# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH

MONDAY MORNING, SEP. 2, 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 out.

☞ 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 to 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—Subscription 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 Northumberland County

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH RITCHESON,
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 MCCLURKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANIGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLES, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Sthio.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 28.

The crisis certainly is at hand; perhaps it will be not and passed to morrow. The proceedings of the House to day seem to point to the construction of another omnibus; but at any rate a good feeling, a determination to settle things, a spirit of conciliation has been fully aroused, and now pervades a vast majority of minds. I trust all the omnibus movements will fail, and that each measure from the Senate will be acted upon and suffered to stand or fall upon its own merits. Your readers will be the better able to apprehend the spirit of the movements in the House to day, if I furnish them a short sketch. The business on the Speaker's table was regularly proceeded with. The Utah territorial bill was referred to the committee of the whole. That for the adjustment of the Texas boundary and the payment of ten millions in the name of indemnity, came up in its order, and was met by the unusual and almost unprecedented motion, that it be rejected, proposed by that inveterate ultraist, Inge, of Alabama. This motion to reject a bill in its first reading is authorized by a rule of Congress which occupies obscure and unused nooks of the region of parliamentary law. The last time it was made, and the only time during this generation, was in the case of a Senate bill conferring appropriations for the improvement of the navigation of the chief western rivers, got up and passed under the auspices of Calhoun, and based upon his stupid theory that the Mississippi was an "inland sea." The House had passed and sent to the Senate a general bill on the same subject embracing all worthy objects of expenditure for lake, harbor, and river improvements. When the patriot and invidious Calhoun bill came in, a northern member startled his followers in the House by moving that it be rejected. It was rejected by six to one, and so was exploded the "inland sea" flummery. Such was the character of Mr. Inges motion. It underwent some little discussion, after which he was exceedingly anxious to withdraw it, but Col. Bissel, who sits near him, stoutly objected. The question was taken, and but 34 members stood by Mr. Inge in this summary mode of dealing with the subject; 19 northern, and 15 southern gentlemen. The motion was rejected by 120 votes. To the bill being said before the House, Lynn Boyd, chairman of the committee on territories, moved to amend by the addition of the Senate bill for the organization of a territorial government for New Mexico, which motion was subsequently modified by the addition of the Utah bill the remnant of the omnibus bill. The Speaker promptly decided the motion to be in order, and upon an appeal, decided by yeas and nays, the Speaker was sustained—ayes 126, noes 83, a majority so very large as to afford the highest hope to its friends of the success of the plan. The House adjourned pending these proceedings, but it is expected and thought to be arranged that in the morning Mr. Ashmun, of Mass., will restore the last plank of the omnibus, by moving the California bill as an amendment to Boyd's amendment. The thing will then be complete, and much as I desire conciliation and harmony, I truly and fervently hope it will be defeated. Take these measures in proper detail and they will pass. They ought never to be combined; they ought not to be leg rolled through by the lubricating corruption of Texan Script.

The resignation of Hon. T. M. T. McKennan, late Secretary of the Interior, was received yesterday. It is generally believed that Hon. Richard H. Bayard formerly Senator from Delaware, but now a resident of Philadelphia, will succeed him.

The Senate have been nearly all day engaged in secret session, upon the case of the nomination of Mr. Ewbank to be Commissioner of Patents. It is feared he will be rejected. I am sorry for it, as he is a good and faithful officer.

Several minor appointments, passed over the day before, were confirmed. JUNIUS.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.

Another failure has been announced, that of W. C. & A. A. Hunter, produce dealers, and connected with the firm of Suydam & Sacre, as endorsers to the extent of $100,000. The liabilities of the house are half a million of dollars, and it is said that they have undoubted assets sufficient to pay all. The end is not yet, and we shall have more failures anon, for it is not to be supposed that three millions of Suydam & Sage's debts can be taken care of without a deal of trouble and the ruin of small operators.

The imports here continue enormous, and the Sub Treasury is now gorged to the tune of eight millions of dollars. The imports of dry goods exceed all former figures, and if we do not see trouble from our foreign trade, within a year, then nothing can trouble us. The Pacific took out half a million in gold, and the steamer of to morrow has considerable engaged. Should the California mines continue profitable, we may escape a drain of coin large enough to frighten our banks and thus cause a panic.

