

E. EDWARDS,
A. P. OSGOOD,
N. MATHEWS

aug19-d3&w1t

Estate of Matthew B. Lowrie, dec'd.

ALL persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present them, duly authenticated and without delay, to either of the undersigned executors.

MARY G. LOWRIE,
HARVEY CHILDS,
WALTER H. LOWRIE.

aug10-d1w

McILVAIN & WILLIAMS,

10 *German st, Baltimore.*

AGENTS for Soda Ash, Bleaching Powders, &c., have on hand, and are constantly receiving direct from the Manufacturers, the above articles of the best and most approved brands, which they offer to the trade in quantities to suit, and at lowest market rates. aug19-d3w

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of Wm. B McClure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery in and for said District, and William Kerr and Samuel Jones, Esq., Associate Judges of the same county, in and for the County of Allegheny, dated the 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Fourth Monday of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner, and Constables of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons,