PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1853.

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

[illegible]

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. K. McCLURE, of Franklin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MYERS, of Clarion County.

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

THE WHIGS AND ANTIMASONS OF Allegheny County will meet on Saturday, the TWENTIETH of August, at the usual places of holding primary meetings in their several Election Districts, [illegible]

[illegible]

"We have agreed," says the Times, "to keep in check the Indians of New Mexico; yet they pass our lines, take open country of the Rio Grande, with perfect impunity [illegible]

"Again," says the Times, "we want El Paso, and the country through which the Gila runs, that we may have a Southern route to the Pacific than we now possess." [illegible]

Of course, what such a big nation as this "wants" it must have. No matter what may be the source of its wants, they must be gratified. Our weak neighbors must not stand in our way. When Ahab looks with covetous eye upon Naboth's vineyard, it is all over with the poor vintager whose inheritance it is to find his vineyard in a bad neighborhood. Mexico has now, and always will have, [illegible] spots which [illegible] will [illegible] present we want only the valley of the Rio Grande, and El Paso; by and by we will want the silver mines; and eventually we will find it necessary to include the valley of Mexico in the category of our desires.

There are two things which, as a country, we "want" a great deal more than we do El Paso or the valley of the Rio Grande. We want, first, and most of all, to be contented with what we have. Heaven knows we have enough, and to spare, and more than we can manage well as good and faithful stewards in the household of nations. But failing in this, as the evidences indicate that we do and shall, we "want," as next in importance, the honesty to admit that our "wants" are stimulated by the weakness of the neighbor whose lands we covet. We are never supposed to "need" a slice of Canada. However our mouths may water when looking in that direction, we never take occasion to hint about a change of boundary, or the cession of a particular slip of territory as indispensable to our national necessities, although there are acquisitions on the north that would be of vastly more use to us than those threatened on the south. We do not march our regiments to the Canadian frontier, or speak of our ability to buy, as preliminary to any change of boundary in that direction. It would not be safe. It is safe, however, in the other direction.

The programme of our present national territorial wants may therefore be regarded as made out. Mexico may give or refuse, as she pleases; but the order of exercises having been laid down, will be carried out. The public are advertised of the performance, and those who do not choose to take part in it, must, while they plead their inability to prevent it, be content to look on.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.—The members of this Convention will begin to arrive this evening, as the Convention assembles in the Third Ward School House to-morrow. We make a last appeal to our citizens to extend the rites of hospitality to the members of the Convention. The session will only last three or four days. The members of it come from every part of the Union. They are all men of high character and intelligence, and our citizens, we feel assured, will be pleased to make their acquaintance. Any persons who have not yet signified their readiness to entertain these agreeable and distinguished Delegates at their houses, will confer a great favor by leaving their names with any member of the Local Committee, or at the book store of A. H. English.

HON. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER is now said to be the distinguished personage who lately went over to the Romish faith at Rome. The European writer mistook a member of Congress for a Senator. Mr. Chandler has long had the reputation of being a Catholic, and we were under the impression that he had united with the church some years ago.

A GOOD IDEA.—[illegible] tion is entertained by some of the officers of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of building a branch road to New Castle, Pa. It is an excellent thought, and we hope it will be carried out. We are satisfied that such a branch will promote the interests of the Company and of Pittsburgh. As the Cleveland and Mahoning Company contemplate putting down the four feet eight and a half gauge, there will of necessity be a transhipment somewhere, and we know of no better point than New Castle, which is a large and prosperous place, and the centre of a heavy business. Such a branch would pay well, and we hope that the Directors of the Company will look at it in a favorable light. The length of the branch would be about 20 miles, over easy grades.

IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT.—We are glad to learn that an arrangement has been concluded between the Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Cleveland and Columbus, and the Little Miami Railroad Companies, for the transportation of freight from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati. The freight cars are to run through between both cities, so that there will be no transhipment on the route. The price of freight on heavy goods, such as bacon, pork, whisky, cotton, etc., will be 40 cents per 100 pounds. This is a low figure, and must bring a large business on these roads during the continuance of low water.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED IN THE MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION.—After a session of ninety days, the Convention adjourned at 2 P. M. Thursday morning. The Convention is charged with dealing in details rather than principles, and looking more to party effect than to the benefit of the State. It will cost the Commonwealth, it is said, some $175,000.

Among the present amendments incorporated, as condensed in the Boston Advertiser, are:

1st. One which entirely changes the organization and manner of election of the Senate [illegible] plurality of votes, instead of being elected in districts composed of entire counties, by a majority of votes, wherever that can be attained, but in case of failure by joint ballot of the two branches, from the two candidates for each seat [illegible]

2d. It is provided that the Council shall be elected by the people, one member in each of eight districts, each council district to be composed of the continuous senatorial districts.