People hereabouts are extremely anxious to see Congress act upon the Tariff. Very probably thinking that the millions of white laborers at the North have as strong claims upon Congress as the blacks at the South. The polecatical ostriches of Pennsylvania have taken hold of this subject at the wrong end as usual, and he who is fond of Loco Foco logic, upon this head can have enough as a specimen, take the following extract from a letter, dated Clarion, August 15th, 1850, from one of your city papers:

"The Tariff of '46 has never injured a single furnace man in Clarion county. If any have been injured it has been done by an excess of metal over demand, and a villainous combination of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh Rolling Mills, to whom all Clarion county iron is sold. This is well understood."

Does it not get into the heads of these Clarion ostriches, now under the sand that foreign iron, has penetrated sections of country hitherto supplied by Pittsburgh, thus cutting off her market and reducing the demand for pig metal by her? Does the Clarion writer mean to say that the production of pig iron has outgrown the consumption by our rapidly increasing population? Who in his senses believes such a tale? Who does not know that our present consumption of iron, is beyond all the powers of production by our mills, and that Europe supplies us? Europe has the market, because our mills cannot work at starvation prices, but give us a specific duty, and where we have now one idle mill we shall have a dozen in full operation, until this is done the ore of Pennsylvania must lie dormant, while English laborers supply us, at to them good wages.

Stocks are dull, and there is little spirit shown to operate. Erie Income Bonds are down to 83 1-4, and Stock to 74 1-4, in the face of a monthly income for July reaching full $130,000. Forty miles of road are to be offered next week on the west end, making the Western Terminus at Hornellsville.

Capitalists have been more cautious of business paper since the failure of W. C. & A. A. Hunter, and money is less freely loaned. Second rate paper is rather dearer, but prime paper is without change. Prime 60 days to 6 months bills, 5 a 6 per cent; Long paper goes at 7 a 8 per cent. On call 4½ a 6 per cent on undoubted security; Exchanges are not active but firm. We quote Sterling 10 a 10¼; France 5 22½ a 5 17½ for the range; Amsterdam 40 a 40½; Hamburg 35½ a 35; Bremen 79 a 80.

Among the clearances of yesterday was the ship Henry Clay, for Liverpool. It will be remembered that this vessel received considerable damage by fire, while lying at her dock in the East River. Her hull was purchased by Messrs. Brown & Bell, and others, who have, after no little time and expense, made her as good as new. Like her old namesake, she bears the battle and the breeze well, and will before she rots place a good round sum to her credit.

Ashes—No change in prices. Cotton—Sales of 300 bales at former rates.

Flour—The sales are 3500 bbls, Southern, without special change. Sales of 900 bbls were made at $5 15½ a 5 37½. Some small lots of Rye have been sold at 2 91. Nothing has been done in Meal prices are steady.

Grain—The market for Genesee Wheat is quiet, and prices have a drooping tendency at 1 10 a 1 14. A lot of 1200 bushels free Canadian was disposed of on terms nonascertained. Rye is easier, with sales of 3000 bushels at 70c. Corn—In good demand with sales of 9000 bushels Mixed Western at 62½ c.

Provisions—Quiet, with small sales of Mess and Prime Pork, at former rates. Of Beef, some 50 bbls Mess were sold at $5. A lot of 100 bbls. of Lard changed hands at 6½.

Whiskey is held firmly at 20½ cts. C.

## RESIGNATION OF MR. McKENNAN.

The public generally will, and the members of the Government especially must, feel a very sincere regret at the determination announced by the subjoined Letter, which was received yesterday by the President:

WASHINGTON, (PA.) Aug. 26, 1850.

MY DEAR SIR: I respectfully tender to you my resignation of the Department of the Interior, to which you did me the honor of calling me.

This determination has not been reached without the most serious and anxious deliberation.

A consciousness of my peculiar nervous temperament, which too readily responds to causes of excitement and depression, would have prompted me, in the first place, to decline the offer of the kind manner of the appointment, accompanied by the good wishes of the members of the Cabinet, and backed by the pressing urgency of friends, and a strong attachment to your person as to leave me no alternative but to accept. A brief experience of the arduous labors and onerous responsibilities of the position, in connexion with considerations of private and domestic nature, which press upon me with great force, has brought me to the conclusion that a due observance of duty to my family and myself requires my withdrawal.

In thus dissolving my brief official association with you, permit me to say that I cherish a confident reliance upon the patriotism, capability, and worth of every member of the Administration, and a hopeful assurance of its success. To this end no effort of mine, in my retirement, shall at any time be wanting.

May I not also assure you of my grateful appreciation of the kindness extended to me by you and your official associates?

With respectful and sincere regard, I am yours, truly,

TH. M. T. McKENNAN.

His Excellency, MILLARD FILLMORE,
President of the United States.

FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.—This bill, as it passed the Senate, contains, in substance, the following provisions

1 For the appointment of commissioners by the United States Courts in the States and Territories, whose duty it shall be to hear the demands and grant certificates to the claimants of fugitive slaves for their apprehension

2. Commissioners shall appoint assistants to execute their duties in the counties, and shall all of them have power to summon the posse *comitatus* to their aid.

3. Testimony of claimant or agent to be *prima facie* evidence against the fugitives, whose evidence is not to be taken, and upon a hearing before any magistrate, justice of the peace, U. S. Judge, commissioner or assistant, upon the testimony of the claimant or agent, the fugitive is to be delivered up.

4 Persons hindering the execution of the law to be fined $500 and imprisoned six months, and on conviction of trial of a civil cause against the fugitive to be fined $1000, subject to recovery by law.

5 Prescribes the fees to marshals, and deputies, and clerks of the U. S. Courts, &c., &c., for their services under this act.

6 Additional persons provided for in assistants, necessary, in the reclamation and transportation to his master of a fugitive, and their compensation defined.

7. It is provided that a certificate shall be given from one State or Territory for their pursuit of a fugitive, and his recapture in another State or Territory.

8. It is provided that when a marshal or his deputies permit the escape of a fugitive from their possession, they shall be amenable to the value of the slave, and for default of duty in his capture, amenable to a fine of $1,000.

It will be noticed that the bill differs from the act of 1793 in the important particular that instead of leaving the enforcement of the constitutional provision concerning the reclamation of fugitives from labor to the State authorities, it commits the execution of the law to the hands of commissioners appointed under the authority of the United States—The provisions of the bill are quite stringent.

Chillicothe, Ohio, has a population, as ascertained by the census just taken, of 7,100, an increase of seventy eight per cent since 1840. Of the entire population, about 950 are colored, 1250 German, 200 Irish, and 150 others of foreign birth.

THE DOVER AND CALAIS TELEGRAPH.—According to an article in the London Times, referring to this projected great submarine telegraph, the entire length of wire for which, it announced, was completed and "in condition to be laid down," the company owning it had selected House's printing telegraphs as the one to be employed for transmitting messages between London and Paris.

CUBA.—A new Captain General has been appointed for Cuba. a Madrid correspondent of the New York Sun says his name is General Jose De La Concha. Four new regiments, of 1000 men each, are to be sent out immediately to Cuba. The increase of troops in Cuba, in consequence of the late Lopez expedition, will be, when all the corps now forming, have arrived thither, upwards of 9,000 men, rendering the effective standing military force of the island 30,000. The fees which have hitherto belonged to the Captain Generalcy of Cuba, are to be abolished when La Concha enters into office, and in lieu thereof the salary is to be raised. The Spanish government has just got awake, and discovered that Roncali has made a fortune out of the slave trade, which Spain was bound by treaty with England to prevent. One million, it is said, has gone into the Spanish treasury from the illegal traffic. The project to establish a mail line of steamers between Cadiz and Havana, has met with great encouragement.

COCOANUT SUGAR.—A new mode of obtaining sugar has been recently discovered in Ceylon. It is obtained by cutting off the stem of the cocoanut flower, attaching a vessel to it, and evaporating the liquid thus obtained, which is said to flow from the tree in quantities almost incredible. The sugar thus obtained is described as equal in quality to that furnished by the sugar cane—and the milk or sap of the cocoa tree can be obtained in almost any quantities. But how many years a tree that is tapped in this way will exist, is not stated.

TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Trouble appears to be brewing in the Congressional District in this State composed of Bradford, Tioga, and Susquehanna counties. It has generally been thought that the Hon. David Wilmot, the present member, has too strong a hold on the affection of his constituents there to be by any possibility shaken thereby; yet, nevertheless, the Locofoco County Convention of Susquehanna has adopted the following significant resolution.

Resolved, That our Congressional Conferees be further instructed to support in the Congressional Conference a candidate from Tioga.

Mr. Wilmot is a resident of Bradford, and consequently the above resolution is a manifest blow aimed at him. The high powers of Locofocoism have resolved that he shall be superceded, and there seem to be men in the Locofoco ranks in the district ready enough to give him his quietus.—*N. American.*

NOMINATION.—Hon. James X. McLanahan has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of Cumberland County.

Queen Victoria will visit Edinburgh on the 26th instant, and on the 30th Prince Albert will lay the foundation stone of the National Gallery on the Mound.

ANOTHER ROBBERY ON THE ISTHMUS.—The Panama Echo, of a late date, received by the Ohio, states that between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars were stolen from a train which left that place with the gold brought by the Columbia from San Francisco. The robbery was committed about 10 miles from the city. The Echo gives the following particulars of the affair:

"The parties are, as far as we could learn, are simply that the forward mule of the forward train wearing bells, was, on entering a defile, turned aside into the bushes, and stripped of the bells, while the rest of the train followed on the direct route. An hour or so had passed before the mule was missed, and when the train was stopped,—and after some investigation and search around, the mule appeared, trotting along to join his comrades minus his load. Search was made, but as yet nothing has been discovered. Who the parties are that committed the theft—whether muleteers or others—it is not known, nor we suppose are they likely to be. An express was sent here, and the Governor, with a guard of soldiers, Mr. Neison and a number of others, went out in the evening; but noting was found, no arrests made, and as far as we know, no suspicions are entertained of any one in particular.

THE ANGLO SAXONS.—In the present age when the Anglo Saxon race is renowned for its strict adherence to the principles of justice and its great exertions in the cause of benevolence and religion, it would hardly be supposed that its early history was distinguished for deeds of rapine and piracy. Mr. Abbott in his history of Alfred the Great, thus describes them:

The Anglo Saxons commenced their career as pirates and robbers, and as priests of the most desperate and dangerous description. In fact the character which the Anglo-Saxons have obtained in modern times for energy and enterprise, and for desperate daring in their conflicts with foes, is no recent fame. The progenitors of the present race were celebrated everywhere, and everywhere feared and dreaded, not only in the days of Alfred, but several centuries before. All the historians of those days that speak of them at all,—describe them as universally distinguished above their neighbors, for their energy and vehemenence of character, their mental and physical superiority and for the wild and daring expeditions to which their spirit of enterprise and activity were continually impelling them.

They built vessels, on which they boldly put forth on the waters of the German Ocean, or of the Baltic Sea, on excursions for conquest or plunder. Like their present posterity in the British Isles, and on the shores of the Atlantic,—they cared not in these voyages, whether it was summer or winter, calm or storm. In fact, they often sailed in tempests and storms by choice, so as to come upon their enemies the more unexpectedly. They would build small vessels or rather boats, of osiers, covering them with skins, and in fleets of these frail boats, they would sally forth among the howling winds and foaming surges of the German Ocean. On these excursions they all embarked as in a common cause, and felt a common interest. The leaders shared in all the toil and exposure of the men, and the men took part in the counsels and plans of the leaders. There intelligence and activity, and their resistless courage and ardor combined with their cool and calculating sagacity, made them successful in every attempt. If they fought, they conquered; if they pursued their enemies, they were sure to overtake them; if they retreated, they were sure to make their escape. They were clothed in a loose and flowing dress, which were their hair long and hanging about their shoulders and they had the art, as their descendants have now, of contriving and fabricating arms of such superior construction and workmanship as to give them, on this account alone, a great advantage over all cotemporary nations

There were two other points in which there was a remarkable similarity between this parent stock in its rude early form, and the extended social progeny which represents it as the present day. One was the extreme strictness of their laws and regulations for the preservation of order, and the severity with which all violations of female virtue were judged. The woman who violated her marriage vows was compelled to hang herself—her body was then buried in public, as an example of her crime was executed over the ashes. The other point of resemblance between the ancient Anglo-Saxons and their modern descendants, was their indomitable pride. There could never endure any thing like submission. Though sometimes overpowered, they were never conquered. Though taken prisoners and carried captives, the indomitable spirit which animated them could never be really subdued. The Romans used sometimes to compel their prisoners to fight as gladiators, to make spectacles for the amusement of the people of the city. On one occasion, 30 Anglo-Saxons, who had been taken captive and reserved for this fate, strangled themselves rather than submit to this indignity.—The wife or mother manifested on all occasions a very unbending and unconquerable spirit, preferring every possible danger and brave every conceivable ill rather than submit to or submit to any power except such as they had themselves created for their own ends, and their descendants whether in England or America, evince the same spirit still.

