PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 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.*

HARMONY.—The Washington *Union*, which is generally understood as the President's Organ, recently declared that any attempt on the part of Spain to abolish Slavery in Cuba, or any assistance rendered to Spain in so doing by Great Britain, would meet with some sort of resistance from the Administration. The *N. Y. Evening Post* and the *Buffalo Republic*, democratic papers of the Barnburne stamp, excepted to this, and protested against a policy that would enlist our government in the work of defending Slavery, not only at home, but abroad. Thereupon the *Union*, with the sanction of the President it is said, fulminated a decree expelling the papers in question from the Democratic party. The closing paragraph is as follows:

"We have not assumed to speak by authority on this [Cuban] subject, nor do we suppose any authority could be necessary in a case which was already so fully and distinctly covered by the foreign policy of the administration as avowed in the Inaugural. *The Post and Republic* place their opposition to our views distinctly on abolition grounds, and for this reason we deem any further notice of their position to be unnecessary. We wash our hands of all further association or connection with these journals, and we treat them as standing as clearly without the pale of the democratic party as *The New York Tribune* or *The National Era.*"

To this decree of expulsion the *Evening Post* makes answer in this wise:

"The Union talks of washing its hands of all connection and association with the Evening Post. We do not recollect having had any association or connection with that paper. It is understood to be the organ of a disappointed party hack, who thinks he has no particular reason for being grateful to General Pierce's administration, but who is willing to bring it under the odium of entertaining the extreme and extravagant views of American policy advanced in the article which has given occasion to these remarks. Between ourselves and those who resort to such practices, mutual repulsion prevails."

The Buffalo Republic shows its teeth instead of its tail to the *Union*. The reply of the Republic to the Washington organ is manly:

"We authorize him to tell the President of the United States that we consider it neither our business, his, nor any body's else in this country, how soon Spain abolishes slavery in Cuba, nor how long she keeps it there unabolished. Tell him that we do not consider that the Monroe doctrine had any reference to the internal affairs of neighboring nations; that by it we did not assume the right to peep into our neighbor's pots to see what they have provided for dinner, or into their cabinets to see how they propose to manage their internal affairs."

We are pleased to see a little spirit manifested by the Barnburners, after a long period of truckling to the present bitterly pro-slavery administration. The President used them to promote his election, and he has rewarded some of them with offices; but the reward was given with the understanding that they were either to give up their anti-slavery views or else not insist upon them. The President has no objection to Barnburner support, so long as they keep their Barnburner views in the background; but an open promulgation of them, as in the case of the Evening Post and the Buffalo Republic, is not to be endured. It may endanger the party in the South, and the offenders must be cut off. The President sanctions the excluding degree of his organ; and all Democrats with anti-slavery views are given to understand that there is no place for them in the administration ranks. We are glad to hear it. If the Barnburners will not leave the party upon the hints now thrown out, doubtless they will be kicked out, as they ought to be. They have no business there. General Pierce has given himself to the work of slavery propagandism; and he ought to have, according to his wish, none but willing abettors therein.

The tone of the extracts we have given, however, indicates that the obnoxious members of the party will not be kicked out unresistingly. They strike back with hearty good will, and their spirit gives token of an impending fight. It will come opportunely to relieve the stagnation of these quiet days. We pray the administration organs to lay on the blows briskly upon the recusants.

WE place on our first page to-day, an able article on the Catholic Property Question, by the Rev. Dr. J. P. DURBIN, one of the most eminent Ministers of the Methodist E. Church. We have always observed, that those of our people and clergy who had traveled and lived in Catholic countries, were most keenly alive to the dangers to be apprehended in this country from Romanism. Dr. Durbin has traveled extensively in Europe, and has seen the workings of Romanism in Italy, and Rome itself, until his heart has grown sick with its idolatry and corruptions, and his soul nerved to the task of resisting all aggressions of the false religion in his native land. The lamented Judge FORWARD, after his return from Europe, was animated in his opposition to the Papacy. His whole feelings seemed to have undergone a change, and in his glowing vigorous periods he described the dangers he apprehended from the growth and extension of the Roman Hierarchy among us. A short time before his death he called upon us to express, as he said, his gratification with our course on the Catholic question, and to encourage us to persevere. He informed us that he had collected a great number of documents and books bearing on the subject, which had not arrived, but which would serve to exhibit the danger to liberty to be apprehended from Catholicism, and to show that he was not unnecessarily alarmed.

All Protestants, also, who emigrate to this country from Catholic regions, are strong and zealous in their opposition. All these facts go to show that the more the workings of Romanism are known, and the more its arrogant, bigoted and persecuting spirit is felt, the more it is dreaded and hated. Americans who have seen it only in the mild form it has hitherto exhibited in this country, look upon it with much complacency. This is the chief cause of our danger. We trust this complacency will not require to be too rudely shaken before it is removed.

"THE MIDDLE-AGE THEORY."—A correspondent of the *Wheeling Gazette* says there is a Catholic in that city, who has lived 16 years in this country, and who has given some indications of falling away from the faith. For this he has not only been punished by anathemas, but all other Catholics have been prohibited from dealing with him, or assisting him in earning a living. A few days ago he obtained work on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, the Superintendant of which is a Catholic; whereupon, as soon as that fact was learned by the Priest, the Superintendant was requested to dismiss him, *and he was dismissed!* This, we presume, is the modern application of "the middle-age theory" of the Catholic Church.

OFFICE OHIO AND PENNA. R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, July 9th, 1853.

Receipts in June 1853,	$55,244 04
" June 1852,	21,716 00
Increase,	$33,528 04
First six months of 1853,	$242,178 28
" " 1852,	98,700 37
Increase,	$143,477 91

Number of Passengers carried in first six months of 1853, 151,883, being equal to an average of very nearly one thousand passengers per day, the road not running on Sundays.

S. W. ROBERTS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TONE.—Whatever may be the mission of Mons. Bedini to Washington, his advent in this country has certainly been attended by an entire change of programme on the part of the Catholic press. The *N. Y. Freeman's Journal*, which has hitherto been conducted in the style of the fish market, has just made its appearance under new auspices, and it coos, now, as gently as a turtle dove. Instead of inciting Catholics to break Gavazzi's mouth, its readers are treated to the very quintessence of mildness. Its former fierce denunciations of American institutions are succeeded by fulsome eulogies upon this country. The Jesuit has thrown off the garb of the rowdy to assume that of the saint.

So also, we note a marvelous alteration in the language and style of our neighbor, the *Pittsburgh Catholic*. The last number comes to us freighted with mild words and honied phrases. The *fortiter in re* gives place to the *suaviter in modo*.

It is easy to understand all this. Whether it be right to attribute it to the arrival of Mons. Bedini and fresh instructions from the Vatican, cannot fully be known; but it is evident to every observant eye that the dignitaries of the Roman Church in this country have discovered from some source that the real character of that Church has been prematurely displayed. For a time longer we are to be wooed in saintly array and with honied words.

