PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 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 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.*

NEW PARTY.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* contains an anonymous Circular, calling a "State Union Party Convention," to assemble at Newburyport, Mass., on the 5th of September proximo, "to take into consideration the ways and means, then and there to be presented, for the total abandonment of all existing parties, and the organization, *under entire new issues and measures of an Independent State and National Union Party.*" The call says:

"This new party will be devoted to the cause of National Union. It will be pledged to uphold the Constitution, the Union, and the Laws, and to stand by our Country and National Government long after all other parties cease to have an existence.

Under its State organization it will withhold its support in all future State and National elections from every element of disunion, and from all candidates for office not pledged to carry out the principles, policy, and measures of this new party."

The Circular further recommends a "Union Convention" to be held in Washington City, on the 22d of February, 1854, to perfect the organization of the "National Union Party."

What the "principles, measures and policy of this new party" may be, we are left to conjecture; but inasmuch as A. H. Stephens, Daniel S. Dickinson, Robert Toombs, Rufus Choate, Lewis Cass, and other "Union savers" are invited to take part in the proposed Convention, we are led to suppose that it is to be an intensely Hunkerish, pro-slavery party, which expects to save the Union by promptly catching runaway slaves, suppressing the finer emotions of humanity, and opposing all schemes of "progress."—We hope the party will be formed, and that it will enlist all the old Hunkers of both parties; but we confess an inability to believe (until we see it) that such men as Cass and Dickinson will abandon the Democratic party for any new-fangled organization. And why should they? Isn't the present Democratic party sufficiently Hunkerish and pro-slavery for *any* body? However, if they want a party that suits them better, let them help to form it. This is a free country.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—Philadelphia papers are urging upon their readers the great importance of the city and county being represented in the next Legislature by able, upright and reliable men. It is of equal importance that this city and county should send men of the same stamp. Matters of immense importance will be considered, and we need men there who will honor the district and secure our interests. It is high time the Legislature of this State was redeemed from its low state, and from its disgraceful reputation. Allegheny County, the second in the State, should fulfil her part in this good work. The responsibility of selecting the men rests with the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention which will meet near the close of the present month. Let our citizens be looking round them, and choosing out men who will serve, of the right stamp—men whose integrity cannot be questioned, whose intelligence is undoubted, whose habits of strict temperance are permanently settled, and who are well-known and tried friends of the temperance reform. With such a ticket, success will be secured without effort, and the County will be honored and her interests protected. While the people claim and enjoy the right of making laws for their own government, they should take sufficient interest in the matter to choose the right sort of men to discharge so responsible a duty. If they do not, they ought not to complain of a bad government, as it is the result of their own criminal neglect.

ENLARGING THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.—The *Louisville Courier* of the 29th ult. contains an abstract of the Report of the Board of Engineers appointed by the U. S. Government to examine into the plans proposed for improving navigation at the Falls of the Ohio. Major S. H. Long was at the head of the Board. The report recommends an enlargement and extension of the present Canal at Louisville as the best means of overcoming the difficulties experienced at the Falls. The Board state that an improvement around the Falls by means of an enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal, and its extension, "so as to avoid the rocks at Sandy Island," will better accommodate the navigation than any "canal around the Falls" on the Indiana shore of the river, can be constructed for a sum less by at least $537,652 than the estimated cost of a canal on the least expensive of the three proposed routes on the Indiana shore, and they propose as follows: 1st. To enlarge the water way of the Canal to a width of 200 feet, and in depth so as to secure a minimum stage of 6½ feet; and 2d, to construct a single lock at its lower end, with a chamber 80 feet wide & 420 feet long, so constructed that the length may be reduced to 220 or 320 feet, whenever boats are passing requiring no more than these lengths respectively. The lock is to be filled through its south side wall, and emptied through the opposite side. Its lift would be about 26 feet in low, and 3½ to 4½ feet in high water.

The estimated cost of the enlargement and extension is $2,462,348.

We have no objection to this. Our only desire is to see a canal that will accommodate the trade of the Ohio at all seasons, and we don't care a straw whether it is on the Kentucky or Indiana side. It is the canal itself, and not its particular location, in which the people of the West are interested. If we can have the present canal enlarged as above proposed, all will be satisfied; but if not, let us have a new Canal, such as the wants of navigation demand.

REV. MR. SPEER.—We are indebted to a friend in San Francisco for a copy of the San Francisco Herald, containing a full report of a course of Lectures delivered by Rev. Mr. Speer, in that city, on China and the Chinese. The *Statesman*, in speaking of these Lectures, says:

"They were attended by crowded houses and received with marked approbation. At the close of the lecture a vote of thanks was adopted by the audience and a request presented that the Reverend Gentleman repeat the course. This Mr. Speer declined, but said he would take pleasure in delivering another course, as there were many important topics connected with the subject that had not been introduced."

Mr. Speer, it will be remembered, is a Pittsburgher, and spent several years in China as a Missionary. He is now laboring in the same capacity among the Chinese in California; and we are glad to find that while his labors are mostly confined to that class of the population, he is able to give his valuable assistance towards an enlightenment of those among whom the Chinese have been cast as to the character and history of this peculiar people.

NEBRASKA.—We gave, the other day, an article from the St. Louis News, and an extract from a letter of Col. Benton, both going to show that *Nebraska* was open to settlers without infringing upon Indian claims to the territory.

From the Weston (Mo.) Reporter of the 7th of July, we learn that Col. Fauntleroy, who is in command at Fort Leavenworth, takes a different view of the matter, and has announced his intention of taking active measures to remove all settlers in that territory, by force, if necessary.—Should he carry out this determination, a conflict may be anticipated, for a Nebraska correspondent of the St. Louis News asserts that the settlers, convinced of their clear right to occupy the territory, are prepared to resist any attempt to remove them.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"*A Commentary of Medical and Moral Life*; or MIND AND THE EMOTIONS, considered in relation to Health, Disease, and Religion. By William Cooke, M. D. M. R. C. S., author of several Medical works. Philadelphia, C. J. Price & Co.

