PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1853.

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

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

TO ADVERTISERS—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

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

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

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

THE "SHEPHERD OF THE VALLEY."—Our readers will remember the intolerant and persecuting spirit manifested in some extracts from a Catholic paper with this title published in St. Louis. They will also remember a newspaper attempt to induce the belief that the Catholic Archbishop of St. Louis disapproved of the persecuting sentiments uttered in the "*Shepherd*," and the long lecture read to us in the *Pittsburgh Catholic* for daring to hint that the said Archbishop ought to make that disapproval known over his sign-manual, if he expected any body to believe in it. The *Catholic* endeavored to make out not only that the Archbishop of St. Louis disapproved of the sentiments excepted to, but that they were contrary to the general policy of the church, although neither a part of, nor opposed to, her doctrines. It turns out now, however, that the Archbishop of St. Louis not only does *not* disapprove of the intolerance exhibited in the columns of the "Shepherd," but has, on the contrary, given his official sanction to the paper, with all the bitterness of its bigotry and intolerance upon its head. The following is the Archbishop's card, as it appears in the organ of the persecutors:

"The Shepherd of the Valley is published *with my approbation*, and I recommend it to the support of the Catholics of this Diocese.
†PETER RICHARD,
7th July, 1853. Archbishop of St. Louis."

From the date of this Card it will be seen that it was issued at the very time when the *Pittsburgh Catholic* was engaged in the Jesuitical attempt to relieve "† Peter Richard" from all responsibility for the "Shepherd's" advocacy of "the middle-age theory" of propagating the Catholic religion by means of the Inquisition, the torture and the faggot!

Since, therefore, the "*Shepherd of the Valley*" is published with the "approbation" of the Most Reverend "†Peter Richard, Archbishop of St. Louis," it behooves those who have a stake in the preservation of our religious liberties to scrutinise thoroughly the utterances of a paper thus endorsed with Archiepiscopal approbation; and as a suitable text for the reflection of such, we submit the following, extracted from the columns of that paper, of a late date:

"If the Catholics ever gain the ascendency here, *as they certainly will, religious freedom in this country is at an end.*"

There is food for thought in this; and we commend it particularly to the consideration of those who are daily crying out that there is "no danger" to be apprehended from the civil policy of the Catholic Church.

OHIO POLITICS.—In some parts of Ohio, politics have got considerably "mixed up." A call has just been issued in Portage county, signed indiscriminately (and very numerously) by Whigs, Democrats and Free Soilers inviting all who are opposed to the extension of slavery and in favor of divorcing the General Government from its support, and who are in favor of the Maine Law, free homestead, internal improvements, equal taxation and reformed State Legislation, to meet in Convention and nominate a county ticket. A similar call it is expected will follow in Summit county, and probably in most if not all the counties of the Reserve.

Cyrus Prentiss, a host in himself, heads the call in Portage, and his name is followed by those of the leading men of all parties in that county.

The platform presented in the "Call" is a very broad and comprehensive one, and looks unexceptionable. If men of all parties can meet on such a platform and work harmoniously together, a new movement, of great and vital importance, will thereby be inaugurated. We shall look with interest to the result of the experiment. Old party issues have mostly been settled or abandoned; and if existing political organizations will not take hold of the great questions of human concern which are now before the people, the organization of a party that *will* take hold of them is inevitable. Ohio has taken the initiative in its formation, and we shall carefully note its progress and results.

The St. Louis *News* is responsible for the following:

"UNCLE TOM'S PANORAMA.—Some enterprising individual has daubed about 500 yards of canvass with black and yellow paint, and is now exhibiting it in Cincinnati as "Uncle Tom's Panorama." Should he move but one or two degrees further South, his miserable humbug would soon lose its interest, and in all probability *the exhibitor would be daubed pretty effectually with a coat of tar and feathers.*"

One cannot but admire the natural way in which the defenders and apologists of slavery turn to lawlessness and outrage as their first and most legitimate weapon, when attacked in any way. A tree is known by its fruit; and slavery is to be judged by the conduct which it prompts.

MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.—We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette that the Directors of this Company, at their meeting on Saturday last, placed under contract the three Divisions of their road for which proposals were received up to the 15th inst., at the Engineer's offices at Cincinnati, Wheeling and Marietta.

By these and former lettings, the entire line of the road from Wheeling to Milford, (near Cincinnati) has been placed under contract, and the early completion of the road is expected.

THE CIRCUMBENDIBUS.—By an advertisement which appeared in our paper yesterday morning, our readers will see that the whole of the River Road, from Wellsville to Rochester, is offered for contract. From Wellsville to Bridgeport is already under contract. We have thus the promise of an early completion of the entire route from here to Bridgeport, in time to connect with the Marietta and Cincinnati and Ohio Central roads, giving us railroad connections of the utmost value and importance to this city.

FINE PEARS.—We are indebted to Mr. J. L. SNYDER, of the *Lebanon Nursery*, for a present of a fine lot of early PEARS. They are of the "Bloodgood" variety, which is the highest flavored of all early Pears. Its flesh is yellowish white, buttery, and melting, with a rich, sugary, highly aromatic flavor, and ripens, Mr. Snyder says, from the first to the end of July, without rot of fruit or blight of trees. The Pears left us by Mr. Snyder were exceedingly rich and luscious, free from defects, and equal to the best we have ever seen at this time of year.—Both standard and dwarf trees of this variety may be had at the Lebanon Nursery.

Dr. Delaney has favored us with a copy of his oration before the colored Free Masons on the 24th of June, in this city. It enters into a full discussion of the question at issue between the White and Colored Masons. For sale at Miner's and Gildenfenny's.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for July, has been received by Gildenfenny & Co., 4th street, and Miner & Co., Smithfield street. It is a very interesting number.

Mrs. Catherine Seider, aged one hundred and one years and seven months, died on Thursday evening last, in Freytown, adjacent to the borough of York.

CRYSTAL PALACE CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1853.