3d. A new organization of the House of Representatives, which is to consist of 407 members, elected annually, and 421 elected on the years of the valuation of estates.

4th. There are some important alterations in regard to the majority and plurality of votes to be required in elections, of a somewhat complex character.

5th. The principal State officers, viz: Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, and Attorney General, are to be chosen by the people.

6th. An important change is proposed in the tenure of judicial appointments—the term of office of Judges of the Supreme, Judicial, and other Courts, being limited to ten years, instead of being during good behavior.

7th. Judges of Probate, Registers of Probate and of Deeds, Sheriffs, District Attorneys, and Trial Justices, are to be chosen triennially by the people.

8th. The right of suffrage is opened to every male citizen, 21 years of age and upwards, except paupers and persons under guardianship, who has been a resident in the Commonwealth one year, and in the town in which he may claim a right to vote six months, the condition of payment of a State or county tax being dispensed with.

9th. Provision is made for taking the sense of the people on the question of the expediency of a convention for a new revision of the constitution, in 1872, and in every 20th year thereafter. It is also made the duty of the Legislature to submit to the people the question of a convention for revising the Constitution whenever they shall be requested to do so by votes of the people in [illegible] qualified voters.

These are the principal new provisions embraced in proposition No. 1. The seven other propositions, adopted in separate resolves by the convention, provide for limiting the writ of habeas corpus, making juries judges of law in criminal cases; giving to State creditors the right to recover their claims by suit; abolishing imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud; prohibiting the appropriation of school monies to any religious sect [illegible] prohibiting the creation of corporations by special acts [illegible] and requiring the adoption, in all Banks to be hereafter established, of the New York system.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—The news which we publish this morning is of peculiar significance. While confirming the expectation we have always had that the difficulties between the Czar and the Sultan would be adjusted by negotiation, it presents a series of [illegible] popular feeling among both Russians and [illegible] embarrassments. The rulers may, no doubt they will, determine for peace, but the temper of the masses, especially in the Moslem dominions, is obviously ripe for war. The universal outburst of feeling, which in all parts of the empire has been manifested against compliance with the demands of Nicholas; the eagerness with which troops have been levied in all quarters, and held in readiness for immediate service; the fierce fanaticism which has been invoked and stimulated into feverish excitement, the wide-spread, though unsuccessful, conspiracy to dethrone the present Sultan because of his apparent pacific intentions, unmistakeably indicate that the popular animosity against the [illegible] and admonish that at any moment events may occur beyond the power of diplomatists to control or regulate. [illegible] weak that it cannot enforce its authority, and daily becoming more and more enfeebled, [illegible] obvious that should any excuse be offered [illegible] tumult and massacre will inevitably ensue, and then [illegible] pretext of avenging the slaughtered Christians, the Cossacks and the Croat will be let loose upon the followers of Islam, until the mighty fabric, founded by the genius of Mohammed, shall topple to its overthrow.

The alleged adoption by the Chinese rebels of the Christian faith is of still higher importance. Nor is there anything improbable in the statement. With no religious system [illegible] of their own—trained to no particular form of worship—professing no creed and reverencing no God—the Chinese might readily adopt from policy, and afterwards retain from conviction, the faith and practice of those whose friendly assistance is indispensable to their success in the struggle in which they have embarked against the usurping race which has so long held mastery over them. And should this prove to be so, what a vast revolution would speedily be wrought in the destinies of the flowery "people!" Illumined by the precepts of the gospel, and inspired by the hopes which sprung from the blood-bedewed soil of Calvary, they would rise from the degradation of centuries, and apply their industry and ingenuity to the uses of universal society. On other nations the influence would not be less momentous. New elements would be introduced into the trade and commerce of the world—new ideas would be developed—new demands would be created—new supplies would require to be furnished. To our own country, especially on its Pacific borders, a new impulse would be communicated the results of which are beyond the reach even of conjecture.—North Amer.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1853.—Lieut. Porter is indebted probably to his own careless remarks for the statement that he was going on the lawless Amazon expedition. I am happy to state now, much to his credit, that although anxious to go on the expedition, he abandoned it when he ascertained its lawlessness. The expedition, however, is still contemplated. The parties interested had a consultation here three weeks since and presented their scheme to the Cabinet, asking for government protection, which was of course refused.

