PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 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.*

PHILADELPHIA SLAVE CASE.—We find in the Philadelphia papers of Tuesday full details of the proceedings in this case on Monday, which ended in the inglorious submission of the U. S. Marshal to the State authorities, and the complete triumph of the latter.

When the U. S. Marshal, Wynkoop, was committed by Judge Thompson for contempt in not bringing the person of the fugitive slave into Court, he was taken by the Sheriff *to his own house*, instead of to prison. On Monday morning, Judge Thompson gave a peremptory order that the Marshal should be committed *to prison*; and as this order was about to be enforced, his attorney applied to Judge Kane, of the U. S. District Court, for a writ of *habeas corpus* to take him out of the hands of the Sheriff. Judge Kane at first declined to issue the writ, declaring that U. S. Judges had no legal right to remove any one from the custody of a State Court; but as the petition for the writ did not set forth that Wynkoop was held under process *from a State Court*, but only that he was unjustly detained by the Sheriff, the writ was granted. The record of what followed is thus given in the Philadelphia papers:

Marshal Wynkoop was brought into Court by Deputy Sheriff Wm. M. Billmeyer, when his counsel, Mr. Ashmead, asked that the U. S. Marshal might be permitted to make a statement to the Court.

This was granted, when the Marshal arose and recited the facts of the case, as they have been before published, and wished to know whether he had acted right in the premises. He had throughout the whole matter acted conscientiously, and only sought to do his duty as the Marshal of the United States.

Judge Kane said: Let us see where we stand. Upon a petition for a habeas corpus the writ had issued to the Sheriff, to which that officer makes return that he holds the Marshal upon an attachment issued by a State Court, on a charge of contempt in refusing to obey a writ of habeas corpus allowed by a judge of said Court, directing him to bring before it, the body of one Bill Fisher. The Marshal admits that he has the person in custody, but says he will not bring him before the Court. For this contempt he is committed to prison, after the Judge has clearly defined the authority of the United States.

The petition presented to me is susceptible of two interpretations. It says the Marshal is in custody of the Sheriff, but does not say that it was under a process of a State Court. A State Court has power to commit for a contempt for that which is upon its records. *This Court has no authority to interfere* by habeas corpus. The very return of the Sheriff negatives the authority to interfere. It states that the Sheriff holds the Marshal by virtue of a process issued out of a State Court. The writ granted by me must therefore be quashed, as having issued unadvisedly.

I have listened attentively to a communication made by the Marshal, and I must here, in justice, say that no officer is more anxious to perform his duty properly and gallantly, and none are generally better advised. *The writ of habeas corpus, however, must be obeyed, no matter to whom addressed.* This is indispensable to the personal safety of every man. It is the more to be obeyed, because spurious officers, or persons acting under color of law, might otherwise consummate an iniquitous act. The writ in this case was issued to a meritorious officer, but, to-morrow it might be issued to one who would feel disposed entirely to disregard it, with an evil mind. *The writ must be obeyed.*

The essential point of a return to a writ of habeas corpus is, that the person to whom it is issued *has not the body, or has it in Court.* Where a writ was issued, which directed an officer to disobey the United States, a painful conflict would arise; but such was not this case.

Marshal Wynkoop again explained that he only wished to be right in the matter.

Judge Kane—It would not place the body of the person whom the Marshal has in custody, under the jurisdiction of the Court, to which he makes a return to a writ of habeas corpus where another Court has jurisdiction of the matter with which such person is charged, the latter Court having previously had the body in custody. The Marshal, no doubt, acted under a misapprehension of duty.

The custody of the Marshal was continued with the Sheriff, with his previous orders of the State Court to take him to prison.

It was understood that the Marshal had called in Geo. M. Dallas to confer with, and that Mr. Dallas had advised him to amend his return to the State Court.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, Marshal Wynkoop presented to Judge Thompson, of the Court of Quarter Sessions, an amended return to the writ of habeas corpus, and brought the alleged fugitive slave into Court.

Judge Thompson accepted the return, and discharged the Marshal from the custody of the Sheriff. *The black man was then committed to the Moyamensing prison, to answer the charge of assault and battery, at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.*

On Tuesday, as our readers were advised by Telegraph yesterday, the fugitive slave was again brought before Judge Thompson, who decided that proper steps had not been taken to secure his detention under a criminal charge in that Court, and he was therefore discharged, and handed over to the Marshal to be conveyed to Maryland as a fugitive slave.

Thus has ended this unfortunate case. From the first, we have seen that there was no possible chance of the escape of the negro from the doom of a fugitive slave; the proof of his being a fugitive was clear and direct, and his delivery to his master was therefore a matter of certainty; but inasmuch as the manner in which his removal was attempted involved a total disregard of State authority, and set the sacred writ of *habeas corpus* at defiance, we felt an anxiety during the whole progress of the case to see the State successful in vindicating her rights so openly set at naught, and in establishing the old Writ of Right upon its legitimate basis. The fugitive has been returned; that was unavoidable; but the Marshal, and the Commissioner, and all their subordinates, have been taught that they cannot carry on their disgraceful man-catching business in disregard of State rights and usages, or treat the writ of habeas corpus as a nullity. A taste of the prison had a marvelous effect upon Mr. Marshal Wynkoop; and we trust his experience in this case, may lead to a little more caution and circumspection in all future cases that may arise.

Pennsylvania, as one of the United States, has rights which she has reserved to herself, and which the General Government has no power to invade. Under this fugitive law, Commissioners and Marshals have acted hitherto as if no one had any rights but slaveholders, and as if that law had superseded all other laws. It having been established, now, that State and Constitutional rights *do exist*, independent of that law, and that United States officers are not above State laws, when they happen to invade them, we shall look to see a little more deference paid, hereafter, to rights that are as valuable and as thoroughly guaranteed as any that the slaveholder can possibly possess.

NEW MUSIC.—We find on our table a new piece of music, entitled "Spring is Coming," a song, composed by Henry Kleber, and dedicated to Miss Mary Anderson. It is highly spoken of by those who have had the pleasure of hearing the music. In fact, our talented townsman, Mr. H. Kleber, is becoming quite celebrated as a composer, and is also much admired as a vocalist. The above piece is for sale by Kleber, Third street.

Senator Borland, who has been appointed Minister to Central America, has taken a formal leave of the people of Arkansas in a farewell address, in which he resigns his position as United States Senator.

THE FUGITIVE LAW.—When the Fugitive Slave law was first enacted, we, in common with many other northern presses, entered our protest against certain of its provisions which we regarded as not only repulsive and unjustifiable, but as invasive of popular rights and provocative of collisions between the State and National authorities. But we were hooted down. It was popular, then, to sing hosannahs to the Compromise measures, and, as one of those measures, the Fugitive Slave law was swallowed, whole, without reluctation, by the entire brood of presses in the North whose interests or inclinations led them to the pro-slavery side of the issue.

Foremost among those presses, if we remember rightly, was the *Philadelphia Sun*. The recent case in Philadelphia, however, seems to have marvelously changed the opinions of that sheet. It now speaks of the Fugitive Slave act as one that "virtually suspends the writ of habeas corpus, and must lead to endless collisions between the State and Federal authorities," and as "a law which seeks to over-ride the most important constitutional guaranties." After thus characterizing that law, the *Sun* goes on to say:

"Now all this painful conflict of jurisdiction might have been avoided, if the Fugitive Slave Law recognised the sanctity of the writ of habeas corpus, and the inviolability of the trial by jury. The framers of the law, could not have offered a greater insult to the law-abiding citizens of the free States, than by the incorporation of its ultra rigid provisions."

Further on in the article from which we are quoting, we find the following:

"*The entire Fugitive Slave Law is framed to outrage every cardinal principle of justice*, and betrays a want of confidence in the conservators of the law in the free States, which is an insult to their patriotism, and a libel upon their sense of duty. While these anti-republican and despotic features are retained in that law, they will furnish food for agitation, and enable ultra and fanatical abolitionists to throw impediments in the way of its execution. However repugnant the enforcement of its provisions may be to the great body of our citizens; however strongly private conviction may be rooted against its morality and justice, we claim for the North its proper consideration and a more dignified mode of proceeding. To carry out the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, our State Courts will never sanction any outrage upon the writ of Habeas Corpus, especially when under that law the kidnapper has unlimited power to carry on his hellish trade. When men like Alberti are busy in the arrest of an alleged fugitive slave, it becomes the duty of our State Courts to see that he is not again practising the crimes of which he has heretofore been convicted, though through mistaken executive clemency, he was pardoned before his term of punishment expired."

These are precisely the views taken by the opposers of the bill when it was first enacted; and we are glad to see those who then supported it, compelled, by the practical operations of the law, to vindicate the wisdom of the opposition which its enactment provoked. For uttering just such sentiments as those now uttered by the *Sun*, many talented and worthy Whigs of the North were proscribed and hunted down. Time is working out their justification. Even now those who were instrumental in proscribing them are driven to take rank with them, and put forth sentiments which but a few moons ago were heterodox in the highest degree. We are glad to hail these omens of returning soundness of judgment; and join fervently in the prayer uttered by the cotemporary from whom we have been quoting—"Would to Heaven that this blot upon our Statute book were erased!"

SLAVERY IN KENTUCKY.—A Kentuckian is now writing a series of able articles on slavery, which are published in the Louisville Journal. From the last one which we have seen we give the following extract. After premising that Slavery flourishes best in warm climates, which enervate and ultimately destroy the white man, he says:

"I repeat, that I invoke the aid of all of those most interested in this question especially to promote self-emancipation, in spite of all the difficulties of climate to which I have adverted. My appeal is to those frequently unnerved and bound down by the langour induced by such climates, and by an education of indolence and luxury, whose dependence has hitherto been on slave labor; and I exhort them to *try* the sublime experiment of freeing their slaves as they prove themselves worthy of freedom, and of exchanging the forced toils of slavery for the hired labor of the free—a change which will doubtless require much energy and effort on their part.

"I have learned to attach little merit and little value to the agitations of the Abolitionists of the North, and I do not attach all the blame of Slavery to the inheritors of slaves in the South. *Climate has made the difference!* But slavery is a crime, and a wrong, and an unholy thing, and now is the moment for *all* to unite their energies to abolish it by a wise and gradual, but effectual emancipation.

"Perhaps I ought to apologise for this discussion, which some may regard as a digression; I have entered it from the persuasion that well and truly "*to know* the disease is half its cure." Nor is it enough to know the disease only; the temperament, the constitution, and the habits of the patient must be studied. We have not to do with slavery only, but with slavery in the South. The problem is a complicated one, and all its elements must receive their due consideration."

A MANIFEST DESTINY MAN.—The remarks quoted below were made by CALEB CUSHING, a member of Gen. Pierce's Cabinet, during the late Presidential progress, at Newark, New Jersey. We have seldom read such a mixture of rant and blasphemy. If such councils are to prevail in the Cabinet, it will not be long before we shall be embroiled in another war of aggression and conquest:

"There is a destiny to a Republic. There is a law of its existence as clearly and undeniably as there is a law of the existence of a human being that he shall begin in youth, that he shall grow in juvenescence, that he shall harden into manhood, that in the plenitude of his manful strength he shall overtop the nations around him. (Applause.) We are now the men of the modern Rome. How was it with the old Rome? She conquered. She went on annexing, according to the law of her existence, (Applause) and so long as she proceeded in the application of that law of her existence, no earthly power could withstand her progress. (Applause.) I say that was the destiny of ancient Rome, and it is the destiny of modern Rome. There can be no pause in our progress, except the pause of decay; when we cease to grow we shall begin to perish; for upon us as a Republic is impressed, not a curse, (though it was a curse of him who thrust from his door the thirsting Savior on his way to Calvary,) it was his curse that vengeance of God should pronounce over him as the perpetual sentence of his sin—march, march, march; for him there was no pause. I say, as on him was pronounced the curse, on us has been poured down the benediction; (Applause) for us that same divine voice has said, march, march, march—onward, upward, so long as there remains a celestial light in the infinite regions of greatness, which it is possible for human powers to scale." (Applause.)

In some scorching remarks on the above, the New York Tribune says:

"We sincerely wish that the Administration of Mr. Pierce may be honorable to himself and useful to the country. We would, therefore, implore him to dismiss from his counsels those whose sanguinary and atheistic doctrines would, if carried out, reduce his country to a rank of aggressive barbarism, to be followed in time by absolute extinction.

"The speeches of Cushing are sufficient to crush any Administration. They are without parallel the worst of their school. They deny the philosophy of Christianity; they ignore the dignity of Work; they presuppose that labor-saving machinery has made no progress in two thousand years, and that the stalwart power of millions of steam-hands has no existence, but that olden brute force in arms must stand in its stead; they deny the innate courage of the nation unless aided by chronic aggression; they are, in one word, massive in ignorance, brutality, stolidity and irreligion."

