THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1850.

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 McCLUSKEY, 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.

The October Election.

We have never known less excitement and feeling in Pennsylvania, on the eve of an important election than at present. The papers scarcely revert to it, and it is hardly ever mentioned in private conversation. Our neighbors in Ohio have managed to get up quite a pretty breeze with their triangular fight, but in Pennsylvania all is as quiet as if a Whig or Locofoco had never been heard of. The causes of this state of political feeling are various, but the principal, we imagine, is to be found in the fact that the public mind is too anxiously turned towards the doings of Congress, and too intensely occupied in anticipating the probable results of final decisions, to spend much thought on minor and remote objects.

Our readers should not forget, however, that the election pending may have a very decisive effect upon the decision of the very questions about which they are so anxiously concerned. At the rate Congress is moving it is now probable that our election will be over before the final issue in that body on the subjects of the most interest; and the result of the contest may greatly influence the ultimate action of the National Legislature.

The Whig party of this great state is universally known to be conservative; alike removed from the radicalism of their Locofoco opponents, and from the fanaticism which characterizes members of both parties in each extremity of the Union. It is devotedly attached to the Union, and is willing to abide by all the compromises of the constitution, while at the same time it is firmly, consistently, and steadily opposed to all the encroachments of slavery and to all the schemes which have been or are still contemplated for the ultimate benefit of that unhappy institution. In regard to the Free Territory, it is not disposed to quarrel about names, provided it can grasp the substance; it is not inclined to struggle for the ascendancy for the mere sake of an empty triumph, it is willing to settle the controversy on terms which will be derogatory to no section, while the rights and dignity of all are left unimpaired. While it is not willing to yield to slavery one foot of territory now free, it is not inclined to insist upon an obnoxious proviso, merely for the sake of a sectional triumph, when its enactment can do no manner of good. It aims more at the peace, welfare, and harmony of the Union, than to achieve a political triumph, believing that honesty in politics will finally meet its proper reward as well as the practice of the same virtue in the other concerns of life. It is devotedly attached to the principle of protection, and ardently believes that it is the duty of the Government to improve our inland harbors and rivers. It holds to the doctrine, that home labor and skill ought to be encouraged and fostered, and that a nation is only truly great and independent which developes within itself all the necessary and useful arts of life—which opens up a home market for its farmers, and which gives ample scope for every description of talent and taste among its people—which developes the resources of its mineral as well as its agricultural wealth, and which binds its inhabitants in an indissoluble union, by a mutual dependence and community of interest.

Such is the Whig party of Pennsylvania—a party which has been tried in the fire and not found wanting, which has proved faithful to its cherished principles through the defeats and reverses of a long series of years; which has shown itself ever hopeful of the future, and cheerful under every disaster; which has struggled against a mighty majority, and has more than once overcome it, and now feels itself strong in the strength of conscious integrity and in the power of numbers. It is no longer the feeble party it once was, but when it musters its forces for great deeds, its mighty, and formerly all conquering foe, quails beneath its prowess, and has more than once yielded the field, and acknowledged a defeat.

Our opponents, the Locofoco party of this State, are almost in every thing our antipodes. We are conservative, they are radical,—we are in favor of judicious and salutary reforms; they rush on blindly in their levelling process,—we oppose the encroachments of slavery with firmness tempered with prudence and forbearance; they bow the subservient knee to Southern dictation, for the sake of party aggrandizement,—we desire to develope the vast resources of our noble mountains and teeming valleys, to foster home industry and home comforts, and dot every hill and vale with the thriving village, the school house, and the church, and to enliven the face of the country with the hum of industry, the reverberations of the forge hammer, the sound of the shuttle, and the merry song of the ploughman. They oppose home manufactures, and refuse to encourage home labor, but would transfer our work shops to Europe, paralyze the arm of our artisans and mechanics, and destroy the home market of our farmers, and leave them liable to all the fluctuations of a good or bad crop abroad. We believe in equal laws, and that our inland harbors and rivers should receive the fostering care of the government, as well as the sea board coast,—they oppose these improvements, and after having destroyed the home market, by destroying the manufactures of the country, they deny to the farmer the means of taking his produce to the sea board for a distant market with cheapness and safety.

Such are some of the prominent differences which divide us, and must ever continue to divide the people of this country, until the light of intelligence has dispersed the fog and prejudice which now obscures the vision of so many of our fellow citizens. We have not given an over wrought picture; we have failed to come up to the living reality, and there are many other most important differences affecting the social and moral happiness of the people,—their quiet, contentment, and security,—which we have passed by, but which will be present to the mind of every thinking man.

There is sufficient cause, then, in these differences, in the absence of any special excitement, general or local, to lead every Whig to the faithful and earnest discharge of his duty at the ballot box, at every general election. We have, however, in addition, at the present time, the motive above suggested, that of the influence which the result of our election will have upon the decisions of the present Congress—decisions affecting both the interests of freedom and home prosperity, to an eminent degree. We trust this additional motive will weigh heavily with our Whig readers, and prompt them to a devoted discharge of duty.

One other matter we will suggest, and then close this already too long article. In the absence of any special excitement, there are always great numbers who neglect to attend the polls, but who habitually vote the Whig ticket when they go—Let the Whigs of the various election districts, then, form themselves into committees, and systematize their labors, and urge these sluggards to a discharge of duty. The result of a quiet effort of this kind will add fifty thousand to our vote in this State, and secure to us a glorious victory.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—We take pleasure in directing the attention of the friends of good morals and of human happiness, to the call for a temperance meeting to be held to-day. There never was a time in the history of our country, when intemperance was doing more evil in the community than at present, and we rejoice to see this movement for its suppression.

FROM WASHINGTON

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

Waste of time—Critical state of the Senate bills—Disgraceful altercation and blackguardism in the House—A Mail robbery.

Another day utterly wasted in Congress. The petty force concerning the alleged contempt of Ritchie, in refusing to answer the questions of Mr. Stanley's Investigating Committee, has been disposed of, being laid on the table, the House seeming to be of the opinion propounded by Dogberry to the watchmen, that though they might comprehend all vagrommen, there were some among them that it was best not to meddle with.

There was no desire to take up the Senate Bills, because the proceedings of the last three days have furnished abundant evidence that the boundary bill, upon which all the rest are believed to depend, cannot pass in the present state of the question upon it, and under the adverse condition of sentiment towards it known to exist in the House. So that after the House had manifested its contempt for Ritchie's imputed contempt, an adjournment was agreed to as a matter of course. I have said so much about the disgraceful waste of time, by both Houses of Congress, that I do not feel called upon to expatiate at length upon the fact that on this last day of the ninth month of the session, almost nothing having been done, one House does not pretend to be in session, and the other intentionally fools away the time till the middle of the afternoon, and then adjourns over the balance. The people should reckon with each individual member upon his share in this general delinquency.

The lordly Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means took occasion to follow up an attempt to pick a quarrel with a little member from Ohio, which he commenced, and which, I suppose he considered quite a safe and comfortable mode of signalizing his powers. Yesterday morning, Bayly asked unanimous consent to take up the Indian Appropriation Bill, which has lain on the Speaker's table for more than two months, ready to be placed on its final passage. Sweetzer, of Ohio, rose and objected. Bayly immediately sprang from his seat, which is very near Sweetzer, and leaning over towards him, and shaking his finger at him in the most threatening, contemptuous, and insulting manner which it is possible to imagine, told him, that he was a dirty, spiteful little cur, bestowing also sundry other flattering compliments. This piece of insolence was heard and seen by the whole House. This morning again Bayly made the same motion, which, I should mention, requires unanimous consent; and Sweetzer made the same objection. Again Bayly rose from his seat, shook his fist in Sweetzer's face, and said, as nearly as the members in the immediate vicinity of the parties could distinguish —"You damned rascal, if you ever presume to object to another motion of mine in this House, I will wring your nose for you, G—— d d——m you." Sweetzer rose and made a motion as if he would throw his ink stand at Bayly's head, but other members interfered, and nothing further came of the affair at the time, but it was observed that Sweetzer soon after left the House. In passing out, a friend advised him to procure a club and quietly smash the nasal protuberance of his assailant as he sat in his seat.

