[Written for the Morning Post.]

ADVENTURES IN CALIFORNIA.

BY CAPT. THOMAS S. HART.

[CONCLUSION.]

But to continue with my adventures if they may be so called. About two weeks previous to my going amongst these Indians, one of their children, a little girl about two years of age, had been carried off in the dusk of the evening, by some those California lions; the child, of course was devoured. This I had from the one who could interpret a little by signs, and the few words of English he knew. I could understand him pretty well. Well, the third night after my arrival amongst them, the dogs (who had become quite friendly towards me) rushed out and commenced an attack upon some animal about 9 o'clock in the evening; they appeared to have a terrible battle with it. I concluded I would go out and see the battle; it was starlight when I got out. I found that the dogs had some animal at bay; they were in a circle around it. I got within about 15 feet of the animal; I fired it, and fortunately hit it, and broke its left fore shoulder. The animal instantly sprang at me, striking me rather on the left side, tearing my clothes, and scratching me on the side, and no doubt if it had not been disabled, would in all probability have killed me. The force with which it came against me prostrated me. The dogs in the meantime followed up the attack, and as it turned to battle with them, I got a shot at it, and placed a ball behind its fore shoulder. There was then one of the most terrible conflicts that I ever beheld between it and the dogs during its death struggles; it killed two of the dogs; it finally fell dead across my feet and legs. I had lain still in the meantime, as I was in danger of being attacked by the dogs as well as the animal. In the meantime there had not an Indian made his appearance, finally when the noise had all ceased they began to make their appearance with torches or fire brands, and when they came to examine and find out how matters were, they gave the Indian yell or whoop which exceeded any noise that I ever heard. The Indians came running from all quarters to the number of several hundred, young and old, women and children, as well as men. I thought that the dogs and the animal had made a noise which was terrifying, but the noise the Indians made exceeded anything I ever heard in my life; I did not think that it was in the power of human beings to make such a hideous noise. They dragged the animal off from me, and I succeeded in getting to my feet. The Indians then danced in a fantastic manner around me, and would come up and pat me upon the shoulder and talk Indian which I did not understand; they kept up their rejoicing for a considerable length of time.

The animal proved to be a panther of the largest size, measuring about eleven feet in length from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. Several of the dogs were badly bitten, the Indians applied herbs to their wounds, and cured them up very soon.

I new stood higher in their estimation than ever; the next morning they called a council, and informed me through the interpreter that they wished to adopt me into their tribe and to make a chief of me, if I had no objection. I told them I had none, provided it would not interfere with my leaving them, which I wished to do when the water subsided, (nearly the whole valley being under water at this time from the heavy rains.) They told me that it would not, that I could go when I pleased, but they would rather I would stay with them. They then prepared to make an Indian of me, which they did, although I did not feel the transformation.—They just raised the panther on its feet, propping it up so as to make it look as if it was alive; they then painted my face which I objected to; I told them I would make a good Indian without having my face painted. They then stuck feathers of all colors into my hair until I must have looked very grotesque, for my appearance seemed to please them mightily.—The Chief then delivered a short address in Indian, which I could not understand; he then stepped up to me, and presented me with a bow and a quiver full of arrows, these being the only arms I ever seen them use; he then put his right hand on the top of my head, and took hold of my right hand with his left, he proceeded to name me, calling me PIANKEMAHLATAH, at least that was the name as near as I could get it.—They then gave their war-whoop, and commenced their war dance around the panther and myself. When they would dance around to a certain point, they would shoot their arrows which were pointed with the Obedian stone at the panther, and some of them with such force that they would go clear through the animal; they would then come up and pat me upon the shoulder, and speak to me, some of them used the Spanish word Bueno or Buryano, which means good, for instance they would say Burvano Piankahlatah. There was considerable other ceremony but too tedious to name. The most amusing part of the ceremony to me was towards the conclusion; they concluded as I was now one of themselves that I must have a wife or squaw, and the first thing I was aware was that there were about 40 of their marriageable females presented to me, and the interpreter told me I was to pick out a squaw or two if I wished; I was taken all aback as the sailors say; I told them that that was a part of the ceremony that I could not comply with, as I already had a squaw at home.

