PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1851.

☞ *READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.*

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND.

IMPORTANT RAIL ROAD MEETING.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that a meeting of those interested in the extension of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road from Wellsville to Beaver will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade this evening. A Committee of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road will be present and will report upon the present and future prospects of the road. We cannot doubt that what they have to say will be of great interest, and we trust that respect as well for our own interests as for the high character of the gentlemen composing the Committee will secure them a large and attentive audience. We may add that this meeting is not the result of the present excitement in relation to rail roads, but of some time previous determination and arrangement.

A RAILROAD EXCURSION.—This is a novel announcement in a Pittsburgh paper, but one which is to become common hereafter, as much so as a steamboat trip. On Saturday afternoon, the first railroad excursion ever made from the city of Pittsburgh, took place on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad from here to Rochester, at the mouth of the Beaver. On the morning of that day, the President and Chief Engineer having passed over the line in a hand-car, and finding the work closed up, and in pretty fair order, planned an impromptu excursion, in order to try the road with a locomotive. About four o'clock notice was given to a few gentlemen, a passenger car and a locomotive were prepared, and about forty persons having assembled, the first train left amidst the loud cheers of the assembled crowd. Some little detention took place at the outer station, which point we left at five o'clock, on our exploring expedition. Although we stopped frequently, from various causes, and three times to take in passengers, and once to wood and water, we made the trip, of 25 miles, to Rochester, in one hour and forty-five minutes. Returning, it was necessary to run slowly, as it was quite dark part of the way, and we had the locomotive behind us, pushing us along—not a very safe way of travelling, but we arrived safe at the Federal street station about nine o'clock, having been absent about four hours and a half. We found the road in excellent order, considering that the laying of the iron is just finished, and the track is not brought into proper running order. We have travelled over the best roads east, and seldom have found one smoother than this in its present unfinished state.

This first train caused great excitement among the inhabitants on the way, taking them somewhat by surprise—and wonder, astonishment, admiration, and joy were visibly depicted on every countenance, while the shouts which rent the air, and the waving of handkerchiefs, testified the feeling which was struggling to find vent At Hay's a large number of ladies and gentlemen greeted us, and the high bank above the road at Economy was lined with the entire population, who testified their admiration with the waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and loud cheers. At Freedom the train was saluted with the firing of cannon, and every other demonstration of joy which the spur of the moment could dictate.

On the edge of the borough of Rochester, the train was brought to a stop, as that belligerent little place has refused, thus far, to permit the iron to be laid over a space in their town of about 1200 feet. Here we took omnibuses and rode down to the Pavillion House. While there, in company with the Chief Engineer, we walked out on the line towards Brighton as far as the Beaver Bridge. The track is all laid to Brighton, with the exception of the said 1200 feet at the eastern entrance of Rochester. The road has had great difficulties to encounter in getting through this place, not more on account of the difficult nature of the ground, than from the annoying obstructions interposed by the people. But these troublesome questions are now nearly settled, and we hope that the best of terms will hereafter prevail between the company and the people of that enterprising borough. The road winds gracefully round the point back of the Pavillion House, passing by a deep cut through the hill, and coming out on the bank of the Beaver Creek, on the other side.

All the work is of the most substantial character, and reflects great honor upon the engineers, track-layers, and all the officers of the Company. But we defer speaking our whole mind on this subject, until the road is formally opened, which will be some day this week, most probably Saturday next. It is now expected that the road will be opened for travel next Monday.

Among the passengers down with us, were some gentlemen of Salem, Ohio, on their way home, who expressed great pleasure at the opportunity of enjoying this earnest of the intimate communications so soon to be established between Pittsburgh and their beautiful and thriving village. We have no doubt that this exhilarating ride will stimulate our friend, Mr. Street, the Salem Director, to the most active exertions to forward the early opening of the road to Alliance.

Altogether, the excursion was a delightful one, and long shall we remember with pleasure our first trip on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road.

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

While our whole community is excited on the subject of western railroad connections, we embrace the opportunity to turn their attention to a project equal, if not superior, in importance to any of the various railroads contemplated to connect the vast, prolific West, with the great commercial cities of the seaboard.