Sweetzer replied that he should arm himself and take the damned scoundrel's life. I give you this as an incidental occurrence in Congressional action. It is as forcible and telling a commentary upon the spirit of the national legislation as can be written. Probably we shall hear some thing further of this matter. It may be added that on another member, making the same motion, Sweetzer did not renew his objection, and the Indian Appropriation bill was passed.

Some little sensation has been caused by the arrest of Gen. Hinton, of Ohio, at Cleveland, for robbing the mail. He has been well known here for twenty years as a mail contractor, and was very popular. Many losses of funds by the mail between the West and the chief Atlantic cities have been detected of late, and it is suspected that Hinton's depredations have been extensive.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 31.

The arrival of Jenny Lind is now the great event looked for by the amusement hunters, whose anticipations have been wrought up to the highest point by the accounts of her success abroad. Fifty dollars have been refused for tickets to her first concert, a fact which will give a small idea of the feeling that exists. She will come to Pittsburgh if they will make the visit pay. Barnum has no idea of asking Pittsburghers to pay any extortionate rate, and only insists on a price that will make a fair return. He has no extravagant idea of profit from her engagement, and every city which offers a reasonable prospect of remuneration, and has a proper room, may count on her presence. The Atlantic will reach here to morrow, when a grand rush of susceptible youths may be expected to welcome her.

Professor Johnson, inventor of the fire proof cordage, is no more. He was buried this afternoon in the beautiful cemetery of Cypress Hills. His hopes of an European fame such as attained by Professor Morse, and the other eminent talent which has exhibited its products there, have been blasted, and even the benefits of his valuable discovery, so far as the United States is concerned, is made doubtful. His life was terminated by an attack of Cholera Morbus, which a constitution, weakened by a habit which has ruined millions could not withstand. As a Surgeon in the army, during the Florida War, and while on duty in other parts of the country, he acquired a high reputation, and stood deservedly high in the West with the most distinguished politicians now in the Senate of the United States.

New York was never fuller of fruit than now, and people who would like, as the old adage runs, "to see the folks and get some peaches," had better come at once. In every workshop, and counting room, in carts, baskets, and upon all the corners of the streets, the luscious fruit abounds at prices that barely pay for picking and transportation. The quantity of exquisite plums, rich melons, and of apples such as Eve never dreamed of, is beyond all precedent, and at prices which place them in the hands of all.

Mr. Inman, brother of the painter, and for some years the editor of the Commercial Advertiser, is no more. He has, by unintermitting labors, brought his life to an early close, to the regret of thousands whom his versatile pen has instructed and amused.

Miss Charlotte Cushman, the great American actress, having had an engagement at Niblo's, at the time she left this country for England, on a visit to her friend Eliza Cook—and having performed the character of Meg Merrilies the night before she sailed—last night appeared again in this wonderful impersonation, before an immense house, at Niblo's Garden, and, as usual, achieved another triumph. The great actress has lost none of her powers, and excited as much enthusiasm, last night, as before her short journey to England. Just a fortnight ago, Miss Cushman played this same character to a crowded house in Liverpool; and the triumph thus achieved, by this great actress, of appearing in the same role, within a fortnight, in the two greatest commercial cities of the world—separated three thousand miles from each other—is unrivalled in the annals of dramatic literature.

To night a young Belgian violinist makes his first appearance at the residence of the editor of the Courier Des Etats Unis. Rumor has it that he is equal to any of the players who a year or two ago made so much stir.

Money has grown more abundant, and there is little trouble in selling paper at legal rates. Stocks are dull, but prices on the whole indicate an advance. Flour—Sales 4,500 bbls at 3 62½@3,87½ for No. 2; Superfine, $4,18¾@4,37½ for common to straight State; $4,25@4,56 for mixed Michigan; $5,62½ for pure Genesee. Southern is without change, with sales of 900 bbls. Rye, the sales are 500 bbls at $2,80@2,87½. Meal—Jersey is sold at $3,12½, and Brandywine at $3,81½. Grain—Wheat is without alteration. Sales 1600 bu Rye at 58c. Oats 41@44 for Northern, 35@40 for Jersey. Corn—Sales 400 bu at 61@61½c. Provisions—Pork, sales 200 bbls at $10,25 for Mess, and $9,25 for Prime. Cut Meats the same. Lard —Sales 400 bbls Grease at 5½@5½c, and 1,000 bbls at 6½c. c.

A RUNAWAY CAUGHT.—A negro man, named Elihu, belonging to William M. Cochran, of Natchez, Miss., was arrested on Tuesday, at Norfolk, on board the packet schooner Adrian. The Beacon says:

"It appears that the negro, who had been the body servant of a former man, the father of the present, was in the habits of travelling with him, during the last summer, while they were stopping in Albany, his old master was taken sick with the cholera and died, and he availed himself of the opportunity to gain his freedom. About four months since, he shipped on board the Adrian as cook, since which time he has been sailing to this port, where, through a friend of his master, he was discovered and caused to be arrested."

Execution of Professor Webster.

We have already published a meagre account of the Execution of Dr. WEBSTER, received by telegraph, but our readers will doubtless desire to read a more circumstantial history of an event which has excited so universal an interest. No case in the criminal annals of the country ever excited so deep and awful an interest, and made a more powerful impression upon the public mind. We trust it will be for good. The following full report we select from the *Boston Transcript*, published on Friday, the day of execution.

THE PRISONER.

A few facts relating to the closing days of the mortal life of John White Webster may not be inappropriately mentioned as introductory to the brief story of his death this day on the gallows. Should these facts conflict with the theories and prepossessions of those persons who think there was no redeeming trait in the man's character, that he was utterly bad, a sort of moral monster, the facts will be none the less true, and as such proper to be uttered.

Those who would attribute his demeanor to duplicity, affectation or constitutional frigidity, will, we think, be as much in error as those who would see in every declaration of contrition or sentiment of religious satisfaction and hope, the sign of a thoroughly purified soul and renovated heart. No one seemed more aware of this than Professor Webster himself. He distrusted the depth and efficacy of his own remorse; he prayed fervently for a more searching penitence, and wished that no parade should be made before the public of his religious pretensions, or of the fact that so vile a sinner as he had dared to hope for mercy from the Almighty.

To those who would repudiate this view of the state of his mind, we would say in the words of Shakspeare,—

"Consider this,—
That in the course of justice none of us
Should see salvation: we do pray for mercy,
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
The deeds of mercy."

The conduct of the prisoner toward his friend and adviser in spiritual matters, the Rev. Dr. Putnam, has been throughout of the most considerate character. He has ever showed a forwardness to render his visits as little painful as, under the circumstances, they could be; and Dr. P. has frequently been surprized to find his allotted hour so quickly passed. The prisoner has spared him all superfluous excitement, and preserved a composure favorable to the pleasant discharge of the duties Dr. Putnam has assumed.

INTERVIEW WITH HIS FAMILY.

Professor Webster was visited as usual by his family yesterday afternoon; and they remained with him nearly four hours. There is every reason to believe that they left entirely ignorant as to the day of the execution. The prisoner had felt great anxiety in regard to this closing interview, lest he should betray himself. When it was over, he felt greatly relieved, and spoke cheerfully.—He had detected no sign of a recognition of the fact that this was their last interview in the demeanor of his family. Neither had the jailer. To the latter, as they left the cell, they addressed some remarks plainly indicating their expectation of revisiting the prisoner. An immense crowd had assembled in Leverett street, and about the jail, to see the unhappy family as they issued; but Mr. Andrews took Mrs. Webster and her family through his own house to a door opening on Lowell street, where a carriage was waiting, and they thus escaped the scrutiny and remarks of the multitude.

One incident, which seemed to affect happily the spirits of the prisoner, during the interview with his family, may be worthy of mention. For several months they have been in the habit of reading the Bible to him in his cell, taking the chapters of the New Testament in regular course, without skipping. The chapter which thus came up yesterday, and was read, was that exultant and consoling chapter, the 15th in Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians, in which occur the words,—

"Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption.

Behold I show you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall be changed,

In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump; for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.

For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.

So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law.

But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ."

The prisoner seemed much impressed by the coincidence which had, without calculation on any one's part, given this chapter to be read at his last interview with his family, and on the last day of his earthly existence. He recurred to the incident after the interview, with very obvious pleasure, and seemed to derive much hope and consolation from the inspired assurance of the Apostle as to the resurrection of the dead, sown "in dishonor" and "in weakness."

THE PRISONER'S LAST NIGHT.

The last interview of Dr. Putnam yesterday with the prisoner took place between half past 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening. Officers Jones and Leighton were present in the cell, by the sheriff's orders. Dr. Putnam wished more privacy and the matter was finally compromised by desiring the officers and having Mr. Gustavus Andrews, the jailer, alone present. Of this interview we cannot say much. There was no confession contradictory of that already made by the prisoner.—Professor Webster declared himself willing to die on the gallows, as "a partial expiation of the great wrong he had done to society."

His serenity he said was established on religious conviction. He alluded to the ceremony of his execution, and remarked that if he faltered it would be through no fear of dying, through no effect upon him of the horrible surroundings and accompaniments of his doom, but because of his misgivings as to the efficacy of his own repentance, as to the future, to which he was going; because of the clouds that might come over his spirit at the last. He hoped, however, that he should bear up—arranged that he should be tied by Mr. Andrews in preference to any other officer—and said that he expected to be tranquil during the night although he might not sleep.

After Mr. Putnam retired, Professor Webster resumed his reading of the scriptures, which he alternated with inward and inaudible prayer during which the two officers preserved perfect silence. Occasionally he would close the Bible and burying his face in his hands, seem rapt in supplication and thought.

INCIDENTS.

During a great part of the day yesterday the prisoner occupied himself with setting aside little memorials for those few friends, in whose charitable feelings towards him, when he was gone, he might hope. He selected a number of his books, and wrote in them the names of several persons, toward whom he wished to express some recollection of past obligations and favors. He seemed to take much interest in this occupation.

He ate a little fresh fruit during the day, and exhibited little or no nervousness or physical agitation. Those who have conversed with him of late have felt little apprehension as to his committing suicide. He was evidently fully impressed with a sense that it was the crime and not the gallows, that made the shame. Mr. Sohier, counsel for the prisoner, visited him during the day, and took leave of him.

Quite a number of applications have been made to see the prisoner during the last two weeks. Clergymen from various parts of the country have sought an interview; and he has received numerous letters of an admonitory or consoling nature. The interviews he has, in most instances, declined. The letters he has read. Indeed, throughout his imprisonment, he has kept up his interest in outward affairs, although his thoughts have seemed to be mainly devoted to studies and meditations appropriate to his situation.

The cell of Professor Webster was No. 5 in the East corner of the criminal department of the jail; the same cell in which Washington Goode was confined.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

John W. Webster, son of the late Redfield Webster, a respected citizen of Boston, was born in this city, and resided, during his boyhood, at No 13 Fleet street. In 1812 he graduated at Harvard University, in the same class with Ex-Governor Everett, Dr. Frothingham, Charles P. Curtis, H. H. Fuller, George Morey, Dr. Edward Reynolds, Dr. S. D. Townsend, Thomas G. Carey, J. C. Gray, S. C. Gray, William P. Mason, Rev. Samuel Gilman, and other well known persons, the class being one of the most distinguished that has ever gradated from the college. In 1815 Dr. Webster was appointed Erving Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy. At the same time he practised medicine in Boston, and resided, in 1820, at No. 8 Winter street, and in 1821 he removed to Common, now Tremont street, and occupied a building which stood on the site of the Tremont House. In 1825 he removed to Cambridge, where he has since resided. On the 23d November, 1849, he committed the crime for which he this day underwent the extreme penalty of the law.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION.

At dusk the first wagon entered the jail yard, loaded with stakes and other fixtures required in marking off the ground and erecting the scaffold. After Mr. Putnam retired for the night, officers Jones and Leighton re-entered the cell to resume their guard over the prisoner, according to the order of the Sheriff and the requirements of the law.

The gallows was erected soon after sun-rise this morning in the area of the jail. Every blow that was struck by the workmen smote on the ear of the prisoner, and must have affected him unutterably, although he had prepared himself by anticipation for the dreadful sound. The prisoner had the right to claim his time until 11. The Sheriff had fixed the hour of 9 for the execution.

The number of tickets issued for the admission of witnesses within the jail yard was about 250. A party of reporters from New York arrived last evening, and were furnished by the sheriff with tickets of admission.

There were about twenty houses in the neighborhood from which a view of the gallows may be had. One of these, that occupied by the jailer, was empty and closed.

Among the crowd who hung about the jail yesterday afternoon to obtain a sight of the grief stricken family of the prisoner, as they might leave, were several females. We have already mentioned that the curious crowd were disappointed.

DISPOSITION OF THE BODY.

It is understood that, after the execution, the body will be deposited in the cell lately occupied by the prisoner, and toward evening carried to Mount Auburn. The funeral will be strictly private and unobtrusive.

Immediately after the execution, Dr. Putnam will proceed to communicate the fatal tidings to the bereaved family. God help them!

THIS MORNING.

The prisoner retired at a little past 12, and was in a sound sleep a little before 1 this A. M. He slept till 6 o'clock, woke calm and refreshed, and maintained perfect serenity and self-possession.

At a quarter before eight, Dr. Putnam and Mr. Andrews, the jailer, visited the prisoner in his cell. The arrangements for the execution had all been explained the previous evening. Dr. Putnam continued in the cell until the prisoner was taken to the gallows. Mr. Andrews came out a few minutes before nine, and shortly afterward returned with the sheriff and jail officers, who then took formal and affectionate leave of the prisoner.

THE SERVICE IN THE CELL.

At a quarter past nine the religious services commenced in the presence of sheriff Eveleth, the jail officers, the legal witnesses summoned for the occasion, and the reporters of the press.

The prisoner knelt before a chair in the centre of the cell; Dr. Putnam standing in the door-way, and addressing the throne of grace. The prayer occupied several minutes. After a brief but touching allusion to the solemn and melancholy character of the occasion, he prayed fervently for the prisoner, commending him to the mercy of an all-wise and beneficent God. He expressed his belief that the prisoner was prepared, so far as sincere contrition for his offence and prostration of soul in humble supplications for forgiveness, and reliance upon the Saviour's promises, could qualify him for his departure.

Mr. Putnam then prayed fervently for the family, that the same grace and mercy might sustain them in their great affliction, and enable them to support it with resignation and humble hope. He prayed that this terrible example might have a salutary effect on the whole community, in teaching them the danger of unrestrained passion, and inspiring humility and self-distrust.

The officers of the law, whose duty it would be to carry the sentence of the law into effect, were also remembered in his prayer; and he asked that while they performed their painful functions with firmness, it would also be in a spirit of tenderness and compassion for their fellow being, who was about to pass before a higher tribunal, where justice would be sure to be tempered with mercy; and he hoped that some of the spirit, which would preside in that higher court, might shed its benign influence to aid them in this trying occasion.

After again fervently commending the prisoner to divine mercy, the services were concluded without farther ceremonies, and the company retired from the building.

THE SPECTATORS.

The gallows was surrounded by some 150 persons, including several sheriffs and deputies from abroad, and a large police force. But few members of the bar or of the medical profession were present. The windows of the surrounding houses, with the exception named, were crowded by persons of both sexes and of all ages. The tops of the adjacent buildings, the sheds, out houses, and every available point of view were occupied. The rear windows of the houses on Lowell street, the houses on Leverett and Wall streets, all had their eager throngs of spectators. Probably they numbered about a thousand. There was some slight disturbance in the crowd at one time, and the reading of the death warrant was interrupted by shouts and the crowdings of those solicitous to see the appalling spectacle.

LAST SCENE OF ALL.

At 25 minutes past 9, Sheriff Eveleth, and his deputies, Messrs. Coburn, Freeman, and Rugg, mounted the steps of the scaffold, in the jail yard, followed by the prisoner, supported by Dr. Putnam and by jailer Andrews and Mr. Holmes, a turnkey.

The prisoner took his stand upon the trap door, or drop, and immediately under the rope that depended from the top of the gallows frame. He was dressed in a black frock coat, buttoned up in front, black pants and shoes, without any neck cloth, and only a portion of the shirt bosom visible. He immediately entered into conversation with his spiritual adviser, which he continued as long as practicable, and with apparent calmness and composure.

Deputy Sheriff Coburn called the attention of the witnesses &c, to the reading of the Executive death warrant, which was next done in an audible manner by the sheriff—who, with his officers and the assembly, generally remained with uncovered heads during the reading, with the exception of the prisoner.

The prisoner was then seated, while Mr. Andrews proceeded to confine his elbows with a strap, which also passed around the body and tied the hands in front. Another strap was bound around the legs just above the knees.

After the prisoner had again risen upon his feet, the rope was drawn down and adjusted around his neck by Deputy Sheriff Rugg. The knot was placed a little behind the right ear; and the rope being by accident drawn too closely, the culprit's countenance became flushed and his eyes filled with tears, when the noose was instantly slackened.

The black cap was drawn over the head by Messrs. Rugg and Holmes; thus shutting out forever from the prisoner's mortal vision the beautiful sunlight and blue sky of this fair summer day.

The flushed appearance of the prisoner's face continued as the cap was descending; and to the last moment, he turned his eyes sideways upon Dr. Putnam, who stood at the left, leaning upon the railing and much affected.

Sheriff Eveleth announced, that in the name of the Commonwealth, he should now proceed to carry into effect the sentence of the law, and immediately placing his foot upon the drop, the prisoner fell some seven feet and a half, and the officers were at an end. This took place at 35 minutes before 10 o'clock.

The body swayed slightly to and fro, and in a few seconds after the fall, there was a spasmodic drawing up of the legs, once or twice. Beyond this there was no other visible struggle, nor was there any subsequent agitation or quivering of the body.

After hanging thirty minutes the body was examined by Doctor Henry G. Clark, city physician, and by Dr Charles H. Stedman of the Lunatic Hospital, South Boston, and they informed the sheriff that life was extinct.

The sheriff then announced the fact to the assembly, and after thanking the witnesses for their prompt attendance, he dismissed the witnesses from farther service.

The body was then taken in charge by Mr. John Peak, undertaker, placed in a black coffin, and conveyed to the cell recently occupied by the prisoner.

Professor Webster left no special communications for the public, nor did he retract to the last any statement made in his confession to Mr. Putnam.

He has, however, left a number of letters to various parties, and some of them may hereafter be communicated for publication.

A TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Transcript, speaking of the small note law which has recently gone into operation in Pennsylvania, says:

"At 7 o'clock, went on board the Amboy steamer to South Amboy, (two hours) thence by railway to Philadelphia, where we arrived at 12 1-2, in a drizzly shower of rain. After dinner, went to the Baltimore railway station, and while waiting for the departure of the Wilmington train, noticed the following placard posted about the premises:—"Caution to Travellers. No bank note prohibited by the law of Pennsylvania will be received at this office. The law of Pennsylvania enacts that 'After August 21, 1850, any persons who shall, directly or indirectly, pay out or circulate a note of less than $5, *issued by a bank of any other State*, shall be liable to a fine of $25, and a further penalty of from $1 to $100, for misdemeanor.'" You may guess I was taken quite aback by this startling announcement, as I had but a moment before been guilty of the heinous crime of tendering a New York bill to a colored cab man, who shook his wooley headand ejaculated, "It ain't no good, sir." Two half dollars were taken instead, the generous colored citizen declining to take the law on me. Curious to know the reason for such a singular enactment, I inquired of a storekeeper, and learned that it was to throw into circulation the immense quantity of specie held by the public. Happening to purchase some peaches a short time after, in return for a quarter I was tendered twenty two cents worth of copper ore. I couldn't submit to that "no how" so declined the traffic.

A FUGITIVE FORGER.—James Forbes, a fugitive forger from Scotland, where he stands charged with the forgery of promissory notes to the amount of five hundred pounds sterling, and escaping to this country to avoid punishment, is undergoing examination in New York. The impression is that the Government at Washington will surrender the prisoner up to British authority, as the case presents one clearly coming under the treaty.

JENNY LIND HALL.—We visited this building on Saturday last, in order to take a glimpse at the edifice, previous to its being roofed in. The main hall, or concert room itself, is accessible by two flights of stairs; one leading to Mercer street, and the other to Broadway. The hall is square, having a rounded end where the stage is, and is surrounded by a gallery, supported with iron columns. It is built in the most substantial manner, from the coping to the foundation. A steam engine was busy raising cement to deaden the floors, and workmen engaged in placing the immense arches, to support the roof, in lathing the walls, and arranging the position of seats, under the galleries. The building is built of brick, with sand stone lintels and copings; it is three stories in height, and lighted by forty eight windows, each being 14 feet high, and seven feet wide; twenty four of these looking on Mercer street, and the remainder on a court in the rear of the residences on Broadway. The proportions of the base are as follows in height, fifty feet, 128 long, and one hundred in width. The building is to be completed by the first of next month. It is being constructed under the superintendence of Mr. John M. Trimble, the architect of the Broadway Theatre, Bowery, Burton's, Barnum's Museum, and all the large public buildings. The Jenny Lind Hall will be one of the most substantial buildings in New York. It is well worth visiting, now, by all who are interested in seeing the way strong buildings are put up.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE EFFECTS OF SHOT ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.—You can form no idea of the storm of balls and shells that crossed each other in their dread course. Before and around the spot on which Field Marshal Radetzki was standing, the heavy sixteen pound shot ploughed up the ground, tracing in one place a deep furrow, and cutting down a tree like stubble in another. It is remarkable how each kind of missile has its own characteristic. There is the tremulous howl of the large round shot, the whistle of the musket ball, the hiss of the shell, like that of the Catharine wheel fireworks, and then its detonation as it bursts. Of these last, many which fell among us, missed fire, and many exploded harmless in the air, but where one fell and did its office the effect was fearful. One, such struck an officer in the breast, exploded at that instant, struck down a man to the right and left, and cut off the upper part of the officer's body in such a fashion that his frightened horse galloped off some distance with the feet of the corpse in the stirrups. Such are the specimens which a field of battle occasionally presents. Not far off lay a Piedmontese artillerist who had been struck off the forehead with a spent six pound shot, which remained in the wound. A huzzar had been killed at the same instant with his horse by a shot which had passed through the neck of the latter; they had sunk together, the rider still on the saddle, and the sabre still in his hand.

The sudden collapse of a man in full vigor is what is most fearful to behold. One sinks without a groan, another jumps high from the ground with a shriek, falls over, lies still, and is dead! I saw a Granzer from the Banat, with a ball in his forehead, latter a few paces, leaning on his musket like a drunken man, and then, after a faint whisper about his home, expire. Over the town the cannon smoke had spread a colossal canopy, which floated motionless above the roofs. The crown of the Italian patrollers.—*Scenes from the life of a soldier in active service in 1848.*

Blind Restored to Sight by the Petroleum.

S. S. LIVTON—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 [illegible] ...

Marble d..., Crs ..., May 4, 1850.

S. S. LIVTON—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.

CORINNA, 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, 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. 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.

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.

"J. 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.

KAURN & RICHARDSON."