The last *Catholic*, with this end in view, makes a labored effort to explain away the fierce sentiments of persecution and intolerance recently uttered by the *Shepherd of the Valley*, the *Freeman's Journal*, and *Orestes A. Brownson*, and to convey the idea that no Catholic Bishop or Archbishop is responsible for them. The *Catholic* says:

"We live in an age in which humbug has impressed itself on everything we touch. From the retail of quack medicines to the resources applied to influence the politics of the country, or the very movements for propagating the Gospel and upholding what is believed to be religion, humbug, sham and false sounding language are everywhere prevalent.

Some writers think the best way to resist this tendency to humbug, is to meet popular professions with a flat denial, to oppose startling assertion to wild and vague declamation. They expect thus to arrest attention, and make the truth appear more clearly by the mutual explanations that become necessary.

Others, again, especially some of our converts, have been led to adopt theories, which, though once held by respectable men, have been long since laid aside, and almost forgotten by the Catholic community. We speak, of course, of theories not only not repugnant to faith, but which in some sense of the word may be said to be more Catholic than Catholicity itself. The hollowness of the system from which they fly, leads them, at times, to prefer the highest development of the new theory they have adopted, and to be insensible to the importance of those temperaments which are admitted to be necessary, and have been generally adopted where Catholic life has the moderation of maturity.

Mr. Brownson is the principal writer on our side, to whom the above remarks apply."

"But this is a style that requires great ability, great grasp of mind, and great judgment, or it may become itself sham and cant, or much worse. A Tell may strike the apple on the head of his child while a less skilful archer that would fain emulate the feat may send his arrow through the child's heart.

"We will not say that even Mr. Brownson himself, in his bold flights, has not sometimes overshot the mark; we have, certainly, known some of the same school whose language was more reckless than bold, and who, in attempting to arouse the coward and tear the mask from sham, appeared to give just alarm to the right-minded.

"It is certain that the *Editor of the Shepherd of the Valley* seems to have adopted a course similar to that which we have attributed to Mr. Brownson, and we are willing to hope that many of those periods culled from his columns, which sound so harsh, are nothing but attempts more or less successful to give spice to some doctrine which all admit, and all at the same time appear to have lost sight of, but which he expected to recall and impress more forcibly by the expressions alluded to."

The amount of this, is, if we can understand it, that such Catholics as the editor of the Shepherd of the Valley, and Mr. Brownson, have been so earnest in their zeal as to overstep the boundaries of prudence, and give utterance to sentiments which the leading ecclesiastics do not think expedient to press upon public attention. Their excess of zeal has led them to an extreme developement of Catholic theories, and to harsh and untempered enunciations of them. Very good. But this is not a disavowment of the sentiment so generally excepted to by the Protestant press. It is only a disavowment of the manner of their utterance.

Further on, our cotemporary argues thus:

"If a Catholic wishes to adopt and express intolerant sentiments, we cannot help him. Tolerance more than intolerance is not an article of our faith. We have no disposition to deny that there have been Catholics as well as Protestant writers who have defended the use of force as of itself a good means of propagating truth, or checking error. We have given sufficient evidence of *our* principles on these subjects. The Church has never condemned any of the vast numbers who have proclaimed these principles. We have thus a sure proof that they are not contrary to our faith, but we do not pretend to make them a part of its teaching."

"Moreover, it is not a Bishop's business to watch over what are called the principles of the country. If a man wishes to outlaw himself here by defending theories which are considered political heresies, it is not the Bishop's province to restrain him. We claim that the middle-age theory of the temporal rights of Popes and the proper mode of dealing with heretics is no article of our faith. The Church that never allows any dogma to be assailed openly by her children without raising her voice in condemnation, has seen this theory set aside openly and emphatically, and has been silent. But we have certainly never pretended that these theories have become heresies. We have, therefore, no "discipline" or means of preventing their being held or taught, other than those of our neighbors."

We have made copious extracts from this article of the Catholic, for the purpose of showing the position now taken by the Papal organs. Persecution, it is admitted, *has* been a part of Catholic policy and is not contrary to the faith of that Church; but the Church does not pretend *now* to make it a part of its teaching. "The middle-age theory" of the "proper mode of dealing with heretics," the Inquisition, the torture, and the faggot, to wit, "is no article of our faith," says our Catholic cotemporary; "but," it adds, "we have never pretended that these theories have become heresies." If, therefore, Mr. Brownson and the Shepherd of the Valley think fit to express their attachment to the "middle-age theory," the Church is not to be held responsible, for "it is no article of her faith;" but as it is not *contrary* to her faith, they cannot be disowned or condemned for uttering it.

We are glad that public opinion has compelled even this lame and halting disavowal of responsibility for a revival of "the middle-age theory" of the Catholic church. Under present circumstances the hierarchy do not find it convenient to have that ugly theory too prominently paraded. Yet they will not disown it. It is not a heresy, and they cannot discipline those who make a show of it; and as it is not contrary to the Catholic faith, the time may come when it will be a convenient theory for even those who now deprecate its being brought forward; hence the disclaimer is not so broad and total as to leave no means of escape. "The middle-age theory" of persecution and intolerance, while it is disclaimed as being a part of Catholic faith, is yet admitted to be in harmony with it.

For the present, however, the faith and the theory is to be kept apart. The public mind has been too much excited by the open advocacy of the theory for the safety and progress of the faith; and it must be thrust into the background for awhile. The tactics are changed. The wind sits in another quarter. The American public is now to be treated with the attractive rather than the repulsive features of Catholicism. The lion gives place temporarily to the lamb. Protestantism must be lulled to rest from its present state of watchfulness, by withdrawing all apparent occasions of alarm.

The scheme is a cunning one; we shall see how it will work.

THE article signed "*Observer*," on the Common School question, is from the pen of a lawyer who has well filled responsible positions in the State and National Governments. We commend it to public attention.

IRELAND AT THE EXHIBITION.—One hundred and eighty-seven different articles will be contributed by Ireland to the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition. A large number of these consist of works of art and fancy. The collection is the result of the efforts of a single individual.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The official programme of the Inauguration of the Crystal Palace appears in the New York papers. The ceremonies are positively to take place on the 14th inst., and will consist of prayer by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wainwright, an anthem composed for the occasion, and sung by the New York Sacred Harmonic Society, addresses by the President of the Association and by distinguished guests, closing with the hallelujah chorus. The exhibition is to open after the 14th to the public daily, (Sundays excepted,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. The price of single admission is placed at 50 cents.

We have despatched our able Washington correspondent "JUNIUS," who is a great favorite with our readers, to New York, as there is nothing of much importance transpiring at Washington, who will keep them well informed of all matters connected with the great exhibition at the Crystal Palace.

Several of our citizens will leave to-day, to be present at the opening, among whom is that universal favorite Gen. LARIMER, one of the most enterprising men in this country. New York will have few worthier visitors than he.

