PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1853.

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

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

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

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, *Of Lancaster County.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCLURE, *Of Franklin County.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, *Of Clarion County.*

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—Chief Engineer BARNES has organized four corps of Engineers, two of which have taken the field; one commencing operations near the city, and the other near the Summit, on the Allegheny Mountains. The other two corps will enter the field immediately. The work will be prosecuted as rapidly as the nature of the case will admit, and portions of the line will be placed under contract as soon as it can be got ready. It is designed to finish the whole line as soon as men can do it, and if the route directly up the Monongahela is chosen, we shall probably see the cars running from this city to McKeesport within eighteen months.

The Directors have taken the fine office on the first floor of Burke's Building, 4th street, formerly occupied by the Allegheny Valley Company, where the business of the Company is now transacted.

From the time the project was definitely resolved on, about five months ago, up to the present, Gen. LARIMER has been fortifying and strengthening his position, and preparing the way, by devising ways and means, procuring Legislation, and entering into negotiations. In these important preliminary stages of the enterprise he has been eminently successful.—Some will say that his usual good fortune has attended his efforts. We would rather say that his natural and acquired sharpness, his fine business qualifications, and his indomitable energy, coupled with the confidence he everywhere inspires, has conquered every difficulty, and placed this great work on the high road of future success. Having "cleared the track" before him, his future labors in bringing his undertaking to a final consummation, will be comparatively easy.

Gen. LARIMER lately returned from a visit to New York. What he there accomplished will be best understood from the following extract from the *New York Tribune*:

"Gen. Wm. Larimer, of Pittsburgh, President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co., now in this City, has completed very important arrangements in connection with the financial interests of his road, the work upon which will now progress with rapidity. Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., have been appointed its financial agents, with whom the securities of the Company have been placed for sale. The Company has a very large basis in stock subscriptions, which amount to over $2,000,000, exclusive of stock to be taken by contractors. Among these subscriptions are $500,000 by the City of Pittsburgh, and $750,000 by the County of Allegheny, in which Pittsburgh is situated. In addition to these, the City of Baltimore has been authorised by law and has agreed to guarantee one million of the Company's bonds. The entire estimated cost of the work is $3,500,000, which includes every provision for a first class road, graded for a double track, and laid with compound rail.

"This road extends from the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., to the town of Cumberland, Md., a distance of about 140 miles, where it intersects the Baltimore and Ohio Road, with which a most favorable agreement for mutual traffic has been made.

"The grades will be very favorable, not exceeding twenty-six feet to a mile, except a short distance at the summit, where it will be about 55 feet.

"The Company possesses in its President, Gen. Larimer, one of the most energetic men of the West, who, at the prime of life, possesses large pecuniary means, the fruit of his own industry and perseverance—brings to the service of the Road abilities and influence which will be sure to carry it through with economy and without loss of time.

"The course of this road may justly be called classic ground. It follows the course of General Washington's pioneer route which he took when sent by Governor Dinwiddie, of Virginia, (prior to Braddock's defeat,) on his expedition to Fort Duquesne. The same route was afterwards followed by Gen. Braddock, accompanied by Gen. Washington, when repulsed by the French and Indians at Braddock's fields, near Fort Duquesne, near the present site of the City of Pittsburgh."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The New York Tribune comments, with much force, upon the neglect of the Managers of the New York Crystal Palace to do honor to Art and Labor in their arrangements for the opening of the Exhibition.—Politicians, Statesmen, Warriors, Scholars and and Divines—these were the classes selected as the recipients of the honors awarded on that occasion; while Laborers, Mechanics and Artisans were seemingly forgotten altogether. Looked at from a proper point of vision, nothing could be more inappropriate than this. The Crystal Palace Exhibition is *nominally* an Exhibition of the Industry of all nations—a gathering together of the noblest and finest specimens of Labor; and the world is called to come and behold what advances are making by the Laborer, the Mechanic and the Artist. It is, therefore, an Exhibition to honor labor in all its developments, and this honor is as much due to the men who have achieved the triumphs there exhibited as to the results of their labors. To pass the *Workers* by, in an Industrial Exhibition, and bestow the prominence due them upon a class of non-workers, involves a departure from the "eternal fitness of things" which can neither be justified nor excused. But it is not to be wondered at. The Managers of the Crystal Palace, not having the depth of judgment, or the independence, perhaps, necessary to strike out a course in harmony with the occasion, fell into the beaten track and did as those have done who preceded them. The honors of the world, hitherto, have been kept mainly for the classes thrust forward at the Great Exhibition. Labor and Art are not yet sufficiently advanced in the general acceptation to meet with their deserts. The people, whose individual sentiments flow into the mass called Public Opinion, can appreciate the works of the artisan, but have not learned to appreciate the Artisan himself. There must be a higher education and a more advanced state of cultivation, before society can learn rightly to value those whose mechanical and artistical skill forms one of the most valuable elements of national existence.—The time will come when an Artist will be thought as good as a Politician, and a Mechanic as good as a Soldier; and when men will be valued according to what they contribute towards the general good; but as things go now, Labor will have to be content with that favor bestowed on handicraft which is shown independent of, and without reference to, the handicraftsman.

The same apparent ignorance and want of proper appreciation was manifested by the managers of the Exhibition at the Crystal Palace Banquet. In the toasts prepared by them for that occasion, "THE PRESS" was placed at the *foot* of the list, and no arrangement was made for the comfort and proper entertainment of reporters. This manifest error was not discovered by them until it was forced upon their attention.—With a very bad grace they changed the accommodations for the reporters, and gave "The Press" a more honorable position in the list of toasts; but this latter was done even more ungraciously than the former, and was accompanied with innuendoes—hints at the venality of the Press—which rendered the manner of the change as insulting as the original error had been.

We allude to these things, because the mistakes here enumerated indicate the two grand errors which are characteristic of many public men: they underrate those elements of the society in which they move—Labor and the Press—which challenge and ought to receive their highest attention. They look at the surface, and not at the undercurrents. The Press is one main instrumentality in manufacturing a reputation for public men; and yet it too often happens that after a man has mounted on editorial shoulders into the gaze of the multitude, he passes into total obliviousness of the pedestal on which he stands. By and by the Press will rise into a higher appreciation of *itself* and just in proportion as it comes to a proper knowledge of its mission will it grow into the esteem of those dependent on it. Perhaps occasional insults are necessary to awaken it to a rightful sense of its position; and hence such blunders as that committed by the managers of the Crystal Palace, although provocative of harsh comments upon the blunderers, may still answer a good purpose in preparing the way for a future prevention of them.

PRICES OF GAS.—The papers are now generally publishing a list of prices of Gas per thousand cubic feet, in some of the principal cities of the Union, on the 1st of January last. The list is as follows:

New Orleans, $4,50; Louisville, $3; New York, $3; Pittsburg, $2,10; Baltimore, $4; Boston, $3,50; Hartford, $4; New Haven, $4; Providence, $4; Troy, $4; Albany, $4; Buffalo, $3,50; Cleveland, $2; Columbus, $3; Nashville, $4; St. Louis, $3,50; Wheeling, $3; Philadelphia, (the works being owned by the city,) $2; Richmond, Va., $3,50; Charleston, $4; Savannah, Ga., $5; Washington, D. C., $4; Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, recently reduced, $3,50; Mobile, $4,50; Springfield, O., $6; Brooklyn, N. Y., $3,50; Newark, N. J., $3,50; Augusta, Ga., $7; Cincinnati, $3.

Since the 1st of the present month, the price of Gas in Pittsburgh has been reduced to $1,80, which gives our city the precedence, very slightly, over the lowest in the above list; but it is a remarkable fact that until the 1st inst. Philadelphia was furnishing gas at a cheaper rate than Pittsburgh, notwithstanding the wide difference in the price of coal in the two cities. Even now the difference is so slight as not to be worthy of mention. Certainly if Gas can be furnished cheaply in any city of the Union, it should be in Pittsburgh. Here we have coal at our very doors, and at a very light cost, and yet our Gas costs within a fraction as much as it does in Philadelphia, although the latter city buys her coal *here*, and pays the heavy cost of transportation from city to city, amounting to double the original cost of the material itself.

RAILWAY TO THE PACIFIC.—The doubts which have been entertained as to the length the present Democratic administration would be be likely to go, in lending aid to the construction of this great work, now demanded with so much unanimity with the popular voice, have been dispelled by the speeches made by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury, at the banquet given to the President at Philadelphia. Secretary Davis avows himself a strict construct onist of the straightest sect; but yet he thinks Government has a right to build a road to the Pacific, because it may be necessary to the defense of the country. "In vain had it been attempted to show him how the military power of this Government, which consisted in the sinews and strong hearts of its citizens, could be used on the slope of the Pacific, unless there was a railway to transmit it."—Secretary Guthrie says, he had plenty of money in his strong box, and did not know that it could be used more beneficially than in the construction of the Pacific Railway.

These declarations of the constitutional advisers of the President, we suppose, were intended as an intimation of the course the Administration has determined to pursue, and as such it will be hailed with profound satisfaction by the people everywhere. The opposition which was made to this measure by certain Senators, no doubt arose in part from a conviction that the Government would be transcending its powers by embarking in this gigantic internal improvement. This sort of opposition will not be heard of again, in all probability, as those who entertain these extreme strict construction notions have always hitherto been wonderfully silent when a more liberal construction seemed to be demanded by the popular voice.

As soon, then, as the different surveying parties which have so recently set out to survey the different routes to the Pacific, have had time to report the result of their explorations, Congress will begin to examine the subject seriously, and, in its dilatory way, begin to act.

We hope that the body, however, will make this enterprise an exception to its usual way of doing business, and will act more in accordance with the spirit of the times and the necessity of the case. The road must be built as speedily as possible, and it should be begun as soon as it can be done intelligently. The reports of the different surveying parties ought to furnish the requisite information, and the next session of Congress ought not to close before some definite steps have been taken toward the commencement of the work; and we hope it will not.—*Cin. Gaz.*

SERIOUS AFFRAY BETWEEN A PARTY OF FUGITIVE SLAVES AND THEIR PURSUERS.—We learn from persons who received their information from citizens of New Petersburgh, situated in this county, ten miles north-east of this place, that on Friday or Saturday last, a party of men, three of whom were Kentuckians from Mason and Fleming counties, and two Ohioans, passed through that village, in pursuit of three slaves, the property of one of the party, named Pierce, and another owner. It seems they had information which led them to believe that the slaves were on the route through New Petersburgh to Greenfield, but they had not yet crossed Rattlesnake creek, which runs about a mile east of Petersburgh. From Petersburgh there are two roads leading to Greenfield, one of which crosses the creek over a bridge, and the other by a ford, about half a mile farther up. Three of the pursuing party stationed themselves at the bridge, and two at the ford, and awaited the coming of the slaves. The party at the bridge had not waited long, when the slaves, two men and a woman, made their appearance, escorted by a white man and a boy as guides. As soon as they were fairly within the bridge, which is a covered one, the Kentuckians sprang upon them, and a desperate fight ensued. The negroes, it is said, were armed with guns, pistols and knives, and defended themselves bravely. The particulars of the affray, however, are not yet definitely known, but the result was, that one of the negroes was captured, after being severely wounded, and the other two, with their white companions, made good their escape. Pierce, the owner it is said of the captured negro, was severely hurt, having been nearly choked to death in the struggle to secure him. The desperate nature of the affray may be judged from the fact that the broken breech of a gun and pistol, were found on the spot, and the ground was covered with blood. As soon as it was over the Kentuckians lost no time in leaving for home, taking their captive with them.

The affair, we learn, has thrown the neighborhood into a great excitement, and roused an anti slavery feeling among many who have hitherto been indifferent to the subject. We hear it stated, that a prominent citizen of Petersburgh called on the Kentuckians when he learned the object of their visit, and asked if they had a warrant for the slaves, when one of the party drew a revolver and replied that *that* was the only warrant they needed.—*Hillsborough (O) News.*

THE TERRE HAUTE AND ILLINOIS RAILROAD.—The question, which has for some time retarded the building of this road, (generally known as Brough's road) will be, during the next week, definitely settled by the Supreme Court of Ottawa. This question involves the right and power of Mr. BROUGH to build the road over *his own* land, crossing, of course, only the public highways.

The question, we understand, will come up from Clark county—Mr. Constable appearing for the prosecutors—on a writ to restrain the company from building their road, although they own the land over which it passes. We notice the subject because we suppose, from the position of the case, that the Supreme Court will give a general interpretation of the law incorporating private companies. It has already been held, by the Supreme Court, or at least some of the Judges thereof, that the general law made the incorporation as complete as if specially enacted by the Legislature; but that by the provisions of that law, the company had no power to condemn lands. Under the present proceedings, we suppose that all the questions will be reviewed.

The Supreme Court is in session at Ottawa, and the case is set for next Tuesday. Eminent counsel have been employed. Judge TRUMBULL, late upon the Supreme Court Bench, and an eminent lawyer from New York, have been retained on the part of the respondents.—*St Louis Repub*

MR. APPLETON'S WILL.—The late Samuel Appleton, of Boston, was worth one million of dollars. By his will he leaves to his widow specific bequests amounting in value to $200,000.—He makes 42 other bequests to nephews and nieces and others, amounting in all to $320,000 more; among which may be mentioned $5,000 "to his friend and pastor, Rev. Ephraim Peabody," and $5,000 to the servants living in his family at his decease, to be distributed among them in the manner and according to proportion, to be fixed upon by his widow. He then bequested to his executors manufacturing stocks of the value of $200,000, to be by them distributed for scientific, literary, religious, or charitable purposes. The residue he also bequeaths to his relatives.

JOHN C. Sterling, Esq., of Watertown, New York, has given twenty acres of land to that village for a public park.

From the New York Times.

LAST LECTURE OF FATHER GAVAZZI.

Father GAVAZZI delivered a lecture in Italian last evening, to his countrymen, at Stuyvesant Institute. As it had been announced that this would be the last lecture of the season, the hall was crowded at an early hour. The subject of his discourse was, "Italy and the War against the Papacy." After reading the 10th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, he went on to say that, when war is for a just cause, as is that for the independence of Italy, it may be considered as sanctified by God himself. The Italians are only waiting for the first blow to be struck. There are some among us who preach peace, peace, but they are dreamers and pharisees.—They belong to the priest party. We shall have peace when we shall have conquered our freedom and our nationality. What are the motives that can justify war? He said he would ask first, who has to make the war? God will do it, by helping the cause of people trodden for many centuries by most brutal despotism. The right of peace and war belong to the people; the citizens, not the President nor the King, shall declare whether the war is just or unjust. He hoped that the Emperor of Russia, having become blinded by his autocratic power, would go on with the war, as this would furnish the occasion for the regeneration of many people. Turkey will be supported by all men of all nations, and NICHOLAS will be cursed by God for all the blood which he shall cause to be shed. Italy, too, shall rise; and no more, as in 1848, guided by traitors. They must rise like one man, not for a political form of government, but first of all, for her union and independence.

If we made so many sacrifices in 1848 so many heroic deeds, when we had been educated in the school of jesuitical despotism, to day, when the spirit of independence is spread all over our country, we shall succeed; and to obtain our aim, we must be united, decided to fight to the last drop of our blood. One thousand priests, one million of friars, seventy-two cardinals, will not prevent twenty-four millions of people from conquering their nationality. To sanctify the war, we must have on our flag, "Country and Independence." There is a Society opposed to my doctrines and principles. These are called the "Friends of Peace," who care little for the sufferings of humanity; they are generally living in a free country, read quietly their newspaper, and go to church, without a single thought of those people who are under the iron hand of despotism. The English preach peace, and try to annex Cuba and Mexico. The French preach peace, and they occupy Algiers, and murder on the walls of Rome the true liberal children of Italy. But in the Peace Congress you shall not find an Italian, a Pole, a Hungarian a Cuban, and a true liberal German. They too shall preach peace, when all the world shall be free. In time of peace, it is also necessary to instruct yourselves in the use of arms. As we have a mother, so we have a country to love; never be ungrateful to the one nor to the other. God has given to each one a native land, and different idioms to form various families. The tyrants have tried to amalgamate all there people, to oppress them the better. Hungary and Austria, Poland and Russia, Italy and the family of Ausburg, shall never be amalgamated. So our sweet language cannot confuse itself with the hard idiom of its oppressors. Yes, we shall own Italy, and we shall obtain it with our arms.

In 1818, in the Congress of Vienna, they divided nations like flocks of sheep. Metternich said that he did not find Italy on the map—that it was a mathematical point; but as the Austrians fled once from Milan, and other cities, so they shall cross forever the Alps, and Italy shall be no more a mere ideal word. God shall sanctify the war of Italy; this war will be terrible, and the last struggle for our emancipation. After the storm, we shall see rise the bright sun of the independence of that land of martyrs. In 1848, the Italians, like the lion, tasted blood, and now they shall be merciless towards their enemies and oppressors. We shall imitate the Americans, the Swiss, the Scotch, and Germans, of the thirty years of war. Remember that the peace of 1815 was the peace of the grave; but we shall establish the universal peace of liberty and freemen. Better is war than peace with Pius IX., and the Bourbon of Naples—that is the peace of slaves. King Bomba and Pius IX. are not the men of the people; they are two assassins; two cowards, who slaughtered their people for the sake of their power. Let the Jesuits preach peace; we shall preach war, like St. Augustine, against the barbarians, who are the oppressors of all nations. Remember that we have no country; that we are many thousands living in exile. The enemies of Italy are the Austrians; we shall be friendly to them when they shall leave our country. So it is with the French. We must conquer our freedom, not with the help of any government or nation, because they would then have always a right to deprive us of it. Look at the Circassians, who alone have destroyed four powerful Russian armies; so with us, if we shall be united. Another constant enemy of Italy, still more to be feared, is the Pope. The great Machiavelli said, that as long as we shall have the Pope within us, Italy shall never be free. We must destroy the temporal and spiritual power of the Pope, as the one cannot exist without the other. The bigots will make a noise, but the Italian patriot shall have only Christ and Italy for his guide. I may be wrong, but my opinion is, that the Italian living in England or in the United States, who has fought in Italy against Austria and the Pope, and who, in a free land, goes to beg pardon from the Jesuits, and favors from the Court of Rome, cannot be a true Italian.

Father Gavazzi ended his lecture amidst loud applause, and announced to his countrymen, that if the steamer should bring the news of a war in Italy, he would leave for the field of battle. Remember, that our glorious hero, Garibaldi, is coming, and we shall follow his standard.

From the Boston Daily Courier, July 14.

COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS IN EUROPE.—Whether the Russian Czar proceeds to the last extremity in his present hostile demonstrations against the Ottoman empire and the Western European powers, or stops short of a war of conquest and annexation, one effect of his movements is certain—namely, a serious disturbance of some of the most important operations of trade in Europe. The Danubian principalities are to be occupied by Russian armies. Even on the supposition that open war will not follow—a supposition wholly unreasonable, in our judgment—this military occupation will be seriously felt in the trading operations of the Levant. The British merchant in particular has great interests in peril. Moldavia and Wallachia are exclusively devoted to the cultivation of the great staple of the country—wheat. They manufacture nothing, but their purchasing power, derived from their abundant harvests, is immense. Hence these countries, under their present government, have a value, out of all proportion to their extent, to the busy and swarming masses of Western Europe. From the Pruth to the Carpathians the rich Boyard proprietor furnishes his magnificent castle with the furniture-work of the Parisian artisan, stocks his cellar with Bordeaux and Champagne, and clothes his wife and daughters from the looms of Lyons. The lower and middle classes consume bales upon bales of Manchester prints, and almost every knife, sword, and fowling-piece in the shops of Bucharest and Jassy bears the stamp of Birmingham.

When the Russian armies occupy these territories, there is an end to the thriving trade which has been carried on here by the French and English. A state of war, moreover, would deprive Western Europe of its usual supplies of corn from the ports of the Black Sea. The prospect has already affected the price of grain in England, where wheat is now purchased for exportation to the continent. The harvest, moreover, promises to be less than that of average years.

To show how far the commercial interests of Great Britain are concerned in the question of Eastern politics, we quote the following remarks of the London *Morning Chronicle*:

"He will be a bold man who will assure us that Moldavia and Wallachia, if now occupied by the Czar, will not find themselves six years hence locked tight in the stringent embraces of the Russian protective system. But, merely to confine ourselves to the immediate prospect, it is certain that the market for French and English manufactures will be seriously obstructed during the Russian occupation; and it is not unlikely that an exceptional tariff for the provinces across the Danube may be one of the conditions upon which the Czar will insist before ultimately evacuating them. The point is credibly reported to have been mooted at the last intervention of the Russians.

"These considerations are only part of a larger question. The industrial interests of the West—and of France no less than of England—point to the maintenance of the Turkish empire as a foremost object of legitimate policy. Whatever varnish of material civilization overspreads the East is based in great part upon French tastes; and in these days the gratification of the wealthy Oriental involves the possession of those luxuries and embellishments which only France can supply. The poorer raya, as he advances in those first conditions of social improvement—cleanliness and decency—becomes a purchaser of English cottons; and even the craftsmen of Teheran is said to have learned the superiority of tools of British steel. Hand over Constantinople to the Russians, and the vast trade in English and French goods, which makes its way to the Euxine in Greek bottoms will be utterly strangled by a double custom-house at the Dardanelles."

SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On the Lowell and Lawrence Railroad, a few evenings ago, in consequence of the switch having been misplaced, the train of cars pitched into the station house without ceremony, knocking a man out of bed, breaking a bedstead on which he was lying, and every article in the house, except *two tumblers*; and removing the building from its foundation. No one was hurt.

SINCE last Saturday afternoon nearly 5,000 immigrants have arrived at New York from European countries, chiefly Germans and Irish. But few cases of sickness on the passage are reported.

