PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 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.

JOSIAH KING,
au3 Chairman of Committee of Correspondence.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Freeman's Journal* gives a statement of the instructions to Mr. Gadsden, Minister to Mexico, on the Pacific Railroad question, to which general credence is accorded by the New York press. It is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12, 1853.

I am enabled to put you in possession of very important information, which I have just obtained, and on which I need not say you may place the most implicit reliance. The greatest anxiety has been manifested to know what were the instructions taken out by Gen. Gadsden, as the rule of his conduct in settling the many questions that have occurred to complicate our relations with Mexico—the right of way across Tehuantepec, the Mexican boundary question, Indian depredations on the frontier, &c.

Having obtained an authentic outline of the instructions given to Gen. Gadsden, I find the method of solving all these questions, as well as of promoting the Railroad to the Pacific, adopted by the Administration, to be as follows:—

Gen. Gadsden is instructed to ask for and insist on the grant by Mexico to the United States, of a free right of way for a railroad along the 32d parallel of latitude. The United States, in return, agree to relinquish all claim to Tehuantepec; to give Mexico a certain sum as indemnity for Indian depredations, and to share with Mexico the advantages and use of the road.—This arrangement, it is hoped, will practically annul the 11th article of the Guadalupe Hidalgo Treaty; rendering the keeping up a line of military posts along the Mexican border no longer necessary.

Thus our Cabinet hopes to settle the conflicting interests respecting a northern or southern route for the Pacific Railway. The South will not find here the northern terminus of the road which she dislikes; and on the other hand, the anti-slavery men can find comfort in the fact that the most part of this road will lay through free territory. Mexico, our Cabinet hopes, will find in the advantages her northern States will reap from this road, and in the prospect of a speedy grant of indemnity money for Indian depredations, motives powerful enough to induce her to accept the proposal held out to her.

To this it is added, that a body of American troops has been sent to the Mexican frontier, to sustain Mr. Gadsden should he be compelled to "*insist*" upon the grant of the right of way from Mexico.

We are not prepared to believe the whole of this story. It is probably true that the Administration has instructed our Minister to Mexico to ask for the right of way for a National Railroad through Mexican territory, and offer an equivalent therefor; but it is not consistent with the character of our government to suppose that it would "*insist*" upon that to which it admits it has no right, much less that it would back up its demand with a parade of the force necessary to extort it. It would be degrading to the United States to make a request of a neighboring nation in any such manner, and it would be disgraceful in Mexico to yield it. It can hardly be that the Administration is disposed to enact the bully in a matter which is open to courteous negotiation.

The Eastern papers generally look upon the course of the administration in this effort to get the right of way through Mexico, as a committal, on its part, to a Southern route for the Pacific road. We do not so regard it. Congress, at its late session, authorized surveys to be made of *all* the proposed routes, for the purpose of basing its action upon the information to be thus elicited. These surveys are now in progress; and it would be uncharitable to suppose that the administration would commit itself to *any* route, in anticipation of the surveys necessary to an enlightened judgment thereon. It is more reasonable to infer that inasmuch as the Southern route, *if* it should prove the most practicable and should therefore be adopted, will have to pass over Mexican territory, the administration deems it necessary to put negotiations on foot for a release of the necessary right of way. That right may or may not be wanted; but if it should be wanted, it is the part of prudence to take the preliminary steps at once for obtaining it. In this view of the case we see no impropriety in the course of the Government.

There is no doubt, we admit, that Mr. Jefferson Davis, and perhaps others of the Cabinet, are committed in favor of the Southern route; it is not a matter subject to dispute, either, in our opinion, that in so far as the Slavery interest is involved in the question of route, the President is willing to give his influence, if he dared, to the extreme Southern faction: but we do not believe that the administration has the boldness to confront the whole North and Northwest by taking issue against them. There is no political end to be subserved by it; and if Congress should determine otherwise, it would be a defeat full of disgrace and disaster to the Government. It may be well enough, however, to watch the politicians in power, in their course on this question. The high interests involved in an honest and fair settlement of the route demand that no undue advantage should be given by the Government to any particular division of the contending parties.