KIDDER'S GAS REGULATOR.—We call the especial attention of our citizens who burn gas, to the advertisement of the New York Gas Regulator Company. An agent will shortly visit this city, and supply our citizens with this money-saving invention. The *N. Y. Daily Tribune* gives the following testimony to its value:

"KIDDER'S GAS REGULATOR is the name given to an ingenious machine recently invented by Prof. A. W. Kidder, intended to regulate the flow of the gas to the burners. The gas is driven through the various mains and tubes by means of pressure applied at the works, and in order that all the consumers in the City may receive a supply, the pressure is necessarily high. When a part of the lights are extinguished the pressure increases on those still burning, so that a large portion of the gas escapes unburnt, and is, of course, wasted. The Regulator remedies this difficulty. The instrument is attached to the gas pipe just above the meter, and may be adjusted so as to furnish the gas at any required pressure below that in the street, and when so adjusted affords a steady, uniform light, which is entirely uninfluenced by the fluctuations of the street pressure, caused by the opening and closing of shops and public places. The invention has been tried in a large number of stores and public edifices, and as far as we can learn has proved eminently successful. We have had the instrument in use at our establishment for several weeks, while our lights are entirely satisfactory, we find by actual experiment that we are burning 25 per cent less gas than formerly.

MONS. BEDINI.—It is something new, we take it, for our government to be visited by a Papal Nuncio; and if the surmises of the Philadelphia *Register* be correct, the character of the Nuncio sent is not very creditable to the party sending him. The *Register* says:

"If our memory serves us right, this Mr. Bedini is the same gentleman who represented the Pope at Bologna in the winter of 1849–50, and distinguished himself for the cruelties he permitted to be shown to the captive patriots, and for the sanction he gave to the wholesale murder of prisoners by the Austrians, under the form of martial law. Is not Bedini the ecclesiastic who unfrocked the noble Ugo Bassi, the poet, the artist, the priest and hero patriot, and sent him to be shot by the Austrians under the walls of Bologna? If so, he is better fitted to be sent as nuncio to some horde of cannibals, than to a free republic. If he was the papal officer at Bologna during the atrocities perpetrated there, General Pierce owes it to the country, to refuse to receive a man whose red robe is dyed in the best blood of the republican heroes of Italy."

We await an answer to the questions of the Register. If Bedini be the man he is here indicated to be, it is an insult to the spirit of Liberty to accredit him, on *any* mission, to a government representing a free people. It might not justify the President in refusing to receive him; but it certainly will not ameliorate the judgment passed upon the Papacy by hundreds of thousands in this land.

THE MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK.—Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, writing from Albany, says:

"I now for the first time see a chance for the passage of the Maine Law at this Session.—There is no dispute that public sentiment is telling forcibly on the Assembly, and that each week adds to the number ready to vote for the Maine Law. Several who thoroughly disliked it will vote for it, believing that the public *will have it*, and that it may as well be met first as last.—Some calculate that it will remain a dead letter on the statute-book, and thence fall speedily into contempt and unpopularity. Some intend to have the bill so amended that it will take effect next Spring, calculating that a Rum Legislature will meantime be elected and the act thereby repealed. Some cherish sinister personal objects which they expect the passage of this bill will probably promote. And reviewing the whole ground, I believe the bill likely to pass, if the question can be taken in a full House."

The *Massillon News* comes to us containing the editorial salutatory of C. A. HUGUS, late reporter for the Pittsburgh Union. Mr. Hugus is an active and talented young man, and will no doubt succeed in the management of the News.

THE letting of contracts on the Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati Road is to take place on the 20th of August, instead of on the 16th, as we were led to state on Saturday.

LORIN ANDREWS NOMINATED.—The teachers of the State have brought forward Lorin Andrews as a candidate for School Commissioner, with great unanimity.

The Teachers State Convention met in Dayton on Wednesday. The attendance was very large, and the proceedings extremely harmonious.—Yesterday afternoon the Convention unanimously nominated Mr. Andrews for the office of State School Commissioner, and pledged themselves to use all honorable means to secure his election, which we regard as entirely certain. Strong resolutions were passed, backing up his claims. —*Cleve. Forest City.*

INAUGURATION OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The official programme of the Inauguration of the Crystal Palace appears in the New York papers. The arrangements are very complete, and such as to secure the greatest possible degree of comfort and pleasure. The ceremonies will positively take place on the 14th inst., and be as follows:

1. Opening Prayer by Right Reverend Bishop Wainwright. 2. Anthem, (composed for the occasion,) sung by the New York Sacred Harmonic Society, accompanied by the National Guard Band, and members of other Societies. 3. Address by the President of the Association. 4. Addresses by distinguished guests. 5. The ceremonies will close with the Hallelujah Chorus.

Exhibitors will be admitted at 8 o'clock, and all others entitled to admission, such as invited guests, at 10 o'clock. The ceremonies will commence at 1 o'clock.

THE South Carolina papers announce that small notes are to be prohibited in that State after the 1st of July—that is to say, her Legislature "has passed a law" to that effect. Perhaps the people of South Carolina will find, as the Virginians have done, that passing laws to prohibit the circulation of small notes, and actually preventing their circulation, are two very different things.

THE Marble Quarries of Vermont are gaining a reputation abroad as well as at home. Two blocks of Vermont Marble, weighing one ton each, have been ordered from Rome, for the purpose of making a bust. This order is from an Italian artist who prefers the West Rutland Marble to that of his own country.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Advices from St. John, Newfoundland, of June 21st, announce the departure from that port of the brig Advance, of the Grinnell expedition on her Arctic voyage. She was received at St. John with every mark of attention and kindness.

A Lady in New York on the 4th, was looking over the edge of a steamboat into the water, with her baby in her arms, when the infant gave a sudden spring and jumped into the water, and notwithstanding every exertion, was drowned.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.—Several leading papers of N. J. have proposed the name of Henry C. Cary, the able writer on political economy, in connection with the office of Governor of that State.

THE Pennsylvania coal companies are not doing so large a business as last year, but yet one more profitable than usual, on account of the higher rates of toll.

THE county court of Ohio county, Va., met at Wheeling, on Monday, and confirmed a former decision not to grant licenses for the sale of ardent spirits.

As high as $20 per box was paid in Boston for lemons a day or two since. There are several cargoes now due.

ON and after the 1st inst., the circulation of unauthorized bank notes was prohibited in Wisconsin.

IT is estimated that not less than 100,000 persons assembled in Philadelphia, on Monday night, to witness the display of fireworks.

REV. Henry Ward Beecher, of N. Y., lost two sons, on the 4th of July, by scarlet fever. They were twins, and quite young.

THE COMMON SCHOOL QUESTION.

To the Editors of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette:

The simultaneous attack which was made in several States of the Union on our Common School System by the Roman Catholic Hierarchy, justly excited public attention, and created in the community some little alarm. In a country where the mind is free and is permitted to investigate and discuss any subject which may be presented to it, this was to be expected. The attack was directed against the foundation upon which our Republican institutions rest. The men of the Revolution, who formed our National and State Governments, were so fully impressed with the importance of the education of the people, as being essential to the preservation and enjoyment of liberty, that, where common schools were not already established, they very generally, in the organic laws, provided for their establishment. The Constitution of 1790, of Pennsylvania, provided "That the Legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law, for the establishment of schools throughout the State, in such a manner that the poor may be taught *gratis*;" and this provision is found unaltered in the Constitution of 1838. The Great Father of the Republic, in his Farewell Address, deemed the subject of so much importance as to call the attention of the people particularly to it; and emphatically remarks that "In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." This sentiment, so admirably expressed, was doubtless held in common by Washington's compeers and co-laborers; and it has since been acted upon and carried into effect by the statesmen and legislators of the country.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, in compliance with the injunction of the Constitution, in 1831, took the initiatory steps in the establishment of a system of public free schools, by the passage of an act setting apart a portion of the revenue as a school fund. This was was speedily followed by other enactments, sustaining and strengthening the system, till we now see schools established throughout the State. What a noble and interesting spectacle does this present! Behold the children of the Commonwealth meeting together, in comfortable and convenient hours, under her fostering care, upon a perfect equality, to receive instruction gratis. How beautifully it harmonizes with the true genuine spirit of our institutions. Under our constitution, the highest, the most honorable and the most responsible offices and positions are accessible alike to all. Here there is no birthright to honors or places, no preferences given to rank or wealth, no property qualifications, and the humblest laborer in the land, as he returns wearied from his daily toil to his peaceful home, may meet, returning from the Common School, the future Governor of the State, in the person of his own smiling boy.

Such is the genius and spirit of our institutions, and our history, as a people, has proved that such have been their practical results.—Many of our most distinguished public men have risen from what is called the lowest stations in life. How peculiarly proper then it is, that all our children should be educated, that the intellectual resources of the State may be developed, so that she may avail herself of the best talent, and the greatest virtue and wisdom in her government. I ask what true lover of his country can contemplate this sublime spectacle without emotions of pride and gratitude, and without feeling a double assurance that so long as the Commonwealth shall continue her guardianship of her children, in this particular, that our glorious Republic will be preserved, with all her rich blessings, and be transmitted unsullied to the remotest posterity? I answer, as an American citizen, none. True, there are those among us professing to be friends of liberty, and of the country, who denounce our Common Schools as immoral and Godless, and who ask that the system shall be abolished, or at least so modified, as to give them the entire and unlimited control of a part of the school fund. This is asked for the purpose of sustaining schools of a sectarian character that they may teach the peculiar doctrines of their own church. These objectors to the system are not, in my opinion, *true* Americans. They are by birth and education, generally, foreigners, owing spiritual allegiance at least to a foreign potentate. They are high and sworn dignitaries of the Church of Rome. They have been educated as Priests, in a church whose constitutions, doctrines and practices as is proved by history, are directly at variance with, and in opposition to, free thought, free judgment, and free discussion, so essential to the existence of free government. Where has political, civil, or religious liberty ever existed where Rome predominated? Consult history and tell me where. Even now, in this country, the periodicals under the influence and control of the Bishops of the Romish Church, boldly and impudently avow that, if they had the power, there should be no toleration of opinion. The church claims that she has the divine right to control the judgments, not only of her own people, but of all mankind. It is men educated in, and sworn dignitaries of such a church, who arrogantly and insultingly demand of the government the abandonment of a system which was recommended, nay, enjoined by the men who periled their lives and fortunes to establish the Republic; and which commends itself to every true patriot, philanthropist and christian in the land. Shall they succeed? That is the question for the people to ponder.

There are those among us, not members of that Church, who profess to see no danger in this movement, and who condemn what they are pleased to call any agitation of the subject.—Such men would be silent under any efforts which Rome might make to strike down our institutions. They seem to forget that it was the Roman Hierarchy that commenced the agitation. I confess, I am not one of that number. I am for constant, continued and persevering agitation, until Roman arrogance and presumption shall be taught by an indignant and enlightened public, that that Church shall not succeed in her first step towards the accomplishment of her designs upon the free and liberal institutions of this country.

There is connected with the subject a question of grave import, which I have not, as yet, seen adverted to in any of the discussions of it; and my main object in appearing before the public is to call their attention to it. I hold, and shall endeavor to show, that the plan for the distribution of the school fund, as recommended by Bishop O'Connor, would be, if adopted, a violation, if not of the letter, at least of the spirit of the Constitution.

That my argument may be the better understood, it is necessary that I should briefly explain what I hold to be the true nature and character of our government. In my opinion it is a purely civil government, securing to all equal political, civil and religious rights—Whilst it guarantees to all the rights of conscience and protects them in their religious worship, it gives a preference to no particular form of religion. It expressly repudiates the idea that it, or any human government, can legitimately exercise any control over the consciences of men. The emphatic language of the Constitution is, that, "no human authority can in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience." It leaves man responsible to God alone for his religious belief. As Bishop Hughes, in his controversy with Horace Greeley well remarked, there is no such thing as toleration of opinion in this country. To tolerate, implies the power to coerce and enforce, and to punish disobedience. Happily no such power is found in this government.

Assuming that I am correct in this view, of which I have no doubt, it follows that in the establishment of our Common School system, the government designed to give to its children, not a religious, but a secular education, leaving their religious education, where it ought to be left, with their parents and guardians, and the churches. Nay, indeed, so careful were the framers of the Constitution on this subject, that they provided that, "No preference shall ever be given, by law, to any religious establishments or modes of worship." The clear and manifest intention of this provision, was effectually to separate the State from the church.

Now, let us enquire what the worthy Bishop seeks to accomplish. He complains that the children of Roman Catholic parents, cannot be permitted to attend our public Schools as they are now constituted and conducted, without endangering their religious faith, and of course, their eternal salvation; and that the doctrines and principles taught in those schools are heretical and immoral. Hence he purposes a modification of the system, the effect of which, if not designed, would certainly be to place a portion of the public School fund at the disposal of the Church, for the purpose of establishing and sustaining Schools, in which the peculiar doctrines, principles and practices of that Church would alone be taught. I have not the Bishop's letters before me; but I believe I have correctly represented his views. The question then is, would the granting of the Bishop's request, by the Legislature, be an infringement of the constitutional provision which I have last quoted or not? Would it not be giving a preference, *by law*, to religious establishments, in which the doctrines, principles, and modes of worship of a particular Church would be taught, and thus to a certain extent be sustaining those modes of worship? It seems to me, it would be, beyond all controversy. I am fully aware that it may be argued that the Bishop's plan would not give this preference; that he only contends that his Church shall have the share of the fund to which her people would be entitled, upon a fair distribution, and that other denominations could claim their shares, and apply them as they saw fit. But this argument may be easily answered. It will be conceded that in certain sections of the State there are so few families of certain denominations, that the share to which they would be entitled would be so inconsiderable in amount as to preclude the possibility of their sustaining a school, and therefore, their children would be deprived of the benefits of the system. In this view of the subject, then, the plan would be a palpable infraction of the Constitution, inasmuch as it would not afford schools in which all the poor children of the State could be taught gratis.