The most conspicuous feature in the advance of New York, is the multiplication of immense and costly hotels. Since I was here two years ago, the Metropolitan on the site of Niblo's Theatre, has been finished and opened. The front of this edifice is perhaps finer than any other on Broadway. It is three hundred feet long and six stories high. The facade is of Connecticut brown-stone, and is ornamented. It is the most fashionable, and I think the best kept hotel in the city. The St. Nicholas, only the next block below, will have a front equally extensive when completed, and will be even larger than the Metropolitan, though it will not have a continuous front of so great length. It will contain eight hundred rooms, and can accommodate over a thousand guests. I cannot say much for the urbanity or attentiveness of its present management. Half a mile farther up, an immense pile, with white marble front, called the Lafarge House, is about to be opened. It is larger than either of the others. A mile above this may be found the Union and the Clarendon, very large establishments, recently opened. The Astor House is very much changed, and cannot much longer retain its position at the head of N. York hotels; in truth it has already lost it. The pretty green court-yard, with the perpetual play of its fountain, has given place to a miserable drinking saloon. The barbarism however is profitable, for I am told they take in two hundred and fifty dollars a day at the bar. It is discreditable to the house, and will no doubt soon begin to produce its effect in repelling guests of high character. There is a great tendency "up town," and some of the most stylish and fashionable houses are now two miles above the centre of attraction for strangers five years ago.

Hotel living here is *comparatively* cheap; compared, that is to say, with the expense of living in a private residence. A well built and well finished four story house, with brown stone front, will cost, with the lot, about sixteen thousand dollars. Such residences rent for two thousand dollars. The cost of living in them, in very moderate style, without a carriage, is at least three thousand more. The annual expense of a carriage and two horses is about one thousand dollars. But there is the expense of furnishing the house, to which the only end is the end of the purse. The march of luxury keeps up in even pace with the increase of wealth, if it go not rather beyond it. Not content with extravagant decorations in parlors and dining rooms, and mirrors and carpets for a single apartment which would eat up half a dozen good estates in the country, our travellers must be pampered with such Sybarite indulgences as music before and after dinner, and between the courses. We are not a nation of gourmands or lusty feeders, and I do not perceive that great worldly prosperity has wrought a corresponding change in the bills of fare or *cuisineris*. But, though we eat nearly the same things as twenty years ago, the manners of the *tabl d'hote* have been elaborated. Indeed the dignity and formality of a modern hotel dinner is a little oppressive. Sometimes satiated with the music and fatigued with the pomp, I am overcome at the end of the first course, the soup. I rarely stay long after the fish. On one occasion I reached the wood-cock. My nose is my most acute organ and my stomach is weak. I quietly remarked to my neighbor, *this game is rotten*. He replied, "you mistake, it is only fashionable," and proceeded in his dissection. But the suggestion had excited an insurrection in the internal provinces. He reproved me, but sent the dish away. How custom can blunt the senses! I retired precipitately and fumigated with a cigar; but three or four hundred people contrived to masticate the carrion with gusto.

In such vast establishments, containing populations equal to those of minor towns, the danger of fire seems extreme. How many hundreds of lads, damsels, and love lorn swains are going about, scribbling, or reading in bed with candles and other combustibles! how many servants sober and otherwise? You see that terrible agent of conflagration, the lucifer match, in every body's hands and lying in every corner. This little Incendiary is now rendered indispensable by the practice of substituting fixed gas lights for lamps and candles.

Music, hops, balls, the sociality and little scandal of the coterie, are the amusements of the hotel. But upon the whole, it is a life of superficiality or the most hopeless *ennui*. It is better suited to the French than to us, and is better for us than the English. It developes none of the homely virtues and nurtures no domestic affections. It is a sort of upper crust Fourierism, and by the negative of the wholesome privacy and isolation of the family, saps the finer feelings, destroys individuality, and amalgamates each with the general mass.

As I said, every thing tends up town. The churches and the grave yards of the old city have been levelled and excavated, and I am told that the firmness of the vestry of Trinity Church alone saved the site of that edifice from the desecration of having Wall street run precisely through its centre. Many new churches, handsome and commodious, adorn the new part of the city! But they are without architectural pretensions. This is a pity, for certainly there could be no nobler application of great wealth than in the building of churches. Great public libraries ought to be permanent in their location; but I perceive that the largest collection in the city, that of the New York Historical Society, has been removed from the appropriate and convenient building in Broadway, which formerly contained it, to some point farther up the island. The collection next to this in importance, is the Astor Library, founded upon a donation left for the purpose in the will of John J. Astor. A few years will make it the largest in the country. This is the only permanent memento which this old Crœsus has left of his existence. The humble house in which he lived and died, is now occupied by a French milliner. His cupidity remained the great element in his character up to the hour of his death. Being warned of its approach, he was asked if he was not ready for the long journey. He replied, "certainly not; who will take care of my property?" The old gentleman has been gone these two years or more, but his property is well taken care of by his son William B. Astor, and his grand-son J. J. Astor. Either of these latter is now probably as rich as their ancestor. Some spendthrift, however, will soon succeed them, and make a general disposition of all this wealth.

As a speculation, the Crystal Palace is likely to prove disastrous. The stock has fallen since the day of opening from 140 to 125. The average receipts are said to be about $1500 per day. The company have expended $400,000, which is the amount represented by their four thousand shares of stock. There is no probability that they will get back the money. I shall visit the fair this afternoon, and will give you in another letter a fuller description of its contents than I have yet done.

The most interesting part of the exhibition will be the display of agricultural instruments.—An addition to the building is now in the course of construction, and is nearly finished, which I understand will be appropriated to such objects exclusively. This will be emphatically an American department, and will represent the greatest industrial interest in the world, as our nation undoubtedly stands at the head of the agriculture of the world. No other country raises for export such an amount of agricultural productions as the United States, and the agriculture of no nation exercises so great and direct an influence upon the commerce and general international relations of the world. American cotton, tobacco, wheat, Indian corn and rice, would have given us a name throughout christendom, had we no ships to bear our flag to the uttermost parts of the earth, and no coal, iron, gold and other minerals, through which to win our way to the foremost station among manufacturing and trading nations. JUNIUS.

For the Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—In your list of the rates which the various gas works in the Union charge their customers, you omit to state whether private and public lights are charged the same price.

I believe some difference is made in several cities, but probably in none so large as in our own, where from the first of the present month the rate paid by the city for the public lights is only at the rate of one dollar and fourteen cents, a price far below that paid in any other city of the Union. CIVIS.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE RUSSIAN MANIFESTO.

From the London Times, July 8.

