has not yet eighteen years of life in Pennsylvania, and has as yet shown little more than infantile proportions—a system of education to which the Quaker will not trust his child, which the Catholic flies from, and which the Presbyterian brands as "hostile to true religion"—a system under which the College withers though thousands and tens of thousands are bestowed by the bounty of the State to infuse life into its godless members—a system imported from the more than half-infidel Prussia, and from which was plucked even the lifeless religion it there contained—a system unknown to the fathers and founders of the Republic—for the system of education which they knew, was, as we saw stated by the Presbyterian board already alluded to, closely united with the religion they professed—such a system is not an "American institution." To call it one, would be a libel on real American institutions.

To such a system we are opposed. The fact already alluded to regarding its development is the explanation of our opposition being of late more marked.

We have called on our flocks not secretly, but openly, and within the hearing of the nation, to make religion—what they believe to be true religion—the basis of the education they shall give their children. We only repeated jointly what most of us had already stated over and over many times before. As the danger increases, our earnestness increases in like manner, but we are far from having any reason to complain that the people are not as fully convinced of the justness of our admonitions as could at all be expected. Here our concert stops; some of us have advocated a plan which seems naturally to arise from the character of our institutions—one which would satisfy us and embrace at the same time an honest effort to carry out the legitimate objects of State education, and we gladly embraced it. But whether we succeed in this or not, we have no hesitation in avowing our determination to leave nothing on our part undone to prevent error and infidelity gaining admittance amongst our flocks, under the name of education, as well as under any other name. We feel under no obligation of waiting until others who have expressed views like ours, in reference to the existing system, shall act up to a consistent discharge of the duties which such views would require. We make no apology for this mode of proceeding; it would be a cause of reproach to us, and would need an apology if we acted otherwise.

Having now stated what we aim at, are we wrong, I would ask, in carrying out our views, and if the means we propose are not liked, please say what you would deem suitable. Were we even alone in finding fault with this system, and were it not proclaimed dangerous by so many others, American justice and Yankee ingenuity could and ought to devise some better remedy than to say, there it is—you may take it or leave it; but, at any rate, you must pay for it. Why, Lord John Russell himself has done better than this. We have just received his speech in the British Parliament, in which he repudiates as antiquated and unworthy of the age, the plan of making the religious system established by law, or the religious system of the strong, the channel and the controller of the education of the nation, he denounces as productive of the worst consequences, the divorcing of religion from education, and finally resolves to let each religious denomination educate their children as they think well, and resolves to induce the State to assist them by exercising such supervision as will secure the objects it has at heart being accomplished. Canada, which we look upon as downtrodden, has just made a stride in advance of us in providing for a reasonable concession to the religious scruples of the inhabitants. Austria itself, which is held up as a monster of tyranny, does not seek by State education to draw away from the faith of their parents the children of the few Protestant subjects it has? It either assists the schools which the Protestants themselves establish, or relieves them from the impost established for the support of the general schools which they do not use.

Are the United States of America, where the boast is that no religion is established by law, to be the only place where village tyrants shall be allowed to ride rough-shod over those who are too few to protect themselves, and to trample with impunity on their most sacred feelings in the name of liberty? Can no system be devised by which reasonable protection for the feelings of the minorities can be combined with such an education as a due regard to the safety of our institutions would require? Is this a problem which baffles the far-reaching skill of Yankee ingenuity? To say that this cannot be done, would be the worst charge ever yet brought against American institutions.

If people really loved the cause of education, they would endeavor to devise a remedy for this evil. It will not do to represent the present system as in favor with all but Catholics. I have no disposition to deny that many *honorable* men look to it as something superior to the constitution itself, nay, to the very Gospel. One of its orators boasted not long ago in New York that, now at last, the school was emancipated from the Church. I know too that other honorable men believe it may be combined with their views of the gospel. It would be a mistake, however, to suppose that all who use it, or are silent, approve of it. Many who condemn, avail themselves of it. But without speaking of the widely extended dissatisfaction for other than religious grounds, which is palpable to every one acquainted with the sentiments of the people, the statements I have already made show how widely this dissatisfaction exists amongst many sects. You, yourself, the other day, added another to the list of the organs of Protestant sentiment that are opposed to it.

Can such a system—ought a system—stand as a State institution, which the principal religious bodies of the State declare subversive of religion? Our anxiety to introduce a modification that would make it suit our wants may indeed induce many who were cold or hostile before, to rally round it now. But it would be a disgrace to the country if this alone could give it a lasting existence. Such cannot, and will not, be the case. Though many may feel anxious to see our children drawn away from the Church, they will think the price paid for this too high when they find their own children made infidels by the process, and particularly when they find, as I hope they will, that we will succeed in evading the snare.

People talk of Catholics alone being opposed to the present system—of its having a strong hold on the esteem of all others. Yet they are afraid to trust it to the support of its admirers. If my suggestion were adopted, and all allowed to have the benefit of their tax in any school they preferred, were it true that the great bulk of the people admired and loved the present system, the schools established in accordance with it would continue to receive their support. When it is said all would seek sectarian schools and abandon the common ones, what is this but saying that all prefer something else to the present system, as far as they are themselves concerned; and that they submit to what they believe a privation, merely for the sake of making others submit to a similar one.

I do not propose that the State should undertake to divide the funds between sects, and settle their rival claims and define their limits. By paying for the *civil education* of the child wherever she finds it, she would leave the whole business of arranging the details to the parents themselves. If two or ten sects or parts of sects think it to their advantage to unite on common ground, they could do so. A truly common system might then be established, being made general, not by compulsion from majorities, but by winning general support by its justice and intrinsic advantages.

When this cannot be done, is it right by subjecting men to serious losses to compel them to adopt a system, which is not what a majority or minority would prefer? The pecuniary loss implied in the fines by which the law discourages drunkenness and other crimes, is not greater than that sustained by one who, disapproving of the present system, seeks to give his child an education elsewhere.

If what men preferred were incompatible with the public welfare, there might be some excuse for not permitting it; but who will say that children being educated under the influences preferred by their parents is subversive of the State? If so, close sectarian colleges, close sectarian Sunday schools, and every thing else that favors sectarianism. Much as I hate bigotry, much as we have suffered from it, I do not hesitate to say that any kind of religion, though accompanied by bigotry, is better for the welfare of the State and of individuals, than mawkish infidelity, which destroys the very sap of life that holds society together.

The Presbyterian Board of Education tells us that every denomination in the land is losing confidence in the present system. When the same plan is introduced into colleges, we find them withering, and synods and other ecclesiastical bodies come to their relief without any scruple against making their own the funds given by the State while they were of a general character, in exchange for the life they have breathed into them, when they became sectarian property. Yet Catholics are the only persons who prefer sectarian education!!

The support which such a system receives is not therefore natural, and it would be strange that a free country should be the only one where a man could not carry out, without annoyance, the principles dearest to every Christian soul. Our institutions are admired by men even in another hemisphere. Our own people grow up with an attachment to them of which we would in vain seek an example elsewhere. If there be any exception, this will not be amongst Catholics who have here found a justice and a protection in most things, that they sought elsewhere in vain. You may raise difficulties and put forward objections, but they only bewilder those who raise them. The fact is there, that the Catholic, wherever you find him throughout the country, feels and announces it as his duty and his pleasure to uphold the institutions of the land.

The Bishops and the Priests have no interest, no wish, no opinion, no duty distinct from those of the people. They feel it a duty to inculcate respect even for governments that oppress them. Shall they plot and endeavor to destroy that under which they receive ample protection, and the principles of which, if carried out in good faith, would give them all they demand or wish for? And even if they wished it, they have not, and they never tried to acquire the power of giving any other direction to the minds of their people.

Is a country which thus recommends itself the only one that cannot trust the fathers and mothers of the land or their deputy to infuse a love for its institutions into their offspring, but through distrust of these must commit the work to a hireling? Oh! forlorn indeed would be the hopes of a country that had only this means of securing the respect and the love of its own sons.

Stimulate if you will the apathetic, induce the parent by every proper means to get his child's mind enlightened, enlist and strengthen his influence for its moral culture. Dig the ground and water the plant so that it may draw more plentiful nurture from the parent earth; but do not pluck it from that earth though you may see some weeds growing near it. That earth, unseemly as it may appear, when properly tilled, can give a beauty and a fragrance to the rose itself, which no artificial substitute that science could invent will ever impart.

When you teach the child to disregard its parent, you set aside the source of culture provided by God.

I care not what house you build, or whom you employ to teach in it, when you have destroyed the parents influence, all the *light* you can give will only show the road to evil, and make your pupil a skillful miscreant, who may live to make you pay the penalty richly deserved for having demoralized and enlightened him.

Your fancied necessity does not, therefore, exist. That which is not just cannot be useful. So far from the State finding it necessary to take the child from the parent to make him a good citizen, or to employ people to do it whose position necessarily weakens the parents authority, it can accomplish its object only through the parent and those whom that parent *cordially* deputes; and the State will act wisely and gain its object only by enlisting the parents' co-operation in the important work. This would be done by what I propose; it never will be done by a State machinery that abstracts from, and practically destroys, parental support.

My remarks have extended farther than I first intended, and yet I have not done. With your permission I will return to the subject.

Yours respectfully,
† M. O'CONNOR,
Bishop of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1853.

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

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

TO ADVERTISERS—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 6 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, *Of Lancaster County.*
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCLURE, *Of Franklin County.*
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, *Of Clarion County.*

The following gratifying intelligence was received by telegraph late last night:

BALTIMORE, May 18.
The Senate of Maryland, to-day, passed the House Bill authorising the city of Baltimore to guarantee bonds of the Connellsville and Pittsburgh Railroad. It was passed in both Houses, and is now a law.

"COUNTRY HOMES."—We have two communications on this subject waiting their turn.—Both shall appear as soon as possible. "W." came first, and must have the first hearing.—"Girty" will follow in course.

BISHOP O'CONNOR'S LETTER.—We love free discussion, but we do not like long articles in a daily newspaper, and we believe they are seldom read. When we are particularly anxious to secure a hearing before the public, we condense our articles as much as the sense will bear. Long articles are in place in Books, Reviews and Magazines, but are entirely inappropriate in a daily paper. When, therefore, we received the manuscript of the Bishop's letter, comprising 38 pages of foolscap, our good nature was severely tried, and we confess, had the article been on our side of the question we should have rejected it at once, on account of its inordinate length. But fearing, if we rejected it for such cause, our motives would be misinterpreted, we concluded to let it go, with our earnest request to the Bishop, and to all other correspondents, when they favor us with their communications, to recollect that a daily paper has multifarious duties to perform, and that if too much space is occupied with one subject, something else of interest must be neglected. We intend no disrespect to Bishop O'Connor in these remarks, but make them both as a hint for his future guidance, and as an apology to our readers for taking up so much room with one subject.

The Bishop's letter is taken up with the discussion of one idea, couched in our reply to his previous article, and it is fortunate for us, as our comments must be very brief, that the question and argument can be brought within the compass of a nutshell.

We remarked, that the opposition of Roman Catholics to the common school system was evidence that their religious system could not stand the light. The Bishop reverses this proposition. He says that Romanists oppose the common schools not because of their light, but on account of their darkness—not because they teach a false religion, but because they teach no religion—not for their positive, but for their negative qualities—not because they make Roman Catholic children Protestants, but because they create infidels. The schools are godless.

To fortify his position, the Bishop quotes largely from Prof. Nevin's sermon against common schools, and from a report of a Presbyterian Education Society, and from one or two other sources.

We do not dispute that the common schools are poor nurseries of Catholicism, and Presbyterianism, and of sectarianism in general, but we deny the proposition of the Bishop, that they are necessarily, or in fact, inimical to religion, and injurious to the religious feelings and morals of the rising generation. When he points us to his authorities, they weigh no farther with us than his own unsupported assertions. We look upon them as the emanations of sectarian bigotry, or the production of a contracted view of a most momentous question.

The Bishop points us to his authorities against the schools. We point to the schools themselves, to their beneficial results, and to the consciousness of every person who has been educated in them, or whose children have enjoyed a similar advantage. Where is the infidel the schools have made? Bring forth the man, or the woman, or the child, and let us probe the matter, and see if his infidelity is traceable to the education he received in the common school.

We deny the Bishop's position, and that of his authorities, because it is assertion without evidence. We deny it because there is nothing in the system of education pursued to produce such a result, but much to the contrary. We deny it from our knowledge of the schools themselves, and of the usual character of the Directors and teachers. And we deny it from the results we see in all the states where free education has been systematically introduced and persevered in.

Look at this country, and compare it with any nation of Europe, or with itself sixty years ago; and especially look at those states where the free schools have been the longest established, and have arrived at the greatest perfection.—Where on the face of this earth is there more intelligence, more social and domestic happiness, more public and private virtue, and more and greater evidence of the spirit of true religion? We acknowledge there is much of evil, much running after vain and hurtful fancies, much infidelity and indifferentism; but these evils exist in all countries, or others equally as bad or worse, the offspring of ignorance or of a sectarian education. Where are the houses for God's worship multiplied by thousands; where are hundreds of thousands voluntarily devoted to the works of religious benevolence; where are the ministers of Christ found located in every hamlet; where is the Sabbath most sacredly regarded; where are religious and moral books and papers most profusely circulated; where are Sunday Schools most regularly attended and munificently provided with books; where is the war against intemperance, and against slavery, and against every system of human oppression, most earnestly and successfully urged; where is the Bible found in every house; where in fact is civilization and Christianity producing their most glorious and beneficent results for the welfare of man? The answer is plain, and neither Bishop O'Connor, nor his authorities can dispute it—all these blessings are found to exist to the greatest extent in those states where the Common Schools have been the longest established and the best managed.

It is the free school which enables us to assimilate into the body politic and social, the vast crowds of foreigners who are pressing upon our shores from every nation of Europe. A majority of these emigrants are ignorant, and many of them vicious, and they are mostly antagonistic in their social feelings with American Society. No nation in the world but our own could stand such a tax upon its power of assimilation, and the free schools are the quiet, unnoticed and gentle absorbents which take up this host of ignorant children, and convert them into healthy, life-giving streams of intelligent American citizens. All the evil effects of the countless hordes of foreigners who thus visit our shores, are neutralized and destroyed by the agency of the common school, in one generation.

If the parent have no religion, his children are made no worse by attending the common school. If he is a pious man he will order his house aright, and his children will be taught the fear of God. The common school will make his children intelligent American citizens. His church and himself can impart the peculiar religious views he considers necessary to their salvation.

The only churches which have reason to fear the effects of a free and sound literary education—will the Bishop mark our words—are those which have lost the power, and light, and influence of Divine Truth. Any church which depends for its success solely or mainly upon drilling into a child the peculiar ceremonies or tenets of its own faith, and with instilling into his mind at the same time an inveterate hatred and suspicion of all other denominations, has reason to fear the Common Schools. Those churches, on the other hand, which rely mainly if not solely for their success, upon the Power of Divine Truth, as it is presented to the hearts and consciences of men, when read in the Bible, or plainly and earnestly presented from the Pulpit, find in the common school a sure defence against that sectarian bigotry which has always been a great hindrance to the spread of a vital Christianity. If the impartation of a literary and scientific education to the minds of children, in schools where not a syllable is uttered by a teacher in derogation of the Bible, but where it is always spoken of with respect, and treated as the basis of all religion, and as a Divine Revelation, can destroy the influence of religion on the heart of the child, in despite of parental influence and example, and the teaching of the church, then we question the power and vitality of such religion. It has no inherent power, and cannot take care of itself. Thank God, such is not the religion of the Bible. The words of Christ are Spirit and Life, and his religion is a living principle, which glories and flourishes in the light, and which can always guard its own great interests.