I could not refrain from laughing, when I came to look at the group of the poor miserable creatures that I was to select a wife from amongst. They were, without exception, the most filthy looking objects that I ever beheld.—My rejecting a wife or squaw pleased the men very much; they laughed very heartily at it. I found that the California Indians generally were much opposed to their women forming connections with the whites; in this instance, the women looked at it in a different light, as they considered me an Indian, and they thought I cast a great slight upon them in not making a selection. Each one thinking that she would have been the happy one, therefore, they all took it in the same light. They would look upon me with perfect contempt, when I would meet them afterwards; still they would treat me kindly by fetching me wood, &c. To conclude the ceremony of the day, they went to work, and in about 20 minutes had me a lodge completed, which I occupied alone, and I must say it seemed very comfortable, being perfectly water-tight.

The Indians are very fond of having English or American names for their children, they got me to name a number of them, and I found it very difficult to learn them to say their names. If they should retain them until they grow up there will be some conspicuous characters amongst them, for instance, there is Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Gen. Jackson, Washington, Scott, Taylor, Louis Napolean, Prince Albert, Queen Victoria, and a host of other conspicuous names.

There was one funeral took place while I was amongst them. Their mode of burial is strange, this was a man that died; the first night they went into a lamentation, by chanting a few Indian words in a most doleful manner and with singular effect. It appeared to me the most melancholy sound I ever heard, you will hear it more from the women than the men, they set upon their knees and hums motioning their heads backwards and forwards the whole night through; the next day they build a funeral pile of dry wood and other combustible material, they then placed the corpse and all the property that belonged to him upon it, after reciting a kind of funeral anthem they set fire to the pile and keep adding dry fuel until all was consumed; they then gathered the ashes which was presented to the widow who mixed it with a black pitch or rosin which is very black. They then apply it while warm in a circle of about two inches in width all around her face, making her a most horrid looking object, she keeps on repeating cost after cost until it is at least an inch thick and perfectly hard and glossy. They remain in widowhood until that wears off, which takes a long while as they never wash their faces. I do not think there is any danger of them having weare during the time they are in mourning, or wearing the wreath of their deceased husband's ashes around their faces. I should like to see what kind of a sensation it would create here. If some of our spruce young widows should take it into their heads to adopt the custom, I think it would create a greater sensation than Bloomerism or any other ism that has come to light lately. But to proceed, I never seen any of the Indian men in mourning, I do not think they go into mourning.

The California Indians are the most degraded and filthy Indians that we probably have in North America, and yet they are susceptible of great improvement, and where they come in connection with whites improve very rapidly, making very good and industrious servants in many instances.

They are very expert at catching game; the manner in which they catch partridges or quails is interesting. The quails are very abundant in that region of country. I went out with them upon one occasion; they went a considerable distance, and selected out a large patch of the chaparrel. They then went to work and fixed snoods of horse hair—a single hair constituting the snood—in every little passage or entrance into the above patch; setting probably from five to six hundred snoods. They will then start out and form a circle of two miles or more in diameter, and commence driving the birds to the centre; the birds generally run, instead of flying. In this instance, almost every snood caught a bird. In fact I lived upon game after my provisions failed; they always furnished me abundance; they also caught a great many hares and rabbits.

But I must now bring my narrative to a close, as I have already trespassed too long upon your patience and time. There is one thing I should like to mention, and that is, the bitter animosity that the Indians have for the Chinese. They do not mind being intruded upon or knocked down a little by the Yankees; that they look for as a matter of course; but the Chinese they look upon as another race of Indians, whom they look upon as intruders; and so to the John Chinaman they catch in their vicinity. If they do not have his long hair, it will be because they cannot catch him. I have been very much amused at seeing a party of Indians stand and gaze with supercilious contempt upon a party of Chinese. They consider themselves far superior to the Chinese; and they are, in some respects.

I was with the Indians about three weeks, and when I parted with them they regretted it very much. They took care to furnish me with plenty of game, as I had some three or four days journey before I would reach Mariposa. When I left them, two of their party—the interpreter being one—traveled with me a whole day, and frequently through water to our arm-pits, to put me upon the proper trail to the white settlement, which I reached, after an arduous journey across rivers and sloughs, in four days.

Gentlemen, when I took up my pen, I did not intend to trespass so much upon your time, especially with such an uninteresting narrative; at all events, you have got it in a rough, unpublished style, as I do not pretend to any other in writing; but such as it is, you are welcome to, and if you deem it worthy of publication in your valuable paper, good; if you deem it otherwise, I shall be satisfied.