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD.—We understand that some of the Directors of this road have been in town lately, and that they are anxious to place that portion of the route between the mouth of the Mahoning and New Brighton, where it intersects the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, at an early day. To enable them to do this they desire subscription of stock on the part of our citizens. As this road passes through a region which has large dealings with Pittsburgh, and is, consequently, of much importance to us, we have no doubt our merchants, manufacturers and capitalists, will step forward promptly and take the amount of stock desired. The subscription of stock to Railroads is not the bug-bear it used to be. Capitalists find these investments are safe and pay well; and if they can improve and save this business by temporarily investing their money in such enterprises, it is the highest wisdom to do so.

Among the miners in Australia the Maine law is in operation. Grog shops are burned to the ground as soon as they are discovered.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—A meeting of the Board has just taken place in this city, and the subject of routes has been under consideration. The following resolutions were finally adopted, by which it will be perceived that the route has been definitely resolved upon. We are not well enough acquainted with the country to form any opinion of the wisdom of the choice made, but have no doubt that it has been made on good grounds, and is the best one for the company. The work is being pushed forward with commendable energy, and the whole line will soon be covered with workmen:

Whereas, The maps, profiles, and estimates made under the direction of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Roberts, of the several routes surveyed for the Allegheny Valley Rail Road, north east of Kittanning, as exhibited by him, together with his report upon the same, are entirely satisfactory: Therefore,

Resolved, That after a due examination of the whole subject, the route from Kittanning, via the Mahoning and Red Bank and East Branch of the Clarion rivers to Bishop's Summit, and thence by the way of Potato Creek to the most eligible points on the New York State Line, be and the same is hereby adopted as the line of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be authorized and requested to locate and prepare the line for work forthwith according to the route determined upon.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be requested to prepare his report, together with a map of the various lines surveyed, for publication.

THE DEATH OF JOHN PRICE WETHERILL, ESQ.—The telegraph yesterday briefly chronicled the death of John Price Wetherill, Esq., one of the most prominent citizens of Philadelphia. The Ledger says—

"His disease was bilious dysentery, which was contracted during the recent visit of the President of the United States to New York—Mr. Wetherill having been appointed to accompany the President as one of the representatives of this city. In the discharge of this public duty, Mr. Wetherill, as on all similar occasions, entered with the spirit and zeal which characterized all his public conduct. No partisan feelings were allowed to interfere with what he considered was due to his position as a representative of the city, and the honor and interests of Philadelphia. Much of the eclat of President Pierce's reception in this city is due to the personal exertions and the liberality which Mr. W. displayed on that occasion. During his visit in New York he attended the ceremonies at the Crystal Palace. The fatigue and excitement of the day doubtless tended to relax the strength of his system. During Friday evening, on the occasion of the banquet given in that city, he partook of a trifle of a lobster, being remarkably abstemious in his habits. This, with a glass of champagne, which he swallowed immediately, operated, with the previous fatigue, injuriously upon his system. He returned next day to Philadelphia, and his family being absent in the country, put up at the United States Hotel. He soon got much better, and had made arrangements to give an entertainment at his country residence to the members of the Country Agricultural Society.—Subsequently, however, the disease returned with greater violence, and finally proved fatal. Mr. W. was a man of great wealth, untiring industry, and generous to a fault. He has been a member of the city councils for 25 years; and took a leading part in all the prominent enterprises of the day. He also served once or twice on the Whig electoral ticket of Pennsylvania, and also as visitor to West Point; but never had an office of profit. At the time of his decease, he was president of the Select Council, vice president of the academy of natural sciences, and an officer and member of various other public bodies."

WHIG ANTECEDENTS.—We publish, says the Cleveland Herald, the following extract from an article in the Ravenna Star, (Free Soil,) which appears under the above caption. It shows at least a conciliatory feeling, and we doubt not is cordially endorsed by a large number of the Free Soil party of Portage county:

"Prior to the rupture produced by the nomination of General Taylor, the antecedents of the Whig party on the subject of Slavery in this county, in this Congressional or Senatorial District, are all right. In their speeches, in their Conventions, in their resolutions unanimously adopted, they spoke in the most positive and defiant tones in regard to the aggressions of the slave power, and planted themselves upon the broad platform of freedom upon the inalienable rights of man.

Have they ever repudiated these resolutions? No. Were they sincere in their utterances?—We doubt it not. They entertain to-day, no one can deny, the same noble, generous, patriotic sentiments. No more hearty or cordial hatred of slavery, no more fixed and firm resolves to resist its demands and encroachments, have ever been uttered by Free Soilers. Concurring then as entirely in anti-slavery sentiment, harmonizing so generally in views of State policy, alike aroused to the importance of stringent legislation to avert the curse of rum, how unwise, how wrong, indeed how wicked it would be, at a time like this, to foment and perpetuate dissensions, and thus like stragglers cut off in detail fall powerless before a common enemy.

"The causes which produced our separation have passed away. With the passing of these causes, the separation itself should pass. Party spirit, and the personal prejudice engendered by that spirit should yield. The co-workers of 1840—'42—'46—'47, should again be co-laborers on the patriotic platform of those years. Let there be a re-union of old friends and associates, who, together in other days, have shared in the struggles of many a hard fought contest, and who together have rejoiced in glorious victories.

"The anti slavery position of the Whig party has placed it where it is. It has fallen a victim to the relentless spirit of slavery. That spirit caused the great rupture of 1848—that spirit caused the great defeat of 1852. Common sufferings should make us, henceforth, kind and forbearing. In this County, in this District, on the Reserve, if, indeed, anywhere can there be found no just warrant for perpetuating useless feuds. Let us scan the thing, let us compare notes, and we shall be found to be substantially alike in sentiment, then why should we not be alike in action?"

THE SMYRNA RIOTS.—It is gratifying to find our Navy exhibiting symptoms of life. Commodore STRINGHAM, of the Mediterranean squadron, has made himself heard at Athens, and talked in the manliest and friendliest way with the Sultan. We cannot praise too warmly the guarded, yet sufficiently explicit language of sympathy addressed to ABDUL MEDJID, the defender of KOSSUTH, and the courageous antagonist of the Czar. It was well done of Commodore STRINGHAM. In such troublous moments it is satisfactory to know that our snug little fleet in those waters is in the right hands.

