PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1852.

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
FOR CONGRESS—22D DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.
FOR SENATE.
GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE R. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, McKeesport.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. EYSTER, Pitt township.
JOHN M. PORTER, Tarentum.
SHERIFF.
WILLIAM MAGILL, Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &C.
JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.
CORONER.
JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR.
FRANCIS I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

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

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

We have been favored with the second annual report of this company, which gives a cheering account of its progress during the present year.

The whole length of this road, from Crestline, the Western terminus of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, to the Indiana State line is 118 miles, and so favorable is the ground that W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq., in his report states that his original estimate of $4,000 per mile for graduation, masonry and bridging is found to be sufficient. From Galion (or Crestline) to Marion, 20 miles, the work is nearly finished; the remaining sections are in a greater or less degree of forwardness. Mr. Roberts says that "with adequate means provided in time the road can be opened this year."

At Crestline the Ohio and Pennsylvania Company terminate their operations, to be sure; but the road is really continued in two branches—one of them, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, runs in a Northwest course through Fort Wayne towards Chicago, Galena, &c; the other, Bellefontaine and Indiana road, (the one of which we are speaking,) takes a Southwesterly direction towards Indianapolis, Terre Haute, and St. Louis. Both these roads will be very great thoroughfares, and will pour their united flood of travel and trade upon the Ohio and Penn. road at its western terminus. When they shall be completed, the latter road will doubtless enjoy a business that will tax it to its utmost capacity. Nothing could be better planned than the Ohio and Pennsylvania road for securing the trade of the fertile region lying midway between the lakes and the Ohio river; and the arrangement of two branches Westward of Crestline, where that region becomes of great width, under the management of different companies, all forming one harmonious system, is one of the grandest achievements of enlightened forecast to be found in this or any other country.

WE are indebted to the author for a copy of a popular treatise entitled "Views of the new Theory of Disease, and of Treatment and Cure, based upon the Nutritive Principle; illustrative of the Science of Fluid Physiology and the Chemical properties of the Blood;" by ALFRED G. HALL, M. D., Washington City. We have not had leisure to give this work, which is contained in a pamphlet of 135 pages, a full perusal; but so far as we have looked into it, it commends itself highly to our mind. Dr. Hall tells us many things in this little work which most of us would do well to read and bear in mind. As Providence has committed to every rational adult human being, to a great degree, the care of his own health, and the management of his own physical economy, he is bound to study the great basis of his being. To this end the work before us appears to be admirably adapted. A vein of strong good sense runs through it, clothed in language so simple that any person of ordinary intelligence can fully comprehend it. Dr. Hall puts forth no new theory, but merely discourses like a sensible man, in popular language, upon the laws of health, and tells us how to take care of ourselves.

FROM UTAH.—The last arrival brings intelligence from Salt Lake up to May 1st. The Mormons held their General Conference, in their new Tabernacle, on the 6th of April; Governor Young presided. Concerning this meeting, the *Deseret News* says: "Peace, good will, joy and harmony, have been in the breast of every person; not a jarring sound—not a discordant voice, or even a thought, has been manifested in all the transactions of the past glorious and happy week." In the conclusion of the same article, the *News* exhorts the Saints to sustain the government wherever they are, as long as the government sustains them in their civil and religious liberty; it ends with a high encomium on the General Government, and the Constitution of the United States.

The November mail from Sacramento to Utah was lost, the carriers having been killed by the Indians. The body of Capt. Woodward, who was one of them, was found at Deep Creek by the carrier of the returning mail, who was forced to come back by the great depth of snow. The Indians told him that the four men who were with Woodward were killed, and he himself wounded by some of another tribe, called Root-diggers, and that Woodward went on to the place where he was found, and died there.

When it was announced to the Conference that there were Mormons on the Plains who were without teams and wagons, or any means of conveyance, except handcars, wheelbarrows, &c', ninety-three of them at once offered their services in their assistance as a free donation to their Society.

LIBERIA.—The ship Lawdor from Monrovia brings intelligence that two powerful native chiefs, Boyer and Grando, were making extensive preparations to attack all the settlements in the Trade Town country at once. It was reported that they were receiving aid from some of the interior tribes. Boyer had once before attacked the Liberian frontier and afterwards sued for pardon, and while negotiations were going on, he was, in conjunction with Grando, preparing for another attack. The Liberian papers assert that the British have incited the chiefs against them.

The business men in New Orleans are in great trouble about a bar at the mouth of the Mississippi, which has been steadily increasing until it now prevents the passage of large vessels when the river is low. A distinguished engineer of the United States army, resident at New Orleans, offers to make a channel twenty feet deep and wide enough to allow a tow-boat with a ship on each side of her to pass at all times, and to maintain it in this condition for the sum of $100-000 per annum, to be paid either by the city, the State, or the general government. Another person proposes to construct dams across some of the smaller outlets, and thus send a much larger quantity of water through the main streams.

MR. GRINNELL has fitted up his ships, the *Advance* and *Rescue*, for another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. Mr. George Peabody has offered to furnish $10,000 towards paying the expenses, if the Government can spare the requisite number of officers and men.

While the American schooner Flirt was at Sumatra, Mr. Gibson, the captain, wrote a letter to the Sultan of that island, inciting him to throw off his dependence on the Dutch and promising him aid in the rebellion. This letter was intercepted by the Dutch, who immediately took possession of the vessel and made prisoners of the crew, who with their captain were thrown into prison, where they are now awaiting their trial.

A FEMALE PREACHER.—The Rev. Antoinette L. Brown, a graduate of the Oberlin Theological School, in Ohio, delivered a sermon a few days since, to a crowded congregation, in the Melodeon at Boston, taking for her text the passage in which Paul forbids women to speak in the churches.

MORE BRITISH IRON COMING.—The Erie Railroad has bought six thousand tons best iron in England for their second track.—*Railroad Journal.*

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.—We now have satisfactory evidence that Gen. Pierce, advocated the abolition of the religious test in the New Hampshire Convention. So far so good; but that less than one sixth of the voters and those principally whigs, in that very democratic state should have seconded the motion is marvellous indeed. But Mr. Pierce if he is correctly reported, did advocate the change, so let him have full credit. We would by no means do him injustice in this or any thing else.

THE SANDWICH ISLAND PARLIAMENT was formally opened by his Majesty, on the 13th of April, in the Stone Church, in Honolulu, with the usual ceremonies.

His Majesty then read from the throne a speech in the Hawaiian language, addressed to his well beloved "Nobles and Representatives," in which he says:

"My relations with all foreign nations, excepting only France, continue to be of the most friendly character."

A little further on he discourseth of the evil disposed Ishmaelites, who in his mind, threatened an invasion of his kingdom, and calleth "to arms" in this fashion:

"The peace of my kingdom has been threatened with an invasion of private adventurers from California. An appeal was made to the United States Commissioner, which being promptly acted on by Captain Gardiner, of the United States ship Vandalia, tranquilized the public mind. I have taken some measures to create a military force, in the training of which Captain Gardiner has been pleased to render important assistance. Such a force has been considered indispensable to enable me to protect efficiently the lives and property of all who live under my dominion. It will be for you to provide the means of maintaining such a force permanently, so as that the very defencelessness of my kingdom may not invite the evil disposed to invade it."

He expresses himself very liberally toward his subjects, and tells them if they are not satisfied with the Constitution he granted them in 1840, he was ready to grant another, "for the good of my people."

BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF AMERICAN SEAMEN BY THE JAPANESE.

By the bark Eureka, arrived from Canton, this morning, we have the following statement of cruel treatment by the Japanese towards shipwrecked American seamen, and murder of one of the unfortunate men, taken at St. Helens, some months ago:—

Murphy Wells, an American citizen, born in the State of New York, late carpenter on board the American whaling ship Lawrence, of Poughkeepsie, Capt. Baker, states that the said vessel (Lawrence) was wrecked on the 28th May, 1846, by running on a reef of rocks in the dead of the night, above 300 miles off the coast of Japan, during very thick weather. All hands remained by the vessel until daylight, when three boats were manned by the whole of the ship's company, who took with them all of their clothing, &c., that could possibly be got at, as the vessel was going to pieces fast, the sea making a breach over her. They then made the best of their way to the Island of Japan; during the night the boats separated, two of which have never been seen since. Our boat (Wells') arrived in safety, after seven days passage. On the moment of our arrival, the natives took possession of all of us, our boat and effects, when we were threatened with a prison cage, made similar to those in which wild beasts are kept for exhibition, where we were confined, and half starved for eleven months and a half; after which we were transported to a Dutch settlement down the coast, where we were again put in prison by the Japanese, for two months more. At the expiration of this confinement, we were brought before the chiefs, and tried for daring to approach their land. We told them we were shipwrecked, which they would not listen to; and upon no terms would they grant us our liberation. They threatened to cut off our heads, because they thought we were English, whom they hate. But when we told them we were Americans, they said nothing more except to ask us if we were religious. Upon our telling them we worshipped God and believed in Jesus Christ, they brought a cross bearing the image of our Saviour, and had we not trampled upon it at their request, they would have massacred us on the spot. We were then detained on shore, in prison, for a couple of days more, when they sent us on board a Dutch ship bound to Batavia, where we arrived in December, 1847, each of us doing the best we could for ourselves, to get a passage home.

