[Da]ily Morning Post.

HARPER ... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING .... JUNE 9.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LANDS.

In the columns of our paper, to-day, will be found an advertisement for the sale of lands belonging to the Government, in the State of Michigan. The sales will take place as follows:—At the Land Office at Sault Ste. Marie, on Monday, the 22d of August; at the same place, on the 19th of September; and at the Land Office, Genessee, on the 22d of August. These lands are no doubt very valuable.

A MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

"Where is your Merchant's Exchange?" asks nearly every business man who visits our city from abroad. Alas! to our shame be it spoken, we have no such building here. For many years we had a Board of Trade in Pittsburgh, which, in many respects, answered the same purpose as a Merchant's Exchange. It was at one time quite prosperous and numbered several hundred members, who promptly and cheerfully paid over $5.00 each per annum into the treasury. The Board of Trade was very useful in its day, as nearly every project calculated to advance the prosperity of the city, originated with that association. It had a large Reading Room, too, where all the leading Daily journals of the country were regularly received and filed. But The Board of Trade is now defunct, and we have no association in existence which will act as an auxiliary to trade and commerce.

It is scarcely necessary for us to make an argument showing the benefits of a Merchant's Exchange, as every merchant will readily admit the necessity of such an institution in Pittsburgh. It is a matter of astonishment that our merchants have heretofore got along without one. Every department of trade would reap a benefit from such an organization; and merchants, instead of being rivals in business, and acting antagonistic to each other, would meet as brothers, and would act harmoniously together. Better feeling would be cultivated—a more uniform system of charges would be established—all the sales of the city each day would be reported—the imports and exports of the city would be regularly booked;—and everything calculated to benefit the business community would be encouraged.

Every person admits that there is great necessity for a Merchant's Exchange in Pittsburgh, and yet no one appears willing to move in the matter of having one established. It is an old and homely but true remark, that "what is every body's business is nobody's business;" and hence we find in a matter of such vital importance to the welfare of Pittsburgh, no one appears to be willing to make a start. We hope that during the present summer when our merchants have leisure, they will consult together and adopt measures to secure the construction of an Exchange, such as will be an honor and an ornament to our city.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

We observe that our most excellent co-adjutor, the *Pennsylvanian*, is alarmed as to something which it imagines, is distracting the democratic party in Pennsylvania, and gives some most excellent advice as to the necessity of the party being united—to be a unit. We like the advice, and applaud the democratic patriotism of our friend Cooper, but we are "oblivious" as Dominie Sampson would say, as to any alarming divisions in the ranks of the democracy of our State. The rank and file are never devided, those who seek preferment from them may be. When worthy men are brought fairly before the people, the democratic party is in no danger. With good men for our candidates, no disaffection can occur in our ranks, and victory is always certain if we only use ordinary diligence.

The democracy of Pennsylvania have no cause of quarrel among themselves. They are all united, and we see no necessity to try to make them believe that they are not in pleasant intercourse with each other. Whatever little differences we may have to men, we have none to the measures of the party, and when the struggle comes on, the whole party is always present, and goes in heart and soul for the election of our candidates.

We have had some experience in this matter, gained by some eighteen years service in the ranks, and we are confident that no division can occur at the present day that can in the slightest degree, jeopardize the position of the democratic party in Pennsylvania. For all useful purposes, we are united as a band of brothers, and there is no hope for the enemy as long as we remain so, which will be, we hope, until the end of time. The party has nothing to fear in Pennsylvania, if immaginary dangers are not stirred up, which may and will dishearten for a while.

VEILS.

An interesting young gentleman, who is in the Dry Goods business, has requested us to say that he is decidedly opposed to handsome young ladies wearing dark colored veils over their faces while perambulating the streets. He has no objection to the ugly ones doing so, but he thinks it is an outrage upon the rights of the lords of creation, who desire to stare in every woman's face, to have their privilege abridged by a piece of gauze. The gentleman to whom we refer is good-looking, of fine proportions, and has all the suavity of manner necessary to constitute a perfect ladies' man. He is contemplating as to the propriety of taking unto himself a wife; but if the ladies keep their faces veiled, it is impossible for him to say which of them he would accept. We, at his request, therefore request all handsome young ladies who walk on Market street, between Fourth and Third, to go unveiled—the ugly ones may keep theirs down.

THE PERRY HOUSE.

We yesterday, by invitation, dined at the Perry House, on the corner of Hancock street and Duquesne Way, and we were much pleased with all the arrangements of the establishment. The table was bountifully spread with all the substantials which are usually served up in well regulated hotels, and the luxuries of the season were also provided in rich abundance. The Perry House, under the management of the new proprietors, Messrs. D. D. Carr & Co., we are pleased to learn, is doing a prosperous business. The house is delightfully situated, and every attention is paid to the comfort of those who make it a place of sojourn while in the city. We hope the gentlemanly proprietors will meet with all the success their hearts could desire.

The advertising columns of the Post appear to be extremely interesting to some of our cotemporaries. We scarcely ever publish one that they do not run after; and when any appear which they are certain they cannot get, they are certain to comment upon it, and censure the *Post* for having secured this kind of patronage. These observing gentlemen are not envious—not a bit.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

The great Southern Convention commenced its session at Memphis on Monday last. From the reports by telegraph it appears that fifteen states are represented—certainly a large and respectable attendance. We presume the most intelligent men of the South will take part in the deliberations. If the Convention is composed of lawyers, politicians, and Members of Congress, we predict it will all end in smoke. But if business men take an active part in its proceedings, possibly some good may grow out of it, after all. The precise objects of this Convention are unknown to us, but we presume they will be developed from day to day by its proceedings. One of the principal objects, we believe, is to secure the construction of the Pacific Railroad through the Southern States.

Acquittal of Mary Ann Wheeler.

We rejoice to learn that Miss Mary Ann Wheeler, recently on trial for killing her seducer in Milwaukie, has been acquitted. The Jury were out only four hours. However people may condemn the crime of murder, a large majority will admire the moral heroism of a lady who takes the life of a black-hearted villain who, under the promise of marriage, deprives her of that which is dearer than life, her virgin purity.

☞ Governor Bigler has made a temporary loan of $700,000 payable in one year at six per cent interest, from one of the Banks in Philadelphia. The money to be applied to the completion of the North Branch Canal, and the avoidance of the Plaines on the Allegheny Portage Railroad. This sum with $250,000 to be paid by the Girard and Mechanics' Bank for their recharter, which are appropriated to the North Branch Canal, will furnish ample means for finishing these works with energy.