MEXICAN VIEWS OF THE MESILLA QUESTION.—The New Orleans "Delta" translates the following article from the *Trait Union*, published at the city of Mexico, in regard to the difficulties between Mexico and the United States:

"If ever war is imminent in Europe, we think it may be considered equally so, under certain circumstances, between the U. States and Mexico. The violent language of the official journal at Washington bodes nothing good. It would seem that the Government of Gen. Pierce is to have the Mesilla Valley, and that a military expedition is preparing to contest the point with Gov. Trias, provided he opposes any resistance, which he will. Certain American correspondence, it is true, declares that Gen. Gadsden, United States Minister, comes charged with full power to settle the whole matter. His negotiations consist in an offer by the Cabinet at Washington to cut short all further difficulties, to indemnify Mexico for the loss of the Mesilla Valley, and to purchase from her another portion of the territory in the Valley of the river Gila. The United States thus presents in one hand the purse and in the other the sword. We doubt much whether Mexico will accept the first, and must then, *per force*, take up the latter."

In regard to the rights of Mexico to the Mesilla, the *Trait Union* has the following:

"M. SALAZAR ILLARIQUI, Chief of the Mexican Boundary Commission, has sent to the Government a long and remarkable work upon the subject. Mr. Salazar maintains and proves that Mexico has an incontestible right to that portion of territory, and that the decisions of the Commission are of the same force as the stipulations of the treaty of Guadalupe. His convictions are so strong that he has intimated to the Government that he will send in his resignation if the least concessions are made to Gen. Lane. Thus rests the question on both sides. The difficulty has become serious, and the chances for an arrangement are little favorable."

The *Eco del Comercio* of Vera Cruz, a most decided Santa Anna paper, says:

"The Valley of Mesilla has no importance whatever. Its assumed advantages for a Railroad route to the Pacific have been proved false; it has no mineral, nor agricultural, nor industrial value. The determination, therefore, to usurp it is sustained for the purpose of creating differences, of provoking strife, and involving us in a new war. The blood boils in our veins at this flagrant and criminal transgression of the laws of society. If we are destined by Providence to be the victim of American ambition, let our destiny be fulfilled, for it is a thousand times better to perish in an unequal combat than to bear such insults."

THE SUICIDE AT NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Franklin C. Gray, of California, who committed suicide last week, by throwing himself across the track of the Harlem Railroad, married about five months ago, in Washington, a daughter of S. B. French, Esq., late of Fauquier county, Va. A few days before his death he made a will, leaving her property in San Francisco yielding $6,000 per annum. Mrs. G. arrived in Brooklyn the very day he committed suicide, and intended to join him at New Rochelle on the following day. The Washington Star says;

"For some time before, Mr. Gray had been laboring under great depression of spirits, arising from the fact that he was hunted by a lady with whom he has been connected with marriage, it is said, in California. She lately arrived in New York from that quarter, and at once threatened to prosecute him for bigamy. We have every reason to believe, we are happy to be able to write, that in contracting his last marriage Mr. Gray was not aware that his former matrimonial obligations had not been sufficiently obliterated by the action of the law to leave him entirely at liberty to form that connection legally. Distress of mind at finding himself in such a situation undoubtedly drove him to the desperate deed."

The New York Tribune states that the will of the deceased, leaving the whole of his property to his wife, was never signed. His friends (the Tribune adds) think his depression of spirits was caused by his inactive life, (having been used to excessive and continued excitement in California,) together with a feeling of regard to his future state. He had often expressed regret that he was not as religious as his wife.

MELANCHOLY END OF NEARLY A WHOLE FAMILY.—By the railroad collision at Chicago, last April, an unknown man, a woman and two boys were killed, and an infant child, uninjured, was taken from the ruins. Their dead bodies were buried, and their graves marked "unknown," and the infant taken in charge by a respectable family in Chicago. A few days ago, two young men and a young lady arrived there, and soon ascertained that the unfortunate unknown persons were their father, mother and brothers. The name of the family was Kellogg, and they were from New York, on their way to Minnesota, where the two brothers were residing at the time. The infant, too, was recognized as their little sister. Another brother, aged 17, being still missing, the grave of another of the victims of the accident, (who was buried was supposed to be a Mr. Mizner) was opened and instantly recognized as the lost one. This is the saddest tale of all connected with this memorable catastrophe.

TOMB OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.—A dilapidated dark slab of stone, at the southwest corner of Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, marks (or did a few years ago) the spot where rest the remains of BENJAMIN and DEBORAH FRANKLIN; but you cannot see their grave nor read the inscription without scaling a high brick wall in violation of the law, or securing a good opportunity and the favor of the sexton, each of which is said to be attended with difficulty. So well hidden is this grave, and so little frequented, that we have known many native Philadelphians of men's and women's estate who could not direct one to the locality where it may be found.

AN EXPLOSION.—An establishment located in one of the thriving villages adjacent to our city, says the New York *Tribune*, and ostensibly devoted to Water Cure, was broken up recently by a discovery on the part of its boarder-patients, that its principals were using the facilities it afforded them for the insidious inculcation and practical realization of Mr. S. P. Andrew's remarkably free-and-easy notions respecting Love and Marriage. The general proclamation of this fact caused the prompt dispersion of all but three or four of the boarders, and the speedy closing of the concern. There are a good many wolves in sheep's clothing about, and a wise and clear discernment was never more necessary.

THE ROMAN HATTERS IN TROUBLE.—The Pope's government has proscribed a certain form of hats, now quite common at Rome, and which are believed to have a political meaning. The police proceeded to the hat stores and seized all the hats of this peculiar shape. They did more; for as they passed along the street, if they saw a person wearing one of the proscribed chapeaux, they seized it, leaving the owner to proceed bare-headed to his home.

PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The case of Walter L. Stephens against Samuel Slade, was tried in the Circuit Court, at Buffalo, last week. It was an action of damages for an alleged assault, the defendant, a teacher in the public schools, having inflicted corporeal punishment upon the plaintiff. The verdict was in favor of defendant, the Court having ruled that a teacher may correct a child when the government of a school requires it.

IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN CONVICTS.—A communication in the New York Journal of Commerce asserts that the writer, when in Europe, saw convicts *en route* to the seaports, to be sent to the United States, from the small principalities of Germany, which are too poor to pay the expense of prisons. There is no doubt that this system is practised to a considerable extent in various parts of Europe.

Riley L Bartholomew, Sheriff of Ashtabula county, Ohio, left home on the morning of the 3d inst, in a state of insanity, and had not returned at the last advices. He left all his accounts in good order and paid up all his debts.—He had for some time labored under a monomaniac delusion that all his family and neighbors had conspired to ruin him. He is supposed to be in Western Pennsylvania.

SUICIDE OF BROKERS IN PARIS.—A French letter states that a dozen or more stock jobbers of Paris have blown out their brains in consequence of the fluctuation of the stock exchange during the agitation of the Turkish question. This is taking the Emperor's ultimatum more seriously than the Turk.

IN consequence of the intercession of the generals, chiefs and officers of the garrison, the President of Mexico has granted an amnesty to the officers who surrendered voluntarily to the invading army in 1846, '47 and '48, but orders that they shall all serve in the army on the northern frontiers.