The manifesto of the Emperor of Russia on his causes of difference with the Ottoman Empire, which we publish elsewhere, was promulgated on the 26th of June, only one day after orders had been dispatched to the Russian armies to cross the Pruth. At the same time we learn by a telegraphic dispatch from Vienna, dated yesterday, that the Pruth had actually been passed at Leova by the corps destined for the occupation of Wallachia, and at Skouliany by the corps to operate in Moldavia, and it is even stated that Gen. Gortschakoff would arrive this day at Bucharest. The decisive step is therefore at length taken, and the hesitation hitherto shown by the Russian Government has given way to rapid and vigorous action. Indeed, the publication of the manifesto is a distinct proof that the Emperor has taken his course, and we must now form our opinion of his policy from his own declarations. If this manifesto is intended solely as an appeal to the fanaticism of the Emperor's subjects, it may serve that purpose for it breathes throughout the spirit of religious intolerance and ecclesiastical domination; but not a word is to be found in it which can be interpreted to establish a case of war, according to the laws and usages of the civilised Powers of Europe. Not a fact is adduced on which any such case of war can be founded—not a principle is invoked which is not repugnant to that policy which has hitherto been the basis of the peace existing between Russia and the Porte. It starts from the assumption that there is identity between that Church of which the Emperor of Russia is head and the Orthodox faith of the Greek, or Eastern Churches, not included within his dominions. But this assumption is entirely groundless, as is demonstrated by the fact that the Emperor of Russia is the head of the Church in his dominions, but is not the head of the Christian Churches in the dominions of the Sultan, any more than the Queen of England, who is the head of the Church in this country, can claim to be regarded as head of the Protestant Churches all over the world. But, secondly, admitting, for the sake of argument, that "the holy obligations" of which the Emperor speaks do relate to the whole Eastern Church as well as his own peculiar branch of it, he has utterly failed to show that the rights of that Church had ever been invaded at all.

He accuses the Porte of having perfidiously broken an oath, by which is meant that the Porte, having granted a certain firman of privileges to the Greek Church was induced, by the ill-advised influence of the French Ambassador, to revoke that firman. Such an act may have been impolitic, but it was no infraction of a positive right, and it constitutes no claim whatever for such redress as the Emperor of Russia seems prepared to take with an armed hand, especially as the specific grievance complained of with reference to the Holy Places was actually removed, by the admission of Prince Menchikoff himself, before these ulterior demands were put forth at all. To assert that "all the means by which the just claims of Russia could be peaceably adjusted have been tried in vain," is a direct violation of the truth, for, in as far as the claims of Prince Menchikoff were just or even tangible, they were adjusted to his own satisfaction, and with the concurrence of our own Ambassador. "The stubborness of the Porte" is not a courteous expression towards a Power with which the Emperor Nicholas still professes not to be at war; but in this instance what he is pleased to call the "stubborness of the Porte" is no other than the deliberate conviction of every statesman in Europe, and the concurrent opinion of every Power, including even Austria, which has not hesitated to express that conviction with an energy and constancy that does her honor. The Danubian provinces are to be occupied as a pledge for the re-establishment of the rights of Russia, under any circumstances whatever.—But where has Russia shown that any of her rights have been overthrown? She talks of binding the Porte to observe solemnly the inviolability of the orthodox church. But how has any immunity of that church been violated or threatened with violation? We are wearied by the attempt to thrash this chaff for an argument or a fact, when it contains neither the one nor the other; and we are reduced, after all, to reason on inferences drawn altogether from the absence of reason. But let any one compare the arrogant and utterly unfounded language of this document with the temperate and almost submissive tone of Redschid Pasha's last note to the Russian Cabinet, in answer to its demands, and it will be impossible to doubt that when the Emperor Nicholas talks of going forth to fight for the orthodox faith, because Turkey in her blindness and stubborness desires to oppress it, he either uses words without a meaning, or he contemplates actions which none of its allegations justify.

The important consideration attached to this manifesto is not, however, its effect on the rest of Europe, but on the subjects of the Russian Crown and the members of the Russian Church, to whom it is directly, if not exclusively, addressed. There lies, we fear, its chief danger. To a people and a priesthood like the Russian, arguments and proofs of public law are of small value in support of their traditional desires and their claims to spiritual ascendancy. "with a full assurance in the arm of the Almighty we shall go forth to fight for the orthodox faith," are the words of this manifesto, which will resound through the empire. It is the cry of a crusade raised among a people who are still of the age of the crusaders. It is an appeal to sentiments which no rational Government would excite, unless it is prepared to give them an amount of satisfaction which, in this instance, Russia cannot command until she has dictated terms, not only to the Porte, but to every independent State in Europe. We are assured by competent witnesses that already the feelings of the Russian public are so inflamed that at St. Petersburgh the Government is blamed, not for violence, but for its moderation, and surprise has been expressed at the artifices of language still employed to temper and qualify the published declarations of the Government. But the opinion of the public in Russia is very much what the Government allows or wishes it to be, and we cannot conceive a more weighty and grievous responsibility than that of throwing fresh fuel on this smouldering fire.

From the Daily News, July 6th.

The manifesto of the Emperor Nicholas, which we this day publish with less surprise than regret, affects to proclaim against the Ottoman Empire a religious war. As far as the impious invocation of the Most High, and the impudent pretence of zeal on behalf of fellow-worshippers of the Holy Shrine are concerned, it is the summons to a new crusade. It is an appeal, direct and undisguised, to the fanaticism of a bigoted priesthood and an ignorant population. There is throughout a studied disclaimer of political motives and of national views. "Russia does not seek conquests or require them;" as if the whole history of Muscovite power were not one continuous stream of forcible and fraudulent acquisitions. But the mask of sectarian fervor is too clumsily worn to hide the real features of ambition. With shameless effrontery the Czar calls God to witness that he "goes forth to battle for the orthodox faith," and pretends to believe that the special interposition of the Merciful and the Just will attend his murderous arms. But while he fails to note a single instance in which the rights of Christians have recently been infringed, or the semblance of an excuse afforded for raising the reproach of persecution by the Ottomans, the real aim and purpose of this long meditated war of aggression is betrayed in the avowal that the Provinces of the Danube are forthwith to be overrun with Cossack hordes.

