PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 18 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 5 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 COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.

The *Journal* and *Post*, of yesterday, both contained long articles in defence of the Steubenville Railroad, in which the editors have vied with each other, in the race of scurrility, and have bandied the lie about with a dexterity that shows that they are more familiar with vituperation than argument. As the alleged facts and figures used are similar, we attribute them to their right source, the officers of the company, and we shall consider them accountable for all the contemptible personalities they have placed in the mouths of their agents. We presume the Company feels that it needs blackguardism to sustain it, or it would not so freely be resorted to. We assure them that such weapons will not move us, but they will most likely open the eyes of a reflective people to the claims of a corporation which resorts to such modes of defence.

In our article on Thursday morning, we gave, from a report made by W. Milnor Roberts and D. Mitchell, Jr., in March, 1852, and published at length in our columns, such facts as were there presented, and added to them such additional figures as we considered fair, in order to arrive at the total cost of the road. All the additional figures we gave on our own estimate, and so stated them. The Company now charge us with willful falsehood, because our estimates of expense differ from theirs. Persons with the character of gentlemen would have charged us with mistake—blackguards only resort to vituperation.

We will now take up the items which are charged as falsehoods, *seriatim*, and see who is imposing on this community, ourselves or the friends of the Steubenville Railroad.

The first falsehood charged upon us, is, in stating that the bridge to be erected over the Monongahela river was excluded in the estimate of the engineers for the cost of the work; whereas, it is alleged that that bridge is included. We will copy the item as we find it in the report of the Engineers, and leave the reader to judge if our inference that the bridge was excluded is not correct. It is as follows:

"The whole distance, from the end of the Monongahela Bridge at Pittsburgh, to the lower crossing point, opposite Steubenville, is 41½ miles, which we have estimated to cost as follows, viz: Grading, bridging, and preparing road-bed, including damages, fencing, engineering and incidentals, $988 229."

Now what would be the natural inference from this language? Which end of the Monongahela Bridge was referred to? the north end or the south end? We inferred the south end was meant, and for this we are charged with falsehood. It seems, however, another report was subsequently published, in January last, which we have not by us, and which we had entirely overlooked, having never been furnished us, which, according to a quotation given from it in the *Post*, says:

"The length of your road, from the *west* end of the bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite the foot of Smithfield street, in Pittsburgh, to the lower crossing point at Steubenville, is 41½ miles, and was estimated to cost [*including the bridge over the Monongahela at Pittsburgh*] $1 298 229."

From this extract it will be seen that we were correct in considering the end of the bridge referred to in the first report from which we quoted, to be the south, or as it is called, the *west* end; but the phrase included in brackets, showing the cost of the bridge was included in the estimates, was not in the first report, and we never supposed the cost of the bridge was included, until the statement made by the friends of the road yesterday. This disposes of the first item. We will admit the bridge in our future estimates.

The next item in which falsehood is charged, is our estimate of $200 000 for the increased price of iron and labor. It is asserted, that the work has been let to the Virginia line, for $100,000 less than the estimates, and that we knew the fact. We have only to interpose our denial of any such knowledge; and to state that we do not believe, now, that the work will be done for any less than the estimates. There are always incidentals arising which will consume all that is saved in this way. We cannot admit the $100,000, but in view of the fact stated, we will throw off any estimated increase for the increase in the value of labor.

The next charge of falsehood is founded on our estimate of the cost of depot grounds, buildings, machine shops, Locomotives, cars, etc., which we estimated at $200,000, and which it is asserted the Engineer's estimate at $125 000! We were not aware, before, that the Engineers had made any estimate, and we are not willing now, with all deference to their professional knowledge, to accept of their estimate. Let us look at the item of rolling stock. We give below an estimate of the number of Engines, and cars of various descriptions, which we consider necessary to perform the work which the Engineers have estimated will be done, and on which they have *founded their calculations of the receipts*. It is as follows:

5 First Class Engines,	$50,000
10 First Class Passenger Cars,	20 000
4 Baggage Cars,	6 000
50 Freight Cars,	30,000
20 Platform Cars,	12,000
25 Gravel Cars,	10 000
50 Coal Cars,	12,500
	$140 500

We make our estimates on present prices, which have lately advanced, and the number is as small, we conceive, as the road can be safely worked with, provided it does any thing like the business estimated for it.

The next item, that of depot grounds and buildings, is more difficult to estimate, because the Company may put up cheap buildings, and content itself with straitened bounds. But there is no careful man that will estimate the cost of grounds and station houses for freight and passengers in the city of Pittsburgh alone, for a road which expects to do a heavy through passenger and freight business, at less than $75 000. Then there must be an outer station, for machine shops, engine houses, *etc*, which will probably be located on the South side of the river. The grounds and buildings for these will not cost less than $25 000. The grounds and station houses on the line will not cost less than $10,000 more; and the expenses for the same purposes in Steubenville will be at least $15,000. These items summed up, make $125,000. Altogether, then, our revised estimates make the expense for machinery, and depots and depot grounds, $265 500, or $140 500 more than the estimates of the Engineers! Now, we wish it understood, that these are our figures, and we ask any person to examine them, and show us their fallacy. We may be in error, but we cannot see it now. Understand, also, that this is made on the supposition, that the Company will prepare to do the work which has been estimated by the Engineers will legitimately flow upon the road.

The next falsehood charged is in regard to the bridge question. We have noticed already the Monongahela bridge. The one over the Ohio, which we estimated at $400 000, it is said the Engineers estimate at $300 000. Well, they may be correct, but we have the estimates of engineers on whose judgment we rely, making the cost of a railroad bridge at Steubenville, at the elevation fixed by the Supreme Court, at $400,000, and on these figures we rely. Then, again, it is said that the Steubenville and Indiana railroad is to bear two-thirds of the cost. This must be a very late arrangement, and in the absence of any further testimony, we regard it as hypothetical. In the report made last January, as quoted in the *Post* of yesterday, the following language is used:

"This sum does not include the cost of the bridge over the Ohio river at Steubenville, which, *it is believed*, should be provided for by an equitable distribution of the stock required to be subscribed towards its construction between your Company, the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, and other parties to be benefitted, which arrangement will not require your Company to contribute more than $100,000 towards that object."

This language does not show that any such arrangement had been made, or any thing like it. If any arrangement has been made since, it is doubtless coupled with such conditions as will throw the burden in some way on the Steubenville road. Until something more definite is presented, the county will not be safe in making a subscription based on such intangible declarations.

Before proceeding to sum up these items, we have a word to offer on the subject of iron. The estimate of the Engineers, made in 1852, for superstructure, including iron, was, $7000 per mile, or for the whole, $308,000 for 44 miles. We have the estimates of a practical gentleman, who has been for years engaged in building railroads, who says that at the present price of iron, it will cost for the superstructure, well ballasted, $9 300 per mile, or $409 200. There is also too small an estimate for sidings, and no estimate, that we have seen, of the cost of getting from the north end of the Monongahela bridge to the Pittsburgh depot; but let these pass. Now let us sum up:

Grading, bridging, etc., including the Monongahela Bridge,	$988,229
Iron and superstructure,	409,200
Depot grounds, depots, engines, cars, etc,	265 500
Bridge at Steubenville,	400 000
Total,	$2,062 929

If the bridge at Steubenville is built jointly by the two companies, and if the Steubenville company makes no entangling alliance in so doing, and taking the estimate of the Engineers for a basis, we shall have $300,000 to deduct from the above, which will leave the whole cost at $1,762,929. But then we must add the cost of boring at Richmond, and officers' salaries, and losses on bonds, and interest, which, altogether, will not fall short of $100,000, making the whole cost $1,862,929; and we do not believe the road will be built and equipped for that sum.