The reasoning of the correspondent of the *Freeman's Journal* is, that Mr. Marcy expects to reconcile all parties by adopting the route through Mexico. He hopes, it says, to satisfy the men of the South, who are contending for an extreme Southern route, and at the same time gratify the anti-slavery party of the North, who would accept the compromise on condition of the road passing through free territory. If this be so, Mr Marcy has entirely mistaken his course. The "men of the South" may be satisfied at securing an "extreme Southern route," but the simple fact that the road will pass through free territory will not satisfy the North. It is not a sectional or slavery question at the North, at all, but one of public accommodation. The north is willing to see the road commence at St. Louis or some other point farther up, and traverse the whole State of Missouri, which is a slave State. They want the road to commence there because the numerous roads which are covering the Western States all point to St. Louis or that neighborhood, and with their Eastern connections would at once open the Pacific road to all the Eastern, Northern, Western, North-western and South-western States. The extreme Southern route would afford a mere isolated road, having no connection with the great net-work of railroads of this country, or would render necessary the construction of long and expensive roads in order to connect it with the great centres and highways of travel. It is as a matter of public convenience, and as affording accommodation to the great mass of railroad travel and traffic, that the Northern route is preferred, and a Southern location on "free territory" is no equivalent for this. The Pacific Road is to be undertaken, if undertaken at all, by the Government, only as a public necessity; and in locating it, we claim that such a route should be chosen as the public interests, and not the interests of a section, demand. It is the commerce of the country and the world that is to be looked to, and not the preferences of one class for the location of the road on free territory, or that of another class to have it on a certain parallel of latitude. The Secretary of State, therefore, if he aim at any such purpose as that indicated, will fail. The North is not to be put off with a scheme so bald.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette

NEW YORK, Aug. 15, 1853.

The contributions from England and Ireland at the Crystal Palace Exhibition partake of the character of the country from which they come. They are specimens of things for use, not objects to please the eye or gratify the taste. Heavy agricultural machines, cotton spinners, immense bars of ductile iron twisted into knots, huge hydrographic maps, thick and soft Axminster carpets, linens and broad-cloths, earthenware and crockery, occupy the greater part of the space allotted to that country. I have before described the very beautiful plate and silver ware from London and Birmingham. Beside objects of the classes referred to, the arsenals and the tower of London have supplied a most curious and interesting collection of ancient armor. I have examined these relics of the past for hours with unabated interest. There you may see and move with your own mortal touch helmet and visor, corslet and breast-plate, glaive and glove, that were worn hundreds of years ago by knights and princes, in the lands of our forefathers.—There is a huge straight sword seven feet long, of the best steel, that may have been worn by Richard of the Lion heart, by the Black Prince, by Old John of Gaunt, by Godfrey de Bouillon; and may have been wielded in many a bloody field in Palestine, or Cressy or Poictiers; what particular hands of all those unnumbered millions, whose "bones are dust" we do not know, but that in the depths of the dark ages it drank blood in many a furious fray, we may be sure.—By the amiable examples here exhibited, you may also trace the progress of butchering implements after the discovery of gun-powder, and may learn just by what gradations the artists in that line of industry have advanced from the hooped wooden tube and stone ball, to Colt's revolvers and the park of the flying artillery.

But the visitor on entering should proceed at once to the centre beneath the dome, and take in a general view of the Palace and its contents. He should then turn down the west nave which he will find filled with the finest statuary and sculpture in marble, bronze, and plaster, which the exhibition contains. On the right hand going west are the contributions of Italy, Austria, and Holland; and on the left of France, Belgium, and Germany. Poor Italy! some of her best things are marked from Austria, because some of her fairest states are subjected provinces to that brutal and cowardly despotism. It is apparent that I must rush along through this wealth of art and genius, scarcely touching with an ink stain anything of the rare and beautiful which awaits your examination on either hand. The paintings and statuary of Italy will attract you first and detain you longest. Figures of Columbus at full length, of Eve (sitting) after the fall, of two lovers sauntering to the fountain of Cupid, kissing Psyche, of a tipsy Bacchus, of an Austrian soldier boy, of a little girl knitting, are all admirable, deserving study, and repaying it.—The paintings, many of them, to me are beautiful, the works of the young masters much more than of the old, but critics say, most of them are sad daubs, mere imposition upon our republican credulity and uncultivated taste. I suspect that the critics lie, but let them have their way.

In the centre of this nave are plaster figures of Adam and Eve, after the plucking and eating of that mischievous apple, which appears to me a fine conception. The work is sent by Denmark, and is from the hand of Thorwalsden. It is a pity he had not lived to chisel it in marble. Passing from this main avenue to the north, you will find your way to the principal contribution from Denmark, and a leading feature in the Exhibition. This is the group of full sized figures in very pure plaster, of Christ and the twelve Apostles. They are also from the hand of Thorwalsden. They are arranged in a semi-circle, the figure of Christ forming the central and largest of the group. The connoisseurs say that Thorwalsden failed in the expression he has given to the Savior. Seeking to impress upon his work the stamp of majestic repose, he has given immobility without force, and calmness without energy. I think this exception to the design well taken. The figures of several of the Apostles, as John and Paul, are good. That the whole work has more than common merit, is sufficiently attested by the crowds of people who assemble to gaze upon it, and remain as interested spectators after other parts of the Fair have ceased to engage their curiosity.