While we were in Japan, in prison, one of our comrades, Thomas Williams, endeavored to make his escape; but was caught and taken back to prison in a dying state, owing to wounds inflicted on him with some deadly weapon, as there was a gash over his forehead which bled profusely. The poor fellow lived about six hours, and when he was dead, the natives brought a coffin, into which they compelled us to place the corpse, when they took it away; but what was done with it we never ascertained.

The names of those saved from the wreck are—George How, second mate; Thomas Williams, seaman, since murdered; Thomas Williams, seaman; Peter Williams, do.; Henry Spencer, do.; Murphy Wells, carpenter.

We heard of several English seamen being there in confinement similar to ourselves.

It is anxiously hoped the American government will not suffer this ill treatment; but more particularly so sanguinary an act towards helpless shipwrecked American seamen, to pass by without ample retribution.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SLAVE TRADE.—We clip from the Intelligencer Intelligencer, the following table exhibiting the number of slaves shipped from the coast of Africa, to Cuba and Brazil; from the year 1842 to 1851.

Year	Cuba.	Brazil.
1842	3,630	17,435
1843	8,000	19,095
1844	10,000	22,849
1845	1,300	19,453
1846	419	50,324
1847	1,450	56,172
1848	1,500	60,000
1849	8,700	54,000
1850	3,500	23,000
1851	5,000	3,287

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—Letters, we understand, have been received by the last mail from California, giving information that a Fillibuster movement is intended from California upon the Sandwich Islands. The government has already been put in possession of this information and will, no doubt, exert its authority to put a stop to such a movement—with what success remains to be seen. The particulars of this expedition are not yet public, but it is said to be on a large scale, and to be managed, so far, with some skill, as well as secrecy. The California journals by the Illinois are dumb on the subject, but the following, which meets our eye in the proceedings of the Sandwich Island Legislature, possibly may have something to do with it:

"Mr. Sherdon offered a resolution expressing the disapprobation of the House upon the reports in circulation abroad, to the effect that the people of this kingdom was desirous of coming under the American government, and calling for an inquiry as to the source from which such reports have emanated. Passed."

On the following day, however, we see a motion to reconsider prevailed, and the effect of which was to have the resolution postponed indefinitely. This is a rather suspicious fact.—*N. Y. Express.*

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Bayard Taylor, in one of his agreeable letters from the Nile, which appear in the New York Tribune, gives the following account of an incident which came near putting an end to his travels:

"The men were about to pitch my tent near some suspicious looking holes, but I had it moved to a clear, open space not far distant. In the morning as Achmet was about rolling up my mattress, he suddenly let it drop and rushed out of my tent, exclaiming, "Oh, master, come out, come out! There is a great snake in your bed!' I looked, and true enough, there was an ugly, spotted reptile coiled up in the straw matting. The men heard the alarm, and my servant Ali immediately came running up with a club. As he was afraid to enter the tent, he threw it to me, and with one blow I put the snake beyond the power of doing harm. It was not more than two feet long, but thick and club shaped, with a back covered with green, brown, and yellow scales, very hard and bright. The Arabs, who by this time had come to the rescue, said it was a most venomous creature, its bite causing instant death. '*Allah kerreem!*' (God is merciful!) I exclaimed, and they all heartily responded, 'God be praised!' They said that the occurrence denoted long life to me. Although no birds were to be seen at the time, not ten minutes had elapsed before two large crows appeared and alighted near the snake. They walked around it at a distance, occasionally exchanging glances, and turning up their heads in a shrewd manner, which plainly said, 'No you don't, old fellow! I want to make us believe you are dead, do you?' They bantered each other to take hold of it first, and at last the boldest seized it suddenly by the tail, jumped backward two or three feet and then let it fall. He looked at the other, as much as to say, 'If he's not dead, it's a capital sham!' The other made a similar essay, after which they alternately dragged and shook it, and consulted some time, before they agreed that it was actually dead. One of them then took it by the tail and sailed off though the air, its scales glittering in the sun as it dangled downward."

The San Francisco correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says: "At present there are a few Persians in our city. They attracted considerable attention on the plaza last week, while engaged in worshipping the Sun."

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1852.

Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee, made a speech today which entitles him to a high place among the Fillibusters whose pranks have for some three years annoyed and harassed the Whig party. He said that the Whigs must adopt a Slavery platform, with the approved paraphernalia of pledges, threats of veto, &c., or the party would go to the dogs. As it was, Scott was already damned beyond redemption. Let him now write any kind of a letter, or subscribe to any possible resolution, and his fate would still be the same, disastrous defeat. This is all very well as a demonstration to sway the Convention. It takes rank with the mighty effort of Florida Cabell, on Saturday, who picked up his meagre kit and made a straight coat tail for the Democratic camp. Cabell, Toombs, and three or four others deserted their party in December '49, when Winthrop was nominated for Speaker, and then set up Gentry in opposition. The result was as expected, the election of Cobb. It was then thought that Gentry did not approve of the use of his name, but his speech to-day, and his backing and filling with the Secessionists from his party, give color to the supposition that there was a good understanding between him and apparent supporters on that occasion. Mr. Stanley congratulated the Whigs of the Union that Cabell had flung out his flag, for they would know how to arrange their forces in defiance of him and his State.—Gentry's manifesto is fortunate in the same view. He has shown his hand, and the people of Tennessee, who mean to aid in electing the regular Whig, candidate will take care to assign him a place far in the rear of their column.

The Webster delegates held a meeting at the Astor House on Friday, and ate a dinner. That is a mode of opening the campaign, in which they are doubtless expert, and if the hard work of the contest was to be done by dining and wining, this wing of the party would win laurels in the fight. Mr. Webster is urged as the Compromise candidate, because he not only endorses the finality of the peace compact, but is distinguished for many qualities which are looked in vain for in either of the two other candidates. But if the convention feel at any loss for a stick of timber on which to raise the Compromise flag, there will be found at least a score of Whigs as well known to their party and the country as Franklin Pierce.

The Senate has agreed not to transact any important business in executive session until after the Whigs return from Baltimore. For this season they have laid over for a week the Sioux treaty. It will be then passed. The necessity of confirming it is shown by the fact that already some six thousand white men have settled upon the lands ceded by the Indians.

It is reported that the committee on printing have again agreed upon a plan for making the proprietors of the Union public printers. Something will now probably be done for them as an earnest of the Union of the democracy. The first gun for Pierce and King will be a hundred thousand pounder in the shape of a douceur bestowed upon the organ. JUNIUS.

THE COLLISION AT SEA BETWEEN THE SHIP TENNESSEE AND THE BARK FAIRMOUNT

Serious Inculpation of the Captain of the Tennessee

We find in the New Orleans True Delta, of the 4th inst, a statement which has been duly authenticated before a Justice of the Peace, coming from one of the passengers, T. Derbes, of the ship Tennessee, which seriously inculpates the character for humanity of the principal officer in that vessel, for its late collision with the bark Fairmount, of Philadelphia.

On Friday, 21st of May ultimo, in lat. 24 deg 30 min, lon 80 deg. 50 min, at about 7¼ o'clock P. M. I happened to look on the lee side of the vessel, and perceived another vessel on the larboard tack, and, as near as I could judge, we were then about four or five cables length from that vessel. I immediately called Captain Cook's attention, and stated to him that that vessel seemed to try to weather us, but my opinion was [illegible] do it. The captain looked at the [illegible] and my opinion that she could [illegible] vessel, and confirm[illegible] not weather or pass ahead [illegible] scarcely reached the weather side, when [illegible] ceived a light on board of the other vessel, running forward and backward, and I again called captain's attention to that move of the vessel, and his reply was that he had the starboard tack, and that the other vessel was bound to keep off. Nothing else was said or done to prevent a collision, and a minute after I saw the bark's bowsprit by our starboard side, and a tremendous crash took place immediately, when I heard the mate of our vessel say, 'the brig is sinking.' On this statement, Captain Cook gave orders to square the main yard; the ship then got aback, and all that could be seen of the bark was her spanker rapidly sinking.

As the crew of the Tennessee were executing the Captain's command, I stood on the lee side with a coil of rope in my hands, ready to heave it to the first who would or could come within my reach, but I regret to say I had no chance to use my rope, though I could see the men about twelve or fifteen yards from our ship.—They seemed congregated on a spar, or a piece of broken mast, and went drifting towards the South. As I was anxiously looking at the poor men drifting, a man addressed me, and inquired where the Captain was. I told him he was on the poop. He then went aft, and said, "Captain, are you going to put a boat overboard to save those people?" To which question Captain Cook replied, "I don't know about that, sir; I want to look at my ship first." The man then told Capt. Cook, "I am first officer of the bark, and wish you would furnish me with the means to save those men." To which Capt. Cook replied, "when I know what is my ship's situation, I'll see to that." Then the carpenter was ordered to examine how much water we had in the hull, and the mate ordered to clear the vessel of all the broken spars and rigging, which were ahead of us. In the meantime, the distressing cries of the drifting men were to be heard, and it was a most heart breaking scene to witness.