Prominent New York Merchants are the projectors of the enterprise. Their argument is, that countries owning navigable waters emptying into the Amazon, have a right to use the outlet of the river, and the expeditionists propose to avail themselves of that right, by invitation of Ecuador, Venezuela, and Peru. The answer to this by our government is, that if those countries have the right to navigate the Amazon, it is not a transferable right.

The Brazil Minister here has been assured officially that no such expedition is being fitted out under the sanction of our government. Still there is reason to believe that this large Filibustering scheme is progressing. Ask Lieut. Porter. He won't deny it.—N. American and U. S. Gazette.

A DISTRESSING COMPLICATION.—An eminent citizen of Providence, now no more, was a confirmed invalid, and in the latter part of his life was afflicted with what the doctors call a complication of disorders. He complained that he had the asthma, so that he could not lie down; a cough, so that he could not sit up; the rheumatism so that he could not walk; and the dyspepsia so that he could not live without exercise. It was considered rather a hard case.

WORLD'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTIONS.—Two of these assemblages have been called for this autumn—one by the regular officers of the Temperance Society, the other by the adherents of "Women's Rights." The "strong-minded women" claimed a right to be members of the Convention and to take part in its deliberations and debates. Upon being refused by the getters-up of the original Convention, they seceded, and have called one upon their own hook.

[illegible]—The Washington Union having [illegible] the New York Barnburners [illegible] trying its hand upon Hunkers. The New York Post laughs at the [illegible] excommunication, and the Buffalo Republic and the Albany Atlas did not care a fig for it. [illegible] and gives them a taste of its quality. It begins by reading out of the party the Albany Argus, which, it says, "has but one more step to take, [illegible] when it will stand out openly and undisguisedly in opposition to the National and State Administrations, and to the Democratic party, which is rallying to their support."

The Union, [illegible] and its weakness in attempting to whip them on to the same platform. The Administration is ready to take either side which is able to secure it in power, but can trust neither and is distrusted by both.—Providence Journal.

BINDING OVER OF GEO. F. ALBERTI.—Yesterday George F. Alberti, charged with conspiracy to kidnap, &c., was brought before Judge Kelly on the bench warrant issued at the instance of David Paul Brown, Esq. The prisoner was represented by L. C. Cassidy, Esq., who asked the Court to fix the bail at a reasonable amount. Judge Kelly said he was not acquainted with the facts of the case, but he supposed it was somewhat connected with the one upon which the accused had formerly been tried. In that case $1500 had been taken, and he would ask no more in this, unless more aggravated state of facts were shown. On the other hand, he said, if the defendant satisfied the Court that the case did not require so large a sum as he asked, he would reduce the amount of bail. The bail was entered for the appearance of the defendant from day to day during the term, until his trial upon the old bill of indictment.—Phil. Ledger.

EMIGRATION AT NEW YORK FOR JULY.—The Journal of Commerce publishes a table of the number of alien passengers which have arrived at that port during the seven months of 1853. The whole number is 146,497, which is 10,000 less than the corresponding months of last year, and 14,000 less than the corresponding months of 1851. The number that arrived during the month of July was 22,898, a less number than upon the same month for three years. The number for the same month from Ireland was 6,896; Germany, 8,587; Great Britain, exclusive of Ireland, 2,968. The immigrants have generally arrived healthy and in good condition.

THE YEAR OF PESTILENCE.—For a year past, the yellow fever has been raging with great virulence on the coast of South America, and in a number of the West Indian islands. At the island of Hayti, probably not less than one hundred American officers and seamen have died, besides a large number of the inhabitants. At Jamaica, Demerara, Antigua, &c., it has been very fatal. The West India English fleet has lost many seamen and several valuable officers, of the disorder. In one case a British steamer lost seventy-five men. In Cuba the cholera and yellow fever together, have carried off thousands. On the coast of South America Rio Janeiro has been visited, the British Consul among others, falling a victim to the disorder. At Bahia, also it has been quite fatal, and at last it has reached New Orleans.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—The news of the ravages of yellow fever at New Orleans is becoming more and more alarming. Every boat that passes up is crowded with passengers, nearly all of whom are fleeing from the city to get beyond the influence of the pestilence. The reports they make are truly alarming, they say the number of deaths as high as 150 to 200 per day, which we are inclined to think, are greatly exaggerated. Letters from the city, received by some of our business houses, speak of the sickness being very bad and fatal, but do not express any alarm about its spreading plague-like over the whole city.—Memphis Whig, July 28.

