The Daily-Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1845.

☞The "Gazette" cannot have forgotten that President Polk, in his Inaugural, declared explicitly "that in his judgment, *it was the* duty of the Government, to extend, as far as it may be practicable to do so, by *its revenue laws, and all other means within its power, fair and just protection* to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing Agriculture, Manufactures, the Mechanic Arts, Commerce and Navigation!"

We have no doubt the President will act in strict accordance, with the solemn assurance given in his address, and deserve as he will receive, that which is always peculiarly cheering to an honest public servant, the approbation of his country.

Confiding in the President's sincerity, patriotism, sound judgment and honesty of purpose, we cheerfully pledged his administration a cordial support, and we can assure our neighbor that we feel perfectly certain the policy of the administration will be to foster all the great interests of the nation, and as far as possible, realize the expectations of the country.

The President devotes his whole time to the public service—he has the welfare of the people sincerely at heart, and will watch over all their interests with paternal care.

☞The "American," of Tuesday afternoon, took occasion to find fault with our pledge to support the National and State Administrations. So far as the National Administration is concerned, our answer is to be found in the reply to the Gazette. The American, however, has gone a step further, and charged the State Administration with hostility to state credit, without referring to any evidence that such is the fact. In another article published last week, if we mistake not, the American asserted that such was the fact, because the decided Democratic county of Berks, had not tendered her portion of the funds needed to pay the August interest; in that he was mistaken, "Old Berks" has paid over her share, and of course our neighbor must seek other evidence, that the Administration is inimical to the preservation of the faith of the State.

"THANKS KIND FRIENDS."—Our editorial brethren are entitled to our lasting gratitude, for the kind terms in which they have all been pleased to speak of us. We enter upon the vexatious duties of our position, with a fixed determination, to deserve a continuation of their kind feelings.

THE HEAT.—A writer in the Charleston Patriot goes a long way back in order to find out hot weather equal to that of the present year. He says: "On the 14th, 15th and 16th of June 1738, at 3 p. m. the thermometer was at 98 deg. in the shaded air of Charleston. Two men fell suddenly dead. "I saw one of them," says Dr. Lining, immediately after he died; his face neck breast and hands were livid." Dr. Chalmers saw "a beefstake of the common thickness so deprived of its juices when laid on a cannon for the space of twenty minutes, as to be overdone according to the usual way of speaking." In the kitchen I suspended a thermometer to a beam eight feet from the floor and fifteen from the fire, the windows and doors being all open on both sides of the house, so that this was the coolest place in it. But even here the mercury stood at the 115th division, and notwithstanding this seeming distress, the negroes assured me they preferred this sort of weather to the winter's cold." When the mercury rose to the 97th and 98th degree of the thermometer in the shade the atmosphere seemed in a glow. At bed time it was not in our power to lie long still, being obliged to turn almost incessantly in order to cool the side we rested on before.

Refreshing sleep was therefore a stranger to our eyes, insomuch that people were in a manner worn down with watching and the incessant heat together. Nor did this restlessness and frequent tossings prevent our being constantly bathed in sweat, though we lay on thin mattrasses spread upon the floor, and had all the windows in our room open. Nay, many people lay abroad on the pavement.

One finds it difficult to credit a record of a Carolina summer in the year 1752, when arrayed in these dark colors. From 1750 to 1759, according to the same authority, the mercury in one year rose to 101 deg.; in two years to 96 deg.; in two years to 94 deg.; in one year to 91 deg.; in the seventeen years succeeding 1791, in one year it did not exceed 88 deg.; in four it did not exceed 90 deg.; in six 91 deg.; in two 92 deg. We may discover thus that these intolerable suns and fervent heats are only exceptions after all."

☞St Louis is becoming a great mart for the sale of wool. A very large amount has been sold there this year, according to the *New Era*, fifty per cent. more than the sales of last year. That paper states that the supply is deprived principally from the country on the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, some from the Missouri. The price paid for the articles at St Louis varies from 16 to 32 cents per pound, according to quality. It is all purchased for the manufactories in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and principally shipped to Boston. This trade in wool promises to become a very important branch of Western agriculture: the prairies affording the cheapest pasturage for innumerable flocks of sheep.

