Written for the Morning Post.

GOD'S LAW OF UNIVERSAL ORDER, OR, THE LAW OF THE SERIES.

NUMBER THREE.

THE METHOD OF TRUE ORGANIZATION.

We are now to inquire what it is that regulates these attractive forces existing in every atom of space, and in every spiritual faculty, and prevents them from rushing together in lawless confusion, and producing a mighty chaos.

To obtain a satisfactory answer to this inquiry we must go back to the primary truth, that God is not Infinite Love alone, but also Infinite Wisdom, and therefore in man, and the universe, attraction is likewise not the only principle, but it is combined with, and regulated by, a law of order emanating from, and imaging forth the Infinite Wisdom which Law harmonizes into beautiful forms and systems, the great variety of things. Wisdom, then, is the *Form* of Love, or the mode, and the only mode by which Love can manifest itself—and Order is the mode or means whereby the endless varieties of the attractive principle can manifest themselves. What then is this law?

It is the *Law of Groups and Series of Groups*, or, briefly, the Serial Law. Let us explain.

It is well known that all things in the Universe not only arrange themselves spontaneously into countless parts, which again divide and subdivide, but the mind of man, in studying the objects of creation, *instinctively* pursues an analogous method, distributing all objects of knowledge into divisions, classes, orders, genera, species, varieties, down to individuals. Science, it is well known, has done this in regard to all the kingdoms of nature. Every thing is thus grouped into divisions or subdivisions. But these classifications, aside from being, for the most part, artificial, instead of natural, that is, not coinciding with those which nature herself has made, are wanting in three all-important features, which, had science recognised them before, would have rendered her classification of natural beings a still closer imitation of that of nature, if not, indeed, almost identical.

The first feature of nature's method of arrangement not recognised as yet by popular science, is the fact, that every collection of parts or elements is formed around, or with reference to *some central* element called a Pivot—as the planets around the sun; the branches around the main stem—the twigs along each branch—the limbs of an animal in relation to the body, &c., &c.

The second feature is the fact, that from this central element, or Pivot, the parts range away on either side, according to the degree of likeness and affinity to that centre. Those most like it being nearest, those less like it being more remote. Thus are formed two *wings*, one that ascends to the centre, by its constituent members becoming successively more and more like that centre or pivot; the other that depends or descends from that centre, by its members becoming successively less and less like it, until they reach a point where the ascending wing of a new and higher group begins.

The third feature turns upon the character of this point or 'link, connecting the neighboring wings of two adjoining groups. As the members of each group are near to, or remote from the centre or pivot in the degree that they are more or less like it, therefore those parts or beings that find their natural position *between* the neighboring wings of two different groups, must of course resemble faintly *both* groups and their pivots—they are ambiguous in character, and belonging *wholly* to neither group, but resembling one as much as the other, they form what have been termed links, or *Transition* parts, between one group and another. Thus the bat, resembling both a bird and a mouse, may be considered as the transition, or connecting link between birds and beasts: amphibious animals connect land and water animals; the quince connects the apple and the pear, &c.

Thus every collection of parts or elements in the spheres of existence, whether they be *material objects* in space, *progressions* in time, or *functions* of bodily organs, or of mental faculties, every such collection of individual elements has its centre or pivot, its wings and its Transition parts, or links that connect it with adjoining collections. Such a collection, with its centre or pivot, its ascending and descending wings and transitions, when it is the first compound from single parts or individuals, is termed a *Group*. A collection of such groups form in their turn a higher compound termed a Series, having in like manner its own pivot, wings and transition groups. Thus the series is a compound next in order above the group—its parts consisting of groups, as the parts of the group consisted of individuals. And now you may go on and have series again compounded of minor series, or series of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, &c., power, indefinitely—or series of species, genera, order, class, &c. By the Serial Law there is thus made ample provision, *legitimately*, every possible variety of character and natural taste. As attraction governs all things, under this law, and as all beings are thus arranged in groups and series of groups, every individual is drawn towards the centre of *some* group or other. If him, or her, or its character has a close affinity to the centre or pivot of any group, its place is near that centre; if moderately similar, it seeks a remoter position in its wing; if it is partly like the pivot of one group, and partly like that of another, it finds its place midway in the transition.