The author tells us in his preface, that by "Medical life, so far as relates to time, is meant the period between the commencement of professional study and the cessation of practice," and embraces some of the incidents and responsibilities developed in it. By "Moral life is meant domestic and scholastic teaching, and the modifications required by circumstances of health and disposition." The object of the work is principally to consider the effects of emotions of the mind on health and disease; in which especial attention is given to the subject of religion. The work is one of much interest and instruction, not only to the physician but to the intelligent general reader. No doubt many lives and long years of health could be saved, were more attention paid to the proper understanding of the powerful emotions and operations of mind, which may be the real cause of the disease. For sale by H. S. Bosworth, Market street.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Messrs. McElrath and Barker, of New York, have conferred a great favor upon the reading American public, by the publication of the famous "Household Words" of Dickens, in monthly parts. Part 4, for August, is already to hand, and is one of the most acceptable and instructive of all the Monthlies. Price 25 cents per number, or $2 per annum.

COM. STRINGHAM.—It is Capt. *Ingraham* and not Commodore *Stringham*, who is in command of the St. Louis, at Smyrna, and who has so nobly held the Austrians at bay. Concerning the latter individual we find the following in the Washington *Republic*:

"There is some talk in official circles relative to Commodore Stringham's salute to Baron Bruck, the Austrian envoy to Constantinople, and a good deal of interest to hear the Commodore's explanation is manifested. The *Union* is certainly wrong in supposing the salute customary in cases similar to that presented by accounts from Constantinople. Under the circumstances related, it was quite unnecessary, however proper it may have been in other respects.

The stir made in the matter by Kossuth's letter in the New York *Times*, has brought up anew an occurrence which certainly must have escaped the recollection of Commodore Stringham, if he really went out of his way to honor the Austrian envoy. More than a year ago, during the temporary absence of Mr. Marsh, U. States Minister resident, the Austrian legation at Constantinople sent an armed force to the American consulate at that place, who broke into the consul's office, violated his papers, hauled down the American flag, closed up the place, and put the seal of Austria upon its door. The American Consul, the subject of this outrage is now here demanding redress. Surely extraordinary acts of national courtesy towards the representatives of Austria, from the deck of an American vessel, were hardly to be expected while an affair of the character described remained unexplained and unsettled."

It is a little remarkable that Com. Stringham, who so needlessly honored the Austrian Envoy with a national salute, and thus manifested his sympathy with absolutism, is a *New Yorker*, while Capt. Ingraham, who so nobly represented American impulses on the side of the oppressed in the Costa affair, is a *South Carolinian*.

The N. Y. Tribune, we see, confounds the names of these two officers, and regards them as one and the same person, urging the good conduct at Smyrna as a reparation for the foolish behavior at Constantinople. The mistake arises from a similarity of names. The two acts, however, are so widely dissimilar as to be irreconcilable in the same person.

THE OHIO.—The Washington *Republic* endeavors to make itself merry over the low stage of water in the Ohio river, and says "such rivers are a nuisance." Probably no river has been better abused than the Ohio; certainly none within our knowledge has been so extensively slandered. It is a little low, now, we admit; but so are most, if not all the rivers of the West. For the two months just past navigation on its waters has been a matter of difficulty; but then it must be remembered that from about the 1st of November, 1852, to the 1st of June, 1853, a period of seven months, navigation for the largest class of boats was not interrupted, except for about one week in mid-winter. Between this and the 1st of November, 1853, we have every reason to anticipate at least two months of good boating, which will give a navigable season of nine months out of twelve. In the face of such a fact as this it is ridiculous to complain of our noble river, and it is much worse to speak of it as a "nuisance." A river that is navigable for nine months in the year is so high in the scale of valuable accessories to commerce that it ought to enjoy an immunity from the depreciation so freely cast upon it.—There are few rivers of its length and capacity, in this or any other country, which float a more valuable or more extensive commerce than that which is annually borne upon the bosom of the Ohio.

FUGITIVE APPRENTICES.—A Commissioner of the United States, in New York, recently decided that runaway apprentices were not "fugitives from labor," and hence could not be delivered up under the Act of 1850, known as the Fugitive Slave Law; and this decision has just been repeated by one of the same class of state judges in Philadelphia. These fellows have been so long engaged in returning fugitive negroes that they have no appetite for any other business. Judge Kane, however, has reversed their decision, and hereafter they will have to vary their employment with an occasional hunt after little white boys. The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Times says:

"Quite an interesting case came up in the United States District Court this morning, before Judge Kane. It came under the Fugitive Slave Law, being the claim of a master from Delaware for a fugitive apprentice, who had fled to this State, and who was bound, under the laws of Delaware, by two Justices of the Peace, his father not being a resident of that State.

Judge Kane decided that the Act of Congress of 1850, applied to fugitive apprentices. The case was then returned to the United States Commissioner, who made out a certificate for the United States Marshall, directing him to convey the apprentice to Delaware and deliver him to his master."

THE SCHOOL QUESTION IN CALIFORNIA.—We learn from the *Pacific Statesman* that although the democratic Convention passed a milk-and-water resolution on the School question, it nobly threw over the man Marvin, who sold the public Schools into Catholic hands. The *Statesman* says:

"We are not sufficiently versed in hermaneutics, to venture an interpretation, or even a construction of the resolution touching the system of education the Democrats would adopt. From the language we cannot learn whether they prefer that of the Puritan or that of the Jesuit. But when we look at the nomination of Col. Hubbs for Superintendent of public Instruction, we are not at a loss to understand the resolution. His nomination over the present incumbent, by a vote of 178 to 67, is very significant. If we cannot trust the Democratic party, we can trust Paul K. Hubbs, with the administration of the School fund."

The *Philadelphia Register* having been quoted to justify the Mayor of Baltimore in his late crusade against free speech, we append the following explanation, from that paper:

THE MAYOR OF BALTIMORE.—This functionary stands charged by seven citizens with having uttered some *most insane opinions* in regard to freedom of speech. Our article of yesterday was written without reference to this controversy, and on the supposition that the Mayor had confined his action to enforcing the ordinance against street preaching.

The *N. Y. Freeman's Journal*, (Catholic) has the following characteristic notice of the arrest of Col. Costa by the Austrian authorities:

"Costa, former aid of Kossuth, has been arrested in Smyrna, on Turkish soil, as a thief, on the demand of the Austrian Consul. The Captain of the American ship St. Louis *claims the thief* as an American citizen, and threatens to resist his transportation to Trieste. Some fun may be ahead."