In closing this part of the subject, we re-assert, that there is abundant evidence that the Company furnished the figures and statements to the press, on which their slanderous and vituperative personal remarks were founded, as the *Journal*, the *Post*, the *Dispatch* and the *Union*, all produce the same figures. We are, therefore, justified, as a measure of just retribution, in showing what W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Esq, the Consulting Engineer of the Company, who wrote the report on which the Company founds all its hopes of future success, thought of the project in 1851, when he made his first annual report to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Company. On page 18 of that report, referring to the Steubenville project, he says:

"The only rivalry will be on the south. Here we have the Steubenville and Indiana railroad, the surveys for which were made last season, and a report and map published by the company. This company contemplates an extension eastward, crossing the Ohio into Pennsylvania, and the Monongahela into Pittsburgh; and westward to Columbus, thence by way of Xenia, Cincinnati, &c., or by way of Springfield, Dayton, &c., onward to Indianapolis. Granting that this route through Ohio may be reasonably practicable, it by no means follows, that, because a straight line may be drawn on the map from Steubenville to Pittsburgh, that a railroad would be warranted on the same route. On the contrary, the very hilly nature of Washington and Allegheny counties joined to the difficulty and expense of crossing the Ohio and Monongahela rivers, renders this part of the project rather unpromising. The country bordering these streams is known to be five or six hundred feet above them, and a straight line is entirely impracticable.—The expense, and amount of ascent and descent on this route, will probably impel those interested, to seek a more circuitous connection with Pittsburgh, along the right bank of the Ohio, to Wellsville, and intersecting the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad at Beaver, 25 miles below Pittsburgh.

"Suppose such a road actually finished. It could only divide the portion of business which might be concentrated at Columbus, destined for Philadelphia and Baltimore. It would be mainly a question of rivalry between the Ohio and Pennsylvania company, and the Steubenville and Indiana company for the trade of south-eastern and southern Ohio. Neither of these roads could have the effect of withdrawing from your line the trade of the west seeking the New York and New England markets. The report of the Steubenville company attempts to show that all trade and travel, "once at Galion," is within the circle of that wide spreading whirlpool which carries all that it reaches to the northern markets."

Comment on this is unnecessary.

We now come to the main part of the subject, the chief reason for opposing the subscription; to a substantial fact, which stands out prominently, which no one can gainsay, *the total want of any legal power to pass through the State of Virginia*. While the Company was furnishing figures and arguments to the press to assail us, why did they not furnish some argument to account for the utter folly of attempting to seize by *force*, what has been refused by *law*. This was our great, our chief argument against the road; all the rest was incidental. This chief topic is passed over in silence; not one of the papers in the service of the Company refer to it, and we have no doubt that all this noise about our figures, as well as the contemptible personal assault connected with it, was intended to divert public attention from the main point at issue. They hoped this formidable obstacle would be forgotten in the din of the noise and confusion they had created about our ears. But they do not get off so. The want of the right of way still stands there, a vital defect, which no subterfuge, no detraction and abuse of individuals can remove. It would be folly for the County—nay, it would be madness,—to subscribe half a million of dollars to a work burdened with such a fatal clog. But, enough for the present.

A COMPLIMENT DESERVEDLY BESTOWED.—We learn from a Hollidaysburgh paper that the Master builders and mechanics employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's works, at Altoona, lately presented to Strickland Kneass, Esq., late Assistant Engineer on that road, a magnificent service of plate, in testimony of their regard for a faithful and gentlemanly officer, who was about to remove to the service of another Company. The service of plate consists of two tea pots, an urn, a sugar-bowl, a cream-mug, and a massive salver, ornamented in the highest style of the engraver's art. On the urn there is an inscription showing who the donors are, and on the middle of the salver the initials of Mr. K. are carved. The whole service could not have cost less than seven or eight hundred dollars, and is a present of which Mr. Kneass may justly feel proud. During his long connexion with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which dates from its infancy, he has labored with great energy for the welfare of this gigantic enterprise, and in leaving, he carries with him the good wishes of hosts of friends, without leaving a single enemy behind. This is a tribute that can be paid to very few who have ever held similar situations.

Mr. Kneass has gone into the service of the Delaware and Water Gap Railroad, as Associate Engineer. Messrs. McClure and Cunningham, Engineers, who have long been employed in the Altoona Office, accompany Mr. Kneass. The mechanics and others employed by the company at Altoona gave them a slight token of their esteem by presenting each with an elegant gold watch. They all took with them the prayers of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

A committee on the part of the New York Crystal Palace has arrived in Washington for the purpose of inviting the President and the cabinet to be present at the opening of that grand exhibition, which is to take place on the 15th of July. The committee are Hon. Westervelt, mayor of New York, Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, and Mortimore Livingston, Esq.

M. GAILLARDET, in his last letter from Paris, published in the Courrier des Etats Unis, says that three recent numbers of that journal were seized at the post-office in Paris, and that he has received an official warning from the director of the press to be more careful in his correspondence.

THE DANGERS AHEAD.

There is food for serious reflection in the following remarks, from the "*Philadelphia Daily Register*," which we extract from an article on the Montreal and Quebec riots. Read and ponder:

"Signs of the approach of religious convulsions abound. Within a few days past, one of the largest cities in our western country has been on the verge of civil war. At the close of a desperate political strife between Protestants and Catholics for the mastery of the Common School system, a vagrant street preacher had well nigh precipitated the parties into violent and bloody collision. About the same time, a convent was mobbed in Massachusetts. Yester day's papers recorded the details of a Protestant and Catholic riot in the neighboring city of Newark, over a corpse, where a priest led the assailing party, and a coffin-lid was the principal weapon of attack. The riots at Quebec and Montreal, accompanied by a dreadful loss of life, repeat the solemn but disregarded lesson of the riots which disgraced our own city a few years since. Look where we may, we see alarming symptoms of a sur excited and inflammable state of sectarian feeling. This glorious land—the hope of the oppressed of all nations—is rapidly hastening to a period when priests and preachers will be its crusading generals, and churches its battle grounds.

"For this period the Catholic church is evidently preparing itself. Its compact hierarchy, organized on the principle of absolute obedience of the inferior, gives it an immeasurable working advantage over the scattered and discordant Protestant organizations. The priesthood dashes into the ranks of the ministry like a steel clad phalanx of Roman veterans into an untrained army of Gascon militia. It depends for success, principally, on two great measures: the *acquisition of property* and the *sectarian education of the young*. With wealth, it will ever have the means of prosecuting its plans; with a close union of its members, it will, owing to a peculiarity in the working of our institutions, always be able to control our politics, by holding the balance of power. Almost every bishop and archbishop in our country now holds millions of property in his hands; and Catholic school houses are going up under the shadow of almost every church and cathedral between Maine and Mexico.

"Need we say that the papal influence is already strong enough to intimidate our politicians? Every member of the Pennsylvania legislature of last winter, was fully aware of the necessity of limiting the property rights of ecclesiastical corporations, and of killing off sectarian schools by the improvement of the common school system. But the rats were too timid to attempt to bell the cat. Other State legislatures are no better than ours; and the onward strides of the Pope to wealth and political power, meet with no impediment. Will any aspirant to the honors of Congress speak out against Popery? Will Mr Florence, or Mr. Chandler, or Mr. McMichael, or Judge Campbell, or Mr Buchanan, or any other political celebrity, take position against an ecclesiastico political corporation which already begins to menace this country with trouble, commotion and fratricidal war? A significant fact in this connection is that, a year or two ago, when all the prominent politicians of the United States were invited to a banquet given in honor of the Archbishop of New York, every one either went or acknowledged the compliment without a word of disapprobation of the Archbishop's extremely violent course."