☞We learn from the Charleston Courier that a most distressing drought prevails in the upper district of South Carolina. Apprehensions are entertained in some places, that it will be difficult next year to supply food to the laboring classes. This state of things extends into a part of North Carolina. The district of Fairfield, S. C., has suffered most. Not only the corn and cotton were dying, but large trees were withering under the effects of the sun. All vegetable nature seemed to be parching up, "while," says the Courier, "panting cattle and care-worn man alike indicate the reigning calamity. Some slight showers had fallen, but without moistening the earth; they seemed but to assist in scalding the stalks and leaves, and facilitating the blighting effects of the drought." Some letters from Fairfield in the Courier, give a melancholy account of the state of things there. A letter from Charlotte, N. C., dated July 5, states that there has been no rain there in seven weeks—that flour sold for $3 per cwt., and corn would bring one dollar per bushel. The earth, says the letter, had not been wet thoroughly since the 3d of February.

THE NEW JERSEY SLAVE CASE.—The Supreme Court sitting at Trenton delivered their opinion in this interesting case on Friday. Their decision sustains the law of slavery as it existed prior to the adoption of the new constitution.

1st, That the relation of master and slave existed by law at the adoption of the constitution in 1844.

2d, That that constitution has not destroyed that relation or abolished slavery.

3d, That the colored man William should be remanded to the custody of the defendant.

TRUE TO THE BLUE LIGHTS, TO THE LAST.—In the Common Council of New Haven, on Monday evening, resolutions complimentary of the military and civil services of Andrew Jackson, and asking for a suitable public testimonial of the same, was rejected *by a strict party vote!* The resolutions were offered by Mr William Jennings, who sustained them in a few appropriate remarks. He was the only democratic member present, and is entitled to the thanks of his political friends for his efforts in behalf of the deceased patriot.

ALL EUROPE seems bent on a reduction of postage. A letter from the Hague mentions a report, that the government of the Netherlands is making preparation for a fundamental reform in its postage administration, by fixing the general rate throughout the kingdom at a tenth of a florin, or about twopence English, and the petty postage within the towns, at half that rate.

WORKING MEN'S CONVENTION.—A convention of the working men and women of New England, was held on the 14th inst, at Woburn, in a beautiful Grove. Delegates from the vicinity continued to arrive until about half past 11 o'clock, principally from Boston, Lowell and Lynn, numbering in the aggregate about 2000. The delegates from Boston and Lowell, were escorted by a band of music, from the cars to the grove, which was tastefully arranged for the occasion. Addresses were made by Messrs. Seaver of Boston, Dana of Brook Farm, and Miss Sarah G. Bagley of Lowell.

NEW MEXICO.—A late Texan paper contains a letter from Texas, in New Mexico, which states that the oppressive exactions of the authorities in that remote and interesting portion of the republic, have caused great discontent among the people, and made them sensible to the good they would derive from a rupture of their connexion with Mexico. They looked to annexation as the only refuge from the miseries they endured. The whole population of Santa Fe and north of it, refuse to pay the exactions imposed upon them by the sub-agents of Mexico.

AWFUL.—Mr Williams, of West 17th street, New York, left his residence about 11 o'clock on Wednesday, extremely over heated, and had reached the corner of Hudson and Charlton streets, when he fell dead. His wife had made an appointment to meet him at a store in Canal street, and was walking down the 9th avenue, when she met some men bearing his lifeless body upon a bier. She was thrown into violent convulsions, and was removed to her residence upon the same couch with her husband.

SELLING A HEAD.—The revolting story that Mrs Higbee, of Brooklyn, sold the head of her deceased husband, turns out to be utterly untrue. He died of a terrible cancer in the face, and it was his wish that the diseased portion should be given to the physician for pathological investigation. The physicians removed the entire head without her knowledge. It is a terrible *charge against a poor widow*. The Brooklyn Eagle says, "that her trials during the progress of the terrible disease, which she has for years attended with all the patience of the most devoted wife, redound greatly to raise her in the esterm of all who know her."

NEWSPAPERS AND CHURCHES IN N. Y.—There are in the city of New York, 75 daily and weekly papers, besides 48 monthlies and other publications.—In the same city there are 166 churches and places of worship; of which 36 are Protestant Episcopal, 30 Presbyterian, 21 Methodist Episcopal, 22 Baptist, 16 Roman Catholic, 15 Dutch Reformed, 8 Jewish, 8 African, 5 Congregational, 5 Associate Reformed Presbyterian, 4 Universalist, 4 French, 3 Lutheran, 3 Reformed Presbyterian, 2 Unitarian, 2 Welsh 1 Methodist Protestant, 18 miscellaneous. Connected with the various congregations are 36 moral and religious societies.

