THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr.,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Congress,
WILSON M'CANDLESS, *of Peebles.*

Senate,
THOMAS HAMILTON, *of Pittsburgh.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Lawrenceville.*

Prothonotary,
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, *of Allegheny.*

Assembly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK, *of Pittsburgh.*
ROBERT H. KERR, *of Allegheny.*
JOHN H. M'ELHENNY, *of Jefferson.*
JOSEPH COOPER, *of Moon.*

Commissioner for 3 years,
ROBERT DONALDSON, *of Wilkins.*

Commissioner for 1 year,
WM. BRYANT, *of Pittsburgh.*

Auditor for 3 years,
WILLIAM EWING, *of Robinson.*

Auditor for 1 year,
N. PATTERSON, *of Birmingham.*

Coroner,
LEWIS WEYMAN, *Allegheny.*

☞V. B. PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)
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CORRESPONDENTS.

In reference to communications which may appear in this paper, we have one or two remarks to make. We will insert none without the name of the author being first made known to us, and when inserted, must always be taken as expressive of the views *of the writer*, and not the editor of this paper, unless the views so expressed are editorially remarked upon and approved.

The Whigs and the Tariff.

The fact that whig Senators voted for a bill to remit and refund duties on Rail Road iron, in certain cases, is carefully hidden from the readers of the whig papers in Pennsylvania. The bill for which all the whigs in the Senate, save one, voted, actually passed the Senate, and but for the opposition of the Democracy would also have passed the House of Representatives. This bill, it was stated, on the floor of the Senate, during the discussion, by Messrs. CAMERON and BAGBY, if passed, would take from the Treasury ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, which sum was to be paid to wealthy stockholders in certain corporations.—The whigs freely condemn all who voted for the Tariff act of 1846, but not a word has been said or published by them in condemnation of the whig Senators who voted in favor of throwing open, to some extent, the American ports, to foreign manufacturers of Rail Road iron. Look at the yeas and nays and you will see the whigs and such *ultra free* trade men as CALHOUN, M'DUFFIE, LEWIS and COLQUITT voting together on this bill and securing its passage in the Senate. The bill, if passed, would have greatly injured, perhaps ruined all the establishments in Pennsylvania engaged in the manufacture of Rail Road iron, for the reason that our iron men, as yet, have but little experience, and if required to compete with the British, *without protection*, we think, must have failed.—Why is the whig press so silent on this question? Is it because the bill would have greatly benefitted corporations; or because it was supported and voted for by whig Senators?

We append the proceedings of the Senate, the remarks of several Senators, and the yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill in the Senate:

In the Senate on the 4th inst., a bill was passed "*to remit the duties which have been paid, or have accrued upon the importation of Railroad iron, in certain cases.*"

Mr. *Evans* (whig) spoke at some length in favor of the refunding of the duty. He described the hardships of exacting the duty in those cases where the iron had been imported, but was not laid down in consequence of the embarrassments of 1837-'38, and '39. In those years many of the States were obliged to suspend these works; and that had been the case of course with *many incorporations* also. It had been supposed by some, that that it was inconsistent to advocate the tariff of 1842, and be at the same time willing to relieve this description of articles from duty. His jusitification was, that he regarded the railroad iron as an article on which the domestic labor of the country was to be expended. It required the expenditure of domestic industry to make the article valuable and useful. It was estimated that one hundred and fifty millions of dollars had been expended in the construction of railroads in the United States. The works increased incalculably the general prosperity, and augmented the revenue.—*All that had been done for them by the general government was the remission of about five millions of duty.* He maintained that the United States had not done enough to encourage those works, from which it had received so much benefit. But the proposed measure was not protective. It was intended only to enable those companies which were at present struggling on, and whose roads were in an unfinished condition, to prosecute their enterprise to a successful termination. It had been sometimes asked, why refund to States and incorporations, and not to individuals who buy iron?—But that would be impracticable and impossible. He would refund to the railroad companies, because, by doing so, he would directly benefit the farmer.

Mr. Cass asked if the gentleman from Maine was able to state any estimate of the amount which would be abstracted from the treasury by refunding these duties?

Mr. Evans replied in the negative, adding, that he supposed the sum would not be great. The law would apply only to iron imported since the 3d of March, 1843.

