PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1853.

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

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

TO ADVERTISERS—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 8 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.

JOSIAH KING,
Chairman of Committee of Correspondence.

THE PORTAGE ROAD.

We have waded through the long and rambling "Report of the Canal Commissioners in reference to the recent strike on the Allegheny Portage Road," and find it to be as every body expected it would be, a weak, wishywashy affair. It admits that wrong was done to the operatives on the road, and very frankly condemns the wrong, resorting abundantly to *italics* for the purpose of making its remarks emphatic; but it in no case tells us who were the wrong-doers, nor does it utter one word of condemnation against any person *for* the wrong done.

The operatives appeared by committee, and presented a *series* of six distinct charges, in which they named the individuals involved in the charges, and the witnesses by whom the charges were to be sustained; but the Report of the Commissioners does not afford us any clue by which to determine how many, and which, of the charges were sustained. Our *impression* is that the operatives sustained all their allegations, fully; and our reason for this, is, that if they had not, the Commissioners would have said so. These gentlemen are averse to going into *detail*. They prefer to deal in generalities—it is so much safer. Hear them:

"Without attempting to review the testimony which was taken by the Board, in *detail*, it may be remarked *generally*, that it was abundantly established that at the time of the "strike," there had been money due some of the hands for three, six, nine, twelve, and some for even fifteen months.

The effect of this was, that many of them were obliged to sell their claims at a discount of ten per cent. The board cannot *too strongly condemn* a policy which would lead to such a result.—Most of these claims were in the hands of meritorious men, who had served the State faithfully, by night and by day; and it is a humiliating admission that a great State like Pennsylvania should permit her honest creditors to sacrifice a portion of their claims in such a manner; and the Board *earnestly* hope that there *may never* be a recurrence of this kind from *any cause*, or *combination* of causes, *whatever*."

The *italics* are their own. It would seem reasonable to suppose that after this strong condemnation of a "policy" which had kept laboring men out of their wages for nine, twelve, and even fifteen months, that some effort was due to an exposure of the men who disgraced the State by resorting to such a "policy;" but our Canal Commissioners are too wide awake for that: they throw the whole blame on the *Legislature!* They state that on the 1st of December, 1852, there was a debt due the laborers on the Portage of $143,976, for which no appropriation had been made; and that the appropriation to pay this debt was not made by the Legislature until the nineteenth of April, 1853. All true; but the "strike" did not occur until the nineteenth of June, 1853, three months *after* the appropriation had been made and drawn from the Treasury. The blame does *not*, therefore, lie upon the Legislature. The "strike" was not to obtain money that *had not* been appropriated but to obtain what *had been drawn from the Treasury*, and was unjustly withheld from them.—Why, then, blame the Legislature? Why did not the Board of Canal Commissioners address themselves to the task of explaining why money drawn from the Treasury between the 19th of April and the 19th of June was withheld from those who had righteously earned it? Was the Legislature to blame for a faithless application of the money it had appropriated?

The Report goes on to say:

"It appears from the books of the State Treasurer, that the superintendent had drawn between the 19th of April, 1853, the day on which the appropriation bill passed, and the 19th of June, the day on which the "strike" occurred, the sum of $161,886 58, all of which had been disbursed.

This was a much larger sum than had been disbursed in the corresponding period of last year, if indeed it be not more than has ever before been paid out on that road, in the same length of time. Of the above sum, about $82,000 had been purchased by sundry persons from laborers, and others, at a discount. In the opinion of the Board, *these* claims should not have been paid at the time."

Of course they should not, but they *were*, and that is just where the shoe pinches. And the matter is made worse by the following further admission:

"They had been purchased on speculation, and should not have been paid until all the claims in first hands had been fully discharged.

The propriety of this course is *now* the more obvious, since it is known that the appropriation will be exhausted before the whole debt will be liquidated, and thus the parties who purchased these claims at a discount, will have been reimbursed, while many of those meritorious men who had served the State faithfully night and day (and some of them too in limited circumstances,) will have to wait, perhaps another year."

Here, then, we are treated, in a circumlocutory manner, to an admission that more than half of the State appropriation was paid to the speculators upon poor men's wages, at a time when it was certain that the appropriation would not pay the debt, and that a portion of the operatives would still have to go unpaid. Instead of paying the operatives first, they were thrust back to make room for the speculators, and thus every thing that it was possible for the State officers to do was done to have it still in the power of these harpies to prey upon the necessities of the poor operatives. The Board cannot too strongly condemn this policy, but they have not one word of condemnation for those who practised it! Out upon all political cowardy!

After stating the deficit of $143,976 which existed on the 1st of December, 1852, the Canal Commissioners make the following precious confession: [The *italics* are their own.]

"To this *enormous* deficit, it is apprehended, may be added *a large sum which had not been reported by the late superintendent at all.* Should the apprehensions of the Board, in this respect, be realized, they cannot conjecture how it happened. The most charitable way that it can be accounted for, is to say that it was the result of *inexcusable* negligence. Should any officer hereafter be guilty of similar conduct, and it be discovered while he is within the reach of the Board, he will be made a public example of at once."

This is refreshing. It reminds us of the plan set up by a defaulting Treasurer in Ohio, who, when his defalcation was brought home to his knowledge, said he hadn't the least idea how it happened! Our Commissioners "cannot conjecture how it happened." So they say, in so many words. They are charitable enough to suppose that it may have resulted from "inexcusable negligence!" and they will make an example of any one they catch at similar work!—It is likely they will. When they *do* catch one of that kind, we hope they will let us know. Their success, in that line has not been very brilliant, heretofore. "Inexcusable negligence," forsooth! That is a milder name, Messrs. Commissioners, than most men are willing to give it. We take it to be something *sneaker* rascality, and the "inexcusable negligence" is more justly attributable to the Board under whose noses such things were done.