Daily Morning Post.

LUCIUS HARPER.....CHARLES PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JULY 8.

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.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTIGRIW & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the *only* authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions, for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as our receipts. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.—Having recently made large additions of New Type from the best Foundries, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms, at the office of the Morning Post. Merchants and others in want of Blanks, will do well to call and examine our specimens before it is too extensive for them to give us a call.

☞ Gov. BIGLER arrived in our city on Wednesday, and took lodgings at the St. Charles Hotel. He was called upon by a number of our citizens of both parties, and welcomed to the city. He appears to be in excellent health and fine spirits.

OUR COUNTY CONVENTION.

Numerous enquiries have been made of us as to the time the County Democratic Convention will be called. It is a question we are unprepared to answer. The time is subject to the call of the Committee, and we have not had any opportunity to consult them on the subject. But we hope that they will not fail to call it at an early day. The people desire that it should be so. They hope to have time to make up their minds as to the kind of men they will be called upon to vote for, and to ascertain if they are the best men the party can offer them.

It will not do to bring out a ticket on the eve of the election, when the people in the country have no opportunity to ascertain the names of candidates, until the ticket is placed in their hands upon the day of election. An arrangement of this kind might suit the views of aspiring and policy politicians, but it will never be agreeable to the straightforward, disinterested democrat.

The whigs already feel the weakness that will prostrate them at the coming election, and they have postponed their nominations to the latest day. Heretofore they were always eager for the fray, and brought out their ticket early in the season. But now they perceive that the talismanic effect of the name of whig has departed from them, and they play according to the nature of the fox, if they hope to win the game. Their palmy days are past, and they are now in the sere and yellow leaf. They know it, and if the democrats will only act promptly and prudently, there will be but a shadow of the whig party of Allegheny county left, after the next October election.

We have every thing to gain and nothing to fear, by bringing our ticket into the field at an early day. But to ensure success, the men comprising it must be good men—men whose abilities and honesty of purpose will command the esteem and support, not only of their party friends, but of the community generally. We have hundreds such men in our ranks, and whenever our party have had the privilege of electing them, they have always given to the people of the county competent and faithful officers. Let us have some more of the "same sort" on our ticket; bring it out early, and there cannot be a doubt of its election.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The Baltimore *Patriot* of Wednesday says:

"All the preliminary arrangements preparatory to the active commencement of the work of making this road have been made. The last matter—an arrangement for a connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—was concluded last week; and now, the commissioners are about to open books in that vicinity, to afford our citizens an opportunity of subscribing to the stock. Whatever is wanting in this way should be readily subscribed, and then the work will go on to be made—opening a new door of prosperity to the trade of Baltimore."

Thus it seems that every thing is now ready for the commencement of operations on the Connellsville Railroad. We presume every effort will be made to put the work under contract as speedily as possible. The people of Baltimore are warmly enlisted in behalf of the measure, and are ready to second the citizens of Pittsburgh in any movement calculated to secure the early completion of this important enterprise.

WASHINGTON CITY PAPERS.

The *Republic*, the especial organ of the Taylor and Fillmore administration, has ceased to sing hosannahs to whiggery. It has been reduced in size, and is now published as an independent newspaper. It is still edited by JOHN O. SARGENT, and published by GIDEON & Co.

The *Evening Star*, has been purchased by Messrs. W. D. WALLACH & Wm. H. HOPE, enlarged in size, and otherwise greatly improved. Mr. WALLACH has long been connected with the newspaper press of Washington and New York, and is a dashing, humorous pungent writer. Mr. HOPE was for many years connected with the Baltimore Republican and the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian. The Star, under the management of its present editors, will be a sparkling and bright little luminary.

The Washington *Union*, the old and faithful organ of the Democracy, is firing broadsides into whiggery and freesoilism. It formally reads the N. Y. Evening Post and Buffalo Republic out of the democratic church, because of their abolition tendencies.