NEW WHEAT.—Sales of new wheat have been made at Petersburg, Va., within a few days; for white $1,15, red $1,12½. These prices have been paid by city mills. But little wheat has made its appearance, as yet, in that market.—At Richmond sales have been made at $1,10@$1,15, cash, and at $1,20@$1,24 at 4 months.

GOVERNOR IN ALABAMA.—The whig nominee for governor of Alabama, Mr. Richard W. Walker, has declined the canvass. Mr. W. S. Ernest, who was a volunteer candidate, has also declined, and A. Q. Nicks, Esq., of Talladega, has taken the field. The democratic candidate is Col. John A. Winston.

THE Leland's at the New York Metropolitan Hotel, have introduced the custom of having a band of music in the dining-hall to play during dinner.

THE Kaffirs at the Cape of Good Hope are much pleased with Colt's revolvers. They call them 'God's pistols.'

COPIOUS rains have lately fallen all through the State of Georgia, and it is said the corn crop will turn out better than expected.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE EUROPA.

A conversation was held in the House of Lords, between Lords Brougham, Grey, Clarendon, Derby, and Clanricarde, upon a request to the latter to postpone his motion for information respecting the state of the Turkish difficulty. It was on all hands agreed that the discussion of the subject in its present critical condition would be injurious to the settlement. The motion was consequently postponed. Lord Clarendon, for the Government, said, unfortunately, they could not say that negotiations had arrived at that point that would render discussion comparatively unimportant, but would say that negotiations were going on, and they most earnestly hoped that there might be a peaceful solution of the question.

The London Standard stated that a confident rumor of the Earl of Aberdeen's retirement from the Ministry generally prevailed in London on the 5th—the Ministry being violently, and about equally divided on the Turkish question.

The London Morning Herald of the 6th, added "the disagreement which almost amounted to a break up of the Cabinet, has been patched up and things go on as usual now."

HORRIBLE CALAMITY AT THE FALLS.—The Buffalo *Express* gives the following narrative and sad finale:

"On Monday evening three Germans belonging to a sand scow a few miles above the Falls, took a small boat and started out for a sail on the river. By some unaccountable mistake, they soon found themselves in the power of the angry rapids, hastening on to swift and sure destruction. As they neared the precipice the boat swamped and two of them—THOMAS HANNAN and another, whose name we were unable to learn—dashed over the falls. The other named JOSEPH AVARY by a wondrous interposition of Providence, was thrown against a snag, or log, which has been for some time in the rapids, and clung there for safety. Remaining through the night he was discovered yesterday morning, and citizens assembled in a mass to devise means for his salvation. Messengers were sent to this city for boats and one was immediately dispatched. This was swamped soon after being launched. Another was taken down on the next train, which shared the same fate.

"He was midway between the bridge and the Falls, and in the centre of the river. He seemed cool and hopeful, except once he was seen to clasp his hands as if in despair.

"Still another boat was despatched at half-past four. How this last attempt resulted we are pained to write—but the facts are these:

A despatch from the Falls states that the man went over about 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated to him, upon which he had lashed himself, but at the approach of the life boat sent down from this city, by the last train, he undid the lashings, so as to be ready to leap into the boat. The latter, however, unfortunately struck the raft with such violence as to precipitate the unhappy man into the water. He at once commenced swimming for a small island on the brink of the Fall, but was unable to gain it. When he perceived that all his efforts were useless, he raised his body erect in the water, waved his arms wildly, and with a shriek that was distinctly audible to those on the bridge, took the fatal plunge."

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. jy74&wtf

HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., of Allegheny will be a candidate before the approaching Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention, for nomination to the office of COUNTY TREASURER. jy18&wtf

For Commissioner.—MR. JAMES McGLAUGHLIN, of the Borough of M'Keesport, will be proposed and supported as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, by his numerous friends, subject to the decision of the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.
jy21 M'KEESPORT.

District Attorney.—ALEXANDER M. WATSON, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic Convention.

District Attorney.—CICERO HAZLETT, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, before the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention. jy22&wtf

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

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

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. J. Childs, Esq., containing about SIX ACRES. It is 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,
jy29:d1m No. 119 Water street.

New Certificates.—MR. SOLOMONS: I called at your office on the 2d July, and stated the nature of my eyes, which was very bad at that time; you suited me with Spectacles that did my eyes a great deal of good—They were very much inflamed at the time, but that inflammation has now left. I can now bear the light of the sun or a Lamp, as well as ever. I shall call on you and get another pair, in case I should have any misfortune with them, as I would not be without them under any consideration. Yours, Respectfully,
JOHN MAGEE, corner High and Webster streets.
PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1853.

MR. SOLOMONS:—Being compelled to wear Spectacles, I have never been able to get a pair but what made my eyes ache.—I have tried a great number of glasses, but always failed, until I obtained a pair from you. I can see by day or candle-light, for any length of time, with the greatest ease and comfort.

Mrs. Waterman is very much pleased with her glasses.
I remain, Yours, Truly,
L. S. WATERMAN, 109 Wylie street.
PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1853.

I have been under the necessity of using Glasses for several years, but have never found a pair to suit my eyes, or that I could use without fatigue, until I obtained a pair of Mr. Solomons. By the aid of those, I bought of him, I can see as well as ever I could. I can read or write with them for hours, without the least fatigue, both by day and candle-light.

I have tried, in all the stores in the State of Pennsylvania, to obtain a pair of Glasses that would suit my eyes, and failed in every instance. Knowing the difficulty of obtaining those suitable for the sight, I do most earnestly recommend to those laboring under defective vision, to apply to Mr. Solomons, of whom Glasses can be obtained to suit all cases. Yours, &c. J. MORRISON.
ALLEGHENY CITY, July 20, 1853.
jy21:d&wtf

Lyon's Kathairon—FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING AND BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR; is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this, ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years." A. J. COURTWRIGHT, 76 Bond st. N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Head-Ache, and all Cutaneous diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, C. Frazer, Benj. Page, jr., Fleming & Bro., and Braun & Reiter.
jy20:1m

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a Vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, which is perfectly safe and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great Vermifuge.

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,
jy16 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 me 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 candlelight 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]

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 Burns, and for the Piles some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BURLOW.
For sale by all the druggists in Pittsburgh.
[Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

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 29, 1853. No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh. je28:2m

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 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., in—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.
je24:tf

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

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 Dane, 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. Aly	Firm of Aly, Clapp & Bowen.
James Low	Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles B. Hatch	Firm of C. B. Hatch & Co.
John B. Hutchinson	Firm of J. C. Howe & Co.
William G. Lambert	Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Duckley	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, Lottrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger	Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sanford	Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Orphas H. Norton	Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely	Firm of Ely, [illegible]
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 & Co.
Lucius Hopkins	Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Lyman Cooke	[illegible]
James A. Dwight	Firm of Brown, Balmer & Dwight.
Isaiah 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.
Nel Lockwood	[illegible]
Danford N. Barney	Firm of Wells Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan	[illegible]
George Pearce	Firm of George Pearce & Co.

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

R. C. LOOMIS,
(Of the late firm of M'Cardy & Loomis,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
ja1:d1y'53

Third Annual Statement
OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, May 2, 1853.