In this manner we may see again how God has impressed His creation with his own nature.—As he is the grand centre or root of the universe, giving Life and support to all things just in the degree that they approach Him by resemblance, or remove afar from dissimilitude; so, all the parts of the universe are clustered around countless minor centres that type the Supreme, even down to the individual atom, steadfast around its own centre of gravity; or to the individual man, poising all his thoughts and actions around the centre of his own personal consciousness and ruling love.

Having thus briefly stated the Serial Law, our next article will be taken up with some illustrations of it. W. H. M.

A LOVE CHARM.—The Marquis De Nesle became deeply enamored of Mademoiselle De La Force after having received from her a small bag to wear about his neck as a remedy against the vapors. He would have married her but his relations opposed it on the score of her poverty. The great Conde, the Marquis De Nesle's nearest relation, took him to Chatillon, that he might forget his love for Mademoiselle De La Force; and all the relations of the Marquis were there assembled, for the purpose of declaring against the match. He, on his part told them that he would never, while he lived, marry any other person. In a moment of despair, he rushed out into the garden, and would here throw himself into the canal, but the string with which Mademoiselle De La Force had tied the bag about his neck broke, and the bag fell at his feet. His thoughts, at that moment, appeared to undergo a sudden change, and Mademoiselle seemed to him to be as ugly as she really was. On being told what had happened, they searched about for the bag, and on opening it found it to contain two toad's feet holding a heart wrapped in a bat's wing, and round the whole a paper, inscribed with unintelligible ciphers. Monsieur la Marquis de la Nesle was effectually cured.

SOAKING SEEDS.—Professor Mapes, Editor of the Working Farmer, recommends that seeds previous to planting be well soaked in a solution of water and carbonate of ammonia. The reason why this is beneficial is, that the water supplies the moisture necessary to accelerate the germination, and the ammonia supplies nitrogen to the germ, until its arrangement of leaves will enable it to get further quantities from the atmosphere, by the assistance of dews, rains, &c.—Seeds in early germination take carbonic acid from the soil alone, having no leaves to receive it from the atmosphere; and the presence of ammonia accelerates the absorption of carbonic acid. Mr. Jas Campbell, of Weston, N. J., has steeped his corn and other seeds in a solution of carbonate of ammonia before planting; for many seasons, and has become convinced that he not only hastens the germination and more early perfect development, but that seed so treated will give a larger and better crop than if planted without first being soaked—all other circumstances and conditions being equal.

AN OLD LADY, 90 years of age named Elizabeth Wolfinger, died last week in Upper Dublin township, Montgomery county, where she had long been a resident, and until within six months of her death, occupied a small house entirely alone. Upon examining the house after her decease, the neighbors found carefully stowed away, in different places, no less than $1400, all bankable money, except a $50 bill together with some $2000 in bonds and mortgages—making, in all the snug little sums of over $3,400. The old lady always represented himself as very poor. She was accustomed to have her taxes remitted, as it was generally believed, according to her own story, that she had oply the interest of $500 to live upon.

INTERESTING RELICS.—On removing an old house, adjoining the Seminary buildings, at Ashton Ridge, in Delaware county, Pa., a beam was discovered distinctly marked February 26th, 1704. A lead medal was also taken from the cellar wall. The house was built by a family named Dutton, who were the associates of Wm. Penn.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

J. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 20, 1851.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. LOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

Meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County.

The Committee met at the Office of the *Morning Post*, on Saturday, June 14th, at 11 o'clock. ANDREW BOGGS, Esq., the regular Chairman, being absent, on motion Maj. DAVID LYNCH acted as Chairman, *pro tem.*

After some consultation, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Committee do now adjourn, to meet again on Saturday, July 26th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the St. Charles Hotel, in the city of Pittsburgh, to transact such business as may then and there be brought before them. DAVID LYNCH, *Chairman, pro tem.*

L. HARPER, *Secretary.*

☞ The following named persons compose the Committee:

A. Burke,	Dr. John Pollock,
Dr. A. Black,	Wm. G. Hawkins,
Charles Barnett,	Dr. James Powers,
Robert Woods,	John Bonner,
L. Harper,	H. S. Magraw,
Charles Kent,	Dr. Wm. Wilson,
John Coyle,	Jno. D. Miller,
D Lynch,	Abraham Hays.

Democratic State Central Committee.