The people of Moldavia and Wallachia shudder at the approach of these ravenous invaders; for they know them unhappily too well. Three years have scarcely elapsed since a corpse amounting to several thousands of them were, with an equal number of the Turkish troops, quartered at Bucharest and Jassy, in order to repress certain revolutionary movements there, which, if successful, it was apprehended might possibly prove contagious. The contrast between the demeanor of the two armies has been vividly described by an eye witness, who visited those countries in 1850, and who has since given to the English public the impressions then made upon him. The endless exactions of the Russian officers, and the brutalities of their ill-fed and ill-appointed soldiery, were strikingly contrasted with the decent and orderly demeanor of the Turkish regiments; and, notwithstanding the so much vaunted sympathy of creed, it was plain to the English observer that the Christian inhabitants of the Principalities regarded the Mahometan troops of their sovereign without fear or aversion, while they looked upon the Russian army of occupation with sentiments of hatred and disgust. As for the pretence of Moscovite protection being necessary in Moldavia or Wallachia to secure the religious freedom of the people, it may be enough to recall the oft-repeated fact that in neither of the provinces north of the Danube is a Mosque to be seen; and that with the exception of a few families officially or otherwise connected with the Government, Islamism may literally be said to have no existence there. Churches and monasteries everywhere abound. The metropolitan prelate is chosen from amongst his own clergy, and receives his investiture from the Hospodar,—himself a member of the Greek Church—who wields his vice regal sword in the name and under the sanction of the Sultan. Such is the community upon whom Russia now prepares, in the first instance, to impose the yoke of her blasphemous and rapacious "protection."

But a careful perusal of the Peterhoff Manifesto will show, as we have long suspected, that Russia's demands are not limited to the northern bank of the Danube. There lies between that noble stream and the lofty ranges of the Balkan the rich and populous plain of Bulgaria—a prize more fondly coveted by the Scythian spoiler than the woodland country of the Hospodars. This is obviously included in the words of menace and invasion made use of in the Imperial Declaration of War; and there is no use in disguising the facilities which General Gortchakoff would have in thus extending his aggressive operations beyond the river. A Russian army has not for many years been seen in Bulgaria. The exactions and oppressions of 1828-'29, are well-nigh forgotten. The Turkish population, though far outnumbered by the Christian, is there sufficiently numerous to keep alive feelings of jealousy and strife. Above all it is in Bulgaria that the secret agency of Russia has for years been most actively at work to corrupt the Greek priesthood—with what effect events may speedily show. With the exception of Schumla and Varna, which are so situated as to command the passes of the Balkan rather than to protect the province from attack on the side of the Danube, there are no places capable of sustaining a protracted siege; and it may be more than doubted whether the utmost amount of force which Omar Pacha can be expected to bring into the field during the next three months, could be fairly or prudently matched against forces so great as those which may be expected to follow the banner of the Muscovite invader.

It is, then, upon the shores of the Danube—not on those of the Bosphorus—that the pride and the rapacity of Russia may be checked by the timely interposition of more powerful arms than those which the Porte, unassisted, can supply. We have never believed that Constantinople was in any danger from the *coup de main*, which for some time has ceased to be possible, but in the quarter we have indicated the danger is imminent and palpable.

So likewise is that upon the side of Montenegro, where similar intrigues have unblushingly been carried on by the Court of St. Petersburgh up to the most recent period. We should like to know what those statesmen and journalists who the last few months were occupied with invectives against the Porte for endeavoring to crush the results of such intrigues, and who within the last few weeks were still full of flatteries of the Emperor Nicholas—that illustrious potentate by whose wisdom and moderation conservative order has been chiefly restored throughout Europe, and political progress everywhere thrust down into darkness and silence—we should like, we say, to hear what these parasites have now to say for the idol of their abject worship—the ruthless Chief, who, in the name of Almighty God, is now preparing to let loose on Europe all the horrors and miseries of an unholy and most selfish war.

THE BRIDGEPORT BANK DEFRAUDED BY SHARPERS.—A few days ago, two men took to the Bridgeport (Conn.) Bank, a "specimen lump" of quartz, as they said, which they dug in California, and represented as worth $20,000 or $30,000. On their representation, the Bank gave them a check for $1,200 on the Bank of New York, they leaving the "specimen" on deposit. On the next day the officers examined it, and found it to be a massive lump of lead. The exterior was very ingeniously studded with a few dollars' worth of gold quartz, and the crevices were nicely covered with gold leaf, so as to defy detection, without breaking up the lump. The moment the swindle was discovered, a telegraphic despatch was forwarded to the Bank of New York, to anticipate the payment of the certified check. Soon after, a broker, who had cashed the check for the swindlers, presented it for payment. He said he cashed it for a man named Duncan. The latter individual, however, had escaped, but a man named Chesley, who had been with him, was arrested.

We make the following notes from our latest correspondence from the Ontonagon region:

The mines on the Ontonagon region east of the Minnesota, are generally looking very well. The Ridge under the management of Henry Buzzo, Esq., has now reached a depth of about 270 feet. In the ends of the fourth Levels the vein has made a decided improvement upon anything heretofore seen in this mine. Capt. Buzzo has introduced train roads in both the shafts, which I think must be regarded as a very desirable improvement in the under shaft. This company is also making preparations for a Stamp Mill.

The Adventure remains much the same, but strong hopes are entertained that under the superintendence of Mr. M. Mason, this mine will yet come out right side up.

The Farm and Toltec continue to improve, and the Shareholders anticipate that their mines, under the energetic management of Capt. Sales, will soon be among the dividend paying mines.

The Ohio Company have made a discovery of a new vein. The indications are excellent, fully equal as a surface show, to that of the Farm and Toltec.