Assets of the Company, May 1, 1852 .... $210,016 84
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853 .... 133,250 56
Interest rec'd on Loans 916 19
Stationery and Office Furniture 2,000 00
[illegible] $346,183 26
Premiums cancelled .... [illegible]
Do. terminated 7,254 81
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c. 77,001 31
[illegible] $[illegible] 85
Capital Stock, paid in and secured 158,318 70
[illegible] 100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses $258,318 70

ASSETS:
Premium Notes $206,215 80
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities 132,883 29
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds 17,820 81
Office Furniture and Stationery 2,000 00
$358,318 70

Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due $5,000 00

DIRECTORS:
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county.
A. O. HIESTER, Harrisburg.
J. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg.
A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh.
A. A. CARRIER, Harrisburg.
JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county.
J. GILLET, Harrisburg.
T. JONES, Harrisburg.
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLETT, Secretary.

Will insure against all 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.
A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.
je2:d

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. Larimer, Jr.
William Bagaley, R. W. [illegible]
Samuel Rea, Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Edward Heazelton, Wm. B. Hays.
John Shipton,
Isaac M. Pennock.
de22

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerreian Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilson'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 superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate facsimiles 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. [illegible]

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 the best arranged and best arranged Side and Sky-Light ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practiced by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of likeness superior to any other heretofore offered, which has never been excelled.

Rooms open and operating in all weather, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jy18

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. [illegible]

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &C.,
No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

His stock embraces every variety and style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the Eastern Manufacturers, adapted expressly to the Spring and Summer sales, will be sold at manufactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mar7

JOHN T. LOGAN, EDWARD 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. ap7

JOHN FLEMING, COCHRAN FLEMING

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c. mv1

CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
Office over A. James & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. jel8

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Collier, A. J. TIM, of Philadelphia, to MARY SATRUITE, daughter of John Major, Esq., of this city.

Thursday, July 21st, by the Rev. J. H. Downer, ALEXANDER EDWARDS to Miss LAGILLA, daughter of the late Samuel H. Ferguson, all of this city.

DIED,

Departed this life, Wednesday night, Mrs. JANE AGNEW, relict of Dr. Samuel Agnew, formerly of Harrisburg, Penna., aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the Misses Cumming, opposite St. Andrews Church, Hand street.

On Thursday afternoon, 21st, MARY ANN MELLOR, wife of Capt. Mellor.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 22d inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 51 Chatham street.

Of Apoplexy, on Thursday, the 21st inst., in the 56th year of her age, Mrs. NANCY MILLER, wife of Mr. R. Miller.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, 151 Webster street, and corner of Logan.

THOMAS HALE,
STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Warehouse, N. and S. Water sts.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
FORWARDING AGENT OF
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD,
IN CONNECTION WITH
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.
And Canal Boats for Lasalle and Saint Louis.
Goods marked, and Consigned to him will go forward without delay.
REFERENCES—Messrs. Clarke & Thaw, William Bingham & Co., Hays & Black; Mr. J. A. Caughey, Cleveland Railroad; Mr. Geo. C. Franciscus, Pennsylvania Railroad.
jy22:3m THOMAS HALE.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the FORWARDING, COMMISSION, GROCERY AND PRODUCE Business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the partners, who is authorized to use the name of the late firm, in settling the same, and J. J. Boone will continue the business, as usual, at the old stand, No. 295 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1853. J. J. BOONE.

J. J. BOONE,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. T. & J. J. BOONE,)
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
Dealer in Wool and Produce of all Kinds.
PITTSBURGH, PA

REFERENCES:
J. C. H. Cornwell, Cashier Farmers' Bank, Salem, Ohio.
W. & R. Hopkins, Balt're. — Jennings & Smith, Philad'a
J. O. Wilson & Co., — M'Farland, Evans & Co.
E. Raymond & Co., Boston. — James, Kent & Santee,
D. & D. M'Donald & Co., — Smith, Murphy & Co.,
Wellsville, Ohio. — J. Scott & Co.
S. Jennings, Esq., Cleveland. — Springer Harbaugh, Pittsb.
Henna, Garretson & Co., — Palmer, Hanna & Co.
Gilbert Knapp, Jr., St. Louis — King, Pennock & Co.
Tenner, M'Millen & Co., N. Y. — G. & J. H. Shoenberger & Co.
Bowen & M'Names, — Pennock, Mitchell & Co.
M'Cullough, North & Co., Cin. — J. F. Howard, Louisville Ky.
T. Heaton, Esq., — Doswell, Hill & Co., Galveston
Weaver, Taylor & Co., Phila. Texas
jy22

Steam Communication between N. York and Glasgow.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steam-ship Company's powerful new Steam-ship GLASGOW—1962 tons, 400 horse power—ROBERT CRAIG, Commander, is appointed to sail from New York direct for Glasgow, as follows, viz: on WEDNESDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER next at 12 o'clock, noon. SATURDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin, saloon state-rooms, (steward's fee included) $90
First Cabin, mid-ship do. do. 75
Second Cabin, (steward's fee included) 50

A limited number of third-class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY DOLLARS. Carries a Surgeon.
For freight or passage, apply to
jy22:d20w J. McSYMON, 23 Broadway.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 6 P. M., on the EIGHTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1853, for the Grading and Masonry of the BEAVER EXTENSION of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, from Wellsville, in Columbiana County, Ohio, to Beaver, Beaver County, Pa. Distance twenty-two miles.

Plans, Profiles, Specifications and statements of approximate quantities will be exhibited, and all requisite information given by the Engineers in charge, at their Office in Wellsville, for one week preceding the letting.
C. PRENTISS, President.
E. LINTON, Chief Engineer.
Office of the C. & P. R. R. Company,
CLEVELAND, July 20, 1853. jy22:td

PATENT FRUIT GATHERER.—For taking ripe Fruit from high trees, without the aid of a ladder. Pruning instruments of the most approved construction, Grafting Knives, suitable for strawberry beds, and Pole Shears; Seed Drills; Cutting Boxes, for Hay or Corn stalks, of various patterns; and a great variety of Agricultural implements for the Garden and Farm. Dunning's, Rural, Architectural and Landscape Gardening, for sale at the Seed and Implement Warehouse, 49 Fifth street. [jy22] JAMES WARDROP.

BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP BUILDING LOTS—IN OAKLAND.—We still have a number of desirable Lots in Oakland, which can be bought at low prices, and on easy terms, if applied for soon.

No is the time to get yourself a home, which will double in value in a very short time. We are offering these Lots at half the price that similar Lots are selling for in other localities that are farther from the city.
A. WILKINS & CO.,
jy22 No. 75 Fourth street.

TO LET—Until April 1st, 1854, the FOUR ROOMS on the FIRST FLOOR of the ODEON BUILDINGS, Fourth street, now occupied by the MORSE TELEGRAPH LINE. Possession given immediately. For terms, apply to JOHN F. GLASS,
jy22:tf National Telegraph Office, Third street.

PAGODA TEA STORE.—Just received a splendid Young Hyson Tea at 50c ᵽ lb.; do. English breakfast Tea 50c ᵽ lb. Cost-bid jy22 &c.
JEHU HAWORTH,
jy22 corner of Diamond and Diamond Alley.

ROSIN—530 bbls. Soap Rosin for sale by
jy22 JOHN GRIER.

PITCH—40 bbls. Pitch for sale by
jy22 JOHN GRIER.

SPICED SALMON.—A very superior article, put up in Cans of 10 lbs. each; 20 Cans just rec'd and for sale by W. A. M'CLURG.

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls. in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS,
jy22 Successors to J. Kidd & Co. 60 Wood street.

MERRILL'S BOTANIC PREPARATIONS—A good assortment for sale by
jy22 FLEMING BROTHERS.

YELLOW OCHRE—1500 lbs. Rochelle in store, and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

GENTIAN ROOT—300 lbs. in store, and for sale by [jy22] FLEMING BROTHERS.

ROTTEN STONE—500 lbs. in store, and for sale by [jy22] FLEMING BROTHERS.

CORIANDER SEED—300 lbs. for sale by
jy22 FLEMING BROTHERS.

FANUGREEK SEED—400 lbs. in store, for sale by
jy22 FLEMING BROTHERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE is doubtless the object of the Czar, in the Turko-Russ difficulty a reference to the map, it will be seen at a glance that it is an important point. But it is far more important to know that CHESTER is closing out his entire stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, at cost.
No charge for showing Goods. "We Study to Please."
jy22 GOTHIC HALL, 74 Wood street.

TWELVE YEARS A SLAVE.—Narrative of SOLOMON NORTHUP, a citizen of New York, kidnapped in Washington city, and rescued in 1853 from a Cotton Plantation, near Red River, Louisiana. One vol. 12 mo.; $1 00—with sixteen illustrations. For sale by
jy22 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE.—A large supply just received, from ¾ to 3 inches in diameter. This Hose is manufactured by the Boston Belting Company, and is the best in the United States. For sale by the Agents, J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jy21 "India Rubber Depot," No. 116 Market st.

GAS TUBING—300 feet Gas Tubing, a fine article; rec'd and for sale by
jy21 J. & H. PHILLIPS, No. 116 Market st.

TWELFTH THOUSAND—SHADY SIDE, OR LIFE IN A COUNTRY PARSONAGE, by a Minister's Wife—have been published, and a fresh supply received by [jy21] J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS—A Lot of Ground in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny city, near the residence of Jacob Painter, Esq., and in the rear range of Lots, 110 feet front by 125 feet deep, to an Alley. Enquire of
jy19:tf JOHN LIGHTNER, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.

NURSING BOTTLES—An entirely new style, Drinking Cups, do. Air Cushions, Breast Pumps, Bed-pans, Nipple shields, Coats, Capes and Doll-Heads. Received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market St. [jy19] J. & H. PHILLIPS.

JUST Rec'd, per Penna. R. R., 1000 pairs Transparent Window Shades, assorted styles, which we will sell at the lowest prices, Wholesale or Retail.
jy19 J. & H. PHILLIPS, No. 116 Market St.

TO THE PUBLIC.—KEATING begs to state that he has received a large supply of his new PATENT ROACH DUSTER—this article can be recommended by hundreds that have tried it, and can prove the efficacy of the article. Call soon.
J. F. D. KEATING, No. 124 Smithfield St.,
jy19 Pittsburgh.

WANTS.—A small COTTAGE, with about two acres of Ground, and worth about $2,500, two miles from the city.
Also—One hundred acres of Land in Virginia, this side of Parkersburgh, on the river.
A good level Farm of SIXTY ACRES or more, within 12 miles of the city, and lying between the two rivers, above the city. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS.
jy20

WANTED—In a Store out of town, a BOOK-KEEPER who understands Book-keeping by double Entry, is a good penman, quick and correct at figures.
Also, a SALESMAN of some experience. The best of references required. Apply to
jy20 TAGGART & CO., 112 Second st.

PENNY CYCLOPŒDIA—The subscribers have 19 volumes of the Penny Cyclopædia, which they offer at the very low price of $1 50 per volume.
DAVISON & AGNEW,
jy21 65 Market street, near Fourth.

BOOKS.—DAVISON & AGNEW have rec'd a fresh supply of Sabbath School and Library Books, Cards, &c. at their store, Sunny side, &c. &c.
jy21 65 Market, near Fourth street.

GUTTA PERCHA COATED PENS.—DAVISON & AGNEW are agents for the sale of these celebrated PENS in the County of Allegheny. Trade and others supplied on reasonable terms. Pens, Inks, &c. supplied without extra charge. Stationery of all kinds, at low prices.
DAVISON & AGNEW, 65 Market near Fourth.

READ'S AMERICAN PLEADER'S ASSISTANT.—New Edition—with notes and additions, together with a short system of Conveyancing—By A. J. Jordan, President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District.—Received and for sale by
jy21 R. S. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer, 53 Wood street, between Third and Fourth.

WHITE BEANS—10 bbls. for sale by
jy22 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

NAIL RODS—5 tons Juniata slit, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SUGAR—25 hhds. fair N. O. Sugar; 20 do. prime do., in store and for sale by
jy21 J. LITTLE & CO., No. 112 Second st.

MACKEREL—25 bbls. large No. 3; 12 half bbls do., just received and for sale by
jy21 J. LITTLE & CO.

WINDOW GLASS—300 boxes assorted sizes, in store and for sale by
jy21 J. LITTLE & CO., No. 112 Second st.

CHEESE—300 boxes Cream and fine Cutting Western Reserve Cheese, in store and for sale by [jy21] J. LITTLE & CO.

MACKEREL—150 bbls. large new No. 3 Mackerel, for sale by JOHN GRIER.

GREASE LARD—50 bbls. Grease Lard, for sale by [jy18] JOHN GRIER.

MITTS—Long and Short, of all the various qualities. An assortment lately received by MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

MUSLIN DE BAGE—Lupin's super quality Muslin de Bage, brown and dark mixed, to be found at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.
jy18

AMUSEMENTS.

CARGO'S HALL.—FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD, opposite Lafayette Hall, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, CARGO'S COTILLION and SAXE HORN BAND can be found in readiness, at all times, by applying to W. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrian Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. ja20

AUCTION SALES,

BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

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 separately 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 1:0 feet.

Also—Lot No. 6, in our 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 2 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. [jy16] P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Choice Collection of Books.

ON SATURDAY Evening, July 23d, at 8 o'clock, will be sold—

A large assortment of VALUABLE BOOKS, comprising standard works on Theology, History, Travels, Voyages, Poetry, the Drama, Medicine, Law, Arts and Sciences, &c. Superb Family Bibles, in various styles of binding, Blank Books, Letter and Cap Writing Paper, Pens, Pencils, Port-Monais, Multum in Parvo, &c., together with a quantity of Engravings, Musical Instruments, and Fancy articles. jy21

Light Wagon, Horse and Harness.

ON SATURDAY, July 23d, at 11 o'clock, will be sold—

One Light COVERED SPRING WAGON, with HORSE and HARNESS, all in good order. jy22

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.
mh17 GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent, 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

The Ships comprising this Line are the
ATLANTIC, Capt. West. ARCTIC, Capt Luce.
PACIFIC, Capt. Nye. BALTIC, Capt Comstock.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible]

THESE SHIPS have been built by contract, expressly for Government Service, every care has been taken in their construction, as in the Engines, to ensure strength and speed, and their accommodations for Passengers are unequalled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New York to Liverpool in First Cabin, $120; exclusive use of extra sized State Rooms, $300; in Second Cabin, $70; from Liverpool to New York, £30 and £20.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each Ship.
No berth can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW YORK, 1852—'53		FROM LIVERPOOL, 1852—'53	
Saturday, February	5.	Wednesday, February	9.
Saturday,	19.	Wednesday,	23.
Saturday, March	5.	Wednesday, March	9.
Saturday,	19.	Wednesday,	23.
Saturday, April	2.	Wednesday, April	6.
Saturday,	16.	Wednesday,	20.
Saturday,	30.	Wednesday, May	4.
Saturday, May	14.	Wednesday,	18.
Saturday,	28.	Wednesday, June	1.
Saturday, June	11.	Wednesday,	15.
Saturday,	25.	Wednesday,	29.
Saturday, July	9.	Wednesday, July	13.
Saturday,	23.	Wednesday,	27.
Saturday, August	6.	Wednesday, August	10.
Saturday,	20.	Wednesday,	24.
Saturday, September	3.	Wednesday, September	7.
Saturday,	17.	Wednesday,	21.
Saturday, October	1.	Wednesday, October	5.
Saturday,	15.	Wednesday,	19.
Saturday,	29.	Wednesday, November	2.
Saturday, November	12.	Wednesday,	16.
Saturday,	26.	Wednesday,	30.
Saturday, December	10.	Wednesday, December	14.
Saturday,	24.	Wednesday,	28.