A MR. STEELE, who had recently removed from Ohio to Lewis county, Ky., was called to the door of his house in the evening and shot dead. Schoonover and another man have been arrested for the murder, which was probably committed because Steele was the only living witness against a gang shortly to be tried for counterfeiting and stealing.

MURDER.—Col Davenport, an old respectable citizen of Illinois, for a long time past a resident of Rock Island, was murdered on the 4th instant, by five men, who after having shot him, robbed him, says the Chicago Journal, of $600, and his watch.

ODD FELLOWS.—The amount of money in the Treasury of the Odd Fellows in England, is enormous, upward of $17,000,000, and they distribute in charity $1,500,000 annually. The fund is made up by two and three pence weekly contributions from each member, and the members number 200,000.

GOV DORR continues in a very feeble state of health; his whole muscular system seems to have been prostrated by his long and cruel confinement. The *Providence Gazette*, is not without strong hope that he will soon be able to be about again among his friends. In his present state of health, he is necessarily compelled to keep as quiet and as free from excitement as possible.

A SAD WARNING.—A most melancholy consequence of irascibility occurred in Boston a few days since, in the death of an interesting child of two or three years of age, by a hasty blow from the hand of its father. The child was standing upon a chair, and in a moment of petulance the parent struck it on the head, precipitating it, head foremost, upon the floor. It soon fell to vomiting, and expired the next day.—The body was taken by the unfortunate parents to their former residence, in the country for burial.

A STOPPAGE.—The evening train of cars from Boston to Springfield, a few days since, was hindered about three quarters of an hour near Framingham, by a stoppage of water in the feed pipe of the boiler, caused by an eel that had been drawn into it, probably from the spring whence the water was obtained.

WHEW!—The wife of Mr Elijah Marshall of Silver Lake township, Pa., says the *Montrose Democrat* was delivered on the 23d ult, of four living children at a birth! They are daughters, and doing well at the last accounts. Although but twenty-six years of age, Mrs. Marshall has already been the mother of eleven children.

THE CONGRESS SPRING, at Saratoga, is said to be one of the most productive pieces of property in the Union. It yields an income of $20,000; its waters are bottled in vast quantities, and it is sent to every portion of the civilized world, and more recently to China. A little acid added, and it effervesces freely, making delicious lemonade.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The citizens of Annapolis, tendered to Com Stockton a public dinner, on the arrival of the Princeton, which he was compelled to decline in consequence of being under orders for immediate departure. The invitation was headed by Chancellor Bland.

THE LAST JOKE.—The *Worcester Palladium* states that the editor of a "teetotal temperance" paper has sued a rumseller for a libel, and attached a store full of rum for damages. Speculation is busy as to the disposition he will make of the rum; whether he will *drink* or *sell* it, or waste its *bitterness* amongst the dust of the highway. They have *rum* doings in Worcester.

A DROVER, named Joseph English, from Ohio, was knocked down and robbed of $1,200 at Burlington, N. J., on Thursday evening, by two men who effected their escape.

A MONUMENT is shortly to be erected near that of Kosciusko, at West Point, to the memory of the gallant Major Dade.

THE WRETCH who murdered the Adcock family in Tippah county, Miss, was taken, and tied by the neck to the top of a bent sapling, and thus sent to his long account.

☞A Russian, named Ermett, in 1835, visited Cincinnati, a poor ragged cobbler. He could not make a living, and therefore went South and engaged in the manufacturing of lucifer matches. He returned to Cincinnati, a few days since, worth $20,000.

☞The superintendent of alien passengers, at Boston, from January 1, 1845, to July 1, received as head money on 4,843 alien passengers $2 each, $9,684, which goes into the treasury.

CONSUL WHIPPED.—The American Consul at Buenos Ayres, Mr. Edwards, was severely beaten in his own house, April 30, by three Germans, who were in search of a Frenchman named Jeuse, who owed them money. The police arrested them.

PEYTONA AND FASHION.—It is now stated positively, that these crack horses will run against each other, in October next, over the Long Island course.

REFINEMENT IN MORALITY.—Brs. Hudson and Stearns, says an eastern paper, held forth on Sunday evening in Court-square, to a number of men and boys, on the sinfulness of making guns.

THREE DEATHS BY ONE THEFT.—The body of a boy, of 16, with the initials J. L on his arm, has been picked up drowned at bristol, R. I. The body of a mulatto man, entirely naked, was found on Allen's shore at Barrington, near where the corpse of the white man was found. All these, and the mulatto boy found drowned at Prudence Island, are supposed to be the bodies of the persons who stole a boat from Newport

☞Mrs. Lucinda Stafford and Thomas Hooton, brother and sister, are in jail at Portland for stealing $500 from Mr. John Bradford, of that place. Hooton was his apprentice.