Neither the Schuylkill nor the Lehigh Navigation was, in any degree, injured by the recent very heavy rains and high water. Not so with the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal. Several breaches were made in the towing path, and the navigation necessarily suspended until the canal can be repaired, and the levels again filled with water.

The total amount of coffee shipped at Rio Janeiro for the United States, from 1st July, 1852, to 1st June, 1853, was 947,859 bags.

ANOTHER BRIDGE.—Wheeling omits no opportunity to defend the "nuisance" over the river at that point; but is not disposed to encourage any repetition of the nuisance *below* Wheeling. It seems that a meeting was held at *Parkersburg*, on the 21st of July, in reference to a bridge over the Ohio at or near that point, at which Messrs. B. H. Latrobe, Chief Engineer of the North-western Virginia Railroad, and Colonel Morris, Chief Engineer of the Hillsborough and Cincinnati Railroad, presented plats and profiles referring to the future progress and junction of their respective roads. Commenting on this meeting the *Wheeling Intelligencer* remarks:

"It seems that there are three lines proposed by which the road from the West will enter Parkersburg, varying but little in length or cost, but most materially variant from each other on account of the different facilities presented by them for bridging the Ohio, which the chief engineers have decided must be done if proper authority can be had from the State to make such bridge. Bridging is declared practicable at four points, namely: at Parkersburg, at a cost of $1,390,496; at Blennerhasset's Island, at a cost of $944,496; at Little Hockhocking, at a cost of $836,760, and at Walker's Brick House, at a cost of $689,496. The great question which is agitating the Parkersburg community is, how "will that bridging" affect the interests of Parkersburg, and the Engineers appear to have addressed themselves particularly to "that question," and to have partially, at least, succeeded in convincing those who heard, that there was no danger to be apprehended from that quarter."

The Intelligencer does not seem satisfied, however, with taking this limited review of the case, and adds:

"There seems to have been another question which was not touched upon in the meeting, at least there is no report of it, and that question is, *how will such a question affect the interests of Virginia and her improvements?* Will such bridging materially injure the Virginia Central Rail Road, may be an important question, which the distinguished engineers may find it to their interest to examine carefully. It may also be a question whether in the event of such a bridge not being built, the travel would not pass South, via the Virginia Central to Richmond, rather than North, via Marietta to Baltimore. These are questions which Virginia at least, will be likely to examine ere she sanctions such a proceeding. Her immense investment in the Central improvement, the backwardness of that improvement, and the difficulties which it will, on that account, have to encounter in the trade competition of the West, will make her look with a jealous eye to any improvement conflicting with her great interests, and it may be that under any circumstances, even if our sister town be not injuriously affected, Virginia will find it necessary to protect herself, and not grant all that is asked by railroad companies, even though all local interests are harmonized, and there be no opposition save a paramount regard to the necessities and investments of the State itself. We at present have no comments to make on the proposition, but have made the foregoing suggestions more for the purpose of directing public attention to the movement, and of eliciting examination, than from any other motive. Of one thing, however, we are confident, and that is that there is no possible proposition which more materially affects the interests and the prosperity of the Virginia Central Railroad, than the proposition to build a bridge over the Ohio so near its proposed Western Terminus."

Of course, *Wheeling* has no interests to be affected in the matter; her whole concern is about the *State* and the Virginia Central Road! It is very kind of Wheeling to watch so keenly over the interests of the great State of Virginia and see that a bridge at Parkersburg is not injurious thereto. It is not only very kind, but totally disinterested.

COLLISION ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—TWO PERSONS INJURED.—On Friday afternoon about five o'clock, as the driver of one of the Catharine Ferry omnibuses attempted to cross the 10th Avenue at 26th street, ahead of an upward bound car of the Hudson River Railroad, he moved too slowly, in consequence of which the stage was caught on the track between the up car and another one coming down at the same time, and crushed to fragments. A gentleman and lady, whose names were not ascertained, who were in the omnibus at the time of the fearful collision, were terribly bruised, and it is feared so badly hurt that death will ensue. They were extricated from their dangerous situation with all possible haste and conveyed to a drug store near by, where every assistance was rendered. The driver of the stage fortunately escaped uninjured, but the poor horses which he was driving were awfully mutilated and will probably die with their injuries. The omnibus, it was said, was literally smashed to pieces, and it seems remarkable that the occupants were not killed outright by the collision. No damage of consequence was sustained by the cars. From what could be ascertained of the circumstances relative to the matter, it would appear that the driver of the stage was the person most to blame in urging on his horses across the track when the cars were approaching from both directions. *N. Y. Express.*

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.—From the statement of the United States Mint, the amount of gold deposited during the month of July amounts to $3,491,000. The following is a comparative statement of the deposites at the Mint for the 1st seven months of the years 1851, '52 and '53:

	1851.	1852.	1853.
January,	$5,071,669	$4,161,688	$4,962,097
February,	3,084,970	3,010,222	3,542,528
March,	2,680,271	3,892,155	7,533,752
April,	2,878,253	3,091,037	4,766,000
May,	3,269,491	4,385,578	4,365,638
June,	3,636,560	6,689,474	4,533,000
July,	3,120,998	6,000,000	3,491,000
Total,	$23,863,312	$31,730,154	$33,194,010

The shipments of specie to foreign countries during the month of July, have been $2,455,637, making the entire shipments of specie to foreign countries since the first of January, of the current year, $12,755,637, not including $850,000, which was taken out by the Franklin, to-day, making the whole amount $13,605,637, against exports of last year, during the same period, $18,851,614, showing a difference in favor of this year, of $5,245,979.

The receipts of gold from California therefore in round numbers, will exceed our exports fourteen millions.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

A WILD CAT SCHEME.—The *Cin. Enquirer* exposes a scheme of John S. Dye, whose Detector has been extensively circulated, to impose upon the people of the West a spurious and totally irresponsible currency, in the shape of checks of "The City Exchange Co. of Memphis, Tenn.," on John S. Dye's banking house, Cincinnati.—These shinplasters have appeared in that city. To have their way, Dye quoted them, in his June Bank Note Mirror, as at *par*. This was before they appeared. This Tennessee company has no banking powers—was incorporated to build a merchant's exchange and is altogether a worthless and unauthorized concern in its new phase. The *Enquirer* says the credit of Dye's Detector is ruined by this operation, as it is shown to be used for improper and corrupt purposes. Look out for all such operations.