The best part of the American division is that consisting of samples of cutlery from New England and Philadelphia. The importers of this city have sent to the Fair many of the articles of English and German make, but of course they are not illustrations of our progress in industry, unless it is that industry which consists in remaining in debt without any reasonable prospect of paying. In this branch of manufactures as well as in the important department of machinery, I think we have made as great progress as any other nation—perhaps, considering the disadvantages under which we have had to struggle, greater. In furniture, such as pianos, sideboards, bed steads and chairs, we make a respectable display. Of course in such articles we are nearly without rivals, though I believe at the opposite end of the building the French and Germans exhibit a few specimens of furniture.—There are also some very fine specimens of light carriages, beautiful alike in the simplicity of their construction and the delicacy of their ornaments. How we shall appear when the machinery gets into operation I will not anticipate, but for the present, even on our own soil, we present an unenviable contrast with many other countries.

France has sent the most showy carriage and incomparably the most beautiful carpet, and the most delicate porcelain. The carpet displayed in the gallery over the south-west angle formed by the outer section of the naves, is an admirable specimen of taste in design and of elaborate faithfulness of workmanship. The surface consists of a representation of tropical scenes, so life-like that in treading upon it, you might well imagine yourself in the midst of the gigantic and brilliant flowers, the glowing fruit, the serpents and birds which form an animated tableau about you.

Germany sends guns and sabres in profusion, also some clocks, patent snuff, and such quantities of children's toys! Many of her contributions are rather under than over the average of shop goods. Since my first notice of the British and American plate, the American part of the Fair has been enriched with some of the most splendid contributions from New York and Boston. Ball & Black exhibit several sets of tea and dinner service in the purest California gold, among them the present of New York merchants to E. K. Collins for his enterprise in establishing the famous line of steamers, called after him.—Some fancy designs are beautifully wrought out in silver by Tiffany, Young & Ellis, and compete with those from London of which I expressed my admiration in a former letter. JUNIUS.

THE GENOA AND NEW YORK STEAMERS.—The Transatlantic Navigation Company which is about to establish lines of steamers between Genoa and New York, has named its vessels, viz: 1st. Victor Emanuel, after the liberal sovereign under whose auspices it is organized. 2d. Count Cavour, the Prime Minister, to whose zealous cooperation it is so much indebted. 3d. Christopher Columbus. 4th. North America. 5th. S. America. 6th. Italy. 7th. Sardinia.

Emigration to America and Australia is producing its effects in the manufacturing districts of England by demands for increased wages, and strikes in consequence of the refusal of those demands. The agriculturists were the first to experience the effect of a large migration from Ireland to the United States, and from England to the gold regions. Now the increased price of goods and increased demand for labor are producing their legitimate effect upon the class immediately above that of agricultural laborers, and the manufacturers have to submit to the payment of higher rates to their workmen, or take the risk of losing them.

THE National Intelligencer announces that Dr. E. Foreman, having accepted another official position in Washington, has resigned that of General Assistant in the Smithsonian Institute, which he had filled ably and faithfully for some years past. Correspondence relating to the meteorological department of the Institution must now be directed to the Secretary, Prof. Henry.

NEW INVENTION.—A Bostonian has invented a "chronometrical lock," which, fixed to a door, cannot be opened before the time determined on before hand. It operates by clock work, and the absence of a key hole precludes all attempts to pick it.

EXTRAORDINARY MORTALITY FROM THE HEAT OF THE WEATHER.—The New York Tribune of Monday gives a list of about 220 deaths, and 50 or 60 prostrated in that city, Brooklyn and Williamsburg, during the last six days, from the excessive heat of the weather, and adds:

The frightful heat of the last week seems to have culminated on Saturday to a degree of heat more fatal than any ever before known, at least so far as the mortality thereby occasioned shows. The number is entirely unparalleled so far as we know, in the history of the world! It is perfectly horrible, and betrays not only unequaled heat, but, in many cases, most unheard of carelessness on the part of the victims. There were no less than 113 deaths from heat in the city on Saturday and Sunday, besides 18 others who were stricken down, and are lying ill. Fifteen of the dead were natives of Ireland, three of Germany two of Scotland, and one of England. The nativity of many is unknown. On Sunday the prayers of the congregation of St James' Church, in Brooklyn, were offered up for no less than 28 persons who died during the past week from illness produced by the present unusual warm state of the weather, and for eight others who lie dangerously ill.

We attribute this scourge to several causes.—First, heat; second, alcohol; third, pestilential filth. The thermometer was above 100 degrees in the shade, almost every day, and the heat endured by those fully exposed to the sun, was often as much as 115 degrees!

In Brooklyn, the number of deaths from sun stroke is 38, besides 13 others who were prostrated but are recovering.

At Troy, N. Y., there have been 14 cases of *coup de soleil* nearly all fatal.

The Tribune also says:—

"From various accounts received, we should judge that at least a hundred horses have been killed, in the meantime, in this city alone. All sorts of business in the travelling line has been retarded; railroad trains, relays, omnibuses reduced to half speed, and pedestrianism brought almost to a stand still. Another such week would outrival in mortality the height of the cholera of 1849.