DEATH OF LORD VINCENT IN BOSTON.—The English "Nobleman," Lord Vincent, who was before the Police the other day in Boston, died in that city on Thursday, at the Tremont House, from the effects of exreme heat, intemperance and imprudence.

THE BANKS in Cincinnati have resolved not to receive Spanish shillings for more than ten cents, and sixpences 5 cents.

LOTS OF RUIN.—It is estimated that there are now in progress of erection within the limits of Pennsylvania, at least one hundred new iron furnaces.

THE MINT.

The United States have three mints for the coinage of money. One at Philadelphia, one in North Carolina, and the other in New Orleans, and although the two latter are called mints, yet they may be more justly considered as Branches of the Parent Institution at Philadelphia, established in that city almost immediately after the Government was established. The coinage of money is not generally understood, and the Philadelphia Chronicle has been at some pains to collect some account of the process, "Bullion is brought to the mint in every form: amalgamations from the ore, plate, jewelry and foreign coin. All these present a great variety as to its quality. The Assayer brings this heterogeneous mass into a proper condition and fineness for coining, and returns the metal ingots or small bars. These bars, or ingots, are then annealed, to soften them for rolling, when they are passed through the rolling machine worked by a steam engine and come out in long thin strips—of the width and thickness most convenient for use.

In order to reduce these strips of metal to their proper size for the press, they are drawn through nicely graduated "drawing dies." In the next place they are passed through the cutting press, which is also moved by steam, the punch moves so rapidly that one hundred and sixty pieces, on an average, are cut in a minute. The pieces thus prepared are next put into the milling machine, in which the edger to afford protection to the surface of the coin, is forced up. In this machine, one hundred and twenty half dollars, or five hundred and sixty half dimes, can be milled in a minute. The pieces of metal thus prepared are then tested as to their weight, and, if found correct, are again softened for the dies. The stamping machine is moved, also, by steam power. The pieces are put an inclined tube at one side of the machine, from whence they reach the coining dies in regular order, receive the impression, and fall into a box below—upon the opposite side, a perfect coin, ready for circulation. The presses are of various sizes, to suit the various denominations of coin. The usual speed of striking is sixty pieces per minute for the half dollar, seventy-five for the quarter, and ninety for the dime. The Mint, with a few additional hands, is competent to coin ten millions, half gold and half silver, annually."

The Sub-Treasury.—We learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has completed, or nearly so, his arrangements with the banks for the safe-keeping of the public funds. The deposite banks have given security by a pledge of United States or State stocks for the funds which they have on hand belonging to the government. The securities are, as far as may be, adopted to the localities of the place of deposit. Thus, in Ohio, the stock of that State will be accepted; and in New York, the stocks of this State; and so with regard to others, where these government securities are not offered, and where the States are solvent and pay their dividends.—*N Y Express.*

[The temporary arrangement being made for the present, as regards the custody of the public moneys by the Secretary of the Treasury, relates exclusively to their security. Nearly the whole of the security has been, thus far, received in United States stock. A very small portion of State stock has been deposited. The work will go on until the security is ample and undoubted.—*Union, July 19.*

Trial of Green for the Murder of his wife.—This trial occupied the whole of the last, and runs into the present week. The Troy papers contain full reports, one of which, the Budget's is to be published in pamphlet form.

As the jury are not allowed to see newspapers, until the trial is over, there can be no harm in saying that the testimony disclosed one of the most deliberate, cold-blooded murders that we have ever read. Green had been married but a short time to a beautiful, affectionate and confiding girl of 18, he being 22. Without any provocation or cause (for when she was dying she appealed to him to say whether she had ever deceived him or in any way conducted improperly, and was answered in the negative) this monster dosed her, day and night with arsenic, which he put into her coffee, her chicken broth and her medicine, standing by her bed-side unmoved while the poison was agonizing her with pain! And what is more strange than fiction, is the fact that this poison was repeatedly administered while persons around the sufferer were witnessing its deadly effects. The victim herself, though apparently conscious that her husband was murdering her, took whatever he offered.

A CANADIAN COUNTERBLAST.