How true and significant! And we may ask, how many politicians in this community can be found who will dare to resist the demands and continued encroachments of the Roman Priesthood? Even the press of the country, the great safeguard of a free people is measurably dumb. From our immense pile of exchanges, comprehending the leading presses of the whole country, we cannot select a half a dozen papers which ever utter a syllable, under any provocation, against the steady and alarming encroachments of the Catholic Hierarchy. Look at our own city. We have one Daily paper, the *Chronicle*, the open and fearless champion of Romanism, in all its phases, ready to second Bishop O'Connor's crusade against the schools in all its breadth and length, and which spares no opportunity to sneer at Protestant sects, or to utter laudations of the Church of Rome. This paper professes to be independent, but its tendencies are well known to be wholly towards the Democracy, to which party the editors belong.

Another of our city papers, the *Post*, the leading organ of the Democracy, is completely under Catholic influence, so much so that it has never uttered one word in defence of the Common School system which has been so determinedly and perseveringly assailed by Bishop O'Connor. So cautious is this paper of offending the adherents of the Pope that no longer ago than one day this week, in some remarks on the Swiss and Austrians, and in praise of Kossuth, the name of Mazzini is carefully suppressed. No syllable in favor of Italian freedom is uttered.

The *Daily Union*, another Democratic paper has not yet shown its hand. Its editors are clever men, but we have no hope of them in a warfare of this kind. They have stood aloof from the Common School controversy, and we suppose will continue to do so.

Then we have the *Commercial Journal*, a Whig paper. It spast course gives no indication that it will resist the encroachments of Romanism. It has been the bitter opponent and reviler of the eloquent *Kossuth*, who has also been denounced by Archbishop Hughes, and by every Catholic press and priest in the country. It published Bishop O'Connor's long letters against the public schools, without any formal argument and reply; and it has opened its batteries against the Italian patriot, Gavazzi, whom it denounces as a "bully" and a "mobocrat orator," and whom it classes with "Killers" and "Bouncers," and in the same breath apologizes for the mob of Catholics which endeavored brutally to assassinate him. Is there any hope from such a press?

We could present numerous other facts to show the dangerous position in which the liberties of this country stand from the steady advance of the disciplined cohorts of Rome. The defences of freedom are gradually giving way, while the priests become more arrogant every day, and their presses tell us plainly that *when* they get the power, which they assure us will be at no distant day, they will give us the toleration of the rack, the rope and the faggot, and they tell us this, coolly and deliberately, under the sanction of an Archbishop, and they defend it by saying that it is in accordance with the doctrines and laws of an infallible church!

The remedies for these menacing dangers, the *Register* says, are, first, to enlarge the Common School system, so as to embrace all the children of the Republic, and to render it free from all valid objection by purging it from all sectarian influences. The second is, that the right to hold personal or real estate for religious purposes, shall be limited to trustees, elected by each congregation from its own number, and extend only to the Church, the parsonage and the graveyard.

These remedies are excellent, and if they could be applied would do much to check the advancing evil. But the Romish Bishops already have the right in nearly all the States to hold all the property of the Catholic Church, and to any amount, and they have already accumulated immense possessions. We have no statutes of mortmain to prevent the accumulation of these vast ecclesiastical estates, and we have no hope that any legislative bodies will be elected to interpose a check, in the present state of the public sentiment. There is more hope in the matter of the schools. Here Protestantism must take its stand, and resist to the last. This citadel of liberty overthrown, the triumph of Romanism will be secured.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—In another column of to-day's paper will be found a circular from the Directors of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, which positively announces that the exhibition will be opened to the public on the 15th July. The cause of the unexpected delay is satisfactorily explained, and the public will be glad to learn that the area covered by the structure has been enlarged one fifth beyond the original intention of the proprietors. The influx of visitors to New York this summer will be enormous, but the hotel-keepers have provided for all emergencies, and no one will visit the city without being more than satisfied for the loss of time the visit may involve.

THE MAINE LAW HAS PASSED THE SENATE.—The Senate yesterday evening passed the *Maine Law*, with the clause submitting it to the people, by a vote of *seventeen* to *thirteen*. Only two of our City Senators were present, Beekman and Newcomb, and both voted against the bill. All friends of Temperance will joyfully remember the "Immortal Seventeen," who stood firm and true to the cause. The most strenuous efforts were made to prevent the bill from reaching the people, but only nine votes could be got for striking out the clause.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE JOURNAL AND THE COMMISSIONERS.—The *Journal* entirely blinks the real matter at issue between us about the Commissioners, and endeavors to escape from its false averments by a vain display of small wit. There are questions of veracity involved in this matter which cannot be avoided by any assumed playfulness.

The *Journal* asserted that Mr. Magill went "to the Commissioners" to solicit from them, for us, the publication of the County Accounts.—We have given this an emphatic contradiction. Mr. Magill never did so. The *Journal* finds it most convenient to let the falsehood go without either correction or defence.

The *Journal* also asserted that Magill threatened the Commissioners with an attack from this paper if the publication were withheld from us. This we have positively denied, and the Journal does not meet or allude to the denial.

The *Journal* further asserted that this alleged threat (which was never made) was made "by authority" from us. This we have characterized as being totally false.

Here are three questions of veracity, to not one of which does the *Journal* allude. Finding itself involved in a maze of misrepresentations, it makes an endeavor to escape by other doors than that by which it entered this controversy. Nevertheless, we hold it responsible for the unwarranted averments we have enumerated.

We stated in our paper of Thursday that all this misrepresentation was based on a casual private conversation between Mr. Magill and Mr. King. The *Journal* affects now to understand us as saying that Mr. Magill spoke by authority from us in that conversation, losing sight altogether of our declaration that we never interchanged, directly or indirectly, a word with Mr. Magill on the subject. Whatever that gentleman said on that occasion was solely his own utterance, and we take occasion to repeat that we never interchanged a word with him on this subject.

The *Journal* not only has not the manliness to retract its misstatements, but cannot even represent fairly Mr. Magill's conversation with Mr. King as stated by us. It represents Mr. Magill as saying that withholding the publication of the county accounts from the Gazette would be *vindictive*! What Mr. Magill did say, was that withholding them *for the reason assigned by Mr. King*, would be vindictive. The difference is too palpable to be mistaken; but it is perhaps looking for too much to expect fairness from the *Journal*.

If the editor of the *Journal* finds it convenient to recur to this matter again, we solicit his attention to the questions of veracity we have alluded to.

For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

Rowdyism seems to stalk unrebuked through our city. I had a remarkable evidence of this fact on Thursday night, at a small wedding party at the house of a widow lady in the 6th ward. Immediately after the party assembled in the evening, a large number of boys appeared in front of the house, and by beating on tin or iron pans and balloting, made such a noise, that it was with difficulty that persons in the room could hear the gentleman who performed the ceremony. Thanks to the vigilance and energy of officer McCoy, who appeared on the ground, in a short time they were dispersed.