MORTALITY IN CUBA.—The cholera, yellow fever, and small-pox are making fearful ravages on the estates in the interior of Cuba. The thousands of recently introduced Africans, (who brought with them a terrible diarrhea), which is sweeping off vast numbers of victims, and rapidly extending its frightful progress through the island. In Havana the troops are said to be dying like rotten sheep. In some regiments of a thousand men there are scarcely four hundred available, and all the hospitals are as full as they can hold.

PUBLIC BATHING HOUSES.—There are in London, nine public bathing establishments opened; five in course of erection, or under consideration, and four other parishes have adopted the act. Out of London, in England and Ireland, there are already at least twenty-five establishments. The French Government has voted 600,000 francs to assist the promotion of such institutions in France, and a scheme was set on foot for erecting fourteen establishments in Paris, at a cost of 2,000,000 francs. [illegible] expenditure of $150,000 [illegible] The Norwegian Government, the Belgian Government, and the authorities at Hamburg, Berlin, Munich, Amsterdam and Leyden are writing to England for information on the subject of baths and wash houses.

ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—We alluded last week, very briefly, to the fact that a company had been organized, and a charter procured, for the purpose of building the connecting link between the Genesee Valley Railroad and the Pittsburgh or Allegheny Valley Railroad, commencing with the southern terminus of the former at Portage, passing through Angelica and Ellicottville to Olean, intersecting the latter road at that point—thus making a continuous line of railroad from Rochester to Pittsburgh. Since our last, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company have decided upon the Northern terminus of their road, and located it at [illegible]—Angelica (N. Y.) Reporter.

Our citizens interested in the completion of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, burnt a few pounds of powder on Saturday evening last, on the receipt of the news that the Pittsburgh Railroad had decided to terminate their road at Olean. We understand that the Genesee Valley and State Line Company had the option to Portville, and incorporated their plan to the articles of association, so that it will be necessary to make by legislative action what they have done towards their permanent organization, if they desire to connect with the Pittsburgh Road.—Ibid.

DESTRUCTIVE HAILSTORM IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.—The French journals are still filled with the details of damage caused by the hailstorm of the 8th of July. The Journal de Rouen says the price of glass in that city has advanced some 30 per cent., and great difficulty is experienced in procuring workmen to make the necessary repairs. The total loss to that city and environs is estimated at eighteen hundred thousand francs. Over 2,700 panes were broken in the Hotel de Ville, and in the whole city not less than 100,000 panes.

The most serious and irreparable injury was done to the churches of Notre Dame, Saint Ouen, Bon Secour, &c., which have been badly damaged by the torrents that succeeded. All the glass in the Jardin des Plantes was also broken. This storm extended also to Belgium, and the Brussels papers give us scarcely less terrible accounts. In its course it has everywhere prostrated large trees, and destroyed the crops. Some of the hailstones, gathered after it had passed, weighed more than two ounces. Birds in great numbers have been found dead in the fields.

THE FIRST-BORN IN ZANESVILLE.—Among the guests of the recent excursion to Niagara, and whose acquaintance we had the pleasure of making, was Judge McCulloch, of Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio. The Judge informed us that he was born in Zanesville in 1798, when there were but two houses in the place, one of which, a log building, and the one in which he was born, is still standing near the old stone mansion of John McIntyre, deceased. He says that his was the first birth of a white child in Zanesville [illegible] His father, Capt. Wm. McCulloch, was [illegible] of Brownstown, near Detroit, [illegible] of 1812.—Zanesville Times.

JANE McCREA.—The place of this unfortunate maiden has lately erected to her memory a monument of marble, handsomely sculptured, in the new cemetery, recently laid out in the Pines, between Sandy Hill and Fort Edward. Her body was originally buried at Fort Miller, three miles below Fort Edward, but about twenty years since it was exhumed and re-interred at Fort Edward, with great ceremony and a marble slab placed over her. Last year the remains were taken up again and removed to the new cemetery, where they now rest. The tragedy connected with her name is one of the most thrilling episodes of the American Revolution.

THE EPIDEMIC IN NEW ORLEANS.—The City Councils of New Orleans have passed an ordinance constituting a board of health, and defining its powers. Fifteen citizens compose the board. They were immediately elected, and $10,000 placed at their disposal. The epidemic is increasing in private practice, and has ceased to be confined to certain localities. Some physicians who volunteered their services to the Howard Association have been compelled, through the increase of their private practice, to decline serving. Over one half of the cases, it is said, terminate fatally—some in four to eight hours after they are first taken. The newspapers caution strangers to remain away until after the first frost, which generally ends the disease.

A "nugget" of gold, weighing one hundred and thirty-five pounds, and worth thirty thousand dollars, is exhibiting in London.