THE SARDINIAN STEAMERS.—The bill authorizing the formation of a steam packet company, to connect Genoa with New York and Buenos Ayres, has at length passed the Sardinian Chambers. The company is composed of citizens of Genoa. It contracts to make twelve voyages per annum between that city and the two American ports above named, the Sardinian Government engaging to pay 86,000 francs for each voyage. The steamships of the company are bound to carry the mails without charge, and in the event of war, seven of them are to be ceded to the government upon the payment of a stipulated indemnity. The terms are exceedingly liberal. Considered with reference to the total commercial marine of the Kingdom—its size, revenues, and other economical elements—the bounty of 420,000 francs, or say $90,000 a year, exceeds in liberality all that England or the United States have done in the same line.

A STUPENDOUS CLAIM.—A Western Pennsylvania Company have set up claim to the whole of the Western Reserve of Ohio, under a grant from Connecticut, alleged to have been made after the year 1792, when Charles 2d granted to that colony a patent for the Reserve. In 1795, it will be remembered, she sold the Reserve to another company, relinquishing all claims to jurisdiction over the territory to the United States, in 1800. These Pennsylvania parties to day applied to the General Land Office to make [illegible] patent for all the Reserve! The office [illegible] from parties interested in the [illegible] that the Government never having had a claim to or proprietorship over that territory, they cannot entertain the application; and that the State of Connecticut is the party to whom the Pennsylvania company must look for redress, if they really have rights involved in the case.—*Washington Star.*

The election of the General of the Jesuits took place at Rome on the 2d of July. The new General is Father Becks, provincial of the province of Austria, and a Belgian by birth. Father Becks is the third Belgian who has arrived at that dignity. The two first were Father Everard Mercurian (1575–1580,) and Father Charles de Noyelle (1682–1686.)

RECOVERY OF SUNKEN SPANISH DOLLARS.—The schooner Lamartine, Bay, arrived at Gardiner, Me., from an exploring expedition to the wreck of an old Spanish ship, sunk near the Island of Margarita, on the coast of Venezuela, in 1815, with a large quantity of specie on board. The silver dollars brought by the Lamartine are almost black.

CRYSTAL PALACE CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 28, 1853.

Complaint having been made that many articles in the Crystal Palace have no claims to novelty of conception or beauty and excellence of workmanship, and occupy places much needed for better things, the Directors have resolved to appoint a committee of rejection, with power to weed out the exhibition. I have not yet observed any thing that I thought unworthy of attention, except portions of a large collection of crockery in the British department, nor anything repulsive to the sight, except several metallic and marble coffins in the American division. I desire no unnecessary familiarity with death, and I consider that the attempt to remove from the popular mind that natural awe which this terrible visitor inspires, is unfavorable to morality, and from other considerations to be discountenanced and reprobated.

Some works of art not undeserving the attention of connoisseurship, have been added, but not the names of the contributors nor the authors. One of these is a most life-like cast of statuary in plaster, representing a death struggle between a boar and an Indian huntsman. The genius of the artist has thrown into the senseless clay a graphic and almost ghastly expression of reality which words cannot describe. The infuriated beast has turned upon and seized his pursuer, and is crushing him to death in his horrible embrace. The drooping head, the convulsed features, the hanging arms and relaxed limbs, are powerfully expressive of agony and despair. Unfortunately this admirable cast is cracked completely through the middle, and will probably require to be removed.

The specimens of the *ceramic* art, that is, the manufacture of pottery, china and porcelain ware, are very fine, and will repay the visitor for the time which he will find it necessary to devote to a close examination of them. They come chiefly from England and France. The ornaments upon the French porcelain and Sevres ware are most delicate and beautiful, but in the more useful articles, as dishes, and what we call in our domestic phraseology crockery, the excellence of the English goods is beyond dispute. It need not excite surprise that we exhibit few articles in this class of home manufacture. The ceramic art, to use the new term, is a child of civilization's old age. We make good pottery for the commonest uses of life, but even of that we import the largest portion of what we consume. England, France, Germany and China, are nations that have attained to proficiency in the art. But for this very reason we shall derive no little advantage from the exhibition. The comparison of our own plain and rude productions with the specimens here furnished for competition, will lead our artisans to reflect upon the neglect of our facilities and opportunities. The United States is said to be favored with material of the finest description.—The finest display of this ware in the French department is from Haviland & Co., of Limoges, with agents here. The vases are really more beautiful than if they were of silver plate, rendered so not only by the classical elegance of their forms, but by the soft, clear, and semi-transparent appearance of the porcelain, and exquisite beauty of the pictures which adorn their surfaces. Sampson, Bridgewood & Son, of Staffordshire, and Rose & Co., of Shropshire, exhibit a large assortment of gilt and pictured china ware. The ductility of potter's clay at once suggests the ornamental uses to which it can be applied, and accordingly the specimens of parlor and marble ornaments which form a part of these collections will strike every visitor, and especially every lady. They will particularly admire the Parisian statuettes on the counters occupied by specimens from Copeland's manufactory in England. Parian is the name of a material made to represent the beautifully variegated marble from Paros, and is hardly to be distinguished from it. There are many beautiful designs in this collection adapted to the classic fables.

The arcade for machinery, four hundred and fifty feet long, is approaching completion, and some of the lathes have already begun to buzz. This will add greatly to the interest and usefulness of the exhibition. It is evident now that the Palace is too far from the centre of the city for complete success. Too much time is required to reach it. The weather has been bad for several days past, and the receipts have been very light. As the days grow less, and the evenings more pleasant, I fear they will continue to fall off, or at least will experience no increase.

The Custom House is doing a fair business, collecting a million and a quarter of dollars a week. There is a prospect of an aggregate revenue of 75 millions for the current fiscal year.—The value of imports may amount to three hundred millions of dollars. Where all this is to end, it is impossible to say.