Mr. Dayton was sorry to differ with his friend from Maine on any subject, but in this instance he was constrained to look the question before the Senate in an opposite light to that in which he [Mr. EVANS] regarded it. It was no new question, and he (Mr. D.) had on more than one occasion been called upon to meet it. The subject was to be regarded in two aspects—in the first place as it appertained to the treasury of the United States; and in the next place, as it related to the domestic manufactures of the country. Although he did not profess to be indifferent to the first consideration; yet perhaps gentlemen opposite would feel more interest in it, and therefore he commended it to their particular notice. A very considerable sum would be thus taken from the treasury. The question of the senator from Michigan [Mr. CASS] was very pertinent and proper. He was at a loss to know why this iron should be regarded a "raw material," and as such a proper subject of exeption from duty. If the argument was that it was right and proper in this way to cheapen the means of transportation, he would ask where were they to stop? Why stop at this or that year?

Mr. Calhoun said that he had been informed on reliable authority that this bill would not injuriously effect the iron establishments of this country as they were not in a condition to supply the demand for railroad iron. Neither did he think that the treasury would be injuriously effected.

Mr. Cass said he would not vote for the bill, unless he was furnished with some estimate of, or approximation to, the amount that would be taken from the treasury. In the present circumstances it appeared to him absolutely necessary that such an estimate should be made.

Mr. Cameron remarked that the senator from South Carolina [Mr. Calhoun] must have been misinformed as to the capability of the iron establishments of the country. They were quite able to supply all the demand. He (Mr. C.) was somewhat astonished to find gentlemen ready to support this bill, *which would take, perhaps a million of dollars out of the the treasury, and thought that it was somewhat inconsistent to advocate this measure, and, at the same time contend for protection to domestic manufactures.* He hoped the measure would be postponed.

Mr. Calhoun observed, in reply to the remark of the last speaker, that if he were at liberty to give his authority for the statement which the senator from Pennsylvania appeared to doubt, he would be convinced that his means of information were extensive and accurate, and that his opinion was not likely to be erroneous.

Mr. Atherton rose and asked the senator from Maine [Mr. Evans] why the 20th of August, 1843, had been named in the bill?

Mr. Evans replied that that was a mistake in the engrossment. It sould be 1842, and was intended to meet the tariff law of that year.

Mr. Atherton then went on to remark that there was no limitation as to the quality of rail. The bill of last session contained a proviso with regard to the weight of the rail for the exemption of which the bill was framed. It has been regarded as a matter of much importance that the heavy T rail should be laid down by companies. In the present bill there was no such limitation or restriction. He would also observe that this bill remitted the duties on rails imported for the purpose of replacing others. There was no provision restricting companies from obtaining a remission of duties on rails imported for the purpose of replacing rails which they had taken up. It did not apply strictly and solely to the rails originially laid. This bill appeared to be freed from all restrictions whatsoever. He did not wish to detain the Senate by any extended remarks, and would only refer, in the most cursory manner, to one or two observations urged by the Senator from Maine [Mr. Evans] in favor of the bill. It was contended that the railroad companies ought to be placed on an equal footing with the act of 1842. Since that time, however, the price of iron had been very much reduced. With the duty it now cost no more than formerly without it. The argument in favor of the bill that the railroads benefitted the farmer by affording means of transportation for his products, might be with equal justice urged in favor of remitting the duty on iron employed in the construction of steamboats. Why, then, not exempt that also? That showed that this was a piece of partial legislation for the exclusive benefit of railroad corporations.

Mr Evans replied. He would not detain the Senate more than a moment. The gentleman opposite, [Mr. Atherton,] desired to know why the provision regarding the weight of the rails had not been retained. The senator was mistaken in supposing that it was prospective—looking to the future and not to the past. They did intend by the bill to remit the duty on the lighter rails, because they had been brought in. The imports free hereafter were to be confined to the heavier kind of rail. In regard to the reference to the iron employed in the construction of steamboats, the answer would be obvious. Railroads could not be removed from Maine to New Orleans. Steamboats could seek profitable employment wherever it offered.—He would ask, in conclusion, that by unanimous consent, the error in engrossing should be corrected.

The error was accordingly, by unanimous consent, rectified; and then the bill was put on its passage.

Mr. Bagby said that his objection to the bill was that it would take, as he understood, *upwards of a million of dollars from the treasury for the benefit of certain railroad companies*, while every other citizen of the country had to pay duties on all the imported iron he consumed, even for the most necessary purposes. *The proposition was too monstrous to be entertained for a moment.*

Mr. Atherton asked for the yeas and nays, and being seconded and ordered, they were taken, with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Calhoun, Chalmers, John M. Clayton, Thomas Clayton, Colquitt, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Evans, Greene, Jarnagin, Johnson of La., Johnson of Md., M'Duffie, Mangum, Phelps, Rusk, Simmons, Speight Upham, Webster, Woodbridge, and Yulee—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Lewis, Miller, Semple, Sturgeon, Turney, and Wescott—20.