☞ Gov. Bigler has appointed Col. A. G. Waterman, of Philadelphia, Trustee on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, to aid in the erection of a monument in Independence Square, commemorative of the original thirteen States of the Union.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

The "National Association for the Advancement of Education" will meet in Pittsburgh, on the 9th of next month. This Association, composed of literary and scientific gentlemen, from all parts of the United States, has for its purpose the diffusion of useful knowledge upon subjects connected with popular education. The most important works of the present generation are intimately associated with, and for success, dependant upon, the proper cultivation of the human mind, and in the developments of its powers by judicious training. Its right or wrong direction, and its usefulness or inutility, equally rest with its instructors.

To the American people, standing in the foreground among nations, as the promulgers, and consequently charged with the defence of that solemn and grand political truth, that man is capable of self government, in a peculiar manner belongs the duty of preserving truth from the blightings of error, and civil and religious liberty from the machinations of despotism and bigotry.

In discharging this first and greatest duty, which, as citizens, we owe to the Republic, as philanthropists, to our fellow-man, and as parents to our offspring, all must feel deeply how much they are indebted to the friends of general education, and particularly to such of our citizens as may have devoted their talents, time and labors for the advancement of the benevolent and patriotic work.

To raise among their fellow-men the love of learning, and to give that culture to the human mind which may conduce to the individual comfort and happiness of its possessor, and to the well-being of the society of which it forms a part, is one of the main designs of the Association. In Philadelphia, Cleveland, Ohio, and Newark, New Jersey, where former sessions of the Convention have been held, its labors have been recognised as most eminently worthy of commendation, its members have been received and entertained with generous hospitality by the people of those cities.

For the selection of this locality for its annual meeting, the Convention is entitled to the thanks of our citizens, and we have full confidence that by the kindness of the reception, and hospitalities extended to its members, assurance will be given that the honor is duly appreciated.

The State Convention of Teachers, assembling at the same time, will afford those of our people who take an interest in Common School education—and who does not?—to learn something of the wants, the hopes, the purposes, and doings, of that most benevolent institution of modern times and of republican government.

The undersigned, a local committee, appointed by the National Convention, to make the necessary arrangements for the comfort and accommodation of the delegates, appeal to their neighbors to assist them in giving to these gentlemen a cordial reception and entertainment. Citizens having the conveniences, willing to entertain portions of the delegates, will please notify the local committee during the present and ensuing weeks. Communications may be addressed to the member of the committee for the Ward, as below designated.

It is hoped our lady friends, upon whom the burthen of entertaining these strangers so largely falls, will take an interest in aiding this committee. We are convinced, from past experience, that, in works of kindness and hospitality, we are without power to accomplish great results, unless with their countenance and cooperation.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, D. H. RIDDLE, H. D. SELLERS, HOMER J. CLARK, D. N. WHITE, A. W. BLACK, W. H. PADDOCK, JAMES THOMPSON, I. HARPER, CHARLES SHALER, W. D. HOWARD, F. R. BRUNOT.

COMMITTEE OF SOLICITATION.

Pittsburgh—1st Ward: Prof. Thompson; 2d Ward: Wm. F. Johnston; 3d Ward: Rev. W. H. Paddock; 4th Ward: Rev. D. H. Riddle; 5th Ward: H. D. Sellers, M. D.; 6th Ward: I. Harper; 7th Ward: Rev. Dr. Clark; 8th Ward: J. K. Moorhead; 9th Ward: Hon. Chas. Shaler.

Allegheny City—1st Ward: D. N. White; 2d Ward: Rev. W. D. Howard; 3d Ward: Rev. A. W. Black; 4th Ward: F. R. Brunot.

VENANGO RAILROAD.

An election for President and Directors of this Company, was held at the Court House, in the Borough of Franklin, on the 25th June. The following gentlemen were elected:

President—HON. ARNOLD PLUMER.

Directors—J. Porter Brawley, John Hoge, Joel White and Samuel P. Dale.