[illegible] RAILROAD.—The Angelica [illegible] amount of stock has been taken, and the necessary ten per cent paid in. In addition to the election of Philip Church, Jr., as President, the following Board of Directors was chosen:—[illegible] Hill, [illegible] Brown, A. Morse, R. Lloyd, E. H. Stanton, J. [illegible] Church, Jr., V. Aldridge, [illegible] V. T. Ennis, R. H. Adams.

The "Washington Union" [illegible] to feel its way cautiously on the question of the Pacific Railroad. It first establishes, that as the Government may require a railroad for the transportation of men and the munitions of war, it has the constitutional power to build a railroad. Having committed itself on the question of constitutionality, it now makes feeble amends, showing or stating that the difficulties of the scheme are almost insuperable; that it is uncertain whether any practicable route can be found; that if found, it may be so far in the north that the South will not aid in constructing a road upon it, or so far south that the north will refuse to co-operate; that it will be difficult to decide whether, should the government undertake to carry through the work it will do so by its own agents, or by means of grants of money and lands to a company. From these hints in the current of the Union's lucubrations, it is evident that the administration has not yet adopted any decided policy; but it is anxiously watching the variations of the popular mind.

A FEMALE SAILOR.—A schooner belonging to Harwich came into Salem harbor one day last week with a female [illegible] who performed the duty with as much grace and apparent ease as could any veteran tar. We understand that she has been in the habit of going to sea with her husband, who is owner and commander of the vessel, and that during any temporary indisposition of her "worser half," she performed his duties in a manner satisfactory to all concerned, especially to the owners. Such a woman is a worthy helpmeet.—Salem (Mass.) Freeman.

SILVER ORE.—We have been shown specimens of the silver lead ore recently taken from the old Berlin mine during its examination by a distinguished geologist. It was opened during the war of the Revolution to get lead for bullets, and evidently abandoned without knowing its great value. This appears to be not only the "golden," but the silver age, and if the Middletown mines can be worked profitably, we see no reason why this in Berlin may not be equally successful.—New Haven (Conn.) Register.

[illegible]—[illegible] anxious to make ourselves generally useful, we have attempted a few meteorological observations on our own account and the following is the report we have to offer:

Barometer—fell to the ground and smashed.
Thermometer rose to blood heat—having been turned upside down by an infant.
Direction of wind—right in our face.
Amount of rain—001 in. in our umbrella-stand.
Amount of cloud—from our own tobacco-pipe. Should our scientific observations as recorded above tend to throw any light upon anything, we are more than satisfied.—London Punch, July 1853.

QUARANTINE.—Every steamer that has passed up within the past three days, has had more or less sickness on board. The Atlantic buried some two, in Cairo, between New Orleans and this place, the Fanny Smith two, and the [illegible] a much larger number—some of her passengers say ten or twelve. Most of these fatal cases were yellow fever, which is now prevailing to such an alarming extent at New Orleans. As yet, not a case of yellow fever has been landed here—either dead or alive.—Memphis Whig, 28th.

RAILROAD CONVENTION IN KENTUCKY.—A Convention, composed of delegates from Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, and Kentucky, was held at [illegible], Ky., last week, the object being to connect the interior of the Ohio with the South Atlantic seaboard by the construction of a railroad from Lexington to Cumberland Gap. Hon. W. Ballard Preston, late Secretary of the Navy, delivered an address before the Convention, and resolutions were adopted to request the Kentucky Legislature to incorporate the company, and urging the Legislatures of Virginia and Tennessee to pass such other acts as may be necessary.

CURIOUS COINS.—The French Mint, at Paris, has received, from the French Consul at Shanghai, a collection of Chinese coins, in gold, silver and copper. The Mint already possessed some few coins of the precious metal, but none in copper. Six hundred and eighty of the latter have been received; one dated 1700 years before Christ, and five of the present Emperor. They have a hole in the middle, for the Chinese merchants to string them like beads.

FATAL DUEL.—A duel was fought near Charleston, on Tuesday morning, between John Dunovant, of Chester, and J. Davidson Legare, of Charleston, in which the latter was killed at the first fire. The difficulty was relative to a controversy between Alfred M. Rhett and Isaac [illegible], concerning the publication by the latter in a late number of the Courier. So far as regards the two latter gentlemen the misunderstanding was reconciled by the interposition of friends.

A singular fraud has been discovered in the construction of the Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square London. The bronze bas reliefs are not made of "bronze metal," but of a compound, partly of plaster of paris, and partly inferior metal. They were also found to be short weight. The contractors were tried and sentenced to a short imprisonment for the fraud. It was detected by means of an anonymous letter written to the authorities by the wife of one of the contractors in a feminine pet.

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE PRESIDENT.—The N. Y. Sun, after considering the appointments of Belmont and Sickles to important positions abroad, recommends Capt. Isaiah Rynders for mission to France, with Joe Jewell as the Secretary of Legation; Mike Walsh as Charge to Vienna, and Yankee Sullivan to the Consulship of Constantinople. The selections are consistent with the exception of Walsh, [illegible]

THE FAR WEST INDIANS.—The people of New Mexico are holding meetings in various parts of that territory, with a view to protest against the plan of quartering Indians from the Plains and California on New Mexico. They say that they have not got more land than is wanted for the uses of the white and red men who are there already.

FEMALE BARBERS.—Miss Caroline H. Putnam, of Salem, Mass. has announced to the public, that she has adopted the profession of a barber, and will take the beard off gentlemen's chins, at the rate of six cents the mug. Miss Julia Beverly advertises in the Providence Journal that she will practice as a medicine man and surgeon; and cure the cholera, or chop off a leg, at rates the most accommodating.

Two editors in Buffalo recently went to a restaurant to dine. One called for lamb, the other for mutton; the former was charged eighteen pence, the latter one shilling. The waiter afterwards admitted to the mutton eater that both pieces came off the same leg.

POLITICAL CONUNDRUM.—The New York Post has the following as its latest hit at the Washington Union:

"Why is the attempt of the Washington Union to read the freesoil journals out of the democratic party like a cat's tail?"

"Because it's fur to the end."

CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.—It is said there are now not less than twenty-five new churches in course of erection or just completed in Philadelphia, and about ten are being remodeled with a view to increased accommodations for their congregations.

A CALIFORNIA TOWN.—Nevada is truly a California village, says a correspondent, built in and on a gold mine. Every bushel of earth within a mile contains gold. The sweepings of the streets yield eight or ten dollars per day to those that wash them.

SENATOR BORLAND [illegible] appreciates the value of St. Paul's hint, "He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel." The Little Rock Democrat says that besides securing a fat office for himself, he has quartered in the Treasury his father-in-law and his two sons.

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.—Major A. J. Donelson, a connection of General Jackson, and who was dismissed from the editorial control of the Washington Union, is to start a new paper in Nashville. It is to be Democratic, but opposed to the administration of President Pierce. Other papers of a similar description are being started in Washington and elsewhere.

THE ACCIDENT AT NIAGARA.—The name of the unfortunate man, whose fate at the Falls has excited so lively an interest throughout the country, was not Avery, but Ebert. His body has been found.

The Protestant Committee at Quebec have given $400 to lawyers there, to watch the course taken in prosecuting the Chalmers' Church rioters. The [illegible] the Government is conniving at their escape, and is highly indignant thereat.

SUICIDE.—Capt. Edward H. Coffin, a respectable citizen of this town, having been in ill health for some time past, and for the previous ten days having had but little sleep or rest, in a moment of mental aberration committed suicide, on Sunday last, by severing the large artery of the left arm with a razor.—Ravenna Whig.

THE COTTON AND SUGAR CROPS.—The N. Orleans correspondent of the Natchez [illegible] says that the cotton crop this year will reach 3,800,000 bales. The sugar crop, last year, it is now ascertained, exceeded 800,000 hogsheads, and this year's crop is still larger.

Dr. L. J. [illegible] relative of Francis Pulszky, has opened a [illegible] office in Boston. He had an extensive practice in Hungary, but was compelled to leave it in consequence of his affinity with the patriots.

A Woman's Rights Convention is to be held at Cleveland on the 5th and 6th of October, to consider the question of the rights of women, and how far women are entitled thereto.

SPANISH MACKEREL.—One, the first that has arrived at New York this season, sold in Washington market, on Tuesday, at $3. It weighed four pounds. The average weight of this fish is about two pounds.

A writer in one of the papers truly says:—"A grim minister of England bears no heavier load than a genuine Yankee engaged in his private business pursuits. They keep his mind constantly in serious and earnest activity."

What more touching commentary upon the misfortunes of Marie Antoinette, than the simple cash entry made by the sexton, and yet to be seen in the parish records of the Madeleine—"Paid seven francs for a coffin for the Widow Capet."

Notice to Teachers.—An Examination of applicants for situations as Teachers in the Common Schools in Robinson township, county of Allegheny, will take place at the HOUSE OF SARAH McFARLAND, in said township, on SATURDAY, August 20, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The number of Teachers required is eleven; the salaries amount to $20 per month for females, and $25 for Males. Schools will open about the 1st of September and remain in session six months.

None but good and competent Teachers need apply.
J. H. PHILLIPS, Secretary of the Board of Directors.

Notice to Teachers.—An Examination of applicants for situations as Teachers in the Eighth Ward "Common School," city of Pittsburgh, will take place at the SCHOOL HOUSE, corner of Seventh and Grant streets, on MONDAY, August 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The number of Teachers required is seventeen, consisting of one male Principal, and sixteen female Assistants. The salaries vary from $150 to $175. Any other information may be obtained of
JOS. W. LEWIS, Sec'y, 49 Fifth street.

The citizens of the Ward will notice that in consequence of the Examination taking place on the above date, the opening of the School will be deferred until August 22.

I. O. O. F.—The members of the Order desirous of being present at the organization of HARRISON GRAHAM Encampment [illegible], Bridgewater, Beaver county, will leave the O. & P. Railroad Station at 5.30 P. M. THIS EVENING.

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

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.

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.

For Commissioner—A. REED, Esq., of the borough of Tarentum, 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.

For Commissioner—E. J. BROOKS, Esq., of Robinson township, will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention.

For Commissioner—Mr. BENNETT [illegible] 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.

For Commissioner—Mr. JAMES McCLINTOCK, of the Borough of McKeesport, 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.

District Attorney—S. H. GEYER will be a candidate for the nomination of DISTRICT ATTORNEY before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention.

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.

Daguerreotypes.—If you wish a fine picture, moderate in price, go to CARGO'S GALLERY, No. 76 Fourth street.

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

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 [illegible] me with Spectacles that did my eyes a great deal of good. They were very much inflamed at the time, the inflammation has now left. I can now bear the light of the sun or a lamp [illegible] I shall call on you to 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.

MR. SOLOMONS:—Being compelled to wear Spectacles, I have never been able to get a pair that [illegible] 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, 102 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, that I could use without fatigue, until I obtained a pair of Mr. Solomons. [illegible] Knowing the difficulty of obtaining those suitable for the sight, I would earnestly recommend to those laboring under defective vision, to apply to Mr. Solomons, of whom Glasses can be obtained for all cases. Yours, &c., T. MORRISON.
Allegheny City, July 20, 1853.

LIVER COMPLAINT.—The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'LANE'S LIVER PILL. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatic, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

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, Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

MR. SOLOMONS:—From infancy I have been afflicted with weak eyes and shortsightedness, and in all my travels I have never been able to get a pair of GLASSES that would help me. I have had several pairs that would enable me to see more distinctly, but could never keep them on more than half an 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, [illegible] 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 benefited 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 benefited by the pair she got, and equally pleased.

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. [illegible] The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Headaches, and all Cutaneous diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large Bottles.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, G. Fraser, Benj. Page, Jr., Fleming & Bro. and Braun & Reiter.

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. [illegible] T. MOUNDER.
Allegheny City, June 23, 1853.

[illegible] 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 strengthened and toned. 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. H. BORTON, No. 26 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES.—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our safes, upon which we confidently rely for the maintenance of our work. We have already published a number of certificates proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACCIDENTAL 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.

[illegible] November [illegible], 1852.

Messrs. BURKE & BARNES—[illegible]

JOHN CLARKE.

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, [illegible] Read the following testimony [illegible]

CARD.—Doctor MEAD 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. 162 Third street, above Smithfield.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
S. G. O. LOOMIS, Agent, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]
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.

Third Annual Statement OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg. [illegible]

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. [illegible] AND INLAND NAVIGATION.
DIRECTORS: [illegible]

CHARLES E. LOOMIS, STOCK AND BILL BROKER. Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS. Office [illegible] corner Wood and Fourth streets.

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.

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES. POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET. CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like likeness [illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY. JACKSON'S National Daguerreotype Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, opposite Wilcox's Drug Store, Pittsburgh. [illegible]

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, [illegible]

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

REMOVAL. LOGAN, WILSON & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 52 Wood street, [illegible]

FLEMING BROTHERS, (Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. NEW ARRANGEMENT. COMMENCING AUGUST [illegible], 1853.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 6 o'clock A. M. [illegible]
RETURNING. [illegible]

Peremptory Sale at Philadelphia. VALUABLE IRON FURNACE, [illegible] Mansion, 7 Small Dwellings, &c. ON TUESDAY, September 6th, 1853, at 7 o'clock, in the evening, will be sold at public sale [illegible] M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