—And here we pause, in the outset, to ask the especial attention of the merchants and capitalists of Philadelphia to the project we wish to call to their attention, as well as to that of our own citizens, as it is one in which they are deeply interested, and to an extent far greater, in our estimation, than to the Hempfield project which has so greatly enlisted their sympathies.

The projected Ohio and Indiana Railroad is not a stranger to our readers, as we have frequently reverted to it, and have given, from time to time, all the information we had upon the subject, but we fear it has not made that impression upon the public mind which its importance demands, and which it should receive, *as the consummation of our great east and west line.*

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company is organized under a charter granted by both States for constructing a railroad from Crestline, the western terminus of the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, to Fort Wayne, on the Wabash and Erie Canal, in the State of Indiana. Its length is 180 miles—thus extending our western road in a direct line from Pittsburgh 315 miles, through a country the whole way unsurpassed in fertility and capacity for the production of agricultural articles of commerce.

The Company is organized, and county and individual subscriptions of stock to the amount of $470,000 have been obtained.

The route passes through the counties of Crawford, Wyandot, Hardin, Allen, and Van Wert, in Ohio, and Allen county, Indiana, and through the towns of Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky, Lima, Delphos, and Van Wert, in Ohio, and terminates at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

The subscriptions of stock have been procured from the following sources:

Crawford county,	$100,000
Wyandott "	50,000
Allen " Ohio,	100,000
Allen " Indiana,	100,000
Townships, Subscriptions,	50,000
Individual subscriptions,	70,000
Total,	$470,000

The amount necessary to grade and bridge the road, according to the estimate of the Engineer, is $478,000. It is thus seen that the success of this road is not problematical, but is secured beyond the reach of failure. It stands on the same position occupied by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and by the most prosperous and successful roads in the United States. It has become a financial axiom, in railroad enterprises, that whenever money sufficient can be raised on the line to grade and bridge any road, and prepare it for the superstructure, that there will be no difficulty in procuring the funds with which to purchase the iron and equip the road, by selling the bonds of the Company—and the cheaper any road can be constructed, the more valuable will be its bonds, because its dividends will be larger than on an expensive, road, other things being equal. This road passing over the level table lands of Ohio, will be one of the straightest and cheapest in the country. No grade will be over 26 feet to the mile, and the curvatures will be very slight.

The Directors of the Company have met with some difficulty in regard to the subscriptions of the counties of Crawford and Wyandot, growing out of the jealousies of individuals who wished to control the eastern terminus of the road. These persons have procured injunctions on the Commissioners of those counties which prevents them from issuing the bonds for the payment of their county subscriptions. The question at issue has been referred to the Supreme Court, which meets in December, and there can be no doubt that the injunction will then be removed.

In the meantime, the Engineers are locating the track for letting, and if the Directors can negotiate Bonds for $200,000, from the county of Allen in Ohio, and Allen in Indiana, which they will no doubt succeed in doing, the whole line will be put under contract this fall. These Bonds, together with township and individual subscriptions which are available, amounts to $320,000, which will be sufficient to go on with until the injunction above noticed is removed, and the Bonds now locked up can be made available.

It is desirable, however, to obtain a greater amount by individual subscriptions if possible, and here we think the West has claims on Philadelphia. She has done nothing so far for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, although we hope she will yet do so—and she should recollect that these two roads will extend her great Central railroad in a direct line west the distance of over 300 miles, intersecting all the north and south improvements of Ohio and Indiana, and opening up to her a trade unparalelled for the same extent of country. We hope, therefore, that the people of Philadelphia will give at least a tithe of the sum they lately promised for an enterprise far less important to her.

It will be recollected, that in the incipient stages of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad project, the importance of reaching, as soon as possible, the table lands of Ohio—the summit between the waters of the Lakes and the Ohio river—was thoroughly discussed and warmly urged, and that the Company wisely adopted that policy, which, while it took the route a little north of a direct line, had a great number of compensating advantages, in the beauty and fertility of the country, the cheapness and level character of the route, which crosses no large stream, and in the best distance in a commercial point of view, from the Lake shore. The Ohio and Indiana road continues in a direct line west, on the same table land, and the two roads are identical in interest, and will be of equal value to this city and Philadelphia. Probably no range of counties in the United States are equal to that through which this great line passes. We are all acquainted with the great grain growing counties of Stark, Wayne, and Richland, but some of our readers have less knowledge of the fine region through which the extension beyond Crestline passes. To give them some idea of it, we refer them to the following interesting facts in relation to the most western county on the route, that of Allen, Indiana. We extract from a statement furnished by the Commissioners of the county.