So the bill was passed.

The Iron Trade.

The following statement was prepared for publication in the Post, by a gentleman who is every way capable of imparting correct information on the question referred to. The writer for many years held a very important Custom House office, in one of our largest commercial cities, and more recently as agent for a Railroad company, superintended the importation of a large quantity of iron. The testimony of such a man is better deserving the consideration of the people than the "rant and fustian" with which the whig papers are filled, for the purpose of creating "panic," and improving the prospects of the whig party.

For the Post.

MR. EDITOR—Late advices by the steamer Great Western, quote £10 15s. as the price of rolled iron. At this price, *without adding* costs and charges, commissions and docks, and other dues, and assuming the cost of transportation to be but £2 50 per ton, the costs of importing iron would be

First cost, £10 15s.,	$47 77
Difference of exchange, 8 per ct.,	3 82
30 per ct. duty upon $18,	14 40
Freight,	*2 50
	$68 49

* Panic makers assume $2,50 per ton to be the cost of freight, and for that reason it is used in the above calculation, but the writer, in 1835, '36 and '37, paid freight upon 3,200 tons railroad iron, imported by a company to which he then belonged, the cost of freight for which, in almost every instance, was 30 shillings, or $6,66 per ton.

P.

☞We were mistaken, in Tuesday's paper, in saying that the Trustees of the Methodist Church, on Smithfield street, refused to grant GREEN, the reformed gambler, permission to lecture in the church. It appears that Mr. Green did not consult the *legal* authorities, the only persons having control over the church. The *legal* authorities being the "Trustees," of course are not to blame, for a matter which they were not consulted about. We feel it due to the Trustees to make this statement, as we know the gentlemen to be incapable of committing any act that would be inconsistent with the character of christians.

ACCIDENT.—A Miss DAVIS accidently fell into a newly dug celler at the head of Seventh st., on Wednesday evening, and was severely injured.—Persons digging cellers should place some kind of a railing in front to prevent people breaking their necks at night. Will not the Council attend to this matter?

ARREST.—A fellow named ANDERSON WHITE, was arrested and held to bail on Wednesday evening, charged with stealing fifteen dollars, from JOSHUA SEEER. This is the second time White has been arrested for stealing.

"EFFUTS," &c.—A man named PATTERSON, living on Fourth street, attempted to commit suicide whilst laboring under an attack of the mania a potia on Wednesday evening.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A colored man fell dead at the corner of Walnut and Penn streets, on Wednesday afternoon. Cause—rupture of a blood vessel.

SABLE HARMONISTS.—The Odeon was a perfect jam last evening, to hear this celebrated band.—They repeat their concert this evening.

☞"To send an uneducated child into the world," said Paley, "is little better than to turn out a mad dog or a wild beast into the streets."

FLOGGING IN THE BRITISH ARMY.—The following is an extract from the testimony given before a coroner's jury, held on the death of a soldier at Hounslow Barracks after a flogging:

The man was fastened to a ladder which was nailed to the wall of the riding school. His hands were tied, and his back was bear to the loins, with his shirt off and his trousers on. The colonel and the adjutant were present, and also Dr. Warren.—Critten gave 25 lashes, and then Evans took the whip and gave the next 25. The farrier gives a flourish in the air with the cat, and raises himself on his toes forward at every stroke. The 25 stripes were given without cessation. They went on until the first 100 lashes had been given, when they changed the whips, by order of the adjutant.

The whips were then brought in, wrapped up in a cloth, and were handed out to the witness; each had nine thongs of whip cord, each thong knotted half way up at intervals of a couple of inches; the handles about eighteen inches in length; were about the thickness of a man's thumb. The cords of two of the five cats were stained, hardened and discolored with blood. The doctor did not approach any nearer to the deceased during the time he was under punishment. He called for a drink of water, and he had it out of a quart. He called for water two or three times. He did not appeal to the surgeon, nor did the surgeon ask any questions. There was not more than an interval of a minute's time at the change of the cats.—The blood came before the first 25 was completed, nearly between the shoulders. There was a great deal of blood, and it ran down into the deceased's trousers. He never uttered a word, but once, when the second cats were taken. At the expiration of 100 lashes, he cried out "lower, lower."