While the question "what next? California or Canada?" is fresh on the lips of the citizens of the Republic, the Colonists of Great Britain in the two Canadas, are simultaneously indulging in a speculation as to whether their capacity of swallow is sufficient for a republic of about our size. After contemplating the intended prey for some time, the Toronto Gazette finds out that the northern States from East to West, will be enough for one meal, and suggests that they be annexed to Canada forthwith, and placed under the government of a Viceroy and provincial parliament. To bring us out of the debasement of independence and the darkness of self government is the charitable object of our Canadian sympathisers, and they would force their superior system upon us as their home government did the opium trade on the Chinese, from a regard to the purest principles of philanthropy. The Toronto Gazette says:

"After a Babylonish captivity of seventy years to republicanism, our plan would obliterate the tea war, in the cordial union of the Eastern, Northern and Western States, with the British Possessions, which would form a powerful confederacy under a British Viceroy or Viceroys with free constitutional governments. We know well that many of the most influential and intelligent citizens of these States would rejoice in such a deliverance, but the mass of the less enlightened will cling to their present form of government for some time yet. We shall not, however, despair of seeing the British flag waving at the Battery of New York and on Faneuil Hall in Boston. It is impossible that those who have yet some ideas of freedom left, can much longer submit to the requirements of the Slave States."

There is something not a little ludicrous in the tone of condolence in which the provincial Gazetteer speaks of our "Babylonish captivity to Republicanism." It is like the self-satisfied ejaculation of Dibdin's sailor: "in such a stormy night as this, how I pity folks ashore!" It is well, however, that our Canadian brethren should accustom themselves in time to the contemplation of a destiny in which the States are to be sharers. *Albany Atlas.*

☞See with what grace our fair "Maria," paints one of the scenes that make Ireland loved. These are our countless wealth. If we could barter to-morrow the soft, generous, beloved hearts that live this life, for the black bile, or stolid ignorance, or cankered infidelity of England, we would pray to God to leave our country in poverty and virtue. *Dublin Nation.*

THE WIDOW'S FIELD.

AN AUTUMNAL SKETCH IN IRELAND.

The golden harvest loads the land—
The squire has called the reaper band—
A day, an hour may not be lost,
Whate'er the arm and sickle cost;
For rising sun and altered range
Of wind and cloud betoken change;
But, tho' the reapers fain would hire
Their sweat and sinew to the squire,
And tho' he proffers amplest pay,
They will not reap his fields to-day.

The hearty farmer, ere the sun,
Among his cottier friends had gone—
And one and all were well content
To run the wages against the rent;
For who has seen his generous door,
Or spirit, barred against the poor,
Tho' oft on him, in death, they draw
For fire or turf, or sheaf of straw?
Yet feel his kindness as they may,
They will not reap his fields to-day.

Where are the tenants of the squire?
Sure reap they must, if he require!
Where the farmer's manly sons?
No doubt, with him their duty runs!
Hark to their voices in the shout,
That from yon reaper throng rings out,
As light of heart and loose of hand,
Before their noble task they stand—
Strip, start, and strain, "God speed them," pray—
They reap the widow's field to day!

And well the weakest arm behaved—
Ere fell the dew, the field was saved;
The faithful promise circled them,
To gather thus, and there again,
With many a wish the field might swell
Into a dozen fields to fell,
And sweetly at the evening's close,
The simple, touching strain arose—
"To-morrow we can work for pay,
We reaped the widow's field to-day. MARIA.

PUPPIES, LOOK OUT!—Hear what Digby (of Boston) says about the New York dog law:

The Aldermen decided
To have at the city's charge
Board and residence provided
For all puppies found at large.

If they bring about the measure,
And accomplish what they say
Then ladies may, with pleasure,
Once more promenade Broadway.

A Noble Fellow.—At a hard fought battle between the Tennesseans under General Jackson, and the Creeks under the famous Weatherford in 1814, the rear guard fell into confusion and endangered the whole army. At that moment Lieut Armstrong with 25 men advanced against 500 Creek warriors with a single piece of cannon and checked the charge. Seven of his little band fell at the first fire. Among them Lieut. A. who fell desperately wounded, but cried out to his men: "*Some of you must perish, my brave fellows, but save the cannon.*" They did save the cannon, says Gen. Jackson, and the whole army was saved from defeat by their heroic courage.

The same Lieut. Armstrong is now consul to Liverpool. These are the kind of men, when they can be found, to put in office. *Jef. Rep.*

"There ought to be a Law agin it."—There is a well known old gentleman of this city, who has acquired a sort of notoriety by being always found on the whig side of all questions through all mutations of time, men and place. He is the most consistant politician of that school we have ever met with. His remedy for all evil is in legislation; and his favorite phrase whenever any thing occurs to offend him, is, "There ought to be a law agin it."