A DESOLATE ISLE.—We have already intended that the English expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, under command of Capt Austin left the Whale Island on the 1st inst., the day previous to the arrival of the American expedition. An officer on board the English vessels in a letter thus describes the desolate country contiguous to that region

"Islands of the frozen zone are neither in any respects, nor in consequence of their locality, pleasant places. Imagine, for a moment, no flower or shrub among the icy-bound precipices of a sombre local tint—where, seated on his sky throne, stern winter reigns supreme, crowned with the gathered snows of 1000 years, excluding a smaller coquet to the delightful gardens of our native land, whose flowers and plants are at this moment displaying their odoriferous beauties beneath the genial rays of a midsummer sun.

DEATH OF GEN. PREVOST.—Gen. A. M. Prevost, died suddenly at his residence, No. 205 Spruce st., this morning, from disease of the heart, as it is supposed. He had been indisposed for some days, but was out yesterday, and able to give some attention to business. He was a prominent member of the Council of Brokers of this city. Gen. Prevost was of Swiss extraction and was educated abroad. He was one of the most accomplished military scholars, and one of the most distinguished officers of the army, while in camp under Gen. Cadwalader, father of Gen. Gen. Cadwalader, in the war of 1812. He was afterwards elected Brigadier General of the first Brigade, P. V., an office which he held a number of years, when he was succeeded by Gen. Cadwalader.

Gen. Prevost was considerably advanced in life, but was remarkable for his activity and distinguished by his commanding figure. His amiable qualities, not less than his many accomplishments, made him many friends and admirers, and his loss is mourned by a large circle.—He leaves a widow and family. One of his sons is married to a daughter of Hon. Joel R Sutherland. Another son fought by the side of Gen. Taylor, at Buena Vista, and now resides in Mexico. The funeral will take place on Thursday and, if the consent of the family is given, military honors will be paid to his memory.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON MANUFACTURE.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter from a reliable source, relative to an improvement in the manufacture of iron, which we understand has been introduced with great success into a furnace in Scotland:

"We learn that a leading iron manufacturer in this neighborhood has lately fitted up a furnace for the manufacture of pig iron upon the principle of condensing the coal gas that escapes from the mouth of the furnace and bringing it by flues underneath This furnace turned out 245 tons in one week, under this new process, the last week, the greatest in produce yield ever made in the old way. The amount of coal consumed per ton was only 2,000 lbs. against 2,400 lbs. per ton by the old process."—*Railroad Journal.*

GETTING INSURED.—"The Troy Post" relates a good one of Jacob Barker, the Quaker, who hearing of the loss of a vessel in which he had credited to get insured, wrote to a broker with whom he had conversed on the subject, as follows:

"Dear Friend—If thee has not filled up the policy which I bespoke on Saturday, thee need not as I have heard from the vessel."

The broker in fact had not filled up the policy, but prompt from the honor of Jacob's note that the vessel was safe, and tempted by what seemed a good chance to make a little money without risk, he filled it up forthwith and sent it to Jacob, with the assurance that it had been made all ready for him on Saturday. On Monday morning, the first that met his view on opening his mail bag was the loss of Jacob's vessel, which he had wickedly insured on Sunday. Then also he discovered the stunning sum of Jacob's note— he had heard from the vessel"

MR. PAINE'S LATEST.—A gentleman from Worcester, informs us that Mr. Paine has a new crotchet in his head, viz the construction of a one wheel horse carriage, or rather a horse wheel barrow of large size—a vehicle which he thinks is destined to effect a revolution in the travel of the West, where trees are found so thickly growing together that two wheel carriages find it impossible to make their way through! We do not learn whether this new traveling machine is expected to preserve its centre of gravity—and thus not upset—through the application of gas—but most people will certainly be likely to have their own gravity somewhat disturbed at seeing a horse trotting off with a mammoth, overgrown wheelbarrow. Perhaps, however, the horse is expected to be harnessed head first and push ahead, like a man wheeling, as fast as possible—his fore feet answering for hands. The idea is a novel one, and every lover of improvements, whether carried by gas or by horse power, must devoutly pray it may succeed.—[Lowell Cour.