There was no further disturbance till about 10 o'clock, shortly after the alarm of fire, when a body of *men* numbering not less than forty, came running down the street with the reel of an Engine Company, supposed to be the Good Intent, and stopped in front of the house, and commenced ringing the bells, blowing a horn, and beating a pan, kettle, or some other vessel, balloting, yelling, and beating the front door violently. The party in the house hoped that the rowdies would get tired and leave if nothing was said to them; but they continued their noise until after 11 o'clock, when two young men went out of the back door, and found two of the watchmen of the ward, and requested them to come and disperse the crowd. The watchmen started, as though they intended to go to the house, but for some reason best known to themselves, they did not reach it. Indeed, so great was the noise, that the watchmen must have heard it before they were notified by the young men.

About the time the young men left, a gentleman of the wedding party stepped out upon the balcony in front of the second story of the house, and asked the rioters what they wanted. They said they wanted to see the groom. He replied that they could not see him, and remarked, that their conduct had been outrageous; that they ought to be ashamed of themselves for making such a disturbance at a widow lady's house; that perhaps they were not aware that they had rendered themselves liable to a criminal prosecution for a riot; that they might continue to riot until they were tired, and then disperse, but that they might rest satisfied that their wishes, whatever they might be, would not be gratified. They commenced hissing and groaning, and in a short time left.

It is unnecessary to say that the ladies were alarmed, particularly at the violence with which the rioters beat the front door, thinking that they would break into the house.

It would have been folly for the gentlemen in the house, but few in number, to have attempted to disperse the rioters, as it would only have subjected them to insult, and personal injury.

These are the facts. I have no comments to make upon them, further than to remark, that it is certainly some evidence of a want of efficiency in the city police, when such outrageous conduct can occur, in a thickly settled part of the city, at such an hour of the night, with impunity.

J. E. B.

There ought to be no occasion for such complaints as these; but it seems of little use to complain, even when there is occasion for it.—Our police pay as little attention to the complaints as to the causes which impel their being made. Nevertheless, we submit our correspondent's case to the public, under a vague hope that it may lead to some reformation. When we referred a few days ago to the gambling carried on in this city, we were told that if charges were properly made against offenders, the police would apprehend them; but, according to our correspondent, the police in this instance appeared to be in no hurry to arrest the offenders, even when duly informed of the offence.

FROM HAVANA.

Correspondence of The New York Tribune.

Landing of Negroes—Senor Don Francisco Marty—Political Feeling in Cuba.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 7, 1853.

What will the friends of humanity say when I inform them that about three thousand negroes from Africa have been landed in this part of Cuba, within the last ten days? What will the bamboozled British Government say when it hears of the fact? It menaces Spain for its iniquitous breach of faith; still, in spite of the British nation, with its hundreds of vessels of war, in spite of treaties, the subjects of Spain, with impunity, carry on the disgraceful traffic, while the Government of that poor nation is every through a period sale, branding the Americans as pirates. The threats of the British are of no avail. The labors of the British Consul here are useless. All the proofs that he brings home to the Government in Havana are without result. He is laughed at for his trouble, and the British cruisers are only in these waters to molest American legal traffic.

Among the arrivals is the Lady Suffolk. This vessel sailed from Africa with 1 300 negroes, and lost 300 on the voyage. Near Sagua la Grande she went ashore upon a key, where she remained several days, the Captain expecting every moment to see a British vessel of war to capture him. Finally he communicated with the shore, and landed the slaves, which brought thirty seven doubloons each.

The other cargoes I have heard of, as being landed, were in number three; one 900 souls, another 600, and the last 500. One was disembarked near Sierra Morena, another at Pinal del Rio, and one at or near Mariel.

Beside the negroes and Chinese, who are treated as slaves, there is another importation from Yucatan, of Indians. These last poor devils are sold at a low figure, and can be obtained of his *Excellency*, &c; Senor Don Francisco Marty, theatre manager, fish dealer, &c., formerly fisherman, and as report says, smuggler, &c. This *gentleman's* history is no secret in Havana. But why should I point Marty out; there are hosts of men worse than he, who are ennobled and petted by Spain, without moral, without shame.

It has been told me this morning that the Lady Suffolk landed her negroes on the south side; that the Captain landed 37 armed seamen to see that the coast was clear, then disembarked the negroes without obstruction.

On Sunday there was quite a scene in this city. A slave belonging to Mr Embil, a merchant, received some chastisement from his owner, and afterwards, by way of revenge, attacked his master and the porter of the house with a knife. The police came accompanied by soldiers, then more police and more troops. He defied them all, and at every move the soldiers and police fled; finally he was shot and captured on the roof of the house. The negro is quite a lawyer, and asked if the soldiers that captured him were a specimen of the men who were to encounter the Americans. Although weak and exhausted from loss of blood he taunted them to the last. It is a fact that the desperate negroes with their knives are the terror of the police and the troops, who by the by are neither Greeks nor Romans in valor.

There has been some little excitement on account of the departure of Spanish men-of-war for Mexico, and some little stir in sending off railroad expresses. What it all means we the profane know not, but live in hope to learn particulars.

I have conversed with several men of probity lately—Europeans and Americans—who have visited our other cities. They tell me that at Santiago de Cuba they take no pains to disguise their feelings against the Spanish Government. That in Puerto Principe the ladies will not associate with the Spanish officers, and that when one of these appear at a ball it is immediately broken up. At Trinidad only four whites were present at the military serenade in honor of the Captain General.

In Havana the feeling is quite as strong as in other ports, but the crowd of office-holders, officers and foreigners, who fill every place of amusement, deceive visitors into the belief that all is quiet in our city.

Mr. Kennedy, the Telegraph contractor, is having some trouble with his dishonest Spring partner. The Captain General is in his favor, but Heaven preserve him and all other Americans that have Spanish contracts. Mr. Page is the name of the man who will not stick to the bargain.

I have seen nothing official in regard to the health of the place, but I think it must be getting rather sickly in town.

The Vixen is in port.

RAILROAD BONDS.—We understand that the County and other bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad have all been sold in New York. The terms have not transpired, but are no doubt favorable. Some weeks ago, our informant states, the offers for Armstrong county bonds, ranged from 101 to 101½—Allegheny county and Pittsburgh bonds a shade higher. Borough bonds do not command such high prices. We congratulate the company and the contractors upon this favorable state of their finances, and look for an immediate and vigorous prosecution of the work throughout the whole length of the line. The engineers upon the route north of Kittanning are through or nearly through with their labors, and are about making up their reports, after which the route will be immediately adopted and sub-let.—*Kittanning Free Press.*

COVINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Covington and Ohio Railroad Company advertises to receive proposals between the 20th and 30th insts, for the grading and bridging of the road from the mouth of the Big Sandy to the Kanawha River, a distance of 145 miles. Also for proposals between the 1st and 15th of July next for the same kind of work on the Eastern division, from the town of Covington and Jackson River. The work is required to be finished within one year after its commencement.

Five Thousand Dollars Wanted.

A PARTNER, active or silent, with a cash capital of from $3 000 to $5,000 to invest in a most respectable and lucrative business, in successful operation in the Southern and Eastern cities. Address "E. B." Pittsburgh Post Office, stating where an interview may be had. je18:3t

Lots For Sale.

Fine locations for Summer Residences at private sale, until the 30th instant at 4 o'clock P.M., and all unsold at that time will be offered at auction, on the ground, in what is known as the "Scotch Bottom," adjoining lands of the late James Ross, and lying between the Braddock's Field Plank Road and the Monongahela river, now laid out in lots of two, two and a half, and three acres, by R. E. M'Gowan. Terms of payment made easy, as but a small amount of the purchase money will be required in hand. Inquire of
je15:150 H. D. KING, Trustee.