☞ David Patterson, Esq., of Annapolis, Jefferson County, Ohio, has been appointed Route Agent between Pittsburgh and Crestline, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. We have been acquainted with Mr. Patterson, from boyhood, and we know him to be a gentleman of high moral character and a sterling Democrat.

OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

Chicago, June 2d, 1853.

Messrs. Harper & Phillips:

I have been nearly a week in this City of Young America—the "Garden City" as it is called here now, but the *Giant City* as it will be named hereafter. The house I stop at, the Tremont, is about the size of the Monongahela House, and is kept in the Eastern style, as in fact everything else is. Chicago does not look like a city of the prairies, but more as if it were cut out of New York.

There is here all the alacrity, vivacity, shrewdness and business habits that one meets with in the Atlantic cities. But in addition to this, there is the Hope and Confidence that peculiarly belongs to the Great West. Nature has been prodigal to Chicago in all those resources that constitute Wealth; her lap is filled up and running over.

Chicago is located on the South-Western shore of Lake Michigan, near the Southern extremity or head of the Lake. Consequently all the travel and commerce between this place and the vast regions North and West of it, with the Eastern States, must pass through it; as the Lake which is nearly 600 miles in length, presents a natural barrier to the rapid travel which now is necessary to successful business. In the winter, and indeed until late in spring, the Straits of Mackinaw are blocked up with ice, suspending navigation. Chicago will therefore forever be the great distributing city for a region of country unsurpassed in the world for all the elements of commercial greatness. The immense prairie land West of it is underlaid with coal and other mineral wealth. Timber is wanting; but that is supplied from the shores of Lake Michigan; and the lumber business is one of the elements of this city's prosperity. You may have some idea of the lumber business from the fact that there was sold here during the past year one hundred and fifty millions of feet of boards, about eighty millions of shingles, and twenty millions of laths. The principal staples of the country tributary to Chicago are the products of agriculture. The wheat business is immense, and so is that of pork and beef packing. About fifty thousand hogs were cut and packed last winter, and about twenty-five thousand cattle were slaughtered. The immense fertile prairies that lies West and South of Chicago, covered with the most nutritious grasses, where innumerable herds of cattle can graze with scarcely any expense to the owner, naturally point to this city as likely to become peculiarly distinguished for extensive beef packing.

But I cannot dwell in statistics which are easily to be obtained here, every one furnishing you with whatever you ask for, and every facility embraced to have them reliable. In this respect how far Pittsburgh is behind! I said Chicago is called the "Garden City," I suppose from the vast number of trees which its citizens are planting on their noble avenues. The rich prairie soil makes their young trees flourish. It will soon rival Cleveland in this respect.

This morning I went on the roof of the Tremont, and looked East at the panorama of vessels floating over the mighty waters of the great inland sea that laves the shores of the city and prairie. To the west there was a sea too—of verdure, and marked upon it I could see the lines of Railroads in every direction which are now giving a life impulse to everything. I contemplated a city of but yesterday, with fifty thousand inhabitants, and which doubles its population every three or four years; a city that was in the wilderness in 1835, when the first steamboat entered the Chicago river, and now is the head of steamboat lake navigation, and the centre of railroads radiating to every point of the compass. I have at once the key to speculation here, which otherwise would have been very difficult to account for, even with all that California Gold and Free Banking has done for our currency. No man can doubt the destiny of Chicago, for its fate is fixed inexorably.

The following is a lists of the Railroads which will soon centre here, some of which are finished and in operation:

Chicago and Milwaukie	92 miles.
Illinois and Wisconsin to Fond du Lac	175 "
Chicago and Galena to Freeport	125 "
Chicago, St. Charles and Mississippi	135 "
Chicago and Aurora, to meet Illinois Central	86 "
Chicago and Rock Island	180 "
Chicago and Mississippi to Alton	280 "
Illinois Central, Chicago to Cairo	358 "
Chicago and Cincinnati, via Logansport	281 "
Chicago and Fort Wayne	180 "
Michigan Southern	248 "
Michigan Central to Detroit	280 "
	2,410 miles.

The Chicago and Fort Wayne road will reach Pittsburgh by the Pennsylvania and Ohio road. The branch roads to intersect the above are sixteen in number, and amount to 1,800 miles in length. The people here have a perfect Railroad mania, for their lines all pay large dividends. You may imagine the travel here from the fact that there are from three to four hundred arrivals daily at the hotels alone. They talk now of another new hotel to be equal in capacity to the first class hotels in New York city.

With all the advantages in a commercial view, there are disadvantages which I may mention, for every picture has two sides. If it were not for the lake breezes, Chicago would be intolerable to live in. The air from the prairies I have felt like the sirocco. In winter the winds are said to be severely cold. The country is so flat that the water does not drain off, and thus the evaporation from the black soil is anything but pleasant. Measures are being adopted, however, to give excellent sewerage to the city, and things are not half done here. Several Pittsburghers have located themselves in this young city, and are apparently doing well.

I intend to go to Mackinaw, and from thence to the Copper Regions; from whence, if I can "find time," I will drop you another letter. M.

P. S. I omitted to mention that this is about to be a place of considerable manufacture. During the past few months two extensive establishments for the manufacture of railroad cars have gone into operation. One of them has already expended on their works $180,000. A locomotive establishment is also going into operation; and you may depend upon it, if Pittsburgh does not wake up, she will get behind. M.

The New York Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.

We have already stated that the Directors of the Association for this exhibition, the opening of which has been so long awaited, have made their first official announcement of the time of opening, and have appointed the 15th of July as the day. We learn that the work upon the building is already at so advanced a stage of progress and what remains to be done will be pushed forward with such expedition, that there can be but little doubt of the fulfilment of this promise. The arena originally contemplated will be enlarged one-fourth, so as to be 200,000 square feet or nearly five acres. The iron work is now all finished.

The Directors say in their recent advertisement:

"The Directors had hoped to open the exhibition at an earlier period, but the novelty and intricacy of the style of construction, and the high standard of architectural beauty, which it has been the object of the association to attain, have produced delay, and it has been impracticable for the Directors, notwithstanding their utmost vigilance, and their most earnest desire to announce the opening at an earlier day.

In regard to the general character of the exhibition, the result promises to be most gratifying, and not unworthy of the confidence manifested towards it by the government of the United States, a confidence which has elicited a cordial response from the governments of foreign countries. It will unquestionably, be the most attractive and interesting collection of the works of art, the results of science, and the productions of industry that has ever yet been made in this country, and will tend to increase the active emulation of the age in every branch of intellectual development."