"At about 9 o'clock, five or six sailors congregated and told the captain that neither sea nor wind were bad enough to prevent them from saving their fellow creatures, and that they were ready to go to their rescue, if he would let them have a boat; whereupon Cook told them that it was useless for them to try; that he had often put a boat out to sea in night time, and never succeeded in saving any one, but on the contrary often swamped his boats; that their only prospect was to swamp the boat, and may be not come back, and, deprive the ship of their services. As the sailors persisted in their resolution, Cook told them since they wanted to go they could take the starboard boat. Three or four sailors set themselves to work in unfastening the boat, which was then upset on the poop. They had scarcely been engaged in clearing the boat, when the mate of the Tennessee came aft and said "that it was useless to put the boat off, that these men were about a mile off, and that they could not find them, and it was better to leave the boat there and set the sails and rigging in order." The captain confirmed the mate's assertion, and the men were ordered to go to work and get the ship in order. It was 21 minutes to 8 o'clock, P. M., when the ship Tennessee struck the barque, named Fairmount; we had a lantern on the side most all the time the ship was aback, and it was four minutes after 10 o'clock when we set sail to go to Key West, at which time we could still hear the hopeless cries of the drowning men.

"The next day, Captain Cook told me that he was steering for New Orleans. I, in company with the mate of the Fairmount and the second mate of the Tennessee, made a calculation of the leaking of the vessel, and found that she had been leaking 156 strokes in forty-one minutes."

This statement is further signed by the second mate of the Tennessee, the steward, the mate of the Fairmount, and several seamen.

A HARRISBURG FREE COLORED BOY SOLD INTO SLAVERY.—Some months ago a colored boy of this place, named John Johnston, disappeared very mysteriously, and subsequently turned up at Baltimore, where he was imprisoned for entering the State contrary to the laws of Maryland, and after being advertised, was sold or bound out for twenty-one years. The mother employed a lawyer of this place, and he in turn employed an attorney in Baltimore, and they together exercised their legal ingenuity in vain to procure the liberation of the boy. At last they began to treat with Mr. Petherbridge, the gentleman who had the boy, and he offered to deliver him up for the sum of $100 which he said would be but sufficient to indemnify him for his expenses and trouble. A petition was immediately drawn up, and the mother, after the most extraordinary exertions, succeeded in raising $50—one half the sum necessary to liberate her son. Finally application was made through R. M'Allister, Esq., of this place, to Mr. Buchanan, of Baltimore, who generously redeemed the boy, and returned him to his overjoyed mother, directing her to retain the $50 she had collected, for the use of her son. The boy arrived here on Thursday last, in charge of Hon. John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore.—*Whig State Journal.*

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The Postmaster General laid before the Senate on Friday the 21st ult, the information called for by that body in relation to the number of letters, cost of transportation and the amount of postage collected in each State for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1851. It appears by the statement that the whole number of paid and unpaid letters which have passed through the post office of the United states during the year aforesaid (exclusive of California, foreign and dead letters) was 71 185,285; of which there were paid letters 19,207,471; unpaid letters, 50,707,726; paid by stamps, 1,279,088; free do, 3,636,016; drop do, 715,428. Letters conveyed by European steamers, 6,909,186, do, do., Havana, 56,903; do, do. California 1,323,667. Dead letters 2,419,250. The total amount, adding the four last items omitted in the first aggregate, is 82,252,735; as the number of letters which passed through the post office of the United States, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851. The total printed matter, newspapers, pamphlets, chargeable with postage, was 82,695,872; free printed matter, 3,460,050; exchange newspapers and franked documents, 5,000,000; total, 91,155,922.

WONDERFUL CAVE IN CALAVERAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.—Calaveras County seems to abound in natural curiosities—as there are many caves well worth visiting in this part of the country. The great prevalence of lime stone in our ranges of hills will naturally account for these interesting formations. Lately, I availed myself of the offer of a kind friend to conduct me to one of them, and was much pleased with my visit—although, I am sorry to say, that visiters seem to emulate each other in their zeal to deform and deface what should be most carefully guarded and protected. The cave to which I allude is situated about a mile from town, on the South bank of the South branch of Sutter Creek. The entrance is through a small opening in the hill, just sufficient to admit a man's body. The descent is easy, the many projections of the rock affording ample means for safe footing. Neither is it of very great depth, the top of the platform not being more than ten feet from the entrance, whence it slopes gently down till the centre is reached, forming a chamber of about thirty feet high and about fifty long. The floor is composed of octagons of calcareous formation, along which, in a narrow bed, silently glides a crystal stream, rising from a spring in one of the lateral chambers. The roof is divided into compartments, the centre being a large circle, from which depend clusters of stalactities of every variety, some crystalline, others opaque, while some again partake of a variegated hue, as if tinged by coloring matter in the rock through which they have percolated. The graining of the roof is as perfect as if moulded by the hand of art, terminating in massive pilasters, with richly adorned capitals, strongly reminding one of an ancient Gothic cathedral. From the main chamber, branch two galleries, leading into small apartments, rich in groups of the most fanciful petrifaction, varying from the massive block to the most delicate and finely-pointed crystalline needle.—*Calaveras Chronicle.*

MEAGHER, while speaking of his fellow exiles, says:

His only regret in leaving the British penal colony was to leave them behind, and the joy of his escape was therefore tinged with sadness. Mitchel looked well, though suffering mental anxiety. O'Brien, he regretted to say, was much changed for the worse; the sufferings of his noble spirit having weighed down his bodily frame almost to the dust.

A POINT OF SPACE.—The diameter of the earth's orbit is, as it were, the pocket-rule of the astronomer, with which he measures distances which the mind can no more grasp, than infinity. This star-measurer is one hundred and ninety millions of miles in length. This the astronomer lays down on the floor of heaven, and draping lines from its extremities to the nearest fixed star, or centuri, he finds the angle thus subtended by this base line to be not quite one second! By the simple rule of three he then arrives at the fact the nearest fixed star is 21,000,000,000,000

From another simple calculation it follows, that in the space around our solar system devoid of stars, there is room enough in one dimension, or in one straight line, for 12,000 solar systems; in two dimensions, or in one plane, there is room enough for 130 millions of solar systems; and in actual sidereal space of three dimensions, there is room for 1,500,000,000,000 of solar systems, the size of our own.

Nay, good farmer, do not look so unbelieving. Your boy need not graduate from the district school to prove all this. One and a half million million of solar systems, as large as ours, might be set in the space which divides between it and its nearest neighbor. And if we might assume the aggregate population of our solar system to be 20,000,000,000, there would be room enough for thirty thousand trillions of human beings to live, love, and labor in the worlds that might be planted in this same star-[illegible] truck, hold as a [illegible] speck.

Nay, good man of [illegible] moment longer. Our sun is but a dun[illegible] of light in the great milky way; and Dr. Herschel says he discovered fifty thousand just such suns in that highway of worlds, in a space apparently a yard in breadth and six in length. Think of that a moment! and then that no two of them all are probably nearer each other than twenty billions of miles; and then that the starless space between their solar systems might contain 1,500,000,000,000 similar systems! Multiply these spaces and these systems by a hundred millions, and you will have numbered the worlds that a powerful glass will open to your view, from one point of space.

Again, multiply these systems by twenty thousand millions and you will have three billion trillions of human beings, who might dwell in peace and unity in that point of space which Herschel's glass would disclose to your vision.

And you ask despairingly, What is man? We will tell you what he is in one aspect: the Creator of all these worlds is his God.

Late advices from Madagascar state that the natives had cut off the American schooner Queen of the West, murdered all on board, and then burned the vessel. Sixteen of the participants in this horrible transaction have been arrested by the French authorities, who were awaiting the action of this government in the matter.—*N. Y. Herald.*

At latest dates the small-pox was scourging the Island of Jamaica at a terrible rate. In Falmouth, with a population under 4,040, it is supposed 150 are dead and it is thought that nearly three fourths of the inhabitants have had the disease in some shape or other. There is not an estate within a large district of the parish, where they have not lost a number of laborers some times six, eight, twelve and even more. At Pantepant estate, with a population of perhaps 140, 18 had died from small-pox up to the 2d instant.

JONATHAN AND JAPAN.—It is said that the American expedition to Japan will tend to the civilization of that country's inhabitants. But will not conveying polish to Japan, be something like carrying coals to Newcastle? And should any resistance be offered to Jonathan, is he not rather likely to take the shine out of the Japanese?—*Punch.*

THE ART OF PRINTING ON STONE.—The process of lithographing is based upon the fact that *printing ink is largely composed of oil, and will not adhere to any surface which is wet with water.* Every one knows how utterly impossible it is to mix oil and water. To lithograph, then all that is necessary, is to draw on the surface of a dry stone or slab, with a greasy crayon, whatever is desired to be printed. A weak solution of nitric acid is then rubbed over the stone, which fastens the draw so that it can not be rubbed off. After this, a solution of gum arabic is passed over the surface, and then the stone is ready for printing. By means of a sponge, water is now rubbed on the stone, and while yet wet the inking roller is applied. The ink of course adheres to the lines of the drawing, because these are oily, but to the wet stone it does not. The paper is now laid on, and with the stone passed through the press; the result being a beautiful and exact copy of whatever is drawn.