The city press are divided in opinion as to the probability of war in Europe. I predict peace. The conduct of the Emperor of Russia displays great resolution of purpose in the accomplishment of a great wrong. It is evident, too, that there is a thorough understanding between the two despots of Russia and Austria. It is their object to conquer and divide Turkey, Austria taking Bosnia and Servia for her share. Now no more decisive act of war could have been committed by Nicholas than marching his armies into Moldavia and Wallachia. It is war, though there has been no fighting, just as robbery is robbery when the victim is only pillaged of his money, and not murdered outright. If France and England had intended to fight, if they or either of them could have been made to fight, there would have been no negotiation after that act. The fleets would have been instantly moved into the Black Sea, a British fleet would have passed into the Baltic, and the Russian Bear would have been punched in his own den. Nobody can gain by delay, but Nicholas, nobody can suffer but the Sultan and the English. Turkey will be exhausted by being kept in a state of alarm and preparation for war. England is weakened by the same cause. All parties know this well, yet not a gun is fired when Nicholas seizes two of the finest provinces of the Turkish Empire.—Even successful negotiations cannot vindicate the honor of England and France. They took up a warlike position with their fleets at Besika Bay. To show his utter contempt for their power, the Czar seizes the provinces.—Now suppose the Ambassadors prescht to the Emperor in prosy protocols such excellent reasons for postponing this act of spoliation that he forthwith recalls his troops, what reparation will that be for the gross insult and outrage he has already inflicted on Turkey and her allies? Obviously none at all. If Nicholas is not now sternly driven out, and not merely persuaded out, he will re-enter whenever it shall suit his convenience. The Cabinets of Western Europe have undoubtedly been advised of the extremities to which things were to be pushed these two months. The time for fighting was the instant of the first armed movement against Turkey. There will, therefore, be no war, nor will Russia give up the provinces either, unless upon such conditions as shall virtually make the whole Ottoman Empire a Russian province. War would be highly advantageous to us, and is required by the state of Europe. If Russia be not now resisted, nay, if she be not attacked and punished, the independence of no nation on the Continent will be worth twenty years' purchase.—Turkey, Austria, Italy and Germany, will fall in succession before her, and the light of liberty will be extinguished in the Eastern World.

JUNIUS.

LARGE BEQUESTS.—William H. Bannister, of Newburyport, who died a week or two since, has left the principal portion of his property, say about $40,000, to be divided equally between the American Bible Society, and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the American Education Society, the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, and the American Colonization Society.

ANOTHER RAILROAD FROM NEW YORK TO ALBANY.—The New York Times states that a new Albany railroad is projected, to start from Hoboken Ferry to the State capital. A survey has already been made, and a company of capitalists have made an offer to build the road—giving security for doing so in two years, for the sum of $6,500,000, which includes the cost of the right of way.

BREADSTUFFS FOR THE OLD WORLD.—The packet ship Wyoming, which cleared at Philadelphia for Liverpool on Thursday morning, took out a cargo of 5,000 barrels flour, and 45,420 bushels of wheat.

CATAMOUNT KILLED.—R. C. Roberts, who is a skillful marksman, was out a few evenings since, watching a "deer lick" when he heard an animal, with cat-like step, approaching him. He could see its glaring eyes, but nothing more, and taking aim with his rifle, fired and killed the intruder, which, on examination, proved to be a catamount, measuring three feet in length.—*Clarion Repository.*

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.—The Washington Union, in speaking of the Albany Argus, the organ of the New York Democracy, says:

"The Albany Argus is proving its devotion to the democratic party by disinterring, day after day, piles of buried bones of free soilism, and holding them up as the offspring of the Atlas. This is done in utter disregard of a plain pledge contained in the democratic creed, which binds all good members of the party to resist the further agitation of the slavery question."

FROM THE PLAINS.—The Washington Intelligencer publishes a letter, dated June 9th, from Superintendent Beale, who is on his way to California. He states that he arrived at Fort Massachusetts on the twentieth day from Westport, on the frontier of Missouri. His men are all well, and they will proceed after a short stay, and have good hopes of getting through in quick time.

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON FROM MEMPHIS.—The Memphis Whig states that since the 1st of September, 1852, up to July 18th, 1853, over two hundred thousand bales of cotton have been shipped from that point. This is about one-sixteenth of the whole cotton crop of the United States.

MORE REFUGEES FROM MADEIRA.—Seventy more Protestant refugees from Madeira have arrived at New York, to join their brethren in Illinois. An appeal in their behalf has been made by the officers of the American and Foreign Christian Union, for funds to forward them to their new home.

A KENTUCKY MULE.—There is on exhibition in Charleston, S. C., a mule 19½ hands, or 6 feet 6 inches high, weighing 2,200 pounds, perfectly symmetrical, remarkably docile, and good at a long pull.

THE "SILVER LEAD COMPANY," with a capital of $1,000,000, have commenced mining operations in the west part of Northampton, Mass., making the third company which has commenced mining in the same vein of ore.

When, on the 6th of June, a locomotive was run for the first time on the Egyptian railroad, the Bedouins galloped alongside on their fleet horses for some time, until they found they had no chance of keeping pace with the locomotive.

The Philadelphia Female Medical College has applications of forty pupils for admission next October.

A college for the education of colored persons is to be established in Bermuda.

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

County Treasurer—The subscriber offers himself for County Treasurer—his name will be tendered to the consideration of the next Whig Convention for nomination: [au1d&w] THOMAS DAFT.

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. jy15d&wtlT

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. jy26&wT

For Commissioner—MR. BENNETT LARK, of the Borough of Elizabeth, will be proposed and supported as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner by his numerous friends, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. au1

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.—EDWARD P. JONES, Esq., will be a candidate before the approaching Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention for nomination for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY. jy26&w

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. 76 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. my21d3m

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

No Family should be without them. We speak of M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves more or less in every family; dyspepsia, sick-headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement: and for these Dr. McLane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

Directions—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning take two or three more. A slight breakfast should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pills may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative they are inferior to none; and in doses of two or three they give astonishing relief to sick-headache. Also in slight derangements of the stomach.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else.—There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, jy30 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood 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. B. SUTTON, No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh. June 27, 1853. je28:2m

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, 70 Bond st., N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Head-Ache, and all Cutaneous diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, C. Frazer, Benj. Page, Jr., Fleming & Bro. and Braun & Reiter. jy20:1m

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

MR. SOLOMONS:—Being compelled to wear Spectacles, I have never been able to get a pair but what made my eyes ache—I have tried a great number of glasses, but always failed, until I obtained a pair from you. I can see by day or candle-light, for any length of time, with the greatest ease and comfort. Mrs. Waterman is very much pleased with her glasses. I remain, Yours, Truly, L. S. WATERMAN, 109 Wylie street. PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1853.