The particulars of the Smyrna riots, of which we have already given the generals, will be found in another column. The frigate referred to, we understand to be the sloop-of-war *St. Louis*, commanded by Captain D. H. INGRAHAM, and carrying the usual armament of vessels of that size, twenty guns. Commodore INGRAHAM, the latter accounts inform us, had satisfied himself of the rights of M. DA COSTA as an American citizen, and placing his vessel along-side the Austrian war-brig, had declared his resolution to prevent the prisoner from being transported to Trieste—in other words, transferred from Turkish to Austrian custody. Taking it for granted that Capt. INGRAHAM and the Consul are right upon the matter of citizenship, there can be no doubt about the propriety of their action. The case is perfectly clear. The man is to be forcibly seized and bundled off "upon a vague charge of acting as a spy—not in Austria, whose subordinates lay hands on him and claim him as their prisoner, but in Asia, in a provincial town, and entirely out of reach of diplomatic or military operations. It must certainly perplex the accusers to locate the offence so as to bring it within the reach of Austrian law. Perhaps, to place the man, even forcibly, in Trieste, and so establish a constructive allegation of espial, may consist with Austrian precedents. Commander INGRAHAM is not prepared to take any such view of the business; and we trust the two vessels will not have parted company until M. DA COSTA is placed under the American flag.—*N. Y. Times*"

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL FRAUDS.—The Pottsville Journal states that Messrs. Heilner and Payne have confessed judgment to the Reading Railroad Company for the amount of coal frauds as agreed upon by the parties, and a disposition of the collieries has been made by the landholders, endorsers, and some of the landholders interested, so as to prevent a stoppage of mining operations in the present state of the coal trade. The property of both the parties was levied upon by the Sheriff, but with the consent of the judgment creditors, the Messrs. Payne have sold their colliery establishment to Mr. Charles A. Hecksher, of New York, for $65,000, which will cover all their indebtedness. It is understood the Reading Railroad Company will not prosecute, and from the present state of feeling, it is supposed no prosecutions will be commenced, unless by those creditors who have been cut out by the above arrangements, some of whom feel determined to have satisfaction in some shape or other.

The Maine Law is gaining favor throughout the State. In many counties there is an evident determination to discard political questions and unite upon the Temperance issue. The present prospect is that the Fall Election will be a mixed-up affair; but whatever may be the result, it is to be hoped that the Temperance question may be made to stand upon its own merits, unchained to any party organization, and independent of partisan influences. It will thus be more likely to succeed, and its triumph will be more secure, because not coupled with the triumph of a faction.—*Sandusky (O.) Register.*

RIGHT OF WAY—BEAVER EXTENSION.—Col. King and his worthy associate, Mr. Daniel McDonald, who have been operating as agents for the Railroad Company, in procuring "rights of way" from property holders residing along the line of the Beaver Extension, report to us that they have been very successful in adjusting whatever difficulties might arise between landholders and the company by reason of the construction of the road. In fact, they report many as having been very liberal, among whom are, Messrs. McLaughlin, Gaston, Cloud, Johnston, S. & J. Smith, McKane, Kane, Hoge, Waugh, Elliot, Stone, Shannon, three of the Mulvanons, Minnis, and several others who have evinced a spirit worthy the age, and said by their acts that they did not live solely for that narrow, contracted individual "SELF." Other rights have been obtained by "arbitration," but as there is not much credit due to a settlement between parties, when it has to be brought about by a due process of Law, we do not know whether it is necessary to mention names of parties or amounts awarded, in connection with this paragraph. Col. King and Mr. McDonald make a strong team in such cases, and alike are the company and community indebted to them for their indefatigable exertions in this great work.

The right of way through the property of Mr. Jas. Wells, near town, has not yet, we believe, been fully settled; but from the well known liberality of Mr. W., we apprehend no difficulty in that quarter.—*Wellsville Patriot.*

REMEDY FOR THE YELLOW FEVER.—The newspapers of British Guiana contain accounts of the discovery of a remedy for that scourge of tropical America, the yellow fever. The discovery was made at Angostura, in Venezuela, or, as the city is now called, Ciudad Bolivar.—The remedy is the plant *vervain* or *verbena*, which grows abundantly in that region. The expressed juice of the leaves, given in small doses three times a day, with an *enema* of the same every two hours, is stated to be a perfect cure for the yellow fever and black vomit, even in their most threatening stages. All the physicians of Angostura have adopted this treatment of the disease, and they state that hardly any deaths occur under its influence. This information is furnished by Mr. MATHISON, the British Vice Consul at the above place.

The varieties of the verbena growing in the warm and temperate regions of the Western World are numerous. The particular species referred to above is that known to botanists by the name of *verbena jamaicensis*. It is a native of the West India islands, as well as of the continent. There are two kinds of it—the male and the female; the latter is the one used as above. It has long been known to the creole population of Spanish America for its medicinal virtues.—They have used it as a febrifuge and an unfailing specific in cases of dysentery. It is generally given to children as a tea, mixed with sugar and milk, and is by no means a disagreeable beverage. The expressed juice of the plant forms a cooling purge for children in fevers.—The vervain is likewise a remedy of particular note in sundry maladies that defy ordinary medicines. Sloane says that a decoction of it cures dropsies; Hughes, that it is a powerful deobstruent; according to Barham, it is likewise an excellent vermifuge; and, having now been discovered as a cure for yellow fever, the shrub must in future rank as a still more valuable addition to the pharmacopœia.

FAILURE OF THE POTATO CROP.—From all information that we can gather it appears evident that the potato crop, in this region, will prove a very short one, and the potatoes will be small and generally inferior. During the week there has been some demand for shipment South, and $2 to $2 50 per barrel are the prices that have been paid, which is about 100 per cent. over the rates of last season.

The long continued drouth was the cause of the failure of the crop of early potatoes, and we are told that the late planting will fare but little better than the first. We were conversing with a farmer from Trimble county, yesterday, who cited to us in evidence of the failure of the crop, that he gathered "less than a peck of potatoes from thirty hills." At a favorable season that amount of digging would yield seven or eight bushels. Another farmer informed us that his patch wouldn't yield as many potatoes as he planted.—*Lou. Cour.*

A SWIMMING RACE.—One of the novelties of the day, and withal something really exciting, was a swimming race which came off last week near Hartford, Conn., in the Connecticut river. On the shore there were large throngs of gentlemen and ladies, and the river for a long distance was filled with boats, giving to the whole scene quite a Venetian appearance. There must have been upward of 2,000 people present to witness the swimming trial. Seventeen swimmers entered the lists—nine Americans and eight Germans.—They swam a mile—no "repeat," and making fast time. Moll, a German, won the prize, the next fastest being a Yankee.