"The number of deaths last week is reported at 585; but the real number must have been at least 700—the heaviest mortality having occurred too late to be included in Saturday's report.

"Every city, town and hamlet in this neighborhood has suffered in like proportion, and even in the airiest regions of country (the eastern bank of the Hudson) the complaint of the heat has been equal in all but deaths."

The Times says the number of deaths from heat on Sunday, were as follows: in New York 100; Brooklyn 26; Williamsburg 3; and Jersey City 3—total 132 in one day.

All the New York papers mention a report that a number of the servant girls at the St. Nicholas Hotel had been stricken down by the heat on Saturday. The number it is said ranged from 20 to 40. The Sun of yesterday says:

"The city reporters, who visited the hotel on account of the rumors, received no satisfaction in answer to their inquiries. So far as we can learn, some three or four had died up to last night. One boy was lying dead in the small building in Mercer street, used as apartments for the servants. In another room three or four of the servant girls were lying in a doubtful condition; the room adjoining was also occupied as a temporary hospital. Two of the girls were on Saturday morning carried to the hospital in a dangerous condition."

IMPORTANT FROM VENEZUELA.—*The Earthquake at Cumana—Awful Destruction of Life and Property.*—This calamity, so terrific at all times in southern countries, has proved far more disastrous in the present instance than the first reports gave reason to suppose. Private letters to July 22d from Puerto Cabello, received by the last conveyance, give us unwelcome particulars, as they prove that the earthquake of the 15th of July at Cumana was one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in South America. The present unhappy state of civil war in Venezuela is the cause of delay in communication, as the province of Cumana is the only one now holding out against the government, the rebellion having been elsewhere suppressed. The news was bro't to Puerto Cabello by the crew of a national vessel, the Bolivar, who had deserted and joined the rebels.

The first shock of the earthquake was so violent, that although it continued its vibrations only two minutes, it destroyed in that short space of time, every house but one in that principal part of the city called Puente Arriba. Many of the inhabitants of the portion which contained the dwellings of the more opulent, were buried in the ruins. There can be no doubt that some of the succeeding details are liable to be questioned, on account of the channel through which the news was brought to Puerto Cabello; but they generally received credit among respectable men at that place, from several of whom the story had been received here.

This shocking catastrophe seems to have put a sudden and complete end to the war; for 600 soldiers in the barracks were among the victims, together with almost all the officers of the revolution. The utmost consternation naturally prevailed among the survivors, and it is said that a respectable ecclesiastic was sent to Gen J. F. Monagas, who was preparing his troops to march against Cumana, offering to submit and asking for assistance for the sufferers. It is added that these requests were assented to, and that he immediately sent one of his brothers with a supply of provisions and men. The earthquake was felt in Barcelona, and destroyed three large buildings, including the barracks, just after 700 soldiers had left them. All along the coast of Venezuela, shocks were felt, but no mischief was known.

It is said that the superstition of the people led many of them to look upon the earthquake as an evidence of the Divine disapprobation of the revolution.

Cumana is a city of almost 8000 inhabitants, lying on the gulf of Cariaco, at the mouth of the Manzanares. It is the oldest European city on the American continent, having been founded in 1523.

SYRIA.—The number of professed Protestants in Syria, it is not easy to state with exactness, inasmuch as no complete census has yet been taken. In Hasbeya, at the foot of Mount Hermon, there is a Protestant community, distinctly acknowledged and enrolled by the Government, and embracing, it is supposed, not far from two hundred souls.

In Beyrout, and the parts of Lebanon adjacent, there are declared Protestants to the number, perhaps, of three hundred or more. There are also professed Protestants in considerable numbers in Palestine.

But the success of the mission is not to be estimated solely by the number of church members, or by the number of declared Protestants now known. Their books and schools, their various public and private discussions, have had a wider influence. There are many, besides the classes of persons just referred to, whose minds are much enlightened, whose prejudices are weakened, and who acknowledged the Bible as the supreme authority, in matters of faith and practice.

Thus, in various ways, light and truth have been gradually but widely diffused, and an important work accomplished, preparatory to still further results, which may hereafter be looked for among the inhabitants of this interesting country.

The direct influence of the *American schools, publications and religious services* on the public mind in the Lebanon, is sufficiently encouraging to warrant increased exertions, and to excite well grounded hopes that the cause of evangelical truth will at length be crowned with the most cheering success. The spirit of inquiry has been largely awakened. Copies of the Arabic Bible may be seen in most of the villages in the Druse Mountains, and the religious controversial discussions which are now so common, particularly among the lower orders, afford unquestionable evidence that they are anxious, whatever may be the result, to have reasons for the faith which is in them. Hundreds though openly acknowledging the errors and unchristian practices of their Church, yet excuse themselves from an outward declaration in favor of the purer tenets to which their consciences consent, on the plea of the difficulties of their position, and the disruption of family ties and relations, which would be consequent on their deviating from the usages and customs of their forefathers.