PIGEON EXPRESSES.—There are several lines of pigeon expresses between Paris and London, employing birds of the Antwerp breed, strong in the wing and fully feathered, who cross the channel in about four hours. The communications are written in hieroglyphics, that the servants may not see the intelligence, but the key is sometimes discovered, and a London banker recently paid ten pounds for news possessed by a supposed rival, which he afterwards found was brought by one of his own birds.

☞A Vermont editor advises the young ladies in those diggins to abandon the "good old way" of doing up matters in the courting line, and recommends this summary method: "When you have got a man to the sticking point—that is, when he proposes—don't turn away your head, or effect a blush, or refer him to Pa, or ask him for more time—all these tricks are understood now—but just look him right in the face, give him a hearty smack, and tell him to go without delay and order the furniture.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—A Greek Physiologist, M. Eselja, residing at Athens, asserts that by the assistance of electric light, he has been enabled to see through the human body, and thus to detect the existance of deep seated visceral disease. He has followed the operations of digestion and has seen the nerves in motion. This is the most extraordinary discovery of the age, and promises, if true, to lead to the most astounding results. He has given it the name of "Anthroposcope."

WHO IS HE?—One Mr. Young is spoken of as the Whig candidate for Governor of New York.—The New York Times knows nothing about, and in order to be enlightened on the subject propounds the following questions. They are pertinent—Where was he born? what is he remarkable for? how old is he? does he belong to the upper ten thousand? has he ever had a grandfather? These question must be answered. We can't vote in the dark.

THE POISONED CHEESE.—The Albany *American Citizen* states that Prof. Emmons has analyzed the cheese which is supposed to have poisoned so many persons in Washington street last week, and found that it contained no poisonous substance whatever The deleterious effects experienced from eating the cheese arose from a peculiar state of decomposition which is sometimes incident to cheese.

☞An awful instance of sudden death on the stage, of a French actor named Deburau, has lately occurred. He was performing in a piece called *Les Jolis Soldats*, and sung the final air to the words "*Non demandez pas d'avenir!*"—When the curtain dropped Deburau fell into the arms of one of his brother actors, and almost instantly expired.

☞A minister out West advertises, in the hope of making young people come forward, that, during the warm weather, he will "marry them for a glass of whiskey, a dozen of eggs, the first kiss of the bride, and a plug of tobacco."

FORTITUDE.—Mr. Bunker, whose legs were cut off on the railroad at Trenton, N. J., the other day, asked for a handkerchief to be tied tightly above his knees, and called for paper, when he deliberately wrote a letter to his wife. He was taken into the depot, where both legs were amputated just below the knees.

PRETTY GOOD.—A discontented man was quite too much in the *habit* of reminding his second rib what an excellent manager his first wife was. Out of all patience, in turn, he was comforted with the remark that no one regretted her death more than *she did!*

☞The *Raleigh Standard* states that a poll was taken at the late election, about the propriety of establishing a penitentiary in North Carolina; and that there is a heavy majority, from 15,000 to 20,000, against such an institution.

☞Mr. Phillips, one of the theatrical company at the Baltimore Museum, during the performance on Thursday night, lost one of his fingers by the accidental discharge of a pistol. This was a part of the performance not advertised in the bill.

WISCONSIN.—On the first Monday in September an election takes place in this Territory for delegates to a Convention to form a State Constitution; and also for Representatives to the Territorial Legislature.

WHO LOVES OUR COUNTRY?—The Boston Post says that out of 2400 troops, who have departed from New Orleans for the seat of war, 1500 are of Irish and German origin!

SENSIBLE.—A good remark was made lately in conversation, viz: "the silliest fellows are in general the worst husbands; a man of sense rarely behaves very ill to a wife who behaves very well."

☞Whoever is seen drunk in Sweden is fined, for the first offence $3, for the second $6, and for the third and fourth a still higher fine, and deprived of the right of election, and exposed in the parish church.

☞There is a law in Holland which obliges the government to bring up at its own charge, the seventh child of every family, in which there are already six living.

GOOD.—When we see a man kick a horse, says the *Boston Sun*, we say at once, that he never need to come to court our daughter, for he should not have her if he was worth a million.

☞He that cannot forgive others, breaks the bridge over which he must himself pass, for every man hath need of forgiveness.

☞When the candle of prosperity shines upon us, we may light our neighbors who are in the dark, and have none the less light ourselves.