The stone employed for lithography is of a peculiar kind of lime and clay nature, resembling the appearance of a smooth yellow hone, yet possessing the quality of absorbing water. It is found chiefly in Bavaria though there are quarries in England. The Bavarian stones, however, are those most universally employed, and this importation is a considerable object in commerce. They are worth in New York, from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

MOURNING.—"Black is the sign of mourning," says Rabelais, "because it is the color of darkness, which is melancholy, and the opposite of white, which is the color of light, of joy and of happiness." The early poets asserted that souls, after death, went into a dark and gloomy empire. Probably it is in consonance with this idea that they imagined black was the most congenial color for mourning. The Chinese and the Siamese choose white, conceiving that the dead become beneficent genii. In Turkey, mourning is composed of blue or violet; in Ethiopia, of gray; and at the time of the invasion of Peru by the Spaniards, the inhabitants of that country wore it of mouse color. Among the Japanese, white is the sign of mourning, and black of rejoicing. In Castile, mourning vestments were formerly of white serge. The Persians clothed in brown, and their whole family, and all their animals, were shaved. In Lycia, the men wore female habiliments during the whole time of their mourning.

Removed.

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office and dwelling to 212, Penn st., below Hand. ap13-tf

S. M. KIER—And now as to your Petroleum. I thought as I had delayed writing so long, it would be well to wait until I had "somewhat to write." When I first offered the oil for sale, the people thought it was perhaps like the quack patent productions of the age, and so felt but little disposed to buy. But I gave it to some on trial, and persuaded some to buy, until I got them to test its medical powers. It soon began to cure the deaf and lame, &c. A man who had been blind for eight years, was persuaded to try its virtues, and when he had used but three bottles, he could see across the room, and clearly distinguish the color of cloths, &c., while his health was otherwise much improved. His blindness appears to have been the result of a very inveterate case of Scrofula. Much more might be said of the healing powers of Petroleum. But let it suffice to say that it has obtained an extended popularity in this country. I have sold all that you gave me, and might have sold a hundred bottles more. M. HIMEBAUGH.
SHEBOYGAN FALLS, Wisconsin, March 16, 1852.

JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed at this office with neatness, and at reasonable rates.
Special attention will be given to Posters and Programmes for Exhibitions and Concerts.
Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Store Bills &c. &c., neatly and promptly printed.

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—The effects of this truly extraordinary medicine are most satisfactory in all cases in which it has been tried. No other medicine has ever produced such effects so instantaneously. It has only to be administered, and relief follows as a matter of course. It has been used in the practice of the best physicians of our country, and by them pronounced equal, if not superior to any medicine ever offered for the expulsion of worms. "It is the very medicine which was wanted," is a remark addressed to the proprietors daily. Read the following:
"This may certify that we have sold Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge, the past year, and it has given unbounded satisfaction. It is no imposition on the community, but is what the author recommends it to be—a universal specific for those afflicted with worms. H. HUGHES & CO.
Mud Creek, Steuben Co., Sept. 17, 1847."
This celebrated vermifuge may be had from most Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors,
J. KIDD & CO.
jel2d&w8 60 Wood street.

F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medical Honey Soap."

IT has become indispensable to the interests of the proprietor as well as the security of the public, that the undeniable fact should be stated, that F. S. Cleaver is the sole inventor of the invaluable article known under the style and title of "Cleaver's Prize Medal Honey Soap." Spurious imitations of this Soap have been, and are likely to be, manufactured, which may be easily imposed on the trade. The peculiar qualities of the genuine article, to those who have once used it, can never be mistaken.
This celebrated Soap for sale retail at all Dispensing Drug Stores, and wholesale only by the agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity.
jel2d&w8. J. KIDD & CO. 60 Wood street.

If there be any man, be he single or married, farmer, mechanic, merchant or teamster, who has not yet supplied himself with a bottle of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, let him go now and do it; for be assured, it will be worth its weight in gold, over and over again, before it shall all have been used. You have our word for that, Reader! See advertisement. ap25

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES.
Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.
Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. [illegible]

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.
Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES,
PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Office No. 124 Water street, third door above Smithfield. All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

FARE REDUCED.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
FARE, $9.00.
1852
Pennsylvania Rail Road and Express Packet Line.
(EXCLUSIVELY FOR PASSENGERS.)
Between Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
310 miles Rail Road, 72 miles Canal.
TIME THROUGH, THIRTY EIGHT HOURS.
FARE TO PHILADELPHIA & BALT. $9.00.
SAFEST, MOST PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE.
ON the opening of Canal Navigation a daily Line of Express Packet Boats will run, connecting at Blairsville with the Pennsylvania Railroad. A Packet Boat will leave Pittsburgh every evening at 8 o'clock, precisely. Passengers take the Railroad at Blairsville next day at noon, crossing the Portage Road in daylight, arriving in Philadelphia or Baltimore, early next morning. Baltimore passengers go direct at Harrisburgh, take the Express Train Cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, and arrive in Baltimore in time to proceed to Washington city same morning.
For passage or other information, apply to
C. BENSON, }
J. MESKIMMEN, } Ticket Agents Mon. House.
D. LEECH & CO. } Canal Basin.
mu12tf

1852. **SPRING ARRANGEMENT.** 1852.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road
TO
CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, SANDUSKY, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, BUFFALO DUNKIRK, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI
THE new and fast running steamer FOREST CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning at 8 o'clock, (Sundays excepted) connecting at Wellsville with the Express Train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving at 11 o'clock, A. M., and arriving at Cleveland at 6 o'clock, P. M., and connecting with the steamboat and rail road lines for Toledo, Sandusky, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo and Dunkirk.
Fare to Cleveland............$3 50
For tickets, apply to
JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent
Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road Co.
Office, corner Water and Smithfield streets, (up stairs) opposite Monongahela House.
NOTE.—By the Ohio & Penna R. R. to Alliance, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., from Alliance to Cleveland, the fare from Pittsburgh to Cleveland is $4.50. Passengers by both routes arrive in Cleveland at the same time and in the same train of cars.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh
C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, SEC'Y.
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.
Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.
DIRECTORS:
C. G. Hussey, Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
Wm. Bagaley, S. M. Kier,
Hugh D. King, Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr., D. Dehaven,
S. Harbaugh, Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazelton, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, Samuel Rea,
Isaac M. Pennock.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, 16th inst., by the Rev. Charles Quick, A. C. MURDOCH, M. D., to Mrs. ELIZA L. LITTLE, both of this city.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning, the 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, MARY, infant daughter of Henry L. and Mary Bollman.

MAGAZINES for July, just received;
Godey's Lady's Book for July;
Graham's Magazine
Sartain's
Peterson's
Vol. I of the Abbotsford edition of the Waverly Novels: handsomely bound in cloth; price $1.—Volume 1 contains Waverly and Guy Mannering. The whole will be completed in twelve volumes, for only $12.
jel7 W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.

CHEESE—20 bxs. Cream for sale by
jel7 S. HARBAUGH.

BACON SIDES—4 cks. rec'd for sale by
jel7 S. HARBAUGH.

LARD—1 bbl. 3 kegs No. 1 rec'd for sale by [jel7] S. HARBAUGH.

FLAX—3000 lbs. in store, and for sale by
jel7 S. HARBAUGH.

Notice to Rail Road Contractors.
THE subscribers, having undertaken to complete the Grading and Masonry of the whole of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Rail Road, from Pittsburgh to the Virginia line, respectfully invite such contractors as have made fair bids for portions of said work, at the late letting and any others desirous of having work on the road, to call without delay at their office, corner of Grant st. and Diamond alley, up stairs, where one or more members of the firm will be found, prepared to make satisfactory arrangements with contractors, for doing parts of the work. None but responsible contractors, or those who can come well recommended, need apply, as we are determined to have the work vigorously prosecuted.
jel7 MANFULL, NICHOLSON & CO.
Steubenville Herald and Messenger, and Wheeling Argus, copy one week, and charge Post, and send one copy to advertisers.

Assignees' Notice.
STEPHEN R. WILKINSON and JAMES A. GRAY, partners in the Foundry Business at McKeesport, have made a voluntary assignment of their property to the undersigned, for the benefit of their creditors; and the partnership between them is dissolved.—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons holding claims against them will please present them to us for liquidation.
L. M. LIVINGSTON,
WM. WIGHTMAN,
jel7:4tw Assignees.

Sore Mouth.
PATTERSON'S DETERGENT is an infallible remedy for the above disease, no matter how bad the case. Try it and be convinced.
For purifying the breath, cleaning, whitening and preserving the teeth, curing the worst mouth or most unhealthy gums, it has no equal, and can have no superior. If it fails in any case, the money will be returned.
For sale by the principal Druggists, and by the Proprietor, J. PATTERSON,
jel7:ddw Birmingham, Pa.