AMERICAN SILK.—At Newport, Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati, there is an unpretending silk factory, which will hereafter be memorable in the history of American industry. It is carried on by Messrs Jones & Wilson, who employ some half dozen or more laborers, with five looms and some 150 spindles, consuming annually several hundred weight of raw silk. The manufacture is directed by Mr. Wilson, while Mr. Jones, who is of the Quaker persuasion, and is universally known as friend Jones, sells the products. These are pocket handkerchiefs, cravats, vestings, and plain and plaid dress silks. As far as possible raw silk of American growth is used in the factory, but as yet the imported article has to be relied on to make out a supply. The raw silk raised in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, when tolerable care is used, is not surpassed by any in the world, being equal to the best Italian, (which is all consumed in Europe.) For the best native-reeled silk they pay $5 to $5.50 per pound, while the price of the best imported does not exceed $4.50.

DEPUTATION FROM THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND TO THE UNITED STATES.—The venerable John Sinclair, Archdeacon of Middlesex, has been appointed by the English Bishops to return the recent visit of the American Episcopalian Clergy men to England. Archbishop S. is the brother of Miss Catherine Sinclair, (the Authoress,) the Dowager Countess of Glasgow, and Sir George Sinclair, of Thurso, Scotland. He sails for America on the 5th of August, and he will soon be in the United States.

The Minister to France is undoubtedly appointed, but will not, it is expected, be announced until after the elections in Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Mr. Dix will certainly be the man, unless the Administration is again frightened off by Southern demonstrations.—Mr Dix's resignation as Sub-Treasurer, has been before the President for three weeks, but has not yet been accepted. It is believed that it has been the President's determination to recognize Mr. Dix's distinguished ability, by conferring a mission upon him, but he has withheld it hitherto out of regard to the wishes of prominent Southern men.

NEW WHEAT.—The Niagara, in this morning from Naples, brings 1,500 sacks, the greater portion of new crop. The Kate Swinney, in last evening from the Missouri river, had on board between 600 and 700 sacks, new crop, from St. Charles county. Choice qualities of new crop, now quoted at from 95c. to $1,02½ per bushel.—*St. Louis News.*

A LATE Paris letter says:—"The number of emigrants for the United States is daily increasing, and on Friday last 642 Germans, men, women and children, passed through Paris on their way to Havre, where they embarked for the shores of "the land of the free," on Monday last. Since January, 1853, (six months,) the number of emigrants is calculated to be 200,000, and all these emigrants are well off, going to the Western States, to live as freemen, far from the bondage of European despotism."

JUDGE HUBBELL, who was impeached by the Wisconsin House of Representatives, and tried and partially acquitted by the Senate, has been called up again in the House of Representatives of that State. A preamble and resolution have been introduced into the Wisconsin House, declaring that the acquittal is unsatisfactory and unwarranted by the evidence.

A Silver Shovel was recently used in the ceremony of breaking ground for the Mountain Lake Water Company, at San Francisco. It was banded with gold, and cost a thousand dollars. The same shovel was also employed at the dinner table in shoveling into the plates of the ladies present generous quantities of large ripe strawberries from a half bushel measure, which was filled with this rich fruit, gathered in the vicinity.

THE COPPER REGION OF MICHIGAN.—A letter in the Detroit Free Press says:

"Every arrival from the Eldorado of miners gives additional evidence of the inexhaustible wealth of our Upper Peninsula. New and valuable discoveries are daily made. The estimated shipments of copper for this season will reach three thousand tons; of iron, fifteen hundred tons; of salted fish, one hundred thousand barrels; so that some little estimate can be made of the amount of commerce that will be beneficially affected by the construction of the canal at the Falls."

The Supreme Court of Illinois has made a decision denying the authority of corporations to refuse licenses to retail intoxicating drinks.

It is stated by some wiseacre, that the heart of man weighs about nine ounces, that of a woman eight. As age increases, a man's heart grows heavier, and a woman's lighter—some girls lose theirs at sixteen.

In Paris, a man was recently imprisoned for a term of three years for vending quack medicines. Should such a rule be adopted with us, the cost for new jails would impoverish the nation.

Advices from Tampico to the 8th instant contain nothing of interest. General Woll ridicules the idea of the Mesilla Valley question producing a rupture between Mexico and the United States.

SPIRITUAL RAPPINGS—MURDER OF AN INFANT BY ITS MOTHER.—We learn that a woman by the name of Freeman, living in the township of Van Buren, in Lagrange county, Indiana, in the early part of last week put an end to the life of her child, a promising infant about twenty months old, under circumstances of the most melancholy character. She had long been under the influence of the spirit-rapping delusion, and had become so affected by presumed revelations from the other world, as to conclude that life was only a burden, and that an exchange of worlds was the only sure path to the soul's felicity. Accordingly, under this infatuation, she selected from her family of children the two youngest, who were the special objects of her love, and resolved to send them forward to the world of spirits, whither she would shortly after follow them.—While her husband, and the older members of the family were absent in the field, she took the children into a retired room and by means of a cord which she had prepared by twisting together some strong cotton, succeeded in strangling the infant until satisfied that it was dead. The other child, a little boy about five years of age, became frightened and ran off into the field to alarm the father, who returned to witness the scene of horror, and prevent the mother from destroying her own life. The woman made no attempt to conceal the purpose which prompted her to commit the awful deed; and only regretted that the full accomplishment of the design had been prevented. She is now in jail waiting her trial for murder at the next session of the court of that county.—*Constantine Mercury.*

ESCAPE OF A SLAVE.—On the 22d ult., the brig Florence sailed from Wilmington, N. C., for Boston, and on the 10th inst., while off Nantucket, a slave was found secreted on board.—The captain, on reaching Boston, anchored in the harbor, and proceeded to the telegraph office to telegraph to Wilmington, and during his absence a mob of whites and blacks boarded his vessel, and in defiance of the mate, took the slave away. How they ascertained so soon that the slave was on board is not stated.

MOBILE, Ala., July 25.—The New Orleans Picayune, received here, contains Santa Fe dates to the 11th of July, which fully confirms the withdrawal of Gen. Trias and his troops from the Mesilla Valley, by order of the Mexican Minister of War.

A meeting of citizens was held at Santa Fe for the purpose of considering the unjust intentions of the Government of the United States in locating the Indians of California within the bounds of New Mexico. A strong protest and a series of resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be forwarded to the President of the United States.

WHY was the language of the ancient Germans not wholesome to some persons? It was Teutonic, (too tonic.)

Assembly—WILLIAM WILLSON, Esq., of South Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for nomination on the Assembly Ticket.

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. [jy13d&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. jy11 M'KEESPORT.

District Attorney.—EDWARD P. JONES, Esq., will be a candidate before the approaching Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention for nomination for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

District Attorney.—Candidate for Whig nomination, for District Attorney, DAVID D. BRUCE.