Hon. WILLIAM DOCK, of Dauphin, Chairman.
Gen. WILLIAM ROSS, of Luzerne.
WILLIAM DEAL, Esq., of Philadelphia.
THOMAS J. POWER, Esq., of Beaver.
J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., of Cumberland.
Col. JAMES BURNSIDE, of Centre.
Col. FREDERICK K. BOAS, of Dauphin.
Gen. GEORGE W. BOWMAN, of Bedford.
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Lancaster.

☞ We road over the Braddock's Field Plank Road yesterday to Turtle Creek, and shall tell our readers all about it in to-morrow's paper.

"Opposition" Testimony.

We are not willing, as a general rule, to attach, to the encomiums of a man's political opponents much consequence;—never, indeed, when they find any thing to commend in his professed political faith. But the following come to us in so unexceptionable a shape, that we think them worthy of record. They are couched in a spirit such as we could hope might distinguish the next political campaign; and, in truth, all succeeding ones. This is from the *Daily News*, of Philadelphia,—one of the most spirited Whig papers of the State. It says—

"Col. Bigler is an amiable and estimable man, and deserves great credit for the manner in which he has surmounted every obstacle in his path, and reached his present honorable and elevated position. If our political opponents should have it in their power to elect a State Executive, we know but few men in their party whom we would rather see them successful with than Col. Bigler. But we think they are doomed to defeat. They are laboring under the impression, and we are willing to admit it to be a very general impression, that Col. Bigler is a very popular man, and that his nomination will inspire great enthusiasm into their ranks. We know the man well, and esteem him highly as a companionable gentleman; but we are persuaded that he has nothing like the popularity ascribed to him, nor any of the elements to arouse any great enthusiasm in his favor."

And the *Daily Sun*, of the same city speaks as follows:—

William Bigler is a most unexceptionable man in all his private relations, and is the most talented nominee made by his party for the Chief Magistracy of this State for a score and odd of years. The approaching election campaign must be fought on principles; personalities will be hooted from the political arena, and the question at issue will be who is best qualified to administer the affairs of Pennsylvania, so as to conduce most to the "virtue, liberty and independence" of our Commonwealth—William F. Johnston or William Bigler? The answer will be found by a review of their past political lives, their votes in the Legislature, and the principles of the policy they profess. We should like to see these two strong men and excellent statesmen meet on the stump, and discuss before the sovereign people the questions at issue before the State and Nation. Nearly four months could be thus occupied, giving the same time to visit every county in the Commonwealth. Let them meet in true chivalric spirit, and indignantly frown down the first effort made by party hacks to raise false issues, or misrepresent them.

A New Remedy for the Scurvy.

The Surgeon General of the army publishes the substance of an official report by Assistant Surgeon Glover Perin, United States army, stating that the Maguey or *Agave Americana* is a very efficacious remedy in scurvy. Mr. Perin has used it in Texas, and in every case with marked improvement over those cases in which lime-juice and other anti-scorbutics were used.

"The juice of the Maguey contains a large amount of vegetable and saccharine matter, and of itself is sufficiently nutritious to sustain a patient for days.

"This succulent plant grows indigenous in most parts of Texas, and, if I am correctly informed, in New Mexico and California. In Mexico it is well known as the plant from which they manufacture the "Pulque," and grows in great abundance. As it delights in a dry sandy soil, it can be cultivated where nothing but cacti will grow, for this reason it will be found invaluable to the army in many of the western posts where vegetables cannot be procured.

"The manner in which it is used is as follows: The leaves are cut off close to the root; they are placed in hot ashes until they are thoroughly cooked, when they are removed and the juice expressed from them. The expressed juice is then strained, and may be used thus, or may be sweetened. The dose is from two to eight ounces, three times daily. It is not disagreeable to take, and in every instance it has proved to agree well with the stomach and bowels. After the leaves have been cooked, the cortical portion near the root may be removed, and the white internal portion eaten. It appears to be a wholesome and nutritious food, and I have been informed upon good authority that several tribes of Indians in New Mexico make use of it in the same manner. The use of the leaf in this way, I believe, will ward off most effectually incipient scurvy."

Mann's Copying Press.

The agent for the sale of this useful and economical article, yesterday submitted one of them to our examination. We cannot help saying that it worked to our entire satisfaction; and accomplished all that is desired of such a machine, in a shorter time than we have ever seen it done by the presses in ordinary use. Recollect that Mr. ARTHUR C. CHAMBERS, at McFaden & Covode's, corner Penn and Wayne streets, is the agent for this city.