Among the contributions which have already been received or promised, is a bar of silver weighing 487 ounces, from the Duke of Buccleuch; the Earl of Carlisle's Piano; Miss Shenstone's Sculpture of Nourmahal; a colossal statue of Washington, by Baron Marochetti; specimens of Sevres, Beauvais, and Gobelins manufactures, &c.

We hope that the public generally instead of indulging in complaint at the delay of the opening, or objections to the management of the concern by a private company, will unite in the effort to render the exhibition worthy of the Nation, whose reputation is unquestionably involved in its success or failure.

The Montreal Pilot says:

"We learn with pleasure that it is the intention of the government to apply to Parliament for the sum of £2000, to defray the expenses attendant on the transmission to and from New York, and custody there, of articles to be forwarded from Canada to the great industrial fair at New York. Messrs. Whitman & Wheelock, 100 Front street, New York, have, we understand, been appointed agents to receive and bond or pay duties, on the Canadian goods. The opening of the exhibition, it is expected, will take place on or about 15th June. The President of the United States and a large number of eminent personages are expected to honor the event with their presence. An invitation to His Excellency the Governor General has been forwarded from Professor Sedgwick, President of the exhibition committee, which his Excellency, we hear, has signified his intention to accept, in the event of his other avocations permitting. Several members of the provincial administration, with other distinguished visitors from Canada, will also be present on that interesting occasion."

The Legislature of Missouri has appropriated $4000, and appointed Luther M. Kennett, agent, to collect from all parts of that State specimens of its mineral, agricultural, mechanical and other productions, to be forwarded to the World's Fair.

The association have offered a prize of $200 for a design suitable for a prize medal, not more than three inches in diameter, illustrative of the object of the exhibition.—*Boston Times.*

Sad Suicide.—Olinda Doane, a young woman of Harwich, N. Y., committed suicide on the 23d ult., under the most touching and distressing circumstances. She was a very respectable woman, and had been but a few weeks married. The circumstances of her death we find related in an exchange, as follows:

For a year or so previous to her marriage, she had received visits from a respectable young man by the name of Hall, to whom she was engaged to be married. Her parents opposed her choice, and favored the suit of a widower of considerable property, named Doane. Hall soon after married another, when the parents of the deceased prevailed on her to marry Doane. The friends were invited, but before the time for the ceremonies to commence, the young lady excused herself and retired. Not returning, her sister went to her room, saw blood on the mirror and on the floor, went to the bed, and turning down the clothes, found her sister with her throat cut, and her bridal robes saturated with blood. Assistance was called, her wound dressed, and she recovered. Soon after, she was married, since which time she has been occasionally deranged. She fainted in church a few Sabbaths since, on seeing Hall and his wife enter; and last Monday week, at 2 o'clock, P. M., she stole from the authors and scene of her ruin to close this tale of suffering and wrong by drowning herself.—*Springfield Republican.*

The Mint.

The Mint of our city has been closed to visitors since the 25th of April. The reason assigned for this is the vast increase of business requiring the constant attention of all the employees; none being left to attend to showing strangers through the building. Now, surely Uncle Sam is not so poor that an extra *official* (who could show people, from a distance, at least, around, without interfering in any way with the operations of this great engine for manufacturing "the ready Joe" of our country,) could not be employed. Many come here expecting to visit the interior of this edifice; some of them, perhaps, only visiting Philadelphia once in their lives, and it is a shame to permit them to go away disappointed. We hope that some measures to open it to the public will be devised without delay. Besides, we think, within certain limits, Uncle Sam's children—the sovereigns—have a right to admittance.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Production of the California and Australian Mines.—The New York Economist thinks that the production of gold is perhaps even in greater amount than the multiplications of paper. The Australian fields are known to have yielded in thirty days to February 5th, 1853, 275,308 ounces—$5,506,160—and there arrived in New York from California in the same thirty days, $6,618,819. Thus the two sources supplied to commerce over $12,000,000 in a month, and succeeding months have not diminished the average, as far as California is concerned. The amount is near $15,000,000 per month, actual receipts, or $180,000,000 per annum. Hitherto these vast means have been rapidly absorbed by the rising prices and increasing wants of commerce and trade, and this absorption has counteracted the influence of the gold upon fixed property. This process will continue, but with less force; and a more rapid increase in property valuation may be looked for.

Thomas H. Forsyth.—Philadelphia Mechanics feel a just pride in the candidacy, and an ardent desire for the success of Thomas H. Forsyth. They know him to be an honest man—one who will guard and protect the interests of the State. They are conscious that Philadelphia machinists and mechanics cannot be excelled by their brethren in New Jersey or New York, and they feel certain that he will see to it, that in the matter of locomotives and machinery for our great public improvements, they have a fair chance, and that these things be not given to manufacturers of other States.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Horrible Death from a Rattlesnake Bite.—The Ancient City, published at St. Augustine, Florida, says: On the 14th ult., a son of Mr. Futch, of that county, while picking whortle berries, was struck by a large rattlesnake—upon being struck he started to run, but found the snake had its fangs fastened to his pantaloons leg, and in stumbling and scuffling to get loose, the snake struck him some six or seven times.—The lad was about 14 or 15 years of age. He survived but a few hours.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Governor of New Hampshire in his message to the Legislature recommends that loss of life occasioned by railroad accidents, so termed, be indictable offences, and punishable by confinement to hard labor for life, or a term of years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

A meeting of the merchants of Philadelphia was held at the Board of Trade Room, in that city, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of organizing an association for the relief of old and indigent merchants. The meeting was well attended, and the society fully organized by electing John M. Atwood, Esq., president, with two vice presidents, treasurer and secretary.

By recent mails from New Mexico, former intelligence as to the deplorably depressed state of affairs there is confirmed. The Santa Fe Gazette acknowledges that many of the wealthy citizens are on the point of leaving the country, perhaps forever, but urges them to await the results of the construction of the Pacific railroad through that Territory.

Three slaves have been arrested, charged with murdering a white man near Washington.

Railroad deaths will average more than one a day. Branning, a brakeman, was killed on the Reading road on Thursday.

A railroad festival was held at Savannah, on Thursday, which was attended by a large number of guests from Columbus and other points. Senator Berrien gave a public dinner and ball on the occasion.

In the recent discussion in the British House of Commons, on the bill for regulating public houses in Scotland, Mr. Henry Drummond affirmed that every Saturday night *thirty thousand men* got drunk in Glasgow, and lay in a perfect state of insensibility until Monday morning.