We beg Bishop O'Connor, and his ecclesiastical brethren, to lay aside their fears. If they do not dread the Common Schools on account of the light they shed, they certainly need not fear them on account of their darkness. If they have the light of divine life in the church and Sabbath school, where their children statedly attend to be taught the principles of religion—if the parent, in the discharge of his natural and religious duty, instruct his children at home, teaching them to read God's word, and assembles them around the family altar, and as a priest in his own house, invokes God's blessing upon them, they need not fear the Common School.

We could say much on the danger to the State, and to the principles of true religion, of sectarian schools, such as the Bishop wishes to establish, but it is not necessary. They will be sufficiently apparent to the mind of every intelligent reader.

The Bishop asks if yankee ingenuity cannot invent some mode to divide the school fund which would not be liable to objection. Yankee ingenuity is rarely spent on unprofitable and hopeless undertakings. The Bishop has not touched on a single one of our objections to a division of the fund, made in our reply to his previous article; and as we deny in toto the premises laid down in the article we are now considering, we shall not weary our readers with finding remedies for an evil which does not exist.

It may be when we have an opportunity of reading the Bishop's letter more at our leisure, we may find some other points worthy of notice, if so we shall consider ourselves at liberty to comment upon them, promising not to consume more space than he has in the present article.

MORE HORRORS!—The telegraph announced to us a day or two ago, that the ship "William and Mary," from Liverpool to New Orleans, had foundered at sea, and that a large number of emigrant passengers were lost. The details which have reached us add but little to the telegraphic despatch, but they are fearfully distinct and impressive. The "William and Mary," loaded with railroad iron, left Liverpool with *two hundred and eight passengers*, mostly emigrants. On the 3d of May she struck on a rock on one of keys of the Bahamas. The pumps were resorted to—the passengers worked for life—all was in vain—the boats, five in number, were got overboard, and two of them stove, leaving only a small boat, one long-boat, and one life-boat. These were manned by the captain, his mates and the crew, together with as many passengers as could be crowded into them. *The remainder of the passengers were left, on board, and in a few minutes after, i. e., about eight o'clock A. M., went down with the vessel.*

The captain and six of the crew were picked up by the brig Reuben Cower, and brought into New York, and such is the horrible tale they tell. What became of the other two boats is not known. The probability is, as the sea was high, and they were overloaded, they went down also. *Over two hundred beings perished in this one accident!*

We have no heart for comment. The gurglings of the poor victims are in our ears, which are still ringing with the wails of slaughtered hecatombs by railroads and steamboats.

THE MAIL TRAIN on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, due last evening at 5 o'clock, did not arrive until half past 8 o'clock. The detention was caused by heavy rains on the west end of the line, between Wooster and Crestline, where the track is not gravelled or properly settled. It was necessary to proceed with great caution, to insure safety. The Conductor, Mr. Cornelius, brought his train in safely with a large load of passengers. A strong force is at work on the track, and it will be in a good condition by to-day.

The heavy rains yesterday afternoon, which passed over this place, brought down a great deal of wash on the track between this city and Hay's station, but it was promptly removed.

PRETTY GOOD.—Our neighbor of the *Journal*, speaking of Joe Barker's mission to Cincinnati, remarks that prophets are not without honor, except at home. The Cincinnati Gazette retorts, that Joe must have been honored at home, as he was the predecessor of the editor of the Journal in the important office of Mayor of Pittsburgh!

TOILET SOAP.—The Messrs. Sawyers, on Wood street, are manufacturing a very fine article of Toilet Soap, which is fully equal to any ordinary toilet soap manufactured abroad, and is afforded at a rate so low as will doubtless lead to its speedy introduction into general use. We learn that they find sale for it as fast as it can be made. We are glad to see this branch of Pittsburgh manufactures flourishing, along with all the rest.

MONONGAHELA BLACKWATER IMPROVEMENT.—At the meeting held last night, in behalf of the extension of this improvement to the State Line, the best of feeling prevailed; owing, however, to the short notice, the meeting was not as large as it should have been. A committee of active men was appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions, with instructions to report at an adjourned meeting to be held to-morrow night.—This committee will wait upon our citizens to-day and to-morrow; and we trust they will meet with the success they deserve. We trust, also, that the meeting to-morrow night will be a full one.

For a full report of the proceedings of the meeting held last night, see our local column.

THE "WESTMINSTER REVIEW" for April, is on our table. It opens with an able article on the effect of Emancipation in Jamaica, which is followed by the usual variety of this excellent Magazine. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co., Fourth street, and Miner & Co., Smithfield street.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The determined efforts made in different parts of the country to break up our common school system, evidently belong to the settled policy of Rome. Wherever in Europe the priesthood gets into power, it takes the whole business of education into its own hands, laughing to scorn the pretensions of other sects to educate their own children. In France they demanded and obtained of Louis Napoleon the control of the schools as the price of their support. At Naples no man is allowed to teach, unless he can produce a certificate of confession and orthodoxy.—Not being able to play the same game here, they are seeking to get under exclusive direction the children of their adherents, with a view of gradually building up a sort of distinct class, a separate Catholic nationality in our midst.—With the compact organization of a large sect, moulded by education to reverence and obey the authority of the priesthood, it would be easy for the cardinals at Rome to hold the balance of power in nearly all the large cities in our country, in many of the States, and perhaps in the entire Union. Persons who are themselves indifferent to Catholicism, or who consider it effete, incline to regard the papal authority as languishing. This is a great error. At no period since the Reformation, has Rome been more enterprising. She hopes not only to recover the old world, but subdue the new. This end she is pursuing coolly, judiciously and systematically. If she cannot attain it this century, she hopes to do so in the next. The "Church" never dies or grows weary.

We believe she is doomed to disappointment. The spirit of the age is against her. Society has an abiding consciousness of the necessity of education. Children are no longer considered as chattels, forming part of the property of their parents or guardians, but as individuals endowed with a natural right to instruction and enlightenment—rights not to be brutally disregarded because they cannot be violently enforced. Parents are no longer supposed to be armed with the right to hedge up their offspring within the narrow prejudices of a sect, to cut them off from social intercourse with persons of their own age, to deny them the intellectual aliment commonly accessible, and to debar them from forming friendships and strengthening sympathies with the society in which they expect to live.—Education is now required by public opinion in America to be universal and republican, not narrow and sectarian.

The popish priesthood, in its anxiety to fortify its power by getting the control of the young and shaping their ideas, utters the most startling absurdities. It declares it impossible for the children of different sects to learn arithmetic, spelling, geography, algebra and book-keeping together without a violation of the rights of conscience. It would have us believe that every teacher, must avail himself of the opportunities afforded by his position to saturate his pupils with notions on transubstantiation, the divinity of the Virgin Mary, moral ability and physical inability, and the relative merits of the Douay and the King James translation. The priests ask us to make no general provision for the education of the young, unless they are to have the execution of it. They will accept no compromise.