From the N. York Sun, Aug. 17.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By an arrival yesterday from Rio Janerio, regular files of Portuguese papers have been received. The dates from Rio are to the 10th of July. We also have advices from *Montevideo, Pernambuco, Chili, Peru and New Zealand.*

Our notices from Montevideo and the Argentine Republic confirm the previous reports of Rosas's victories over Paz. The latter has retired into Brazil, and the troops of General Rosas were in undisputed possession of their own territory, the Argentine Union.

According to letters from the Parma, Gov. Madariga had caused a flag to be borne about the streets of Corrientes with the words *Peace or Death* emblazoned on it, as a warning that those who pronounced in favor of rebellion should suffer the penalty mentioned.

Don Acosta has gone on a mission from Buenos Ayres to Paraguay. Commander Cordassi, with a small force entered Victoria on the 6th of April and after burning two launches of the enemy returned to Corrientes.

The *Defensor de Oribe* from which the following is translated, publishes a letter from Gen. Urquiza to Gen. Oribe, dated at Cala, advising him that the rebel Paz had fled. On the publication of this notice, the greatest rejoicings took place at Corrientes and a proclamation was at once issued by the Governor, Don Madariaga, announcing that the great work of liberty was complete.

Chili and Peru.—Our advices from these nations are a few days later. The recent insurrection at Santiago, (Chili) had been entirely quelled, and martial law abolished. On the 22d of April a dreadful accident occurred at the fort of Santiago, which resulted in the death of five persons, and the maiming of as many more. It was occasioned by the premature discharge and explosion of a large cannon. We translate the following particulars:

It is well known to the inhabitants of Santiago, that at the fort in this city there is a large cannon, which has been for a long time regularly discharged exactly at noon by the sun. This is occasioned by means of a train of powder and a sun-glass placed in a vertical position. As soon as the sun reached the meridian a focus was formed by the glass, which at once ignited the powder.

The usual time of laying the train and loading the cannon had been at half-past eleven. Yester day, (the 21d,) while the soldiers were loading the gun as customary, one of the men attempted to manage the glass before the charge had been completely rammed home. The train had been laid to within an inch of the hand of the man at the vent, when the glass was by some accident brought to a focus. The powder at once ignited, and so startled the man, that he raised his thumb from the vent, causing a horrible explosion of the piece. The two rammers were instantly killed, together with three others standing near the breech of the gun when it burst. Five were dreadfully wounded, though it is hoped not mortally. Several others were slightly wounded. The injured were immediately conveyed to the hospital. An investigation of the accident had taken place, in which it appeared that the man who arranged the glass was solely to blame. He did not understand its management. He lies in a very precarious state, and if he recovers, will be sentenced to state's prison.

In Peru the most important topic of the day was the formation of a company for the purpose of digging out the river Rinac, a small stream running between Callao and Lima, in order to make it navigable. Lima, it must be understood, is the capital of Peru, and consequently the head quarters for every thing. Callao is its seaport. The distance between the two places is nine miles.—Such an operation, carried well into effect, would be of immense advantage to Lima.

New Zealand.—We have notices of an attack made by the English on the Chiefs Heki and Kawite, in which the latter and their bands were totally defeated. The English forces consisted of infantry, soldiers, and sailors from the vessels of war, the Costor, Calliope, Race Horse and North Star. The English loss was 12 killed and 36 wounded. The loss of the Indians was much larger.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 17, 1846.

We were almost roasted yesterday, but this morning a glorious breeze is doing battle with the sun, and keeping down the thermometer to a gentlemanly temperature. A friend of mine was so exhilarated by the change that he actually paid me a couple of dollars he borrowed six months ago "till the next morning certain."

The attention of the health commissioners is called to a certain odoriferous alley in the rear of the railroad depot on the property of Messrs. Follansby & Barche. It is a fine retreat for the yellow fever or the cholera. There are a score of other places in the city which furnish abundant work for the doctors.

On Sunday night a man was dangerously stabbed at a disreputable house near Four and a Half street. If people will go to such places they must take the consequences.

The Water Which has just been hauled up for repairs at our navy yard.

On Sunday morning, about 8 o'clock, Col. Humphreys, the chief Naval Constructor, died suddenly at his residence in Georgetown. I understand he has left a large family.

The bell of St. Matthews' now outrings all the other bells in the city. It can be heard for several miles. It has more music in it than all the rest put together. It was purchased at the National Fair, and is of home manufacture.

I learn that next Sunday the rite of confirmation will be administered by the Bishop of St. Matthew's Church. If I can get a seat I intend to be present.