This Report of the Canal Commissioners will, we doubt not, awaken public attention to the necessity of selling the Public Works. As now managed, they are a disgrace to the State. Instead of helping us out of our pecuniary difficulties, they are annually plunging us deeper in.—The people, in order to escape from their burden and disgrace, must break up this teeming lazar-house of political corruption.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—DETENTION OF THE TRAINS.—The heavy rain which fell on Sunday night, brought down a good deal of wash from the hill sides between this city and Sewickly, covering the track in some places to the depth of several feet, and at Park's Run, about eleven miles from the city, the water overflowed its banks, and carried away the stone culvert, and washed out a ravine about forty feet wide, and fifteen feet deep, leaving the track and superstructure suspended over the yawning gulf beneath, supported by the heavy subsills used at that place, which had a slight hold on each side of the break. As soon as the storm was over, Mr. Hutchinson, the energetic Superintendent of the track in that region, placed on a large force of men to clear off the obstructions on the track, which was accomplished in time for the 6 o'clock A. M. Express train, which ran to the break without much difficulty. There a temporary foot-bridge had been constructed, and the passengers and baggage were taken across and placed in the Accommodation train, from Brighton, which was despatched to Crestline, while the Express train returned with the Accommodation passengers. The 8½ o'clock Mail train had to wait at Hays' until the break was made passable, which was not until 6 o'clock last evening. Gen. Robinson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Courtney, and Mr. Hutchinson, were all upon the ground, and a very substantial trussel bridge was constructed under the suspended track by 6 o'clock in the evening, when the mail train and the accommodation train passed over safely, greatly to the joy of the passengers. The up mail train passed these trains at Rochester, and arrived here at a little past eight, following shortly after the express train. Thus, although there was considerable detention, there was no failure of any principal train, and no accident. The mail train no doubt made up its lost time during last night, so that all the trains will be regular again to-day. Great praise is due to the officers of the Company for their energy, and we may say, *carefulness*, by which a very serious breach was rapidly repaired, and the trains made their trips without any accident to any one. The only inconvenience was a few hours detention of the passengers of the down mail train.

The *Chronicle* endeavors to break the force of our remarks on the national honors lately paid to Archbishop Hughes, by saying that they were not intended for that gentleman, but for Mons. Bedini, who was travelling with the Archbishop, and whom the *Chronicle* dignifies with the title of an "accredited Minister or Representative of a foreign government." It so happens, however, that Bedini is not an "accredited Minister or Representative of a foreign government," and so the excuse of the *Chronicle*, instead of making the matter better, renders it worse. Mons. Bedini was sent to this country on a purely religious mission, and deputed, in connection with that, to present to President Pierce a letter from the Pope congratulating him upon his accession to the Presidency. He had no political mission whatever, unless the delivery of that letter may be called such, and when that was delivered, his mission to this government was over. His main object in visiting this country was and is to look after the spiritual interests of the Pope; and when he was taken on board the Michigan by Captain Bigelow, as a national guest, he was either going to or returning from the consecration of a new Catholic Cathedral in Milwaukie! We repeat it, that Bedini was *not*, at the time of the honors shown him by Captain Bigelow, an accredited Minister to our Government, but was on a purely religious mission to the West, endeavoring to promote the interests of Catholicism in that region. To make him, therefore, and Archbishop Hughes, when on the work of religious propagandism, the recipients of national honors which are shown only to diplomatists, was just what we described it to be, a piece of official truckling, unjustifiable and unparalleled.

NEW ORLEANS.—Steps have been taken in the Eastern cities to raise money for the benefit of the self-denying men in New Orleans, who are giving time and labor to assuage the bitterness of the fearful epidemic now raging there. The sum of about $15,000 has been raised in New York, and $11,000 in Philadelphia; and Baltimore and Washington City are taking measures to follow these examples. The money thus raised is forwarded to the Howard Association of New Orleans, the members of which devote themselves to the labor of visiting all who are sick with the Yellow Fever, and provide medical assistance and other relief wherever it is needed. In such a noble work they deserve to be well sustained; and we are glad to see the promptness with which their call for pecuniary aid has been answered, in the East. Pittsburgh has a large commercial intercourse with New Orleans, and ought not to be behind her sister cities in extending the assistance asked for. The destruction of life by the scourge now prevailing is appalling, and is confined mostly to the poorer classes of the city; and as the Howard Association have undertaken to supply them with what they are unable to provide for themselves, and as the Association has no means but such as it can glean from the charitable, their call for pecuniary aid ought to be largely and generally responded to. We hope to see our city contribute its quota.

SUN-STROKE.—On Friday last, according to the New York papers, no less than twenty-seven persons dropped dead in the streets of that city, from excessive heat. A much larger number were overpowered, but recovered sufficiently to be taken home. There was a similar but not so large a fatality in Boston and Philadelphia.—The highest degree of heat attained in New York, on that day, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., was 98 degrees in the shade, and at 3, P. M., in an office on Nassau street, it reached 101 degrees! The highest point reached in this city, on Friday, was 98 degrees, in the shade, which indicates that there was but little difference in the degree of intensity reached by the heat in the two places; and yet it is a remarkable fact that no cases of sun stroke occurred on our streets either on that day or on the preceding and succeeding days.

THE "UNION LINE."—The Wheeling Intelligencer of Saturday, after giving the proceedings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company on the subject of a connection with the "Union Line" of Steamboats, says:

The Stockholders of the Union Line held a meeting in this city last night. The proceedings have not transpired in a form to be placed before the public, but we are warranted in saying that they are favorable to a continuance of the line in a manner mutually advantageous to Wheeling and Baltimore.

ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY.—The card of this institution will be found in our paper to-day. It has hitherto enjoyed a well-deserved reputation, and under the continued care of Miss Woerino will lose none of its celebrity.

TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA.—The Independence (Mo.) Messenger says, a convention of the citizens of Nebraska Territory was held at Wyandotte city on the 26th ult., designed as a demonstration in favor of the organization of a Territorial Government over Nebraska, similar to the one contemplated in the bill that passed the House of Representatives, during last session of Congress. The following provisional officers were elected—Capt. Wm. Walker, Provisional Governor. George I. Clark, Provisional Secretary. Hon. Abelard Guthrie was nominated as Delegate to the 33d Congress.

AN INTERESTING POSTAL QUESTION SETTLED.—The Post Office Department have recently decided that under the law of 1852, a subscriber residing in the county in which a paper may be printed and published, is entitled to receive it through the mails free of postage from the post office within the delivery of which he may reside, even though that office may be situated without the limits of the county aforesaid.

FANNY FERN has three new volumes in preparation—a second volume of her 'Leaves,' 'Fanny Fern's Book for Girls,' which will be out about Christmas, and a third one—title not given—which the *Home Journal* says will be of peculiar and fascinating interest.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette

NEW YORK, Aug. 13, 1853.

Let me advise all readers of the Gazette who propose visiting the Crystal Palace to postpone the execution of that purpose at least one month. Language is too tame and cold to describe the heat—the flaming, seething, simmering, broiling heat, which envelopes this devoted city. I remember but one example of such weather, and that was in August and September, 1846, when, through the dog-days, and up to the very evening of the equinox, the mercury ranged day and night from 85 to 98. That is about the average height of the mercury now, and we have no reasonable prospect of an abatement of our sufferings for a month or six weeks. This is the hottest day we have yet had, and every day since Monday has seemed but an advance on the road to Pandemonium. The city is yet healthy for all who visit for pleasure or business, but the mortality among immigrants and the poor people that are crowded together in the low, close and filthy quarters of the city is dreadful indeed.—The number of deaths last week was 571, within ten as great as the mortality of Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore combined. Last week was comparatively cool and pleasant; the present will doubtless have swelled the list of interments to the average of a hundred per day. The deaths from sunstroke alone, numbered twenty on Wednesday last, and will probably amount to a hundred for the week. In fact, New York is the unhealthiest of the great cities of the country, after New Orleans. The following is a comparison of the reports for the first week in August, from all of them along the Atlantic coast:

Cities.	Population.	Deaths.	Prop. deaths to population.
New York	650,000	571	1 to 1,133
Brooklyn	120,000	100	1 to 1,200
Philadelphia	510,000	247	1 to 2,060
Boston	170,000	111	1 to 1,540
Baltimore	200,000	121	1 to 1,610
New Orleans	100,000	884	1 to 113
Mobile	22,000	19	1 to 0.0

The estimated population of New Orleans is fully up to the mark, and doubtless far above what a census would *now* show. The deaths in that doomed city for the week last reported, were, in round numbers, 1 in 82 of the population. At this rate of mortality the population would be eradicated in about nineteen months.