Fifteen Dollars Only FOR A BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD AT [illegible] ROSEVALE [illegible]

Turtle Creek Real Estate for Sale. THE undersigned, owing to ill health, [illegible]

Birmingham Bridge Company. AGREEABLY to the appointment of the Commissioners, [illegible]

APPLES—15 bbls. green Apples, this day rec'd by HENRY H. COLLINS.
GOTHIC CHIMNEY TOPS—A new supply rec'd by HENRY H. COLLINS.
MIND AND THE EMOTIONS.—A Commentary [illegible]
ONLY FIVE DOLLARS AN ACRE—160 ACRES OF GOOD LAND [illegible]
NO WONDER that [illegible] SUMMER CLOTHING [illegible]
PACKING YARN—15 reels Packing Yarn for sale by JOHN GRIER.
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap for sale by JOHN GRIER.
SUGAR—28 bbls. Clarified Sugar; [illegible] JOHN GRIER.
CHEESE—200 boxes prime Cutting Cheese, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
HERRING—25 bbls. dry Salt and 25 do. Pickled, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
MACKEREL—50 bbls. No. 3 large, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
MOLASSES—100 bbls. N. O. and 50 do. Sugar-house, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
SUGAR—5 hhds. N. O. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
BROOMS—100 doz. in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
DEER'S HAIR—5 sacks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
PEARLASH—35 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
SALERATUS—30 bbls. 50 bxs. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
MESS PORK—50 bbls. in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.
WINDOW GLASS—1000 boxes [illegible] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
TOBACCO—40 boxes assorted Tobacco, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
NAIL RODS—[illegible] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
BUCKETS and TUBS—100 doz. painted buckets and 40 doz. tubs for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
CHEESE—100 boxes new Cheese, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
WHITE BEANS—5 bbls. prime small white Beans, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
MADDER—50 bags Madder, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
TANNIN—20 oz. Tannin, for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.
TAPIOCA—200 lbs. fine white Tapioca, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.
THERMOMETERS—Fisher's Thermometers, [illegible] FLEMING BROTHERS.
NO. 1 LARD—10 bbls. No. 1 Lard, in store and for sale by HARDY, JONES & CO.
HALIFAX HERRING—24 bbls. Halifax Herring, rec'd on consignment, for sale by HARDY, JONES & CO.
WINDOW GLASS—500 boxes assorted [illegible] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

WELCH'S PARISIAN HIPPODROME! [illegible] Ancient Sports, Games and Ceremonies of the GREEKS AND ROMANS! WILL EXHIBIT IN PITTSBURGH On the 8th, 9th, 10th, [illegible] FOR SIX DAYS ONLY.
PRICES: Boxes 25 cents, [illegible] Doors open at 2½ in the afternoon and 7½ in the evening [illegible] MONDAY FIRST PERFORMANCE [illegible]
The HIPPODROME will be located on that large [illegible]
THE ENTERTAINMENTS [illegible] NOVEL AND CLASSIC [illegible] LA COURSE DES SINGES [illegible] SIX PARISIAN LADIES [illegible] TWELVE BLOODED HORSES [illegible]

THE DELUGE UNABATED! ON account of the crowded state of the Hall [illegible]

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY. THE MAMMOTH [illegible] ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUSE, Fourth street, [illegible]

CARGO'S HALL, FOURTH STREET. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES. BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer. Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Clothing and Cloth Sale. ON TUESDAY morning, August 9th, at 10 o'clock [illegible]
Household and Kitchen Furniture. ON THURSDAY morning, [illegible]
Very Desirable New Brick Dwelling Houses for Sale. TWO very superior modern style [illegible]

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. [illegible]

PEARL STEAM MILL, CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY. FAMILIES will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving orders at our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co. Wood street, [illegible] BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

SAMUEL S. SHRIVER & CO., FLOUR, PRODUCE, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 34 South Water street, PHILADELPHIA. STRICT attention paid to the sale of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally. [illegible]

Hippodrome Week. FIVE Omnibuses of the Excelsior Line [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE.—EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES of well improved Farming Land [illegible] BENJAMIN R. BRADFORD.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. [illegible]

FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Will be exchanged [illegible]

LAKE FISH—25 barrels White Fish; [illegible]

STOCKS FOR SALE. [illegible] THOMAS WOODS.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—suitable for [illegible]

NEW BOOKS—Mind and the Emotions [illegible]

LINSEED OIL—32 bbls. Linseed Oil, [illegible] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

SOUR FLOUR—15 bbls. Sour Flour, [illegible]

BROOMS—25 doz. Corn Brooms, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.