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

Some ... brief mention ... For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIR—Passing through your busy city and environs, and observing the great waste of fine coal and coal dust, at all your coal openings, I was much surprised your enterprising people had not adopted the use of the fine siftings, in making brick. Every shovel full of the coal and coal dust which can be had in the City of New York is eagerly bought by the brick makers, and taken up the river and taken to the country for this purpose. A certain proportion of it is ground with the clay into the mortar, and with it is struck, by a cast iron machine, into moulds, and dried as usual, and another portion is spread out between the layers, as the bricks are laid up into the kiln for burning. They are thus enabled to put in 10 to 20 (I can not say the exact number) courses more—and burn the kiln with wood also, and between two Sabbaths, and make hard brick to the topmost tier. Salmon brick are scarcely known in that market. The coal is consumed and leaves no openings, and a smooth, hard, superior article is produced. Before the machine was adopted the coal dust was used, without difficulty, and the mortar struck by hand. Let your wise acrestry it, and you will not, in this respect, remaine long behind the age. "A word to the wise," &c. A NEW YORKER.

THE Great Western Railroad from Niagara Falls to Detroit, is put under contract, and will be commenced immediately on the section lying between Hamilton and London. A meeting was held a few days since, at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, at which all the Directors and a majority of the Contractors were present, and the spirit manifested, promised a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the work. In the distance of 210 miles from the suspension bridge at the Falls, to Sandwich, the grade of the road will be almost a perfect level, excepting a mountain at Hamilton. Another remarkable feature of this road, will be a direct run of fifty miles, being the longest tangent of the kind in the world. It is expected that the trip from Niagara Falls to Detroit will be made in six hours.

ALLIGATORS IN THE OHIO.—The Cincinnati Commercial tells a story of a French resident of Covington, in Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati, who amused himself by sending his dog after chips into the Licking river, in which, after a time, an alligator raised his head, attacked the dog, and finally disappeared with it beneath the surface. The Commercial says it has the story "from a gentleman who vouches for the fact, and then adds the following remembrance:

"It may not be forgotten that some four years ago a huge alligator was seen sunning himself on a sand bar near Sedam's, four miles below the city, and an ineffectual attempt was made to capture him. It was then said that it was one that had escaped from a showman. This may have been so, but our waters are warm enough, our weather hot enough, our streams convenient enough, to induce a visit from all the aquatic varmints of the tropics."

"I think," said Mrs. Partington, getting up from the breakfast table, "I will make a tower and go on a discursion. The bill says, if I collect righly that a party is to go to a very plural spot, and to mistake of a cold collection. I hope it wont be so cold as ours for the poor last Sunday; why there warn't sufficient to buy a feet of wood for a restitute widder." And the old lady put on her green calash.

The editor of a newspaper being challenged, coolly replied, that any fool might give a challenge, but that two fools were needed for a fight.

DIED,

At Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 30th of August, JAMES M. WILLIAMS, aged 57 years.

His remains are expected on the steamer Irona, and the funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on Fulton street, of which due notice will be given.

Salesman Wanted,

IN a wholesale and retail Dry Goods Store, a competent salesman, with undoubted references; none other need apply. Address C. R., Box 200, Pittsburgh Post Office. sep4:d3t

IHMSEN, PLUNKETT & M'KNIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS of every variety of CUT, PRESSED, & FLINT GLASS WARE. Warehouse, Water street, lately occupied by Young, Ihmsen & Plunkett. sep4:d2w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

JAMES WOOD & CO., have associated James O'H. Scully, with them in the manufacture of Iron, Nails, Steel, &c. The style of the firm will remain unchanged. Pittsburgh, September 3, 1850.—sep4:d1w

JAMES WOOD. F. R. BRUNOT. JAS. O'H. SCULLY.

Eagle Iron Works.

JAMES WOOD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS of IRON, NAILS, CUT and WROUGHT SPIKES, SPRING & A. B. STEEL. Warehouse, No 113 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep4:d1w

Co-Partnership.

CHARLES T. Ihmsen, Francis Plunkett, and Chas. M Knight, have this day associated themselves under the firm of Ihmsen, Plunkett & M'Knight, for the purpose of manufacturing every variety of Flint Glass Ware.

September 2, 1850.—sep4:d2w

UNION HOTEL,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

THIS establishment has been recently fitted up, in Pacific street near Sansome, which is convenient to the business parts of the city, also to the City Hall, and other public buildings; and within a few minutes' walk of the principal steam boat landings.

The proprietor, from his long experience in the business in the city of New York, having been connected with Lovejoy's Hotel for several years, feels confident that those who may visit his house will find there the comforts of a home. GEORGE BROWN Proprietor.

San Francisco, Aug 1—50—sep4:d3w&wlt*

DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS, Engine Work, and Engineering, No 16, has been received at Holmes' Literary Depot, Third street, opposite the Post Office. Every mechanic should have this work. sep1

HARPER'S Monthly Magazine for September. Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, No 6. Just rec'd for sale by R C STOCKTON Cor Market & Third sts sep1

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of One Dollar per share has this day been ordered by the board of directors of the Iron City Mining Company of Michigan, payable to the Treasurer, at their office, in Pittsburgh, on the 2d day of October next. W PALMER, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, September 2, 1850—sep4:d3t

NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company, held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, August 31, General Wm. Larimer, of Pittsburgh, James Gardner, Esq., of West Newton, and John T. Herst, Esq., of Connellsville, were appointed a Committee to co-operate with a similar committee, consisting of Hon. Andrew Stewart, Daniel Rogers, Esq., Col. A. M. Hill, of Fayette County, and Ira Hersey of Pittsburgh, who have been delegated by the Connellsville and West Newton Navigation Company, to make such arrangements as they may deem expedient to open either a Rail Road or a Plank Road communication between Connellsville and Cumberland, Md.

sep4 H. D. KING, Secretary.

Valuable Coal Land for Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to this city, offers for sale his very valuable tract of land in Jefferson township, about one quarter of a mile below Elizabeth, containing 161 acres, of which about 80 acres are first quality of coal land, 50 acres cleared, and the balance timber land. It is of easy access to the Monongahela River, and on Pool No 2, a little over one quarter of a mile from it. There are five coal banks opened; and a person going into the business could procure a right of way for a rail road from the banks to the river, and would be enabled to deliver coal there with great facility and on very favorable terms. The farm is a new one, the land is of a good quality for farming, and well watered. The opportunity offered to a purchaser is such as is not often presented, as the price will be reasonable and the terms of payment easy. Enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or of S. Cuthbert, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. [sep1:w4t*] JOHN HUGHES.

STRAY COW

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, on or about the 24th of August, a Red Cow, with some white around the head and along the belly, giving a little milk, supposed to be about eight years old. The owner of the same is requested to come forward, prove property, and take her away, or she will be sold as the law directs. GEORGE M. BRINTON, Turtle Creek Mills.

Wilkins tp. Sept 3, 1850—sep4wd*

GREEN COPAL VARNISH—5 brls, 10 hf brls, and 10 kegs, now landing for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO Water & Front sts sep4

The Pittsburgh Horticultural Society,

WILL hold its FALL EXHIBITION of Fruits, Flowers, Vegetables, &c., in Wilkins Hall (lower room) on the 25th, 26th and 27th of September. Amateurs, Nurserymen, and the lovers of Flora generally, are invited to participate. Tickets of membership $1, to be had, with a list of premiums, from any of the Executive Committee, or the subscriber, JOSHUA ROBINSON, Chair'n of Com. of Arrangement sep2:dtd

TO LET.

A FOUR Story Dwelling, slate roof, office, bath room, gas fixtures, and bake oven, 149 Third st. Enquire at 40 Water street. sep3

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Chartier's Coal Company will sell some very desirable pieces of land, situated on and near the Steubenville Turnpike, and near the southern terminus of the said road.

The land will be divided into quantities to suit purchasers, and the terms of payment will be very easy. Enquire of Z. W. REMINGTON, Coal Harbor Sept 2—sep2:d3m Manager. [Journal and Post, copy.]

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Wm. M. Semple, in the concern of Semple, Bissell & Co., will continue the business of manufacturing and nails in all the various branches under the same firm and style as heretofore. Warehouses, No 45 Wood st, Pittsburgh, and No 14 Water street, St Louis. CHAS. SEMPLE, St. Louis. WM S BISSELL. JOHN BISSELL, Jr. CHAS. BISSELL.