LIVER COMPLAINT.—The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'LANE'S LIVER PILL. It has been several years before the public and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been tried it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatitis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants, in town and country, and by the proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
je17 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

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

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

You must not think me flattering when I say they more than answer my expectations. I have not been able to read by candle-light for more than half an hour at any time before I got these Glasses. Since I got these, I read one Sunday all day, and until ten o'clock, without experiencing the least pain, which is a thing I have not done before for years.

I say this much as I think it deserving your enterprise, and hoping others may be benefitted by it.

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

P. S. I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefitted by the pair she got, and is equally pleased. [je16

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, we honestly believe, 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 tea-spoonful and in three hours gave the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for Scrofula and Eruptions, Burns and Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles, some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC HARLOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
[Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

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 to 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 was 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., in—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.

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. my13:3m

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

REMOVAL.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF HAMMERED AND CAST STEEL SHOVELS AND SPADES, GUN BARRELS, SOLID BOX VICES, PIKES, 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 too, we are prepared to furnish a superior article of Forks at Eastern prices. [feb5:3m

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

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. mh2

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite L. Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike 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, IN ALL WEATHERS.

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 on the Diamond. [a29:d&wly

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. mch6:d&wly

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000!

R. C. LOOMIS, Agent, No. 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS: Simeon L. Loomis, Late of the Ætna, Hartford; Jasper Corning, Firm of Corning & Co; Theodore McNamee, Firm of Bowen & McNamee; Richard Bigelow, Firm of Lane, King & Co; William H. Mellen, Firm of Griffin, Mellen & Co; George Bliss, Firm of George Bliss & Co; Amos E[illegible], Firm of Eno, Mabony & Co; Levi A. Wood, Firm of Willard & Wood; Levi P. Stone, Firm of Stone & Starr; Henry G. Kip, Firm of Kip, Clapp & Bowen; James Low, Firm of James Low & Co; Charles B. Hatch, Firm of C. B. Hatch & Co; John B. Hutchinson, Firm of C. H. Howe & Co; William G. Lambert, Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co; Charles A. Buckley, Firm of Buckley & Co; Lewis Atterbury Jr., Firm of Lewis Atterbury Jr. & Co; Levi P. Morton, Firm of J. H. Beebe, Morgan & Co; Amos T. Dwight, Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co; John G. Nelson, Firm of Nelson & Co; Charles P. Baldwin, Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co; George C. Collins, Firm of Sherman & Collins; George D. Morgan, Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co; Lucien D. Cowan, Firm of Cowan Lesher & Co; Thomas Messenger, Firm of T. & H. Messenger; David Sanford, Firm of Johnson & Sanford; Cephas H. Norton, Firm of Norton, Butler & Hart; Charles Ely; Stephen Crowell; Buckland W. Bull, Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull; Alfred S. Barnes, Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co; Roe Lockwood, Firm of R. Lockwood & Son; Lucius Hopkins, Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co; Lyman Cooke; James A. Dwight, Firm of Brown, Reimer & Dwight; Isaac H. Frothingham, Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co; John H. Swift, Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co; Curtis Noble, Firm of Condit & Noble; Ward A. Work, Firm of Work & Drake; Nathan H. Stockwell, Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co; James Humphrey, Firm of Turner, Humphrey & Butler; Wm. F. Hooker, Cashier Continental Bank; Danford N. Barney, Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co; Homer Morgan; George Pearce, Firm of George Pearce & Co.

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, President.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Secretary.

R. C. LOOMIS, (Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,) WHOLESALE DEALER IN **BOOTS AND SHOES,** 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je3:d1y'53

Third Annual Statement

OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg HARRISBURG, May 4, 1853.

Assets of the Company, May 1, '52	$320 016 51	
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	135,250 56	
Interest rec'd on Loans	9 6 19	
Stationery and Office Furniture	1 000 00	
		$346,183 26
Premiums cancelled	$2,799 44	
Do. terminated	7 162 81	
Losses Expenses, commissions Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c	77,931 81	
		$87,864 56
		$258,318 70
Capital Stock, paid in and secured		100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses		$358,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes	$205,612 60	
Bonds and Mortgages, stocks, and other securities	132,888 29	
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds	17 820 81	
Office Furniture and Stationery	1 000 00	
		$358,318 70
Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due		$5,000 00

DIRECTORS: JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; P. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg; SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia; A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. CARRIER; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg; S. 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.
je2:1f 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 Heazleton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., R. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. de22

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. feb10:1y

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. my1

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. ja16

New York, May 31, 1853.

THE DIRECTORS of the Association for the EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, give notice that the Exhibition will be opened on the FIFTEENTH day of JULY.

In making this announcement, the Directors avail themselves of the opportunity to state that the building, which they have erected, and the Exhibition which they have prepared, will, they believe, fully meet the just expectations of the public.

It is proposed that it should be known that, in order to afford ample scope for the inventive talent and skill of our countrymen in machinery and implements, we have increased the size of the building by adding a new Gallery 450 feet long, and of such width, that the whole space is double what was originally contemplated, so that we have now for the purpose of exhibition two hundred thousand square feet, or nearly five acres.

Not limiting their plans to a display merely curious and attractive, the Directors have organized a department of mineralogy and geology, in which some of the best scientific talents of the country has been employed; and the foundation is thus laid of a most valuable collection of the mineral resources of the country.

The Directors had hoped to open the Exhibition at an earlier period, but the novelty and intricacy of the style of construction and the high standard of architecture beauty which it has been the object of the Association to attain, have produced unavoidable delay, and rendered impossible for the Directors, notwithstanding their utmost vigilance and the most earnest desire, to announce their opening at an earlier day.

In regard to the general character of the Exhibition, the Directors are happy to be able to state that its promise of success is most gratifying, and such as is worthy of the confidence manifested towards it by the government of the United States, a confidence which has elicited a cordial response from the governments of foreign countries. It will unquestionably be the most attractive and interesting collection of the works of art, the results of science and the productions of industry that has ever yet been made in this country, and will tend to increase the active emulation of the age in every branch of intellectual development.

The sole charge of the interior of the building, its division, arrangements, classification and police, has been confided to two officers of the Navy of the United States, Capts. S. F. Dupont and C. H. Davis, and the sanction of the government given to the appointment of these gentlemen, who have so much distinguished themselves in the special services in which they have been employed afford proof of the confidence reposed and the interest felt, by the highest authorities of the country, in the general objects of the enterprise.

These gentlemen have organized their department as follow:

J. M. Batchelder—Secretary of the Superintendent;
Samuel Webber—Arrangement of Space and Classification;
Prof. B. Silliman, Jr.—Mineralogy and Chemistry;
R. P. Johnson—Agricultural Implements;
Joseph E. Holmes—Machinery;
Edward Vincent—Textile Fabrics;
Felix Piatti—Sculpture.

The official Catalogue and the illustrated Weekly Record of the exhibition are to be published in the building, by Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Co. under the supervision of the Association.

The Directors have sensibly felt the confidence reposed in them by their fellow citizens, in all parts of the country; and they will continue to make every effort to satisfy their just expectations.

DIRECTORS: Mortimer Livingston, Alfred Pell, August Belmont, Alexander Hamilton, Jr., George L. Schuyler, Edward J. Jackson, Henry R. Dunham, W. H. Wadsell, Jacob A. Westervelt, James A. Hamilton, Samuel Nicholson, Philip Burrowes, Johnston Livingston, Charles W. Foster, Theodore Sedgwick, William W. Stone, William Whetten, John Dunham, William Kent, Watts Sherman, F. W. Edmonds.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, Pres't.
WM WHETTEN, Vice President, treasurer and Secretary.
L C STUART, Assistant Secretary. je15:tm1aw

Country Homes at Auction.