The survey of the road will be made immediately. The capital stock is composed of but two thousand shares, and immediately upon the first opening of the subscription books at Franklin, the Hon. Arnold Plumer subscribed for 1001 shares, making just exactly a majority of one share, so as to enable the New York capitalists, whom Mr. Plumer represents, to control the road. This is a portion of the proposed new railroad line from New York, through New Jersey and Pennsylvania, to the West. The charter is certainly a very liberal one, as will be seen by a perusal of the following section:

"And the said Company shall have the authority, and the privilege, to extend their Railroad to *any point of the Northern line of the State*, and south-west or westwardly (by a route near the borough of *Mercer*,) and from any point on the said road or extension; and also the right to construct and equip a railroad from *any point* on the route of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, as the western line of the State, and form connections for all purposes, at any of the above points, *with any other railroad that they may deem proper.*"

Serious Railroad Accident.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* records another serious accident which happened on the Michigan Southern Railroad, on the morning of the 4th. As the passenger train, which left Chicago at 9 P. M., on Sunday, was within four miles of Toledo, an axletree on the baggage car broke, smashing the car in pieces, and throwing the passenger car directly behind it off the track with great violence. Four persons were more or less injured by the catastrophe. One man had his abdomen ripped open and a leg broken, and it was thought would not survive his injuries. Another's foot was bruized. A third sustained a severe contusion on the forehead, which it was feared had permanently effected the brain. The unhappy suffer was crazy at the last accounts. A boy had an arm broken. Several trunks were crushed in the shock and their contents considerably damaged. It is strange that more damage was not done, as the passenger car broke through in the middle, and came near precipitating all its inmates upon the track.

The train consisted of five passenger cars, four of which remained upon the track, and were wholly uninjured. They were all heavily loaded from different points on the road, who were going to Toledo to join a pleasure excursion from that point on the *Northern Indiana*.

The engine fortunately escaped harm. It was sent forward to Toledo, and returned as soon as possible with a train of wood cars, by which the passengers were carried into town after a delay of three hours.

TERRIBLE RIOT AT ANNAPOLIS.

A telegraphic despatch from Baltimore states that a riot occurred on the 4th, at Annapolis, Md., between some excursionists who went down from Baltimore, on the steamer Powhatan, to celebrate the Fourth, and a number of Annapolitans. There were about five hundred men, women, and children on board the boat.

The row commenced in the town. Several persons were badly wounded. The Annapolitans fired muskets and pistols, and hurled stones and other missiles into the boat as she left the wharf, wounding several; one, it is feared, mortally by a shot in the neck. One Annapolitan man is reported to have been shot dead.

POLITICAL.

The Maine Democratic State Convention assembled at Bangor, on Thursday last. The Democrat states that "nearly every town and plantation in the State was fully represented," and that a more intelligent or more patriotic body of men had never before been seen in Maine. Hon. ALBERT PILLSBURY received the nomination for Governor.

The following resolution, among others, was unanimously adopted by the Vermont Democratic State Convention:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the doctrines set forth in the President's Inaugural Address, as eminently sound, judicious and democratic; and that he has thus far administered the government in accordance with those principles, and in a manner to challenge the respect of the American people, and justify the confidence of the democratic party.

WM. D. MORGAN, Esq., chairman of the Ohio Democratic State Central Committee, has issued an address inviting the Democracy of the several counties to take the requisite steps for inguring a full and faithful representation of their wishes at the Convention of the 24th of August.

The Democratic Convention of the Second District in Mississippi, have nominated Major Barry as their candidate for Congress at the next election.

The Democratic State Convention of Texas met and adjourned, without succeeding in making their usual nominations. The attendance of members at the convention was quite small. Col. Blanton had been named as a whig candidate for Congress.

The New Hampshire Legislature adjourned on Saturday. All the laws to regulate the sale of liquor, and a great part of the bank bills, have been postponed. A very stringent enactment concerning railroad accidents, and the management of trains on railroads, has passed.

The Democratic Convention, held at Wellsville, Ohio, on the 29th ult, composed of delegates from Jefferson and Columbiana counties, nominated J. F. Williams, for Senator; and J. N. Dixon, for Board of Equalization. Both of whom are Columbiana county men.

Hon. LYNN BOYD has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First District in Kentucky.

Judge GEORGE R. BARRETT, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Codifier of the Revenue Laws, under the late act of Congress, appropriating ten thousand dollars for that purpose.

Gov. BIGLER has appointed WILLIAM WELSH, Sheriff of Westmoreland county, in the place of John Welsh, deceased.

Items of News and Miscellany.

It was recently decided in England, in a case of the mate of the U. S. mail steamer Hermann, that where an officer of an American vessel is charged with committing an offence on board that vessel while she lies in a foreign port, the ship may be boarded by the police of the port, the officer arrested and carried on shore, and the vessel deprived of his service during the voyage.