The Catholic laity is not so unreasonable.—No firmer friends of general education are found than many who believe in the infallibility of the pope. They are willing—nay, anxious—to aid in sustaining the Common Schools. All they ask is that neither Catholicism nor Protestantism shall be taught in them; that religious education shall be left to parents; and that teachers shall confine themselves to questions of literature, science and industry. These demands are just. let them be granted. What is better, let the terms of the compromise be observed.—*Phila. Register.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The *Philadelphia Register*, in commenting on the published exhibit of the earnings of this road for the last four months, adds the following well-timed remarks, which are worthy of serious attention, especially as they emanate from Philadelphia:

"While speaking in this strain, which the actual business of the road so well justifies, we take occasion to remark that complaints are made of the management of the Passenger department. The managers cannot lay too much stress on this matter. *There should be no possible ground for complaint.* Every appliance for safety, speed and comfort that liberality and ingenuity can devise, should be secured. On the latter head, comfort, there should be particular care bestowed upon the class of eating houses on the way. We suggest to the managers an excursion to Springfield, Massachusetts—to see what sort of a table is there spread for the flying guests by railroad. It has all the order, neatness and excellence, in materials and service, of the best city hotels, and the consequence is that the roads passing through Springfield have a reflected popularity from this fact alone. Our own experience in Pennsylvania does not tally with this; and there is no excuse for any shortcoming. Wearied travellers from the West, require to eat their meals at ease, and to have them unexceptionable. The eating houses should all be under the immediate control of the Company, and not made speculations for harpies, upon the stomachs and purses of those who they know cannot stop a minute to complain or to redress their grievances. We would have our great State thoroughfare a model for every other in every respect,—and we make no apology for offering our notions of deficiencies and requisite reforms, under this head of Money and Stocks, which is rarely savored with anything so palatable as an inkling of a good dinner."

ARRIVAL OF THE ITALIAN REFUGEES.—The Sardinian Sloop of War Il Giovanni, 26 guns, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with 84 of the Italian refugees compromised in the late Lombardo-Venetian Insurrection at Milan. The Il Giovanni received national salutes from Fort Hamilton, and Governor's and Bedloe's Islands. She made the passage from Genoa in thirty-eight days. On her entering the harbor of New York, a Portuguese brig saluted her, while a Neapolitan barque from Palermo refused a similar compliment. The Il Giovanni carried at her mast-head the green, white and red flag of Sardinia, with red shield and white cross in the centre. In addition to the refugees, the Il Giovanna brings articles for the World's Fair at New York. She came to anchor off the Battery, where she now lies.—*N. Y. Courier.*

DRIED FRUIT.—There has been a great decline in the price of this article in most if not all the western markets. More dried fruit is sold perhaps in this market annually than any other in the Union, and it is therefore one of the staple commodities of trade. The stock of apples here and elsewhere is large, and within two months the market rate has fallen *fifty* per cent. Good apples can be had by the quantity for 85@90c. At Cincinnati from last accounts they were only worth 80@85c. Peaches sell considerably higher, but they too have submitted to a considerable decline. Prime, in lots, cannot be sold here at over $2@2 25 per bushel. A few who have sent large quantities of fruit to this city for sale, will be somewhat disappointed in their account of sales. Few or none have been taken this season for the California emigration, and the consequence is there is a large supply, particularly of apples, left on hand.—*St. Louis News.*

SALE OF VIRGINIA COPPER MINES.—We learn from the Warrenton (Va.) Flag that Mr. Thos. S. Hall, of Fauquier county, has sold his copper mine to a New York company for $15,000—reserving also an interest of one-eighth in the property. Dr. Taliaferro, who owns a copper mine on contiguous land, some time ago sold it for $8,000, reserving a similar interest of one-eighth. The operations at these mines have thus far given promise of rich yields and profitable results.—*Balt. Sun.*

WE GIVE below a table showing the comparative receipts of a number of our railways, during the months of April 1852 and 1853, which will be interesting as showing the increase of travel and transportation.

	1852.	1853.	Increase.
Ohio and Penna. RR	$18,327 58	$43,485 87	$25,157 24
Mich. Southern RR	48,472 06	112,855 22	64,383 85
N. Y. and N. H. RR	56,817 80	65,982 [illegible]	9,164 79
Nor. and Wor. RR	21,234 07	23,365 99	1,182 92
Cle'd and Pitts. RR	23,844 01	39,380 16	[illegible]
Long Island RR	15,029 24	17,281 99	2,252 75
Michigan Central RR	57,394 86	101,084 73	44,004 87
Little Miami RR	56,916 80	71,208 75	14,291 15
Cin. Ham. & Dayt. RR	20,431 25	36,001 90	15,570 65

A MAYOR FINED.—The Mayor of New York City has been fined five dollars for allowing a servant girl in his employ to wash the pavement in front of his residence after hours.

Connellsville Railroad.

AT A MEETING of Citizens of Elizabeth Township, and Borough, held on the 13th instant, the undersigned were appointed as a Committee to call a GENERAL MEETING of the friends of the above mentioned improvement, to be held in the BOROUGH OF ELIZABETH, on TUESDAY, the 24th of MAY, instant. A large attendance is expected, and the Officers and Stockholders of the Company are hereby respectfully requested to favor the Meeting with their presence on the occasion. The Meeting will convene at 11 o'clock A. M. on the day above named.
SAMUEL FREW, SAMUEL WALKER, J. E. SHAFFER, E. PERCIVAL.
Elizabeth, May 14, 1853. my17:td

THE CHRONICLE OF THIS DAY will contain Bishop O'Connor's Letter upon the Common School System. my19:1t

H. WILLIAMS has removed his Select School to that very eligible room of Mr. Bell's, at the corner of Ferry and Liberty streets—entrance on Ferry street. It will be the constant aim while imparting a knowledge of the branches studied, to cultivate the heart and instil correct principles. We have long known Mr. Williams as a faithful, efficient and successful teacher.
Richard Bard, H. P. Cain, S. R. Johnson, George F. Gilmore, Moses F. Eaton, A. H. English & Co., John L. Russell, A. L. Russell, William Larimer Jr., David Hunt, John Mecaskey, John F. Loy, Alexander Laughlin, John B. Warden, William C. Warden, R. C. Stockton, Francis G. Bailey, John Herron, David Elliott, George Albree. my16:3w*

ANOTHER CASE OF FEVER AND AGUE CURED.—A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. We have now another to mention, viz: that of James Sharpe, of Madisonburg, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for billious complaints ever offered in this section of country.
Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Pills were not prepared for the frequent but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.
It may be had, at all times, from most druggists and merchants, in town and country, and wholesale and retail from the proprietors.
FLEMING BROTHERS,
my14 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—
$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A $40 SAFE!
ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, PA., November 12, 1852.
MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would say, in regard to your Safe, I consider it perfectly FIRE PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you last fall on the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—a large three story building. My Safe was in it at the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.
My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a *single paper injured*; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c.,—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.
fe22:tf

WE believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up as it flows, from the great laboratory, concealed deep in the bowels of Mother Earth, is, without doubt, one of the greatest of these remedies. Read the following testimony, given by a grateful parent:
PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1852.
Mr. S. M. Kier—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, or Rock Oil, some two months past, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second, and she was cured immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for sore and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BIGELOW.
For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

CARD.—Doctor MYERS having been relieved from his official duties as Surgeon and Physician of the U. S. Marine Hospital, will in future give his undivided attention to his Profession. Office and residence No. 149 Third street, above Smithfield. my7:d3m

WE DIRECT the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL," to be found upon the fourth page.

Third Annual Statement
OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg.
Assets of the Company, May 1, 1852 ... $210,449 97
Premiums rec'd. year ending May 1, 1853 ... 128,471 17
Returned premiums, Losses, Re-insurance, Expenses, &c. ... 82,205 58
Capital stock paid in and secured ... 100,000 00
Bonds, Mortgages, Loans, and other available securities ... 240,770 58
Cash on hands, and in hands of Agents ... 18,045 18
Total assets liable for losses, May 1, 1853 ... $358,815 56
DIRECTORS: JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; P. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg; FRANCIS JONES, Philadelphia; A. A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. CARRIER; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg; B. T. JONES, ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President. A. J. GILLET, Secretary.
Will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation; also, on merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years.
Branch office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. my9:tf A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh
H. D. KING, 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: H. D. King, Wm. Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Edward Heazelton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Wm. Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. de22

JOHN FLEMING. COCHRAN FLEMING.
Fleming Brothers, (SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 60 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c. my17

CHARLES E. LOOMIS, STOCK AND BILL BROKER. Notes, Bonds, Morgages &c., Negotiated. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS. Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja15

A. H. HOLMES & BRO., MANUFACTURERS OF SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c., PITTSBURGH. Office 25 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. mh24

JOHN T. LOGAN. ROBT. T. KENNEDY. PHILIP WILSON. EDWARD GREGG.
REMOVAL. LOGAN, WILSON & CO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c. Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 52 Wood street, four doors above the St. Charles Hotel, where their customers and merchants generally, are invited to an examination of the most complete assortment ever offered in this city. fe10:y

REMOVAL. POSTLEY, NELSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF HAMMERED AND CAST STEEL SHOVELS AND SPADES, GUN BARRELS, SOLID BOX VICES, PICKS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, &c. &c. &c. Have removed to No. 17 Market street, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Having taken the agency for the sale of Messrs. N. Harper & Co.'s celebrated HAY AND MANURE FORKS, &c. we are prepared to furnish a superior article of Forks at Eastern prices.