The Aztec is not doing much, they are apparently exploring around for a good vein.—*Lake Superior Journal.*

The discovery of a human skeleton, about thirty feet below the surface of the earth, a few miles south of this place, on the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad, last week, has attracted much attention, and will become noted, no doubt throughout the learned world. The remains were within a sand-stone rock, and could not possibly have been placed there after the rock was formed. We can account for its being there only by supposing the rock formed around the body after it was deposited in the sand, but who can tell how many ages have passed since it was placed there? It is to be deeply regretted that the bones were not preserved as they were found. We understand that, instead of being taken care of, they were principally destroyed, being regarded by those engaged in the work as of no value.—*Zanesville Herald.*

GREAT PASSAGE OF THE SOVEREIGN OF THE SEAS.—The celebrated American clipper ship Sovereign of the Seas, Capt M'Kay, arrived in the Mersey on Saturday evening, 2d inst., from New York, having made the run in a shorter time than was ever previously accomplished by a sailing ship. She departed from New York, in tow of a steamer, at 3 P. M., on the 18th ult. and consequently made the run in about 14½ days. It is said she made the run from the Grand Banks to Cape Clear, a distance of 1,668 miles, in 135 hours, being an average of 296 miles per day. On one day she made 344 miles; and on two others 340 each. She has been 228 days at sea since she was launched, and has made an average of 180 knots per day.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.—This country is more interested pecuniarily, in the threatened rupture between Turkey and Russia, than is generally supposed. The first scene of strife will be the Danubian Provinces, the wheat region of the North, from whence more of that important commodity is exported to England than from all the world besides. A war would cut off that supply entirely; and it is the knowledge of this fact which, more than any thing else, has caused the recent slight advance in England. Such a result would of course greatly benefit this country. And yet war is too terrible in its consequences to be prayed for unless other than mere pecuniary good to ourselves is to result from it. It is proper, however, that the fact should be understood that, should this threatened war ensue, there will probably be a very important advance in the price of wheat in this country.—*Alb. Jour.*

THE NEW MAIL ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—The contract entered into by the United States Postmaster-General with Col. Ramsey & Co., for the transportation of mails between New Orleans and San Francisco, went into operation last Monday. By this new arrangement, which gains some 2,000 miles of ocean route, the express mail leaves Vera Cruz on the Atlantic, and Acapulco on the Pacific, on the 4th and 18th of each month. The mail leaving New Orleans on the 1st and 14th of each month, will arrive at Vera Cruz so as to be conveyed thence on the 4th and 18th.

BRITISH PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES.—The St. John's New Brunswicker learns from Halifax, that in order to ensure uniformity of action, and for the purpose of protecting the fisheries in the most efficient manner, the executive government of Novascotia has placed the colonial cruiser under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir George F. Seymour. The whole fishery squadron will therefore act under precisely similar orders, and be so disposed at various points as to work harmoniously together, and form a complete coast guard during the fishing season.

ASPECT OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—The hold which the pacific spirit of the age has upon the most despotic of Monarchs, may be seen in the hesitation to commence warfare on the part of the Autocrat. The world's opinion pours a stronger flood into the pulses of Government action than ever before, and this is felt in the least popular courts on earth. There may be war, but if so, it will be the consequence of some mishap, some unforseen occurrences bursting forth; and even then we hardly think hostilities would be long continued.—*Balt. American.*

CHOLERA AMONG THE SLAVES IN CUBA.—The cholera is still carrying away hundreds of slaves in Cuba. Its ravages have been more fierce in the sugar estates of the district of Cardenas, especially in Banagutes, where nearly all of the largest and most flourishing estates are located. One planter has lost 140 slaves, and several others it is said, have suffered to a still greater extent. The malady, says the New York Express, is supposed to have been caused by the introduction of a lot of Coolies on the Ponlca estate.

STEALING TIMBER.—Something like forty bills of indictment have been found by the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court in Michigan, against parties engaged in depredating upon the Government timber lands. It is said that members of Congress, Judges of Courts, &c., are implicated.

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

FASHION AT WATERING PLACES.—A correspondent, in speaking of the ladies at Saratoga, says they "wear their shoulders bare to the lower edge of decorum."

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE VERY LATEST.

[By Submarine Telegraph from Paris to London.]

A few additional items by the Cunard steamer Europa have been telegraphed from Halifax.

Advices from St. Petersburgh, dated July 2, represent that apprehensions of hostilities were producing an effect unfavorable upon the market.

Assurances had been given to the Hospodars that the Russian occupancy of the principalities would not be attended by any changes of government. The number of the forces to be placed there was limited to 25,000.

From Constantinople advices to June 23. The Turkish people were disposed for war, but hopes were still entertained that negotiations might be reopened. Commodore Stringham and the officers of the U. S. frigate Cumberland had an interview with the Sultan. Trade was feeling the bad effects of the unsettled dispute with Russia.

The Russian commandant at Trieste had prohibited the publication of the Sultan's edict in favor of the Christians.

There was a report, seemingly without good foundation, that England, France, Austria and Prussia were about to submit a project of arrangement to Russia and Turkey.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

COMMODORE PERRY AND THE JAPANESE MISSION.—The Navy Department have despatches from Commodore Perry up to the 27th April, when he was at Macao preparing to sail immediately in the Mississippi for Shanghai. He expected on arriving at Shanghai to meet the sloops of war belonging to his squadron, and to sail as soon as possible with all his ships for Japan.

MORE COPPER.—Since our last report of arrivals of copper, the schooner J. W. Ford, brought down 100 tuns of copper, principally from the Minnesota mine. Propeller Peninsula 225 tuns—90 from Minnesota, and balance from Cliff—one mass weighing 6,120 lbs, and 100 blooms of Iron from Carp River. Steamer Baltimore 500 blooms of Iron.—*Lake Superior Journal.*

SALE OF IRON WORKS.—The Antietam Iron Works with lands, buildings and improvements attached, situated in this county, were sold to Wm. B. Clarke, Esq., formerly of this place, now of Baltimore, for the sum of $54,750.—This is spoken of as an exceedingly low price; under the old assessment these works were taxed at the value of upwards of $140,000.—*Hagerstown, Md., News.*

SPIRITUAL BELL RINGING.—The hotel bells in Doylestown were all set ringing one night last week from some invisible cause. This was considered supernatural, and caused great consternation in the neighborhood. When the morning dawned and the matter came to be investigated, it was found that some boys, to have a sport, had tied twine strings to the handles of the bells, and were standing in the rear of the sheds at some distance enjoying the fun most amazingly.

On Tuesday afternoon, in New York, shortly after the return from dinner of the workmen employed at Pratt's Iron Foundry, an explosion of the factory boiler took place, by which several of the employees, including the foreman of the establishment, were severely scalded, and one man, while entering his house on Ridge street, opposite to the rear of the foundry, was, it is supposed, fatally wounded.

THE St. Paul Democrat, of the 29th ult., notices the return to that city of Capt. Remenyl, astronomer of Governor Stevens' exploring expedition, on account of ill-health. He left the expedition last at Lightning Lake, about one hundred and seventy miles from St. Paul. Governor Stevens was prosecuting his exploration with great energy, and the health of his party was generally good.