The Danville (Va.) Register of Saturday represents the crops of tobacco and oats in that region as having been most seriously injured by the drought. At no time, for many years, it says, has the prospect for these crops been more gloomy and discouraging.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican states that three additional cargoes of iron rails for the Virginia and Tennessee railroad have arrived. These cargoes contain about 2,000 tons. Several other cargoes are afloat, some of which are expected daily.

The Very Rev. Father Bernard, Provincial of the Redemptorists, and the Rev. Father Coudenhove, Superior of the Redemptorists in Philadelphia, sailed for Europe, in the Asia, on Wednesday last. Father Bernard goes to attend the Consulta of Provincials to be held in Coblentz next August.

The receipts for tolls on all the New York canals from the opening of navigation to the 22d of June, amount to $881,206 52, against $845,164 91 in the corresponding period last year.—Increase $36,141 61. The increase is entirely on merchandise going West.

On Saturday night, the large tobacco factory of Mr. Thomas, the dwelling occupied by Amanda Cousins, three kitchens, and a frame building at Richmond, Va., were destroyed by fire.—Mr. Thomas' loss is about $80,000, insurance $40,000.

Monsignor Bedini, Nuncio of the Pope, arrived in New York on Thursday last. He is the guest of the Rev. Archbishop Hughes. He is accompanied by the Mr. Virtue, of London, and will visit Washington in a few days.

A man, at Lowell, once asked another who he liked best to preach. "Why," said he, "I like to hear Mr. —— preach best; because I don't like any preaching, and his comes the nearest to nothing of any that I ever heard."

☞ THE GREAT STORM of rain and hail, which took place in the eastern part of this State on Friday last, was very destructive. It was not felt severely in the centre of Philadelphia, but caused much damage in the upper part of the county, unroofing houses, tearing down trees, and leveling crops. The hailstones broke innumerable windows. The Episcopal Church at Beverley, New Jersey, was struck by lightning, and nearly demolished. Perkin's hotel was unroofed.

At Cape May, as we learn from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, the "hailstones rattled against the houses like long-continued discharges of musketry. They were of various shapes—some round, some oval, and some almost crab-shaped. The largest were about six inches in circumference. The ground, for a while, appeared almost as white as when mantled with snow. Long after it passed over, we could observe, in the far-distant east, vivid, long-continued, and oft-repeated flashes of lightning, showing that it was giving there an exhibition of its fury, no less fearful than that which awed us."

The storm passed over a portion of Montgomery county, where it did considerable damage to farm-houses, crops, etc. Some farmers had as many as sixty panes of glass broken by the hail in a single house. In other instances thirty and forty panes were broken, and wherever the track of the storm extended, glass suffered very considerably. In most cases the hail was of such a size and descended with such force as to break simply a round hole through the pane, without shivering the glass much. Some of the corn is much cut, but it is believed that, generally, the damage to the crops is not great.

☞ We learn from the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, that the last rail in the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad was laid at Union, on Friday last, and on Saturday morning a party of Railroad gentlemen—among whom were Mr. Godman, President of the B. & Ia.; Mr. Payne, President of the C. & C.; Mr. Case, President of the Lake Shore R. R.; Messrs. Hilliard, Witt, Waring Gillett, P. Handy and others—left Terre Haute for Indianapolis, and arrived in Cleveland at 7 P. M., having made the run in 11 hours and 45 minutes from the capital of the Hoosier State. Regular trains are to run between these cities, leaving Indianapolis at 5 A. M., and arrive in Cleveland at 7 P. M., in time for the boats and Lake Shore trains; and leaving Cleveland by the 8 A. M. fast express, arriving in Indianapolis at 9 P. M., and to connect with trains on the Madison, Lafayette and Peru Roads.

☞ The New Jersey Railroad carried 11,970 passengers over its track on the 4th of July, between New York city and New Brunswick or the intermediate places, without a single accident or mishap to mar the pleasure of the occasion. One half of the above number were carried between New York and Newark.

☞ The Washington *Republic* states that the President of the United States, on the 28th instant, approved the plan of Capt. Meigs for supplying the cities of Washington and Georgetown with water from the Great Falls. The original estimate of the aqueduct was for seven feet in diameter, but this, it is said, has been increased to nine, so as to afford, if necessary, one hundred millions of gallons of water daily. The President, the Secretary of War, General Totten, and Captain Meigs, have not only taken a deep interest in this great work, but are determined to prosecute it to a consummation.