Such a state of feeling, however, cannot long exist in any Christian community, for it entails upon its possessors the painful necessity of attending religious ceremonies which they regard as fictitious inventions, and submitting to practices which their enlightened understandings have learned to reject as vain and superstitious. And, indeed, a very general opinion exists at this day, in the southern portion of the Lebanon—grounded, no doubt, on the remarkable tendencies of the people which have just been adverted to—that not many years will elapse before Evangelical Protestantism will have reclaimed within its fold, provided the means for its organization be ample and complete, no inconsiderable portion of its Christian population.

Moreover, the disgraceful dissensions which exist in the Greek and Roman Catholic communities tend greatly to alienate their flocks from a system of Church Government which gives scope to irregularities so utterly at variance with the commonest principles of decency and decorum.

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—the tide of emigration, we see by our last English files, continues to set in strongly towards Australia. As some substantial evidence or other fact, it may be mentioned that there are no fewer than 25 vessels, at the Liverpool docks alone, entered for loading for Melbourne; 2 for Adelaide, 5 for Sydney and Melbourne; 8 for Sydney only, and 1 for Port Phillip. Total, 41 vessels. Aggregate tonnage, about 26,062. Freights have advanced from £3 to £5 per ton.

COL. BENTON.—Col. Benton's friends in Missouri are already preparing to bring him out for the Presidency in 1856, against all parties and all conventions.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

KENTUCKY.—The Congressional delegation from this State are politically divided as in the last Congress—five Whigs and five Democrats—one of the strongest Whig districts in the State having been lost by divisions among the Whigs themselves, who kept three candidates in the field until it was too late to unite their strength. The names of the members elect are, Benjamin E. Grey, Presley Ewing, Clement S. Hill, William Preston, and Leander M Cox, Whigs; Linn Boyd, James S. Chrisman, John M. Elliot, J. C. Breckenridge, and R. H. Stanton, Democrats. The Whigs have elected a very large majority of the members of the State Legislature, who will have it in their power to elect a United States Senator.

TENNESSEE.—Contrary to the first report, it appears that Andrew Johnson, Democrat, has been elected Governor of this State, by quite a large majority. The Congressional election has resulted, we believe, in the election of four Whigs and six Democrats, viz: William Cullum, Charles Ready, Felix K. Zollicoffer, and Emerson Etheredge, Whigs; Brookins Campbell, Wm. M. Churchwell, Samuel A. Smith, Geo. W. Jones, Stephen C. Pavatt, and Frederick P. Stanton, Democrats. Mr. Stanton is elected, according to Democratic reports, by a majority of two votes, whilst the Whigs claim the election of his Whig competitor, Edwin M. Yerger, by a majority of seven votes. We know not which is right. There is also some doubt whether Mr. Cullum or his opponent, C. L. Gardenhire, is elected in the first district. It is stated that the Whigs will have a majority in the State Legislature, upon which will devolve the duty of electing a United States Senator.

MISSOURI.—Whigs have been elected to Congress in each of the two new districts, making the delegation from this State in the next Congress stand four Whigs and three Democrats, viz: Samuel Caruthers, John J. Lindley, John G. Miller, and Mordecai Oliver, Whigs; Thomas H. Benton, A. W. Lamb, and John S. Phelps, Democrats. No Legislature was chosen this year.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Three Whigs and four Democrats are elected to Congress from this State, leaving one district to be heard from.—The Whigs are Sion H. Rogers, John Kerr and Richard C. Puryear. The Democrats are H. M. Shaw, Thomas Ruffin, Wm S. Ashe, and Burton Craige. The result in the eighth district, lately represented by Mr. Clingman, is not yet ascertained. He was opposed by Burgess Gaither, Whig

ALABAMA.—The following gentlemen have been elected to Congress: Philip Phillips, Jas. Abercrombie, Sampson W. Harris, Wm. R Smith, Geo. S. Houston, W. R. W. Cobb, James F. Dowdell. Mr. Abercrombie is the only Whig in the delegation. John A. Winston is elected Governor, a Democrat of course, and a majority of the Legislature are of the same politics. Two United States Senators are to be elected by this Legislature.

ARKANSAS.—We have but few returns from this State. There is no reason to doubt, however, that the Democratic candidates for Congress, A. B. Greenwood and E. A. Warren, had been elected.

TEXAS.—This State also, we presume, has elected two Democratic members of Congress, George W. Smith and D. W. R. Scurry. A Governor was also chosen, but, amongst the many competitors for the office, it is not yet known who is the successful candidate.—*National Intel.*

THE KOSTA AFFAIR.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, has the following despatch by telegraph:—

The Secretary of State only received his despatches relative to the Kosta affair, from Mr. Marsh, our Minister at Constantinople, on Friday, too late to lay them before the Cabinet.—They will be read to the Cabinet to-morrow.—This will account for the delay in making public the despatches heretofore received at the Navy Department.

The Kosta question is likely to assume a much more important character than was first anticipated. Mr. Marcy is already pledged to the position that the filing of a declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the United States, entitles the individual to the protection of this Government. It will be remembered that Mr. Marcy was a member of the mixed commission, as it was termed, to adjust the claims of American citizens against Mexico. One of these claims was that of an Italian gentleman who had declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the U. States previous to the depredations being committed on his property by Mexico. The Mexican commissioners resisted the claim on the ground that the mere declaration did not entitle the party to the immunities of a citizen of the United States. The case was finally submitted to the arbitration of the King of Prussia, through his minister, and decided adversely to the position assumed by Mr. Marcy. It is a matter of great importance to the thousands who reach our shores, and file their declarations of intention to become citizens, to have this point decided.—Mr. Marcy, we believe, took the ground that they are in the same position as children born here, who, although they cannot vote or hold property till they are twenty-one years old, are still, during their minority, unquestionably entitled to the protection of the United States.—Should this position be taken, the release of Kosta will doubtless be imperatively demanded by our Government. It will be due, not only to our national honor, but to the vast population which seek our shores in the pursuit of that civil and religious liberty which is denied them in Europe. No better opportunity for settling the question can arise, and public opinion will uphold the executive in the enunciation of whatever may be deemed true American doctrine, no matter how bold it may appear.

ANOTHER LUMP OF COPPER.—The following letter from the North American Copper Mine, on Lake Superior, indicates the quantities of this valuable ore that lies imbedded in the northern regions. The letter is directed to the Detroit Advertiser:

"We to-day send from our mine a mass of pure copper, weighing 6300 lbs. which we place in the care of the State Agricultural Society for the purpose of representing this mine and this part of the State at the World's Fair. This mass was chiseled out of another mass, the weight of which was over forty tons, and will be for a few days on the dock of G. Williams & Co., where it can be seen by all who have any desire to do so. That great mass of copper in this mine which has been seen by hundreds of visitors this summer, among whom we were pleased to see Governor Parsons and lady, is still reposing in the mine, while some 200 men are engaged with hammers and chisels in cutting it up. Its weight will reach over 150 tons, all pure copper! Think of that."

BOLD ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.—The following from the Chautauque co. (N. J.) Journal, shows the extent to which the gangs of counterfeiters in that State are prepared to screen their accomplices from punishment:

An attempt was made last week to wrest Eliza Hartley, the woman convicted of counterfeiting at the July term of Chautauque County Court, from the hands of the Sheriff. When the cars in which he had her in custody arrived at Rochester, a man stepped up to him, and charging him with having stolen a watch, affected to arrest him. Sheriff Hawley, seeing his design, quietly persuaded him, by the exhibition of a revolver, that he had better keep at a respectful distance; but no sooner had the Sheriff turned his back, than two men seized him and forcibly ejected him from the car. He, however, immediately returned, and while the men were endeavoring to effect the escape of Mrs. Hartley, he felled one of them to the floor by a blow from his revolver, and regained possession of the prisoner. The police soon made their appearance, and took the wounded man into custody. His accomplice escaped.

The attempted rescue was a bold one, and shows that the Hartleys have confederates who will be dangerous as long as they are unwhipped of justice.

THE MOUNTAIN SHAFT AT THE CLIFF.—We learn from Charles Whittlesey, Esq., that the Directors of the Cliff Mine have decided to sink a shaft from the surface of the mountain North of their works through the Greenstone, to their vein. This will be a stupendous undertaking, but with such a vein as they possess, the Company can well afford to do great things. In fact their mining ground South of the bluff, on the vein, is but about 1200 feet in length at the surface. As the works are increased in depth, this space increases to the north under the overlying masses of Greenstone trap, which dips in that direction at an angle of about 25° with the horizon. It is to penetrate to the productive portion of the bed as it extends Northward under this slope that the new shaft is ordered.—*Lake Superior Jour.*

The Galveston News has the following account of a most painful occurrence in Orange county, Texas: "We have just learned from Mr. C. C. Burch, from Sabine Pass, that about ten days ago, a small girl, ten years old, a daughter, he thinks, of Mr. Solomon Sparks, living at the mouth of Old River, Orange county, was caught by an alligator, as she was wading out to gather the nuts of the pond lily, and most horribly mutilated. Both her arms and both her legs were bitten off by pieces, and swallowed by the alligator, until her body was left limbless, and of course, lifeless. This occurred near the residence of Mr. Sparks. As soon as the alarm was given, the alligator was shot and his body was opened, where there was found not only the limbs of the unfortunate victim, but also, a part of a pair of pantaloons, with a pocket-book in the pocket, containing some money. The pantaloons were supposed to belong to a man who had not long since been drowned in the Old River."

A STORM COMING.—The telegraphic operators in Boston predicted a storm on Saturday. About noon a volume of atmospheric electricity entered the office, and was discharged with the sound of a small pistol, burning off the wire in connection with the instrument. The operators had a narrow escape.

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 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. [au16d&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. [jy19d&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. jy1d&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. aul

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. jy2d&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

To Let—A large SCHOOL ROOM, with Furniture, the latter being for sale; situated on Ferry street near Liberty. Also, a large STORE ROOM in same building. Inquire of N. VEDDER, in the office of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, Burke's Buildings, Fourth street. au15d1w

Hanging Rock Pig Iron.

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

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

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 Deposits 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

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, northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut 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. au16m

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 more 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, 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, au13 successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

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 that suited 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, 119 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

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 28, 1853.

I have used Mr. Solomons NEW 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 21, 1853. No. 24 Wayne 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 forget to mention that my wife is greatly benefited by the pair she got, and equally pleased. [je16

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. jy30:1m

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 go and get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for sore and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BRUNOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

(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 jeweler'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 26, 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

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

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

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

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

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a *single paper injured*; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c., in—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE. fe24:tf

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

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

R. C. LOOMIS,

(Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,) WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

59 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jeddly53

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

Assets of the Company, May 1, 1852	$220,014 81	
Premiums received to May 1, 1853	125,250 50	
Interest rec'd on Loans	803 19	
Stationery and Office Furniture	1,000 00	
		$346,183 26
Premiums cancelled	2,079 54	
Do. terminated	7,182 51	
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c.	77,901 81	
		$87,254 56
		$258,318 70
Capital Stock, paid in and secured		100,000 00
Amount of assured liable for losses		$358,318 70
ASSETS:		
Premium Notes	$206,512 65	
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities	123,886 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; F. C. SEDGWICK, Harrisburg; SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia; A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. J. GILLETT, Harrisburg; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; A. J. GILLETT, Harrisburg; S. T. JONES; ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President. A. J. GILLETT, Secretary.

Will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation; also, on merchandise in store or in transit, and on other property in town or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwellings insured either perpetually or for a term of years. Branch office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

H. D. KING, PRESIDENT. SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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, John Shipton, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Wm. Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. de22

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now 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 Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A.M. to 6 P.M. [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 life like 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. [illegible]

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, Morgages &c., Negotiated. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS. Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. jal3

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. fel0ty

JAMES P. TANNER, WHOLESALE DEALER

IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, AND LEATHER, No. 86 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

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

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.

DIED.

Sunday, August 14, at the Western Hotel, New York, while on their way to England, CECILIA EVANS, the only daughter of William and Cecilia Crabbe, aged 14 months and 14 days.

New Arrival of CHICKERING'S PIANOS.

The subscriber will receive and open for sale, on Thursday the 18th instant, the following new Piano Fortes, from the celebrated manufactory of Jonas Chickering, Boston—

No. 13,737	One splendid double round-cornered Rosewood, 7 octave, Piano		$400
No. 13,748	One	do. do.	$400
No. 13,747	One	do. do.	$400
No. 13,754	One	do. round front, 6½ octave	$300
No. 13,765	One	do. do.	$290
No. 13,646	One	do. square-front	$290
No. 13,418	One walnut	do. do.	$275
No. 13,615	One	do. round-front	$275

All the above Piano Fortes are finished with the new scale and new patent iron frame, with Mr. Chickering's name cast on the plate, to prevent imitations and imposition. Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the above on their arrival at the Music Store and Piano Ware-rooms of JOHN H. MELLOR, Agent for Chickering's Pianos, 81 Wood street. au18

Public Sale of Choice Stock.

AT THE FARM OF JESSE GARRARD, one and a half miles above Sharpsburg, on the Canal, there will be sold six Durham and cross-bred CATTLE, South-Down and Leicestershire SHEEP; also, one excellent 7 yearly old MARE, suited to all work; and one 1 year old FILLY. The Cattle comprise 6 Milch Cows, a superior two years old Durham Bull, 3 in CALF HEIFERS, three do. 1 one old. There will be sold a lot of Potatoes Oats and Hay in stack, and various other articles.

The character of the above Stock may be estimated from the fact that the originals were selected by the most experienced judges from the noted Stock of Messrs. Jonas Webb, J. Ellman, and others, in Great Britain, from Messrs. Howitt of Upper Canada. The South-Downs comprise seven yearling Tups and eighteen Tup Lambs, four yearling Leicester Tups, and seventy-six Leicester and South-Down Ewes and Lambs.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, August 22, 1853, at 10 o'clock. For further particulars inquire of au10w2:&d21-18 19 2tT JESSE GARRARD.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—Used at the last moment with success!