WILL positively be sold on SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JUNE instant at 11 o'clock A.M. at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, six small and five larger FARMS all well watered with the purest springs, situated near "Bird's Water Station," on the Pennsylvania railroad, about three miles south of the borough of Blairsville, and in the midst of as fertile and flourishing a neighborhood as any in the United States, and which is believed not excelled in beauty of location, or for grandeur of scenery, by any other mountain country on the continent.

This property is composed of the celebrated "Great Bear Cave" and "Three Springs" tracts of land, and is very convenient of access by railroad or canal. It will be divided out in lots (having been already subdivided) varying in size from 12½ to 243 acres, and will be sold very low, and on the most accommodating terms—the fourth only being required in hand, and the balance in four or more equal annual payments, properly secured, if desired by the purchasers.

Title good—deeds made as free and clear of all incumbrances as the State of Pennsylvania did by her patents. Terms, &c., more fully at the time and place of sale. E. H. HEASTINGS.
je17 153 Fifth street, opposite the Jail, Pittsburgh.

Citizens' Insurance Company.

THE President and Directors of the Company, have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per Share, upon the Capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1853. [je16:d&w1wo]

HYDROPATHY.—An Adjourned Meeting of those friendly to establishing a WATER-CURE ESTABLISHMENT in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, will be held on MONDAY, June 20th, at 3 o'clock P.M., at PHILO HALL. By order of the Chairmen:
je18:2t J. G. BACKOFEN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The firm heretofore existing under the name of E. LANGSTAFF & CO. is this day dissolved by the consent of both parties. J. McClure will continue the business at his store, and is authorised to collect all debts due the late firm. EVAN LANGSTAFF, JOSEPH McCLURE.
Allegheny City, June 2 1853. je3:3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Pittsburgh and Allegheny City WARRANTS; also, thirty, sixty and ninety days' paper, to the amount of $4,000. Apply to [je15] R. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street.

PIG IRON.—100 tons "Springfield Furnace" Pig Iron, for sale by
je18 McGILLS & ROE, 257 Liberty street.

JUNIATA BLOOMS.—7 tons No. 1 Juniata Blooms, for sale by
je18 McGILLS & ROE, 257 Liberty street.

Fifteen Dollars Only

FOR A BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD, AT the villa of Rose Vale, a delightful and healthy location. Each Farm worth $3,000, 2080 building lots to be distributed among 2 080 subscribers, on the THIRD OF JUNE, 1853. A large number of these are already engaged. Many of the lots near these have been sold for from $20 to $50 per lot, and advance over the price for which these lots are now sold, showing that the purchase will be a good investment.

Real estate in all parts of Long Island is rapidly advancing in price, and is constantly being purchased for farming and gardening purposes, and permanent investments. Within a few days past, Mr. L. S. Wiggett sold 40 acres of land at East New York, L. I., for $8,000, and $8,000 has been offered for 7 acres, and refused by the owner, in the town of Newton, L. I. Farms have recently been sold for from $500 to $1,500 per acre, according to location, and the land would have been now being for sale, must from its location and capability of producing all kinds of grain fruit and garden vegetables for the New York market, increase from five to ten times its present cost.

Each subscriber is entitled for building lots 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a farm of from 2 to 20 acres. The shares are $15, payable in monthly instalments of $5 each. If desired a warrantee deed will be made out immediately after the distribution, and delivered on the payment of the balance.

The village of Rose Vale, where these lots are located, is only a short distance south of the celebrated lake Ronkonkoma, the beauty and romantic appearance of which are praised by all who visit it. It may also be seen the best evidence that can be desired that Rose Vale, Lakeland, and Hermanville, will shortly be among the choice places on Long Island, long known as the "Garden Spot" of America. From reports published statistically, many of the late census taken by the United States, it is shown that Long Island is the most healthy location within its borders—fewer deaths according to its population, than in any other place.

The farms from which I am now selling at from $30 to $40 per acre, are of the same general character as those now under cultivation, which can not be purchased for $100 per acre, and land on the north and south of this with no better soil naturally sells from $200 to $500 per acre.

Apply to CHARLES WOOD No. 208 Broadway corner of Fulton street, New York, and S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 10 State street, Boston, who will receive remittances and forward receipts therefor, by return of mail. They will also gratuitously furnish maps and pamphlets of the property, and cheerfully give such other information as may be desired.

Reference to Hon. Henry Meigs, of the American Institute; Dr. E. P. Peck, No 206 State street, and Alden J. Spooner, No. 3 Front street, Brooklyn; Garrett H. Striker, Jr., No. 78 Broadway.

Agents in Boston, S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 10 State street. THOS. MOFFITT, Agent,
je18 corner of Wood and Fifth st., Post Building.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 86 of March Term, 1853.

MARY BOLDOLF, by her next friend J. Brauff, versus JACOB BOLDOLF—Libel for Divorce a vinculo matrimonii—To Jacob Boldolf, the above respondent: Take notice, that whereas an alias writ of subpoena sur libel for divorce at the suit of your wife Mary Boldolf, by her next friend J. Brauff, was issued out of our said court, tested at Pittsburgh the fifth day of April A. D. 1853 returnable the first Monday of June next thereafter, and whereas on the return of the alias subpoena proof was made that you could not be found in the said county, now you are required to be and appear in your proper person at a Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF OCTOBER next, being the first day of the next term of said court, to answer the petition or libel of your said wife, and to show cause if any you have, why she should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony. WILLIAM MAGILL, Sheriff.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pa March Term, 1853, No. 86—Mary Boldolf, by her next friend J. Brauff—And now to-wit: June 13, 1853 on motion of William Wilkins, the Court appoint N. Buckmaster, Esq., Commissioner to take depositions of witnesses to be produced on part of the libellant. Three weeks notice of the time and place of taking the same to be given, by publication in the Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette, a paper published in the city of Pittsburgh, and county aforesaid, the last of which publications shall be at least ten days before the day appointed for taking the same.

From the record: EDW. CAMPBELL, Jr., Prothonotary.

Jacob Boldolf—You will please take notice that in pursuance of the above rule, the deposition of witnesses on part of the said libellant will be taken at my office, on Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 12th of July, 1853.
je18:w3w8 N. BUCKMASTER, Alderman.

RICE—20 tierces prime Rice, just landing and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je18 130 and 131 Second street.

CODFISH—15 drums Codfish, in store and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je18

TAR—100 bbls. N. C. Tar, in store and for sale by [je18] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

MOLASSES—150 bbls. N. O. Molasses, in store and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je18

SUGAR—110 hhds. N. O. Sugar, fair to prime, in store and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je18

VINEGAR—100 bbls. Vinegar, an extra article, in store and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je18

SYRUP—35 bbls. Brooklyn Syrup, just landing and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je18

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—containing SIXTEEN ACRES OF GROUND, the greater part of which is a beautiful grove, and commanding a fine view of the Pine Creek Valley, situated near the foot of the city adjoining Spang's property, and about 600 feet from the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road. The improvements are a comfortable HOUSE, suitable for a tenant. Apply to S. M'LAIN,
je17 Real Estate Agent, No. 21 Fifth street.

NEW BOOKS—Just arrived from Harper & Brother—
Layard's Fresh Discoveries in Babylon and Nineveh, the first portion of a still edition, the result of the Second Expedition.
Memorials of the English Martyrs, Rev. C. B. Taylor.
For sale by [j17] R. C. READ, 78 Fourth street.