At a recent official trial, at Woolwich, England, of Marston's American breach loading and self cleaning rifle, thirty six rounds were fired, a large portion of the catridges having been immersed in a bucket of water, but the arm never once missed fire.

The Prince of Syracuse is carrying out extensive excavations at Cuma, among the ancient tombs. These tombs extent back to a period of nearly 3,000 years.

A man died a few days since at Salem, Mass., who weighed between three and four hundred pounds.—*Hartford Times.*

That wasn't extraordinary. A woman died in this city who weighed between one and *eight hundred pounds!*

Some of the banks of Michigan have commenced the issue of fractional bills, of the denominations of $1,25 and $1,50.

The woman's temperance convention at Rochester declined to take woman's rights ground, whereupon Miss Susan B. Anthony resigned the office of secretary, and said her soul was no longer with the society.

Mrs. Partington in the presence of a numerous party of her friends has expressed her decided opinion that the period is not far distant when steamboats and locomotives will be propelled by the force of moral suasion! She therefore does not recommend to her friends to take any of the calorie stock at present.

A lady wishes to know if Miss Pauline, when she said she had rather share Mr. Melnotte's love than bear the crown the Bourbon lost, had allusion to Eleazer Williams, the Pretender!—Probably.

It is said that Kate Hayes has been mining in California. That is, after the miners had dug and washed the precious ore, she, with characteristic shrewdness, *picked* out the big lumps.

A late German writer says that the people of the United States can burst more steamboats and chew more tobacco than any other five nations in the world.

The tolls on the New York canals, so far this year, reach $464,265; same time last year, $437,484.

Barnum wants to find the owner of a Newfoundland dog who hasn't been "offered one hundred dollars for him."

"I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said a devoted wife to her husband one day.

"How so?" inquired the husband.

"Because Abel was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

Pattern Wives.

Mrs. Violet was one of your pattern wives—never laced her boots without consulting her husband. Her dress-maker always stood, scissors in hand, till he had turned over in his mind the relative advantages of flounces and tucks, boddices and basket waists. Mrs. Violet was merely an echo of Mr. Violet; her voice was soft and low; her motions slow and proper; and she hung on his arm, and cuddled up to his side in a manner convincing to the most skeptical that she was "the weaker vessel."

Now I suppose you think Mr. Violet was master of his own house. St Peter! no more than you are! There was a look in the corner of that little meek creature's eye, that was as good as a loaded musket; and Mr. Violet fetched and carried accordingly. Not that she ever raised that musical voice above a sighing whisper; no indeed! she left that to the strong-minded, monster women, who never read the passage in John Milton—"He for God only, she for God in him." Nevertheless, Mrs. Violet's knowledge of the world was confined entirely to the length of her apron string; still it was always "husband," and "dear Violet," even when the poor wretch knew that his life wasn't worth two cents, did he abate "one jot or tittle" of his matrimonial loyalty.

What gave *me* convulsions was to hear her defer to his opinion in company, and then to see him fetched up in the middle of a sentence, at a gentle reminder from the toe of her slipper under the table!

Every night Violet stepped into the confession-box, never daring to swerve a particle from the truth; so fully was he impressed with the idea of Mrs. Violet's clairvoyance. How he tended the baby, and tied the children's pinafores! how he sewed on missing buttons, when the blinds were closed! How lovingly Mrs. Violet looked over his hymn-book in meeting! how sweetly she smiled when she offered him the cricket! how touchingly she turned to her husband to reply for her, when a neighbor asked her a question. How he didn't know any more than you do, the contents of his letters, till she had inspected the same. How his best coat and vest were locked up on Sunday night at sun-down, lest he should be tempted to make himself beautiful for some *other* Violet—how he had to eat "picked-up dinners," on the full conviction that the roast turkey allowance had gone to her milliner's. How Tommy had a "soldier cap" made of the "Evening Transcript," before his paternal could get a bird's eye view of it. How Mrs. Violet gave him private tuition in putting on her shawl affectionately, which exhibition was to come off in public the first favorable opportunity. How all the humbugged, keen-sighted (?) public remarked, "Mr. and Mrs. Violet!"

How Mrs. Violet died one day, and how her husband drew a long breath, and took a vow to find her antipodes, if she existed on terra firma—and how he married a saucy little beauty, who cuffs his ears in public, and loves him like ten thousand in private; who minds her baby and darning needle, and leaves him in undisturbed possession of his liberty and his ledger. Happy Violet! he believes with me, now, in blue eyes and Paradise. Fanny Fern.

☞ We wish it generally understood that the *Yeoman* office is a colony of inveterate bachelors, printers, editors, and all. Some of us are old enough to marry, while but few of the number have known what it was to love.—*Frankfort Yeoman.*

Sinful wretches! Did human frailty ever before make such an admission! What a contrast is presented between the above confessions of a bachelor, and the following confessions of a married man:

"A woman is a good deal like a piece of ivy. The more you're ruined, the closer she clings to you. A wife's love don't begin to show itself till a sheriff is after you."

A Maine Woman Elected to Office.—The Eastern District, in Lincoln county, Me., has chosen a *lady* for Register of Deeds, in place of Hezekiah Coombs, deceased, over Sylvester, the regular Democratic candidate, and the redoubtable "Mr. Scattering." The election was held on Monday of last week. The returns show the election of Miss Olive Rose, of Thomaston, formerly an assistant to Mr. Coombs. She received 469 votes, to 205 for Sylvester, and 40 scattering. One town to be heard from.

M'Lane's Vermifuge.

☞ No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimony in its favor would fill volumes; we must, therefore, content our selves with a brief abstract of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away fifty more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranberry township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on a repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ia., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

But we must, for want of room, reserve further instances for a future notice.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, je6:d&w 60 Wood street.

☞ Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine—Is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Dropsy, Gravel, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Gout, Loss of Appetite, Complaints of the Liver, Heart, Kidney and Stomach, Colds, Coughs and Consumptive Declines, ever offered for sale in this city. Circulars, giving full particulars, can be had gratis.

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. je8:1mdaw

DIED:

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, at his residence, in Lower St. Clair township, MICHAEL MAGUIRE, aged 73 years.

His funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, in Lower St. Clair township, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 5 o'clock, A. M., JOHN S., (aged 5 years and 4 months,) youngest son of John M. and Catharine J. Irwin.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral THIS (Thursday) MORNING, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of its parents, No. 46 Grant st.

On Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., ANNA POWERS, aged 1 year, 8 months and 11 days, youngest daughter of Henry W. and Lucy J. Williams.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at the residence of her father, No. 130 Centre Avenue, on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to proceed thence to the Allegheny Cemetery.

Carriages will leave the corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.—*Journal.* je8:2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOSTER'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUSE
WILL open positively on MONDAY, June 13th, 1853, and continue until further notice, with Mons. EUGENE THEODON, of the Royal Opera House, Paris, as Principal Violinist.
je9:tf J. E. FOSTER, Manager.

4 CASES CHILDREN'S GIGS, with springs; 2 do do do without do; Just rec'd at
je9 GOSLING'S, 103 Market street.

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER—5 bbls. and 20 half bbls., just rec'd and for sale by
je9 KING & MOORHEAD.

IRON—13 tons Pig Iron for sale. Also, 3 tons of Nail Rod Iron. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS,
je9 Commercial Broker, 45 Market street.

EMBROIDERIES—A new lot of all the richest and most fashionable styles of Embroideries, just opened at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth st.

SILKS! SILKS!—150 pieces of the newest designs of plain, plaid and stripe Silks, just received. A. A. MASON & CO.

CHALLYS AND BERAGES—100 pieces beautiful patterns just received and for sale by A. A. MASON & CO.

LAWNS! LAWNS!—Another large invoice of those very cheap Lawns, just received by A. A. MASON & CO.

CRAPE SHAWLS—Just received, at A. A. Mason & Co.'s, No. 25 Fifth street, 150 Canton Crape Shawls, plain and embroidered. je9

Treasurer's Office, Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad
Pittsburgh, June, 1853.
THE COUPONS due 1st proximo, on the bonds of the City, given to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, will be paid by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, 43 William street, New York, or WM. A. HILL & CO., Bankers, 64 Wood street, Pittsburgh, on or after that date, to the bearer, on demand.
The bonds are dated 10th November, 1852, due January, 1853, and are numbered from 1 to 150 *inclusive*.
By order of the Board.
je9:1m WILLIAM A. HILL, Treasurer.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CONSTANTLY receiving, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 112 Market street, a large assortment of the best and latest designs, comprising the following—viz:
Rich Velvet Pile Carpets;
Rich Tapestry Brussels Carpets;
New Design Brussels Carpets;
Extra Superior Three Ply Carpets;
Superfine Three Ply Carpets;
New and Elegant Designs Tapestry Ingrain Carpets;
Superfine Ingrain Carpets;
Fine Ingrain Carpets;
Common Ingrain Carpets;
List and Rag Carpets;
New and Rich Style Damask Venitian Carpets;
Plain Venitian Carpets; Venitian Blinds;
Twilled Venitian do; Transparent Blinds;
Cotton do; Buff Holland do;
Rugs, Mats, Stair Crash; Transp'nt Green Oil Cloth;
of all descriptions; do Buff do;
ALSO—Oil Cloths of all widths, from 24 feet to 27 inches, which we cut to fit any size room, hall or vestibule, with a full assortment of all other goods usually kept in a Carpet Store; to which we invite the attention of all those wishing to furnish hotels, houses and steamboats, to call, as we are prepared to sell as low as can be purchased in any of the Eastern cities. [je9] W. M'CLINTOCK.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH!
A MEDICINE must have merit, and great merit, to stand the test of public opinion. No art of man can galvanize a worthless article, so as to keep it up as a good Medicine, if it be not really so.
A good medicine will live, become popular, and extend its sales year after year, in spite of opposition. The people pass the name of them from mouth to mouth, with more rapidity than newspapers can spread it. A living witness, testifying to the cure a medicine has made for him, is of far more service than any newspaper advertising.
In proof of what we say above, we refer you to HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, and its effects. Its praise is in the mouths of multitudes. The best men in our country, give their testimony to its wonderful cures. Among them are many Hon. Henry Clay, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, with hundreds of others. Capt. Thomas Canot—brother to the celebrated physician of the Emperor of France—was cured by it of a disease of seven years' standing, after the skill of all the Doctors of Europe and America had failed to cure.
In fact, the rich and the poor, young and old, in every place, in the city and country, find that the same success attends its use.
HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE is purely vegetable, and warranted free from all mineral substances. This Tincture, by its mild, pleasant and safe action on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Consumption, Scrofula, Kings' Evil, Worms, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Fits, Nervous Affections, generally, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, with all diseases arising from impure blood. As a remedy for the VARIOUS DERANGEMENTS of the FEMALE SYSTEM, it seems to have no superior.
From Hon. Jno. H. T. Jerome, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.
Mayor's Office, Baltimore, August 23, 1852.
I take great pleasure in stating, that I have examined the names of those who have signed certificates, respecting "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture," and among them I recognize gentlemen of the first respectability—viz: Joseph K. Stapleton, William A. Schaeffer, G. Dunan, and others. I also cheerfully testify to the high standing of the house of Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray, who, for the past twenty years, have enjoyed the confidence and esteem both of our merchants and citizens generally.
JNO. H. T. JEROME.
U. S. Ship Cumberland, Genoa, Sardinia, January 17th, 1853.
Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray: Gentlemen—The first lieutenant of the ship, who has been suffering many years from Dyspepsia, and who has been nearly restored to his usual health by the use of "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture," desires you to send him one dozen bottles of that Medicine.
Lieutenant —, of the U. S. N., now on board of this ship, also wishes you to send him one dozen of "Hampton's Vegetable Tincture," by the Store Ship, which leaves the United States in February or March, for Spezzia. The Tincture you sent me was received in good order, and I take pleasure in informing you that it has been used with *great success*, by several of our officers, in cases of Dyspepsia.
I am, respectfully, yours, VERNON ESKRIDGE, Chaplain United States Navy.
☞ Call and get an Almanac with extraordinary cures.
☞ Sold Wholesale and Retail, at the Medicine Store of DR. KEYSER,
je8:1mdaw 140 cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley.