ALL ARRIVED—Murphy & Burchfield expect to have open this morning their entire recent purchase, and invite the calls of all wanting Dry Goods. Ladies will find a better assortment than usual at this advanced part of the season, of the various kinds of Summer Dress Goods, and they have also received a supply of Cottons, Linens, Worsted and Woollen Goods for Men and Boys' Summer wear.
Plain black and figured Silks of various qualities—also, Mazarine blue and changeable Silks for Mantillas. [jel6]

EXTRA BROOMS—30 doz. rec'd on commission, and for sale low to close by
jel6 W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street.

ZINC & WOODEN WASH BOARDS—Just rec'd and for sale by
W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
jel6 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

Ohio Trap Rock Mining Co.
THE annual meeting of Stockholders of the Ohio Trap Rock Mining Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday, July 16, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
jel6dtw W. H. HART, Sec'y.

OATS—400 bu. rec'd for sale by
jel6 BELL & LIGGETT, Water st.

SHOULDERS—4 cks. rec'd for sale by
jel6 BELL & LIGGETT.

JUNIATA SLIT NAIL RODS—10,000 pounds for sale by
VON BONNHORST & MURPHY,
jel6 No. 57 Water street.

SUGAR—44 hhds. to arrive per stmr Mayflower, and for sale by
jel5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MOLASSES—60 bbls. Plantation, to arrive per stmr. Mayflower for sale by
jel5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TISSUE Paper of a superior quality, rec'd and for sale at the Wall Paper Warehouse of
THOMAS PALMER,
jel5 No. 55 Market street.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW CURTAINS—A general assortment of new and beautiful patterns, for sale by THOMAS PALMER.
jel5

WINDOW BLINDS—Figured Paper, Glazed and Unglazed Green, (yard wide) for sale at the Wall Paper Warehouse of THOMAS PALMER.
jel5

PESSARIES—Just rec'd at the "India Rubber Depot," 1 dozen Gum Pessaries.
jel5 J. & H. PHILLIPS, No. 116 Market st.

OWNERS and Consignees of Pig Metal and Iron Ore, are hereby notified that all metal remaining on the Monongahela Wharf after the 17th inst., will be removed at their expense. WM. FORSYTHE,
jel5:dlt Wharf Master.

OIL CLOTH CLOTHING—Consisting of Overcoats, Jackets, Pants, Hats, &c., a fresh supply of the above goods rec'd this day, and for sale low, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jel5 No. 116 Market st.

CHEESE—400 bxs. W. R. Cutting;
95 " Old Cream " rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS,
jel5 Water st. above Smithfield.

PEARLASH—18 cks rec'd this day for sale by [je 5] HENRY H. COLLINS.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—Rec'd this day, and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

SHAD—150 bbls. Nos. 1 & 2, to arrive, and for sale by
je3 JOHN WATT & CO.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!
JUST received, Ben Brace, by Capt Chamier author of The Life of a Sailor, &c. &c.
The Gipsey's Daughter, by Mrs. Grey, author of the Gambler's Wife, Duke and the Cousin, &c.
Gilderoy, the Freebooter—Fresh supply.
Kate Penrose, or Life and its Lessons; a book for Mothers and Daughters, by Miss Hubback.
Dollars and Cents, by Amy Lathrop. For sale by
W. A. GILDENFENNEY,
jel4 76 Fourth street.

The Celebrated Oxygenated Bitters,
CONTAINING no Alcohol, a sure remedy for Dyspepsia, in all its various forms, such as pain in the Stomach, Heartburn, Habitual Costiveness, Acid Stomach, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Piles, Night Sweats, and even Consumption, Asthma or Phthisic, Flatulency or wind in the Stomach, Nervousness, Coldness of the Extremities, Weakness of the limbs, General Debility, and all the indescribable symptoms of this universal disease.—They are also the best tonic known for the prevention and cure of Fever and Ague, and all diseases that proceed from a debilitated or atonic state of the Stomach.
Sold by R. E. SELLERS,
jel4 No. 57 Wood street.

JUST RECEIVED—3 large Sheets Floor Oil Cloth, of New York Manufacture, of the newest and most beautiful style of patterns, which we offer at reduced prices.
Also—One sheet of 8 yards wide, of the heaviest quality, and newest style, which got wet in the transportation, by the sinking of the Canal Boat, we will sell at the very low price of one dollar per square yard.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jel4 No. 116 Market street.

COFFEE—250 bags primo Rio, arriving and for sale by W. & F. WILSON,
jel4 147 Front and 118 Second sts.

SALTPETRE—100 bags Crude, arriving and for sale by
jel4 W. & F. WILSON.

SILK BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd, (per Express,) 10 doz. Silk Bonnets, newest and most fashionable styles. jel4

MOUS DE LAINES—5 cases at 10 and 12½c. just received at
A. A. MASON & CO.

LAWNS! LAWNS!!—Just rec'd at A. A. Mason & Co., 6 cases fast colored Lawns, at 12½c. also some as low as 10c. jel4

SUMMER SHAWLS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just opened a large assortment of plain and embroidered crape, Broche, Cashmere, de Laine, and other Summer Shawls. jel4

WINDOW SHADES—Another lot just received, and for sale, wholesale and retail at No. 116 Market st.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

DOUBLE STOP MELODEONS—Just received another of those unrivalled Double Two Stop Melodeons, made by CARHART, the original inventor. These instruments, made under Mr. Carhart's direct personal supervision, are altogether unequalled for power and richness of tone. Please call and examine. For sale by H. KLEBER, Sole Agent,
je14 No. 101 Third street.
(Post copy.)

RICE—20 tcs. fresh Carolina, for sale by
jel4 A. CULBERTSON.

TOBACCO—200 bxs. 5's and 8's Richmond Tobacco, W. H. Grant, Russell & Robinson, and other choice brands, for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

TOBACCO—60 kegs Gitwist for sale by
jel4 A. CULBERTSON.

SUGAR—20 bags Brazil for sale by
A. CULBERTSON.

MURPHY & BUCHFIELD continue to receive new Goods—open this morning, Needle Work Collars, Sleeves and Capes.
Black Figured Silks, very rich.
Mazarine Blue Silks, for Mantillas.
Watered [illegible]
And a great variety of other articles. jel2

BUTTER—6 bxs. containing 2 cases each fresh family Butter, just rec'd and for sale by
jel2 R. DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE—25 bxs. W. R. rec'd per Collins Line, this day, and for sale by
R. DALZELL & CO.

S. H. MOLASSES—50 bbls. St. James S. H. Molasses, in store, and for sale by
R. DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE—Old Cream Cutting, this day [illegible]

[illegible] Water [illegible]

MOLASSES—129 bbls. for sale by
jel2 HARDY, JONES & CO.

BACON—6 casks clear Sides, landing from stmr Buckeye State, and for sale by
jel2 R. ROBISON & CO., 25 Water st.

SUGAR—23 hhds. N. O. for sale by
jel2 NIMICK & CO.

BLOOMS—300 tons Juniata for sale by
jel2 NIMICK & CO.

NEW BOOKS—Just rec'd at the Central Book Store.
IV Vol. Cosmos, a sketch of a physical description of the Universe, by Humboldt.
Niebuhr—Life and Letters of B. G. Niebuhr, with essays on his character and influence, by Charles Bunsen and Prof. Brandis and Lorbell.
Burns—The Life and Works of Robert Burns, edited by Robert Chambers.
jel1 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth st., Apollo Buildings.

PARASOLS—A large and varied assortment of Gingham, Silk and Satin Parasols—plain and figured—just opened at A. A. MASON & CO'S.,
jel1 62 and 64 Market street.

BEREGE DE LAINES—Just rec'd at A. A. Mason & Co's, 5 cases more of those cheap Berege de Laines at 12½c. jel1

NEW GOODS—A. A. Mason & Co. are now exhibiting a large and selected stock of New and Fashionable Summer Dress Goods, comprising Black Plain and Figured Silks, Foulard Silks, Tissues, Bereges, Grenadines, Poplins, Lawns, Berege de Laines, de Laines, Chambrays, Plain and Braid Jaconets, Figured Muslins, &c. jel1

The Long Agony Over.
THINGS have become somewhat settled, politics can be laid aside for a few days. In the calm, let us attend to the realities of life—Remember that Chester, at GOTHIC HALL, is now selling the most complete, fashionable and seasonable stock of MEN'S and BOYS' Clothing in the city—great inducements to cash buyers. CHESTER, 74 Wood street.
jel1 WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

APOTHECARIES Counter and Prescription Scales, with Marble and Brass Columns, also Brass Weights in stands; a thorough assortment of the latest style and finish, for sale by J. KIDD & CO.
jel1 60 Wood street.

COPAL VARNISH—6 bbls. "Smith's New York Celebrated brand," for sale by
jel1 J. KIDD & CO.

GOLD LEAF—A superior article, for sale by (jel1) J. KIDD & CO.

SULPHATE IRON—Pure, for sale by
jel1 J. KIDD & CO.

ALUM—20 bbls. in store, for sale by
jel1 J. KIDD & CO.