W. H.

BRITISH PHILANTHROPY.

We find the following credited to the Trinidad *Spectator*:

"Yesterday there was witnessed in the yard at Government House a scene disgraceful to a free country—a scene bearing a striking resemblance to what is witnessed in a professed slave market. The Indian Immigrants, by the Lord William Bentinck, from Madras, and the Cutet, from ——, amounting to four hundred and fifty-three, were distributed gratis to the favorite applicants by the Immigrant Agent General, in pure Baltimore and buban style. In appropriating to the planters the respective numbers applied for, no regard whatever was paid to the ties of family friendship. Wives were separated from their husbands, and children from their parents. While being thus meted out as mules, if a husband rushed towards his wife, or vice versa, or a mother to the lot containing her sons, the poor affectionate creatures were rudely pushed back in the most brutal and unfeeling manner by that amalgamation of inhumanity and selfconceit, the Immigration Agent General. I shall such things be tolerated in Trinidad in 1846?

This is the British emancipation! And these are the men who have exhausted the vocabulary of Billingsgate upon this country, because the federal government has not destroyed the State sovereignty and Southern slavery at once. What arrant hypocracy and humbug pass current now a-days under the plan of philanthropy—British philanthropy!

Gentlemen:—A statement appeared in the "Native American," published in this city, during my absence, to the effect that seventeen Irishmen, in the hour of peril, deserted from Capt. Walker's company. I have taken the pains to ascertain if this statement were correct, and the accompanying document from the gallant Walker himself, will fully corroborate what every battlefield in this Republic has already proved—the characteristic bravery of Irishmen—and is a sufficient refutation of this gross libel on their character.

GEORGE W. WHITE,
Capt. Company G, Washington Regiment, L. V.

MATAMORAS, July 21st, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

I do hereby certify that no Irishman deserted me in any engagement or skirmish with the Mexicans, during the campaign on the Rio Grande; and for public information I will state, that the deserters on the night of the 2d May, when an attack was made on the enemy, were one Englishman, two Americans, and three Germans who all spoke good English. One of the Americans gave as a reeson for running, that his horse was lame.

S. H. WALKER,
Lt. Col. Texas Rangers.

—*N. O. Delta.*

☞The trial of Spencer for the murder of his wife has been postponed till the 8th of September, in order to give his council time for preparation.

A FISH STORY.—The sea-serpent being "engaged for the season at Nahant," the Newport hotel keepers have gone into a mammoth shark enterprize. One of the Providence papers thus describes the interior of the last one caught. There are probably but "few more left, of the same sort:"

Upon cutting him open, and holding a *post mortem* examination, we found in his capacious stomach—a demijohn of French Brandy, a good sized iron chowder pot, a large sage cheese, a half box of Spanish cigars, and roulette wheel, marble and cloth, together with a black cambrick umbrella and a copy of *Bennett's Herald*—all in a good state of preservation."

Blackberrying, according to a writer in the Charleston Courier, signifies the interment of a negro!

The Prevailing Coughs and Colds.—The speediest, most popular, and only generally admitted positive cure for coughs, colds, influenza, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, soreness of the chest, tickling in the throat, &c., is Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills. They afford almost immediate relief; and the most eminent of the faculty recommend them exclusively in these diseases. To enhance their value, being coated with sugar, they have no fast whatever of medicine, so that a child can take them as easy as peppermint drops; and then again they produce not the slighest sensation of gripe or nausea. In short they are so much superior to any other known medicine that a single trial will make any person a patron of them for life; and so assured is the proprietor of this, and so confident in their never-failing virtues, that he will immediately return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give the most unlimited satisfaction.

Sold by Wm. Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr. Clickener's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

The new and splendid passenger steam boat NEW HAMPSHIRE, Capt. WM. H. ALLEN, will depart for the above and all intermediate ports, on Saturday the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M. For Freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES MAY.

aug21

MORE NEW BOOKS AT COOK'S, 85 Fourth st. Dickin's Novels and Tales, in three volumes; containing the Pickwick papers, the Old Curiosity Shop, sketches of every day Life, Olive Twist, Barnaby Rudge, Nicholas Nickleby, Martin Chuzzlwit.

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Red Skins, or Indian or Injin, by Cooper, a new supply.

Captain O'Sullivan, by W. H. Maxwell, Esq., new supply.

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Aug21-d1w Third street.

Latest Improvement.

BEDSTEADS of different kinds with Gazzam's iron patent fastenings, superior to anything now in use, for sale low at the furniture warehouse of
T. B. YOUNG & Co., Hand street.
aug21.

Administrator's Sale,
Of an excellent double eased Patent Lever Watch, and a very superior double cased common English Watch at Auction.

A T M'KENNA'S new Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th st., on Saturday evening next, August 22d, at 8 o'clock precisely, will be sold without reserve, by order of Administrators: 1 heavy double cased Patent Lever Watch, made by the celebrated Thomas Gordon, of London, and said to be an excellent time keeper.

Also, 1 superior double cased Watch, made by George White, Glassgow, very heavy cases, represented as a very good time piece. They can be examined any time previous to sale.

At the same time, 3 Canary Birds and Cage.

A large assortment of new and second hand Patent Lever and other Watches, Brass Clocks, &c.

A variety of Miscellaneous Books.

1 Brass eight day Accelerating Clock, Gothic pattern, quite a new style and warranted a first rate time keeper.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Terms Cash, par funds, to be paid at time of purchase.

Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company.
Office, No. 21, Market Street.

DIRECTORS:

Michael Allen,	William Ebbs,
C. Anshutz,	Lewis Hutchison,
Thos. Bakewell,	Fred. Lorenz,
Robert Beer,	James May,
	R. W. Poindexter.

M. ALLEN, Pres't,
ROBERT PENNEY, Secretary.
aug20-d6m.

Unprecedented Attraction.
Eagle Ice Cream Saloon, Wood street.

THE proprietor, anxious to make his establishment the most attractive in the west, has secured the services, at great expense, of the FAMED WIZARD OF THE EAST, SIR. BIRD, who will give one of his Brilliant, Magical Soirees, commencing on *Wednesday, Aug. 19, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.* A young gentleman of this city will preside at the piano.

PROGRAMME PART I.

Mechanical and Physical Experiments, by Mr. BIRD, who will introduce the whole of his Original, Wonderful, Conical and extraordinary *Feats of Necromancy*, surrounded by a rich and costly cabinet of apparatus and paraphranalia, among which may be found, Bramah's Transformation, the Invisible Hand, Magnetic Card, Mysterious Correspondence, Cupid's Dreaming Bread, Flora's Gift, Oracles of Diana and Isis, Removing the Deposites, Hat of Fortunatus, Coffin of Mahomet, Sacred Taper of Budah, Box of Pandora, &c. &c.

After which, VENTRILOQISM, IMITATIONS, &c. &c.

PART II.

Italian Buffoonery.

Pole Dancer, Chinese Juggler, Sailor's Hornpipe, Italian Scaramouch, Venitian Chair performance, Balloon Woman; concluding with Joey Grimaldi, the Comic Clown. A number of extra feats will be performed.

Tickets 25 Cents, and will entitle the holder to a glass of Ice Cream, or other refreshments. Tickets good for this night only. aug19

DOW JUNIOR'S PATENT SERMONS.
Dictionary of Quotations.
Heads of the People.
Pictures from Italy.
Hints to Mothers.
Medical Pocket Book.
Young Man's Library—6 vols.
Young Man's Book of Knowledge.
The Young Husband.
The Young Wife.
For sale by
H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.,
aug 19 No. 43 Market street.

THE PROGRESS OF NATIONS.—An Essay on the Progress of Nations, in Productive Industry, Civilization, Population and Wealth; illustrated by statistics of Mining, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Revenues, Banking, Internal Improvements, Mortality, Emigration and Population; by Ezra C. Seaman.

A few copies of the above work for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
aug20 corner of Market and 3d sts.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has purchased from Mr. Moses Cory, his large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, kept at No. 66 Market street, where he intends to keep a general assortment of seasonable Goods, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Please call and judge for yourselves, No. 66 Market street.
aug18 WILLIAM COWEN.

To my friends and patrons I am much obliged, and would respectfully recommend Mr. William Cowen, my successor. MOSES CORY.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE SABLE HARMONISTS.

Consisting of Messrs. PLUMER, FARRELL HUNTLEY, MURPHY, ROLBK and KNEASS.

Having met the unqualified approbation of the elite and fashionable circles throughout the principal cities of the United States, have the honor to announce to the Ladies' and Gentlemen of *Pittsburgh*, that they will give two of their

UNIQUE MUSICAL SOIREES,
VOCAL, INSTRUMENTAL AND OPERATIC,
AT THE ODEON ROOMS, FOURTH STREET,
On Thursday and Friday Evenings.