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 HASBROUCK, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, before the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention. jy22d&wtC

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

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

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 communicate 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

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 cause 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

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 19 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. Fraser, Benj. Page, jr., Fleming & Bro. and Braun & Reiter. jy20:1m

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.
fe24tf

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 as well as ever; and for reading, 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

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,
jy29:1m No. 119 Water street.

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. R. SUTTON,
June 29, 1853. No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.
je29:2m

We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up as it flows from the great laboratory, concealed deep in the bowels of Mother Earth, is, without doubt, one of the greatest of these remedies. Read the following testimony, given by a grateful parent:

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1852.

Mr. S. M. Kier—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, or Rock Oil, some two months past, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for sore and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BIGELOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
jy9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

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	[illegible]
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 C. Bly	Firm of Bly, Clapp & Bowen.
James Low	Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles B. Hatch	Firm of C. B. Hatch & Co.
John B. Hutchinson	Firm of J. G. Howe & Co.
William G. Lambert	Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Buckley	Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, Jr.	Firm of Lewis Atterbury, Jr. & Co.
Levi P. Morton	Firm of J. M. Beebe, Morgan & Co.
Amos T. Dwight	Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
John G. Nelson	Firm of Nelson & Co.
Charles P. Baldwin	Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
George C. Collins	Firm of Sherman & Collins.
Charles D. Morgan	Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucien D. Coman	Firm of Coman, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger	Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Stanford	Firm of Johnson & Stanford.
Cyrus H. Norton	Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely	
Stephen Hunt	Firm of Boyd & Paul.
Buckland W. Bull	Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
Alfred S. Barnes	Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Roe Lockwood	Firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins	Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Ruman Cooke	
James A. Dwight	Firm of Brown, Balmer & Dwight.
Isaac H. Frothingham	Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
John H. Swift	Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Noble	Firm of Condit & Noble.
Ward A. Work	Firm of Work & Drake.
John H. Stockwell	Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
James Humphrey	Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. E. Bowen	Cashier Continental Bank.
Danford N. Barney	Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan	
George Pearce	Firm of George Pearce & Co.

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

R. C. LOOMIS,
(Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
ja3:dly'53

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

Assets of the Company, Mar. 1, '52	$209 016 51	
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	135,280 56	
Interest rec'd on Loans	916 19	
Stationery and Office Furniture	1,000 00	
		$346,183 26
Premiums cancelled	$ 2,799 94	
Do. terminated	7,162 81	
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c.	77,301 81	
		$ 87,661 56
Capital Stock, paid in and secured		$258,318 70
		100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses		$358,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes	$206,612 60	
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities	132,886 29	
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds	17,820 81	
Office Furniture and Stationery	1,000 00	
		$358,318 70
Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due		$ 5,000 00

DIRECTORS:
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
P. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg;
SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia;
A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh;
A. A. CARRIER;
JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
A. J. GILLETT, Harrisburg;
S. T. JONES;
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. 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.
ja2tf 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,	S. M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazleton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Wm. B. Hays,

Isaac M. Pennock. de22

JOHN T. LOGAN ... ROBT. T. KENNEDY;
PHILIP WILSON ... EDWARD GREGG

REMOVAL.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c.
Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 62 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

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 and Liver Pills, &c. mar7

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that he can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life in all weathers. Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses. Persons not required to take a picture unless a perfect resemblance. Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity. Rooms open and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond. je22:1y

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 do well to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Root 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 a. m. to 6 p. m. [illegible]

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. ja18

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 for the Spring and Summer sales, and will be sold at prices comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mh3

DIED,

On Wednesday morning, the 27th instant, MARTHA M. SHAW.

Her funeral will take place on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her father, William Shaw, Lawrenceville. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

H. D. King.
COIN, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER, Fourth street—Buys and sells Stocks on Commission; Exchange on Eastern cities supplied at current rates; Collections made on the West at low rates; Western Bank Notes bought and sold. jy28

Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association.
THE BOOKS of the "Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association," which is now fully organized, are open for subscriptions at Benjamin McLain's office, 21 Fifth street. By order;
jy28 GEO. E. McLAIN, Secretary.

WANTED—
Old American Dollars and Half-Dollars;
Spanish and Mexican Dollars;
English, French and German Crowns;
Five Franc pieces and Rix-Thalers;
Spanish and Patriot Doubloons;
Sovereigns and Guineas;
Ten Thalers and Napoleons;
For which I will pay the highest market price in American gold. H. D. KING,
jy28 Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker.

STOCKS FOR SALE—
10 shares Citizens' Deposite Bank;
4 shares Allegheny Bank;
25 shares Pittsburgh Life Insurance;
10 shares Ridge Copper;
500 shares Pittsburgh Copper;
200 shares Collins Copper.
CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
Stock, Bill, and Real Estate Broker,
jy28 75 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

STOCKS WANTED—
50 shares Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Company;
100 shares Perrysville Plank Road Bond;
20 shares Douglass Houghton Copper;
10 shares Cliff Copper.
CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
Stock, Bill, and Real Estate Broker,
jy28 75 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES—90 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
100 half-chests Black and Green Teas;
75 boxes assorted brands 5s, 6s, 8s, and pound-lump Tobacco;
30 kegs six-twist Tobacco, best brands;
20 bbls. N. O. Molasses; 10 tierces prime Rice;
25 bbls. S. H. do.; 9 bbls. No. 1 Bank Oil;
250 sides Sole Leather; 10 bbls. Rosin Oil;
250 reams Wrap Paper; 125 doz. Corn Brooms;
100 bags prime Rio Coffee;
White and colored Beans, Dry Peaches and Apples, Rosin Soap, Candles, Cigars, North Carolina Tar, &c. &c., for sale low by RILEY, MATTHEWS & CO.,
jy24 77 and 79 Water street.

PIG METAL—200 tons Foundry and Forge Pig Metal, for sale by
jy23 RILEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

TWENTY SHARES M. & M. Bank Stock for sale by H. D. KING,
jy23 Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker.

PAGODA TEA STORE—Just received and for sale—25 bbls. Lovering's crushed and pulverized Sugar; 25 bbls. Stewart's double-refined loaf Sugars, and [illegible]
JEHU HAWORTH,
jy4 cor. of the Diamond and Diamond alley.

SHERRY and MADEIRA WINES—We will sell the above Wines at a lower price than any other store in Pittsburgh. When we have sold out our present stock of said Wines we do not intend to replace them. This is a rare chance for those who require said Wines.
jy27 MORRIS & PATTON, Tea Mart, in the Diamond.