THE IRISH REBELLION.—Mr. Meagher frankly confesses that the Irish rebellion of 1848 was nothing more than the rout of a few peasants, hastily collected, badly armed, half starved, and miserably clad. The country did not turn out. The country, therefore, was not beaten.

The Pope has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity, by diploma, on Father Newman.

Senators Seward and Miller are seriously ill at their respective homes.

## TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSED & TELEGRAPHED FOR THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE

### CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session to day.

HOUSE.—The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and passed

The House then took up the report made by Mr Stanley from the Committee appointed to inquire into the disbursements by Democrats in this city, holding office under Mr. Polk, and asking action on the refusal of Ritchie and Segerstock to answer questions, etc.

After considerable discussion and confusing, Mr. Hubbard moved to lay the whole subject on the table, which was agreed to.

The house then took up the Texas boundary bill, but finally adjourned without any definite action on the subject.

### DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

NEW YORK, Aug 31.

John Inman, formerly editor of the Commercial Advertiser, died yesterday of apoplexy.

### PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.

Flour and Meal—The market has been unsettled since the close of last week, and prices have a downward tendency At the close, prices were entirely nominal, and holders are waiting orders. Corn Meal is in moderate demand, and rather scarce, with sales of 1500 Penn. at $2 97½ including some of the better brands at $3 12½ ⊕ barrel.

Grain—Sales of Wheat reached about 5000 bushels at 10@12c for red, and 116c for white. The closing sales were at 109@111c for prime Penn. red and white. Rye is scarce, with small sales at 60c. Corn is in fair demand with moderate receipts. Oats are scarce, and prices have improved—sales at 37c for Southern, 40@41c for new, and 45c for old Penn.

Groceries—Coffee is in better demand and firmer. Sales of Laguayra and Rio Colorado at 9½c, of Jamaica at 10c, and of Rio at 10 @ 10½ on time. In Sugars there has been a small advance in the last week, and prices are fully one fourth cent better.

Tobacco—There is a good demand for leaf, but the firmness of holders has tended to limit sales. Sales of manufactured tobacco have been large at a further advance in prices.

Wool—Supplies are coming forward freely, and prices are fully sustained. But transactions have been lessened considerably by the large amount on sales when took place in New York a few days ago, at which about 500,000 lbs were sold. The weekly sales foot up about 750,000 lbs.

### NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 31.

SOIN REPORT.

Flour—There is a good demand for the better grades. Low grades are very dull, and prices are easy. There is a good Eastern and home demand, with some shipping enquiry. Sales at $4, @$4.14 for common and straight State, $4.37½ @4 50 for mild Michigan, and $4.62½@5 for good Ohio, from new wheat, at $4.62½@5.25 p bbl

Grain—In Wheat we notice a moderate business in the market to-day. Sales of 10,000 bushels at 10c@113c for fair to prime white. Corn is a shade easier, particularly for mixed. Round is scarce, and in better demand. Sales at 61c@62c for round yellow. Sales at Rye at 62@70c, in light supplies. Oats are scarce, and in better demand.

Provisions—Pork is heavy, but there is a fair demand principally for prime. Sales at $9.25@9.31 for prime, and $10.75@10.81 for mess. Beef is easier, with sales at $7.50@8 for mess, and $5@6 for prime. In Lard there is a fair inquiry, and there is some sale. Sales at 6@7 p lb. Cut Meats moderate in sales. Butter and Cheese are without change.

Ashes—The market is firm, at an moderate business going. Havana Sugar is quoted at 5½ @6.

Whiskey is firm, with sales at 20½@27c p gallon.

DEPARTURE OF MEXICANS.—Several departures were received in this city on Saturday and Monday. Some 300 left the city on Saturday, and 500 had been a week or so before that, preceding.

The number of Mexicans left the city on Monday and Saturday, we have heard, was 1000.

The steamer Louisiana received on board 200 on Saturday, and was expected they would be over 200 on Monday.

The steamer Louisiana left New Orleans for Vera Cruz, on Saturday, with about 300 Mexicans, of the number of 500 who had taken passage in her. The Louisiana touched at Pensacola, and received on board 100 more, making 400 in all. The Louisiana carries a large cargo of specie, and has a large number of passengers, besides the Mexicans.