I have been under the necessity of using Glasses for several years, but have never found a pair to suit my eyes, or that I could use without fatigue, until I obtained a pair of Mr. Solomons. By the aid of those I bought of him, I can see as well as ever I could. I can read or write with them for hours, without the least fatigue, both by day and candle-light. I have tried, in all the stores in the State of Pennsylvania to obtain a pair of Glasses that would suit my eyes, and failed in every instance. Knowing the difficulty of obtaining those suitable for the sight, I do most earnestly recommend to those laboring under defective vision, to apply to Mr. Solomons, of whom Glasses can be obtained to suit all cases. Yours, &c., J. MORRISON. ALLEGHENY CITY, July 20, 1853. jy21d&w:F

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 INSLOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

[Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

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

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

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

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

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

P. S. I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefitted by the pair she got, and equally pleased. [jy16]

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we 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. All 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.

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 Doane, King & Co.
William H. Mellen, Firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
George Bliss, Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Amos R. Eno, Firm of Eno, Mahony & Co.
Oliver E. Wood, Firm of Willard & Wood.
Levi P. Stone, Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. Ely, Firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowen.
James Low, Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles B. Hatch, Firm of C. B. Hatch & Co.
John B. Hutchinson, Firm of J. C. Howe & Co.
William G. Lambert, Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Buckley, Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, Jr., Firm of Lewis Atterbury Jr., & Co.
Levi P. Morton, Firm of J. M. Beebe, Morgan & Co.
Amos T. Dwight, Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
John G. Nelson, Firm of Nelson & Co.
Charles P. Baldwin, Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
George C. Collins, Firm of Sherman & Collins.
George D. Morgan, Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucien D. Coman, Firm of Coman, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger, Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sanford, Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Cephas H. Norton, Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely,
Stephen Paul, Firm of Boyd & Paul.
Buckland W. Bull, Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
Alfred S. Barnes, Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Ice Lockwood, Firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins, Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Lyman Cook,
James A. Dwight, Firm of Brown, Ratmer & Dwight.
Isaac H. Frothingham, Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
John H. Swift, Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Noble, Firm of Condit & Noble.
Ward A. Work, Firm of Work & Drake.
Nathan H. Stockwell, Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
James Humphrey, Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. T. Hooker, Cashier Continental Bank.
Darford N. Barney, Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan,
George Pearce, Firm of George Pearce & Co.

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

R. C. LOOMIS, (Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,) WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je3-dly53

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

Assets of the Company, May 1, '52	$209,016 51	
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	135,250 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.	77,901 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	$206,612 60	
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 merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years.

Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. je2tf A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. H. D. KING, PRESIDENT. SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y. OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS: H. D. King, Wm. Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., P. Harbaugh, Edward Heazelton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., S. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. de22

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

REMOVAL. LOGAN, WILSON & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c. Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 52 Wood street, four doors above the St. Charles Hotel, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to an examination of the most complete assortment ever offered in this city. fe10tf

JAMES P. TANNER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, AND LEATHER, No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. My stock consists of upwards of 2500 CASES, embracing every variety and style of BOOTS, SHOES and BONNETS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, adapted expressly for FALL and WINTER 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. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. jy29

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

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 the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS. Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses. Persons not required to take pictures unless a perfect resemblance. Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity. Rooms open and operation from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. …

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES. POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET. CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the public specimens of the Art, equal to any. Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which have never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. …

CHARLES B. LOOMIS, STOCK AND BILL BROKER. Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS. Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja15

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

HEALTH OFFICE. Interments in the City of Pittsburgh FROM JULY 24, TO AUGUST 1, 1853.

Diseases.	Adults.	Children.
Consumption	3	0
Cancer	1	0
Cholera Morbus	1	1
Cholera Infantum	0	2
Diarrhœa	0	1
Dysentery	0	1
Dropsy of Brain	0	1
Debility	0	1
Erysipelas	0	1
Fever	1	1
Inflammation of Lungs	0	2
Puerperal Fever	1	0
Still Born	0	2
Teething	0	1

Males 9—Females 12—White 21—Colored 0—Total 21

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:

Under 1 year	4
From 1 to 2	3
" 2 to 5	2
" 5 to 10	1
" 15 to 20	1
" 20 to 30	2
" 40 to 60	1
" 60 to 70	1
" 70 to 80	3

By order of the Board of Health. C. F. WILLIAMS, Physician to Board of Health.

New York and California Steamship Line. VIA NICARAGUA. THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY OF NICARAGUA, PROPRIETORS. THROUGH in advance of the mail. The only Line giving *Through Tickets*, including the Isthmus crossing. The NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WEST or PROMETHEUS, all first class double-engine Steamships will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except that when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land carriage, with the Steamships SIERRA NEVADA, CORTES, BROTHER JONATHAN, and PACIFIC, one of which will leave San Juan del Sud, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers. For further information apply to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y. au2:6m

SUNDRIES—25 hhds. fair N. O. Sugar; 250 bags green Rio Coffee; 15 hhds. strictly fair N. O. Sugar; 40 boxes Wm. A. Grant's 5s and 8s Tobacco; 25 boxes assorted brands Tobacco; 150 boxes superior Starch; 50 half-chests Young Hyson Tea; 25 half-chests Black, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea; 20 caddies Young Hyson Tea; 100 bbls. N. O. Molasses; Crushed Sugar; 15 bbls. St. James S. H. Molasses; 20,000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders; 10 casks pure Saleratus; Pulverized Sugar; 14 boxes do. do.; Cot. Yarns, Nos. 5 to 10; Bed Cords, hemp and manilla; assorted Wrapping Paper; Spices ground and unground; Chocolate, Buckets, Tubs, Wash Boards, Corn Brooms, &c. &c., with a general assortment of goods in our line, in store and for sale by au2 T. LITTLE & CO., 112 Second street.