Allen county, Indiana, was organized in 1824, then an almost entire wilderness, and is now of the largest in the State, containing 672 square miles, or 448,000 acres—all of which is susceptible of cultivation—and the soil is of an excellent quality. This county shows a greater increase in population during the last ten years, than any other in the State.

Numbering in 1830	1,000 inhabitants
do 1840	5,942 do
And in 1850	17,000 do
The taxable property of the county the present year amounts to	$3,400,000
Taxable property in 1848,	2,341,000
Increase in three years,	$1,059,000
The census of 1850 shows the capital invested in manufactures in said county was	$299,850
Value of raw materials used annually,	377,125
Value of manufactured articles,	644,600
According, to the best data to be obtained the number of bushels of wheat raised in said county in the year 1850 was,	276,000
And the number of bushels of corn was	800,000

Showing the greatest number of bushels of wheat of any county in the State, except one according to the census.

The exports for the year 1850, by canal, from Fort Wayne in said county were 15,611 tons, being an average of 63 tons per day during the season of navigation. The imports for the same year were 22,789 tons, being an average of 91 tons per day for the same period. The first exportations of wheat and corn were made in 1843. In 1846 there was exported in wheat

including flour, in bushels,	332,021
Of corn, in bushels,	$2,127
In 1850 of wheat in bushels,	240,251
Of corn,	69,265

A railroad which passes through a country so rich in productions, and which is only yet in the infancy of its agricultural and commercial greatness, must be one of immense importance to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and should be cherished and protected to the extent of our power.

There is one fact also connected with it, which should command attention. There are no competing roads running in the same direction.—All the improvements of Ohio and Indiana run north and south, from the lake to the river. All other lines proposed from this city, and Wheeling, and Parkersburgh, take a southwest direction towards Cincinnati.—This is the only great east and west railroad which penetrates the northern and richest parts of Ohio and Indiana, and are long we may add Illinois, until it reaches Chicago, Galena, and the mouth of Rock River, on the Mississippi, —for a branch is now projected to that point—It is the only direct east and west railroad to the great North West, comprehending in its range, not only the northern parts of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, but also Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. A road more important, and which will prove more beneficial, and which will pay better dividends, we believe has not been built or projected in this country.

We understand that a book for the subscription of stock, has been left in this city, and as soon as we learn the place we will announce it to our readers, when we hope many of our citizens will call and subscribe.

THE RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED STATES.—The American Railway Times, of the 10th inst., contains a table of the length, cost, &c., of all the railways in the United States. The whole number of railways is 335, measuring 10,287 miles in length, and constructed at a cost of $306,607,954, as exhibited by the following:—

States.	No. of Railways	Miles in each State.	No. of miles in operation.	Cost.
Maine	10	291	179	$6,626,513
New Hampshire	15	448	367	13,115,764
Vermont	9	266	158	13,467,013
Massachusetts	20	1145	1145	51,564,672
Rhode Island	2	60	20	2,614,484
Connecticut	13	551	551	21,498,500
New York	48	1656	1245	61,445,644
New Jersey	10	304	304	12,442,000
Pennsylvania	51	1189	647	46,045,949
Delaware	3	16	11	600,000
Maryland	7	255	172	12,045,858
Virginia	13	435	309	7,798,383
North Carolina	4	249	253	5,005,000
South Carolina	3	292	132	7,843,978
Georgia	5	154	200	12,922,251
Florida	2	54		250,000
Alabama	4	244	85	4,750,000
Mississippi	2	83	30	1,716,000
Louisiana	2	94		6,005,000
Texas	1		72	
Tennessee	10	70	602	600,000
Kentucky	7	77	77	1,400,000
Ohio	30	580	1062	12,768,752
Michigan	4	111	33	3,045,342
Indiana	20	279	1062	5,100,000
Illinois	20	149	1172	2,900,000
Missouri	1		20	
Iowa	1		180	
Wisconsin	2	20	226	400,000
Total	335	10,287	10,092	$306607,954

This table represents Pennsylvania as having the largest number of roads of all the States, and as having more miles of railway in operation, excepting New York, which has only 490 miles more than Pennsylvania.