Aug. 30th

A Great Swindle.—Mr. J. L. Mitchell, Philadelphia, and Mr. Jacob Lewis, of Mt. Holly, N. J., have been swindled out of the sum of $2,000 by a man who represented himself as Mr. Wm. Cox, the inventor of the Patent Safe, and who, by the use of the name of Wm. Cox, induced the gentlemen to purchase the right of the patent for the state of New Jersey, for the sum of $2,000. Mr. Cox is the real inventor of the Safe, and has never sold the right to any person. The fellow who swindled Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Lewis, represented himself as the agent of Mr. Cox, and produced a forged letter of authority from Mr. Cox, which was taken for a genuine one. The fellow is a tall, well dressed man, about 35 years of age, and has been in the city for some time. He is now in Philadelphia, and it is hoped he will be arrested.


Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

M'CORD & CO, Wholesale & Retail Manufacturers & Dealers in HATS, CAPS & FURS, Cor Wood & Fifth sts. Pittsburgh, Where they offer a full and complete assortment of Hats, Caps, Furs, &c., at very low prices for cash or approved credit. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine for themselves. The attention of merchants is especially invited to their stock of Fur Hats, which for quality and style cannot be surpassed by any house in the trade. aug29:d

R. P. TANNER & CO., SHOE WAREHOUSE, 52 Wood st, between Third & Fourth, Are now receiving their very large and superior Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS; Also, BONNETS and FLOWERS, for the ladies, which, as to quality and style, will be found to be of the latest fashion. It has been selected with great care, and its variety and quality is not surpassed by any house in the western country. Our customers and merchants generally are invited to call and examine as we are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Also, Cooper's Patent Rocker Shoes of all kinds. aug28:d

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.—A. W. MAPES, Sec'y.—W. H. WARNER, Actuary.—A. W. MAPES, Sol'r.—R. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods, merchandise or property, and in transit, on rivers, lakes, or the ocean, on the most favorable terms. Any amount, from one dollar upwards, may be insured in the Institution, is adapted to the wants of all classes of persons, who are all entitled to participate in the profits of the Institution, which are now divided among the policy holders, upwards of $3,000 in amount, to the entire satisfaction of the recipients, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known for their prudence, integrity, and intelligence.

DIRECTORS.—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Lav, merly, A. W. Mapes, Thos. Bakewell, Thos. Blair, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. aug26:d

SHACKLETT & WHITE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, No. 101 Wood street.

INVITE the attention of country merchants to their large stock of Fresh Goods now opened and which they are prepared to sell on very accommodating terms.

Their stock consists in part of staple and fancy dry goods, the season, and request an examination of our stock by western merchants, and others visiting our city.

FALL IMPORTATION OF HARDWARE.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO. 149 WOOD STREET,

Are now prepared with a large and fresh stock of English, German, and American Hardware to offer superior inducements to buyers. Those wishing to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug15

SPARHAWK, DUNTON & WURTS, No. 77 Market street, Philadelphia, Are now receiving their Fall Stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Including a handsome assortment of NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS. N. B—Particular attention will be paid to orders. aug30:d&w&w1w1d

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 20 th day of October next.

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

aug5:df WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

WORMS! WORMS!—In commending Dr. M'Lane's Worm Vermifuge to the public, the proprietors of this great remedy prefer to use the language of those who have tested its merits. Read and be convinced

"Almond, Allegheny co. Pa., Sept. 1, 1847.

Mr. Kidd & Co—We have received a quantity of M'Lane's Vermifuge by your agent, which we have sold to our customers, and in every case it has had unparalleled success, and has never failed in any case. We can cheerfully recommend it as the best worm medicine that we have ever known. We might mention any number of cases, if necessary, where it has had wonderful success.

KAUFN & RICHARDSON"

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. aug31:d&w8

DR. S. D. HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES,

HAS so far proved in permanently curing and eradicating from the system all CHRONIC ERUPTIONS:

It will effectually eradicate from the system and cure Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Dropsy, Scurvy, White Swellings, King's Evil, Neuralgic Affections, and all

FEMALE WEAKNESSES And Obstructions, Barrenness, Whites, Floor Albus, Failing of the Womb, Nervous, Sick Head Ache, Tumour, Fainting Sensations, Palpitation of the Heart, Low Spirits, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, &c.