FIFTY CENT TEA—MORRIS & PATTON sell a much better Tea at the above price than any other establishment in Pittsburgh; but should any think otherwise, (as we wish for nothing but what is fair and honest,) we solicit them to compare our Tea with some bought elsewhere at the same price.
MORRIS & PATTON,
jy27 Head-quarters for Teas, in the Diamond.

CONSTANTINOPLE is doubtless the object of the Czar, in the Turko Russian struggle, by 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." GOTHIC HALL, 74 Wood 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 their Agents, J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jy27 "India Rubber Depot" No. 116 Market st.

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 T. LITTLE & CO., 112 Second street.

READ'S AMERICAN PLEADER'S ASSISTANT—New Edition, with notes and additions, together with a short system of Conveyancing—By John Read, President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District. Received and for sale by
J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller and Stationer,
jy28 63 Wood street, between Third and Fourth.

TO THE PUBLIC.—KEATING begs to state that he has received a large supply of his new PATENT RAGGI BURNER—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. 134 Smithfield St.,
jy19 Pittsburgh.

PAGODA TEA STORE—Just received a splendid Young Hyson Tea at 50c ℔ lb; do. English breakfast Tea 50c ℔ lb; Cod-fish 3c ℔ lb. For sale by
JEHU HAWORTH,
jy28 corner of Diamond and Diamond Alley.

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.

WANTED—TO GO TO NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE—One each, Coppersmith 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.

CALL SOON.—Alexander Smith's Poems;
Yusef by J. Ross Browne;
Fern Leaves, by Fanny Fern;
Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf;
Minnie Gray, or the Ancestral Curse;
Gus Howard;
The Bee Hunter;
And Practical Draftsman. Fresh supplies of the above rec'd by [jy21] H. P. CALLOW, Third st.

TEAS—300 half-chests Young Hyson;
100 half-chests Gunpowder;
40 do. Imperial;
150 do. differ nt grades Black Tea;
all purchased previous to the recent advance—in store and for sale low by WM. BAGALEY & CO.,
jy27 18 and 20 Wood street.

SUGAR—300 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar, in store and for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

MOLASSES—700 bbls. Plantation and 250 bbls. S. H. Molasses, in store and for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

TOBACCO—200 boxes Virginia Tobacco, choice brands 6s, 8s and pound lump, for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

COFFEE—350 bags Rio Coffee, to arrive and for sale by [jy27] WM. BAGALEY & CO.

NAILS—300 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

LARD—12 bbls. No. 1 Lard, just rec'd and for sale by [jy27] WM. BAGALEY & CO.

SALERATUS—300 boxes No. 1, pure Saleratus, in store and for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

RICE—30 tierces Rice, of extra quality, in store and for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

RAISINS—100 boxes Bunch Raisins, in store and for sale by
jy27 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

SUGAR—80 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar and 10 bbls. Stewart's crushed Sugar, in store and for sale by
jy27 O. BLACKBURN & CO.

OILS—40 bbls. pure Lard Oil; 15 do. winter-strained Whale Oil; 5 do. Machinery Oil, in store and for sale low by [jy27] O. BLACKBURN & CO.

RICE—10 tierces fresh Rice, for sale by
jy27 O. BLACKBURN & CO.

DEER'S HAIR—6 sacks Deer's Hair, for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

SUGAR—15 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

MOLASSES—50 bbls. N. O. Molasses, for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

SYRUP—5 bbls. Syrup, in store and for sale by [jy27] J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

BUCKETS—30 doz. Buckets, in store and for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

GLASS—100 bxs. 8x10, 10x12 and 12x14 Glass, in store and for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

DRIED APPLES—100 bus. prime Dried Apples, in store and for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

TALLOW—1 bbl. Tallow, in store and for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

WOOL—3,000 lbs. fleece and tub-washed Wool, on hand and for sale by
jy27 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

NORTH AMERICAN MINING CO.—30 shares of this Stock for sale at No. 11 Fourth St.
A. WILKINS & CO.

OHIO AND PENNA. R. R. STOCK—Wanted at No. 11 Fourth street.
A. WILKINS & CO.

PEARLS—20 casks 1st Sorts, just rec'd, and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS, corner Wood and Water sts.

BUTTER—3 kegs received by
jy25 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLS—14 casks No. 1 for sale by
jy25 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SUGAR—10 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by
jy25 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH—White Fish, Trout and Shad, in barrels and half barrels. H. H. COLLINS.

OATS—150 bus. in store, and for sale by
SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

COD-FISH—10 drums rec'd, and for sale by [jy25] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BUCKETS—325 doz. Beaver, for sale by
SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

RICE—22 tcs. in store and for sale by
SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

SYRUP—25 bbls. (Brooklin) in store and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

SOLE LEATHER—50 sides for sale by
jy25 J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARLASH—30 casks for sale by
jy24 J. B. CANFIELD.

SALERATUS—50 bbls. 30 bxs. for sale by [jy25] J. B. CANFIELD.

LINSEED OIL—30 bbls. pure, for sale by
jy25 J. B. CANFIELD.

MOLASSES—100 bbls. for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

SUGAR—20 hhds. N. O., for sale by
jy25 J. B. CANFIELD.

DEER'S HAIR—4 sacks for sale by
jy25 J. B. CANFIELD.

TO FARMERS.—30 bbls. Bank, Straits and Shore Oil, in store and for sale by
jy21 BARD & DE LANGE, 218 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, 218 Liberty street, Sign of the "Golden Horse." jy23

AMUSEMENTS.

WELCH'S PARISIAN HIPPODROME.
GRAND RESTORATION OF THE
Ancient Sports, Games and Ceremonies
OF THE
GREEKS AND ROMANS!
WILL EXHIBIT IN PITTSBURGH,
On the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th days of August.
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY!

PRICES:
Boxes 25 cents, Reserved Seats 50 cents;
Children under 10 (to Reserved Seats) half price.
Doors open at 2½ in the afternoon and 7½ in the evening; performance to commence half-an-hour after.
On MONDAY FIRST PERFORMANCE, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

The HIPPODROME will be located on that large and beautiful LOT lying between Penn street and the Allegheny river, in the upper part of the FIFTH WARD.

This is the largest establishment in the World, comprising ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTES, and auxiliaries, and a
Stud of Two Hundred Horses, Ponies,
And other trained Animals. The Pavillion composing the Hippodrome proper is the largest in the World, and is constructed so as to be always cool and comfortable. It is built after a plan of the Gymnasium or Hippodrome, and contains seats for *Six Thousand Persons*. During the evening it will be brilliantly illuminated with Gas from an apparatus designed expressly for supplying the enormous amount required in this exhibition.