Among the strangers visiting our city at present, are several gentlemen engaged in Railroad enterprises in which we are especially interested, to wit:—WILLIS MERRIMAN, Esq., of Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, President of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, and Judge Hanna, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, one of the Directors. They are on their way east with County Bonds, Sabbath respected on the O'Reilly lines. He says:

At a time when life seems too short to seize the exciting offerings to industry, the Sabbath is in danger of loosing its hold upon public regard. In such a time, every regarded as a civil institution, it becomes a high duty to take ground in its defence, and chiefly by those who, like you in your official capacity as the representative of interests so extensive, can stamp it with the strong seal of public protection. The enterprise in which you are engaged is beneficent, and the guardianship of the Sabbath—its peace —its repose increases its usefulness, and elevates its character and power. If in guarding its sacred reprieve from toil and weariness, you can add the halo of a noble example, you multiply the ties that bind the loving charities of Heaven with the honorable labors of life. That you do this, and that this

Sweet day, so calm, so pure, so bright,
Fair bridal of the earth and sky,

brings to those who serve with so much faithfulness, the sweet consciousness that they may spend its welcome hours as the heart may dictate endear you not only to them, but to a growing public sentiment. In my humbler capacity I will seek to guard this blessed heritage of labor. I have seen her broken bulwarks bring ruin and distress too bitter to make me wish to darken my pathway by adding her desecration. Especially in a service like ours, which steals from us the hours of appointed rest, and leaves us at work when all else around slumbers, save perhaps, the printer at his case, or sickness with its sighs, should we bless the day given to man for resuscitation and loftier employ.

Mr. Reid speaks in high terms of all the employers of the line. As he progresses "he finds authority losing itself in affection." But one person withdrew during the year, and he on account of sickness, and no one was discharged.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Foreign and American Hardware.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

No. 129 Wood Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A full and complete stock of *FOREIGN AND AMERICAN*

HARDWARE,

Suitable for the spring trade, and which they are prepared to offer to purchasers on terms that will compare favorably with any of the eastern cities.

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

OFFICE, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET.

OFFICERS:

President—JAMES S. HOGE.
Vice President—SAMUEL MCCLURAN.
Treasurer—JOSEPH H. LEECH.
Secretary—JOHN H. MELLOR.

☞ See advertisement in another part of this paper.

jy22

Petroleum!

SUMMERVILLE, Huntingdon co., Pa., March 4, '51.
S. M. KIER—Dear Sir, Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity; therefore we would thank you to send us two gallons by the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day.
Yours, respectfully, JOHN LONG & CO.

HARTSVILLE, Ashland co., O., March 15, '51.
S. M. KIER—Dear Sir, Your Agent, a few weeks since, left with us four dozen Rock Oil, which we have sold. Please forward to us six dozen immediately.
Your position is working wonders in this region. We can obtain several excellent certificates, if you desire them.
Yours, &c., W. W. SCOTT.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street S. M. Kier, Salem, O' Wood & Co., Pittsburgh, and by the Proprietor, R. A. Fahnestock, 2 St. corner of Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Doughan, and H. F. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
Saltworks, Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ TRUTH FLOATS ABOVE FICTION LIKE OIL ABOVE WATER.—The sick man can tell a good medicine by trying it, as quick as a Dr. can tell a good story by hearing it. And if one man tries it, and finds it poor, it will destroy the popularity with the whole city. You can't introduce a medicine into popular use unless it possesses real, substantial virtues, for then all bad effects or valid objections, and it is for the fact that has established the reputation of "Shiff's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla," beyond all cavil or dispute. Its action upon the human system is in accordance with rational and philosophical principles—it promotes the various secretions and excretions of the body, removes obstructions, displaces morbid and diseased matter, strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, creates new, pure, and healthy blood, and regulates the various functions of the different organs of the body. This is all performed without the least danger of harm, the preparation being as safe as it is efficacious. It may be thought by the skeptical, that it purports to cure too many diseases, but upon examination, it will be found that a large majority of the diseases which afflict the human family originate in its impure state of the blood. Be not deceived, then, by other fallacious being offered you by "my sellers of nonsense and water preparations" as a substitute for the original John Bull's Sarsaparilla! Call, try, and be convinced the properties warrants is be superior to all others.