OILS—20 bbls. Linseed Oil;
10 bbls. refined Whale Oil;
10 bbls. Tanner's Oil, a superior article;
10 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil;
25 bbl. Lard oil, Nos. 1 and 2;
150 gallons White Oil;
150 gallons refined Sperm Oil.
In store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS,
je17 successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

CORONER—Persons having business with the Coroner will find him at the Office of John Lowry's Planing Mill, corner of Liberty and Washington streets, or at his Dwelling No. 27 Congress street, sixth Ward. J. 1:dtw3dw

SMOKED HALIBUT—Just received by express, from Boston, 200 lbs. Smoked Halibut, in fine order, for sale by W. A. McCLURG, Grocer and Tea Dealer.

VANILLA BEANS—For sale low, by the pound or ounce, by [je17] W. A. McCLURG.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—5 casks plain sugar cured Ham, just rec'd and for sale by
je17 BELL & LIGGETT, 79 and 70 Water street.

CREAM TARTAR—500 lbs. Cream Tartar, pure, for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.
je17

BLUE VITRIOL—600 lbs. Blue Vitriol, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

ALCOHOL—30 bbls. 92 and 76 per cent. alcohol, for sale by the half barrel or barrel, by FLEMING BROTHERS.

TURPENTINE—25 bbls. Turpentine, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.
je17

COLOGNE—36 doz "Farina's" Cologne, in large and small bottles, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

BEANS—7 bbls. white Beans, for sale by
je17 HENRY H. COLLINS

CHEESE—340 boxes Cheese, for sale by
je17 HENRY H. COLLINS

FISH—White Fish, Trout, Shad, and Lake Mackerel, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

FRENCH LAWN CRAVATS—Just received at CHESTER'S, Gothic Hall, 74 Wood street.

RUSSIA DUCK LINENS FOR PANTS, with a handsome assortment of plain and fancy Marseilles VESTINGS, rec'd at CHESTER'S, Gothic Hall, 74 Wood street. We study to please. je17

N. O. SUGAR—48 hhds. good fair Sugar, on consignment and for sale low by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 bbls. Louisville Lime, just rec'd and for sale by
je15 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

WHITE LAWN CRAVATS, for Clergymen, just rec'd at CHESTER'S,
je15 Gothic Hall, 74 Wood street.

CHEESE—200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese, and 100 do. prime Cream Cheese, for sale by
je18 J. B. CANFIELD.

BLACK LEAD CRUCIBLES—4 casks "Dixon's" Black Lead Crucibles, assorted sizes—the best article now in use, for sale by
je14 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

WHALE OIL—5 casks bleached and unbleached Whale Oil, for sale by
je14 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

LARD OIL—30 bbls. Lard Oil, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale by [je14] J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls. pure Linseed Oil for sale by [je14] SCHOONMAKER & CO

LAMP BLACK—20 bbls common assorted; 5 do superior; 5 do refined, for varnishes; 3 do Germantown; 5 do Coach Painters, for sale by
je14 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

REFINED BORAX—10 cases Refined Borax, for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

POTATOES—30 bags and 20 bbls assorted Potatoes, for sale very low to close by
je14 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BOOT MOROCCOS and FRENCH CALF SKINS—A fine assortment for sale by
je7 BARR & DE LANEY, 218 Liberty street

BOYS' CLOTHING—All sizes, in great variety, at CHESTER'S, Gothic Hall, 74 Wood street.

GUM TRAGACANTH—1 case Gum Tragacanth for sale by [j3] R. E. SELLERS.

THE FINEST BRANDY IMPORTED—$1 per gallon—at MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Diamond. je11

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—$14 per thousand—at MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Diamond. je11

MORRIS & PATTON—Headquarters for TEA east side of the Diamond. Try their 50-cent Tea, Whose ill-nt; although Teas have advanced 20 ¢ ct. in New York and Philadelphia. je11

FRENCH CHAMPAIGNE WINE, equal to any in the United States, at $1 ¢ bottle. The above cannot be improved for the money, but we are determined to sell even at a loss.
je11 MORRIS & PATTON, east side of the Diamond.

LARD—140 kegs and 10 bbls. Leaf Lard, rec'd and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, Water street.

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

SILKS—150 pieces of the newest patterns, of plain, plaid and striped silks, just rec'd at A. A. MASON & CO.'S 25 Fifth street.

CHALLYS and BAREGES—100 pieces, beautiful patterns, just rec'd and for sale at
je9 A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth street.

LAWNS—Another large invoice of those very cheap Lawns, just rec'd at
je9 A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth street.

CRAPE SHAWLS—Just received at A. A. MASON & CO.'S 25 Fifth street, 750 Canton Crape Shawls, plain and embroidered. je9

CHEAP PRINTS—Just received at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 25 Fifth street, 10 cases fast colored Prints, at 6¼ cents.

CINCINNATI SOAPS—75 boxes "Hill's" Extra No 1 Soap; 25 do. do. Va. Iolated Soap, just rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG, cor. Wood and Sixth streets.

FOR SALE—40 shares O. & Pa. RR. Stock and 20 shares M. & M. Bank Stock, by H. D. KING,
je18 Coin, Stock, and Exchange Broker.

RICE—25 tierces prime Rice, on consignment, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 21 Wood street.

COMMON CIGARS—50,000 Common Cigars, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
je1

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

JOSEPH C. FOSTER, LESSEE AND MANAGER
J. P. BRELSFORD, STAGE MANAGER

Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Performance 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.

Last Night of the Season!

Benefit of the PROPERS and DOOR-KEEPERS.

First night this season of the great Tragedy of VIRGINIUS.

THIS EVENING, June 18th, 1853, will be performed the great Tragedy of

VIRGINIUS.

Virginius (first time) — Mr. Brelsford
Appius Claudius — Mr. [illegible]
Characteristic Dance — Mr and Mrs. Gilbert.

To conclude with the ROUGH DIAMOND.

Cousin Joe — Mr. Ryan
Margery — Miss Wheeler

MASONIC HALL!

SCIENCE, STRENGTH, MIRTH, AND MUSIC, —ALL COMBINED—

In one grand exhibition—the wonder of the world! The GREAT NOVA SCOTIA GIANT BOY! Who is, without question, THE LARGEST AND STRONGEST MAN ALIVE. Being 7 feet 5¾ inches high, and weighing between four and five hundred pounds. The above wonderful phenomenon will hold GRAN RECEPTION LEVEES DAILY, from 11 o'clock A.M. to 1 o'clock P.M. and from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P.M. In the evening he will give a grand performance, assisted by the far-famed and truly laughable

MACFARLAND TROUPE,

Composed of some of the best Acrobatic, Equilibric, Gymnastic and Terpsichorean artists in the United States.

Commencing at 8 o'clock—doors open at 7½ o'clock, for sale of tickets. Admission to the Giant's Levees only 15 cents, two persons 25 cents. Admission to the Giant's Levees and Macfarland Troupe, in the evening, 25 cents. Open every day and evening until further notice, commencing TO-DAY, Saturday, June 18th. For particulars, see bills of the day.
je15 SAMUEL DUNSEITH, Manager.

1776.....FOURTH OF JULY.....1853.

GRAND, SUBLIME AND NOVEL EXHIBITIONS, TO BE WITNESSED IN THE **MAMMOTH HIPPODROME,** —OR— **AERIAL AMPHITHEATRE.**

Capable of accommodating TEN THOUSAND persons, On Penn street (near the Canal) Pittsburgh, July 4, 1853.

No postponement on account of the weather.