If a child is run over in the street by a fast trotting horse, while other people gather round him, take him into their houses, pour oil on his wounds, or run after the careless driver and punish him for his cruelty, he stands on the sidewalk declaiming against the practice of driving horses and calls out "There out to be a law agin it."

If a squall strikes the sail of a pleasure boat upsetting it, and bringing destruction and misery into half a dozen families by the carelessness of the helmsman or the rashness of the crew, while the rest of the world are commiserating the afflicted or striving to rescue the parties in danger, he places himself conspicuously on the end of the dock, calling out loudly to all the by-standers.—"Outrageous! shameful! There ought to be a law agin it."

When we meet him at market in the morning, he stops us, and with an angry look, pointing to the red lobsters and green cucumbers displayed in tempting profusion around, he exclaims: "Think of the deaths that may occur from these, before the week is out.—It is infamous to see these things exposed for sale.—There ought to be a law agin it"

And as we walk down the street together, the old gentleman does nothing but descant upon the insufficiency *in number*, of our laws; and when we parted from him this morning, he was standing aghast at a small mountain of pine apples and bananas, at a well known fruit grocer's, repeating to all who heard him —"There ought to be a law agin it."

[*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

DISEASE OF THE LUNGS,

Carries off more human souls than any other malady yet discovered. We find from the statistical tables of Dr Emerson of Philadelphia, that an average amount of 1200 persons die annually in that City; and in the City of New York 1800; Boston 1200; Baltimore 900. Shall we add 1000 to this number in the city of Cincinnati, and in the same proportion for all towns and cities and counties in the South and West? It is therefore important for those afflicted to procure something to arrest the insidious destroyer *Consumption*, before it takes too deep a root and destroys life. Have not thousands testified to the beneficial effects of "*Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*," a safe and certain medicine prepared expressly for the cure of diseases of the Chest and Respiratory organs. jy24-w1t

RE-BUILT AND AT WORK!

PITTSBURGH CLOTHING STORE.

WILLIAM B. SHAFFER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the

NEW STORE

At the corner of Wood and Water streets, on the site occupied by Mr S. Schoyer previous to the Great Fire, where he is prepared to furnish all articles in the line of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

On the most moderate terms, and at the shortest notice. His stock of Goods is

ENTIRELY NEW,

And has been selected with much care to suit the market. He has in his employment some of the best workmen in the city, and from long experience in the business, he hopes to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. A large assortment of

Clothing suited to the Season.

consisting of Cloth, Frock and Dress Coats, of all colors various qualities, from $6 to $18; various patterns Tweed, Linen, Gingham and Cassimere Coats, varying in price from $1.25 to 6; together with a large stock of Cloth, Cassimere, Satinett, Tweed, Jean and Summer Pants—all of which have been recently manufactured, and of the best materials, purchased at the late reduced prices. He offers to the public as

GOOD BARGAINS

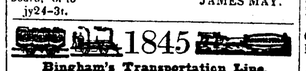
As any establishment in the city. He has also a large stock of Vests, Shirts, cotton and silk Cravats, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, which he is prepared to sell low for cash, and cash only. Having secured the services of an excellent Cutter, he is prepared to manufacture garments of all kinds to order, in such a manner as to render the

PITTSBURGH CLOTHING STORE

worthy of public patronage. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. jy24-tf

For St Louis.

The light draught passenger steamer NORTH BEND, Duncan, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Friday next, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to JAMES MAY.
jy24-3t.



Bingham's Transportation Line,
BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND THE EASTERN CITIES.

PROPRIETORS.
WM. BINGHAM, JACOB DOCK,
THOS. BINGHAM, WM. A. STRATTON.

Conducted on Sabbath-keeping principles.

THE Proprietors of the old established Line have thoroughly recruited and renewed their stock, and are well prepared to forward Produce and Merchandise on the opening of navigation.

The long experience of the Proprietors in the carrying business, with their watchful attention to the interests of customers, induces them to hope that the patronage heretofore extended to "Bingham's Line" will be continued and increased.

Deeming the usual self-glorifying style of advertising too absurd for imitation, and believing that with former customers we need no self-commendation, we would merely invite such as have not heretofore patronised our Line, to give us a trial.

Our rates of freight shall at all times be as low as the lowest that are charged by other responsible Lines.