But it is not upon this I rest the argument. I contend that the Legislature cannot, constitutionally, raise or appropriate money for the support of any religious establishment, whatever. If the Legislature can appropriate money to sustain schools established *avowedly* for the purpose of teaching the doctrines of a particular church, why can they not make appropriations to sustain a monastery, a sisterhood, or a nunnery, or any other religious establishment? They have the same power to do the one that they have to do the other; or rather they have no power to do either. I might say more upon this point, but I deem it unnecessary. It is one of those self-evident propositions, the statement of which carries conviction with it.

I have swelled these remarks beyond the limits originally intended, and I must therefore draw them to a close; not because the subject is exhausted, but because time will not permit me to dwell further upon it. I may hereafter resume it.

Mr. Editor, permit me to thank you for the bold, manly and energetic manner in which you met this important question at its first blush, and for your perseverance in exposing the schemes of the Romish Church. Let me advise you to continue your labors. The cause is a good one, and I know you have the sympathies of the Protestant community with you.

There are others connected with the Press, *professedly Protestant*, who may consider it *policy* to shirk this question, or even to evince a slight sympathy with the Romish Church. They may consider it their *interest under present circumstances*. Their right to do so will not be questioned. Let me, however, admonish them, that there are others in the community, not connected with that church, who feel a deep interest in this question, and who may feel it to be a paramount duty, should an opportunity offer, to rebuke any pretended or real attempt to court or sustain the Hierarchy. OBSERVER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday July 25, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property:

All the right, title, interest and claim of William W. Irwin, of, in and to all those two certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the Township of Pitt, jointly containing in front on Center Avenue 47 feet, and extending back southwardly, preserving the same width 106 feet to an alley, being lots marked and numbered 5 and 6 in the plan of lots laid out by James B. Irwin. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William W. Irwin, Esq., at the suit of Agnes Irwin, for use.

WM. MAGILL, Sheriff.
PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1853.

THE CORNER STONE of Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church will be laid TUESDAY, July 12th. Bishop SIMPSON will deliver an address in the Smithfield Church, at 9 o'clock. Immediately after the address, persons desiring to witness the ceremony will march in procession to the place of building, corner of Penn and Hancock streets.
The officiary and pastors of the several Methodist Churches in the city and vicinity, are respectfully invited to be present. By order of the BUILDING COMMITTEE.
jel1:2t

Notice.—The friends of PROHIBITION will be addressed by WM. H. BURLEIGH, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Grant and Third streets. By order of STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
jel1

Oakland Property for Sale.—This property is situate about half a mile from the city-line, fronting on the Pittsburgh Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Road, bounded on the south and east by lands of James Craft, Esq., and on the north by A. P. Childs, Esq., containing about SIX ACRES. It is all covered with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds, many of them in full bearing. There is a comfortable two-storied frame HOUSE, with other buildings; also, an abundance of Grape, Raspberry and Strawberry Vines, of good quality. I will dispose of the above Property altogether, or divide it to suit purchasers.
THOMAS J. CAMPBELL,
je24:tm No. 119 Water street.

The Great Restorative—Fever and Ague cured by DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—Mr. Jonathan Houghom, of West Union, Park county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great power [illegible] remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
jy9 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

MR. SOLOMONS:—From infancy I have been afflicted with weak eyes and shortsightedness, 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 get 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 equally pleased. [jy16

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we 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 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., &c.—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly,
fe24:tf JOHN CLARKE.

MORE HOME TESTIMONY.—Mr. Solomons: Sir—I think it no more than an act of justice to you as well as to the American community to state, the SPECTACLES I bought of you suit me well. I find my sight much improved. I can see small print with them for any length of time without fatigue to my eyes. Should my sight continue to improve by the use of them, I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them in a short time. Yours, truly, T. MOUNDER.
Allegheny City, June 25, 1853.

I have used Mr. Solomons' EYE GLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear testimony to their excellency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomons' skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision. D. B. SUTTON,
June 23, 1853. No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.
je28:2m

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 the flux stopped, and she recovered 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.
jy9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

Treasurer.

Major JOHN WILLOCK will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, before the Whig and Anti-Masonic County Convention, to be held in August next. jy1&wtf

Daguerreotypes.—If you wish a fine picture, moderate in price, go to CARGO'S GALLERY, No. 75 Fourth street. jy6

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. 140 Third street, above Smithfield. my7:3m

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

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 as satisfactory prices comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying.

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 Deane, King & Co.
William H. Mellen	Firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
George Bliss	Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Amos R. Eno	Firm of Eno, Mahony & Co.
Oliver E. Wood	Firm of Willard & Wood.
Levi P. Stone	Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. Ely	Firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowen.
James Low	Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles B. Hatch	Firm of C. B. Hatch & Co.
John B. Hutchinson	Firm of J. G. 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. M. 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. Coman	Firm of Coman, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger	Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sanford	Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Orpheus H. Norton	Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely	
Stephen Paul	Firm of Boyd & Paul.
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, Balmer & 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 Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. T. 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.
je21ly'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	$209,016 51	
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	105,230 66	
Interest rec'd on Loans	9,6 19	
Stationery and Office Furniture	1,060 00	$318,183 26
Premiums cancelled	$2,599 94	
Do. terminated	7,164 81	
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c.	77,901 81	
		$ 67,664 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	$206,712 60	
Bonds and Mortgages, stocks, and other securities	132,855 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. GILLETT, Harrisburg;
S. T. JONES;
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLETT, 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.
je23 A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh
H. D. KING, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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. Larimer, Jr.,
Wm. Bagaley,	S. M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
I. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
S. Howard Braughton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Wm. B. Hays.

Isaac M. Pennock. de22

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 a reasonable price, 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 in the Diamond.

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.

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, too, we are prepared to furnish a superior article of Forks at Eastern prices. fap5:d3m

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

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

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

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. my7

DIED,

On Friday evening, the 8th instant, at the residence of his son-in-law John K. Shaffer, M. D., Elizabeth, Pa., Rev. GEORGE S. HOLMES, member of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. E. Church.

NEW YORK
GAS REGULATOR COMPANY,
Office 262 Broadway.

THE Office of the NEW YORK GAS REGULATOR COMPANY has been permanently established at No. 262 Broadway, between Chambers and Warren streets, and is now prepared to sell KIDDER'S PATENT GAS REGULATOR to private consumers of Gas, Gas Companies, and others, throughout the United States.

Proposals are invited from all places in the United States where Gas is now used or about to be introduced, for the sale of Rights to use Kidder's Patent Gas Regulator. If desired, proposals will be received for the formation of companies in the various cities upon advantageous terms.