STOCK FOR SALE—Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company—100 shares of this Stock for sale by CHARLES E. LOOMIS, Stock, Bill and Real Estate Broker,
je8 75 Fourth st., opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

WHOLESALE AGENT FOR WESTERN PENN'A—100 boxes of Stephens' London Batter Scotch, just received per steamboat Return, and for sale by J. F. D. KEATING, Wholesale and Retail Agent, No. 184 Smithfield street. N. B.—Only one penny a stick. A liberal per centage to those who buy to sell again. je7

Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh.
R. MILLER, Jr., President. | F. M. GORDON, Secretary.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
WILL insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE and MARINE. All losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.
A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
Directors—R. Miller, Jr., C. W. Rickelson, J. W. Butler, N. Holmes, Jr., W. H. Smith, C. Ihmsen, George W. Jackson, Wm. M. Lyon, James Lippencott, George Darsie, James McAuley, Alexander Nimick, Thomas Scott.
☞ Office, No. 92 Water street, (Warehouse of Spang & Co., up stairs,) Pittsburgh. nov24:ly

A FARM OF FIFTY-SIX ACRES, Within Four Miles of the City, for Sale!
I WILL SELL, at private sale, a FARM OF FIFTY-SIX ACRES, together with the improvements, situated in Peebles township, within four miles of the city, on a good road; on which there are erected SIX TENANT HOUSES. This property is offered at the very low price of $150 per acre. There is also about eight acres of the best COAL in the country. For beauty of scenery, &c., this Farm cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. Terms liberal and Title indisputable.
ALSO—Fifteen Lots in East Pittsburgh, as originally laid out by Reis & Dithridge.
ALSO—A few remaining Lots in Wilkinsburg, as laid out by Reis & Curling.
ALSO—One Four Acre Lot, near Wilkinsburg.
☞ Apply to HENRY REIS, at the Store of Reis & Berger, corner of Smithfield and Second streets, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, of each day. je7:1m
(Dispatch, Journal and Staats Zeitung copy 1m and ch Post.)

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER;
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN
TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
☞ Office—75 Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. jan18:ly

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF
Wood and Sixth Streets,
☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. dec3:y

Pearl Steam Mill;
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY CITY,
(NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.)
☞ FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA FAMILY, and EXTRA, (of selected White Wheat,) FLOUR, FOR SALE. BRAN, SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS, always on hand.
☞ We will deliver Flour to families, in either of the two cities. Orders placed in our boxes, at BRAUN & REITER'S, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; or, LOGAN, WILSON & CO.'S, 52 Wood street, will be attended to.
my17 BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE,
171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*
H. W. SAFFORD,
☞ KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—
French Lace Curtains, Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin " Buff Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelles, all widths, Gilt Cornices, every style and price,
French Plushes,
" Satin Laines, Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas, " Bands,
" Satins, Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens, Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmerette, Loops,
Plain Turkey Red, Fringes,
India Satin Damask, Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Lining Silks, Shade Tassels and Brasses,
Furniture Gimps, Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.
A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar1:ly—af m n.

☞ CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pennsylvania. CAPITAL, $100,000. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*
President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLSON, Esq.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. A. O. Heister, Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr., Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock, John B. Cox,
Harvey Bollman, Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr., William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman, Aaron Bornbaugh.
RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
je8 (entrance on Wood street.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARASOLS—1500, Just opened at
je9 GOSLING'S, 103 Market street.

6 CASES FINE FRENCH LAWNS—From 6¼c. up to 25c. per yard, Just opened at
je9 GOSLING'S, 103 Market street.

JUST RECEIVED—Gossamer Coatings, of various colors; Marseilles Vestings; Buff, Plain and Figured White do. do; Figured Quiltings, &c., &c. French Drills, plain and fancy; Russia Ducks, Satinets, &c., for Pants. All of which will be made to order on short notice, in the best manner, at
GOTHIC HALL, 74 Wood street.
je9 R. CHESTER. *We Study to Please.*

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of MICHIGAN, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at the SAULT STE. MARIE, commencing on Monday, the twenty-second day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships and fractional townships, situated east of Chocolate river, viz:

North of the base line and west of the principal meridian.

Townships forty-four and forty-five, of range FOUR; townships forty-four and forty-five, fractional township fifty, and section thirty-one, on the main land of township fifty-one, of range FIVE.

Townships forty-five and forty-six, of range SIX.

Townships forty-five, forty-six, and forty-seven, of range SEVEN.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, and fractional township fifty, of range EIGHT.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, and fractional townships forty-nine and fifty, of range NINE.

Township forty-six, of range ELEVEN.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, and fractional townships forty-nine and fifty, of range TWELVE.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, and fractional townships forty-nine and fifty, of range THIRTEEN.

Townships forty-two, forty-three, forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, and fractional township forty-nine, of range FOURTEEN.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, of range FIFTEEN.

Fractional township forty-two, township forty-three, and fractional townships forty-eight and forty-nine, of range SIXTEEN.

Fractional township forty-eight, of range SEVENTEEN.

Section eighteen in *township forty-seven*, on "Grand Island," of range EIGHTEEN.

Township forty-seven, on "Grand Island," (except lot one in section twelve, lot two in twenty-one, lots two, three, and four in twenty-two, and lots one, two, and three, in twenty-three,) and *township forty eight*, on "Grand Island," (except sections fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen,) of range NINETEEN.

Townships forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, and forty-six, and fractional townships forty-seven and forty-eight, of range TWENTY-ONE.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on Monday, the fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the limits of the following named townships and fractional townships, lying west of the Chocolate river, viz:

North of the base line and west of the principal meridian.

Township forty-two, of range TWENTY-THREE.

Townships forty-one and forty two; fractional sections two, (except lot four,) three, (except lot five,) section four, the east half of five, and lot one in section eleven, in *township forty-eight*; and the west half of section thirty-two, and fractional section thirty-three, on the main land, in *township forty-nine*, of range TWENTY-FIVE.

Townships forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, and fifty, of range TWENTY-SEVEN.

Townships forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, and fifty; sections two, three, and four, in *township fifty-eight*; and fractional *township fifty-nine*, (except sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, lot two of twenty-nine, lots three and four of thirty two, on "Porter's Island," and lot one of thirty-three,) of range TWENTY-EIGHT.

Section six, in township fifty-eight, and fractional sections thirty and thirty-one, (except the west part of lot three,) in township fifty-nine, of range TWENTY-NINE.

Sections one, two, three, four, five, (except the north fraction on the east cape of Eagle harbor,) and six in *township fifty-eight*, and sections thirty-two, (except the east part of lot three,) thirty-three, (except two small tracts on the east and west capes of "Grand Marais harbor,") thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, (except the two small fractions on the capes of "North and South Bays,") in *township fifty-nine*, of range THIRTY.

Sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, on the main land, in township fifty-three, of range THIRTY-TWO.