THE New Bedford Standard says: "The six whaleships which have arrived at this port since Saturday morning, brought home 0093 barrels of whale oil, and 3070 barrels of sperm oil, the aggregate value of which is $259,200. This is exclusive of the oil and bone sent home on the voyage, or the bone on board."

Many of the Tobacco raisers have been busily engaged in planting, since the rains of last week, with a prospect of making something out of their ground prepared. We have conversed with an intelligent farmer who states that the Hemp crop, though rather stunted in growth, looks far better now than in 1852, when the crops raised was of superior quality.—*Maysville Eagle.*

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.—Some years since a merchant of Columbus, Miss., recovered judgment against Sheldon P. Church, of New York city, for $6000, in a matter of libel. Church is at the head of one of the New York Mercantile Agencies. The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision below, on the ground that the communications from agencies to their clients or subscribers are privileged and confidential.

Treasurer.—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. jy12:d&wtF

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. jy7d&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 HARBOUCK, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, before the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention. jy22:d&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. my17:23m*

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

M'Lane's Worm Specific.—The following, from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

BLOSSBURG, Tioga Co., Pa., March 30, 1850.

Gentlemen:—In consequence of the *great consumption* of your "WORM SPECIFIC," in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged by your forwarding, via. Corning, N. Y., 20 dozen, with your bill, on the reception of which, we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "SPECIFIC" in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so. Yours, respectfully,
WM. M. MALLORY, Per W. E. PORTER.
Messrs. J. KIDD & Co.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
jy21 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

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 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,
je30:1m 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, 110 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.
jy22:d&wT

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, 75 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, G. Fraser, Benj. Page, Jr., Fleming & Bro., and Braun & Reiter.
jy12:1m

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. je23:2m

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.
fe8:tf

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

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 [illegible] and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC RUGELOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
fe9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

Daguerreotypes.—If you wish a fine picture, moderate in price, go to CARGO'S GALLERY, No. 76 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 [illegible], King & Co.
William H. Mellen ... Firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
George Bliss ... Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Amos R. Eno ... Firm of Eno, Mabony & 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. C. Howe & Co.
Milton G. Lambert ... Firm of A. A. Lawrence & Co.
Levi P. Morton ... Firm of [illegible], 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 Merriam & Collins.
George Pearce ... Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucien D. Coman ... Firm of Coman, Lathrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger ... Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sanford ... Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Cyrus H. Norton ... Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely ... [illegible]
Stephen [illegible] ... Firm of Boyd & Paul.
Buckland W. Bull ... Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
Alfred S. Barnes ... Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Ezra Lockwood ... Firm of S. Lockwood & Co.
Lucius Hopkins ... Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Francis Gale ... [illegible]
James A. Dwight ... Firm of Brown, Reimer & Dwight.
Isaac H. Frothingham ... Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
[illegible] ... Firm of [illegible]
Curtis Noble ... Firm of Condit & Noble.
Ward A. Work ... Firm of Work & Clark.
Nathan H. Stockwell ... Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
James Humphrey ... Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. T. [illegible] ... Cashier of Continental Bank.
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'Curdy & Loomis,) WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jeldly25

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	$339,015 51	
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	135,230 56	
Interest rec'd on Loans	916 19	
Stationery and Office Furniture	1,000 00	
		$346,183 26
Premiums cancelled	2,190 94	
Do. terminated	162 81	
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c.	77,901 81	
		$ 87,864 56
		$258,318 70
Capital Stock, paid in and secured		100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses		$358,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes	$206,615 00	
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities	132,885 29	
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds	17,820 81	
Office Furniture and Stationery	1,000 00	
		$358,318 70
Amount of adjusted claims against the Company, not yet due		$ 5,000 00

DIRECTORS: JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; P. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg; SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia; A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. CARRIER; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg; S. T. JONES; ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLET, Secretary.

Will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation; also, on merchandize in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years.

Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.
je2:tf A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
H. D. KING, President. SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y.
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES.
Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.
DIRECTORS: H. D. King, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Wm. Bagaley, R. M. Kier, Samuel Rea, Wm. Bingham, Robert Dunlap, Jr., John S. Dilworth, S. Harbaugh, Francis Sellers, [illegible], J. Schoonmaker, Walter Bryant, Wm. B. Hays, [illegible]. ja22

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean 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 similitude 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. [illegible]

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES. POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and lifelike likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at Nelson's 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.

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jy15

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. my7

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

JAMES P. TANNER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &C., No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. My stock embraces every variety and Style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly to the Spring and Summer sales, and will be sold at satisfactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mh3

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

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

MARRIED:

Thursday, July 21st, by the Rev. J. R. Downer, ALEXANDER EDMONDS to Miss SAQUILDA, daughter of the late Samuel H. Ferguson; all of this city.

DIED,

In Evansville, Indiana, on Monday, the 11th instant, WILLIAM A. LAYTON, of Westmoreland Co., Pa., and late of California.

The Western Papers copy from the Louisville Courier of Friday, the following statement:

"We learn that during the last trip of the JOHN McFADEN, from St. Louis, the cook of the boat, from some provocation, seized a boy about 12 or 14 years of age, and threw him overboard. The little fellow managed to swim ashore, but there being no visible habitation in sight, he ran after the boat and begged the Captain to stop and take him on board again, but notwithstanding the earnest entreaties and tears of the little fellow, no attention was paid to him, and the boat was kept on her course up the river."

The Courier of Saturday, contains the following explanation:

THE JOHN McFADEN.—In our Friday's issue, on the information of a passenger, we stated that the cook of the John McFaden, on a recent trip up the Ohio, had thrown a boy overboard, compelling him to swim ashore, and the boat going off and leaving him in the woods. The statement was erroneous, it appears, as we learn from the officers of the boat that the boy referred to was the assistant cook. The boat was aground, and said boy dropped a bucket overboard, and after rolling up his pants, jumped into the river after it, and just then the boat started ahead, and he waded ashore, merely taking in a little water over the tops of his boots.

We find in the St. Louis Republican, of the 11th inst., the following:

A CARD.—We, the subscribers, passengers on board the steamer "JOHN McFADEN," Captain John F. Cole, on her last trip from Louisville to St. Louis, deem it only just to the boat and officers to say, that she is commanded with care and order, and that we came along without any detention, and freely recommend her to the community as one of the lightest draught, commodious and safe stern-wheel boats now afloat, and calculated to do much toward doing away the prejudice entertained by the travelling community against stern-wheelers.