CAUTION.—Beware and ask for the original *Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla from Kentucky*—and have no other. See advertisement on another page.

KEYSER & M'DOWALL, 140 Wood st.,
Wholesale & Retail agents.
jy16:d&wtf

DIED,

On the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, M., Mrs. LOUISA P. BROWN, consort of Mr. John Brown, and daughter of Col. P. Shannon Cox, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her husband on Lumber street, Ninth Ward.

A MEETING of the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny interested in the extension of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad from Wellsville to Beaver, will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, on Wood and Third streets, this (Monday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at which a committee of the Board of Directors of said road, will attend, and give full explanations of the condition and prospects of said Company.
THOMAS BAKEWELL,
Pres't Board of Trade.

jy21

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North American Mining Company will be held at their office, in Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 4th day of July, 1851, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
W. PALMER,
jy21:2td Secretary.

Time Bills

ON CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
SAINT LOUIS,
NASHVILLE,
DETROIT AND
CLEVELAND,

Will be purchased at favorable rates by
A. WILKINS & CO.

Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company.

THIS COMPANY was incorporated in February, 1851, with a Perpetual Charter, and has commenced business on a capital of $100,000.

The Company does business both on the Joint Stock and Mutual plan.

In the Joint Stock plan the rates are one-third less than those charged by Mutual Companies, and fifteen per Cent. lower than the rates of most Stock Companies.

Mutual rates are the same as those adopted by other safely conducted Companies. Those insured on the mutual principle have the combined securities furnished by that system of insurance, and the Capital and Surplus Fund of the Joint Stock department.

The Charter permits the granting of insurance on life in every form, insuring the right of wife, children, relatives, friends or creditors—to bestow a benefit, the life of another for their own exclusive benefit, payable after death, and the parties surviving at the age of 50, 55, 60, or 65, at the option of the insured.

OFFICERS:

James S. Hoge, President.
Samuel McClurkan, Vice President.
Joseph H. Leech, Treasurer.
Charles A. Colton, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoge, Joseph B. Leech,
John B. Silvernail, Charles A. Colton,
Samuel McClurkan, Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. William Wilkins, late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburgh Bank.
Richard Ralston, Esq., Middle Grocer.

SOLICITORS.

Hon. A. W. Loomis, A. B. McCalmont, Esq.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Consulting Physicians.

Joseph Gazzam, M. D., William Addison, M. D.
Jeremiah Brook, M. D., D. Edrington, M. D.

Examining Physicians.

Samuel Dilworth, M. D., 47 Smithfield street,
Joseph Gazzam, M. D., 110 Fourth street,
John Crawford, M. D., 29 Sixth street.
Wm. Mak. Morgan, M. D., 107 Liberty street.

Dr. Dilworth will be in attendance at the office, every day, at 12 o'clock.

Office of the Company, No. 75 Fourth street.
jy21:2td&w3 C. A. COLTON, Sec'y.

To Owners of Goods.

IN STORE, uncalled for, the following packages, marked—

J. S. Marchly	Pittsburgh	1 package.
H. F. Dewey	"	1 "
Dexter Waller	"	1 "
Matthew U. Walker	"	1 "
Fryer & Willey	"	1 "
J. W. Shorey	"	1 "
W. Crawford	"	1 "
Dexter Brower	"	1 "

Owners are requested to call and get them.
CUYODE & COLE'S
Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Depot,
corner Penn and Wayne sts., Pittsburgh.
jy19:6t

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jy19:6t

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For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street S. M. Kier, Salem, O' Wood & Co., Pittsburgh, and by the Proprietor, R. A. Fahnestock, 2 St. corner of Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Doughan, and H. F. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
Saltworks, Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