Brittania Ware and Candle Moulds. THE subscribers wish to call the attention of dealers to their superior quality of BRITTANIA LAMPS, TEA SETS and CANDLE MOULDS, of the finest finish. *All goods warranted.* JOHN CALVERLY, CALVERLY & HOLMES, au23t No. 159 Race street, Philadelphia.

ESTRAYED—From the residence of JAMES POTTS, West Deer township, Allegheny county, Two COWS, (both giving milk)—one is red, with large horns, eleven years old; the other is a white flecked Cow, seven years old. Any one finding them, will be rewarded for their trouble. Direct to Bakerstown Post Office, to au2w3wT* JAMES POTTS.

NOTICE—An Election for one President and six Directors for CITIZENS' DEPOSITE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, to serve till the regular annual election first Monday of April 1854, will be held at the BANK, on THURSDAY, first day of September next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Books will be open for Subscription to the Capital Stock till that date. au2 SAMUEL McCLURKAN, Secretary.

NOTICE—We have associated GEO. H. ANDERSON with us in the business of Tanning and manufacturing Patent Leather. The firm will hereafter be continued as SHAFFER & ANDERSON. J. S. SHAFFER, au2d3t* JOSEPH ANDERSON.

CREAM and WEST. RESERVE CHEESE in store and constantly arriving by railroad. au2 T. LITTLE & CO.

LOUISVILLE LIME in store and for sale by [au2] T. LITTLE & CO.

MACKEREL—25 bbls. and 15 half-bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by au2 T. LITTLE & CO.

FISH—White Fish, Trout and Shad, in barrels and half barrels. [au2] H. H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—300 boxes Cheese, this day received and for sale by [au2] H. H. COLLINS.

EGGS—1 bbl. fresh Eggs, rec'd this day, for sale by [au2] HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY APPLES—For sale by au2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRY PEACHES—For sale by au2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLS—15 casks No. 1 for sale by au2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SUGAR—15 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by au2 HENRY H. COLLINS.

THE SENATOR'S SON, OR THE MAINE LAW A LAST REFUGE—A Story dedicated to the Law-Makers, for sale by DAVISON & AGNEW, au1 No. 65 Market street, near Fourth.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED—For which the highest market price will be given, by CHARLES B. LOOMIS, Stock, Bill, and Real Estate Broker, au1 75 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

BACON, &c.—1,000 pieces plain Hams; 200 pieces canvassed Hams; 830 pieces Sides; 20 tierces sugar-cured Hams; 1,000 pieces Shoulders; 25 bbls. heavy Mess Pork; 10 bbls. Mess Beef; in store, for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO., 255 Liberty street.

BULK PORK—15,000 pieces Hams and Shoulders, to arrive, for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO., 255 Liberty street.

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls. Linseed Oil, for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO.

PIG IRON—100 tons "California Furnace" Foundry Iron, for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO.

LARD—10 bbls. and 15 kegs No. 1 Lard, in store and for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO.

FLOUR—150 bbls. Superfine and Extra Flour, in store and for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO.

EGGS—3 bbls. fresh Eggs, just rec'd and for sale by jy30 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

OATS—150 bus. landing and for sale by jy30 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

MOLASSES—450 bbls. N. O. Molasses, in store and for sale by jy30 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, 116 Water st.

PLASTERING HAIR—300 bus. Plastering Hair, in store and for sale by jy30 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, 116 Water st.

S. H. MOLASSES—50 bbls. S. H. Molasses, in store and for sale by jy30 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, 116 Water st.

BEESON'S HYDRAULIC CEMENT—300 bbls. in store and for sale by jy30 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, 116 Water st.

HONEY—300 lbs. white Honey, a superior article, in small boxes for family use, just rec'd and for sale by jy30 J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood street.

CODFISH—Prime Codfish at 4 cents per pound, at jy30 MORRIS & PATTON'S, In the Diamond.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—Prime canvassed sugar-cured Hams, 11 cents per pound, at jy30 MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Diamond.

WHITE BEANS—5 bbls. prime small White Beans for sale by jy30 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

SPATULAS—35 doz. Spatulas or Palette Knives, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS.

ALCOHOL—25 bbls. 92 and 76 per cent Alcohol, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS, successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE—1 gross Osgood's India Cholagogue, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. Lard Oil, in store and for sale by [jy29] FLEMING BROTHERS.

SUGAR LEAD—300 lbs. brown Sugar Lead, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS.

MACCABOY SNUFF—200 lbs. fresh Maccaboy Snuff, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS.

BLUE SMALTS—200 lbs. Blue Smalts, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS.

ELIXIR OPIUM—1 gross McMunn's Elixir Opium, in store and for sale by jy29 FLEMING BROTHERS.

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

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—300 bbls fresh ground Extra Flour, just rec'd and for sale by jy29 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

CHEESE—50 boxes new Cheese, for sale by [jy30] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FLOUR—200 bbls. Superfine Flour, for sale by [1:30] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

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

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

OATS—150 bus. Oats, just rec'd by railroad and for sale by [jy29] J. J. BOONE.

BUTTER—10 kegs prime packed Butter, in store and for sale by [jy29] J. J. BOONE.

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 J. J. BOONE, 295 Liberty street.

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

BUCKETS—50 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—5,000 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. 71 Fourth St. jy25 A. WILKINS & 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 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

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

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

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 1½ 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 of Ellis, 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 POST'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. [jy28]

LAST WEEK OF ROSSITER'S GRAND EXHIBITION. WILL open at CARGO'S NEW HALL, corner Fourth and Wood streets, and exhibit every day and evening excepting Friday (no exhibitions). ROSSITER'S MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS: THE RETURN OF THE DOVE TO THE ARK, or the Triumph of Faith—having figures full size of life. Also ROSSITER'S CAPTIVE ISRAELITES—having thirty-seven figures life-size. Doors open from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7½ to 10 P. M. Tickets only 25 cents—Children half price. Season Tickets 50 cents. au2d1w*

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 Daguerrean Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. jy20

AUCTION SALES.

BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer. *Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood street.*

Superior Piano Forte. ON TUESDAY afternoon, August 2nd, at 3 o'clock, will be sold—One very fine toned rosewood case 6½ octave PIANO FORTE, which is a choice article and worth $300. [jy30]

Very Desirable New Brick Dwelling Houses for Sale. TWO very superior modern style commodious undivided three story DWELLING HOUSES, with extensive back buildings and large lots, situate in the best neighborhood in Birmingham, at the corner of Carson and Denman street, will be sold at a bargain at private sale. [jy30]

Orphans' Court Sale. BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, dated July 9th, 1853, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 18th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the undersigned, administratrix of Thomas Hamilton, deceased, all that certain lot or piece of ground with the buildings thereon, situate on Fifth street, Third Ward, Pittsburgh, adjacent to the new Custom House, being in front on Fifth street thirty-five feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, eighty-seven feet in depth, and subject to an annual ground rent of Twenty Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. The said property to be sold as the property of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., late of Pittsburgh, deceased. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand on day of sale and the balance in one year from said day with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. ALICE HAMILTON, Administratrix of Thos. Hamilton, deceased. For further particulars inquire of D. D. Bruce, attorney at law, corner of Fifth and Grant streets. au1

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, Paul B. Goddard, Ambrose W. Thompson, Lawrence Johnson, Benjamin W. Tingley, George M'Henry, Jacob L. Florance, James Devereux, William M. Godwin, William M'Kee. President—Stephen R. Crawford. Vice President—Ambrose W. Thompson. Medical Examiner—Pittsburgh, James H. Willson, M. D.; Allegheny City, R. B. Mowry, M. D. GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent, mh17 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

PEARL STEAM MILL; CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY, NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION. FAMILIES will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co., Wood street, or Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. Sample, Druggists, Allegheny. Flour will be delivered to Families in either of the cities. Terms—CASH on delivery. jy30tf BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

SAMUEL S. SHRIVER & CO., (LATE SHRIVER & M'LEAN,) FLOUR, PRODUCE, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 34 South Water street, PHILADELPHIA. STRICT attention paid to the sale of FLOUR and PRODUCE, generally, and best endeavors promised to render satisfaction. Refer to—Messrs. Bailey & Renshaw, Liberty street, Pittsburgh; or, to Messrs. R. Orangle & Co., Wheeling, Va. jy20:3m

The College of St. James, Maryland. THE Diocesan College of the Protestant Episcopal Church—The Rev. JOHN B. KERFOOT, D. D., Rector.—The TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION will open on Monday, the THIRD OF OCTOBER next. Students (not under twelve years of age) are received into the Grammar School and prepared for the College by Tutors instructing under the supervision of the Professors of the College. Students also enter any class in the College for which their examination shows them to be prepared. The Buildings, Discipline, &c., for the Collegiate Department are entirely distinct from those of the Grammar-School. Both departments have the immediate supervision of the Rector of the College. The annual charge for the Session of ten months is, in either department, $225; covering every academical and domestic expense. For copies of the Register, or for fuller information, address THE RECTOR, au1d&w 10w College of St. James, P. O., Maryland.

A CARD.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the suburban places, that he and family having just arrived from the conflagration of Oswego, New York, and having permanently located in Allegheny City, he designs giving INSTRUCTION IN THE LANGUAGES and other Sciences. In the German, French, Italian, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, he assures a generous public that he is perfect; Mathematics, Surveying, and other sciences, even including other branches of an English education, he is equally prepared to serve the public to general satisfaction. Merchants and Business Men, in general, will find in the undersigned a ready calculator, as well as a superior Book-Keeper by double entry. He but craves a generous indulgence of the good people of Pittsburgh, and the environs, for immediate employment, so as to be able to sustain his helpless family. JAMES COX, Prof. of Languages.

P. S.—Classes will find it greatly to their interest in receiving instructions at their respective residences, and at their convenient hours, on very moderate terms. I am permitted to refer to the following gentlemen: Rev. David Riddle, D. D.; Rev. M. West, Jr.; L. F. Cowles, Esq.; Prof. James Thompson; J. J. Wolcott; J. J. Gregory; B. Osgood. RESIDENCE—Locust street, east of Anderson, Allegheny City. jy24lw

PATENT SPIRAL SPRING CLOTHES PINS.—This invention for an article indispensable in household economy, will most surely supersede all others. These Pins being smoothly finished and comfortable, closing themselves upon the line, pressing greatly but securely upon it, do not injure the finest fabric. They cannot be split or broken like the old kind, and as they can only be taken off by hand, are not liable to be lost, and clothes fastened by them are never blown off by the wind. 24 Gross just received and for sale, by the gross or dozen, by W. A. McCLURG, au1 Grocer and Tea Dealer.

PERRYSVILLE LOTS FOR SALE.—Four lots in the Village of Perrysville seven miles from the City, on the Perrysville Plankroad, on one of which is erected a one-story Brick House, which at present rents for $40 per year. There is 100 feet back and 60 feet front on Plankroad. Also, a lot in the best location in the Village, 100 feet front by 140 feet deep.—These Lots will be sold separately or together on accommodating terms. Apply to au1 S. McLAIN, No. 21 Fifth street.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated 2 miles from the Ferry Landing, lying between the Noblestown Plankroad and the Washington Turnpike, containing 14 acres, fenced in good order and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are, a neat Cottage-built House, finished in modern style; also a large Bank-barn, a well of pure water at the door—On the premises are two young bearing Orchards, of the choicest fruit, together with a great variety of shrubbery. This place is offered at the low price of $5000, part in hand. Balance to suit. Apply to au1 S. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

GARDEN & FARMING IMPLEMENTS. Consisting in part of superior Steel Hoes, Rakes, Ames' Spades, Budding Knives, Digging Forks, Potato Hooks, Grass Hooks, Grass Shears, Expanding Cultivators, for the garden or corn-field, Seed Sowers of various kinds, Horse Rakes, Grain Cradles, Scythes and Sneaths, Straw and Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers, and a full and complete assortment of SEEDS, … JAMES WARDROP.

FOR SALE—A good TAVERN STAND in Sharpsburg, of eighteen rooms, with good Stabling, in a good location. Also, one LOT and STORE-HOUSE, in the centre of the town, at a bargain. Two good HOUSES and LOTS … Also, one HOUSE and LOT in Allegheny City. All or any of these will be sold at a great bargain. Inquire of jy30 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.