For Freight or Passage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS & CO., 56 Wall street, New York; BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool; R. G. ROBERTS & CO., 13 King's Arms, London; JOHN MUNROE & CO., 26 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris; GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless Bills of Lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. jy19

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 BEAUTY & REITER'S corner of Fourth and St. Clair streets; or LOGAN, WILSON & CO'S, 52 Wood street, will be attended to.
my18:tf BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,
DIRECTED BY A BOARD OF VISITORS

appointed by the State, is under the superintendence of Colonel E. W. MORGAN, 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 Mathematics, Mechanics, Engineering, and other scientific and practical studies.

The Building at the Institute will be entirely refitted, and arrangements made for the ensuing YEAR, which will render the Institute entirely unequalled in regard to the comfort and accommodation of its students. It is already in the enjoyment of a most gratifying measure of encouragement.

The Seventh ANNUAL TERM will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1853. Entire charges $100 per semi-annual Session, (surgeon's fee $4 extra) payable in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute, Franklin county, Kentucky," or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY,
jy16:d&w6 President of the Board.

[Louisville Journal, St. Louis Republican, Pittsburgh Gazette, Nashville Republican Banner, Memphis Eagle, and Memphis Eagle, will publish to the amount of $20, and send bill to the Secretary, and at the Institute.—Frank. Commonwealth.]

SHOE FINDINGS.

EDWARD GODFREY & SON, No. 299 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK, Importers of Shoe Threads, Silk and Union Galloons, Ribbons, Silk Lacets, Silk Boot Web, black and colored Lastings, French Calf Skins, Morocco, Patent Leather, Abbott's Awls, Wilson's Knives, French Patches, Brass Tacks, Tacks, Lasts, Shoe Tools, and an extensive assortment constantly on hand, sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Constantly on hand, sole and hemlock Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, &c. Shoe Nails, Pegs, Sand Stones, Ames' Knives, Peg Breakers, Lasts, Shoe Trees, Boot Trees, Boot Crimps, &c.

Merchants and Shoe Manufacturers from every section of the country are respectfully invited to call.
jy20:3m

WOOD ENGRAVING
EXECUTED with despatch IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, to the best style, and at the lowest possible CASH PRICE, by
J. R. SEYMOUR, Art Union Buildings, corner Fourth and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to large Posters, Bill Heads, Steam Boat and Business Cards. jy2:d

Pennsylvania Railroad.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, to ticket Passengers from Pittsburgh to New York at the low rate of $11 00, including (if they go directly through) their transportation from one Depot to the other, free of charge, in Philadelphia.

Passengers also ticketed to Bedford Springs, via Hollidaysburgh for $5 50.
jy19:1m J. MESKIMMEN, Agent.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby informed that the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAIL ROAD COMPANY have got their Works into operation and are prepared to deliver any amount of Coal at their Wharf on the Ohio River, on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

The superior quality of the Little Saw Mill Run COAL inspires the Company with confidence that they will meet with a full share of patronage and support; and therefore invite their friends, and all who intend to trade in Coal to call immediately at the Company's Office, on the north-west corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley, or at the Wharf, near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, and near Wood's Rolling Mill.
jy10:tf WILLIAM LEBY, President.

EXTRA FINE YOUNG HYSON TEA—"QUEEN CHOP"—The subscriber has just received a lot of the "QUEEN CHOP YOUNG HYSON TEA," so highly prized for its superior flavor, and justly considered the FINEST TEA IMPORTED.

RETAIL Price $1 00 per pound, with a liberal discount to those buying by the box or half chest.

To be had at the corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, Pittsburgh, or corner of Federal and Robinson Streets, Allegheny. [jy19] W. A. McCLURG.

CHEAP PROPERTY FOR SALE.—About EIGHT ACRES of Land, situated between East Liberty and Lawrenceville, with a view to the Philadelphia Turnpike and the Allegheny Cemetery, is for sale. The land is in the best state of cultivation; all necessary Buildings, which are in good repair, being built a year ago, and will make a very pleasant Country Seat. For particulars, inquire of GUSTAVUS HEIDELBERG,
jy20:d2w on the premises.

PUBLIC SALE.—A HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Townsend street and Pasture alley, in the Sixth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Saturday the THIRTIETH DAY OF JULY, instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The Lot has a front of 19 feet 6 inches on Townsend street, and extends back along said alley 60 feet. The House is a three story brick, dwelling containing seven rooms. Terms made known at sale. JOHN PHILLIPS,
jy20 A. H. M'CLELLAND.

WANTED—TO GO TO NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.—One each, Copper-smith and Sheet Iron worker, Brass-founder and Finisher, Gas-pipe Fitter, to whom constant employment will be given and liberal wages paid. None need apply that can't give satisfactory references. ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jy21 122 Water street.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have an assortment of Ladies' Lisle Gloves, plain and Embroidered, Lisle Lace Mitts, Black Silk do.; Fine Silk, embroidered, do. Kid Gloves, best quality; Kid, Mohair do., and a full assortment of the various qualities Lace and short Mohair Mitts.

Also—Black, White, Lead and Mixed Cotton Hose, White do. extra heavy, Unbleached, open and embroidered, silk Ce-hosen, Alpacca and Merino do. [jy18]

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE.—Situated in the THIRD POOL, adjoining the town of WEBSTER, on the Monongahela river, containing 50 acres best quality of COAL, (7 feet vein) with good improvements, and a quantity of good land. From the land a splendid view can be had of the river for some miles. To persons wishing to embark in the Coal Business, the above lands present a good opportunity. Price, $14 per acre (on easy terms.) Apply to E. McLAIN, No. 21 Fifth street.
jy21

CALL SOON.—Alexander Smith's Poems; also, by J. Ross Browne; Fern Leaves, by Fanny Fern; Lamatus, the Pirate of the Gulf; Minnie Gray, or the Ancestral Curse; Guy Howard; The Sea Lion; And Practical Draftsman. Fresh supplies of the above received by [jy21] H. P. CALLOW, Third st.

EMERY—20 kegs assorted, "London" for sale by [jy20] J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

BRONZE—60 lbs. assorted, for sale by
jy20 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

LAMPBLACK—50 bbls. Common; 10 do. Refined and Germantown, for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

ALCOHOL—95 and 76 proof, for sale by
jy20 JAS. McGUFFEY, No. 119 Wood street.

JUNIPER BERRIES—100 pounds in store and for sale by JAMES McGUFFEY, [illegible]
No. 119 Wood street.