It is Purely and Entirely Vegetable. It has been used with the most signal success by the Profession in New York and New Hampshire, and the Eastern States generally, for many years, and is a general purifier of the blood and invigorator of the system—as a genuine Family Medicine and an efficacious Female Medicine it has been used. The purity and efficacy of the Shaker preparations are well known; and this medicine requires no long list of certificates and cures to introduce its increasing demand for the past twelve years is its best recommendation

It is put up in quart bottles, and is the only Sarsaparilla that acts on the Liver, Kidneys, and Blood at the same time, which renders it altogether more valuable to every one, particularly to females

Dr Mason, Professor in the Ohio Medical College, says the Shaker preparations are the best he has used, and recommends them to the public. The sick and afflicted are requested to call and obtain a pamphlet, and prove for themselves the value of this valuable Family Medicine.

*Beware and inquire for Dr. S. D. HOWE'S SHAKER SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.*

Price $1 per bottle—6 bottles for $5.

For sale by J. A. Jones, J. Schoonmaker & Co., W Heck, R W Means, J. M. Townsend, J. S. Miller, W Jackson, Pittsburgh; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny city; W. R McCleland, Manchester; F. Crocker, Birmingham; James Paull & Co., Wheeling; J. H. Patterson and T. G. Morgan, St Clairsville; M'Bean & Knox, Canal Dam, for sale by

DR. S. D. HOWE & CO., Proprietors, 1 College Hill, Cincinnati, O.,

To whom all orders must be addressed. aug 24 w1yT

FALL STYLE. WILL introduce, this day, Beebe & Co's New York style Hat. aug 31 S MOORE, 72 Wood street.

Coach Lace! Coach Lace! Coach Lace!

GIRUL, wholesale and retail manufacturer of Coach Lace, Fringe, Cord, Tassels and Trimmings 81 No 27, North-Sixth street, Philadelphia.

☞ Coach Makers and dealers will find it to their interest to call. All orders promptly attended aug 31 w sept 1tw

WILMARTH & NOBLE have reduced the price of their superfine family Flour to correspond with the decline in wheat. sept 1

WIMMERFISH—10 bbls fresh inspected, just rec'd sept 1 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CHEESE—25 bxs now landing from steamer Navigator, for sale by SHRIVER & DARNS aug 31 Water & Front sts

BACON—1500 pcs assorted, a prime article, in smoke for sale by SHRIVER & DARNS aug 31 Water & Front sts

SMOKED SALMON—A rarity highly prized in the Salmon, never before brought to Pittsburgh. A very superior, just rec'd per express, for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO 256 Liberty st

FRESH RESERVED GINGER—1 case rec'd by WM A McCLURG & CO 256 Liberty st

CASTILE SOAP—Received and for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO

COFFEE—20 bags prime just rec'd for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHAM 116 Water st.

MACKEREL—3 casks rec'd for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHAM

SODA—10 bbls rec'd for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHAM

MACKEREL—75 bbls No 2 Mess, 20 bbl Pickle do, rec'd for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

BROOMS—100 doz on hand and for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

CHEESE—50 bxs W. R. received for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

FAMILY FLOUR—A fresh supply Poland Mills superfine family flour, just rec'd per canal for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

BUCK'S WADDING—Buck's Rifle superior, for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

NOTICE. THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Sample & Bro, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand. ALEX. LAUGHLIN, JAMES MARSHALL. Pittsburgh, Sept 1st 1850 sept 1 w1t

STRAY COW. BROKE out of the stable of the subscriber, residing in the city of Pittsburgh, on Road, four miles from the city on Perrysville, in Ross township, Allegheny county, on Sunday 1st August, a small red cow, with white belly, white on both hind legs, with short horns turned up at the points, she has her right ear slit, she gives some milk, and appears to be about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law. JAMES A HAINES aug 31 w1t

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

O. R. CHAMBERLIN'S PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Cor. of Market and Third sts., up stairs,

IS NOW OPEN for the reception of students both day and evening, and offers equal facilities, in point of attainment, and terms for acquiring a thorough commercial education, any similar establishment in the country. It is the only College in the three townships, each having a separate entrance. The Rooms are elegant and entirely arranged exclusively for those pursuing the study of commercial science, and not infringed upon by the writing class as they are in most institutions.