Eastern Exchange for Sale,

AT reduced rates, at the Exchange Office of A. WILKINS & CO Cor Third & Market sts sep3

Pulverized Corn Starch,

REFINED and prepared expressly for Food, Puddings, Cakes, Custards, &c.

Recipe for Boiled Custard—One quart of new milk, four eggs, half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of refined starch—stir the starch in a small quantity of the milk, till it is perfectly dissolved and smooth—add the eggs, well beaten, to the starch—pour the eggs and starch into the balance of the milk, while boiling stirring constantly till it boils up once—Excellent.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS 57 Wood st sep3

Flaxseed Wanted.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash by SELLERS & NICOLS 3?9 Liberty st sep3

BACON—100 hhds prime sides for sale by sep3 SELLERS & NICOLS

DRIED BEEF—12 brls canvassed Sugar Cured sep3 SELLERS & NICOLS

RICE—15 tcs prime for sale by sep3 SELLERS & NICOLS

OILS—500 gals bleached winter Whale Oil; 300 gals do do Sperm Oil; 30 brls No 2 Lard Oil; 10 brls No 1 do for sale by sep3 SELLERS & NICOLS

A BARBAROUS OPERATION—If Chloroform and Ether will render persons insensible to pain, it is clearly the duty of those who sell many of the articles purporting to be Shaving Soap, to present each purchaser with a sufficient quantity of the above articles to relieve their suffering while undergoing the operation of shaving.

JULES HAUEL'S PREMIUM SHAVING CREAM is now admitted by all to be the very best article for shaving to be found in this or any other country. In the use of my Almond Rose and Pistachio Shaving Cream instead of being an operation to be dreaded, shaving is really a luxury. The ingredients of which it is composed are of such a nature, that a finer and richer lather can be made than with any other article, by which the beard is so tened, and the skin is not liable to be burned by the alkali which forms so large a portion of other shaving soap, nor will it become chapped, but will remain smooth and soft as an infant's. No one, after using this Shaving Cream, can ever be induced to use any other. Caution is necessary in purchasing my Shaving Cream, as there are many imitations sold. Ask for Jules Hauel's Shaving Cream, and you will then get an article which renders shaving easy and pleasant.

JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 120 Chestnut st., Phila.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and R. E. Sellers, Pittsburgh; and John Sargent and J. Mitchell, Allegheny City. sep3—2p

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 style, by Wholesale and Retail, and invite the attention of their customers and purchasers generally, assuring them that they will sell on the MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS. aug19af

R. P. TANNER & CO.,

SHOE WAREHOUSE,

53 Wood st, between Third & Fourth,

Are now receiving their very large and superior Fall Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS;

Also, BONNETS and FLOWERS, all of the latest styles, and expressly adapted to the western trade.

It has been selected with great care, and as to sizes and quality is not surpassed by any stock to be found either east or west. Our customers and merchants generally are invited to call and examine, as we are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Also Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes of all kinds. aug23:dtt

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. ap30:tf

SHACKLETT & WHITE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

No. 101 Wood street,

INVITE the attention of buyers to their large stock of Fresh Goods now opening, and which they are prepared to sell on very accommodating terms.

We shall be constantly receiving fresh goods during the season, and request an examination of our stock by western merchants, and others visiting our city. aug31

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 wishing to purchase will promote their interest by looking through our stock, as they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. aug15n

DENTIST. **DR. D. HUNT,** Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Ferry streets. oct1-d1yin

Now Exhibiting at Philo Hall,

For a few days only, Dubufe's grand original Paintings of

ADAM AND EVE, IN PARADISE.

THESE sublime works of art, valued at one hundred thousand dollars, have been exhibited in the principal cities of England, Ireland, Scotland, and the United States, to the universal admiration of over two millions of persons.

Open from 9 in the morning till 10 at night. Admittance 25 cts. Children 12½ cts. aug29:d1w*

MACKEREL—75 brls No 3 Mass.; 25 hf brls do; rec'd for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE sep2 195 Liberty st

BROOMS—100 doz on hand and for sale by sep2 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

CHEESE—50 bxs W. R. received for sale by sep2 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

FAMILY FLOUR—A fresh supply Poland Mills a choice article, just rec'd per canal for sale by sep2 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

BLACK WADDING—50 bales Riggs' superior, for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

O. K. 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 far surpasses, in point of arrangement, and facilities for acquiring a thorough mercantile education, any similar establishment in this section of the country. It is divided into three apartments, each having a separate entrance. The large and elegant lecture room is occupied exclusively by those pursuing the study of commercial science, and is not infringed upon by the writing class as they have an appropriate room by themselves. The ladies' class room is splendidly furnished, and so arranged that they can pass in and remain unobserved by the gentlemen. This institution has been conducted, for the past year, by O. K. Chamberlin, under the well known title of Chamberlin's Commercial and Writing Academy, and over two hundred students have been in attendance since last October. It is well known by the public, that some few teachers are still pursuing the old and superannuated method of tuition; that consists in placing a printed book before the pupil, and requiring him to transcribe a certain number of pages, deeming nothing further necessary; but this plan has long since been abandoned by all except the few, who are too stupid or ignorant to give efficient instructions. I have recently received a number of students into my class thus instructed, for several months without receiving any benefit. But owing to the increasing patronage requiring more time to devote to penmanship, &c., I have secured the services of John Fleming, Esq., Public Accountant, and author of the National Book Keeping, as principal instructor in book keeping, lecturer on Mercantile and Commercial Law, &c. Further comment is unnecessary, as he has been identified with the commerce of Pittsburgh for the last thirty years. Those desiring a complete knowledge of mercantile or steam boat book keeping, and also an elegant and rapid penmanship, or a thorough knowledge of mathematics, can enter the College at any time, under the most advantageous circumstances. The course of instruction is such as will enable every student, who receives the prescribed course, to take charge of a set of books on leaving the institution; and every one thus qualified will receive a diploma, endorsed by J. Fleming, Esq., that will be of more service in procuring a situation in this community, than one endorsed by any other individual. Communications addressed to O. K. Chamberlin, with reference to the College, will meet with prompt attention. aug31

LOST,

A CHECK drawn by steamer Hall Columbia, on Palmer, Hanna & Co., in favor of Bidwell & Brother, or bearer, for $83 78, dated 26th or 27th inst. The finder will please leave it with the undersigned, as payment has been stopped. J. C. BIDWELL, Water st. aug30

FLOUR—70 brls S F Flour rec'd for sale by aug31 S & W HARBAUGH

CHEESE—35 bxs prime just rec'd for sale by aug31 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—5 casks prime Sides; 6 casks prime Hams rec'd for sale by aug31 S & W HARBAUGH

DR. SPEER has removed to Liberty street, below Pitt street, No 103. Office and dwelling in the same building aug31:d6m

LINSEED OIL—20 brls just rec'd for sale J KIDD & CO aug21 60 Wood st

SOAP—50 bxs Windsor Soap; 10 bxs Castile Soap, rec'd for sale by aug31 J KIDD & CO

INDIGO—350 lbs just received for sale by aug31 J KIDD & CO

POTASH—6 casks for sale by aug31 J KIDD & CO

SUGAR—50 hhds prime N. O. in store, for sale by JOHN PARKER & CO aug31 331 Liberty st

MOLASSES—50 brls N. O. Molasses, oak barrels, in store and for sale by aug31 JOHN PARKER & CO

COFFEE—83 bags prime Green Rio in store aug31 JOHN PARKER & CO

MOLASSES—16 brls S. H. just rec'd for sale by aug31 J B CANFIELD

TOBACCO—50 bxs in store and for sale by aug31 J B CANFIELD

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—30 brls in store and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO aug30

RICE—15 tcs in store and for sale by aug30 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

REFINED SUGARS—25 brls double ref'd crushed; 75 brls B crushed; 110 brls C do; 150 brls L do; 20 brls double ref'd crushed; 50 brls B powdered; 50 brls C do; 50 brls O clarified;

In store and for sale by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO aug30 Agts for Belcher's St Louis Sugar Refinery

STEARINE CANDLES—70 bxs this day received and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS aug30

NOTICE is hereby given, that my wife, Catharine Kealy, having left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are hereby cautioned against trusting her on my account, as no debts of her contracting after this date will be paid by me. aug31:3t* THOMAS KEALY.