The excess of mortality in this city over any other northern city, is doubtless attributable to the vast number of poor immigrants who land here. The mass of them of course depart for the interior as quickly as possible; but a considerable portion which contract fatal diseases on ship board, or immediately after landing, settle in our public cemeteries, and add to our weekly reports of interments. With them, poor creatures,

"——— coelum et animam mutant
Qui trans mare currunt."

Ceasing to breathe their native airs they take leave of soul and skies together, on crossing the Atlantic's tide. But enough of these grave details.

I recur to the somewhat hacknied subject of the Crystal Palace. It is not a humbug, though about 50 per cent. of the visitors so describe it. It is an unskillful representation of many ideas deserving of profound reflection, and I have made several tours of observation through the exhibition of late with profound satisfaction.—The fact of its utter and disastrous failure as a great popular spectacle, and a pecuniary speculation, is already fixed and accomplished.

On Monday next the exhibition will have been open one month, and the declared receipts will have a little exceeded twenty thousand dollars. It is given out that the aggregate cost of the concern has been already $400,000, and at least $20,000 more will be required to complete and arrange the building and its contents. The additions, consisting of a machine shop and picture gallery, will be ready about the 1st September. These will be perhaps the most attractive divisions of the exhibitions, and will increase its receipts. But observe, the Palace is more than three miles from the City Hall, and from the principal resorts of strangers. In good weather the ride is very fatiguing, in bad weather nobody will either ride or walk to it. One hundred days from the 15th of August will bring us to the 1st of December. Deducting Sundays, we have eighty-six exhibition days. The receipts will average $1,500 per day, the expenses are $300 per day, leaving a balance of profit of $1,200 per day, or for the balance of the season, $103,300. The $20,000 already received will be much more than swallowed up by expenditures accruing since the opening. Here, therefore, we see, that the directors are likely to get back about one fourth of their expenditures, and after the show is over, they will have the Palace on their hands, for which by no possibility can they hope to get $50,000. Here, too, is seen an aggregate of receipts of $173,000 against an aggregate of alleged expenditure of about $450,000, (for the directors say they are now using a reserved fund of $100,000, in addition to the $400,000 of stock). The loss will be $277,000, or say 66 per cent. of the whole amount invested. Now, it requires only a very limited knowledge of arithmetic to learn from this statement that Crystal Palace stock, so far from being worth 16 per cent. premium, is not worth at the outside over 38 per cent., which is 67 per cent. below par. At the opening, the stock sold for $145 per share. It has fallen 80 per cent. within the month, and will fall 80 per cent. lower. The directors have discontinued statements of the receipts, which is an unfavorable indication.

The Palace is a museum of art rather than an exhibition of industry. In the former character, it excels any thing that has been attempted in America, and were the paintings and statuary collected in some spacious and commodious hall in the centre of the city, the exhibition of them would produce double the sum which will be taken at the doors of the Crystal Palace. It is a proof of the singular ill success in the effort to interest their own countrymen in their enterprise, that they have not obtained one creditable specimen of American art for their exhibition, if we except the specimens of Daguerreotypeism, which has become rather a mechanical occupation than an art. One of the owners of the two Greek Slaves from the hands of Powers, Mr. Corcoran, of Washington, and Mr. Roble, of New Orleans, ought to have been induced to contribute that master piece of American genius to this national display of excellence in the useful and elegant. Again, the American Institute of this city, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and the general mechanical and manufacturing interests of Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and the interior, have manifested indifference or hostility to the enterprise. It is not surprising therefore, that before the machinery gets into operation, the United States should be among the most indifferently represented nation at the fair. I find that I have been so tedious in clearing the track of preliminary obstructions, that I am compelled to defer to another letter that general view of the exhibition which I promised in my last. I will prepare it to day, so that by next mail you will receive the crystalization of my reflections upon the palace of art and industry.

JUNIUS.

DOUBLE TRACKS FOR RAILROADS.—The frightful calamity on the Providence and Worcester Railroad is another admonition of the necessity for having double tracks on all our much travelled railroads. This is the only safeguard against such slaughters as this and the similar one on the Camden and Amboy road, which have together hurled at least twenty human beings into eternity within the space of a few days. If each of these roads had had two tracks, then the murderous carelessness of the engineers and conductors might have been harmless; but so long as every train has to pass over the same rails, travellers will be at the mercy of such officers, who are constantly liable to fatal errors, either from momentary neglect, trifling accident, or slight derangement of their watches.

Although the Coroner's Jury in the Camden and Amboy case are just in their censure of the engineer and conductor of the New York train, they fall far short of their duty in exonerating the Company from all blame. Our first impression was, also, that the blame lay only upon the officers of the train, but after consideration and a review of the testimony have convinced us that the Company is grossly at fault in having but a single track on their road. It is a species of niggardly folly, which, after a few more murders have been committed, may work its own cure; for the destruction of property and the damages for injuries, even from this single accident, would have made many miles of double track. The Company should consider that their duty is not only to make large dividends, but to secure the lives of the hundreds of thousands of people who travel over their road. The only method of doing this is by a double track. Let it be made at once.—*Phila. Bul.*

THE EPIDEMIC.—The following is a table of the interments for the week ending at 6 A. M., Saturday, the 6th inst., as furnished by the Secretary of the Board of Health. The reports are made up to 6 A. M. each day.

	Total.	Yellow Fever.
Sunday, July 31	157	137
Monday, August 1	142	106
Tuesday, " 2	135	115
Wednesday, " 3	146	124
Thursday, " 4	166	143
Friday, " 5	150	128
Saturday, " 6	238	194
Total,	1,134	946

We shall not be able to compare this report with that of the week ending at 6 A. M. on Saturday, the 30th ult., as the interments for the first day of that week ending 6 A. M. on Sunday, the 24th ult., were not published. With the exception of that day, however, the interments for that week were 723, of which 655 were by yellow fever.

The increase each week of the three since the reports were first made public has been steady, and for the interments by yellow fever at a ratio of about three-eighths. This cannot last long, and it is generally believed by the old and experienced physicians that the epidemic will cease the ravages by the close of this month. The fever will linger with us, however, until late in September, and it would be imprudent for strangers or unacclimated persons to venture here before that time.

In the meantime our citizens are active in their efforts to relieve and succor the indigent sick, and it may be truly said that if the Angel of Death be in our midst, the Angel of Charity follows close in his footsteps. The Howard Association, that numerous and noble society whose history is so intimately connected with that of seasons like the present in New Orleans, is in perfect organization, and extends its indefatigable and inestimable care and assistance to the poor, the sick, the dying, the dead in all parts of the city. The other benevolent societies are as active in behalf of their respective members.

The weather has been exceedingly variable, and consequently has rendered material assistance to the epidemic.

It should be stated that several of our oldest and most experienced and able physicians find in the fever this year features of malignancy which exceed their recollections of what they call "yellow fever." They are inclined to believe that very many of the cases treated as yellow fever should be treated as "congestive." The type of fever is well known in the West, and is considered worse than the yellow fever and more rapid in its effects.—*N. O. Picayune, 7th.*

EXECUTION OF JAMES SHIRLEY.—HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., August 12.—James Shirley was executed for murder at this place this afternoon.

At 1 o'clock, the prisoner habited in his shroud, accompanied by the Revs. John Stillings and Lloyd Knight, descended from his cell to the jail yard, and walked with a firm step to the scaffold, which he ascended unassisted and took his seat on a stool. After singing and praying by the clergy they took leave of him, when Shirley remarked, that if any else wished to take leave of him, they might do so. All the prisoners present in the jail yard then shook hands with him, after which the Sheriff asked him if he had anything to say, to which he replied: "I have nothing, except that I hope to meet all these gentlemen present in paradise hereafter. I die better than I thought I should. This is not the backing up of the spirit of the man—it is the spirit of God that enables me to do so. I never was a bad man naturally. I wish to say, the cause of all this is—INTEMPERANCE!" The cap was then drawn over his face, when he called out "Sheriff." The Sheriff turned to the culprit, when he continued—"I will also say that you, sir, are a gentleman. God bless you."—The Deputy-Sheriff then asked him if he had any confession to make. He replied—"No, I have nothing to say on that subject." At 27 minutes past one o'clock the drop fell, and James Shirley was launched from time into eternity.—All signs of life had ceased at 8 minutes after the drop fell.

THE future condition of our money market will depend greatly on the state of the crops in England. Should there be a decidedly short crop, and large importation of corn into the kingdom, it is the opinion of well informed capitalists that it would react unfavorably on our money market, and at once put a stop to negotiations of loans abroad. It is probable, in such an event, that considerable amounts of American stocks would be returned in payments for breadstuffs. Our indebtedness is so large abroad that it is impossible that any specie will arrived here in payment of flour, wheat, or other grain—American orders, abroad, supersede those of any other country. We are informed by an agent of a large manufacturing cloth establishment in Prussia that, were it not for American customers, the factories would be comparatively idle. This fact applies to Switzerland and France, to Manchester and other manufacturing towns in England, where, as we observe by the newspapers, dependence is greatly on exportations to this country.—*N. Y. Express.*

THREATENED CONSPIRACY AT ROME.—The Roman correspondent of the London Daily News, writing on the 20th ult., says:

No one acquainted with the subterranean mysteries of Rome is ignorant that a second edition of the late Milanese tragedy has been for the last few weeks daily apprehended in this city. Both the French General and the police authorities receive daily reports of all that is going on. The French have about 8,000 men in Rome, excellently disciplined, and fully prepared for action, quite adequate to put down a much more formidable revolt than any that can take place here just now; the greater part of the Liberals, and of the inhabitants in general, being as hostile as the priests themselves to anything of the kind.—There are also 3,000 Papal soldiers in the capital.

THE COSTA AFFAIR.—A letter from Kossuth to the New York Times says, that when Costa was delivered to the French Consul, loaded with irons, he was by that officer instantly released, and publicly declared to be free. The poor fellow had been so cruelly treated during his captivity, that he had to go to an hospital, where he sees himself overpowered with marks of sympathy and civility from the Smyrniotes.

On the Fourth of July, the St. Louis was decked with her colors, and, very strange to say, the Austrian brig and schooner hoisted and saluted the American flag with twenty-one guns, which, as a matter of course, were immediately returned by the St. Louis. All the Consulates, including the Austrian, hoisted their flags in honor of the Fourth.

Baron Brück, the Austrian Minister, has disapproved of the conduct of the Austrian Consul-General, Mr. Weckbecker.

RESIGNATIONS.—Jacob Blickensderfer, Esq., Chief Engineer, and John Waddle, Esq., employed in superintending the construction of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, have resigned their respective offices under the company. The latter is the present Whig candidate for the Board of Public Works, and both gentlemen have hitherto occupied a high character throughout the State for professional knowledge, strict integrity, and general information. We learn with regret that the cause of their resignations originated through misunderstandings with the President of the Company relative to the execution of their official duties.—*Tuscarawas Adv.*

AN APPALLING AGGREGATE.—The number of Railroad accidents which have occurred in the United States since the 1st of January last, together with the number of killed and wounded, is stated to be as follows:

Months.	No. of Accidents.	Killed.	Wounded.
January	12	25	40
February	6	6	11
March	14	24	62
April	4	25	54
May	8	54	49
June	5	6	19
July	11	8	22
August	5	29	76
Total to August 12	65	176	333

—*N. Y. Express.*

DESPATCHES FROM THE FISHING SQUADRON.—The Washington Star says:

Despatches from the Fishing Grounds Squadron reached the Navy Department this morning by the hands of Passed Midshipman Spaulding, the master of the Fulton, who arrived last night leaving the steamer in the harbor of Portsmouth, N. H. Commodore Shubrick, who is at Halifax with the Princeton, despatched the Fulton thence on this errand, and will await her return, as soon as Mr. Spaulding can join her, with the replies to his (the Commodore's) letter, which were duly determined on to-day in the Cabinet council, we apprehend. The sloop of war Decatur, when the Fulton left Halifax, was understood to be cruising in the Bay of Fundy.

WE notice the purchase of 8,000 tons iron rails, by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., for the New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western Railroad Company. This road commences on the bank of the Mississippi opposite New Orleans, and runs in a northwesterly direction to Washington, about 160 miles. The entire line is under contract for graduation and masonry, all the rails purchased, and will be completed and in full operation next year. Some twenty miles of it are already completed. This is an important work to the city of New Orleans and the region it traverses. It gives a direct communication with New Orleans to the most productive sugar and cotton regions of the South.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The latest accounts show the election of the following Congressmen in this State:

First District, H. M. Shaw, dem. gain; 2d, Thos. Ruffin, Jr., dem.; 3d, Wm. S. Ashe, dem.; 4th, Sion H. Rogers, whig gain; 5th, John Kerr, whig; 6th, R. C. Puryear, whig; 6th, B. Craig, dem. gain; 8th, not heard from, but Clingman, independent whig, probably re-elected.

THE MUNICIPAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.—There has been no opinion delivered yet by the Supreme Court in the cases of municipal subscription to railroad stocks, recently argued. When we consider that according to a statement exhibited by the Respondent's counsel during the argument, the subscriptions actually made in Pennsylvania Cities, Counties, Boroughs and Districts, amount to the enormous sum of $13,723,000, we can well imagine that the Court will examine the matter with great care before coming to a conclusion. We should therefore repress any feeling of querulousness, and entertain hope rather, that in this instance the "law's delay" will lead to a permanent settlement of the question.—*Phila. Register.*

THE Danish government has been officially informed that there are thirteen hundred Danes on the eve of emigrating to Utah. Prodigious efforts are making by the Mormons throughout the North of Europe to direct emigration to their State. Their object is said to be, to attain the required population for the admission of Utah into the Union.

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO., BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 15 WOOD STREET, One door from First street, Pittsburgh. Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent. on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the *Ætna Insurance Company* (cash Capital $170,000) and *Royal Insurance Co.* (capital $10,000,000). au16

Notice—I. O. O. F., Pittsburgh Lodge No. 336—The members of the above named Lodge are hereby notified to MEET at their HALL, corner Wood street and Virgin alley, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 16th instant. A full attendance is required as business of importance is to be transacted. au13 L. EGAN, Secretary.

Assembly.—I recommend JOSEPH JOHNSTON, of North Fayette township, as a suitable person to represent us in the next LEGISLATURE—subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. au16d&wtc AN OLD WHIG.

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

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

Treasurer.—HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., of Allegheny, will be a candidate before the approaching Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention, for nomination to the office of COUNTY TREASURER. jy18d&wtf

Treasurer.—Major JOHN WILLOCK will be a candidate for the Office of COUNTY TREASURER, before the Whig and Anti-Masonic County Convention, to be held in August next. jy2d&wtf

For Commissioner—JAS. B. GLENN, Esq., of Upper St. Clair 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—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. BROOKE, 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 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 McGAUGHEY, 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. 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 to the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY. jy23d&wtf

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&wtf

Hanging Rock Pig Iron. For Sale—125 tons Hanging Rock (cold blast) PIG IRON, a prime article. au11 H. CHILDS & CO.

F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhœa, 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, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable apothecaries in the States; and, in Pittsburgh, by Beuj. 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. au9:fm

Worms! Worms!—Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is still a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. At this season of the year the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous. We take pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the VERMIFUGE of DR. M'LANE. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried. Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, and also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, au15 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 one-half hour from the fact that they caused such great pain. I happened to see your advertisement, by which I saw you had just imported some, and as it has been my constant aim to get a pair that would benefit me, I thought I would try yours. You must not think me flattering when I say they more than answer my expectations. I have not been able to read by candle-light for more than half an hour at any time before I got these Glasses. Since I got these, I read one Sunday all day, and until ten o'clock, without experiencing the least pain, which is a thing I have not done before for years. I say this much as I think it deserving your enterprise, and hoping others may be benefitted by it. You are at liberty to make use of my name at any time for reference. I am, sir, truly yours, HENRY EARL, Wharf Master, Pittsburgh. P. S. I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefited by the pair she got, and equally pleased. [au16

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.—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE. au11

MORE HOME TESTIMONY.—Mr. Solomons: *Sir*—I think it no more than an act of justice to you as well as to the American community to state, the SPECTACLES I bought of you suit me well. I find my sight much improved. I can see small print with them for any length of time without fatigue to my eyes. Should my sight continue to improve by the use of them, I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them in a short time. Yours, truly, T. MOUNDER. Allegheny City, June 25, 1853.

I have used Mr. Solomons EYE GLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear testimony to their excellency and, also to Mr. Solomons' skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision. D. B. SUTTON, No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh. June 29, 1853. [au13:2m

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

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1852. Mr. S. M. KIER—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, or Rock Oil, some two months past, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for bores and Inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BIGELOW. For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. au9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

To the Public—MR. SOLOMONS—Sir: From a premature failure or weakness of the eyes I have been compelled to try some half-dozen pairs of Glasses purchased at the best jeweller's in this city—from the use of which my eyes grew worse and sight became materially impaired. I recently purchased a pair of YOUR JUSTLY CELEBRATED GLASSES, from the use of which I have much comfort and pleasure. My sight has improved and my eyes relieved from pain. I could not be induced to part with them. Yours truly, ROBT. GALLOWAY, Smithfield street.

MR. SOLOMONS—After a trial of a pair of your SPECTACLES, for several weeks, I find them superior to any that I have ever used; I can see with them any length of time without fatiguing my eyes, and I can read by gas light with ease and comfort. I cheerfully recommend them to those that are afflicted, as I have long been, with weak and inflamed eyes. Yours, &c. MRS. E. H. McCRACKEN, Penn street. Pittsburgh, July 25, 1853.

I HAVE USED MR. SOLOMONS' GLASSES for a brief period and find them to be much superior to any others I have used, and take pleasure in recommending them to those having occasion to use Glasses. WILLIAM McCUTCHEON. Pittsburgh, July 25, 1853. au13

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

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

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

Lyon's Kathairon—FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING AND BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Its astonishing success is without a precedent in the history of the *Materia Medica*. Dark and luxuriant curls, soft and glossy hair, with scores of admirers, (mark this, ladies,) is the universal effect of the Kathairon. Bald and grey heads were perfectly astonished. "The Kathairon has fully restored my hair after a baldness of 12 years. A. J. COCKWRIGHT, 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 DIRECT the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "MORSE'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL," to be found upon the fourth page.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL $500,000! R. C. LOOMIS, Agent, No. 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh. DIRECTORS: Simeon L. Loomis, Jasper Corning, Theodore McNamee, Richard Bigelow, William H. Mellen, George Bliss, Amos T. Eno, Oliver E. Wood, Levi P. Stone, Henry C. Ely, James Low, Charles B. Hatch, John B. Hutchinson, William G. Lambert, Charles J. Buckley, Lewis Atterbury, Jr., Levi P. Morton, Amos T. Dwight, John G. Nelson, Charles P. Baldwin, George C. Collins, George Pearce, Lucien P. Bacon, Theodore Messenger, David Saxton, Orphas H. Norton, Charles Ely, Stephen Paul, Buckland W. Bull, Alfred S. Barnes, Roe Lockwood, Lucius Hopkins, Lyman Cook, James A. Dwight, Isaac H. Frothingham, John H. Swift, Curtis Noble, Ward A. Work, Nathan H. Stockwell, James Humphrey, Wm. H. Pommer, Dayford N. Barney, Homer Morgan, George Pearce — [firm names illegible]. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, President. CHAS. J. MARTIN, Secretary.

R. C. LOOMIS, (Of the late firm of M'Cardy & Loomis,) WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja3:1y'53

Third Annual Statement OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Jun 4, 1853. Assets of the Company, May 1, '52 $209,081; Premiums received to May 1, 1853 133,250 56; Interest rec'd on Loans 9,518 19; Stationery and Office Furniture 600 00; $346,183 26. Premiums cancelled $2,199 94; Do. terminated 7,321 06; Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c. 77,901 81; $87,864 56. Capital Stock, paid in and secured $258,318 70; Amount of resources liable for losses $358,318 70. ASSETS: Premium Notes $200,612 60; Bonds and Mortgages, stocks, and other securities 132,885 29; Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds 17,620 81; Office Furniture and Stationery 1,200 00; $358,318 70. Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not due $5,000 00. DIRECTORS: JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; J. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg; SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia; A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. CARRIER, Pittsburgh; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg; B. T. JONES, Harrisburg; ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county. JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President. A. J. GILLET, Secretary. Will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation; also, on merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years. Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. A. A. CARRIER, Actuary. ja&tf

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. H. D. KING, PRESIDENT. SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, SEC'Y. OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS. INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES. Insures against *loss or damage by FIRE*. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION. DIRECTORS: H. D. King, Wm. Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Edward Heazelton, Walter Bryant, Isaac M. Pennock, Wm. Larimer, Jr., S. M. Kier, Wm. Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Hays. de22

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 every superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate facsimilies 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 be taken 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.

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

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

JOHN T. LOGAN, PHILIP WILSON, ROBT. T. KENNEDY, 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. fe1:tf

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. jy28

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. [illegible]

A. H. HOLMES & BRO. MANUFACTURERS OF SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c., PITTSBURGH. Office 23 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. my24

JOHN FLEMING, COCHRAN FLEMING. FLEMING BROTHERS, (SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge Liver Pills, &c. my7

DIED.

In Fairstown, Westmoreland county, on Saturday morning, the 13th instant, after a lingering illness, Miss ELIZABETH SHANNON.

Red River Iron Works and Estill Steam Furnace for Sale. A PORTION of the proprietors of the above establishment having retired from active employment in its management and the remaining partners wishing to devote themselves to a more retired and quiet life, offer for sale the above property, consisting of ROLLING MILL capable of making all the sizes of iron adapted to the demand of the market, with Furnaces, Fires Blast, &c., sufficient to supply it with blooms—all driven by WATER POWER, with 21 feet head and fall. With the Rolling Mill there will be included all the unsold lands in a circle of six miles diameter, making the Works the centre. At the Works is a Farm of about SIX HUNDRED ACRES, most of which is well set in grass and in a high state of cultivation. A large portion of the Farm is enclosed with cedar posts and white oak rail fence. The Farm is capable of being enlarged to any required size by clearing out and enclosing more land. On this part of the property is a SAW MILL capable of supplying a large amount of Lumber, and a FLOURING and GRIST MILL sufficient to do all the custom work for twenty miles around, when other mills are stopped for want of water. The FURNACE, including all the unsold Land in a circle of eight miles diameter, is situated on the dividing ridge between Kentucky and Red River. Is now in operation, driven by an efficient Steam Engine and making a fine yield of Pig Iron of such quality as is made only at that place. For quality of Pig Iron refer to the Foundries in Louisville, Ky.; New Albany and New Madison, Ind.; to Mr. Thornton F. Cox, Cincinnati, Ohio; and to Hon. John C. Mason, Bath county, Kentucky. The above property, with all the STOCK, TEAMS, TOOLS, &c., will be offered at private sale until the FIRST SEPTEMBER, and if not sold privately will be offered at public auction, without reserve, on some day thereafter, public notice of which will be given through this same channel of communication. This property offers to men of enterprise and business qualifications a chance to realize a handsome fortune in a very short time, as the Ore and Timber are abundant; and the Pig made at this Furnace will always bring from five to six dollars per ton more than any other iron in the same market. Bar Iron made from this Pig will bring from 1 to 1½ cent per pound more than any other brought within the range of our market. TERMS will be liberal and made known on application to Samuel G. Jackson, Esq., near Lexington, Ky.; to Mr. Samuel Wheeler and Josiah A. Jackson, Winchester, Ky.; or to S. Lawell and William G. Jackson on the premises. We also have about one HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE, of various ages for sale, some of which are thorough bred Durhams. LAWELL, JACKSON & CO. Red River Iron Works, Ky., July 30. au16d4 [Louisville Journal, Cincinnati Gazette, Pittsburgh Gazette, and Wheeling Times, publish daily till 1st Sept., and send bills to this office and a paper to advertisers—*Lexington Observer.*]

Carriage Linings, Curtain Goods, English Bunting, &c. &c. A. W. KELLEY AND BROTHER, Importers and Jobbers of CARRIAGE CLOTHS IN DRABS, BLUE, green, brown, &c. &c.; worsted Plushes, figured and plain, for Carriage Linings and Furniture Work; colored Damasks, 3-4 and 6-4, linings of superior quality; colored and black enameled Cloths of every description; English Buntings, 9, 12 and 19 inches wide, in all colors. Colored Moreens, Cotelines, Battinetts, Turkey Reds, Cotton Velvets, Silk Stripes, Rolloons, Colored Silks, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Linen Shirtings, Green Brussels, stripes 25 to 40 inches, Buckrams, Glues, Webbing, Binding, Fringes, &c. &c. Billiard Cloth, all widths and qualities. [au6:3m] 55 JOHN STREET, N. Y.

$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, Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh. au11

SUNDRIES—50 bbls. N. O. Molasses; 65 bags Rio Coffee; 5 bags Laguayra Coffee; 25 bags Old Gov. Java Coffee; 25 boxes ground Ginger; 15 half-chests Green and Black Tea; 100 boxes M. R. Raisins; 50 half and quarter boxes do.; [illegible] lbs. Mustard and Pepper; [illegible] boxes Pearl Starch; 10 boxes Corn Starch; 10 boxes Farina and Wheaton Grits; 10 boxes Yeast Powders; 10 boxes ground Pepper; 5 bales Bordeaux and Nice Oil; 10 boxes castile Soap; 3 bales Bordeaux and Sicily Almonds; 20 kegs No. 1 Sal Soda; 3 bbls. Camphor; 2 kegs Bermuda Arrow Root; 100 lbs. Bar Lead; 10 boxes 5s and 16s Lump Tobacco; 10 do. Natural Leaf and Diamond Twist Tobacco; 10 kegs No. 1 6 twist Tobacco; 20 bags assorted Shot; 10 boxes Scotch Snuff, 2 and 4 oz. Papers; 20 casks (5 and 10 lbs.) Maccaboy Snuff; 10 do. Kentucky Mustard, extra; 10 boxes No. 1 and extra Chocolate; 10 do. Vermicelli and Maccaroni; 5 bbls. Flor. Sulphur and Brimstone; 100 doz. Wallace's and Mason's Blacking; 50 kegs Rock and Rifle powder. For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 123 Wood street. [au16

EDUCATION—The FALL TERM of the ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY—pleasantly situated on the corner of East Common and Washington street, Allegheny City—will commence on MONDAY, the 22d instant, under the continued management of Miss MARY WOERING, graduate of Washington Female Seminary, Pa. For particulars see circulars, to be had at the School Rooms or at the Book store of J. Mellor, in Allegheny City, or at the Book Store of J. H. Mellor, in Pittsburgh. August 15, 1853. au16d4w

ELECTION.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the NORTH LIBERTIES BRIDGE COMPANY, for the Election of NINE MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the ensuing year, will be held at the TOLL-HOUSE of said Bridge Company, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. au16:3 G. E. WARNER, Secretary.

SELECT SCHOOL.—English, Classical and Mathematical—Mr. J. T. RIDDLE proposes to resume the duties of TEACHING on THURSDAY, 1st September. Boys from ten to sixteen years of age can be admitted to his School on application made by letters dropped in the Pittsburgh Post Office, or by personal interview at 58 Liberty street, or at School Room, corner of Cherry alley, Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House. [au16din

PRICE $450, for a LOT OF GROUND having a front of 25 feet on Duncan street and running back about 120 feet to an alley, on which is erected a two story FRAME HOUSE. Terms—one third in hand, balance in one and two years. Apply to T. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street. au15

WANTED—A good Steamboat (side-wheel) KEEL, about 120 feet with about 25 feet beam, drawing not over 3 feet. For one that will answer a liberal price will be given. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street. au15

EGGS—6 bbls. prime fresh Eggs, just received and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, 69 and 70 Water street.

PEACHES—The subscriber is now prepared to furnish fresh Peaches every morning. Dealers, hotels, housekeepers, and others, will be supplied with a prime article at reasonable prices. Orders left at the Seed and Horticultural Store, 45 Fifth street. au13 JAMES WARDROP.

A FARM or COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing TWELVE ACRES, and within ten minutes' walk of the Railroad Station at East Liberty. This place is eligibly situated, and from it an extensive view can be had of the villages and surrounding country. Persons from the city wishing to secure themselves a low price, and on easy terms, can be suited by calling at the Real Estate Office of T. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street. au15

VIRGINIA TWIST TOBACCO—25 kegs V. T. Tobacco, on hand and for sale by au15 JOHN GRIER.

RICE—45 tierces S. C. Rice, for sale by au15 JOHN GRIER.

BRAZIL SUGAR—150 bags Brasil Sugar for sale by [au15] JOHN GRIER.

TANNERS' OIL—45 bbls. No. 1 Tanners' Oil, rec'd and for sale by [au15] JOHN GRIER.

NAILS—250 kegs assorted sizes Nails, superior brand, for sale by JOHN GRIER.

WINDOW GLASS—750 boxes assorted sizes; approved brands, for sale by au15 JOHN GRIER.

SUGAR and MOLASSES—100 hhds. N. O. Sugar; 300 bbls. N. O. Molasses, and 25 bbls. S. H. Molasses, in store and for sale by J. & R. FLOYD, Rounds Church.

OILS—20 bbls. No. 1 Tanners' Oil and 20 bbls. Machinery Oil, for sale by au15 J. & R. FLOYD.

FLAXSEED—100 bus. Flaxseed, for sale by [au15] J. & R. FLOYD.

FISH—50 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel, for sale by [au15] J. & R. FLOYD.

POTASH—21 casks Potash, for sale by au15 J. & R. FLOYD.

SALERATUS—25 casks pure Saleratus, to close consignment, for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

BEANS—15 bbls. small white Beans, for sale by [au15] J. & R. FLOYD.

BEANS—20 bbls. best quality small white Beans, in store and for sale at No. 112 Second street. au13 T. LITTLE & CO.

CORN BROOMS—In store and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.

WANTED—50 shares of M. & M. BANK STOCK and 35 shares BANK OF PITTSBURGH STOCK. H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker. au12

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—D. Culcorson's brand, and other fancy brands, in store and for sale by [au12] T. LITTLE & CO.

CHEESE—300 boxes Western Reserve Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by au12 T. LITTLE & CO.

CREAM CHEESE—49 boxes best Cream Cheese, arriving by railroad and for sale by au13 T. LITTLE & CO.

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

DRIED APPLES—50 bus. Dried Apples, in store and for sale by au2 J. J. BOONE, 293 Liberty street.

DRY PEACHES—For sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

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, No. 65 Market street, near Fourth.

SUGAR—69 hhds. fair N. O. Sugar; 30 bbls. N. O. Molasses; 20 bbls. S. H. "battle-ground" Molasses, for sale to close consignment, by au9 JOHN WATT & CO., 263 Liberty street.

MOLASSES—450 bbls. N. O. Molasses, in store and for sale by au9 BURBRIDGE & INGHAM, 118 Water st.

FISH—White Fish, Trout and Shad, in barrels and half barrels. [au3] H. H. COLLINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DELUGE UNABATED! ON account of the crowded state of the Hall, BURR'S GREAT 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 ELIJAH, THE PROPHETESS, exciting 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. [au15:1w

CARGO'S HALL—FOURTH STREET, NEAR WOOD, opposite La Fayette Hall, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, CARGO'S COTILLION and SAX HORN BAND can be found in readiness, at all times, by applying to W. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrian Rooms, or to H. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. jy30

AUCTION SALES.

BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Teas, Herring, Cheese, &c. ON TUESDAY afternoon, 16th instant, at 3 o'clock, will be added to the sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture—10 half-chests and catties prime Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas; 12 half-chests Black Teas; 15 bbls. Baltimore Herring; Cheese, Chocolate, Pipe Heads, &c. &c. au15

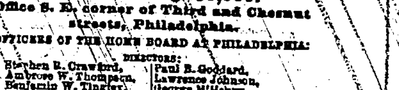
50 doz. Fine Shirts, Clothing, Cloths, &c. ON THURSDAY morning, August 18, at 10 o'clock, will be sold on a credit of sixty days, on sums over $100, for approved endorsed paper—Sixty dozen fine SHIRTS, of the best make viz: super York mill and English long cloth broad and narrow plaits, yoke neck and French sleeves; fancy and colored do; French needlework and embroidered do. &c. &c. An invoice of desirable Fall and Winter CLOTHING. 15 pieces super black and assorted CLOTHS; 12 do. Beaver Cloths, Felts and Trimmings; 5 do. super 6-4 Twilled Cloths; Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. &c.