☞ TRUTH FLOATS ABOVE FICTION LIKE OIL ABOVE WATER.—The sick man can tell a good medicine by trying it, as quick as a Dr. can tell a good story by hearing it. And if one man tries it, and finds it poor, it will destroy the popularity with the whole city. You can't introduce a medicine into popular use unless it possesses real, substantial virtues, for then all bad effects or valid objections, and it is for the fact that has established the reputation of "Shiff's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla," beyond all cavil or dispute. Its action upon the human system is in accordance with rational and philosophical principles—it promotes the various secretions and excretions of the body, removes obstructions, displaces morbid and diseased matter, strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, creates new, pure, and healthy blood, and regulates the various functions of the different organs of the body. This is all performed without the least danger of harm, the preparation being as safe as it is efficacious. It may be thought by the skeptical, that it purports to cure too many diseases, but upon examination, it will be found that a large majority of the diseases which afflict the human family originate in its impure state of the blood. Be not deceived, then, by other fallacious being offered you by "my sellers of nonsense and water preparations" as a substitute for the original John Bull's Sarsaparilla! Call, try, and be convinced the properties warrants is be superior to all others.

CAUTION.—Beware and ask for the original *Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla from Kentucky*—and have no other. See advertisement on another page.

KEYSER & M'DOWALL, 140 Wood st.,
Wholesale & Retail agents.
jy16:d&wtf

CONTEMPTIBLE JEALOUSIES.—The *Journal*, and the *Post*, which papers have constituted themselves the organs, supporters, and defenders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad project, must feel that they have a very weak cause, when they resort to means so utterly contemptible to sustain it. They are willing to cater to little, mean, jealousies, where any such exist, and to excite them if they do not, and to array one portion of our citizens against another, and to attribute the most selfish and vile motives to those who presume to differ from them on matters where a difference ought to excite neither surprise nor ill-feeling.

The *Journal*, of Friday, leads the way in this pitiful course, by hints, innuendoes, and threats, all directed to foment jealousies between the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and to throw suspicion upon the motives of the President and Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as will appear by the following extracts:—

"Upon every attempt to make it apparent that there is no necessity for placing Pittsburgh on the direct and shortest line of Railroad connecting the West and the seaboard, but that this may be compromised by circuitous lines converging on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, the question arises, what great local interests are to be promoted by making all our lines terminate in Allegheny city?

"Upon every attempt to kill the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, which is solely and eminently *a Pittsburgh work*, the distrust grows deeper of a company which yet has given no sign of a purpose to extend into the city of Pittsburgh a railroad which Pittsburgh money has made."

The *Post*, of Saturday, taking the hint from its coadjutor, continues the assault in the coarser, and ribald style so much in unison with its instincts. It says:

"The Editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, who is a citizen of Allegheny city, and who is completely under the dictation and control of certain selfish old Hunkers on that side of the river, is now making war upon the Steubenville Railroad, simply because it is a Pittsburgh work, intended to build up and benefit this city, and increase its wealth and population. He is anxious for our citizens to abandon it, charged to the extreme of its capabilities," which will of course benefit Allegheny city, and enhance the value of the property of D. N. White and Wm. Robinson, Jr. But the people of Pittsburgh are not so purblind as to be governed by the impudent suggestions of Allegheny speculators."

We deem it beneath us to reply to any particular specification in the above specimens of gentlemanly argument, further than to say, "Pittsburgh money has made" but a small portion of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. Allegheny having subscribed nearly as much as Pittsburgh, and every county along the line having contributed a full share. Pittsburgh did well, and so did Allegheny, but such comparisons, made in such a spirit, are truly odious.

The feeling, however, which prompted such remarks as we have quoted, or which encourages the contemptible jealousies they are calculated to foster, deserves a severe rebuke, and should be frowned down by every person who has the real welfare of these two cities at heart. What is Pittsburgh and what is Allegheny, in reality but one city—one in interest, one in prosperity, and one in destiny? Is there any greater differences between them, than between the different Wards of this city? What better customer has Pittsburgh than Allegheny, with her 22,000 inhabitants? Where do her citizens purchase the commonest necessaries of life? Has Allegheny any immense warehouses, any wholesale stores, any fine hotels? If she manufactures, her cotton goods, her iron, nails, ploughs, wagons, and machinery, all is sold in Pittsburgh, and goes to promote Pittsburgh business, and Pittsburgh character abroad. Who pays the dividends on her bridge stock, and contributes in ten thousand ways to promote the wealth and prosperity of Pittsburgh? The citizens of Allegheny. Blot out Allegheny, as these contemptible jealousies seem to indicate as desirable, and Pittsburgh would feel the shock to her very centre. It would rob her of a population as much as her own, and as much identified with her, as her Sixth Ward. How would her population then sound in the census returns of the county?