EDUCATION IN RHODE ISLAND.—From the annual report for 1850, of the Hon. E. R. Potter, Commissioner of Public Shools in Rhode Island, we learn that every town in that State vote d last year the necessary amount of tax entitling them to receive their proportion of the school appropriation from the State Treasury. The population in the State under fifteen years is 47,957, of which number 13,898 are under four. Under fifteen and over four the number of inhabitants is 33,959. Of these 28,381 have attended school within the year. Of those who cannot read or write there are 3,744, the largest portion of whom are supposed to be foreigners.

COULDN'T GROW POOR.—The Lockport Comet knows of a man of business in that city who determined to ruin himself by squandering his money in advertising; but he found that the more he advertised the richer he grew, until at last he was obliged to give it up in despair of ever effecting his purpose in that way.

THE MONEY MARKET.

By reference to our money tables, below, it will be seen that there has been a shade of improvement in the Stocks of several of our companies; and in our City and county scrip. This is to be attributed as much to the general activity of the Money Market of the country, as to any other cause: for our exchanges from every part of the country, give the same statement—"The Money Market is easy;" or "Money matters are lively." The Spring business every where appears to have run considerably beyond the usual time; and consequently nearly all branches of business still feel the enlivening influence of the times. We think there is every prospect for an early opening of the Fall trade; for which all our artisans are fully preparing themselves.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE MORNING POST BY
Patricks & Friend, Exchange Brokers,
Corner of Diamond alley and Wood st., Pittsburgh.

LOANS.	Par value.	Asked.	Offered
United States 6's	$100,00	$110,75	$110,62½
do do 5's	100,00	103,00	104,00
Pennsylvania 6's	100,00	101,25	101,00
do do 5's	100,00	92,75	92,50
Allegheny county 6's		95,00	93,00
do coupon 5's		95,00	93,25
do scrip		93,00	97,00
Pittsburgh city 6's		99,00	97,00
do coupon 6's, payable in Philadelphia		100,00	95,50
Allegheny City 6's	100,00	85,00	83,00
do coupon 6's payable in Philadelphia	100,00	90,00	88,00
BANK STOCKS.			
Bank of Pittsburgh	50,00	55,00	54,00
Merchants and Manufacturers Bank	50,00	53,50	53,00
Exchange Bank	50,00	51,50	51,25
Farmers' Deposit Bank	1700,00		
Allegheny Savings Bank		160,00	155 50
BRIDGE STOCKS.			
Monongahela Bridge	25,00	22,00	22,50
St. Clair street do	25,00	33,00	33,00
Hand street do	50,00	46,00	43,00
N. Liberties do	50,00	33,00	30,00
INSURANCE STOCKS.			
Western Insurance Co		12,50	11½
Citizens' do do		12,50	11,50
Associated Firemen's do		6,50	6,00
TELEGRAPH STOCKS.			
Atlantic and Ohio, Pittsburgh to Philadelphia		49,00	48,00
Pittsburgh, Cin. and Louisville. Lake Erie Line		47,00	45,00
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50,00	53,00	54,25
Monongahela Slackwater	52,00	59,00	48,00
Youghiogheny do		45,00	
RAILROAD STOCKS			
Pennsylvania Railroad	50,00	45,00	44,00
Penna and Ohio do	50,00	42,00	40,00
Cleveland and Pittsb'h do	50,00		37,00
Marine Railway and Dry Dock		110,00	100,00
Fayette Manufacturing Co	50,00		30,00
Erie Canal Bonds, old		45,00	40,00
do do new		45,00	40,00
COPPER STOCKS.			
Pittsb'gh and Boston (Gulf Mine)		120,00	115,00
North American		31,00	29,00
North Union		33,00	30,00
North Western		10,00	5,00
Iron City		5,00	4,50
Beaver		3,50	3,00
Pittsburgh and Isle Royal		3,00	2,00
Adventure		15,00	10,00
Ohio Trap Rock		20,00	15,00
Ridge Mining Company		8,00	7,50
Bluff			1,75
Collins		4,50	3,00
Fire Steel		11,50	

Scribblings and Clippings.

— The pen—A lever small enough to be used by one man, but strong enough to raise the whole world.

— There are 215 merchant and grist mills in Lancaster county, Pa.

— An Artesian Well has been made at Cahaba, Alabama, 350 feet deep, which discharges eight gallons of water per minute.

— Godfrey Hebberling, Chemist and Druggists in Williamsburg, is now on trial in that county for causing the death of Fanny Schuchter, by carelessly and negligently putting up for her a dose of strychnine, another article having been ordered.

— In Lancaster county, Pa., there are *fifty-four anti-masonic candidates* for eight county offices.

— The United States Frigate Cumberland, Commander Lattimer, arrived at Boston on the 16th, from the Mediterranean, and anchored in the harbor.

— Deacon Wm. Thayer, aged 74 years, was married to Miss Dolly Simpson, aged 54, at East Randolph, Mass., on Friday, after a long and interesting courtship of one hour and twenty minutes.

— When we are alone, we have our thoughts to watch; in our families, our tempers; in our society, our tongues.

— Of the 200 000 inhabitants of Wisconsin, more than one-half the population are said to be Germans.

— True religion will show its influence in every part of our conduct: it is like the sap of a living tree, which penetrates the most distant boughs.

— The receipts from the sales of public lands from the 1st July, 1850, to 31st May, 1851, so far as the returns have been received, amount to the sum of $2,007,593 64.

— At Alexandria, La., on the 10th inst., William Page, Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity, while delivering a lecture in Washington Lodge Room, suddenly fell and instantly expired. He leaves a large family.

— Wm. Hill, aged 58, died suddenly of apoplexy, in Brownsville, Mercer county, on the 12th inst. He was standing in Mr. Brown's store, talking with a friend, at the time.

— Dr. Jesse Samuels, of Allentown Pa., has invented a machine for making bricks, different in construction and principle from any heretofore in use. It has made 1200 of the usual handsomely prepared bricks per hour, out of unwrought clay with the greatest ease. It is to be propelled by steam.

☞ According to a recent census, the population of Belfast (Ireland) exceeds 112,000.

The Bar of the United States.

A complete register of all the lawyers in the United States, just published by Mr. Livingston, the editor of the Monthly Law Magazine, makes the aggregate number of persons in the profession 21,979, being about one lawyer to every fifteen hundred inhabitants. The following shows the proportion of lawyers in the several States:

Alabama,	692	Minnesota,	24
Arkansas,	264	Mississippi,	700
California, (incompl't,)	68	N. Hampshire,	303
Connecticut,	835	New Jersey,	307
Delaware,	50	New Mexico,	13
Dis't of Columbia,	61	New York,	4374
Florida,	115	North Carolina,	435
Georgia,	698	Ohio,	1639
Illinois,	710	Oregon,	20
Indiana,	732	Pennsylvania,	1739
Iowa,	243	Rhode Island,	112
Kentucky,	886	South Carolina,	433
Louisiana,	479	Tennessee,	435
Maine,	527	Texas,	499
Maryland,	543	Vermont,	449
Massachusetts,	1040	Virginia,	1278
Michigan,	422	Wisconsin,	477
		Missouri,	584

☞ We road over the Braddock's Field Plank Road yesterday to Turtle Creek, and shall tell our readers all about it in to-morrow's paper.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Dunkard Church commenced its session at the church near New Hope, in Augusta county, Virginin on the 7th inst. A large number of clergymen, of that denomination, from all parts of the country, were present. On the following Saturday there were upwards of 5,000 persons present at the public exercises; and on Sunday from 7 to 10,000. Several of the discourses were delivered in the German language.

THE PERFECTION OF COOKERY.—The boarding-house keepers in New York have become such perfect adepts in the science of cookery as to Make the same meat answer for beef, pork, veal or mutton, nonewf their boarders being able to distinguish the difference. It might be an interesting fact for the boarders to know to what animal the meat originally belonged.

EXTRAORDINARY DEPOPULATION.—We see it stated that the Roman population of Sicily, which amounted once to 4,000,000, has declined to 1, 600,000, and that one half of this residium is in a condition of extreme misery and wretchedness. This melancholy state of things is ascribed to the prevailing political abuses with which that fair portion of the globe is afflicted, and it is said that the existing ministry are deaf to all propositions or projects of reform.

☞ **Proposition for Closing Stores**—Close, say, during June, July and August, at 7½ o'clock, and during December, January and February, at 7 o'clock, P. M.—Saunday nights excepted. To the above proposition we agree.

Abanlon Morris,	Alexander & Day,
J. V. Tiller,	Willock & Davis,
Strasheyer & Gallinger,	M. Mentzer,
Wm. Franck & Co.,	J. Orr & Co.,
A. A. Mason & Co.,	W. & F. Hugus,
M. Connolly,	Paul Hugus & Co.,
Wm. M. Hersh,	John Thompson,
E. Spence,	J. G. Munn,
F. H. Eaton,	James Gosling,
James M'Knight,	A. Fink & Co.,
George R. White,	S. Spencer,
John Shea,	A. M'Tighe,
Philip Graff,	Thomas Jefferis,
Russell & Lynch,	Young, Stevenson & Love,
H. M'Clelland,	Murphy & Burchfield,
J. & T. B. M'Connell,	Philip Ross,
	J. Home & Co.

(Journal copy and ch Post.) je20:1t

BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Extra of yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

Great Conflagration at San Francisco—One thousand buildings consumed—Loss estimated at Sixteen Millions of Dollars.

NEW YORK, June 19.

The steamer Crescent City, from Chagres, with San Francisco dates to the 15th of May, has just arrived. She does not bring the mails.—The mail agent refused to allow them to come on in her.

The Cherokee had not arrived at Chagres on the 8th, when the Crescent left.

The Crescent City brings 620 passengers and $770,000 in gold.

San Francisco is again in ashes. The smoke and flames ascending from several squares of our city as if the god of destruction had seated him self in our midst, and was gorging himself and all his ministers upon the ruins of our doomed city and its people.

About 11 o'clock last night the cry of fire startled every one like an earthquake. The fire had just commenced in a paint shop on the west side of Portsmouth Square, adjoining the Bryant House, as it was formerly called, but more recently the Ageerian. It was but a slight blaze when first seen; but in a few minutes the whole upper story was in flames. Before the engines could get upon the ground, the American on one side, and a store occupied by Mr. Rhodes as a furnishing establishment, were in flames; the buildings in the vicinity being all of wood, and very combustible, the fire spread up Clay street to Kearney with frightful rapidity. It soon had full command; and the fire department could only werk upon the borders and endeavor to check its progress.

By anticipating it in its way they succeeded in stopping it on the north side, before it reached Dupont street; but in every other direction in which it could spread, it took its own course. There was but little chance to save much from it. To the south it spread to Bush street, and to the east passed Jackson street. Every thing east of Dupont street to the wharves was destroyed.

The blocks between Dupont and Kearney sts., west of Portsmouth Square, as far as Bush, three in number, are in ashes. Between Bush and Jackson, Kearney and Montgomery streets, five in number, all is burned. Between Montgomery, Sansom and Jackson streets, five in number, all the houses are down.

There are many other losses, which it is impossible even to guess at.

To say that the number of buildings destroyed amounts to 1000 is within the range of truth.

We judge that ten million dollars could not replace the destruction. Some place it three times as high as that amount. Three fourths of the business part of the city is destroyed. The principal buildings destroyed are the Custom House, Union Hotel, Parker House, Jones' Hotel, Adelphi Theatre, Dramatic Museum; National, New World and City Hotels, Delmonico's, the new Merchants' Exchange, and the Rosa Buildings.

The ships Naintic, Gen. Harrison, and every newspaper office in town excepting that of the Alta California, together with nearly all the bankers, are in the list. Burgoyne & Co., Wells & Co., James King of Wm. Delmonico's, American Hotel, Revere House, and the Pacific mail steam ship Co., all are burned. There is not a house left on Dersdess street, and everything is destroyed on both sides of Long Wharf to Battery and White Hall. There is scarcely a fireproof building in the whole burnt district that has stood the test. Such as have are the California Exchange, Eldora, Verandah, and the buildings of Capt. Howard, in which are the United States Assaying Office of Moffat & Co. The officers of the Custom House saved the specie in the office by casting it into a well. About a million of dollars was saved in this way.

Mr. Green, the Collector, and a number of others in the naval department, have had all their private effects burned, but their books and papers were nearly all saved.

The large U. S. Bonded Warehouse, containing about 2000 tons of merchandise, was saved.

The Banking Houses of Burgoyne are safe. They contained $1,500,000, which were taken out uninjured.

The fire swept every thing on the eastern side of Kearney street, Jackson street, and all the intervening blocks, to Battery street.

The shipping in the harbor escaped, excepting the ships Naintic and Apollo, and Gen. Harrison store-ship.

Montgomery, Pine, Sansom, Commercial and Clay streets were nearly destroyed.

The Sacramento Hotel was blown up; and Howard & Greenhow's building, containing many valuable law libraries, Jones' Hotel, the Valley Bank, Dodge & Co.'s Express office, Atlantes' Buildings, Calif Exchange, and Cook & Ins. store, are saved: and the Dramatic Museum, Custom House, Parker House, Jenny Lind Theatre, Adams & Co.'s Express, Empire House, and Union Hotel, are among the buildings destroyed.

The destruction of the Union Hotel involves a loss of $250,600. Adams & Co. saved their books. The deposits of Wells & Co. are safe.

The *Alta California* of a later date says that measures have been taken to supply the city with water from a lake nearly three miles from it. A provision has been laid before the City Councils by a Mr. Merrifield, which was to have been acted upon on the 15th of May; which, if approved, would lead Mr. M. to embark for the Atlantic States immediately, to contract for the pipes and other materials.

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Vigorous measures had been taken for rebuilding the burnt district, and buildings were going up in all directions.

FIRE AT STOCKTON.

The fire at Stockton was the work of an incendiary. It originated in the Merchants' Hotel. The following are among the principal losers: Wm. H. Robinson, $103,000; Welch & Hancock, $30,000; Baker & Hickman, $60,000; C. J. Brown, $30,000; Heath & Edmonds, $30,000; Calvin, Paige & Co., $30,000; Paige & Webster, $30,000; Gillingham, $60,000; Davis & Smith, $30,000; Exchange, $25,000; Davis, of the Dickerson House, $25,000; Owen, $50,000; with numerous other mercantile houses, varying from $20 to $0,000. The total loss, according to the estimate, cannot be less than $1,000,000.

Deaths in California.—In San Francisco, May 3d, Capt. Jas. Welsh of Baltimore; Theo. Smith, Baltimore; Margaret A. E. Williams. On the 8th, Thos. McCalvin of Washington, and on the 9th, Thos. McCalla son of Gen. McCalla of Washington, D. C.

MARKETS.

The market is quiet and unsettled. The quantity of Breadstuff destroyed was not so large as many other articles.

Flour has an upward tendency. There is little change in Barley. The stock of Oats, Corn and Beans is good.

Bricks are in demand at good prices, ranging from $50 to $100 ⅌ 1000.

Coffee has slightly improved, and is firm.

Provisions...Stock firm and prices improved. Mess beef, $10; mess pork, $16; prime do. $10. Lard, $14 ⅌ 100 lbs. Hams, 10@22.

Sugars...Stock good and prices improving, with considerable sales.

Metals have improved, particularly those for house building.

Domestic Goods have materially improved.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The political world is all alive, making preparations for the State and Congressional elections that are to take place in August. Strong party lines have been drawn throughout the State.

Delegates have been appointed by nearly every county to attend the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Benicia on the 19th.

The Whig Convention for nominating State officers and Congressmen, will be held in this city on the 4th Monday in May. Many counties have already appointed delegates to attend.—There is every prospect of an animated and spirited campaign.

The Indian Commissioners have succeeded in making treaties with the Indians in San Joaquin district. U. S. troops and volunteers are still in the field, however, to protect the inhabitants.

The San Francisco *Herald* says—"San Francisco is being rebuilt. The whole city is alive with workmen, engaged in rebuilding the burnt district."

The Alta California gives the following astonishing incidents of the re-cuperative energy of San Francisco: From Monday, the 5th when the fire ceased, up to the present time, May 14th, (an interval of 10 days,) 357 buildings have been commenced, of which the major part are finished and occupied. This is exclusive of the many that are going up in other parts of the city not touched by the fire; including these, the total number of houses completed or erecting throughout the city will not fall short of 400.

The Newspapers.—The Public Balance has ceased its publication. It will not appear today. The Picayune office was entirely destroyed. Nothing was saved. The True Standard shared the same fate. It is making efforts to re-appear. The Courier lost everything, but will appear on Monday. The Pacific and Herald, though great loosers, made their re-appearance on Wednesday.

The election in San Francisco had resulted in the choice of Mr. Harndenburg, dem., for Mayor. The whigs elected the other city officers and seven aldermen.

The Steamer Com. Preble was wrecked at Trinadad Bay on the 6th of May.

On the morning of the 15th of May, the shock of an earthquake was felt at San Francisco, which lasted nearly a minute.