This valuable machine has received the highest scientific recommendations, as well as the unqualified approbation of the largest consumers of Gas in the United States, after long experience of its merits as an economizer of Gas, while at the same time it improves the quality of the light. It is beyond doubt the most economical machine ever applied to gas-lighting apparatus, and brings this best of lights to the same or lower cost than oil, or the dangerous compounds of spirits and rosin.

The Regulator controls a single burner or a thousand with the same facility, and renders all attention to the burners unnecessary. With the Regulator no Gas can be wasted by servants or those unused to Gas lights.

The Regulator is in use at all the leading Hotels in New York City, with perfect success, *saving at least twenty-five per cent. of Gas*, and producing a better light.

Pamphlets containing a description of the Regulator and testimonials of its value may be had at the office of the Company, or they will be sent by post.
jy11:3m S. T. CLARKE, Secretary.

TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

JOHN C. HENDERSON & SMYTH,
NO. 63 RUE DU FAUBOURG POISSONNIERE, PARIS,
AND 172, 174 AND 176 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

OFFER for sale an extensive assortment of OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, French and American Artificial Flowers and Ornaments; Ribbons and Laces; Italian, English, French, and American Bonnet and Hat Braids, &c., together with a full assortment of Goods suitable for Hatters and Cap Makers. The above, chiefly of our own manufacture, embrace the largest and most varied stock to be found in the United States. Samples may be seen at our Warerooms in New York. jy11:3m

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS—Offices: Philo Hall, No. 75 Third street, Pittsburgh; and east side of the Diamond, Allegheny. jy11:6m

MORTGAGES of various amounts for sale by CHARLES E. LOOMIS, Stock and Bill Broker, 75 Fourth street. jy11

Statement
Of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of the SCHOOL BOARD of the SIXTH WARD, Pittsburgh, for the years 1851 and 1852.

THE Committee appointed to adjust and settle the ACCOUNTS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD for 1851 and 1852, having examined the same respectfully lay before the Board the following Statement and Report:
JAMES D. KELLY, Treasurer of Board.

RECEIPTS.

John Harper, Esq., late Treasurer	$ 22 21
State appropriation for 1851	474 59
William S. Thompson, Collector for 1850	706 91
Sixth Presbyterian Church	65 00
Rev. Mr. Gasborn	5 33
H. M. Philpot, Collector for 1851, in full	4,188 70
State appropriation for 1852	474 59
H. M. Philpot, Collector for 1852, on account	2,319 44
On unrented Lots returned to Commissioners	75 85
	$8,332 27

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid sundry warrants for Tuition, Improvements, &c.	$7,963 88
Cash paid on sundry Bonds	601 95
Cash balance, in hands of Treasurer	261 41
	$8,832 27

Statement of the DEBTS and CREDITS of the SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD, as shown by the Treasurer's Books on the 8th day of July, 1853.

DR.

To Bonds held by sundry persons	$2,606 49
To amount due D. C. Holmes	150 00
To amount due John Bristane	25 00
	$2,781 49

CR.

H. M. Philpot, balance on duplicate for 1852	$184 93
Taxes collected by W. S. Thompson for 1852	56 01
W. S. Thompson, balance due on duplicate 1850	6 23
Unrented Lots returned to Com'rs for 1851	83 72
Unrented Lots returned to Com'rs for 1852	60 33
Property taxes for 1851, not collected	64 65
Property taxes for 1852, not collected	38 19
To cash in hands of J. D. Kelly, Treasurer	261 51
By indebtedness of School Board	2,007 12
	$2,781 49

Your Committee would further report that the School Property, consisting of one Lot fronting on Franklin street 120 feet, and extending back to Decatur street 120 feet, with the Buildings thereon erected, valued together at $10,000, is in good order and in the opinion of your Committee amply commodious for the accommodation and comfort of all the Scholars who attend the School. All of which is respectfully submitted:
L. R. LIVINGSTON,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Committee.

NOTICE—The Board of School Directors of the SIXTH WARD, will meet at the SCHOOL HOUSE on TUESDAY, the 19th instant for EXAMINATION AND ELECTION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS for the ensuing year, commencing on the last Monday of August. By order of the Board:
L. R. LIVINGSTON, President.
JARED M. BRUSH, Secretary. jy11:1w
[Post and Dispatch copy once and charge Gazette.]

CARGO OF COFFEE AT AUCTION!
Sale of 5,089 bags Rio.

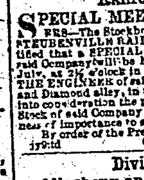
IN PHILADELPHIA, on THURSDAY morning, July 14th, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction store of the subscribers, will be sold—
5,089 bags Rio Coffee,
The entire cargo of the ship Thomas Watson, just arrived from Rio. ODENHEIMER & COOK,
jy11 68 South Front street, Philadelphia.

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS—We will sell a FARM containing SIXTY-FOUR ACRES, situate between East Liberty and the Allegheny river, near the residence of James M'Cully, about 600 yards from the Allegheny Valley Railroad on one side, and about a mile from East Liberty on the other side. The improvements consist of a large two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, elegantly finished in modern style; Barn 30 feet square, and Frame Tenant House; about 300 Fruit Trees; good well and several unfailing springs of water; outhouses, &c. &c. It is well calculated for sub-division into smaller lots, say six in number, for country residences. Price $400 per acre. Apply to
jy11:lw COURTNEY & LESLIE, 45 Fifth street.

SELLERS' LIVER PILL—"The very best Pill now in use!"
KANAWHA COURT HOUSE (Va.), Jan. 4, 1851.
Mr. R. E. Sellers—Dear sir—I will state to you that it is my opinion your Pill is perhaps the very best Pill now in use as a LIVER PILL, and is surpassed none as an anti-bilious pill. It is very highly esteemed in our community as a Family Pill, and is fast supplanting all others. I now speak from my own experience and from the experience of many of my friends and customers.
Yours, respectfully,
P. S.—I am permitted to show the original letter, but not to publish the writer's name.
Sellers' Liver Pills are the original, only true and genuine—all others are counterfeits or base imitations.
Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street.
jy11

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—A large single cylinder, 22 inches diameter, 9 feet stroke STEAM ENGINE. It is extra heavy and will be sold low. Inquire of
jy11 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.

FAIRBANKS'
PLATFORM SCALES,
Long known—Severely tested—Always right—the acknowledged Standard.



Agents, New York,
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
jy9:3m No. 89 Water street.

Office of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that a SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of said Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 15th day of July, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, at the OFFICE of THE ENGINEER of said Company, corner of Grant street and Diamond alley, in the city of PITTSBURGH, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of said Company, and also, to transact other business of importance to said Company.
By order of the President and Board of Directors:
jy9:td CHARLES NAYLOR, Secretary.

Dividend Notice.
Allegheny and Butler Plank Road.

THE President and Managers of the ALLEGHENY AND BUTLER PLANK ROAD have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of said Road for the last six months, on each Share of the Capital Stock of said Company, which will be paid in full amount was paid on or before the first of January last. To be credited on the books of the Company.
By order of the Board:
JAMES BREDIN, Secretary.
Butler, July 5, 1853.