Mrs. A. K. Cooper, St. Louis, Mo; Miss C. Fingland, Cin. O; Miss E. J. Sweeney, St. Louis, Mo; Mrs M. J. Hagar, Buckingham, Iowa; Miss M. A. Johnston, Bedford Co., Tenn; J. Johnston, Palmyra, Mo.; J. T. Davidson, Leander, Mo; J. Storts, Louisville; T. Hawkins, W. B. Robinson, Georgetown, Ky; [illegible]; A. H. Atchison, Clinton, Mo.; T. C. Harden, Independence; J. P. Jones, Jackson, Miss; [illegible] Land and M. Carpenter, [illegible]; Paducah, Ky; [illegible], Memphis, Tenn; [illegible], New Harmony, Ia; [illegible] T. Passmore, New Albany, Ia; [illegible], Ky; [illegible] Metropolis, W. G. Christie, Cannelton.

Assignees' Sale.

THE Assignees of WILLIAM EBERHEART, Jr., of Cookstown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in COOKSTOWN aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JULY, A. D. 1853, the Estate and Effects, as follows:

PERSONAL PROPERTY, viz:—One large bay draught horse; 2 fine mules, 4 years old; 2 full sets factory tools, [illegible] setting wagons, with sheaves, [illegible] blacksmith tools; 1 lot furnace stone ready cut to put up, and a part of a sett furnace stone in rough; [illegible] German Clay for pots; 100 [illegible] glass, a good article made expressly for his own use; 200 bushels picked pot-shells; [illegible] Copley's pot-clay; 16 furnace [illegible]; large new flattening stones, [illegible]; 16 cars for flattening glass; 1 [illegible]; 1 fancy parlor stove; 1 fine [illegible]; 300 empty flour barrels; 100 [illegible]; 1 bill of sale of Negro [illegible]; [illegible] Illinois; 1 cast iron furnace-box; [illegible] glass 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, and other sizes, in good order, and a good brand, &c.

The store of merchandise in store, warehouse [illegible], a part of a large and splendid assortment bought in Philadelphia, in the [illegible], that have never been opened; [illegible] boxes, many boxes that have not [illegible]; assortment of Queensware and Drugs, [illegible], Coffee, Sugar, Tea, New [illegible] Syrup, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, [illegible] general assortment of goods [illegible] in a country store, along with [illegible] too numerous to mention.

[illegible] o'clock of 27th July, and continue until all is sold. Terms made known at sale.
FRANCIS M'KEE,
SHARPLESS BEAL,
jy22:d2t Assignees.

Professional Tour to the West.

THE Subscriber will leave by the FIFTH AUGUST, on another PROFESSIONAL TOUR to the West, extending to Council Bluffs, the principal cities and towns in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin will be visited. Attention will be given to the examination and settlement of Claims, location of Land Warrants, selling Lands, paying Taxes, examination of Titles, and all other business connected with his profession.
JOSEPH WEAVER, Attorney,
jy23:d2t 114 Fourth street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Ninety two Acres of Coal Land, six miles up the Monongahela River.

123	acres	Farm Land, ½ mile east of Sharpsburgh.
10	"	on Troy Hill, a good Country Seat.
10	"	on Butcher's Run.
10	"	Splendid residences, in lots to suit, adjoining Manchester.
18	"	with good houses, on the Washington road.
1		Large Flouring-mill, in New Brighton.
4		Residences and six Lots in do.
1		Large Warehouse Lot in Hanover.
1000		Acres of land, 23 miles east of Parkersburg, on the Railroad in Va.
200		Acres of Good Land in Michigan.
6		Houses and Lots, and 24 Lots in Pittsburgh.
8	do.	do. 40 do. Allegheny.
5	do.	do. 9 do. Sharpsburgh.

And a variety of others, all about going much cheaper than they will one year hence. For bargains, inquire of
jy23 THOMAS WOODS, 46 Market street.

FISH—50 bbls. Dry Salt Herring;
30 Large No. 3 Mackerel;
40 Lake Trout;
30 [illegible] do;
30 White Fish;
25 half do;
25 half do;
30 bbls. Lake Shad;
25 half do. Just rec'd and for sale by
jy23 J. B. CANFIELD.

A BARGAIN.—A Lot of Ground for sale situated on South Canal street, Allegheny city, with a front of 23 feet front, running back 114 feet, to Carpenter's Alley—on which is erected two two-story Brick Houses. No. 1 contains seven rooms finished in good style; No. 2 contains 4 rooms all finished and complete. Only $2100, one third in hand, balance in annual payments. Apply to B. McLAIN,
jy23 No. 21 Fifth street.

PEARLS—20 casks 1st Sorts, just rec'd, and for sale by WICK & M'CANDLESS,
jy23 corner Wood and Water streets.

CHEESE—110 boxes W. R. Cream, in store, and for sale low to close consignment. WICK & McCANDLESS,
jy23 corner Wood and Market streets.

POTASH—25 casks warranted pure, received on consignment, and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS,
jy23 corner Wood and Water streets.

MIND—CHESTER, at GOTHIC HALL, 74 Wood street, is closing out his ENTIRE Stock of *MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT COST*. One Price. TERMS CASH—NO MISREPRESENTATION. "We Study to Please." [jy23] 74 Wood street.

TO FARMERS.—30 bbls. Bank, Straits and Shore Oil, in store and for sale by
jy23 BARD & DE LANGE, 215 Liberty street.

HARNESS and BRIDLE LEATHER in store, and for sale by
jy23 BARD & DE LANGE.

RED SOLE LEATHER—A good assortment for sale low, by BARD & DE LANGE, 215 Liberty street,
jy23 Sign of the "Golden Horse."

CHEESE—100 bxs. Prime Cream; 20 do. do; for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PORK—50 bbls. Mess; 4 casks Bacon Sides and Shoulders; for sale by
jy23 J. B. CANFIELD.

DEER'S HAIR—4 racks for sale by
jy23 J. B. CANFIELD.

OATS—110 bus. Oats arriving by railroad, and for sale by JOHN WATT & Co.
jy23 No. 268 Liberty st.

BEANS—5 bbls. White Beans, arriving per Railroad, and for sale by
jy23 JOHN WATT & CO. 268 Liberty st.

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.

PATENT FRUIT GATHERER.—For taking ripe Fruit from high trees, without the aid of a ladder. Pruning instruments of the most approved construction. Digging Forks, suitable for Strawberry Beds, and Potato Hooks. Seed Drills; Cutting Boxes, for Hay or Corn stalks, of various patterns; and a great variety of labor saving implements for the Garden and Farm. Buist's, Barry's and other standard works on Fruit, Flower, Rural, Architectural and Landscape Gardening, for sale at the Seed and Implement Warehouse, 45 Fifth street. [jy23] 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 long credit, if applied for soon.

Now is the time to get yourself a home which will double in value in a very short time, as 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. 71 Fourth st.

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 P. GLASS,
jy23 National Telegraph Office, Third street.

PAGODA TEA STORE.—Just received a splendid Young Hyson Tea at 50c ℔; do. English breakfast Tea 50c ℔; do. Cod-fish 5 ℔ for sale by JEHU HAWORTH,
jy23 corner of Diamond and Diamond Alley.

ROSIN—530 bbls. Soap Rosin for sale by
jy23 JOHN GRIER.

PITCH—40 bbls. Pitch for sale by
jy23 JOHN GRIER.

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, or H. C. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. jy20

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 100 feet.

Also—Lot No. 6, in plan of Lots laid out on Mount Baldwin by W. W. Fetterman, having a front of 25 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-Monnais, 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

Dry Goods, &c.

ON MONDAY MORNING, July 25, at 10 o'clock, will be sold—A large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, comprising a full assortment of Staple and Fancy articles—Table and Pocket Cutlery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. Also—at 2 o'clock, P. M.—New and second-hand Household and Kitchen Furniture; Bedding; Groceries, &c. jy23

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 Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA: DIRECTORS: Stephen R. Crawford, Ambrose W. Thompson, Benjamin W. Tingley, Jacob L. Florence, William M. Godwin, Paul B. Goddard, Lawrence Johnson, George M'Henry, James Devereux, William M'Kee.
President—Stephen R. Crawford.
Vice President—Ambrose W. Thompson.
Medical Examiners—Pittsburgh, James H. Willson, M. D. Allegheny City, R. H. Mowry, M. D.
GEORGE R. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh17 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. —.

THESE SHIPS have been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their Engines, to insure 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; E. 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 BRAUN & REITER'S, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; at 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 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 theoretic and practical Engineering.

The Building of the Institute will be entirely refitted, and arrangements made for heating them with steam before the opening of the ensuing FALL TERM, which will render the Institute entirely unequalled in regard to health, convenience, and agreeableness of residence, as it is already in thoroughness 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 $4 extra,) payable in advance.

Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute, Franklin county, Kentucky," or the undersigned.
P. DUDLEY,
jy7d&w8 President of the Board.

[Louisville Journal, St. Louis Republican, Pittsburgh Gazette, Nashville Republican Banner, Nashville Union, and Memphis Eagle, will publish in city and country issues to the amount of $20, and send bill to the Superintendent at the Institute.—*Frankfort Commonwealth.*]

SHOE FINDINGS.

EDWARD GODFREY & SON, No. 299 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK, Importers of Shoe Thread, Silk and Lasting Galloons, Bindings, Webs, Sewing Silk, Elastic Webs, black and colored Lastings, French Calf Skins, Lasting, French Calf Shoe Tools and Patent Leather, Alliston's Awls, Wilson's Knives, Pincers, Punches, Rasps, Tacks, Peg Breakers, Lasts, &c., and an extensive assortment constantly on hand, and sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Constantly on hand, oak and hemlock Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Morocco Linings, &c., Shoe Nails, Pegs, Sand Stones, Awls, Knives, Peg Breakers, Lasts, Shoe-Trees, Boot-Trees, Boot-Straps, &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, in the best style, and at the lowest possible CASH PRICE, by J. B. SEYMOUR, Art Union Building, corner Fourth and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to large Posters, Bill Heads, Steam Boat and BUSINESS CARDS. jy20:tf

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 50, 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 80.
jy19:1w J. MESKIMMEN, Agent.

Important to Young Men.

I OFFER for sale upwards of THIRTY different RECEIPTS, many of which have been sold the past year for five dollars a piece, and the whole comprising so many different ways to MAKE MONEY. In the sale of one of the articles alone, I have known young men the past year to make from *five to twelve dollars per day*; and in the manufacture and sale of any one of the articles, no young man of energy and ability can fail to make money.

Address E. BOWMAN, Boston, Mass., enclosing ONE DOLLAR, and the whole number of Receipts will be forwarded by mail. No letter taken from the office unless pre-paid. jy15:3mF

NOTICE.—The public are hereby informed that the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD 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 lay in Coal to call immediately at the Company's Office, on the northwest corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley, or at the Wharf, near the mouth of Saw Mill Run, and near J. Wood's Rolling Mill.
jy16:tf WILLIAM ESPY, President.

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 as good as new, being built a year ago, and will make a very pleasant Country Residence. For particulars, inquire of GUSTAVUS HENDELBERG,
jy20:d6t&w5t on the premises.

PUBLIC SALE—A HOUSE and LOT on the corner of Townsend street and Pasture alley, in the Fifth Ward, city of Pittsburgh, will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Saturday the THIRTIETH DAY OF JULY, instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Lot has a front of 19 feet 4 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,
jy16:d1t A. H. McCLELLAND.

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 cannot give satisfactory references.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
jy21 112 Water street.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have an assortment of Ladies' Lisle Gloves, plain and Embroidered, Lisle, plain, Spun Silk do., fine Silk, embroidered, do. Kid finish, best quality Kid, Mosquito do. and Short Mohair Mitts.

Also—Black, White, Lead and Mixed Cotton Hose, White do., extra heavy, Unbleached, plain and embroidered, and ribbed. Fine Lambswool and Merino do. jy21

CALL SOON.—Alexander Smith's Poems; Yusef, by J. Ross Browne; Fern Leaves, by Fanny Fern; Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf; Minnie Grey, or the Ancestral Curse; The Sea Lion; And Practical Draftsman. Fresh supplies of the above rec'd by [jy20] H. P. CALLOW, Third st.

EMERY—25 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
jy20 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

ALCOHOL—96 and 76 proof, for sale by
jy20 JAS. McGUFFEY, No. 119 Wood street.