JAMES P. TANNER. WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &c., No. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Between Third and Fourth. My stock embraces every variety and style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly to the Spring and Summer sales, and will be sold at satisfactory prices; comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mh3

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY. JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life. Engravings, Paintings, &c. accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses. Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance. Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity. Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond. ja29:d&w1y

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 this purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced 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 have never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating, in all weather, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. mar24:d&w7

Carriages For Sale.

THE undersigned has just received, from the East, at his CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE, situated near the Two mile Run, between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, a splendid assortment of Vehicles of every description, and will continue to receive regularly, new and second-hand CARRIAGES, SULKIES, BUGGIES, &c., which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash. Having had twelve years' practice in the business, and with his well known facilities in the East, he flatters himself in putting down all competition. Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves. Especial and prompt attention paid to repairing of Carriages, &c. [my19:d&w3m] JOSEPH WHITE.

Penn Street Property For Sale.

TWO three-story BRICK HOUSES, nearly new, situated on Penn street, between Hancock and Hand streets. They contain 12 rooms each, besides kitchen, wash house and bath room, with all the modern improvements, will be sold low and on very accommodating terms. Inquire of CHARLES E. LOOMIS, Stock, Bill, and Real Estate Broker, my19 75 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.
The petition of JULIA DOUGHERTY, of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others at her dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JULIA DOUGHERTY.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and the conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
William J. Anderson, Barnard Burns, James Irwin, Charles F. Porter, Jr., Robert Smith, George Parsons, Isaac Murdock, James Lemon, Andy Patterson, John M. Irwin, A. Wilson, David Campbell. [my19:3t]D

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.
The petition of JESSE PLANKINTON, of Pine Township, humbly sheweth: That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in said Township, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray. JESSE PLANKINTON.
We, the subscribers, citizens of said township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.
A. Bishop, H. Good, G. Greer, Thomas Graham, A. Shafer, J. Thompson, M. Byrnes, J. Grass, J. Dear, M. Murry, T. McCune, J. Shofer. my19d3t

GREAT DEMAND for the only true and genuine LIVER PILLS, prepared by R. E. Sellers.
MILWOOD, Guernsey Co., O., March 12, 1852.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—I have purchased, occasionally, some of your Pills and Vermifuge, from a pedlar who has been in the habit of passing through our place, but as he has not been through here lately, the great demand for your Medicines induces me to solicit an agency. I am agent for some four or five kinds of Pills, but your Liver Pills are certainly the best and most saleable I have ever kept. Please write immediately, and oblige
Yours, respectfully, AMOS HEALEY, Postmaster.
Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street.
Take Particular Notice—Every certificate or statement given, is the truth, and the truth only, and is made by persons well known in the section of country where they reside, and may be written to by any persons who may doubt the correctness of the statements. We wish every one to know that they are not humbugged by lies and manufactured certificates.
my19 R. E. SELLERS, Pittsburgh.

A. A. MASON & CO., No. 25 Fifth street, would announce to their friends and the public that they will open on Wednesday and Thursday next, May 18th and 19th, and will receive in the next ten days, their second new and fashionable stock of DRY GOODS, amounting to over 1,000 cases and packages. Embracing Dress Goods, of every desirable style, color, and quality; Linen Goods; White Goods; Millinery Goods; Shawls; Lace and Silk Mantillas; Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings; 500 pieces wool Bareges, 18¾ cents; 500 do. De Bege, 18 cents; 500 do. Barege de Laines, some 10 cents; 500 do. Lawns, some 8 cents.
An extensive stock of Silk Bonnets, Mantillas, and Visites always on hand. A. A. MASON & CO.
Pittsburgh, May 17, 1853. my19

EIGHTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE—Consisting of a LOT OF GROUND having a front on second street and a 16 feet alley of 50 feet, and running back 60 feet to a 4 feet alley, on which is built two three-story frame HOUSES, with brick fronts, containing six rooms each. The front part of the buildings are used for store rooms. Now rents for $14 a month, subject to an annual ground rent of $21, which can be purchased out at pleasure. B. McLAIN, my19 Real Estate Agent, 21 Fifth street.

NOTTINGHAM SOCKS—Just rec'd per steamship Arabia, a few sample dozens of best English Cotton Socks—they are comfortable and good to wear—at the FIFTH STREET Stocking Manufactory. my19 WILLIAM DALY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—At J. BOOBYER'S "Bee-Hive Clothing Store," 224 Liberty street, FIFTY COAT AND VEST MAKERS, and none other need apply. Also, a few good Pant Makers. my19

PITTSBURGH TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—A few shares of this Stock for sale by CHARLES E. LOOMIS, Stock, Bill, and Real Estate Broker, my19 75 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO—10 shares of this Stock wanted by CHARLES E. LOOMIS, Stock, Bill, and Real Estate Broker, my19 75 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

THE partnership of BAIRD & IRVIN is this day dissolved. my19:1w WILLIAM A. IRVIN.

SUGARS—400 hhds. N. O. Sugar; 110 bags Brazil Sugar; 350 bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar; 20 bbls. A Clarified Sugar. For sale by my19 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

MOLASSES—260 bbls. Plant'n Molasses; 60 bbls. St. Louis Sugar House Syrup Molasses; 47 bbls. steam-refined Sugar House Molasses in store and for sale by my19 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

ZINC PAINTS—Snow-white Zinc; Grey-white Zinc; Brown Zinc; Black Zinc, constantly on hand and for sale by my19 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

SUNDRIES—Linseed Oil, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, and Oakum, for sale by my19 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

HERRING—30 bbls. No. 1 Herring, on consignment, for sale low by my19 R. ROBISON & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—$500 worth of Pittsburgh CITY WARRANTS, by B. McLAIN, my19 Real Estate Agent, 21 Fifth street.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' BANK, Wheeling—37 shares of the Stock of the above Bank for sale by WM. A. HILL & CO. 64 Wood street.

SUNDRIES—348 Blooms, 14 sacks Feathers; 1 " Ginseng; 1 " Dry Apples; 1 box old Copper; 1 piece do.; 6 bbls. Flaxseed; 10 bbls. No. 1 Lard; 2 half bbls. No. 1 Lard; 1 keg Flaxseed; 1 do. Grease; 1 cask Bacon Hams; do. do. To arrive on steamer Hartford, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

OIL CLOTH COVERS—100 doz. Oil Cloth Table, Stand, and Bureau Covers, of various sizes, rec'd from the Philipsville Factory, for sale wholesale and retail at No. 116 Market street. my18 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TRANSPARENT BUFF OIL CLOTH—1000 yards Transparent Buff Oil Cloth, for Window Shades, just rec'd from the Philipsville Oil Cloth Factory and for sale wholesale and retail. my18 J. & H. PHILLIPS, 116 Market street.

INDIA RUBBER COMBS—1 gross India Rubber Combs, just rec'd and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 116 Market street. my18 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls. Louisville Lime, just rec'd and for sale by my18 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

LIME—16 bbls. White Lime, in store and for sale by [my18] O. BLACKBURN & CO.