In regard to the location of the Depot, and other matters connected with it, we shall have more to say at our leisure.

An agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who has been all along the line injured by the late freshet on the Juniata, and ascertained the precise amount of the damage to the public improvements, has sent the following telegraphic despatch to Messrs. Covode & Cole of this city:

HUNTINGDON, July 19, 1851.

Messrs. Covode & Cole—The Railroad will be in complete working order on Monday—Canal cannot be for six weeks. Don't stop shipping.
H. H. HOUSTON.

OPERATIONS OF THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—An annual meeting of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville Telegraph Company was lately held at Madison, Ia. It appears that during the preceeding year, three dividends of 3 ₱ cent. each, had been paid, and one quarter's dividend retained for rebuilding the line. The whole sum expended for repairs up to June, 1851, amounted to $10,405 94. With this sum 63 miles of poles have been reset, 146 miles put in repair, and 156 miles renewed.

The cash receipts at the different offices during the year 1850 were as follows:

Louisville	$22,000 08
Madison	2,155 99
Lawrenceburgh	292 60
Cincinnati	18,976 97
Springfield	631 37
Columbus	3,403 40
Zanesville	1,622 36
N. Washington	72 72
Wheeling	2,625 71
Steubenville	878 08
Pittsburgh	17,992 17
Total receipts for 1850,	$73,278 72

GENERAL EXPENDITURES FOR 1850.

Fuel, gas light, candles, &c.,	$642 42
Rent of offices, bridges, &c.,	1,658 70
Stationary of all kinds, envelops, books of register, &c.,	1,253 61
Refunded for despatches failing delivery, or not collectable,	619 86
Repairs of the line,	7,663 60
Loss of batteries,	734 26
Miscellaneous, in which is included machinery, furniture, insulators, &c.; and also the debt due by the New Orleans line, settled by stock, $1,209 35	
And allowances to the St. Louis line in making settlement	609 56
Total expenditures,	$35,013 67

RECAPITULATION.

Cash receipts, 1850,	$73,270 75
Paid to connecting lines, $24,788 46	
Expenditures, 35,013 67	
	59,802 90
Total residue,	$13,476 72

STATISTICS OF 1850.

Number of words transmitted,	3,602,760
Number of despatches recorded,	364,559

These are exclusive of free matter, necessarily large at all times.

Average hours of labor, fourteen hours per day.

The record of despatches for 1850, on the paper of the registering instrument covers a length of 1,704½ miles.

New line built,	151 miles.
Cut down and re-set	83 "
Number of persons employed,	68.

The receipts, so far, in 1851, show a large increase over the corresponding time in 1850.—Arrangements exist for the prompt transmission of messages to Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Halifax. There are now two wires from Pittsburgh to Louisville. The O'Reilly line to New Orleans, 11,00 miles, and is crowded with business.

In the report, the superintendent, Mr. Reid, it appears, has taken measures to have the

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Agents for Mechanic's Iron Works. Keep constantly on hand and for sale a very low quantity of superior quality Bar and Sheet Iron; Rails, Spikes, &c. jy19

CHEESE—54 boxes, on consignment now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy19 Water and Front sts.

NO. 1 MACKEREL in quarter bbls. for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy19 Water and Front sts.

RICE—By the tierce or bbl. for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy19 Water and Front sts.

NUTMEGS—1 bbl. for sale low to close consignment. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy19 Water and Front sts.

INDIGO—2 cerroons Caraccas;
4 kegs Manilla—will be sold low to close consignment. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy19 Water and Front sts.

To the Deaf!

DEAFNESS, noises in the head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTLEY,