# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1853.

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

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

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

## DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

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

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

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

## Antimasonic and Whig County Convention

THE WHIGS AND ANTIMASONS OF Allegheny County will meet on Saturday, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST next, at the usual places of holding primary meetings in their several Election Districts.

In the Townships respectively at 3 o'clock P.M., to adjourn at 5, except Pitt Township:

In the Boroughs and Pitt Township at 3 o'clock P.M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock; and in the several Wards at 12 o'clock M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock P.M.—the Election in the Wards to be by ballot. Each of the Election Districts to select two Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, at 10 o'clock A.M., to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing October election.

OSIAH KING,
an3 Chairman of Committee of Correspondence.

## RAILROAD LETTINGS.

The work on the line of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, from Wellsville to Rochester, was let to the following Contractors, on last Tuesday:

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| J. B. King & Co., | Sections 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 15. |
| J. Blake & Co., | " 8, 14, 17. |
| H. Fox, | " 4. |
| A. Kellogg, | " 5, 6. |
| Kellogg, Austin & Co., | Sections 7, 16. |
| W. W. & G. McNamara, | " 9. |
| Donahue, McKenzie & Co., | " 10. |
| W. Kingston, | " 11. |
| T. J. Power & Co., | " 18. |

The bidding was animated, and the work let below the estimates of the Engineer. There were forty-eight bidders and six for the whole line.

The successful Contractors are all responsible men, and will enter upon the work without delay. In one year from this time the cars will most probably be running from this city to Wellsville, Steubenville and Bridgeport.

THE SMYRNA AFFAIR.—The *National Intelligencer* hesitates at defending the conduct of Com. Ingraham in the Kossta affair, and is evidently inclined to his condemnation. The *Washington Union*, however, comes up boldly to the task of defending him, and it is to be taken, we suppose, as speaking the sentiments of the Administration on that point. The *Baltimore American*, also, which has always been an anti-intervention print, takes sides manfully with the Commodore, and insists that if Austria makes his conduct a cause of complaint the government shall make the quarrel its own, and shoulder the consequences, whatever they may be. So say we, and so will the American people say.

Beyond all question, the conduct of Com. Ingraham has very perceptibly advanced the reputation of the United States abroad. It has demonstrated to European governments that American citizenship is a thing not to be trifled with, and that our national shield covers even those who have taken only the preliminary steps towards citizenship with us, wherever they may be found. This manly assertion of a determination to protect all who have a right to claim our protection, has done more to explain our position and power in the family of nations than oceans of diplomatic dispatches could do.

The act was a bold one, but necessity, and humanity, and a due regard to the rights of American citizens demanded it, and the chief actor in it must be sustained. The responsibility of the act ought to be, as it doubtless will be, assumed by the government, and if any foreign nation chooses to deem itself so much aggrieved thereby as to make it a cause of war, let us boldly meet the issue tendered. The principle involved is as high and valuable as that which led to the last war with Great Britain, and is kindred to it, in many respects; and a faithful maintenance of it, even if it leads to war, is a duty imposed upon us by considerations not only powerful but irresistible.

The *London Times* is the only authority for supposing that Austria will regard the act of Com. Ingraham as a *casus belli*. We do not believe that Austria *will* so regard it; but if she should, a decent regard for our national honor will prompt our government to assume whatever responsibility may be connected with it.

ILL INSTRUCTED AND TIMID CATHOLICS.—The *Shepherd of the Valley* comes down relentlessly upon those Catholics who do not like the boldness of its tone. After parading the endorsement given to it by "† Peter Richard, Archbishop of St. Louis," it says:

"We told the truth, and nothing but the truth, and it is not fair to sacrifice us to the prejudices of ill instructed and timid Catholics, or of heretics, whose delicate nerves a bold statement of Catholic doctrines may happen to shock."

The *Shepherd*, it will be remembered, is in favor of putting in practice "the middle-age theory" of roasting heretics for the glory of God and the propagation of the faith, and it is to be hoped that hereafter, the "ill-instructed and timid" editor of the Pittsburgh Catholic will not venture upon calling his boldness in question, as it did a few days ago. The editor of the Shepherd, having been consecrated with the sanction of "† Peter Richard," must henceforth be permitted, without challenge, to advocate a return to the faggot and the rack.

JUDGE OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—The Washington City papers notice the appointment by the President of O. B. MCFADDEN, of Washington, Pa., as an Associate Judge of Washington Territory. Mr. McFadden was at one time a representative in our State Legislature, and is an energetic, talented man, his principal, if not only fault, as a public man, being his devotion to that kind of democracy which takes Slavery and its kindred to its embrace.

CONCERT BY THE BLIND.—A concert will be given this evening at Wilkins Hall, by four pupils of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind. Three of these belong to Pittsburgh, and are of different families. They have no father, but each has a mother living here, and in indigent circumstances. They are spending their annual vacation at home, and give this Concert as a means of raising money for their parents' benefit. The motive being so laudable, and the promise of a good Concert being excellent, we hope to see them well patronized in their efforts.

COL. BLISS.—Colonel Bliss, son-in-law of Gen. Taylor, whose gallantry during the Mexican war, and high character as an accomplished gentleman, had so greatly recommended him to the esteem of his countrymen, died at Pascagoula, near Baton Rouge, on the 5th. Whether he died of yellow fever or not, the papers do not state.

IDIOTS.—The exhibition of Idiots before the Educational Association, took place yesterday afternoon, and was exceedingly interesting.—There will, therefore, be no lecture on the subject this evening, as we announced yesterday.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Our telegraphic columns contain the record of another terrible rail road accident. Among the sufferers, we notice the name of P. C. MARTIN, of this city, one of whose children was seriously injured. Is there to be no end to these things?

SABBATH KEEPING.—We cheerfully direct the attention of our readers to the communication of a Milkman. The subject presented is worthy of the earnest attention of the Christian public.

SALE OF NORTH CAROLINA COPPER.—One hundred tons of copper pyrites, from the mines of the North Carolina Copper Company, sold in N. York on Friday, for account of that concern, at prices ranging from \$4.12½ to \$4.75 for each, per unit.

## BISHOP POTTER'S ADDRESS.

Below we give a synopsis of Bishop Potter's Speech, delivered on Tuesday night before the Association, in Rev. Bryan's Church, Sixth street:

The speaker stated that it was then five years since the friends of education associated themselves together in Philadelphia as a National Convention. It was then resolved that the Association should be a permanent organization, and the arrangements were completed the succeeding year at an adjourned meeting. It was two years since the Association had met at Cleveland, on the shores of Lake Erie, and they assembled last year at Newark, New Jersey, and were now here. Five years had elapsed since the Association was organized. It seemed appropriate at the expiration of such a period to look back on the course pursued by it—to take an observation of what it had accomplished, and to judge of its future prospects.

There were two objects in its organization.—The first was to promote the cause among all friends of education, through the assumption that there would be more good understanding, more peace, more brotherhood among them—that from their deliberations there would be an assimilation of divergent views; the less instructed would learn from the more instructed; the acquisition of education would be common stock, and those who had pursued in solitude their noble labors, would feel their hearts warm, and their spirits aroused to new efforts. The speaker hoped that the deliberations of that association might rouse up a spirit of co-operation, would repress the differences between the different departments of education; that when, face to face, and side to side, in full confidence, they compared views, there would be less discrepancy discovered.

The other object was that there should be in the United States, some permanent institution of a *national* character, for the advancement of education. All efforts for twenty-five years had resulted in the formation of State and local institutions which had seemed to keep up and foster sectional feeling, quite prevalent already.—The time would come, if it had not already arrived, when some organ, some central institution must be organized, that should be a general institution, as the General Government was to the State Governments. That this would result from the present organization he did not expect, but that it would contribute towards a nationality, he did expect. It might become an element of unlimited power, since its effects were to congregate the friends of education from every corner of the land.

These purposes had been obtained but to a limited extent so far. Mutual interchange could not be received, he regretted, while from year to year, Academies and Colleges were unrepresented. There should be an effort to bring them into life, and to induce a cordiality. Their efforts had not been crowned with the success one would desire. But they should not despair. Their meetings, so free, ardent, and sometimes excited, could not but have a benignant result upon all connected, and upon the cause of universal education.

In an Association of the kind he was addressing, he was not inclined to adopt many resolutions. He wanted a free, earnest discussion in which the views of all would be unfolded, in which new ideas would be propagated, when the interests of truth were concerned. There have been questions of inexpressible interest discussed during the existence of this Association. The college question, during the session at Cleveland, all would agree, had a truly practical result, and had there been but that one question even before the Association, it would have been sufficient to justify all efforts in its behalf. It must be renewed. It was the question of the day.—It must be solved. The schemes for the advancement of education proposed in that Association, must not be simply for colleges, schools and academies, but must be broad enough to embrace all. The time had arrived for earnest work.

It had been suggested at the last session that a premium fund should be raised, to induce the best minds of the country to write treatises on education. And when these were scattered broad-cast on the national mind, they would do more to harmonize differences, to evolve symmetrical system, than any one effort that can be designated. Last year it was talked of; why should it not be raised this year? The speaker was assured that gentlemen in New Jersey, Philadelphia and New York would contribute liberally towards that object. Why should it not be raised in Pittsburgh? The speaker would like to receive within those walls the foundation for a noble fund. Why should not one-fourth be raised in this city? There would be no difficulty in securing the fund, if Pittsburgh would put forth her voice in that way. He knew of no nobler benefaction that could be offered to the public at this crisis.

This Association was established for the advancement of education. They should discern where the present systems were deficient. When Bacon, in early youth, determined to set aside his life for the reform of physical philosophy, he set to work to note what was defective. They needed, as an Association, to point out distinctly what needed remedy. When once the nature of the evil was known, they could apply the remedy. No disease was beyond the remedial power of prayer and faith. There was nothing defective in American education that could not be cured! *Nil desperandum!* They should never despair of the men engaged in the work, of the system, of themselves.

The subject of education could be treated from two stand-points—1st, The Providential; 2nd, The Anthropological. The one by the recognition of the Great Teacher, who educates his family, trains and disciplines his children by unerring laws. There can be no wiser laws.—When they find a principle employed often with the best results, they know it is not unsafe to follow it, to recognize and employ it. He would indicate two or three popular fallacies, distinctly condemned by a high canon of Providence.

When ladies and gentlemen prescribe the office of educator for their children, they should remember what children are. They too often educate them that they may have knowledge, because knowledge was power. What idea offered itself of the school training, of the education of children in America? That it was to make them knowing ones; by stimulating their ambition, to make them drudge through the dry course of studies, causing them to resort to meannesses of every description, and leaving them not an opinion on which were not the words "For Sale." There were better words than *knowing*. There was one word consecrated by divine use—"wisdom."—'Knowing' means cunning, sagacious. Animals are cunning, sagacious, running with infallible sagacity to their object. Knowing people were not always honest, and dishonest people were never wise. This was a truth too large and broad to be seen and scanned by the calculating knowing one.

The Reverend gentleman proceeded at some length, and in a most eloquent strain, to discourse on the absolute necessity of moral training for children, and then turning from the object, he touched upon the means of education.—If he could reduce to a maxim all the concentrated wisdom of the world, it would be, "in educating a child you benefit and serve it most effectually in educating it, not in proportion for what you do for it, but for what you would lead it to do for itself." The secret laid there, to waken up its powers of self development. Much had been said about self education. Every man that was educated, had educated himself, by his spontaneous will, by his activity. Education meant not putting in. The great organ by which education was gained was activity. A child would be non-educated exactly in proportion as he remained passive. One man may lead a horse to water, but it would take more than ten men to make him drink; and if he did not drink, perhaps he would die, and so it was with the child. Had our fathers, when they landed at Plymouth Rock, or in the woods of Pennsylvania, been indulged, petted and pampered by Government, there would have been no colonial legislatures. The colonies would have been governed by vice-royalty. Did his hearers think if they had been brought up in luxury, that on the 4th of July, 1776, they would ever have produced the declaration that all men were free and equal? When Hercules was to be trained to nobler deeds, he was thrown out upon his own resources—because the men of the Revolution were compelled to fight to keep want from their door, to keep off the red man, to trail through the woods with guns upon their shoulders, to the assembly, to talk of freedom, and to demand their rights, his hearers were indebted for the privileges they were then enjoying. And so with States, and with families, and with individuals.

In Pittsburgh there were probably three or four or five hundred paupers, who cost the county so many dollars per day—a bounty upon pauperism—so much hire to be a drone. The law should be to help a man to help himself, not to help a man to make him helpless. The learned gentleman proceeded to state in what manner questions should be proposed to children. They should be proposed in such a manner as to make them think. A good teacher should be able to translate the language of the book. It was too often the case that leading questions were put to children, questions that carried their own answers, that required no reflection. Life was full of questions, and there were no texts books, intellectual or moral. The lecturer wondered what text books were made for, or what if teachers were obliged to answer the questions the children are obliged to answer, or ask questions themselves. Questions arranged methodically at the bottom of the page in text books was the last device to make a drone of the child, and a drone of the master. Bacon, at one time wishing to lay out a garden, purchased every work on that subject, he could obtain. But one day he ordered his servant to pile them up in the garden, and burn them, because he said they contained no principle—no seed of life. And the speaker wished almost with him that all the text books were treated in the same manner, for the same reasons.

In the use of books, the cultivation of the reasoning powers should be striven for. For instance, take Cowper's Task; it was excellent poetry, but it also contained excellent prose. The reader could make out a very correct idea of social life, as it existed at that time. So it is incidentally mentioned in the Bible that in the time of Joseph, *fine linen* was used. Those words contained chapters. They showed a cultivated husbandry, a distribution of employment, the existence of luxury, accumulated capital, hoarded wealth—they tell volumes of the social condition of the people of that time, all evolved from two words. There was no necessity why the study of Latin and Greek should be dry, why young men should evince so much repugnance to the study of them. Instead of becoming disgusted with the dry rules of grammar, parsing, scanning, &c., he could exercise his task and judgment in the selection of the best and truest description as to life and character, where correct or where erroneous, awake his taste for ever and ever; from a rude, untrained taste, it would become perfect.

The lecturer proceeded to speak of the moral guilt of those historians, who speak in terms of praise, of arms, of deeds of blood, of royal robbers, whose crimes were consecrated in their eyes by the brilliancy of their power or of their achievements. He alluded to the history of Napoleon Bonaparte now being published in a periodical of the day. He had been told that the author was a divine. He hoped not, he hoped no minister, for the honor of impartiality of history would hold him up and speak in terms of his deeds, the ruthless, unscrupulous, ambitious conqueror, who hesitated not, if in his path, to destroy the peace of homes, of nations,—to hold him up to the wives, and mothers, and children, as a sage, an embodiment of goodness! It was treason against morality. The time will come when history will be re-written, but until then let it be re-read by the impartial teacher.

The Right Reverend gentleman concluded his eloquent address amidst the prolonged applause of the audience.

On motion, the Association adjourned.

TROUBLE AMONG THE IRISH PATRIOTS.—*Arrest of Donohue.*—On Friday, the city of Boston was thrown into some excitement by the arrest of Patrick O'Donohue, the escaped Irish exile, as a party in a contemplated duel between Captain Bernard S. Treanor and himself. He was brought before Justice Rogers, in the Police Court, where a complaint was entered against him by Col. W. F. A Keller, for accepting a challenge. It having been shown that he had so accepted the bellicose invitation, O'Donohue was ordered to give bonds in \$2,000 to keep the peace. Patrick Donohue, publisher of the Pilot, gave the requisite sureties. The Boston Bee, of Saturday, says:

It appears that O'Donohue felt himself somewhat aggrieved at the treatment he received at Faneuil Hall, on the occasion of the Meagher Festival, in being "cushioned" off, as he expressed it at the time, by Capt. Treanor, President of the evening. Mr. O'Donohue was called upon to respond to a sentiment, but after a little while it appearing that certain infirmities disqualified him from proceeding, he was requested to sit down, and give his remarks through the newspapers on the following day. This was the point of issue.

The next morning, according to representations, O'Donohue expressed rather freely of the manner in which he had been treated, connecting the name of Capt. Treanor with certain pungent epithets. These reached the ear of the gallant Captain, whereupon he felt his honor reflected upon, and immediately penned a challenge to mortal combat, which was forwarded to O'Donohue by Major Mulcahy, of New York. The belligerent missive was duly received and accepted. No sooner had Capt. Treanor received the answer than arrangements were at once made for the duel. Major Mulcahy was appointed Treanor's second, and Col. Kelley, the above named complainant, (a Justice of the Peace,) was appointed O'Donohue's right hand man.

It was then arranged that the duel should take place yesterday afternoon, at or near Manchester, New Hampshire. Captain Treanor and his party proceeded hence, and O'Donohue was about to leave for the cars, when he was arrested and carried before Justice Rogers, as above.—Officers were last evening despatched to arrest Treanor. Whether they were successful or not we are not informed. The penalty for sending a challenge, in one particular, is disfranchisement for twenty years, together with imprisonment for a considerable period.

It is understood that revolvers were to be used in the duel, and the belligerents were to stand ten paces apart—the firing to continue at proper intervals, till one or the other fell. Thus it will be seen that a bloody programme was laid down.

A BIT OF GOSSIP ABOUT SPAIN.—The following in reference to designs entertained in Spain in reference to Mexico, we find in the English papers. It must be taken with many grains of allowance, for "our special correspondents" at Madrid, often see as many mares' nests, in very simple occurrences, as some of "our correspondents at Washington," and the fertility of the invention of many of the latter is daily seen in the strange and contradictory stories which they publish. Here is the story:

Madame Munoz, Queen Christina, is said to have deeper plans than appear as the ostensible object of her present residence in Paris. Madame's well known ability in intrigue, of course, cuts off all sources of reliable information, but the story goes that her maternal solicitude aims at nothing short of placing one of the young Munozes on the throne of Mexico! The idea of converting Mexico into a monarchy, is not a new one, and is received with wonderful favor by that extensive class of Europeans who are dissatisfied with—what they are pleased to call—the "cupidity" of the United States. The plan of Madame Christina Munoz, is to marry her eldest (Munoz) daughter to Prince Napoleon, and to set up the young couple with a royal or imperial throne in one of the South American States. Mexico is the most desirable State for the purpose, but the difficulty arises that Santa Anna wants to be king himself, and is trying hard to effect an alliance with Spain with that object. Although this looks pretty much like gossip, there is believed to be considerable truth in it. The interest that Christina took in the affairs of Ecuador, in 1846, the encouragement given to Gen. Flores by the Spanish Government of that day, and the facilities offered for recruiting from the Spanish troops are not forgotten. The scheme, therefore, of a South American monarchy, is, likely enough, still entertained, and might be more easy of realization, were a matrimonial connection effected with a member of the Napoleon family; for what Spain could not do of itself, Spain and France, (supposing Spain to take an interest in enthroning a Munoz in America) might do together.

THE WAR QUESTION.—The journals of Europe cry "peace! peace!" but who will say that their belief is not a delusion? They report that the Emperor of Russia has expressed a willingness to negotiate, and has in a vague way accepted the good offices of Austria as a mediator between himself and the Porte, but on the other hand his armies are fixing themselves in the principalities, as if for a long stay. Their contracts for provisions and other supplies are for a period of nine months, or till the beginning of April next. These facts cannot however escape the Western powers, who will understand quite as well as any Russian, that delay under such circumstances is favorable to Russia alone, and that while they are negotiating, Prince Gortschkoff is doing every think possible to convert Moldavia and Wallachia into permanent Russian provinces. Accordingly we may expect that they will press for a prompt decision, so that if they must fight, they may begin before the arrival of winter gives the Russians a great additional advantage.

It is clear that the solution of the problem depends mainly on France and England. If they are willing to give the Czar what he wants, there will be no war; if they refuse positively, war will surely follow, for he will never abandon his demands. We incline strongly to the belief that they will yield, but it is possible that they may not. Hence the uncertainty in which the question still remains involved.—*N. York Tribune.*

OUR MINISTERS AFLOAT.—A very good beginning has at last been made in the movement of our newly appointed Ministers and *charges d'affaires* abroad. The Hon. James Buchanan, Minister to England, Pierre Soule, Minister to Spain, and Col. J. O. Seibels, Charge to Brussels, left on Saturday last in the Atlantic, and are now afloat. Dr. Solon Borland, and Gen. James Gadsden, Ministers to Central America and Mexico, respectively, have left within a week, and are probably still afloat. Augustus Belmont, Esq., will leave for the Hague on the 20th inst., and will soon be afloat. The Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, of Conn., Minister to Russia, will be launched in September, and the Hon. Robert J. Walker, some time in October next; while our Ministers to France and Turkey are still on the stocks, in an unfinished state. It is not unlikely that the complement of our diplomatists abroad will not be complete before the next meeting of Congress.—*Phila. Ledger.*

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—THE FISHERIES.—In respect to the fisheries, the New Brunswicker says:

"We hear from the Gulf that the fisheries of every description, have this year been more than usually prolific. In the spring, herrings were in great abundance, and as a matter of course, the cod fishery was excellent. There has been a greater number of salmon caught in every river than for many years past; the fish have been large and in the finest condition. At present, mackerel are very abundant every where along the Gulf, and the American mackerel schooners are making good fares, within the proscribed limits, by keeping some of their number on the watch for the war steamers and other cruisers.

POTATOES—*Shipments.*—The crop of potatoes is looking better than it did a few weeks ago, and prices are at moderate rates.

Mr. H. Murray, of this city, who early in the spring furnished our citizens with large supplies of creole potatoes from New Orleans, has been quite active of late shipping new potatoes from this city back again to New Orleans, having already shipped some 1,800 barrels to the South.—*Lou. Courier.*

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MISSIONARY.—Reverend John A. Butler, of Boston, a missionary of the American Board in South America, had a narrow escape from a horrid death a few months ago. It appears that he attempted to ford the river Umkomazi, on horseback, and when about two-thirds of the way across, his horse suddenly kicked and plunged, as if to disengage himself from his rider, and the next moment a crocodile seized Mr. Butler's thigh with his horrid jaws—Mr. Butler, when he felt the sharp teeth of the crocodile, clung to the mane of his horse with a death-hold. Instantly he was dragged from the saddle, and both he and the horse were floundering in the water, often dragged entirely under, and going down the stream. At first the crocodile drew them to the middle of the river; but at last the horse gained shallow water and approached the shore. As soon as he was within reach the natives ran to his assistance, and beat off the crocodile with spears and clubs.

Mr. Butler was pierced with five deep gashes, and had lost much blood. He left all his garments, except his shirt and coat, on the opposite shore with a native who was to follow him; but when the struggle commenced, the native returned and durst not venture into the water again. It was now dark; and, without garments, and weak from loss of blood, he had seven miles to ride. He borrowed a blanket of a native, and after two hours, succeeded in reaching the station, more dead than alive. His horse also was terribly mangled; a foot square of flesh and skin was torn from his flanks. For ten days Mr. Butler remained in a dangerous condition, being seized with fever and threatened with lock jaw, but in April, when last heard from, was recovering.

THE FRANKLIN EXPEDITION.—Information of a very interesting character has been received by government, which, if correct, and it has every appearance of authenticity, may turn out to be of great importance as bearing of the fate of the missing Arctic Expedition under Sir John Franklin. It is to the effect that intelligence has been conveyed to the Russian Government, at St. Petersburgh, that several of what are called glass balls have been found by the natives at the mouth of the River Obi, which falls into the Arctic basin at the seventieth parallel of latitude. The Russian authorities transmitted this information without delay to our foreign office; and a request has been despatched that some of the so-called "glass balls," more probably bottles, may be, if possible, secured and transmitted to England.

The locality where these balls or bottles are said to have been found is precisely that to which they would probably have drifted, had they been thrown overboard or otherwise detached from Franklin's ships, in case the latter had attained a high northern latitude; for the current of the Arctic Ocean sets along the Siberian towards the European coast, as is evidenced by the great quantity of drift wood, &c., found on the shore. It would, of course, be premature to arrive at the conclusion that these glass balls are relics of Franklin's expedition; but the information, crude though it be, is of too important and curious a nature to be summarily dismissed as unworthy of attention.—*London Times.*

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The Directors of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company held a meeting at Mrs. Bradley's Hotel, in this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, at which we are informed the Company entered into contracts with Messrs Johnson & Co., of West Greenville, to grade and bridge the road from a point near this place to Jamestown, and with Messrs. Howard & Co. to grade and bridge the branch running east by way of Meadville. The work is to be commenced without delay. A delegation from Conneaut, Ohio, waited on the Board during the session, and proposed to construct a road from that place to intersect the Pittsburgh and Erie road at or near Espyville, in Crawford county. Strong hopes are entertained by the friends of this improvement, that the road will now be made.—*Mercer County Whig.*

THE RAIN OF SATURDAY.—The unparalleled rain with which we were favored on Saturday, though unaccompanied by wind, did some damage in the city and vicinity. At the Crystal Palace much injury was done. The imperfect manner in which the roof is constructed, suffered the water to beat in, and, in consequence, many of the wares (in the British Department especially) were badly damaged. Some statuary was stained by the mixed iron rust and water, and goods of the more delicate order were almost spoiled.

The roads leading to Newark, Patterson, and in various directions from Brooklyn, were rendered nearly impassable yesterday. The Hudson River Railroad track was covered near Dobb's Ferry by an embankment, so as to delay the train until 9 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday. The damage at Paterson is estimated at ten thousand dollars.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

LAKE SUPERIOR ITEMS.—We regret to learn that it has been quite sickly at Marquette, Carp River, owing to the poisoning of the spring water used by the villagers, by opening into it a swamp in digging the track of the railroad to the iron mountains. The sickness had abated at the last accounts.

The Land Office at the Saut will be re-opened on the 10th inst., for the transaction of the general business of the office.

The Journal of the 1st notices the arrival of 90 tons of copper from the Minnesota Mine, and one from the Norwich, weighing 1100 lbs.—Also, 80 tons from the Cliff, and a few tons of iron from California.

DESERTED.—The Memphis Whig has the following:—"The pilot of the St. Nicholas reports but one steamboat at the levee at New Orleans when they left there. By this he did not mean that there was only one boat there bound for St. Louis, or the Ohio river, but that there was only one steamboat at the levee bound for any port, which was the Dresden!

In an experience of over twenty years in the trade, he had never seen the like before, even in years when the yellow fever raged with almost ten-fold more fatality than at present. On their trip up, they met some four or five bound down, all of which will probably hurry away from there as rapidly as possible."

THE EPIDEMIC.—We are pained to announce that the epidemic still continues on the increase. The interments for the past week, of Yellow Fever, have risen to the fearful amount of 692. For the week previous, the Yellow Fever interments were 429—showing an increase for the past week of 62 per cent.

The weather still continues excessively disagreeable—frequent showers—the sun warm, and the nights uncommonly cool.—*New Orleans Bee, Aug. 6.*

POTENTATES AT LOGGERHEADS.—In conformity with a bull from the Pope, the Archbishop of Treves has ordered that "in all cases of marriages between parties of different confessions, that the Evangelical (Protestant) bridegroom shall take an oath to the Bishop or any one of his clergy whom he may appoint, by which he shall bind himself to devote the children he may have to the Roman Catholic Church." Otherwise the marriage is forbidden. The King of Prussia has just issued a general order declaring that he will dismiss from his service any officer who may take the stipulated oath, "degrading to the man and to the Evangelical Confession." In this state of affairs, it is evident that there will be but little mixing of religious connubiality.

DROWNED.—Mary, wife of Frederick Swager, was found drowned in the slack water on the Erie Extension Canal, near the Big Bend of Shenango on Monday last. An inquest was held by W. W. Pearson, Esq., and the following verdict found, which was signed by nine out of the twelve Jurors: "That she came to her death by drowning, which act they believe her to have been driven to by the inhuman treatment of a drunken husband." Comment is unnecessary.—*Mercer Whig.*

A SINGULAR CASE.—A Miss Reed, of West Boylston, Mass., took chloroform a few days ago, for the purpose of having a tooth extracted, and after the operation was performed she was attacked with a severe pain in the head, became unconscious, and apparently dead. Her friends supposing her dead, laid her out for burial, and began to prepare for the funeral ceremonies; but their grief was unexpectedly turned to joy and astonishment on finding that the supposed dead began to revive, and finally recovered. Every evening since, however, she is attacked with violent pains in the head.

REPORTED LAND WARRANT FRAUDS.—Correspondents at Washington speak of the disclosure of a long continued series of frauds, in connection with the issue of land-warrants and bounties. The time over which these transactions have extended exceeds eighteen months. The parties to the fraud are reported to be a distinguished head of a bureau at Washington, a clerk and a broker in New York. They are said to have made over \$100,000 by the transaction. A nice little job, if the report be true. The Government will doubtless require the parties to disgorge.

GREAT SPECULATION.—The N. Y. Sunday Atlas publishes the following: "We are told that during the pendency of the Railroad Consolidation bill in the legislature, Hon. E. D. Morgan, senator from this city, bought, on his own account, the entire stock of the Troy and Schenectady railroad for \$240,000. In less than ten days after he made the purchase, the bill passed, and he turned it into the stock of the consolidated concern for \$500,000! thus realizing a net profit of \$260,000 by the operation."

The London Times says: "In fifty years Ireland will be protestant to a man. Both the Roman Catholics of Ireland and the race identified with that faith, are all leaving Ireland. Ere long there will be none left. At the present rate of emigration, which cannot be less than 200,000, chiefly Roman Catholics, in a year, our children will see the time when the Celts will be as obsolete in Ireland as the Phœnicians in Cornwall."

THE POLICY OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.—A correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis says that great apprehensions have been felt in Paris lest Bonaparte should adopt one of those sudden and violent resolutions, for which he is remarkable, and put an end at once to all propositions for peace. He has been very restless on account of the dilatory proceedings of the English Ministry—and very much dissatisfied at the aggressive movements of Russia. Count Nesselrode's note declaring that the Danubian occupation was induced by the advance of the English and French fleets, and would not be relinquished until those fleets retire from the Ægean, inflamed him still more. If this Russian pretension that the waters of the Ægean are not free, be allowed, she will not only have bullied France and England, but gained a point more important to her future designs than the occupation of the Provinces.

F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhoea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of the epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or individual should be without it.

CAUTION—Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, north-east corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable apothecaries in the States; and, in Pittsburgh, by Benj. Page, Jr., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Dr. S. Smith, Lemuel Wilcox & Co., J. Schoonmaker & Co.

In Allegheny City by H. P. Schwartz and Lee A. Beckham & Co. an916m

Notice to Teachers—An EXAMINATION of applicants for situations as Teachers in the Third 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 \$200 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 22d. au5d7t* J. W. L.

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,
au5d5t&w1tP Secretary of the Board of Directors.

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. [auld&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. [jy18d&wtT

Treasurer.—Major JOHN WILLOCK will be a candidate for the Office of COUNTY TREASURER, before the Whig and Anti-Masonic County Convention, to be held in August next. jy7d&wtf

For Commissioner—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. [au4*

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 LAKE, of the Borough of 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—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. jy22d&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&wtO

Daguerreotypes.—If you wish a fine picture, moderate in price, go to CARGO'S GALLERY, No. 76 Fourth street. jy6

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 you told me 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 left. I can now bear the light of the Sun or a Lamp, as well as ever. I shall call on you and get another pair, in case I should have any misfortune with them, as I would not be without them under any consideration. Yours, Respectfully,

JOHN MAGEE, corner High and Webster streets.

PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1853.

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

Mrs. Waterman is very much pleased with her glasses.

I remain, Yours, Truly,
L. S. WATERMAN, 109 Wylie street.

PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1853.

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

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

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 20, 1853. jy21:d&w:T

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 Hepatis, 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,
au6 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 light 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 23, 1853.

I have used Mr. Solomons EYE GLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear testimony to their excellency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomons' skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision. D. B. SUTTON,

June 20, 1853. No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh. je23:2m

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 18 years. A. J. COURTWRIGHT, 76 Bond-st. N. Y." The Kathairon is a certain cure for Nervous Head-Ache, and all Cutaneous diseases. Sold by all dealers, everywhere. Try it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, C. Fraser, Benj. Page, jr., Fleming & Bro., and Braun & Reiter. jy20:1m

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 bone and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing.

Yours, with respect, ISAAC DEBLOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
au9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

J. S. LEECH, McALPIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, METALS & PITTSBG MANUFACTURES,
Nos. 243 and 244 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

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

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

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

I say this much as I think it deserving your enterprise, and hoping others may be 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 benefitted by the pair she got, and equally pleased. [le16

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

\$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A \$40 SAFE!

ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, PA.,
November 12, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would say, in regard to your Safe, I consider it perfectly FIRE PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you last fall on the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—a large three story building. My Safe was in it at the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was *not a single paper injured*; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c., in—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly,
fe23:tf 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 Dane, King & Co.
William H. Mellen, Firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
George Bliss, Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Amos R. Eno, Firm of Eno, Mahony & Co.
Oliver E. Wood, Firm of Willard & Wood.
Levi P. Stone, Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. 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.
Lucius D. Coman, Firm of Coman, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger, Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sanford, Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Orphas H. Norton, Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely, [illegible]
Stephen Paul, Firm of Boyd & Paul.
Buckland W. Bull, Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
Alfred S. Barnes, Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Roe Lockwood, Firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins, Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Lyman Cooke, [illegible]
James A. Dwight, Firm of Brown, Rainer & Dwight.
Isaac H. Frothingham, Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
Curtis Noble, Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Ward A. Work, Firm of Condict & Noble.
Nath. H. Stockwell, Firm of Work & Drake.
James Humphrey, Firm of Carney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. T. Hooker, Cashier Continental Bank.
Day ford N. Barney, Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan, [illegible]
George Pearce, Firm of George Pearce & Co.

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

R. C. LOOMIS,
(Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
ja2dly'53.

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 | \$239,016 56 | |
| Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853 | 150,688 [illegible] | |
| Interest rec'd on Loans | 916 19 | |
| Stationery and Office Furniture | 1,000 00 | |
| | | \$340,183 26 |
| Premiums cancelled | \$ 2,199 94 | |
| Do. terminated | 7,162 61 | |
| Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c. | 77,901 81 | |
| | | \$ 87,864 56 |
| Capital Stock, paid in and secured | | \$258,318 70 |
| | | 100,000 00 |
| Amount of resources liable for losses | | \$358,318 70 |
| ASSETS: | | |
| Premium Notes | \$306,612 60 | |
| Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities | 133,855 29 | |
| Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds | 17,520 81 | |
| Office Furniture and Stationery | 1,000 00 | |
| | | \$358,318 70 |
| Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due | | \$ 5,000 00 |

DIRECTORS:
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
P. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg;
SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia;
A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh;
A. A. CARRIER, ——;
JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
A. J. GILLETT, Harrisburg;
E. B. 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 either perpetually or for a term of years. Policies issued on dwelling houses. Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. je2d1 A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

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

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

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

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

CHARLES E. LOOMIS,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Notes, Bonds, Morgages &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja16

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

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. [jy13

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

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 now practised by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from [illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite L. 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 a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.

Rooms open, and operating from 8 A.M. until 6 P.M. Entrance in the Diamond.

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. fal0:y

JOHN FLEMING, COCHRAN FLEMING

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

## DIED.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, WILLIAM COURTNEY, in the 17th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in Ohio township, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

\$500 REWARD!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BE paid for the apprehension and conviction of the MURDERER OR MURDERERS OF JAMES COLLINS, according to a Resolution of the Select and Common Councils, passed on Tuesday, the 9th of August.
ROBERT M. RIDDLE,
au11 Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh.

Second Sale of Valuable
BUILDING LOTS and COUNTRY SITES in the village of MANSFIELD.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, August 13, at 11 o'clock A.M., a large number of spacious BUILDING LOTS fronting on the Plank Road and wide streets. Also, SIX PIECES OF GROUND, laid out in two, four and six acre Lots, making desirable sites for Country residences. Mansfield is located five miles west of Pittsburgh, at the point where the Steubenville and Chartiers Valley Railroads intersect, and also the Washington and Noblestown Plank Roads. The village is in a flourishing state of improvement—several fine dwellings having been erected during the present year. There is also in the village an excellent female seminary, under the superintendence of Mr. B. F. Kerr. Title indisputable. Terms at sale. For further information apply to
BENJ. McLAIN,
Land Agent, 21 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—Omnibuses will be in readiness to convey bidders to the sale, and a good dinner will be served up free of charge. au11d2t

NOTICE—The members of the EAGLE FIRE COMPANY are requested to attend a SPECIAL MEETING of the Company, to be held at their HALL, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 11th instant, at 7½ o'clock.
au11 CHRIS. H. SLADE, Secretary.

TO GARDENERS—A good PRACTICAL GARDENER, well acquainted with the Conservatory and Hot-house, and can come recommended for steady habits, will hear of a SITUATION upon applying to the editor of this paper. au11d4t

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A DRY GOODS STORE—One who is acquainted with the business and can speak the German and English languages. Good city references required. Inquire at LEWIS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
au11d3t* St. Clair street.

FOR SALE—125 tons Hanging Rock (cold blast) PIG IRON, a prime article.
au11d2w* H. CHILDS & CO.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.
SESSION OF 1853—'54.

THE Thirty-fourth ANNUAL COURSE of LECTURES will commence on the FIRST MONDAY of NOVEMBER, under the following arrangement, and close on the last of February.

FACULTY.
L. M. LAWSON, M. D., of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Medicine.
T. O. EDWARDS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
ASBURY EVANS, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
N. T. MARSHALL, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
SAMUEL G. ARMOR, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
CHAS. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
THOS. WOOD, M. D., Professor of Surgical and Practical Anatomy.

The Dissecting Rooms will be opened on the first of October, under the care of the Professor of Surgical and Practical Anatomy, and students may rely on a full supply of Material, throughout the session.

Clinical Lectures, by the Professor of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery, will be delivered regularly throughout the session, at the Commercial Hospital. In addition to this, a College Clinic will be established, which will afford a large amount of Clinical instruction.

Preliminary Lectures will be delivered during the month of October, by the Members of the faculty. This (which will be free) will embrace lectures at the Hospital and College. It will not infringe on the regular course.

The New College Edifice is an ample and convenient building, and is well adapted to the comforts of students.

FEES.—For the whole course, including the Lectures, \$105; Matriculation Ticket \$5; Hospital Ticket, \$5; Graduation Fee, \$25.

Good board, including fuel and lights, will average about \$2.50 per week. L. M. LAWSON, M. D., Dean.
T. O. EDWARDS, M. D., Registrar. au9:4t

Turtle Creek Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned, owing to ill health, proposes to sell his well known FARM, situate upon the waters of Turtle Creek, about seven miles from this city. This property is at the junction of the Plank Road and Turnpike adjoining "Brinton's Station" on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The Land is of the first quality and well adapted for the uses of farming, or for sub-division into country seats in a section of this country proverbial for its salubrity of location and variety of landscape. The Farm embraces an area of over TWO HUNDRED ACRES. The improvements are—THE "EXCHANGE HOTEL," built last year, having a front about seventy-six feet by forty-six feet, with back building under the same roof of about sixty feet by forty feet. There are forty five comfortable rooms, with dining saloon to accommodate one hundred persons at the table. The out offices are complete, comprising stable, carriage house, &c. The building is thick, three stories high; *abundance of pure water* furnished by patent pumps.

There are also, upon the premises, nine other good Dwelling Houses; one large farm barn; a good store house and dwelling house on the other side of the bridge, over the Creek, with the spacious Blacksmith shop and Wagon Makers' Shop; all these are in good order. These properties are well adapted to a large Manufacturing Establishment, or SEMINARY. From this point direct communication is opened up to every important part of the country, east and west—the Pennsylvania Railroad Station opposite the Hotel.

The undersigned would sell the whole or part on liberal terms as to times of payments. An indisputable title given. ALLEN BROWN,
au5:lm) cor. Third and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch, New York Tribune and Philadelphia North American each copy to the amount of ten dollars and charge Pittsburgh Gazette]

Portraits and Memoirs of
EMINENT AMERICANS NOW LIVING; with Biographical and Historical Memoirs of their Lives and Actions. By John Livingston, of the N. York Bar, in 2 vols. 1853.

The portraits are all engraved from daguerreotypes, in the finest style of the art, and are undoubtedly correct. We can vouch for the remarkable fidelity of the likenesses of many persons whom we have seen in public. This truly national work is creditable to the ability and enterprise of the publisher, and should adorn every public and private library in the country. It is composed of a choice of names that embraces clergymen, merchants, manufacturers, and farmers—in short, distinguished living representatives of every department of American society. To express as it should, each of such a work would be superfluous, for it must commend itself to universal favor.—*Com. Adv.*

For sale by DAVISON & AGNEW,
au10 No. 65 Market street, near fourth.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of Wm. B. McClure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the 5th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail delivery in and for said District, and Wm. Boggs and Gabriel Adams, Esqs., Associate Judges of the same Court, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the 6th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of October, at 10 o'clock A.M.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables, of the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done—and also those that will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be in the Jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, in Pittsburgh, this 6th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and of the Commonwealth the seventy seventh.
au10 WILLIAM MAGILL, Sheriff.

Hippodrome Week.

FIVE Omnibusses of the Excelsior Line, including the splendid Omnibus Palace, "SEVENTY-SIX," will run, during the performances next week, between the Station in Fifth street, and the Hippodrome, in the Ninth Ward. Those reserved for that purpose will be labeled in order to prevent mistakes.

The Omnibusses will be on the ground at the close of the performance. au6

GOOD NEWS!—Ladies and gentlemen who have heretofore experienced trouble and inconvenience from diseases of the HAIR, caused either by clap their hands and jump for joy, for the days of their mourning are nearly over. William Bogle has invented, and not only invented but perfected, an "HYPERION FLUID,"—happy name—which will speedily put an end to all their woes. Ye, who cherish the crowning honors of the head, look out for this stream from the fountains of El Dorado.—[*From the Boston Daily Mail of Feb. 9, 1853.*

For sale only by L. WILCOX & CO., cor. Market street and the Diamond, sole wholesale and retail agents for the city of Pittsburgh. au9

MASS MEETING—The friends of a PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW will assemble on THURSDAY, the 11th day of August, 1853, at 10 o'clock A.M. in the CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Also, at 8 o'clock in the EVENING, in the same Church. By order of
au9d3t THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—The undersigned having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of ALEXANDER CAIRNS, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement, and all persons having claims to present them without delay. STEPHEN CAIRNS,
au10d6t Administrator, 196 Wood street.

OIL—10 bbls. refined winter greasing Oil to arrive for sale.

This is a new article in its line and said to answer the purpose intended very well. It is extensively used for Railroad purposes and most kinds of machinery. Its cost is less than sperm oil or lard oil, and found to answer as well. [au9] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTED—THREE HUNDRED STONE CUTTERS and MASONS, at the "Allegheny Tunnel" of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, SUMMIT, Cambria county. Steady work and liberal wages will be given all through the winter, with a free passage from Pittsburgh to the work. Apply to JAMES McCABE, at the outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburgh.
au9d7t JOHN RUTTER & SON.

ESTRAY COW—Estrayed away from the subscriber, in this city, a red and white COW, about seven years old—had a young calf with her. The subscriber will pay a liberal reward to any person sending her to JOHN LIMECROVER, in Lawrenceville. JOHN EMMUEL.

SHEET IRON—75 tons assorted Sheet Iron; common and Juniata, all numbers, from 20 to 27, for sale on liberal terms by
au10 LEECH, McALPIN & CO.

BLOCK TIN—300 pigs Banka Tin, for sale by [au10] LEECH, McALPIN & CO.

OILS—75 bbls. Linseed and Lard Oil, for sale by [au10] LEECH, McALPIN & CO.

RICE—30 tierces Rice, for sale by
au10 LEECH, McALPIN & CO.

MIND AND THE EMOTIONS—Considered in relation to Health, Disease and Religion, by W. Cooke, M. D. DAVISON & AGNEW,
au10 No. 65 Market street, near fourth.

APPLES—17 bbls. Apples, just rec'd and for sale by [au10] HENRY H. COLLINS.

SUGAR—60 hhds. fair N. O. Sugar;
50 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
40 bbls. S. H. "Battle-ground" Molasses;
for sale to close consignment, by
au9 JOHN WATT & CO., 258 Liberty street.

TO SADDLERS—Harness, Bridle and Collar LEATHER, for sale by
au9 BARD & DE LANGE, 215 Liberty street.

TO SHOEMAKERS—French and country CALF SKINS, a good assortment for sale low at 210 Liberty street. [au9] BARD & DE LANGE.

NATIONAL MINING COMPANY—50 shares National Mining Company Stock, for sale at No. 71 Fourth street. [au9] A. WILKINS & CO.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY—100 shares Western Insurance Stock, for sale at No. 71 Fourth street. [au9] A. WILKINS & CO.

WANTED—20 shares O. & P. Railroad Stock, by A. WILKINS & CO.,
au9 Stock and Exchange Brokers, 71 Fourth street.

FLOUR—100 bbls. fresh ground Extra Family; 400 bbls. fresh ground Extra Superfine; 100 bbls. fresh ground Superfine Flour; rec'd and for sale by
au9 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

CODFISH—5 drums Codfish, for sale low to close consignment, by
au9 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

RICE—5 tierces Rice, for sale by
au9 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

BUTTER—20 kegs Ohio Butter, for sale by [au9] A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

MACKEREL—15 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel, for sale by
au9 A. & A. McBANE, 114 Second street.

SUGAR—28 bbls. Clarified Sugar;
120 boxes Brazil Sugar, for sale by
au8 JOHN CAIRNS.

## AMUSEMENTS.

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

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

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

This is the largest establishment in the World, comprising ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE MALE AND FEMALE ARTISTES and auxiliaries, and a Stud of Two Hundred Horses, Ponies and other trained Animals. The Pavillion composing the Hippodrome proper is the largest in the World, and is constructed so as to be always cool and comfortable. It is built after a plan of the Gymnasium of Elis, 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

MUSICAL CONCERT BY THE BLIND.

A MUSICAL CONCERT will be given at WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, the 11th and 12th August, by Four Pupils of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind.

Admission 25 cents—children, under 14, half price.

Tickets can be procured at the Music Stores of H. Kleber and J. H. Mellor and at the store of Murphy & Burchfield, corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Between the parts they will exhibit their *Mode of Reading.*

Doors open at 7½—to commence at 8 o'clock. au10

THE DELUGE UNABATED!

ON account of the crowded state of the Hall ROBERTSON'S HISTORICAL PAINTINGS will remain ONE WEEK LONGER, at CARGO'S HALL. Open from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M., the great Paintings of—NOAH AND HIS FAMILY IN THE ARK, THE CAPTIVE ISRAELITES; and the sublime picture of MIRIAM, THE PROPHETESS, exulting over the Destruction of Pharaoh's Host.

Tickets to the whole only 25 cents—children half price. Five Tickets for \$1, or eight for \$1.50.

N. B.—No Exhibition on Friday night. [au8:17t*

CARGO'S HALL—FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD, opposite Lafayette Hall, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, CARGO'S CUTLIN and SAXE HORN BAND can be found in readiness, at all times, by applying to W. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrian Rooms of F. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. jy20

## AUCTION SALES.

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

Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, &c.

ON THURSDAY morning, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold a fine assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets, Florence, and Grodeg Naples; Swiss and mull Muslins; Cambric; Lawns and Edgings; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Artificials, Ginghams and Dress Goods, &c. &c. au9

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

ON THURSDAY morning, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock at the residence No. 50 Smithfield street, between 3d and 4th, will be sold the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising—Centre, Side, Dining and Breakfast Tables; Hair cloth and cane seat Chairs; Parlor, Chamber and stair Carpets; Rugs, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedding, Work and wash Stands, Glass, Queensware, Kitchen furniture, &c. &c.
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

ON FRIDAY morning, August 12th at 10 o'clock, at the residence No. 641, Penn street, McKelvy's Row, will be sold, the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comprising, Cane Seat, Fancy and Common Chairs and Rockers, Mahogany and Cherry Tables; Bureaus, Looking Glasses; Bedding; Parlor, Chamber and Stair Carpets; Oil Cloths, Venitian and Transparent Blinds; Brass and Andirons, Fenders, Clock; Glass and Queensware; Cooking Stove; Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

Very Desirable New Brick Dwelling-Houses for Sale.

TWO very superior modern style commodious unfinished three-story DWELLING HOUSES with extensive back buildings and large LOTS, situate in the best neighborhood in Birmingham, at the corner of Carson and Oliver streets, will be sold at a bargain at private sale. jy30

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

OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA:
DIRECTORS:
Stephen R. Crawford, Paul B. Goddard,
Ambrose W. Thompson, Lawrence Johnson,
Benjamin W. Tingley, George M'Henry,
Jacob L. Florence, James Devereux,
William M. Godwin, William M'Kee,
President—Stephen R. Crawford.
Vice President—Ambrose W. Thompson.
Medical Examiners—Pittsburgh, James H. Willson, M. D.; Allegheny City, R. B. Mowry, M. D.
GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh17 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.
*Cap'l Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund*
\$1,000,000.
INCORPORATED 1825.
Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most favorable terms, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
OR THE
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.
By GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent
mh1853-y23] For Pittsburgh and Allegheny County

## STEAM BOATS.

Regular Pittsburgh and Wheeling Passenger Packet.

THE new, light draught passenger packet MAGNOLIA, Capt. George D. Moore, will leave Pittsburgh for Wheeling every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A.M. and Wheeling on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at the same hour.

The Magnolia connects at Wellsville with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and at Wheeling with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The Magnolia is entirely new and draws but 13 inches water.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
au9 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag't, 62 Water street.

Wheeling Packet.

THE new and staunch steamer EXCHANGE, Capt. Rhoades, will run as a regular packet between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, Bridgeport, and Sunfish, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10 o'clock A.M. and Wheeling every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at the same hour.

The Exchange connects at Wellsville with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad and at Wheeling with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Water street.

The Exchange is an entirely new and speedy boat, of very light draught, excellent accommodations, splendidly finished and furnished—built expressly for this trade. au9

THE new and splendid steamer MONTAUK, Captain Rice, H. Gleim, (which left here on Tuesday,) will leave CINCINNATI on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., for ST. LOUIS, GALENA and ST. PAULS. au10d2t

FOR CINCINNATI—The line, fast steamer HURON, Capt. M'Millin, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
au9 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The light draught steamer HELEN MAR, Cox Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate points on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 o'clock P.M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to
au9 C. BARNES, Agent.

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. T. Kemple, Druggists, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered to Families in either of the cities. Terms—CASH on delivery. BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

FOR SALE—The undersigned will sell his SOAP, CANDLE, LARD OIL AND STARCH MANUFACTORY, on the Canal, between Sixth and Seventh streets, ZANESVILLE.

The premises are extensive, embracing the entire square between Cypress alley and Marietta, Seventh and Water streets, excepting the lot of Robert Howard. The buildings are large and well built, and are all fitted up with conveniences for the manufacture of Soap, Candles, Lard Oil, and Starch in the West. The building is three stories high, including a spacious well paved basement, and could be advantageously converted into almost any other kind of manufacturing establishment.

The business of the concern is large and could be made to much as this a rare opportunity is now offered to any person of capital desirous of embarking in a manufacturing business. Terms moderate and payments easy.
[illegible] CONVERSE.