THE ENTRANCE
into town will be observed by a GRAND PROCESSION, led by FOOT'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND, and followed by the Cars, Chariots, Wagons, Horses, &c. &c.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS
Will be particularly
NOVEL AND CLASSIC
in their character, entirely dissimilar from any presentation ever made in the country, consisting of
TRIUMPHAL ENTREES,
CHARIOT RACING,
HURDLE LEAPING,
CARS OF JUNO.
LA COURSE DES SINGES!
By a troupe of Apes, Monkeys and Baboons, on Lilliputian Ponies.
SCENES OF THE TURF,
BY
SIX PARISIAN LADIES,
LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE,
And other FEATS IN THE ARENA,
On the COURSE,
In the STADIUM,
And on the TILTING GROUND.
The whole concluding with a scene from the
ITALIAN CORSO,
IN WHICH
TWELVE BLOODED HORSES
Will be let loose in the Arena at one time.
For further particulars see Illuminated Posters, Lithographs, &c., at the principal Hotels. [jy23

GRAND EXHIBITION.
WILL open at CARGO'S NEW HALL, corner Fourth and Wood streets, on Wednesday, July 27th, Rossiter's Great Painting of NOAH AND HIS FAMILY IN THE ARK; THE TRIUMPH OF FAITH. Also, the wonderful Painting of THE CAPTIVE ISRAELITES, with thirty-seven Figures Life Size. Tickets only 25 cents; Children half price. Season Tickets 50 cents.

CARGO'S HALL.—FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD, opposite La Fayette 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. jy20

AUCTION SALES.
BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Dry Goods, &c.
ON THURSDAY morning, July 28th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold a large and well selected assortment of staple and fancy DRY GOODS, Variety Goods, Cutlery, Trimmings, Parasols, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, &c.
—At 2 o'clock P. M.—
GROCERIES, FURNITURE, &c.—Household and Kitchen Furniture, Looking Glasses, Glass and Queensware, N. O. Molasses, Teas, Tobacco, Pipe heads, &c. &c. jy26

Grocery Store in the Fifth Ward.
ON FRIDAY morning, July 29th, at 10 o'clock, at the store of P. F. Helm, 531 Penn street, near Factory street, will be sold—
The entire stock, embracing a general assortment of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, STORE FIXTURES, &c. &c. jy27

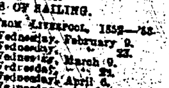
THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED APRIL 26, 1850.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL—$250,000.
Office S. E. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA:

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. H. Mowry, M. D.
mh17 GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent, 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

THE NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
The Ships composing 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 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, 1853.	FROM LIVERPOOL, 1853.
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; STEPHEN 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. je19

PEARL STEAM MILL,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.
FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA FAMILY and EXTRA (of selected White Wheat) FLOUR, for sale—BRAN, SHORTS, and MIDDLINGS, always on hand.
We will deliver Flour to families in either of the two cities. Orders placed in our boxes at BRAUN & REITER'S, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; or LOGAN, WILSON & CO.'S, 62 Wood street, will be attended to.
my18tf BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

NEW MUSIC, NEW MUSIC.—H. KLEBER has just received, per Adams' Express—SPRING IS COMING—a new song just issued—composed and dedicated to Miss Mary Anderson, of this city, by H. Kleber.
Bride Polka, with a beautiful colored vignette, by Brown.
Dreams, a Reverie; new Song by Hodges.
The Pope he leads a Happy Life; translated from the German by Grobe.
They've sold me down the river; the Negro father's lament.
Linda's gone to Baltimore; a new Negro Melody.
My Angel Boy; a beautiful Ballad.
The Old Folks at Home.
The Friends We've left behind; by Buckley.
Agnes Mary; a new Ballad.
Holiday Schottisch; latest composition of S. C. Foster.
Saratoga Schottisch; with colored vignette of Saratoga.
Grecia Polka; as played by Strakosch.
ALSO—An extensive assortment of Songs for Guitar, together with the most popular compositions of the day, Variations, Polkas, Waltzes, etc., etc.
NO. 101 THIRD STREET,
jy25 Sign of the Golden Harp.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—A two story Brick House, No. 45 Third street, price $2,500.
Two Dwelling houses situated on Belford street, price $1,500.
Two three-story bricks on corner of Fourth street and Cherry alley, price $5,000.
A two story Brick Dwelling on Decatur st., price $1,400.
A Brick Dwelling situated on Franklin st., [illegible]
A three story Brick Dwelling situated on Webster st., price $2,000.
A three-story Brick Dwelling on Bank Lane, Allegheny City, price $3,000.
A three-story Brick Dwelling on Ohio street, Allegheny City, price $2,700.
Three Dwellings situated in the Ninth Ward—Terms easy.
The above, with many other, are for sale. Those wishing bargains in Real Estate, will do well to call soon at the office of [jy25] B. McLAIN, No. 21 Fifth street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Ninety-two acres of Coal Land, six miles up the Monongahela river.
120 acres Farm Land half-mile east of Sharpsburg.
10 do. do. on Troy Hill, a good Country Seat.
15 do. do. on Butchers' Run.
15 do. splendid Residences, in lots to suit, adjoining Manchester.
1 do. with good Houses, on Washington Road.
1 large Flouring Mill in New Brighton.
4 Residences and six Lots [illegible]
1 large Warehouse Lot in Hanover.
[illegible] acres of Land 25 miles east of Parkersburg, on the railroad, in Virginia.
200 acres of good Land in Michigan.
6 Houses and Lots and 24 Lots in Pittsburgh.
6 do. do. do. Allegheny.
4 do. do. do. Sharpsburg.
And a variety of others, all about going much cheaper than they will one year hence. For bargains inquire of
jy25 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.

SUGARS—
20 bbls. Lovering's Crushed and Pulverized.
10 do. Soft Crushed.
10 do. St. Louis Crushed and Pulv.
10 do. Cincinnati Clarified.
20 hhds. New Orleans, in store and for sale wholesale and retail, by W. A. McCLURG,
corner Wood and Fifth streets.

HANDS WANTED.—Black-smiths, Finishers, Cabinet and Windsor Chair Makers. To whom good wages will be given. Enquire of [illegible] every Saturday night, at [illegible] THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.

RAILROAD AGENCY.—W. F. HERBERT, Agent, is prepared to furnish Railroad Companies with every information pertaining to the rolling stock of their Road. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street, Pittsburgh.

GOTHIC HALL, No. 74 Wood street—Closing out sale of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING.—[illegible] "We Study to Please." [jy24] CHESTER.