San Francisco is literally swarming with burglars.

Raymond & Co.'s & Van Amburgh & Co.'s COMBINED MENAGERIES,

Consisting of all the rare living wild animals now extant, NUMBERING OVER 100 SPECIMENS.

To be Exhibited together for one Price of Admission.

WILL BE EXHIBITED in Pittsburgh on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 3d, 4th and 5th, for three days, under the Double Pavilion, at the corner of Penn and Carson streets, Fifth Ward. Open on Thursday and Saturday, July 3d and 5th, from 3 to 5, and from 7 to 10 P. M. On Friday, July 4th, four Exhibitions, viz: from 9½ to 11½ A. M., from 12½ to 2½, from 3 to 5½, and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

In this collection is the *Rhinoceros*, and *White Polar Bear*. Also, ten Lions of the finest specimens.

Mr. VAN AMBURGH, the most renowned of all Lion Conquerors, will enter the dens of his Terrific Group of Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Cougars, Panthers, &c.

Mons. CRAWFORD will also enter the Dens with his highly trained Animals, making *Two Grand Animal Performances.*

☞ The whole cavalcade of Carriages containing the Animals will enter the city on Thursday morning, July 3d, and pass through the principal streets in procession, preceded by the Company's Brass Band.

This immense establishment requires a lot 4,000 feet long by 150 broad, for its exhibition, and as there was no lot in the lower part of the city of sufficient extent for the purpose, the proprietors have been obliged to select a spot two or three squares further from the centre of the city than they wished. Over 1,000 feet of strong fence, 8 feet high, have been contracted for with Mr. Hugh McKelvy, which will render the immense Pavilion safe and commodious for all classes of visitors at all times.

The ten new hearses exhibited in this country, so large a number, nor so great a variety of living specimens of Natural History as is contained in the combined Menagerie of Raymond & Co., and Van Amburgh & Co.

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TO LET—A DWELLING HOUSE, containing 9 or 10 rooms, in good repair, on Federal street, Allegheny City. Hydrant in the yard, which is large enough for a garden. Rent low, and possession given immediately.

E. D. GAZZAM, Liberty street, near the corner of Third.

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Gas Burners.

DAVID BURNETT respectfully informs the public that he is now ready to supply his English patent Candle Gas Burners, in private dwellings, churches and public buildings. He would respectfully invite the principal buildings erected by the Custom House, Union Hotel, Parker House, Jones' Hotel, Adelphi Theatre, Dramatic Museum; National, New World and City Hotels, Delmonico's, the new Merchants' Exchange, and the Rosa Buildings.

The ships Naintic, Gen. Harrison, and every newspaper office in town excepting that of the Alta California, together with nearly all the bankers, are in the list. Burgoyne & Co., Wells & Co., James King of Wm. Delmonico's, American Hotel, Revere House, and the Pacific mail steam ship Co., all are burned. There is not a house left on Dersdess street, and everything is destroyed on both sides of Long Wharf to Battery and White Hall. There is scarcely a fireproof building in the whole burnt district that has stood the test. Such as have are the California Exchange, Eldora, Verandah, and the buildings of Capt. Howard, in which are the United States Assaying Office of Moffat & Co. The officers of the Custom House saved the specie in the office by casting it into a well. About a million of dollars was saved in this way.

Mr. Green, the Collector, and a number of others in the naval department, have had all their private effects burned, but their books and papers were nearly all saved.

The large U. S. Bonded Warehouse, containing about 2000 tons of merchandise, was saved.

The Banking Houses of Burgoyne are safe. They contained $1,500,000, which were taken out uninjured.

The fire swept every thing on the eastern side of Kearney street, Jackson street, and all the intervening blocks, to Battery street.

The shipping in the harbor escaped, excepting the ships Naintic and Apollo, and Gen. Harrison store-ship.

Montgomery, Pine, Sansom, Commercial and Clay streets were nearly destroyed.

The Sacramento Hotel was blown up; and Howard & Greenhow's building, containing many valuable law libraries, Jones' Hotel, the Valley Bank, Dodge & Co.'s Express office, Atlantes' Buildings, Calif Exchange, and Cook & Ins. store, are saved: and the Dramatic Museum, Custom House, Parker House, Jenny Lind Theatre, Adams & Co.'s Express, Empire House, and Union Hotel, are among the buildings destroyed.

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