PEACHES—100 bus. N. Jersey sun-dried Peaches, a choice article, just rec'd and for sale by my18 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

BUTTER—3 bbls. fresh Roll Butter, rec'd and for sale by A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

FLOUR—200 bbls. Extra Flour, on consignment and for sale by my18 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

HERRING—50 bbls. new Herring, just received per railroad and for sale by my18 A. & A. McBANE.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have open a large stock of DRESS GOODS, among which will be found—fine French Organdies, do. do. Lawns, do. Bareges, do. Tissues, plain and figured Silks; also a large stock of Parasols.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS and use KEATING'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE—Principal Depot, 184 Smithfield street. my18

DEATH, DEATH, DEATH TO THE RATS—By using KEATING'S EXTERMINATOR, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by my18 J. F. D. KEATING, 184 Smithfield street.

KIMBALL'S WASHING FLUID—The best fluid for Washing ever offered to the public; give it a trial, and you will never do a washing without it. Persons can rest assured that it contains nothing injurious to health or the clothes. Sold by the barrel, gallon, quart, or pint at KEATING'S, 184 Smithfield street. my18

CODFISH—10 drums Codfish, in store and for sale by my18 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

POTATOES—100 bus. Potatoes, for sale very low by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

LARD—20 kegs No. 1 Lard, for sale by my18 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BUTTER—5 bbls. fresh Roll, in cloths, just received and for sale by my18 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

LAKE FISH—50 bbls. White Fish; 43 do. Trout; 40 do. Lake Herring; 25 half bbls. do. do. for sale by [my18] HENRY H. COLLINS.

SUGAR—40 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—140 boxes new W. R. Cheese, this day rec'd by my17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MACKEREL—15 bbls. small No. 2 Mackerel, just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, my17 No. 116 Water street and 150 Front street.

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls. Louisville Lime, for sale by my17 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

BEANS—20 bbls. fine small white Beans, in store and for sale by my17 BELL & LIGGETT, 69 Front and Water street.

LARD—130 kegs and 5 bbls. prime Leaf Lard, in store and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT.

DRIED APPLES—100 bus. Dried Apples, for sale by [my17] BELL & LIGGETT.

BACON AND BULK SIDES—40,000 lbs. Bacon and Bulk Sides, in store and to arrive, for sale by [my17] McGILLS & ROE.

LARD OIL—5 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil, in store and for sale by [my17] McGILLS & ROE.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND DRIED BEEF—Best quality always on hand. McGILLS & ROE.

DRIED APPLES—200 bus. prime Dried Apples, on consignment, for sale by my17 McGILLS & ROE.

PINE SHINGLES—50,000 Pine Shingles, a prime article, for sale by McGILLS & ROE.

LARD—30 kegs No. 1 Lard, just rec'd and for sale by my18 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO. 130 and 132 Second street.

FEATHERS—3 sacks prime Feathers, just rec'd and for sale by my18 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—6 bbls. fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd and for sale by my16 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—100 bbls. Sugar House Molasses, just rec'd per steamer Messenger and for sale by [my16] J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BEANS—25 bbls. small white Beans, for sale by [my16] J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

PEARL STEAM MILL, CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY, NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA FAMILY and EXTRA (of selected White Wheat) FLOUR, for sale—BRAN, SHORTS and MIDDLINGS, always on hand.
We will deliver Flour to families in either of the two cities. Orders placed in our boxes at BRAUN & REITER'S, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; or, LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street, will be attended to. my18:f BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

Country Seats For Sale.

THREE VERY DESIRABLE SITES FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCES, situated near East Liberty, fifteen minutes' walk from the Railroad Station and adjoining the highly improved country residences of J. McCully and J. McClurkey, Esqrs. Those who wish to find no better opportunity to purchase than is now offered, as the price is low and terms easy. CHARLES E. LOOMIS, Real Estate, Stock, and Bill Broker, my19 75 Fourth street, between Market and Wood.

"Have we a Literary Depot amongst us?"
THOSE who wish to have this question answered correctly, should call at H. P. CALLOW'S Third street, opposite the Post Office. He has received fresh supplies of—
"My Novel," by Bulwer;
My Home in Tasmania, or Nine Years in Australia;
Villette, by the author of Jane Eyre;
Wemyss' Chronicles of the American Stage;
Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin;
Agnes Sorel, by G. P. R. James;
Popular Educator; History of the Crusades;
Clara Moreland, by Emerson Bennett;
Ladies' Guide, or Skillful Housewife;
Putnam's, Harpers', Graham's, Godey's, Peterson's, Blackwood's, Knickerbocker, and Illustrated Magazines, for this month.
P. S.—Back numbers of the Magazines furnished by my17 H. P. CALLOW, Third street.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.
The petition of T. ATKINSON, of the Third Ward, Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth: that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of entertainment; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. T. ATKINSON.
We, the undersigned, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
H. Michal, J. Robinson, J. Schindys, P. Brown, J. Platt, R. Gilbert, J. Megley, J. Ashenkinson, William Jones, T. K. Smith, George Hodge, J. N. Horton. my17:3t [Jackson's paper copy and charge Gazette.]

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.
The petition of T. JESSUP, of Indiana township in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of entertainment; and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. T. JESSUP.
We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.
J. B. Fower, J. Wilson, V. Haller, R. Power, J. Haines, E. Cable, A. S. Brooks, William Jessup, J. Hullings, J. Halstead, W. T. Wilson, P. Wise. my18d3t

THEOLOGICAL BOOKS—
Gill's Body of Divinity, 2 vols;
Hengstenberg on the genuineness of the Pentateuch, 2 vols;
Hengstenberg on the Psalms, 3 vols;
Havernick's Introduction to the Pentateuch;
The Divine Government, Physical and Moral, by McCosh;
Theological and Miscellaneous Essays, by Rev. Albert B. Dod;
The Laws of the Ancient Hebrews, by E. C. Wines;
Neander's Life of Chrysostom;
The above, with other rare and critical Works, can be had at the store of
my18 H. S. BOSWORTH & CO., 82 Market street.

LAND IN ELK COUNTY FOR SALE—132 ACRES OF LAND, situated in Fox township, on the Millersburg and Smethport pike, where the cross roads leave the turnpike to go to the town of St. Marys. The soil is peculiarly adapted to agriculture, and is easy cleared. There are some slight improvements on the place. The Timber is mostly Pine and Chesnut. Price $300 for the whole—half cash. Apply to B. McLAIN, my17 Real Estate Agent, No. 21 Fifth street.

FOR PARLORS and HALLS—Gold and velvet French Paper, new and very splendid styles, of various shades of color, for sale at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets. [my17] THOMAS PALMER.

LOW-PRICED WALL PAPER—At 5, 6, 8, 10, 12½, and 15 cents per roll, for sale by THOMAS PALMER, 55 Market street. my17

WINDOW CURTAINS—Glazed and unglazed Green, together with an extensive assortment of figured Blinds, new and very desirable patterns, for sale by THOMAS PALMER.

CENTRES and TESTERS—A beautiful assortment, prices ranging from 75 cents to $5, for sale by [my17] THOMAS PALMER.

NEW & FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS—A. A. MASON & CO., No. 25 Fifth street, will, on TUESDAY, May 17th, open over 500 cases and packages of Dry Goods, comprising, in part, Silks, Tissues, &c. of every desirable style, shade color and quality. Also, Over 500 ps. Bareges de Laines, some at 10 cents; 600 " Wool Bareges, (fine) 18 "; 400 " De Bege, 18 "; 500 " Lawns, some at 8 ". my16

CHICKERING'S PIANOS—Two elegant Rosewood Piano Fortes, with double round corners, patent iron frame, six octaves. Two Walnut, square corners, 6 octave, patent iron frame. One Walnut round corners, 6 octaves, patent iron frame. The above instruments are now open and ready for examination and sale. Further invoices of 6¾, 6½, and 7 octave Pianos, will arrive within a few days, to which the attention of purchasers are invited. JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st. my16 Agent for the sale of Chickering's Pianos, for Western Pennsylvania.