On which occasion they will introduce a number of original Ethiopian melodies, together with an entire new set of Parodies and Gems from the following operas, *Fra Diavolo, Postillion, Robert le diable Somnambula, Don Pasquale, Marriage of Figaro, Bohemian Girl, &c.*, accompanied by their respective instruments, upon which, they have been, by competent critics, pronounced beyond all comparison, the most accomplished Artists *in the world.*

The whole under the direction of Mr. *Kneass*, projector and conductor of the celebratel Ethiopian Opera Company.

Cards of admission *Fifty cents.* An entire change of programme nightly.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. No postponement.
aug19.d3t.

German Clay.

50 BOXES German Clay, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
aug 18 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

Glauber Salts.

20 BARRELS Glauber Salts, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
aug 18 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, by Express, another lot of rich black MANTILLAS, at the New York Store, 79 Market street.
aug17 W. H. GARRARD.

Removal.

STERRETT & CO., have removed to the corner of Market and Front streets, No. 16, one door below their former stand, where as usual, they will be happy to wait upon their friends. aug15

Cotton Yarn, &c.

45,000 LBS. assorted numbers, long and short reel Cotton Yarn.
15,000 lbs. Carpet Chain.
10,000 " Cotton Twine.
150 Bales Common Batting.
100 " Extra family do.
For sale low to city or country trade, by
M. B. RIBY & CO.,
aug15 57 Wood street.

European and General Agency.

THE subscriber continues to make remittances, to or furnish Exchange, on England, Ireland, Scotland, France or Germany, to any amount, from £1, to 1000. Passengers brought out, and all business connected with an European Agency, attended to, by the *subscriber himself*, who leaves on the *first* of October, each year for Europe.

JOSHUA ROBINSON,
European and General Agent,
Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh.
aug 13, 1846-d1m

Books.

ST. PIERRE'S STUDIES OF NATURE:
Dante.
Dymond's Essays on Morality.
Saturday Evening, by Taylor.
Benthamiana, Extracts from Bentham.
Stebig's Animal Chemistry.
Popular Vegetable Physiology.
Lyell's Travels in North America.
The Young Man's Book of Knowledge.
Floral Biography.
Life in California.
For sale by
H. S. BOSWORTH,
aug 12 43 Market street.

THE PROBE, or one hundred and two ESSAYS on the NATURE OF MEN AND THINGS; with an Appendix, containing 'The Declaration of Independence,' 'The Constitution of the United States 'Washington's Farewell Address,' and a miniture biography of Washington and the Signers. By L. Carroll Judson, author of a biography of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Bookseller.
aug5 co'r Market and 3d sts.

Light Reading.

VOICE from the Vintage;
Home in the Heart;
Triumph of Time;
The Deformed;
The North and South;
Rural Life in New England;
Conigsby, by D'Israeli;
The Young Duke do.;
The Heart, by Zuppe;
The American in Paris;
Kohl's Scotland;
The Clockmaker;
Heads of the People;
The Philosopher's Stone;
The Bride of Fort Edward;
Fredricka Bremers Works;
Opie on Lying;
Vicar of Wakefield.
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.,
aug1 43 Market street.

NEW WORKS—The following new and valuable Books have been received, and are for sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street:

The Expedition to Borneo of Her Majesty's Ship Dido, for the suppression of Piracy; with Extracts from the Journal of James Brook, Esq., to the Hon. Captain Henry Keppel.
The Living Age No. 117.
The Penny Magazine No. 24.
The Life and Public Services of Gen. Z. Taylor.
The Illustrated Shakespeare Nos 99 and 100.
Blanche of Brandywine; a Romance; by George Lippard, Esq., author of the Quaker City.
The Democratic Review for August.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for August.
The American Whig Review "
The Pictorial History of England No. 6.
The Knickerbocker for August.
The Union Magazine Nos. 1 and 2; a new and elegant Magazine.
The Illustrated Wandering Jew No. 19. This elegant work is now complete.
Besides the above, a variety of new and interesting works can be had at COOK'S, 85 Fourth st. aug14

Farm Containing Coal for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a valuable Farm, on the Monongahela River, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from Elizabeth Town, Allegheny county, and one mile below Dam No. 3, situate in Jefferson township. The farm contains about TWO HUNDRED ACRES, one hundred of which is coal, of easy access from the River, beside being a first rate farm for cultivation. Those desirous of purchasing coal land, will find this farm possessed of perhaps