MESS PORK—6 bbls. for sale by
J. T. & J. J. BOONE,
jel1 107 Liberty st.

BACON Sides and Shoulders for sale by
jel1 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

HAMS, Sugar Cured, for sale by
jel1 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

TALLOW—5 bbls. for sale by
J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

CHEESE—100 bxs. W. R. for sale by
jel1 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

WINDOW GLASS—
300 boxes 8x10;
100 " 10x12;
75 " 10x14;
50 " 9x12; for sale by
jel1 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FEATHERS—3000 lbs. to arrive per stmr Huron, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUNDRIES—
11 bags Ginseng;
1 " Tea Nuts;
4 " Flax Seed;
1 cask Beeswax; to arrive per stmr Huron, for sale by [jel1] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GREASE—7 bbls. to arrive per stmr Huron, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT—Wooden Bowls of all sizes, just rec'd: Clothes Pins, Clothes Line Reels, Wood and Zinc Washboards, Towel Rollers, Towel Stands, Clothes Horses.
M'Combie's Compound Restorative for Furniture Polish, for cleansing and Restoring to their original lustre, varnished and painted Furniture, &c. &c. This compound has entirely superseded all other articles used for similar purposes, wherever introduced.
Vandyke's American Plate Powder—For Cleaning and Beautifying Silver, Silver Plated, Britannia and Brass Ware, for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
jel1 No. 256 Liberty st.

SALERATUS—10,000 lbs. pulverised, in 100 lb. packages, arriving, and for sale by
JOHN WATT & CO.

BUCKETS—100 doz. for sale by
je9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DURHAM FARM NUTMEG CHEESE—50 boxes of this desirable brand, put up in small boxes, of 8 or 9 lbs. each, expressly for family use; rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
je9 Grocers and Tea Dealers.

SMOKED SALMON on hand, for sale by
je9 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGE—On hand, for sale by (je9) W. A. McCLURG & CO.

A Card—New Goods Again.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are now receiving their THIRD SUPPLY of goods this spring, and have open this morning:
Gossamer and other styles of Bonnets;
Parasols, including extra large sizes;
Tissues, Bareges and Lawns;
Mazareen and Blue Mantilla Silks;
Black figured Dress Silks;
Needle Work Collars, sleeves, Edgings, &c.
Will be opening almost daily for some time, various kinds of Goods. Buyers will find it to their advantage to call with them.
Merchants replenishing their assortment, will be supplied with goods at near eastern prices. je9

COMMERCIAL.

MOVEMENTS OF THE
OCEAN STEAMERS.
DAYS OF SAILING TO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES.

AMERICA, Shannon, for Boston	May 29
GLASGOW, Craig, from Glasgow	June 1
CITY OF GLASGOW, Wylie, for Philadelphia	June 1
BALTIC, Comstock, for New York	June 2
EUROPA, Lott, for New York	June 5
SARAH SANDS, Thompson, for New York	June 8
FRANKLIN, Wotton, from Havre	June 9
NIAGARA, Stone, from Boston	June 12
ATLANTIC, West, for New York	June 16
WASHINGTON, Fitch, from Bremen	June 15
AFRICA, Harrison, for New York	June 19
CANADA, Lang, for Boston	June 26
GREAT BRITAIN, Matthews, for New York	June 29
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Leitch, for Philadelphia	June 30
ASIA, Judkins, for New York	July 3

All from and for New York unless otherwise stated.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

MERLIN, Sampson, for Bermuda, &c.	June 8
CAMBRIA, Douglass, for Boston	June 9
ARCTIC, Luce, from New York	June 12
HERMANN, Higgins, for Bremen	June 19
ASIA, Judkins, from New York	June 16
AMERICA, Shannon, from Boston	June 23
GLASGOW, Craig, for Glasgow	June 24
BALTIC, Comstock, from New York	June 26
EUROPA, Lott, from New York	June 30
CITY OF GLASGOW, Wylie, from Philadelphia	July 1
FRANKLIN, Wotton, for Havre	July 3
NIAGARA, Stone, from New York	July 7
AFRICA, Harrison, from New York	July 14
WASHINGTON, Fitch, for Bremen	July 17
CANADA, Lang, from Boston	July 21
ASIA, Judkins, from New York	July 28

All from and for Liverpool, unless otherwise stated.

FOR HAVANA, JAMAICA AND THE ISTHMUS.

CITY OF PITTSBURG, Stotesbury, via Valparaiso and Panama, for San Francisco	June 25
UNITED STATES	June 25

*With the U. S. Mail.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Thursday Morning, June 17, 1852.

The market yesterday was without any movement of interest. Every thing was dull, and no sale of moment transpired.

FLOUR—The only sales we heard of were 50 bbls at $3.34 at $3.05@$3.10, 100 at $3.05@$3.10; 6 at $3.05@$3,10, including super fine and extra; 10 do at $3, and 20 fine at $2,75 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—There was a slightly improved feeling in oats, with sales from store of 200 bushels at 32c, and 300 do at 31c ℔ bu. No sales from first hands. A good article would command 33c. Sales 300 bu wheat to go up the Monongahela at 64@65c ℔ bu. There is a fair regular demand at City Mills at 62c for Mediterranean, 65c for red, and 70c for white. No reportable sales of other grains.

GROCERIES—The market is perfectly quiet, with very light sales at our last quotations.

BACON—Sales 6 cks Cincinnati shoulders at 7¾, $1.34 for casks; 1 cask hams at 9½c; 1 do shoulders at 8¼c; 3 cks Western shoulders 7¾; 5000 lbs city smoked at 8c for shoulders, and 9¾ for sides.

MACKEREL—Sale of 10 bbls No. 3 at $7,75 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Sales 275 boxes in lots at 6¾c ℔ lb.

LINSEED OIL—Sale 25 bbls at 65c ℔ gallon.

PIG METAL—Sales 185 tons Allegheny, to go to Wheeling, at $25, 6 mos; 70 tons at $25, 10 months.

RAGS—Sales of 3 and 7 tons mixed rags, at 3½c cash.

WHISKEY—Sale of 30 bbls at 18c, 60 days.

STOCKS.—We notice the following sales of stocks at Philadelphia on the 12th inst.—$3000 Pittsburgh sixes, coup. 1871, at 102; $1000 Allegheny City sixes at 91½; and $3000 Allegheny County Railroad sixes, 5, at 97½.

PENNSYLVANIA LOANS—The New York Evening Times of the 14th inst. says:—

On Saturday a new loan, offered to the lowest rate of interest, by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for $850,000, for the completion of the North Branch Canal, was taken to the extent of $200,000 at 4½ per cent. interest, and $650,000 at 5 per cent. interest. The successful bidders are connected with London parties. The Commonwealth is also in the market for a further loan at 5 per cent., free from taxation, as the one just taken is, in renewal of past due and maturing obligations. The bids close on 7th September. She also offers to the holders of the old taxable loans, not due, a long 4 per cent. coupon stock, 35 years to run, free from all taxation, at any time within six months.

SICKNESS ON THE RIVER.—We learn from the clerk of the steamer Granite state, in yesterday from Cincinnati, that there was considerable sickness reported at all the towns on the Ohio river, from Louisville down; much of which was said to be cholera. The Granite State lost two persons from [illegible]. One of them, Miss Atchison, a resident of Pittsburgh, was buried at Cave-in Rock, and the other, Mrs. Randall of Louisiana, at Treadwater—[illegible] Republican.

NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY —ANOTHER CLIFF MINE.—The following, which we take from the Lake Superior Journal of the 5th instant, is quite a matter of interest to the stockholders in the North American Copper Co:—

EDITOR LAKE SUPERIOR JOURNAL:—Yesterday we had the good fortune to find the Cliff vein at our works in the South Cut. This is an item of news that will justify every stockholder in multiplying the present quotations of our stock by two, for we have found another veritable Cliff Mine. As much copper has been taken in the Cliff within the same distance from the surface, as in the places we shall soon be opening the mine, the North American will be taking out its ward masses of copper in another month or two, and will be the Cliff, overlooking the working facilities of the mine. We are daily expecting the arrival of a party of capitalists from Pittsburgh (or rather we are preparing a foundation), which, when in operation will greatly facilitate the opening of the mine. Yours, MR. W. KELSEY.

BANKS IN ILLINOIS.—The following Banks which show an aggregate capital of $3,475,000, have been organized under the Free Banking Law, and certificates filed and in the Auditor's Office, up to the 24th ult:

"Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Chicago," Chicago, capital stock $100,000.

"The Bank of Peru," Peru; capital stock $100,000.

"The Illinois River Bank," Peru; capital stock $[illegible]

"The Marine Bank of Chicago," Chicago; capital stock $50,000.

"The Belvidere Bank," Belvidere; capital stock $75,000.

"Prairie State Bank," Washington; capital stock $500,000.

"The Quincy City Bank," Quincy; capital stock $1,000,000.

"Commercial Bank," Chicago; capital stock $50,000.

"Clark's Exchange Bank," Springfield; capital stock $50,000.

"Geneva Bank," Geneva, Kane Co.; capital stock $100,000.

"Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Quincy," Quincy; capital stock $500,000.

"Stephenson County Bank," Freeport; capital stock $50,000.

[illegible] in operation.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

[illegible] feet [illegible] inches water in channel by pier-mark last evening at dusk, and falling.

ARRIVED.

Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
S. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Messenger, Beaver.
T. F. Ray, Gaskill, Brownsville.
Forest City, Murdoch, Wellsville.
Arena, Everett, Beaver.
Genesee, St. Clair, West Newton.
Pittsburgh, Kountz, Cincinnati.
Winchester, Moore, Wheeling.
Hartford, Hazlett, Louisville.
Navigator, Dean, Louisville.
Justice, Bridgeport.

DEPARTED.

Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
S. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
T. F. Ray, Gaskill, Brownsville.
Pilot No. 2, Stanley, West Newton.
Forest City, Murdoch, Wellsville.
Arena, Everett, Beaver.
Genesee, St. Clair, West Newton.
Cincinnati, Boles, Cincinnati.
Pluto, Cowell, Wheeling.
Julia Dean, Woodward, Zanesville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

D. Leech & Co.'s Express Packet Line, 8 P. M.
BEAVER—Michigan.
WHEELING—Winchester.
WELLSVILLE—Forest City.
CINCINNATI—Brilliant.
ST. LOUIS—Prairie City.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, BY BRILLIANT—20 bbls whiskey, A. Bailey; 1 cks hardware, Wolff & Lane; 54 tcs hams 1 half bbl do, H Graff & Co; 1 bbl sugar, Geo W Swindler; 60 tcs 8 bbls hams, Covode & Graham; 104 bxs soap, Jno Scott & Co; 13 tcs beef, R Bruce & Co; 50 tcs 1 sack, Carson & McKnight; 20 bbls pork, H McCullough & Co; 3 hhds sugar, J & Hutchison & Co; 11 bbls bristles 43 sks hair, William Bingham & Co; 17 skp apks, Adams & Co; 16 bbls whiskey, Miller & Rickatson; 10 hhds bacon; W H Holmes & Bro; 150 sks oats & corn, Wm Holmes & Co; 6 hhds tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co.

WHEELING, BY DIURNAL—50 bxs cheese, J Smith; 1 lot copper stuff, A Bailey; 105 bbls paper, J L Shee; 3 pkgs 12 sks wool, Wm Bingham & Co. From Steubenville—54 bbls flour, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 4 sks wool 100 bbls flour, H Graff & Co; Jno Orr; 1 bx mdse, Hampton & Smith; 2 do, H Graff & Co; 153 sks wheat, Wilmarth & Noble; 25 bls paper, B Linnerig; 5 bf chests tea, Hanna & Dyer.

LOUISVILLE, BY NAVIGATOR—15 hhds 1 bx tobacco, E & A H Day; 1 hhd 5 bxs dried beef 1 piano 2 hhds tobacco, Hays & Black; 9 hhds 1 bx tobacco, Jno Irwin; 11 hhds tobacco, J M McDonald; 2 hxmrdse 3 trunks do 15 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham & Co; 10 hhds 1 bx tobacco, Geo Weyman; 6 hf bbls sugar 1 bx mdse, Jno Anderson & son; 61 sacks feathers 24 sks ginseng, Nimick & Co; 3 bxs sarsaparilla, A Gordon; 11 hhds 1 bx tobacco, Hardy, Jones & Co; 20 bxs stone, Bell & Liggett; 30 bbls lime, Hanna & Dyer; 50 do. Jas McCully; 100 do. owner on board; 8 tcs hams, Covode & Graham; 13 cks bacon, Clark & Thaw; 3 casks culler, Curling, Robertson & co; 2 bbls grease, L S Waterman & Son; 24 cks bacon, Covode & Graham; 184 bxs clay pipes 28 cks do, Sellers & Nicols; 100 bbls lime, for sale, 4 hhds tobacco, D T Morgan & Co.

BRIDGEPORT, BY JUSTICE—400 bbls flour, Bell & Liggett; 17 hhds tobacco, H Graff & Co; 8 hhds tobacco 250 bbls flour, D Leech & Co; 16 casks bacon, Wm Bingham 10 hhds tobacco, Covode & Graham; 11 hhds do, R Dalzell & Co; 43 sks barley, M Brown; 24 cks do, R Campbell; 100 bbls flour, Clark & Thaw.

LOUISVILLE, BY HARTFORD—30 hhds bacon 41 bales wool 41 bales hemp half 8 bales cow tails, Covode & Graham; 1448 pcs bloome, Singer & Hartman; 30 cks bacon 24 bbls lard 8 cks 50 hhds bacon, H Graff & Co; 21 casks 6 pcs scrap iron, Coleman & Hallman; 20 bbls lard oil, J Kidd & Co; 18 bxs ginseng, Nimick & Co; 31 do feathers, D Leech & Co; 47 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham & Co; 1 sack millet, Bakewell & Pears.

RAIL ROAD CONVEYANCE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—EAST.

The Express Morning train leaves at 6½ o'clock—and the Express Evening train leaves at 6½ o'clock.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—WEST.

The Express train leaves Federal Street Station at 8¼ o'clock, A. M., and arrives at 5-30 o'clock, P. M., every day excepting Sunday. The Accommodation train leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 5-20, P. M.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS,
AND
GREAT HIPPODROME.
THIS Stupendous Establishment, organized at an expense of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, numbering over Two Hundred Men and Horses, and being the first effort ever made to introduce the sports of the GENUINE HIPPODROME in this country, will be opened at Pittsburgh, on Penn street, in front of the American Hotel, on THURSDAY, July 1st, for five days.
Among the truly magnificent pageants presented, may be enumerated the grand scene of the
BEDOUINS OF THE DESERT;
THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM;
THE TOURNAMENT;
FEATS OF THE GYMNASIUM;
OLYMPIC SPORTS;
ACROBATICS;
TERPSICHOREA;
The performances of the celebrated CERCLE BALLET TROUPE, numbering over forty members, with all the gems of the Modern Circus, by artists of superior merit in every instance, and innumerable cases by those who have cut stripped all rivalry.
The spectacle is accompanied and enlivened by strains of choicest music, by a
DOUBLE BRASS BAND;
Led by Almon Mentor, the Wizard Bugler!
The IMMENSE PAVILION will hold comfortably
$10,000 Persons,
and is provided with every convenience of seats, so arranged that fatigue cannot occur while witnessing the performances.
In consequence of the great expense of this Company, the price of admission will invariably be 50c; children half price.
The daylight performance will commence precisely at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Evening performance at 7½ o'clock.
je16 C. H. CASTLE, Agent.

FEATHERS—3000 lbs. on hand for sale by
je9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

Pittsburgh and Washington Rail Road!
PUBLIC MEETING IN CANONSBURG!
THE citizens of Washington and Allegheny Counties favorable to the construction of a Rail Road between Pittsburgh and Washington, Pa., along the Chartiers Valley, will meet in the borough of Canonsburg, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of June, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The vast importance of the proposed Road to the citizens intermediate between the two points of terminus, will strike the attention of all; the facilities with which the Road can be constructed; the inconsiderable sum, comparatively, which it will cost to build it, and the utility and profitableness of the Road when completed; are all matters which demand the early and active enlistment of the whole energies of those interested in this project. The meeting will adopt measures for immediate action in reference to the improvement, and it is earnestly hoped that the attendance of the citizens will be general.
jel5:dtwtds CHARTIERS VALLEY.

A Rare Chance for Profitable Advertising.
WILLIS P. HAZARD,
179 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
BEING about to publish in July several important works on this City and State, and having been solicited by numerous persons to insert advertisement papers in each work, has concluded to do so, and would call attention of all persons Engaged in Business, Having Lands for Sale, Mines to Lease, or, Hotels and Watering places to bring into Notice, to the following proposals to publish their advertisement in either one or all of the below mentioned valuable and highly popular works, viz:
The Pictorial Sketch Book of Pennsylvania—its Scenery, Resources, Internal Improvement, popularly described, and illustrated with 250 engravings. Crown 8vo. Price $1.50.
Hazard's Pictorial Handbook—For the Pennsylvania Rail Road Route, from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, with numerous engravings. 12mo. 25 cts.
Hazard's Illustrated Guide Book of the Reading Rail Road Route—With numerous engravings. 12mo. 25 cts.
Hazard's Illustrated Hand Book for Laurel Hill Cemetery—With nearly 50 exquisite illustrations. 16mo. 50c.

It is confidently asserted, that advertisements properly displayed in either or all of the above works, will meet the attention of exactly the different classes of people whom it is the object of every advertiser to reach. The Pictorial Sketch Book will be circulated far and wide, over the whole State and City, incomplete copies of active canvassers being now engaged upon it with excellent success; also will be sent to many of the States in the Union, to France, England, and other countries, reaching some of their highest dignitaries and wealthiest capitalists. As this work will display the vast natural and artificial resources, and improvements, of this great State, which are only beginning to be developed, it will have the effect of drawing large investments to its unimproved lands, mines, great railways and canals, and consequently give impulse to every branch of trade.
The Illustrated Hand Books and Guides will be in the hands of the best class of strangers, who are every day increasing the number of those who are making their purchases and doing their business in this city, and who having before them while travelling here the advertisements of our business men, will have leisure in the cars or steam boats to peruse them, and select whom they mean to patronise.
The Hand Book to Laurel Hill will be in the possession of nearly every citizen, and the majority of the thousands of strangers who annually visit that charming spot.