SUMMER CLOTHING—Now ready a large and handsome stock of ready-made SUMMER CLOTHING for boys of all ages, to which I would invite the attention of parents and guardians, which will be sold on reasonable terms for cash. Call and examine—no trouble to show goods at "We Study to Please." CHESTER'S Gothic Hall, my16 74 Wood street.

MOURNING GOODS—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a large assortment of Goods adapted for full and second Mourning, consisting in part of Barege de Laines, Bareges, Tissues, Grenadines, Bombazines, Alpacas, Mous. de Laines, &c. Lawns, Ginghams, Prints. Ladies wanting Mourning Goods are invited to look at our assortment. my16

SUNDRIES—10 boxes Yeast Powder; 5 boxes Soap; 10 do. Saleratus; 10 do. Corn Starch; 5 do. Castile Soap; 10 do. Pearl Starch; 10 do. Palm Soap; 20 do. Rosin Soap; 20 doz. Corn Brooms; 10 boxes Chocolate and Cocoa; 5 do. Hecker's Farina; 20 do. Variegated Soap; 10 do. Scotch Snuff, 2 and 4 ounce papers; 20 do. Clothes Pins; 20 doz. pat. zinc washboards; 10 doz. extra Corn Brooms. For sale by [my16] J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood street.

NEW BOOKS—Behind the Curtain; Legends of the West, by Hall; Beecher's Review of Spiritual Manifestations; Laws of the Ancient Hebrews, by E. C. Wines; The Chapel of the Hermits; Nineveh and its Remains, 8vo.; Layard's Second Expedition to Nineveh, 8vo. Just rec'd by [my14] H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.

FISH—2 bbls No. 1 Mackerel; 5 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel; 15 quarter bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel; 30 boxes Scaled Herring—for sale by my16 J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood street.

PLASTER of PARIS, for Land and Stucco work; HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of the best quality; GRINDSTONES, all sizes and various grits, always on hand at 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap8-tm W. W. WALLACE.

BLACK TISSUES and BAREGES—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of the above Goods, including a few pieces extra fine; also, an extensive assortment of Half-Mourning Goods for Summer Wear. my16

NAPIER PIG METAL—100 tons Napier Pig Metal, on hand and for sale. This Metal is of superior quality, cold-blast, well suited for machinery, castings and for making bar iron and nails. We expect to be supplied constantly with it. my14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GROUND SUMAC—On hand and for sale by [my14] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

IRON and NAILS—On hand constantly and for sale by [my14] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BACON HAMS—20 casks Bacon Hams, in store and for sale by my14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BEDFORD WATER—We have constantly on hand this superior mineral Water, which we will sell by the barrel, half barrel, or on draught. L. WILCOX & CO., my2 corner Market st. and the Diamond.

WILLIAMS' REPLY TO DR. PRESSLY ON BAPTISM—For sale by my14 H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.

ROSIN—200 bbls. Rosin, to arrive and for sale by [my14] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

DEBEGE BAREGES for 25 cents per yard—500 yards of these new and desirable Goods just rec'd at L. N. FRAZIER'S, my14 "Two Big Windows," Federal st., Allegheny.

ALUM—25 bbls. Alum, in store and for sale by [my13] FLEMING BROTHERS.

FLOOR SCALE—A Floor Scale for sale—has been in use but a short time. my16 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SIEVES—40 doz. No. 14 and 16 Sieves, on hand and for sale by my16 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FLOUR—100 bbls. superfine, for sale by my16 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SOLE LEATHER—Light oak-tanned Sole Leather, on hand and for sale extra cheap by my16 BARD & DE LANGE, 218 Liberty street.

RED SOLE LEATHER—Attention asked to our stock, for sale at less than usual prices. my16 BARD & DE LANGE, 218 Liberty street.

FRENCH CALF SKINS—A fine assortment of French Calf Skins, for sale at reduced prices [my16] BARD & DE LANGE, 218 Liberty street.

BELCHER'S CLARIFIED SUGAR—30 bbls. Belcher's Clarified Sugar, for sale low, to close a consignment, by my16 BARD & DE LANGE, 218 Liberty street.

FOR DRAWING ROOMS—Rich gold and velvet Paper Hangings, in crimson, green, and ultra-marine blue colors, brocade patterns, for sale by my16 W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street.

CHEAP WALL PAPER—At 6, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per roll, for sale by WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Green and assorted, at wholesale and retail, for sale by my16 WALTER P. MARSHALL.

TESTER DECORATIONS—Gold, velvet, and plain patterns, for sale by my16 WALTER P. MARSHALL.

FLAXSEED—400 bus. Flaxseed, in store and for sale by my14 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls. fresh Roll Butter, in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

DRY PEACHES—15 bus. (bright halves) Dry Peaches, in store and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

PEARLS—4 casks Pearls, just rec'd and for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BUTTER—1 bbl. prime Roll, rec'd this day and for sale by my16 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

DRIED APPLES—100 bushels Dried Apples, in store and for sale by my14 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

PEARLASH—10 casks Pearlash, just received and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BROOMS—50 doz. Brooms, a superior article, for sale by my16 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—10 casks "Duffield's" Westphalia, 5 do. "Gardner, Phipps & Co's," 5 do. "J. Davis & Co's," for sale by my16 J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood street.

SUGAR—10 bbls. refined "Coffee" Sugar; 15 do. Crushed and Pulverised do; 10 do. Small Loaf do; for sale by [my16] J. D. WILLIAMS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER ... LESSEE AND MANAGER
J. P. BURLSFORD ... STAGE MANAGER
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Performances commence at 7¾ o'clock.
PRICE OF ADMISSION.
Box ... 50 cents.
Secured Seats ... 75
Private Box ... $1.00
Second Tier ... 25
Seats may be secured at the Box Office, during the day, without extra charge.
Immense success of the great Drama of the WILLOW COPSE.
Fourth night of the engagement of Mr. COULDOCK.
Third night of the engagement of Mrs. POTTER.
THIS EVENING, May 19th, will be performed the great Drama of THE WILLOW COPSE.
Luke Fielding ... Mr. Couldock
Rose Fielding ... Mrs. Potter
Dance ... Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert
To conclude with the Farce of BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
Jacob Earwig ... Mr. Ryan
Frank ... Mr. Lawler
Peter Pepper ... Miss Wheeler
Miss Moonshine ... Mrs. Dowling
To-morrow—Benefit of Mr. COULDOCK.

Ethiopian Opera House.
MR. J. E. FOSTER respectfully announces to the citizens of Pittsburgh that he is now fitting up WILKINS HALL in a manner unsurpassed in the city, for the purpose of establishing a permanent ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUSE. The Services of an efficient, and versatile corps of talented Artists have been secured. The Hall will be finished in about two weeks, when the entertainments will commence. my17tf

AUCTION SALES.

Large Sale of Stocks at Auction.
THE following list of STOCKS will be offered for sale at auction, in the old "United States Bank" Building, No. 71 Fourth street, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 20, at 8 o'clock:
50 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
20 " Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank;
25 " Exchange Bank;
100 " North-Western Mining Company;
100 " National do. do.;
100 " Ridge do. do.;
100 " Adventure do. do.;
100 " Aztec do. do.;
50 " North American do. do.;
100 " Minnesota do. do.;
24 " Allegheny Gas Stock;
24 " Pittsburgh Life Insurance;
25 " Western Insurance;
25 " Citizens' Insurance;
25 " Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Louisville Telegraph;
10 " Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad;
20 " St. Clair Street Bridge;
50 " Monongahela Navigation Company;
50 " Norwich Mining Company.
Parties who have stocks which they are desirous of selling, can have them added to the list by leaving them at any time before Saturday. A. WILKINS & CO., my18 Stock and Exchange Brokers.