Fractional townships forty-one and forty-two; townships forty-three, forty-four, and forty-five; sections one to five, and eight to twelve, in *township fifty*; sections thirty-two to thirty-six, in *township fifty-one*; and sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, (except the east part of lot two,) twenty-five, and twenty-six, in *township fifty-three*, of range THIRTY-THREE.

Township forty-four, of range THIRTY-FOUR.

Fractional townships forty-one and forty-two, and townships forty-three, forty-four, and forty-six, of range THIRTY-FIVE.

Fractional township forty-two, and townships forty-three, forty-four, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range THIRTY-SIX.

Fractional townships forty-two and forty-three, and townships forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range THIRTY-SEVEN.

At the SAME PLACE, commencing on Monday, the nineteenth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships and fractional townships, west of Chocolate river, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the principal meridian.

Fractional township forty-three, and townships forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range THIRTY-EIGHT.

Fractional townships forty-three and forty-four, and townships forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range THIRTY-NINE.

Fractional township forty-four, and townships forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, of range FORTY.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight, of range FORTY-ONE.

Fractional townships forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, and forty-seven, and the sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in townships forty-nine and fifty, of range FORTY-TWO.

Townships forty-six and forty-seven, and the sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in townships forty-eight and forty-nine, of range FORTY-THREE.

Fractional township forty-five, townships forty-six and forty-seven, and the sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered in townships forty-eight and forty-nine, of range FORTY-FOUR.

Fractional township forty-five, townships forty-six and forty-seven, and the sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in townships forty-eight, forty-nine, and fifty, of range FORTY-FIVE.

Fractional townships forty-five and forty-six, townships forty-seven and forty-eight, and the sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in fractional townships forty-nine and fifty, of range FORTY-SIX.

The sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in townships forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range FORTY-SEVEN.

The sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in fractional township forty-nine, of range FORTY-EIGHT.

The west half of section one, sections two, ten, (except lot one,) eleven, west half of twelve, west half of thirteen; fourteen, and the north half of fifteen, in fractional township forty-eight, of range FORTY-NINE.

North of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Sections seven, eight, nine, fifteen, seventeen, and eighteen, on the main land, in township forty-seven, of range ONE.

Fractional township forty-one, (except lots two and three in section ten, lots one and two in section twelve, and fractional section fifteen,) of range FOUR.

Fractional township forty-one, of range FIVE.

At the Land Office at GENNESSEE, commencing on Monday, the twenty-second day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Township thirty-three, of range TWO.

Township thirty-three, of range THREE.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, together with "those swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, *will be excluded from the sales.*

Particular lists of the sections and parts of sections not heretofore offered at public sale in the particular townships above mentioned, will be deposited with the Register and Receiver at the Sault Ste. Marie before the day of sale. The offering of the lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry or location by land warrants for bounties heretofore granted by any law of Congress for military services rendered to the United States, of any of the lands, will be admitted until after the expiration of two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this eighteenth of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:
JOHN WILSON, *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable *after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOHN WILSON,
je9lawt13w] *Commissioner of the General Land Office.*

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager .... JOSEPH C. FOSTER

☞ Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Private Boxes .... $1,00 | Dress Circle .... 50 cts.
Parquette .... 50 | Second Tier 25

☞ Seats may be secured at the Box Office, during the day, without extra charge.

☞ But three nights more of the eminent artist, Miss C. RICHINGS, who will have the honor of producing (for the first time in this city,) the great American Comedy, entitled EXTREMES.

This Evening, June 9th, 1853, will be produced a new Comedy, entitled

EXTREMES.
Mark Mayberry .... Mr. Richings.
Mr. Muddleman Higgins .... Mr. Brelsford.
Mr. Augustus Limley .... Mr. Brunston.
Mrs. Crosby .... Miss Richings.
In act fifth, a new Quadrille by the characters, entitled—LA CRACOVIENNA DE FIRENZE.
To conclude with the
LITTLE BACK PARLOR.
☞ Friday—Benefit of Mr. and Miss RICHINGS, and positively their last appearance but one.

☞ Cargo's Cotillion and Brass Saxhorn Band, can be had by applying to Wm. Frank Cargo, at the "Crystal Palace Daguerrean Rooms," of
my25:tf B. M. CARGO & CO.'S, Fourth street.

LOOK OUT
FOR PROF. JOHN WISE'S
☞ FLYING SHIP ☜
AND
ÆRIAL MENAGERIE!!!
Pittsburgh, June 3, 1853—(je3:1w*)

MASONIC HALL!
BALBINA STEFFENONE,
The renowned and unrivalled Italian Vocalist, will give
A GRAND CONCERT!
About the 15th of June, at the above Hall, assisted by
PAUL JULIEN!
The most extraordinary phenomenon for his age, (11 years,) first premium and honorary member of the Musical Conservatory, Paris. He is considered the greatest Violinist now living, and the wonder of the age.
Mad. AMELIA PATTI STRAKOSCH,
The Popular Vocalist; and
MAURICE STRAKOSCH,
je8:tf The famous Pianist.

Excelsior Omnibus Line to Sharpsburg.
IN consequence of the Ferry at Sharpsburg being out of order, the proprietors of the EXCELSIOR LINE have been unable to put an Omnibus upon the Route between Naser's and Sharpsburg, as advertised. They are, however, happy to announce, that the Ferry will be immediately repaired, and on MONDAY next, an Omnibus, to run *hourly*, between the hours of 6 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M., will positively be put upon the road. je8:3t

Star Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon.
A. P. SCHILDECKER respectfully informs their old friends and customers, that they are now prepared, at their Saloon, No. 22 Diamond alley, to serve up pure ICE CREAM, of the very best quality, at all hours of the day and evening. They always keep on hand every kind of CAKES and CONFECTIONARY, fresh and sweet. Parties and families will be served with all articles they may order, at the shortest notice and on the most satisfactory terms.
☞ Remember the place, NO. 22 DIAMOND ALLEY, a few doors south of the Diamond. je8:1m

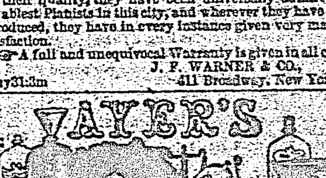
Splendid Piano Fortes.
JOHN H. MELLOR, No. 81 Wood street, has just received from the Manufactory—
A magnificently finished Louis XIVth Chickering Piano Forte; full seven octave, carved in the richest Elizabethan style, and of most exquisite and pearl like tone. Price $500.
ALSO—A richly carved Rosewood; 6¾ octave. Price $425.
ALSO—Six Rosewood six octave Pianos.
The above are all from the celebrated manufactory of Jonas Chickering, Boston, and will be sold as usual, at factory prices. JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street,
Agent for the sale of Chickering's Pianos, for Western Pennsylvania. my20

JUST PUBLISHED,
SPIRIT-RAPPING UNVEILED, an Exposure of the Origin, History, Theology and Philosophy of certain alleged communications from the Spirit World, by means of "Spirit Rapping," "Medium Writing," "Physical Demonstrations," etc., with Illustrations:
BY REV. H. MATTISON, A. M.
In a 12mo. vol. of 192 pp., well illustrated; got up in superior style; and fully unveiling the whole matter.
Rich paper cover .... price 50 cts.
Extra cloth .... price 75 cts.
A large supply of the above work just received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
je3 81 Wood street.