SIX YEARS LATER, ON THE TAKING OF THE BASTILE.—We have this work, from H. Miner & Co. It is by Dumas. We presume it is written in the peculiar style of all his other works.

☞ **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. je3:lmdaw

☞ **More Home Testimony.**—Mr. Solomon Sir—I think it no more than an act of justice to you, as well as to the American community, to state that the SPECTACLES I bought from you suit me well. I find my sight much improved. I can see small print with them for any length of time without fatigue to my eyes. Should my sight continue to improve by the use of them. I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them in a short time.

Yours, truly, T. MOUNDER.

Allegheny City, June 25, 1853.

☞ I have used Mr. Solomon's EYE GLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear witness to their excellency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomon's skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision.

D. B. SUTTON,

No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.

June 20, 1853. je29:2m

☞ MR. SOLOMON:—From infancy I have been afflicted with weak eyes and short sightedness, and in all my travels I have never been able to get a pair of GLASSES that would help me. I have had several pairs that would enable me to see more distantly, but could never keep them on more than one-half hour, from the fact that they caused such great pain.

I happened to see your advertisement, by which I saw you had just imported some, and as it has been my constant aim to get a pair that would benefit me, I thought I would try you.

You may not think me flattering, when I say they more than answer my expectations. I have not been able to read by candle-light for more than half an hour at any time, before I got these Glasses. Since I got them, I read one Sunday all day, and until 10 o'clock, without experiencing the least pain, which is a thing I have not done before for years. I say this much, as I think it deserving your enterprise, and hoping others may be benefited by it.

You are at liberty to make use of my name at any time, for reference. I am, sir, truly, yours.

HENRY EARL, Wharf Master, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefitted by the pair she got, and equally pleased. jy1

Diseases of the Liver.

☞ When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently innocuous excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The trade cause of conviviality, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Gunn's works.)

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. FLEMING BROTHERS,

jy7:d&w 69 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. large No. 3's, (Massachusetts inspection,) just received and for sale by A. HUNTER,

jy8 No. 299 Liberty street.

COFFEE—1000 bags prime green Rio, received per Columbia, and for sale by [jy8] A. HUNTER.

TEAS—100 half chests Young Hyson, Imperial and Black, for sale by [jy8] A. HUNTER.

FLOUR—300 bbls. Superfine, for sale by A. HUNTER.

jy8

MOLASSES—100 bbls. prime, (in oak,) for sale by A. HUNTER.

jy8

GLASS—100 boxes 8 by 10 glass; 75 do 10 by 12 do; For sale by A. HUNTER.

jy8

SOAP—100 boxes, for sale by A. HUNTER.

jy8

CALOMEL—200 lbs., for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy8

CAMPHOR REFINED—1000 lbs., for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy8

COURT PLASTER—25 gross assorted, in five and for sale FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy8

HUKER'S FARINA—500 lbs., for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy8

GUM ASSAFOTIDA—600 lbs. pure, in store and for sale by [jy8] FLEMING BROTHERS.

WHITE GLUE—700 lbs. Cooper's, in store and for sale FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy8

PARIS GREEN—1200 lbs. Schwartz' brand, for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy8

COPAL VARNISH—600 gallons, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS, (Successors to J. Kidd & Co.) 69 Wood street.

jy8

GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS and FINE GAITERS of various kinds, at prices very low.

E. HAYWARD, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

jy8

PRAYER BOOKS of the "Pittsburgh and Allegheny F. E. Female Prayer Book Society," of various sizes, and at low prices, are for sale by WALTER P. MARSHALL 55 Wood st.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY, will please take notice that an election will be held at the house of DANIEL SHAWHAN, in the borough of Birmingham, on Friday, the 5th day of August next, to choose officers for the said Company. Polls will open at 10 o'clock, A. M., and be closed at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jy8 J. M'KNIGHT, Secretary.

NEW BOOKS! JUST RECEIVED—

Horticulturist for July.

Paul the Smuggler; by Capt. Healey.

Six Years Later, or The Taking of The Bastile; by Alex. Dumas.

Echoes of a Bell; by Den Shadow. (New supply.)

A fresh supply of Knickerbocker Magazine for July.