Produce and Merchandise will be received and forwarded without any charge for advertising, Storage or Commission. Bills of lading promptly forwarded, and every direction carefully attended to.

Apply to, or address, WM. BINGHAM,
Canal Basin, cor Liberty and Wayne sts., Pittsb'g.
BINGHAM, DOCK, and STRATTON,
No. 276 Market street, Philadelphia.
JAMES WILSON, Agent.
No. 122 North Howard street, Baltimore.
WILLIAM TYSON, Agent.
jy24-tf No. 10, West street, New York.

☞Beware of Consumption.☜

DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY.

We find from some of the Eastern papers, that this popular medicine is performing some of the most remarkable cures on record; in the City of Philadelphia, within the last year 2376 persons have been restored to perfect health, in New York 2788, Boston 1100. Baltimore 960, and we would suppose an average amount in all other Cities where this Medicine has been introduced. This fact is sufficient evidence—showing the wonderful efficacy of this truly valuable medicine. We are acquainted with numerous persons in "our city" who have been restored to perfect health by the timely use of Dr. Duncan's Medicines, and would therefore recommend them to those suffering with the premonitory symptoms of Consumption—such as Colds, Coughs, Chilliness, Impaired Appetite, Slight Fever, Hoarseness, and difficulty growing out of the matter that secrets itself in the lungs, soreness of the throat, a dry and painful cough, tightness of the chest, attended with a sense of suffocation, complexion sallow and pallid, difficulty of breathing, readness of the cheeks, palpitation of the heart, sick headache, salish taste in the mouth, severe pain in the side, breast and small of the back, heat of the skin, irregular state of the bowels, foul tongue, disturbed rest, difficulty of laying on the side, depression of spirits, faintness, attended with weakness and general debility of the whole system, giddiness and dimness of sight, pain in the stomach, and sometimes vomiting, wasting or decay of the body, a hacking cough, unusual degree of heat, increased pain in the breast and side, spitting of a white, or green and white or bloody matter, night sweats, hectic fever, &c., &c. Such are some of the most common symptoms of that dreadful destroyer, CONSUMPTION. And being a serious and solemn fact, will those afflicted any longer deprive themselves of a cure, when one is so near at hand—which is DR. DUNCAN'S EXPORANT REMEDY, a medicine that has established itself in *millions* of cases both in Europe and the U. States.

Western Office, just opened for the accommodation of Agents and others living in the South and West. No. 156, Sycamore st., Cincinnati, where all Southern and Western Orders for Medicines must be addressed in future.

☞Advice given, and all classes of disease treated with skill and science.

A fresh supply of the above valuable medicine just received by the only Agent, WILLIAM JACKSON, corner of Wood and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
july 24

Does sickness weigh upon your heart?
Or pains afflict your breast?
Try Dr. *Duncan's Healing Art*,
And it will give you rest.

It clears away the misty cloud,
Disease spreads o'er the soul,
And whispers through the gloomy shroud,
"Your health may yet be whole."

See yonder rose of lovely hue!
'Tis withering with decay;
It scarcely sips the morning dew,
Before it fades away,

The Worm of Death was in the stem,
And strengthened as it grew—
And when it bloomed, (a lovely gem,)
It nipped it through and through.

That Worm of Death might be defied,
If Dr Duncan's art was tried;
And many lovely damsels save
The fate of an untimely grave.

☞Office for the sale of DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY, No 150 Sycamore street a few doors below Fifth, Cincinnati.
WILLIAM JACKSON, Agent,
jy 24 Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Hire.

A PIANO FORTE, second hand, can be had on hire from JOHN H MELLOR,
july 23 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Exchange Bank Stock at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Liberty street Auction Rooms, in old Tippecanoe Hall, above Wood st, on Friday evening, the 25th inst. at 8½ o'clock, Five Shares Exchange Bank Stock.
jy 24. E W LYND, Auctioneer.

ANOTHER ATTACHED SALE
Of 5 Cases of Dry Goods, &c. at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64, Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Monday next, July 28th, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, will be sold, by virtue of a writ issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, the contents of 5 Cases of Dry Goods, &c. which can be seen any time previous to sale, comprising in part
Superfine fancy Cassimers, Jeans, Counterpaines and Marseilles quilts, Silk velvet, Linseys, Chintzes, Muslins, Checks, &c.
Terms Cash par funds.
jy 24 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Lot of Ground,
In Allegheny City, for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold without reserve, at the Auction Store, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on Saturday evening, the 26th July, at 8 o'clock, a Lot of Ground in Fleming's plan of lots, on Sandusky street, Allegheny City. Title indisputable. Terms at sale.
jy 24.-3t. J. D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Tweed Cloths.