WALL PAPER.
ON hand and for sale, an extensive collection of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great number of new patterns, selected expressly for this market, from French and American Manufactories, of Gold, Gold and Velvet, Flowered, of every variety; Glazed and Unglazed; all the various styles of Imitation Wood work, such as Oak, Marble, Maple, Mahogany, Rosewood, &c., varnished and plain, making altogether an assortment that cannot be excelled in quality, quantity, or low prices, by any house west of the Allegheny mountains.
Prices range from 5c. to $5,00 per piece.
Persons desirous of looking through the assortment, whether disposed to purchase or not, are respectfully invited to call at THOS. PALMER'S,
mar21:3m No. 55 Market street.

FOR THE MARRIED!
DR. LARZETTE'S JUNO CORDIAL, or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative and Remedy, for those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal Emissions, General Debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhea or Whites. As an invigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also, a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints, and is of countless value to those without offspring.
Caution Extra.—Find the name of Comstock & Brother on the *Wrapper, and never buy it* unless you find the above *name*; as it has been *extensively counterfeited of late*. Avoid the counterfeit as you would poison. Agency at
au27:dawly NO. 140 THIRD ST.

PIANO FORTES.
J. F. WARNER & CO.,
411 Broadway, New York,
HAVE now on hand, at their spacious and elegant PIANO FORTE WAREROOMS, at the above number, an extensive assortment of PIANO FORTES, of the best manufacture, and of very superior tone. For chasteness of design, elegance of finish, and *excellence* of workmanship, they cannot be surpassed, any more than in fullness, beauty and richness of tone. These instruments are in large sized cases, of very uncommon strength, and have an improved tubular bar—one of the most valuable improvements of modern times. The Piano Fortes of W. & Co., from their peculiarity and completeness of destruction, possess a remarkable quality of keeping in tune for a great length of time, which is an important desideratum. The prices of these superior instruments will be found unusually reasonable, considering their quality, they have been universally admired by the ablest Pianists in this city, and wherever they have been introduced, they have in every instance given very marked satisfaction.
☞ A full and unequivocal Warranty is given in all cases.
J. F. WARNER & CO.,
my31:3m 411 Broadway, New York.



FOR THE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION.
"And by the river, upon the bank thereof, shall grow all trees for meat, whose leaf shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat and the leaf thereof for medicine."
HERE was hope for the sick recorded long ago, and every year adds new proof to the assurance that these promises shall not fail.
As medical Science discovers and designates the remedies nature has given, one by one, the diseases that afflict our race, yield to the control of art. Of all the maladies we suffer from, none has carried more victims to an untimely grave than Consumption of the Lungs. Subjoined we give some evidence that this too may be cured, and that Pulmonary Complaints, in all their forms, may be removed by Cherry Pectoral.
Space will not permit us to publish here any proportion of the cures it has effected, but the Agent below named will furnish our Circular free, wherein are full particulars and indisputable proof of these facts.
Sufferers, read and judge for yourselves.

FOR INFLUENZA AND WHOOPING COUGH.
Nashville, June 23, 1851.
Sir: I have repeatedly used your Cherry Pectoral for Whooping Cough and Influenza, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy. Four of my children have been afflicted with these diseases, and the free use of the Pectoral has always afforded almost instant relief.
JAMES GLOVER.
We attest the truth of the above statement.
M. M'GINTY, Editor of the Nashville Whig.
J. M. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist.

FOR A CONSUMPTIVE COUGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 25, 1851.
Dear Sir:—For three years I have been afflicted with a Cough, so distressing that I frequently despaired of recovery; much of the time I was obliged to sit up all night in my chair, as my cough would suffocate me when I lay down. Having used many remedies without much relief, I at last tried the Cherry Pectoral, which, under Providence, has altogether cured me. I am, with gratitude, yours,
JAMES M'CANDLESS.

This is one of the Numerous Cures of Asthma which have been accredited to Cherry Pectoral.
Albany, N. Y., April 17, 1848.
Dr. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I have for years been afflicted with Asthma in the worst form, so that I have been obliged to sleep in my chair for a larger part of the time, being unable to breathe on my bed. I had tried a great many medicines, to no purpose, until my physician prescribed, as an experiment, your Cherry Pectoral.
At first it seemed to make me worse; but in less than a week I began to experience the most gratifying relief from its use; and now, in four weeks, the disease is entirely removed. I can sleep on my bed with comfort, and enjoy a state of health which I had never expected to enjoy.
GEORGE S. FARANT,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

From the President of Amherst College.
EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M. D., LL. D., &c.
J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical construction, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion, as to its superior character, can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.
Amherst, Sept. 12, 1849. EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

Among the other distinguished authorities who have lent their names to recommend this preparation as the best known to them for affections of the lungs, are:
President Perkins, Vermont Medical College.
Hon. Chief Justice Story, Supreme Bench, U. S. A.
Prof. Valentine Mott, New York.
Prof. Cleaveland, Bowdoin Medical College.
Prof. Butterfield, Ohio Medical College.
Canadian Journal of Medical Review.
Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.
Charleston, S. C. Medical Review.
New Jersey Medical Reporter.
Hon. Henry Clay, United States Senator.
Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, Am. Ambassador to Turkey.
Gen. Emanuel Bulnes, President of Chili.
Rt. Rev. Edward Power, Lord Bishop of Toronto.
Rt. Rev. Bishop Keene, of the M. E. Church.
Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Also, many eminent personages in foreign countries.
Not only in the more dangerous and distressing diseases of the Lungs, but also as a family medicine, for occasional use, it is the safest, most pleasant and best in the world.
Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
☞ Sold in Pittsburgh by B. A. Fahnestock & Co.; in Allegheny, by H. P. Schwartz; and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. je6:daw