Land For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a handsome and valuable TRACT OF LAND in Peebles township, containing FOURTEEN ACRES, adjoining the lands of Temperanceville, and Chartiers. This tract of land is conveniently situated on the line of the City District. It is convenient to the city and should be on the Fourth street Road, and is immediately desirable for any country residence. The land is abundantly supplied with well-cared for in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a two story frame DWELLING HOUSE, and Stable. For further particulars, and terms of sale, inquire of
jy8:f JOHN GRIER, 255 Liberty street.

Sons of Temperance.

THE GRAND DIVISION of Pennsylvania will hold a QUARTERLY SESSION, in Pittsburgh, JULY 27, 1853, in the HALL corner of Wood and Third streets. [jy6d1w] WM. NICHOLSON, G. S.

COPPER STOCKS—2,000 shares "Pittsburgh" and 325 shares "Grilling" Mining Companies, for sale by CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
jy11 Stock and Bill Broker, 75 Fourth street.

A WHARF BOAT FOR SALE, with Cargo-Box and Lines, now lying at the Birmingham Wharf; or, will exchange for real estate or merchandise. Apply to [jy11] B. McLANE, 21 Fifth street.

WALL PAPER—A large assortment of fine medium, common, and very cheap Wall Paper, always on hand and for sale by
jy11 W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street.

VELVET PAPER HANGINGS—Rich Brocade patterns, in crimson, blue, and green colors, with gold, for sale by
jy11 W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street.

DECORATIONS in gold, oak, and marble Paper Hangings, of architectural designs, for sale by [jy11] WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WINDOW BLINDS—At wholesale and retail by [jy11] WALTER P. MARSHALL.

COTTON—26 bales Cotton, in store and for sale by [jy11] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY OF DETROIT will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, in the city of PITTSBURGH, on MONDAY, August 1, 1853.
jy9 W. PALMER, Secretary.

NOTICE—The Stockholders of the BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY will please take notice that an ELECTION will be held at the HOUSE OF DANIEL SHAWHAN, in the borough of Birmingham, on Friday, the FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST next, to choose Officers for the said Company. Polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M. and be closed at 3 o'clock P. M.
jy9 J. McKNIGHT, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LOT OF GROUND in the village of Elizabeth, having a front on Sixth street of 60 feet, and extending back on Ferry street 60 feet. All enclosed with good fence and abounds with shrubbery. Price $350. Apply to
jy8 B. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street.

PRAYER BOOKS of the "Pittsburgh and Allegheny P. E. Female Prayer Book Society," of various sizes and low price, are for sale by
jy8 WALTER P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO LINE—REMOVAL—The Office of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Line is removed to the WAREHOUSE of Mr. H. GRAFF, formerly occupied by the Union Line.
Goods from the East will be delivered at the same place. Freights to go East will be received at the Warehouse on Liberty street, above the Canal Basin, formerly occupied by H. O'Connor & Co.
jy6d1w CLARK & THAW.

JOHN M'DONOUGH and JNO. H. STEWART have this day associated themselves in the FOUNDRY BUSINESS under the name and style of McDONOUGH & STEWART. The business of John McDonough will be settled at the Warehouse No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy4d3w

SODA ASH—Having 500 tons of our own manufacture on hand and for sale, we are prepared to contract with consumers for their supply for the coming season at a uniform and low average price,—quality warranted equal to any imported.
BENNETT, BERRY & CO.,
jy7 Front street, near Market.

LAND FOR SALE—A good FARM of NINETY TWO ACRES, about seventy of which is excellent Coal and all is good Farming Land, lying within six miles of the city on the Monongahela river, adjoining lands of Daniel Risher, James H. Hays, and others, will be sold cheap. For particulars inquire of
jy9 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.

MUSQUITO NETTING—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received this morning a further supply of green, blue and white Musquito Nettings. SUMMER DRESS GOODS—Such as Lawns, Tissues, Bareges, &c., are offered at reduced prices. Also, Bonnets, Mantillas, &c., very low.
Long and short MOHAIR MITTS—An assortment received by express. jy8

BEREA GRINDSTONES—92 Grindstones (assorted sizes), of the celebrated Berea quarry for sale by [jy9] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

TALLOW, Third street, has rec'd a small volume of POEMS, by Alexander Smith, who has received such extensive criticisms in the foreign Reviews and newspapers. jy9

SAL SODA, CHLORIDE OF LIME, MURIATIC and SULPHURIC ACIDS, always in store and for sale by BENNETT, BERRY & CO.,
jy7:3m Front street, near Market.

CHEESE—50 boxes new W. R. Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by
jy9 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS—From Harpers & Bro.—Home Pictures, by D. Ennison; Childhood of Great Men Illustrated; Second Book in Latin, by M'Clintock.
For sale by J. L. READ,
jy8 No. 78 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

ANTHRACITE PIG IRON—60 tons Irondale; 100 tons Harrisburg Pig Iron, on consignment, for sale by KIER & JONES.

JUNIATA PIG IRON—60 tons Rock Hill Pig Iron, on consignment, for sale by
jy8 KIER & JONES.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—40 tierces best Cincinnati brand sugar-cured Hams, for sale by
KIER & JONES.

WANTED—1,000 bbls. SOUR FLOUR.
jy8 KIER & JONES.

COPAL VARNISH—600 galls. Copal Varnish, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS,
jy8 successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

CALOMEL—200 lbs. Calomel, for sale by
jy8 FLEMING BROTHERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

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. my23

AUCTION SALES.

Underwriters Sale of Coffee and Tea.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms corner of Wood and Fifth streets will be sold, for account of whom it may concern—
14 bags good quality RIO COFFEE;
9 half chests TEA of various descriptions.
jy11 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Superior Piano Forte

ON MONDAY afternoon, July 11th, at 3 o'clock, at the Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold—
A very superior modern style rosewood case, fine-toned, 6¾ octave PIANO FORTE, worth $350.
jy8 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

ON TUESDAY morning, 12th instant, at 10 o'clock, at the Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a general assortment of seasonable foreign and domestic staple and fancy DRY GOODS. A quantity of fashionable CLOTHING—embracing Coats, Pants and Vests in great variety, suitable for the present and approaching season. Fine Shirts, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols &c.
jy11 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Grocery Store, Lease of Store and Five Dwelling Houses.

ON WEDNESDAY morning, July 13th, at 10 o'clock, at the large store No. 60 and 63 Washington street, between Prospect and Webster streets, will be sold the entire stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c., of that extensive concern.

ALSO,

The lease of lot having a front of 50 feet on Washington street and extending along Poplar alley 128 feet, on which is erected the above store and five dwelling houses all occupied by good tenants, which lease has two years to run, from the first day of April last, and free from ground rent. Terms at sale.
jy11 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Orphans' Court Sale.