Orphans' Court Sale. BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, dated July 8th, 1853, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 18th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the undersigned, Administratrix of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., dec'd, all that certain lot or piece of ground with the buildings thereon, situate on Fifth street, Third Ward Pittsburgh, adjacent to the new Custom House, being in front on Fifth street thirty-five feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, sixty seven feet eight inches, being subject to an annual ground-rent of Twenty Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. The said property to be sold as the property of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., late of Pittsburgh, deceased. Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand on day of sale and the balance in one year from said day, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. ALICE HAMILTON, Administratrix of Thos. Hamilton, deceased. For further particulars inquire of D. D. Bruce, attorney at law, corner of Fifth and Grant streets.

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

Read for Yourselves that we may not be disappointed—Stay limited to September 1st—Those ladies and gentlemen who have not been suited with Mr. SOLOMONS' PATENT SPECTACLES, are hereby informed that he has yielded to the requests of many of the citizens of Pittsburgh to prolong his stay in this city, and that he will remain until the time above mentioned. [illegible] stay one day after the above date.



NEW DISCOVERY FOR THE EYES. SPECTACLES, &c., GROUND ON THE exact principle of spherical accuracy, by G. SOLOMONS, the celebrated Optician, from the Improved Spectacle Manufactory and London Optical Establishment, No. 106 Old Bond street, London—established more than a century ago. G. SOLOMONS, the sole inventor of the Improved Spectacles and various improved Glasses, is now on a professional visit to this place, and may be consulted, at his OFFICE, LAFAYETTE BUILDINGS, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, first door on Fourth street. He has had the honor of attending the above named principal towns of the United Kingdom, where he has experienced the most flattering encouragement, and having been earnestly solicited to make a visit, for a short time, to the United States, he begs to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and surrounding country that he has arrived from London, with a most splendid assortment of his newly invented and improved SPECTACLES. Such is the superiority of these Glasses that persons having inflamed or weak eyes may instantly be benefited by them, and be able to read or pursue the most minute employment for any length of time, either by day or candle light. He has had the honor of being consulted by several of the most eminent Oculists, by which he acknowledges, having those who are proved to be suffering from defective sight, and ever willing to recommend them. [illegible] He will give references to persons in the United States, who have found the greatest relief and comfort in the use of his newly invented and improved Spectacles.

NEW DISCOVERY FOR DEAFNESS. The *Sound Concentrator* is an extraordinary, powerful, newly invented instrument, for the cure of extreme cases of Deafness, entirely different in make or construction from all others, so that every word the human voice can be properly heard. [illegible] The powers of this valuable invention are so great as to restore defective hearing of long standing, to perfect and natural state, and to enable deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public places. [illegible]

"From what I have experienced in the use of Mr. Solomons' Glasses, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the following recommendation of the Faculty. J. KING, M. D." "Pittsburgh, June 5, 1853." "I am happy to bear testimony to my feeble testimony in favor of Mr. Solomons' spectacles, I think them superior to any that I have tried. The eye seems to rest pleasantly under their use. G. M'COOK, M. D." "Late Professing Surgeon, Washington University, Baltimore." "Pittsburgh, June 8, 1853." "I am using a pair of Mr. Solomons' Glasses, and find them very comfortable. I cheerfully add my name to the number of those who recommend them. JOSEPH P. GAZZAM, M. D." "Pittsburgh, June 8, 1853." "It affords me pleasure to state that on the trial of several spectacles placed in my hands by Mr. Solomons, I did myself such relieved facts a defect of vision, as I especially weakness in the eyes from which I have suffered for the last two years, whenever I have exercised them even for a short period of time. I think them of an excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted for such purposes. J. P. KIRTLAND, M. D., Professor of Physical Diagnosis and Theory and Practice of Medical Department, Western Reserve College." "Cleveland, October 27, 1851." "The best recommendation I can give the Glasses of Mr. Solomons, is that I use them myself and prefer them. JAMES WEBSTER, M. D., Professor of Anatomy, University of Buffalo." "Rochester, January 18, 1851." "Having made trial of Mr. Solomons' patent Spectacles, and examined the principle on which they are constructed, I have no hesitation in pronouncing them superior to anything with which I am acquainted, and accordingly recommend them to all who need artificial aid in improving their vision. CHARLES M. LEE, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Materia Medica, Geneva Buffalo and Bowdoin College." "New York, June 4, 1850." "I cordially concur, as far as my judgment goes, in the opinion of my friend colleague, Dr. Lee, in reference to the perfection of Mr. Solomons' convex and oval Glasses for farsightedness. The grinding appears to be good and clear, and the general workmanship superior. JAMES BRYAN, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Geneva College." "Philadelphia, June 4, 1850." "Having examined the Spectacles of Mr. Solomons, I am fully convinced that they are of a superior quality. I have taken a pair for my use, and find them unusually easy to the eye. B. L. HOWARD, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Starling Medical College." Attendance from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. [sel6d&wmg

PEARL STEAM MILL, CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY, NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION. FAMILIES will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co. Wood street, or Bryan & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Kramer, Druggists, Allegheny. Flour will be delivered to Families in either of the cities. Terms—CASH on delivery. jy3:tf BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

The College of St. James, Maryland. THE Diocesan College of the Protestant Episcopal Church—The Rev. JOHN B. KERFOOT, D.D., Rector—The TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION will open on Monday, the THIRD OF OCTOBER next. Students (not under twelve years of age) are received into the Grammar School and prepared for the College by the Professors and under the supervision of the Professors of the College. Students will also enter any class in the College for which their examination shows them to be prepared. The Buildings, Discipline, &c., for the Collegiate Department are entirely distinct from those of the Grammar School. Both departments have the immediate supervision of the Rector of the College. The annual charge for the Session is $225; covering every academical and domestic expense. For copies of the Register, or for fuller information, address THE RECTOR, au12:2w:10w College of St. James, P.O., Maryland.

LOTS FOR SALE—One LOT 22 by 70, on Fifth street, opposite the Court House and adjoining Alderman Lewis' office. Three Lots are in the best part of the city—on Penn street and Decil alley. These Lots are in the best part of the city—it will soon be too late to find bargains like these—if you want them inquire of THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street. au8

BACON, &c.—1,000 pieces plain Hams; 300 pieces canvassed Hams; 600 pieces Sides; 1,000 pieces Shoulders; 35 bbls. heavy Mess Pork; 10 bbls. Mess Beef, in store and for sale by au1 R. ROBISON & CO., 255 Liberty street.

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

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

TO SHOEMAKERS—French and country CALFSKINS, a good assortment for sale low at 215 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—30 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., Stock and Exchange Brokers, 71 Fourth street.

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

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