The entertainments for the AFTERNOON will consist of the grand spectacle of a BALLOON ASCENSION by the world-renowned Aeronaut, Prof. JOHN WISE, in his new and magnificent Flying Ship *Flag of the Union*. Also, a variety of Inflated Images, splendid exhibition of Parachutes, Grand Soiree Presentation, and other performances.

In the EVENING, at the same place, will be exhibited one of the largest, most costly, and magnificent EXHIBITIONS OF FIRE WORKS ever burnt in the Western country—having cost the proprietors over *One Thousand Dollars* in setting it up.

Nearly two thousand magnificent Presents will be given away to those persons buying tickets for the Balloon Ascension on the Fourth of July.

Go to REINEMAN'S Jewelry Store, next to Masonic Hall and opposite the Theatre, and see the handsome presents, where tickets may be obtained.

For further particulars see small bills of the day.
je.5&fw8 J. M. KINNEY, Acting Manager.

FAIR—THE LADIES OF CHRIST CHURCH, Allegheny, purpose holding a FAIR on Wednesday and Thursday, the 22d and 23d inst., at Lafayette Hall, Pittsburgh. Besides fancy and useful articles, there will be a supply of Strawberries, Ice Cream, &c. &c. The gains of their sale will be applied toward paying off the remaining debt on the Church. je15:5t

CARGO'S COTILLON AND BRASS SAX-HORN BAND can be obtained by applying to WM. FRANK CARGO, at the Daguerrian Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. my25

AUCTION SALES.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Property IN BIRMINGHAM, E. BIRMINGHAM and SOUTH PITTSBURGH—SATURDAY afternoon, June 18th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold FORTY-TWO LOTS OF GROUND, viz:

—*In Birmingham*—
1 Lot on Water street, 95 feet by 290;
1 Bingham street;
1 Water street, with frame Dwelling;
11 Carson street;
13 Washington street.
—*E. Birmingham*—
1 Lot on Water street, 145 feet by 237;
1 Sarah street, corner of Meadow street;
6 Sarah street;
1 Josephine street.
—*South Pittsburgh*—
4 Lots on Carson street;
1 Lot of one acre and 5 perches.

The above comprise some of the most desirable locations in the above flourishing boroughs for manufactories, business purposes, or private residences, and offer great inducements for private investments.

Terms—one-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest.

Sale positive, and will commence near the Public School House, in Birmingham.
je18 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Bank Stock.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, June 18, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—
25 shares BANK OF PITTSBURGH Stock.
je18 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Liquors, Groceries, &c.

ON MONDAY afternoon, 20th inst at 3 o'clock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—
10 half-chests Black TEA;
19 boxes CHOCOLATE; 1 half-bbl. MADDER;
3 bbls. No. 1 trimmed SHAD;
3 bbls. do. 1 Baltimore HERRING;
1 quarter-cask French BRANDY;
2 cases (12 bottles each) old PORT WINE;
1 cask (1 doz.) MADEIRA WINE;
1 cask (1 doz.) SHERRY WINE;
6 boxes assorted GLASSWARE, &c.
je18 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Property in Seventh Ward.

ON MONDAY afternoon June 20th, at 3 o'clock on the premises, will be sold TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situate on Warren street, between Bedford and Webster streets, being Nos. 25 and 26, in plan of Lots laid out by John Keating, having each a front of 20 feet on Warren street, and extending back 100 feet to an alley 20 feet wide; on which is erected a cottage frame DWELLING HOUSE and Stable, having a well of good water, with other improvements, on the premises. Terms at sale.
je14 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Superior Household Furniture.

ON TUESDAY morning, June 21, at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house of Mat. John McFarlane, deceased, No. 195 Fourth street, four doors above Ross street, will be sold the entire stock of household and kitchen FURNITURE belonging to that estate, among which are—

One extra fine (7 octave) rosewood case Piano Forte; mahogany sofas; Centre Table; Rocking Chairs; Parlor do; Walnut Divans; superior mahogany Sideboard; Dressing Bureau and Wash stand; large gilt frame Mirrors; Ingrain Carpets; superior bed; Hall Lamp; Brussels Chairs; Chenille Rugs; dining and Breakfast Tables; Bureaus; Chairs; Bedsteads; Beds and Bedding; Window Blinds, Fire Irons, China, Glass, and Queensware, Kitchen Utensils, Cook Stove, &c. &c. All of which have been well kept are in good order and will be sold without reserve.
je18 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Summer Clothing.

ON WEDNESDAY morning, June 22d, at 10 o'clock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold on a credit of ninety days on sums over $100, for approved endorsed paper—

A large and superior stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, specially worthy the attention of the Trade, being of the latest styles and best materials, among which are—Fine Saxony black cloth Frocks and Dress Coats; black and fancy cassimere Frocks and Sacks; French and Fancy cassimere Pants and Vests; Marseilles and silk Vests; Coddington Sacks; black cloth and olive cashmerette do.; fancy cassimere do.; nankinette; gingham, brown linen, and cottonade Sacks; superior plain and fancy satin vests; white and fancy Marseilles Vests; black silk drap d'ete Pants; fancy and white drill pants; 30 do. WHITE SHIRTS, bosom and collars, including superior long cloth and linen, made in the best manner, of superior long cloth and linen.
je18 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Public Sale of Lots in the Village of Tullymet.

ON SATURDAY, June 25th, at 3 o'clock P.M., on the premises, will be offered at public auction, SIXTY DESIRABLE LOTS in the village of Tullymet, situate between the Monongahela river and Braddock's Field Plank Road and Connellsville Railroad, 2½ miles from the city, being part of the "Scotch Bottom" tract, and adjoining the residence of Jno. J. Rogers Esq. These Lots are 45 feet front by 200 feet in depth, on 60 feet streets and embrace about 25½ acres of the finest ground about our city.

Persons wishing to secure desirable suburban Lots will find it their interest to attend. Coal can be had at the river at 3 cents per bushel. A fine district School House has just been finished on one of the Lots.

Terms—One third cash, residue in two equal annual payments, with interest.

Omnibuses will leave the corner of Smithfield and Second streets, at 2 o'clock, upon the day of sale, to convey all who wish to attend.

Plans can be had at the Sales Rooms of
je17 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY AND STAPLE Dry Goods at Auction.

THE whole of the splendid stock of fancy and staple DRY GOODS contained in the store of I. N. FRAZIER, "Two Big Windows," several streets, Allegheny City, will be sold at public auction commencing on MONDAY at 9 o'clock A.M., and will continue every day this week, at 9 o'clock A.M. and 2 P.M. of each day. There will be a general variety of dry goods offered at each sale. The goods are principally fresh and of the season, for quality. Persons desiring to purchase are requested then not fail to attend the sale. je 2:ly

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. Florance, 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. Wilson, M. D.; Allegheny City, R. B. Mowry, M. D.
mh17 GEORGE R. ARNOLD, Agent, 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

CALIFORNIA LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO *DIRECT FROM PHILADELPHIA.*

The magnificent A 1 clipper-ship TRADE-WIND, NATHANIEL WEBBER, commander—2,200 tons register. Now loading at QUEEN STREET WHARF, and having two-thirds of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have UNPRECEDENTED DISPATCH. Early engagements are necessary to be made for freight, which will be taken at reasonable rates, for this splendid clipper ship; or for Passage, having beautiful state-room accommodations, apply at once, to WM. PLATT & SONS, 14 Walnut street, or to—BISHOP, SIMONS & CO., 36 North Wharves, Philadelphia.
je16:1m

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.'S, 52 Wood street, will be attended to. my15:f BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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. [mh22:tf