Copper Stocks at Auction.
ON THURSDAY evening, 19th instant, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold by order of the Treasurer of the North American Mining Company—158 shares Assessable Stock, and 25 do. Unassessable Stock of said Company, being the balance not taken by the Stockholders in the division of one thousand shares. my17 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Dry Goods at Auction.
ON THURSDAY morning, 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a large and general assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, &c. P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Bank and Railroad Stocks at Auction.
ON THURSDAY evening, May 19th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—
5 shares M. & M. Bank of Pittsburgh Stock;
12 do. Bank of Pittsburgh do.;
10 do. Exchange Bank do.;
20 do. Ohio & Pa. Railroad Company do.
my16 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Building Lots and Sites for Manufactories at Auction.
IN BIRMINGHAM, E. BIRMINGHAM, and S. PITTSBURGH, on THURSDAY 19th, in Birmingham, FRIDAY 20th, in East Birmingham, and SATURDAY, 21st May, in South Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P.M. of each day, will be sold on the premises, a large number of LOTS, embracing some of the most desirable locations in the above flourishing boroughs, suitable for Manufactories, Business Houses, or Private Residences; offering great inducements to capitalists and others to make investments in Real Estate, which will increase in value. Plans can be seen at the Auction Store. Terms—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. my9 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Tanners' Oil at Auction.
ON MONDAY afternoon, May 23d, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL. my19 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Administrators' Sale OF VALUABLE PROPERTY situated on Federal street, Allegheny.—Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, May 21, 1853, at 3 o'clock P.M., TEN VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situate on Federal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, having each a front of 20 feet on Federal street, and extending back 100 feet to a ten feet alley. This Property will be sold together, or in Lots, to suit purchasers.
This Property is worthy the attention of capitalists and others, being in the business part of Allegheny, adjacent to the old Allegheny Bridge, and near the Ohio and Pa. Railroad Depot. This is the only large tract of unimproved ground in the vicinity of the Ohio and Pa. Railroad Station and the Pennsylvania Canal, and has all the advantages of fronting on the principal thoroughfare between the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh. The various improvements now in progress in the vicinity of these Lots will, undoubtedly, cause an increase in the value of all real estate so favorably located. The terms will be easy, to suit purchasers.
By order of the Administrators of T. Holmes, deceased. my18:td H. M. LOYLE, Auctioneer.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA. CHARTERED APRIL 26, 1850. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL—$250,000. Office S. E. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA: DIRECTORS: Stephen R. Crawford, Ambrose W. Thompson, Benjamin W. Tingley, Jacob L. Florence, William M. Godwin, Paul B. Goddard, Lawrence Johnson, George M'Henry, James Devereux, William M'Kee. *President*—Stephen R. Crawford. *Vice President*—Ambrose W. Thompson. *Medical Examiners*—Pittsburgh, James H. Willson, M. D.; Allegheny City, R. B. Mowry, M. D.
mh17 GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent, 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
SOMETHING better and more economical than Soda, Cream Tartar, or any other preparation in existence, for Baking—DURKEE'S CHEMICAL YEAST, or BAKING POWDER, for raising Bread, Biscuit, Fried, Griddle and Jonny Cakes, Puddings, Pot-Pies, Corn Bread, Sweet Cakes, Apple Dumplings, Pastry, &c. &c. This article is one that every Family, Hotel, Boarding House, Eating Saloon, Ship, Steamboat, Vessel, Canal Boat, &c., will find, upon a careful trial, to be the very thing needed every single day of their existence.
Its most important advantages over the old system, are:
1. It saves the expense of milk, eggs, shortening, and yeast in bread, and the trouble and expense of procuring good yeast,—water only being necessary.
2. No time is required for the dough to rise before baking; consequently bread may be made in a few minutes.
3. A cook can always depend upon having light, sweet, tender and palatable bread and biscuit, whether the flour be of the best quality or not.
4. Bread made by this process is much more nutritious, easier of digestion, better suited for a weak stomach, sweeter, whiter and lighter, than when made with yeast.
5. The bread made by fermentation, does not afford the same amount of nourishment to the system, that it does when made with this compound; because the vegetable acid contained in fermented bread, prevents the proper action of the gastric fluid upon it, and consequently, a part only goes to nourish the body, while the acids tend to produce dyspepsia and its attendant evils.
This article has been thoroughly tested, and is universally liked. When used according to the directions, it is warranted to suit.
Be careful to ask for DURKEE'S BAKING POWDER, and take no other, and you will not be deceived. Principal office, 139 Water street, New York. Sold by the best grocers and druggists generally.
fe22:1y BAXTER & McKEE, Agents in Pittsburgh.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND MATTINGS. ROBINSON & CO., No. 47 Fifth street, near Wood, HAVE on hand a large and choice assortment of CARPETINGS, of the latest and most beautiful patterns, consisting of—Royal Velvet Carpets; Tapestry and Brussels Carpets; Three-Ply and Superfine Carpets; Tapestry Stair Carpets; Twilled and Plain Venitian Carpets. Together with every description of low priced Carpeting. OIL CLOTHS From three to twenty four feet wide, all qualities and prices. Also, Rugs, Mats, Piano and Table Covers, Window Shades, Venitian Blinds, Buff and Green Holland, Stair Rods, &c. MATTINGS. Canton Matting, White and Check 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 wide; Cocoa Matting from 3-4 to 4-4; all of which will be offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. my18

150 Dollars per Month. A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY by all persons, in or out of business,—no capital needed, no peddling, but little expense incurred. It requires no traveling; gives you the comforts of a home, with the chance to make from $150 to $200 per month. This is something entirely new and worthy of all persons desiring a permanent genteel employment. The Right and Knowledge will be sent to any person enclosing Two Dollars, post-paid, to my18wd&wtf SHIPMAN & Co., Box 115, Chicago, Ills.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! FIRST ARRIVAL BY CANAL. RECEIVED this day, by W. M'CLINTOCK, at the CARPET WAREHOUSE, 85 Fourth street, another large addition to his extensive assortment of Velvet Pile Carpets; Tapestry Brussels Carpets; Brussels Carpets; Extra super three-ply Carpets; Superfine three-ply Carpets; Superfine Ingrain Carpets; Fine Ingrain Carpets; Venitian Carpets; List and Rag Carpets. ALSO—Damask Venitian Carpets; Tapestry do. do.; Twilled do. do.; Cotton, Ingrain, and Venitian Carpets; Chenille Rugs; Adelaide Mats; Tufted Rugs; Sheep Skin Mats; Brussels Rugs; Chenille Mats; Velvet Rugs; Tufted Mats; Fancy Mats; Cocoa, Jute, and Manilla Mats. ALSO—OIL CLOTHS, of all widths and lengths. Rosewood Oil Cloth; Huckaback Diapers; Mahogany Oil Cloth; Transparent Shades; Figured Oil Cloth; Stair Rods; Table Linens; Crash, &c. &c. Consisting of the latest and best designs, adapted to every style of furnishing, together with all other articles usually connected with the Carpet business, to which we respectfully invite those wishing to furnish Steamboats or Houses, to call and examine our stock. mh17 W. McCLINTOCK, 112 Market street.

WANTED—$2000. SECURED on unincumbered city property, for which a fair price will be paid. Address "L," Gazette Office. my18d&w7

For Sale Low. A FIRST RATE FAMILY CARRIAGE, which has been in use but a short time. It will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at this office. my18tf

NOTICE—The subscriber will continue his OFFICE at the OLD STAND, No. 112 Market street, in order to close his business. Persons who know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts, previous to the 20th instant, as after that date all claims remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. JOHN SHEA. my16

WASHBOARDS—20 doz. Zinc Washboards, for sale by my18 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

WANTED—A few shares of the old ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK, by my19 W. A. HILL & CO. 64 Wood street.