FALL FASHION.

THIS beautiful style of Hat is now received, and will be introduced on Saturday, 31st inst., by McCORD & CO aug29 Cor. Fifth & Wood sts.

SOAP—150 bxs Louisville and Cincinnati Soap on hand and for sale by aug29 A WALLINGFORD & CO

DRIED VENISON HAMS—A prime article, in store and for sale by KIER & JONES aug29 Canal Basin, Seventh st

JUNIATA BLOOMS—120 tons on hand, for sale by aug29 KIER & JONES

MACKEREL—60 brls No 3, Massachusetts brand, in store and for sale by aug29 KIER & JONES

BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Sides, a prime article, in smokehouse and for sale by aug29 KIER & JONES

BOLIVAR FIRE BRICK on hand and for sale by aug29 KIER & JONES

ROOFING PAPER—Agency for the sale of Tarred Paper for gravel roofs, and orders received for putting on the same by W P MARSHALL aug2? 85 Wood st

NOTICE is hereby given, that my wife, Bridget Reynolds, having left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are hereby cautioned against trusting her on my account, as no debts of her contracting after this date will be paid by me. EDWARD REYNOLDS

Birmingham, Aug. 29, 1850.—aug:9:d3t*

SILKS—A large invoice plain changeable and figured silks this day opened by aug29 A A MASON & CO

GINGHAMS—A large stock of these goods closing out at great bargains A A MASON & CO

PRINTS—3 cases Maddir Prints just rec'd, at the low price of 6¼c per yard by aug29 A A MASON & CO

NEW BOOKS.

THE Autobiography of Leigh Hunt; with reminiscences of friends and contemporaries, in 2 vols.

Carlyle's Latter Day Pamphlets—No VIII, subject, Jesuitism.

History of Darius the Great. By Jacob Abbott, with engravings.

Julia Howard, a Romance. By Mrs Martin Bell.

Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution—No 5.

The above works received this day, and for sale by R C STOCKTON aug23 Cor. Market & Third st.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT

THIRD STREET, opposite the Post Office.

DAVID Copperfield, No 16.
Blackwood's Magazine for August.
London Art Journal for August.
Littell's Living Age, No 328.
International Miscellany for September.
Boston Shakspeare—No 22.
New London Shakspeare, Nos 1 and 2.
Julia Howard a romance. By Mrs Bell.
The Heart, a tale. By Martin F. Tupper, Esq.
First and True Love, a new novel. By Geo. Sand.
aug24

BACON—40 hhds assorted on hand for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO aug27 Water & Front sts

POTASH—10 casks 1st sorts in store and for sale by aug28 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

S. WHITING—40 brls in store, and will be sold low to close consignment, by aug24 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COFFEE—100 bags prime Green Rio in store aug28 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TILE—A large quantity of assorted Tile in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE for SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale, on favorable terms, the following real estate, in the city of Pittsburgh, viz:—

No 1.—Three valuable three story Brick Dwelling Houses, on Second street, between Market and Ferry streets, the lots being each 19 feet front by 60 deep.

No 2—Contains 37 feet front on Third street, adjoining the Third Presbyterian Church, on which is erected one 4 story Brick House, used as a printing office, and one 2 story Brick Warehouse.

No 3—Two Lots in Fallston, Beaver county, being lots No 3 and 4, being about 100 feet square, on which is erected one block of four frame dwellings and one separate frame dwelling, all 2 stories high.

No 4—One Lot 50 feet front on Back street, opposite the above, and extending to the top of the hill.

No 5—Two Beach Lots, each 50 feet front, and running from the road to low water mark, on the Big Beaver.

No 6—One valuable Water Lot, 100 feet on Wheel Race, with ten shares water power attached.

No 7—One Lot opposite the water lot, 80 feet front, and extending to the top of the hill, on which is erected one 2 story Brick Store and Warehouse, 25 by 50 ft; also, on a Frame Dwelling, 2 stories high.

No 8—One large Lot in New Brighton, Beaver co, being about 140 feet on Broad Way, and about 200 ft deep, containing about 1½ acre, on which is erected two large Frame Dwellings and one small Frame House used as an office. This property was formerly occupied by Mr. T. C. Gould, and is very pleasantly located, being immediately opposite the Fallston Bridge.

No 9—One Water Lot immediately below Fallston Bridge, being about 100 feet in length, and extending from Water street to low water mark or towing path.

The above property will be sold on very favorable terms. Apply at the Book-Store of R. C. Stockton, corner of Third and Market streets.

aug7:d&w JOHN FLEMING, Agent

BLOOMS—117 tons Nappier Blooms for sale by aug27 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MOLASSES—100 brls N O Molasses; 30 brls S H do; just received for sale by SHRIVER & BARNES aug28 130 & 132 Second st

WALL PAPER — A large assortment of Wall Papers, from 6¼c to $2 per roll, just received for the fall trade by W P MARSHALL aug24 85 Wood st

FALL STYLE.

WILL introduce, this day, Beebe & Co's New York style Hat. S MOORE, sep2 75 Wood street.

Coach Lace! Coach Lace! Coach Lace!

G. GREEL, wholesale and retail manufacturer of Coach Lace, Fringe, Cord, Tassels, and Trimmings, at No 17, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Coach Makers and dealers will find it to their interest to call. All orders promptly attended to. sep2:d1w

WILMARTH & NOBLE have reduced the price of their Extra Family Flour to correspond with the decline in wheat. sep2

WHITE FISH—10 brls fresh inspected, just rec'd sep2 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

GREASE—28 brls now landing from steamer Navigator, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO sep2 Water & Front sts

BACON—1500 pcs assorted, a prime article, in smoke house and for sale by SHRIVER & BARNES sep2 130 & 132 Second st

SMOKED SALMON—A rarity highly prized in the East, but never before brought to Pittsburgh. A few very superior, just rec'd per express, and for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO sep2 256 Liberty st

CHEESE—200 bxs prime rec'd for sale by aug31 J B CANFIELD

FIRE PROOF PAINT—6 brls in store, for sale by aug31 J B CANFIELD

WANTED,

A GIRL about 14 or 15 years old, to stay in a small family. Apply at this office. aug30

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:d2w&wtoct18

DRY PRESERVED GINGER—1 case rec'd by sep2 WM A McCLURG & CO

CASTILE SOAP—Received and for sale by sep2 WM A McCLURG & CO

COFFEE—200 bags prime just rec'd for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM sep2 116 Water st

MADDER—5 casks rec'g for sale by sep2 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

SAL SODA—10 brls rec'g for sale by sep2 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

GEO. E. ARNOLD & CO.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c., &c.

No 74 FOURTH STREET,

(Next door to the Bank of Pittsburgh.) aug2:d2m-2p

N. HOLMES & SONS,

Bankers, Exchange Brokers,

AND DEALERS IN

NOTES, DRAFTS, ACCEPTANCES, GOLD, SILVER AND BANK NOTES.

COLLECTIONS.—Drafts, Notes and Acceptances payable in any part of the Union, collected on the most favorable terms.

EXCHANGE on New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; also, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis and New Orleans, constantly for sale.

BANK NOTES.—Notes on all solvent banks in the United States discounted at the lowest rates. All kinds of Foreign and American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold. aug30

REMOVAL.

N. HOLMES & SONS have removed their Banking and Exchange Office to No 57 Market st, four doors below old stand aug 27

Slaughtering & Packing Establishment FOR RENT.

THE well known Pork and Beef Slaughtering and Packing Concern, owned and formerly occupied by the late James P. Campbell, is for rent.

The establishment is located in Chillicothe, Ross county, O., on the plat of ground dividing the Ohio Canal from the Scioto River, and has one thousand feet of ground front on each. The enclosure embraces six acres of ground, containing large pens, large and commodious slaughtering, hanging, cutting, packing, smoking, and lard rendering houses, brick house for office and every convenience for handling TWELVE HUNDRED HOGS PER DAY, and rendering the lard from the same, as there are a double flue steam boiler and engine for scalding hogs and cutting lard, and two tanks for rendering offal by steam.