ON SATURDAY, July 23d, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold by order of Court, the following described property of EDWARD FORAN, deceased, viz: All those three certain LOTS OF GROUND situate in the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 35, 36 and 37 in Irwin's plan, each having a front of 20 feet on Wylie street and extending back 100 feet to Wide alley, on which are erected ONE BRICK and THREE FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, which will be sold separate or together as may suit purchasers.

Also—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, numbered 161 and 162, in Colwell's plan, each 20 feet front on Seminary street and extending back 100 feet.

Also—Lot No. 6, in plan of Lots laid out on Mount Baldwin by W. W. Fetterman, having a front of 24 feet on Wylie street, and extending back 91 feet 3 inches.

Terms—One-half cash, residue in six months with interest. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Julia Mahon, or of Mellon & Negley, her attorneys, No. 6 Wylie street. [jy6] P. M. DAVIS, 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,	Paul B. Goddard,
Ambrose W. Thompson,	Lawrence Johnson,
Benjamin W. Tingley,	George M'Henry,
Jacob L. Florence,	James Devereux,
William M. Godwin,	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.
GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh17 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
DIRECTED BY A BOARD OF VISITORS appointed by the State, is under the superintendence of Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, a distinguished graduate of West Point and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty. The COURSE OF STUDY is that usually taught in the best Colleges, with the addition of an extended course of Mathematics, Natural Science, and the theoretical and practical Engineering.

The Building of the Institute will be entirely refitted, and arrangements are made for heating them with steam and furnishing them with gas. The Institute will render the Institute entirely unequalled in regard to health, convenience, and arrangement of residence, and in the opening of the ensuing FALL TERM, which is already in progress of instruction and strictness of government.

The Seventh ANNUAL TERM will open on the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1853. Entire charge, $100 per semi-annual Session; (surgeon's fee $2 extra,) payable in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute, Franklin county, Kentucky," or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY,
jy6&w5 President of the Board.
[Louisville Journal, St. Louis Republican, Pittsburgh Gazette, Nashville Republican Banner, Nashville Whig, and Memphis Eagle, will publish in city and country papers to the amount of $20, and send bill to the Superintendent at the Institute.—*Frank fort Commonwealth.*]

THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GUN POWDER.

CONTINUE to make GUNPOWDER of all their well-known brands, viz: Kentucky Rifle, Sea Shooting, American Sporting, Indian Rice, Electric, Duck Shooting, in kegs, half and quarter kegs, and in canisters of one pound each. Also, a full assortment powder for blasting and mining purposes, and for exports. The reputation of their powder is so well known, that it requires no comment. It can be procured at the principal dealers, or of J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Agents,
No. 21 Wood street, Pittsburgh;
And at the Office of the Company, 89 Wall street, New York city. A. G. HAZARD, President.
A. E. DOUGLASS, Secretary. jy23:d6m

Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati RR.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the ENGINEER'S OFFICE of the Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati Railroad, in McCONNELSVILLE, until the TWENTIETH DAY OF JULY, for the GRADUATION and MASONRY of the line of road (about 38 sections) between the Muskingum river and the Central Ohio Railroad.
Bids each, sinz proper testimonials will be received for the whole or any number of sections.
Plans and Specifications will be ready for examination after the 18th of July.
The Division between the Muskingum and Hocking rivers will be offered for contract as soon as the location is completed. ROBERT MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.
McConnellsville, June 4, 1853.

The above letting is postponed until the TWENTIETH DAY OF AUGUST. The Specifications will be ready ten days previous.
ROBERT MACLEOD, Chief Engineer.
July 4, 1853. jy8:f

Real Estate for Sale.

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

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

The title is indisputable.

Plans of the Lots can be seen at the office of the Recorder of Deeds and of the undersigned, who will furnish every desirable information. W. W. IRWIN, Attorney at Law, (second story) Fifth street, above Grant, opposite the Court House. TODD & SMITH,
jy5d2w Attorneys at Law, 144 Fourth street.

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.
my15f BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

REMOVAL.
JNO. B. M'FADDEN & SON
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE
to No. 62 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets,
in the house lately occupied by A. A. MASON & CO.
jy7d3t&w3w3

EDWARD B. GRANT,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 61 Exchange Place.
BALTIMORE.

ORDERS FOR COFFEE, RICE, &c., and Consignments of Western Produce, respectfully solicited.
Refers to—Messrs. King, Pennock & Co., and to Messrs. James A. Hutchison & Co. jy4:6m

ALLEGHENY FOUNDRY.

JOHN M'DONOUGH .... JOHN H. STEWART.

McDONOUGH & STEWART,

MANUFACTURERS of every description of Cooking, Heating and Fancy STOVES. Sad and Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, plain and fancy Grates and Fronts, Tea Kettles, and every description of FOUNDRY CASTINGS. Office and Warehouse No 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jy4:3m

SUMMER MANTILLAS, CHEAP—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have a few Applique, Lace, and other styles Mantillas, which they will close out at reduced prices. They have also an assortment of Black Lace POINTS and wide lace for making Mantillas and an unusually large assortment of nearly all kinds of Summer Goods. Also, India Wash Silks, neat plaids and changeable. We will also receive by express, to-day, an assortment of black Mohair Mitts. jel3

REMOVAL—In consequence of the destruction of our old depots, by the late fire, we have removed to the DEPOT ON LIBERTY STREET, above the Canal Bridge, where our business will be continued as usual.
jy2d2w ATKINS & KEMBLE, Reliance Line.

PARIS FASHIONS, for Ladies' Dresses—The Paris fashions for JUNE, direct per steamers, will be on sale on the 1st of June, by
MRS. L. S. WILSON,
je27tf No. 201½ Penn, above Hand street.

LINSEED OIL—30 bbls. Linseed Oil, of excellent quality, in store and for sale low by
LEECH, McALPIN & CO.,
jy9 242 and 244 Liberty street.

MACKEREL—25 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel, just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

HERRING—24 bbls. dry salt Herring, just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

TROUT—25 bbls. and 25 half-bbls. Lake Trout, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

WHITEFISH—25 bbls. and 25 half-bbls. Whitefish, in store and for sale by
jy9 J. B. CANFIELD.

LAKE SHAD—30 bbls. and 25 half-bbls. Lake Shad, in store and for sale by
jy9 J. B. CANFIELD.

LAKE MACKEREL—10 bbls. and 15 half-bbls. Lake Mackerel, in store and for sale by
jy9 J. B. CANFIELD.

CHEESE—200 boxes prime cutting Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

BACON—7 casks Shoulders; 2 boxes assorted Bacon, for sale by
jy9 R. DALZELL & CO.

FRESH GROUND RYE FLOUR—For sale at the PEARL STEAM MILL, Allegheny. jy8f

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY TEA—MORRIS & PATTON, in the Diamond, are still selling most excellent TEAS at 50 cents per pound, notwithstanding the large advance in prices East. jy8

RICE—25 tierces No. 1 Rice, for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO., 130 and 132 Second street. jy4