1 CASE Tweed Cloths, of good quality, just received from the manufacturer, for sale by
GEO. COCHRAN,
jy 23 No 2 Ferry street.

B. E. CONSTABLE,
83 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFERS the remainder of his stock of Summer Goods, to the inspection of all who wish to purchase

AT EASTERN COST.

French Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, at 15 and 31, worth 56 cts.
Rich French Balzarines at 31 cts., worth 75;
Black Bareges with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
Bonnet Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
Barage Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
Ladies Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style,
Florence Braid Bonnets, new, at $1 37½ and upwards;
Checked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
Colored Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chincesettes, Cravats, Gloves, &c: &c.
Cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
French Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms; in good variety;
Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Gauze Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do. and Drawers.
jy 4-2m

ON hand and for sale on accommodating terms, 250 cuts of purple and yellow Carpet Chain, a small assortment of seasonable Dry Goods; Hardware; Tin ware; Books and Stationary; Tubs; Churns; half Bushel and Peck Measures; Wooden Bowls; good Axes and Handles; Scythe snathes and Sickles; Augurs; Matches; Bedcords and Plough Lines. A large supply of window sash and glass, assorted; cheap and useful family Medicines, and a large, cheap assortment of the books; and large and small publications of the American Temperance Union, of New York, for sale cheap.

☞Good country Carpets, and Carpet and Paper Rags bought. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Commission Merchant, No. 9, 5th street.
jy23-6t.

EDWIN C. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Franklin, Venango County, Penna.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care—collections made in Warren, Clarion and Jefferson counties.

REFER TO
J. A. STOCKTON, & Co. } Pittsburgh.
MURPHY, WILSON, & Co.. }
JOHN BIGLER, }
HON. JAMES KINNEAR, } Franklin.
HON. ALEX M'CALMONT, }
HON. JAMES WILSON, Steubensville, Ohio.
july 23-1y.

JOHN WALKER, JOSEPH WOODWELL.
HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!
WALKER & WOODWELL,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
NO. 91 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH,

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hand a large and general assortment of goods in their line, comprising as follows:
Table and Desert Knives and Forks;
Ivory do., in sets and dozens;
Pen and Pocket Knives, of superior quality;
Razors, do. do.;
Scissors, do. do.;
Wilson's Shoe and Butcher Knives;
Speer and Jackson's Hand Saws;
Building Materials;
Union Factory Plaids;
With a general assortment of house-keeping articles. The above stock is entirely new and purchased for cash, which we offer for sale on the most reasonable terms We would invite the attention of Country Merchants in particular, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere Having purchased for cash, we are prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. WALKER & WOODWELL,
july 22-tf. No 91 Wood st.
N. B. Mahogany Veneers for sale.

FRESH ARRIVAL
AT
NO. 49
LIBERTY STREET

THE subscriber invites the special attention of his friends and customers to his present stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting in part of every variety of

Tweed, Cashmaret and Linnen Coats
BUFF, WHITE AND FIGURED
MARSEILLES VESTS,

Of a great variety of patterns. Also, a general assortment of FANCY FRENCH CASSIMERE,
SUMMER CLOTH,
French Linen Drillings,
GAMBROOON & SUMMER PANTS,

Of every description, made in every style and the best manner, all of which will be sold low.
He has also a general assortment of
CHOICE GOODS.
suitable for the PRESENT SEASON—such as *CASHMARET, DRATATA, AND LIGHT FRENCH CLOTH*, of a variety of colors, &c.
All of which he will make to order in the best and most fashionable style, to suit customers, on very moderate terms. ☞Call and examine.
P. DELANY,
july 22 49 Liberty st.

THE Science of Double Entry Book-keeping, by J C Colt.
The American System of practical Book-keeping, exemplified in one set of Books by double entry, by Jas A Bennett. For sale by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
july 16 43 Market street.

STEWART'S Philosophy of the Human Mind.
Cousins' Psyschology.
Abercombie's Intellectual Philosophy, at
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
july 16 43 Market street.

A CARD.

A. G. REINHART, being desirous of strictly adhering to the new arrangement of the Retail Grocers, to close their stores at dark, respectfully requests his customers to call or send in their orders before that hour, and trusts that no inconvenience will result to any of them from the contemplated change.
july 1-tf.