W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.,

jy8 75 Fourth street.

GOLD JEWELRY.—Hoop is now receiving a new and beautiful stock of fine Watches, Gold Jewelry, Pure Silver Ware, &c. Having made arrangements with some of the most extensive manufacturers in the East, we are now prepared to sell and equip a nothing of the way of Solid Silver, Tea Seets, or anything in our line of business, at short notice; at less than eastern retail prices, and much lower than any other establishment in this city, and on equal terms.

jy8 51 MARKET STREET.

P. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by an experienced workman, at short notice, low prices and warranted.

Office of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, are hereby notified, that a special meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 15th day of July, instant, at half past 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Office of the Engineer of said Company, corner of Grant street and Diamond alley, in the city of Pittsburgh, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the capital stock of said Company; and also, to transact other business of importance to said Company.

By order of the President and Board of Directors.

CHARLES NAYLOR, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1853. jy8:2t

Pittsburgh, Haysville and Cincinnati Railroad.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Engineer's Office of the Pittsburgh, Haysville, and Cincinnati Railroad, in M'Connellsville, until the 15th of July, for the Graduation and Masonry of the line of Road (about 33 sections,) between the Muskingum River and the Central Ohio Railroad.

Bids, (enclosing proper testimonials,) will be received for the whole or any number of sections.

Plans and specifications will be ready for examination after the 10th of July.

The division between the Muskingum and Hocking rivers, will be offered for contract as soon as the location is completed.

ROBERT MAC LEOD, Chief Engineer.

M'Connellsville, June 4, 1853. jo11:tf

☞ The above letting is postponed until the 20th of August. The specifications will be ready in ten days previous.

ROBERT MAC LEOD, Chief Engineer.

July 4, 1853.—(jy8)

Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell low and upon liberal terms, as to time, FORTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, numbering from 89 to 130, inclusive, in J. B. Irwin's Plan of Lots in the City District, Pitt Township, and bounded together by Centre Avenue, Reed and Soho streets.

These lots are situated close to the City line, and as they have a never-failing water course which empties itself into the Monongahela river, they are admirably adapted for the purpose of a Brewery, Tannery, Slaughter House, Foundry, &c. They are in the immediate vicinity of a dense population, and communicate with the city by a good Turnpike, and with East Liberty by a Plank Road. They would be a most profitable investment for a German or any manufacturing association wishing to purchase. The whole can be purchased on accommodating terms.

The title is indisputable.

Plans of the Lots can be seen at the office of the Recorder of Deeds and of the undersigned, who will furnish every desirable information. W. W. IRWIN,

Attorney at Law, (2d story,) Fifth st., above Grant, opposite the Court House.

jy8:2w TODD & SMITH,

Attorneys at Law, No. 144 Fourth street.

WASHING MADE EASY.—R. M. Burwell's celebrated Washing Soap, by which clothes can be washed in less time and with less trouble, than with any other Soap in the market, without boiling. For sale by

jy7 BAILEY & RENSHAW.

HONEY IN THE COMB.—Just received, a choice article, in small boxes, for family use. For sale by BAILEY & RENSHAW,

Family Grocers and Tea Dealers,

jy7 253 Liberty street.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—

On High street, a two story frame dwelling house.

On Second st., two three story brick houses, well finished.

On Logan st., No. 73, a two story house of six rooms.

On Penn street, a splendid well-finished house.

On Water street, a three story house and a large lot.

On Wylie street, a large three story dwelling house.

Besides many others, at different prices and locations. Call and obtain a "Real Estate Circular."

S. CUTHBERT & SON,

jy7 140 Third street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.**—(Successor of D. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [my30:y

☞ **U. A. O. D.**—Meets at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, (above Murphy & Burchfield's Store,) on Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. mar30

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 259, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

☞ **BLACK TEA.**—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents $ lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 88 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy9

☞ **JOHN H. FOWLER,** late Fowler & Faulds, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer, No. 14 Barclay street, five doors below the Astor House, New York. mar15:m

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order,

JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

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☞ **ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.**—Capital Stock $200,000. Assets $489,172. Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.

B. H. BREWER, Agent.

nov4:tf

☞ **Silver Medal awarded by Franklin Institute, 1852.**—F. H. SMITH, Manufacturer of Pocket Books, Forte Monnaies,