Besides Business Men, Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Watering places and other places of summer resort, will derive great advantage from having their places advertised in these works, as most people who are about to travel will purchase one or more of these books, before starting to assist them in finding out the best places to visit.
The prices have been fixed at the following low rates, which is for the first editions, the combined number of which, to those who advertise in all four, will be nearly 10,000 copies, in the very best hands for advertisers.
For one page in all four works, $30. Half page $30.
For one page in either three of the works, 25.
For one page in either two of the works, 20.
For one page in either one of the works, 15.
Separate contracts for insertion in the body of the work, will be made on application to the subscriber. jel5

To Rail Road Contractors.
PROPOSALS will be received until the 24th of July next, inclusive, at the Engineer Offices of the North Western Virginia Rail Road, in Parkersburg, West Union, and Clarksburg, for the Graduation and Masonry of 50 or 60 sections (of about one mile each) of that Road—embracing all the heavy parts of the work, and containing a number of tunnels, deep cuttings, and embankments, as well as a considerable share of bridge and culvert masonry. The line extends from the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, at the mouth of Three Forks Creek, two miles east of Fetterman, to Parkersburg, on the Ohio River, and is about 104 miles in length.
Specifications will be ready at the offices named, and also at Fetterman, on and after the 5th July, proximo, and engineers will be upon the line to afford information.
The country through which the road passes is healthy, well settled and cultivated, and abundant supplies may be had along the route, and from either end of it by means of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Northwestern Turnpike, and over the Ohio River. The facilities for the execution of the work are ample. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is advancing rapidly to completion and not leaving a large amount of labor. Bidders must bring the best testimonials, and be of the highest responsibility, and they may have on hand by [illegible] and Directors.
BENJ. H. LATROBE, Chief Engineer.
Baltimore, June 8th, 1852.
jel4:dtl5thJy [& Pat.

James Corner & Sons,
BALTIMORE,
OFFER for sale, Naval Stores of every description, which they are constantly receiving on consignment, direct from the manufacturers, Spirits Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Varnish, Rosin, Tar Oil, Rosin Oil, Linseed Oil, Common and Soap Rosin of every description. jel0:3md&w

South Pittsburgh and Saw Mill Run Turnpike Company.
THE subscribers to the above Road will please take notice that the first instalment of $2.50 per share was due on the 1st inst. The second ur the same amount will be due on the first of July, and five dollars on the first of each succeeding month, until all is paid up. A. WILKINS,
je10:dlw Treasurer.

New England Live Stock Insurance Co.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
HORSES, CATTLE, &c., insured against death by disease or accident. Capital $50,000, with power to increase to $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas Kendrick, Alfred Edwards,
J. Lewis Taylor, John Saxton,
Nathaniel Thurber, Wm. W. Kendrick.
THOMAS KENDRICK, President.
Geo. T. Reynolds, Secretary.
CURTIS & BOOTHS, Agents,
No. 123, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.
je10 (over Patricks & Friend's Banking house.

Notice.
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Eldes Mining Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday, July 5, 1852. Full attendance requested.
je10:3t J. HANNA, Secretary.

Utica Wool Depot.
THE subscribers, successors to Taylor & Rockwell, will continue the Wool Commission business as heretofore, and solicit consignments from those desiring an Eastern market.
Liberal advances made and prompt sales guaranteed.
ROCKWELL & FERRY,
je8:dfm Utica, New York.

Rees R. Jones,
NO 283, LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, respectfully informs the public that he has just received a large and general assortment of the most celebrated brands of Tobacco, which he is now prepared to sell at one-half less than can be sold by any other house in this city. Dealers in Tobacco, and all lovers of the Weed are invited to call. He also manufactures both Roll, Ladies' twist Virginia Twist, Kentucky and common Twist, which he warrants equal to any west of the mountains.
N.B.—A general assortment of high spanish Segars, and Common Segars constantly on hand.

Information for the Public.
OF all unpleasant odors, the most loathsome is the OFFENSIVE BREATH. It is one of the most disagreeable, very common to sweeten the breath, as it is entirely removed, sweetened, & the Patterson's Detergent will completely remove the evil; [illegible] purify the foulest breath prevent the decay of, and whiten the teeth, cure the sore mouth, &c. &c. The money will be refunded.
For sale by the principal Druggists, and by the proprietor, J. PATTERSON, Apothecary,
[illegible] Birmingham, Penna.

Wines and Liquors.
1500 PIPES, Half Pipes, Quarter Casks, and India Barrels, Pale, Gold and Brown Sherries, L. P. Madeira, Burgundy and London Dock Port Wines, Lisbon, L. P. and Cargo Teneriffe, Sweet and Dry Malaga Wines, Champagne, &c. of various brands.
ALSO,
French Brandies, of various brands; Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, New England and New Orleans Rum, &c. Part of the above are entitled to debenture.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, and on liberal terms by GREEN & BROTHER,
jel No. 10, South Front st., Philadelphia.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm heretofore existing under the name of WEGNER, BUECHNER & MUELLER, Lithographers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 29th day of May last, and the books have been placed in the hands of H. F. Mueller, the retiring partner, for collection and settlement. A. WEGNER,
L. BUECHNER,
H. F. MUELLER.

LITHOGRAPHING.—The Lithographic business heretofore carried on by Wegner, Buechner & Mueller, will hereafter be continued at the old place, No. 60 Market st., by
WEGNER, BUECHNER & HAVEN.

THE undersigned wishes to avail himself of this opportunity to recommend said firm to the confidence and patronage of the public in general. Messrs. Wegner and Buechner are industrious artists, of excellent talents and proficiency in the line of lithographing, and Mr. Haven is too well known to this community, to need my recommendation. Respectfully,
H. F. MUELLER.

CAPE MAY—SEA BATHING.
CONGRESS HALL will be open on the 10th of June next. The location of the house and the high and beautiful grounds in front render it the most desirable of any on the Island.
The proprietor hopes to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore received.
my24:dim W. H. MILLER, Proprietor.

Lard Oil, Adamantine Candles and Soap.
ARE manufactured and offered for sale by the undersigned. Send your orders to the Factory, on Penn Avenue, or to the warehouse of John Irwin & Sons. JOS. H. DAVIS & CO.
[jeh13m]

Business Tax for City Purposes.
IN pursuance of "an Ordinance providing for the increase of the Revenue of this City, passed the 24th April, 1848," notice is hereby given, that the City Assessor has left at my office, for examination, by all interested, a list of the persons doing business in the city, in conformity with said Ordinance.
SEC. 4th, upon examination of said list, any persons shall think themselves aggrieved by the said assessment, they shall state the same in an appeal, which appeal shall also contain a statement of the true amount of their sales, as near as they can be ascertained; said appeal to be left with the City Treasurer, within two weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice above said.
SEC. 5. That no appeal shall be taken but by the affidavit of the person or firm aggrieved, said affidavit to be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in relation to the amount of sales.
Appeals must be made within two weeks from this date.
June 11, 1852. AND. McMANTRY, City Treasurer.
jel1 110 Fifth st., near Grant.

POT CLAY—A few tons of Cooley's Manufacture, on hand and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.,
je16 24 Wood street.

ZINC PAINTS,
MANUFACTURED BY THE NEW JERSEY EXPLORING AND MINING COMPANY,
at Newark, N. J.
This company is prepared to furnish a supply of these valuable
ZINC PAINTS,
Which have been found after several years' trial, both in Europe and the United States, to retain their original beauty and protective properties superior to any other paint whatever. Their
WHITE ZINC PAINT
is purely an Oxide of Zinc, and is warranted free from all adulteration and impurity whatsoever, it covers well, is beautifully white, and is entirely free from the poisonous properties of most other paints, not dangerous to the health of painters nor of those who use it.
IT WILL NOT TURN YELLOW
When exposed to sulphurous or mephitic exhalations, or even when shut up in a close room. As an outside paint, it withstands a southern climate and the weather better than any other; not being liable to turn chalky or to crack and rub off. It may be worked with any color, with water and size, or with varnish, which gives the celebrated porcelain finish.
BLACK AND COLORED ZINC PAINTS.
These are furnished at a low price, and are undoubtedly the cheapest and best paints in the market for coating roofs, fencing, outhouses, steamboats, or any exposed surface of wood, brick, tin, or iron, as they are both—
WEATHER AND FIRE PROOF.
For iron surfaces they are particularly valuable, as they form a galvanic connection, and entirely prevent oxidation, they dry quickly, and having a pure metallic base, do not chalk like many of the earthy paints now in use.
Dealers supplied on liberal terms by the agents of the company, F. C. JONES & CO.,
sepl4:ly(2p) 7 South Wharves, Philadelphia.