There is also, on the premises, an Ice House, large enough to contain eight thousand bushels.

The Scioto Valley, of which Chillicothe is the chief market, is one of the largest Pork and Beef Districts in the West, and hogs can always be bought there at lower prices than at Cincinnati and many other points, and cooperage is abundant and cheap.

There is no drayage necessary, as boats may be loaded at the Packing House and the facilities for shipping direct from this via the Lakes to New York or Philadelphia, or Baltimore via Pittsburgh, or to the East or South via New Orleans, are at all seasons of the year fully equal to those afforded by Cincinnati. Money facilities are also good, there being ten or twelve banks within forty five miles.

Applications for renting may be made to ALEX. H. McGUFFEY, Attorney at Law, Cincinnati; Or to FRANCIS CAMPBELL, Chillicothe, O

aug27:dtnov1—$16 [Scioto Gaz.

Prof. Thompson's Seminary for Young Ladies

WILL commence the fall session, on Monday, the 2d September, at his rooms, 54 Liberty st., between Third and Fourth streets. As a limited number is received, early application will be desirable. For terms, apply to Rev. Dr. Riddle, or to Mr. T. at his rooms as above.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1850.—aug27:d2w

FINE FLOUR—50 brls, a good article, just received and for sale by SHRIVER & BARNES aug27 130 & 132 Second st

MACKEREL—20 bbls No 3 large; 20 hf brls do; 20 hf brls No 2 do; just received by aug27 SHRIVER & BARNES

☞ UP STAIRS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD inform their customers and buyers generally that, in consequence of workmen being engaged in enlarging and improving their Store Room, they have removed their goods to the SECOND STORY of the building they occupy, until the improvements are finished; where they will be happy to see their customers as usual, and for the trouble of walking up stairs, will try and remunerate them by selling them Cheap Goods.

☞ Entrance from Fourth street. aug23

New Fall Prints.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have just received a supply of new style Dark Fall Prints, fast colors, at 12½c per yard. aug.6

Extra Family Flour.

A FRESH supply of the Poland Mills extra Family Flour, a very choice article, just rec'd for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE aug26 195 Liberty st

SUPERFINE FLOUR—100 brls on hand for sale by aug16 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

PIG IRON—150 tons landing for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO aug27 31 Wood st

SUGAR—20 hhds N. O. Sugar, a prime article, in store and for sale by aug27 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—100 brls extra Family Flour rec'd by aug27 S & W HARBAUGH

BUTTER—5 brls packed in store and for sale by aug27 S & W HARBAUGH

SODA ASH—7 casks Soda Ash rec'd for sale by aug27 S & W HARBAUGH

ENGLISH CHEESE—10 bxs Imitation English, a very superior article, just received for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO aug27 256 Liberty st

PINE APPLE CHEESE—A prime article, rec'd by aug27 WM A McCLURG & CO

GOSHEN CHEESE—Just rec'd for sale by aug27 WM A McCLURG & CO

SCOTCH SNUFF—Garrett's in bladders, for sale by aug10 B A FAHNESTOCK & CO

PIG METAL—100 tons Shaw Furnace Pig Metal for sale by [aug13] WM BAGALEY & CO

SAP SAGO CHEESE—1 case just received by aug27 WM A McCLURG & CO

SARDINES—Fresh Sardines in whole and half bxs just received and for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO

ROSIN SOAP—50 bxs No 1 just rec'd for sale by aug26 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

FIRE BRICK—10,000 in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL aug26 70 Water st

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio for sale by aug26 JAMES DALZELL

LARD OIL—20 brls No 1 for sale by aug26 JAMES DALZELL

TANNERS OIL—24 brls for sale by aug26 JAMES DALZELL

MACKEREL—75 brls No 2, for sale low to close consignment JAMES DALZELL

PEPPER SAUCE—6 cases Wells, Miller & Provost's superior, just rec'd for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO aug26 256 Liberty st

SUPERIOR OOLONG TEA—10 hf chests very fine, just rec'd and for sale by the hf chest or lb, as low as it can be bought west of the mountains. aug26 WM A McCLURG & CO

OLIVE OIL—Bordeaux, Marseilles, & Nice brands just received and for sale by aug26 WM A McCLURG & CO

SALERATUS—100 bxs in store and for sale by STUART & SILL 1?4 Wood st

BROOMS—50 doz in store and for sale by aug23 STUART & SILL

GLASS—20 bxs 7 x 9; 35 bxs 8 x 10, in store and for sale by aug26 STUART & SILL

CHEESE—A small lot prime Cream rec'd for sale by aug26 STUART & SILL

VINEGAR—15 brls old, in store and for sale by aug26 STUART & SILL

BACON—6 hhds prime Sides, for sale by aug27 STUART & SILL

BATTING—50 bales No 1, in store and for sale by aug26 STUART & SILL

COTTON YARN—Assorted Nos. for sale by aug26 STUART & SILL

BUCKETS—50 doz Beaver Buckets for sale by au 24 STUART & SILL

BED CORDS—Different sizes, for sale by aug26 STUART & SILL

TOBACCO—50 bxs ass'td 5's; 33 kegs 6 twist; just rec'd for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK aug26 192 Liberty st

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3 large arriving, for sale aug26 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

FLOUR—100 brls S. F. in store and for sale by aug26 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

COFFEE—160 bags Rio arriving, and for sale by aug23 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SWEET Grape Wine, Good Port Wine, French Brandy, Hollard Gin, English Gin, English Rum, at 5?c per bottle, for sale by aug24 MORRIS & HAWORTH

BACON—20 casks Sides and Shoulders for sale by aug28 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

FEATHERS—3300 lbs just rec'd for sale by aug24 SHRIVER & BARNES

BUTTER—Kegs and brls just rec'd for sale by aug24 SHRIVER & BARNES

POTASH—5 brls just rec'd for sale by aug24 SHRIVER & BARNES

SUGAR CURED HAMS—8 casks canvassed in store and for sale low, to close consignment, by JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO 98 Water st & 132 First st

BACON—3 casks Sides; 15 casks Shoulders in store, for sale by aug24 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

RICE—15 tcs prime just rec'd for sale by aug24 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN—100 brls N. C. Tar; 50 brls Pitch; 50 brls Rosin; in store aug24 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

LINSEED OIL—3 brls pure, Griswold rec'd by aug21 J B CANFIELD

CHEESE—150 bxs prime, just rec'd for sale by aug23 J B CANFIELD

SALERATUS—100 bxs Saleratus; 10 casks do do, for sale by aug21 J B CANFIELD

FEATHERS—2 sacks for sale by aug23 WICK & McCANDLESS

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

ALLEGHENY.

THIS School, under the direction of Mr. & Mrs. N. W. Metcalf, will be re-opened on Monday, at their 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.

J. M. SMITH'S

ENGLISH, Classical, and Mathematical School will Re-Open on Monday, the 9th inst., at No. Webster street, at the head of Seventh st. aug12

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.

Office of the Ohio & Penn. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, Aug. 15, 1850.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 1st day of October, for the delivery of the cross ties required for laying the track of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road from hence to Massillon, a distance of 107 miles. The number of ties required will be about one thousand nine hundred per mile. The ties are to be of sound white oak or rock oak, subject to the inspection of the engineer of the company. They must be cut with a saw, into lengths of eight feet. If of sawed timber, they are to be seven by eight inches square; if of hewed timber, they are to be flatted on the top and bottom to a width of eight inches. They must be clear of bark, delivered and piled up on the line as directed by the engineer, between the first of January and first of May next. Bidders are requested to state what number of ties they propose to deliver, and on what sections of the rail road they propose to deliver them. They may propose for ties of chestnut or locust, if of locust, they may be seven inches square.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing ... of white pine or white oak, to be ... square, and from eighteen to twenty ... long, to be delivered on the line of road ...

aug16:dtoct1 W. ROBINSON, Jr., President.