WASHINGTON COUNTY, Pa., Nov. 1852.

A neighbor of mine had a child that was very sick, and the physician attending it exerted all his skill for its relief, but without avail. They sent to another Dr. Dr. L. who came over to our place, and upon an examination of the case approved of all that the attending physician had done, but could do nothing more for it. The child was given up. Dr. L. then said that there could be no risk in trying "*Fahnestock's Vermifuge*," and thought they had better get some. They sent to my store and procured some. After administering the first bottle, according to the printed directions, the child passed a few worms. They then gave it about half of another bottle, when it passed between *two and three hundred worms*, and immediately after commenced improving, and was completely restored to health. SAMUEL BARNETT.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by au18 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh.

ANOTHER EVIDENCE.—From Dr. Winslow Lewis, one of the most eminent physicians of Boston.

BOSTON, February 15, 1847.

Mr. William Bogle—Sir: The preparation invented by you for the HAIR, has been extensively used in my family for some time, and they give it the decided preference over all other compositions of the kind. It invigorates and beautifies the hair, and clears the skin of all impurities, without producing any ultimate deleterious effects, which are so frequently the result of many well known patented compounds. Having been thoroughly tested, and its reputation fairly established as the best article known for the human Hair, it may be superfluous, still I cannot resist the opportunity to add to others the name of your obedient servant, WINSLOW LEWIS, JR.

For sale by L. WILCOX & CO. au18 cor. Market street and the Diamond

FOR SALE—A new and splendid two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situated on Cliff street, near the Upper Basin, containing seven rooms and kitchen, good cellar, bath house, and wash house, &c. The Lot has a front on Cliff street of 26 feet, extending back 156 feet. Price $4,000—one fourth in hand, balance in three years. Apply to au18 B. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street.

ONE TEACHER WANTED—A meeting will be held at the THIRD WARD SCHOOL BOARD (Allegheny) will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, to appoint (after examination) one FEMALE TEACHER, for the Female High School. Branches to be examined on—orthography, reading, writing, grammar, geography, history, natural and mental philosophy, physiology, arithmetic, algebra, and astronomy. By order of the Board: au17&t C. B. MERRON, Secretary.

JUST received per Pennsylvania Railroad: 4 doz. Gents Oil Silk Bathing Caps, 1 doz. Gents drab Ocean Hats, 1 doz Ear Trumpet; 3 doz. Ladies' Elastic and 2 doz. Sleeve Ties, a new article; 2 doz. Gents elastic Money Belts; 2 doz. Breast Pumps, of a new kind—for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market street, au17 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES—Just rec'd 3 cases Transparent Window Shades of dry and oil finish, consisting of Boquet, Flower Vase, Landscape, Gothic, and a variety of other styles. The attention of purchasers is invited, to be sold, either wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. au17 J. & H. PHILLIPS, 116 Market street.

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 29th instant, under the continued management of MISS MARY WORKING, a graduate of Washington Female Seminary, by which time those who wish to enter pupils will do so. For particulars see circulars, to be had at the School Rooms or Mr. Saddler's Book store, Allegheny City, or at the Book Store of J. H. Mellor, in Pittsburgh. August 15, 1853. au16d1w

SELECT SCHOOL—English, Classical and the Ornamental. MR. J. F. GRIGGS 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 by letter or personal interview at the Pittsburgh Post Office, or by personal interview at his School Rooms, corner of Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House. [au16d2m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned wish to dispose of their property, situate in the town of Lawrence, Jefferson County, Ohio, opposite Wellsburg, Va., consisting of the following, viz: One STEAM-MILL, 60 by 40 feet, with three run of stones, and every thing in complete running order, and capable of doing a good merchant work. Also, a large Saw Mill; one of the Depots of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. Oil, Coal convenient, and a good quality.

Also—7 acres of ground in good order, which has on it the following improvements:—

One good Brick COTTAGE HOUSE, one good Frame do. do.

One do. Warehouse, on bank of the Ohio, well secured against damage from water, and about 200 yards from the Railroad.

Also—A young Orchard of choice fruit trees; a good well of water and other conveniences.

We will sell all together, or separately, to suit purchasers. For particulars, inquire of Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Herron, 243 Liberty street, or Bell & Liggett, water st., or of ourselves, on the premises. J. & D. WAUGH. au12:d&w3t

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 rates. Orders left at the Fe-d and Horticultural Store, 46 Fifth street, [au13 JAMES WARDROP.

PRICE $450, for a LOT OF GROUND having a front of 24 feet on Duncan street and running back about 135 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 au16 B. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street.

WANTED—A good Steamboat (side wheel) KEEL, about 120 feet with about 16 feet beam, drawing not over 4 feet. For one that will answer a fair price will be given. Inquire of au16 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market street.

EGGS—6 bbls. prime fresh Eggs, just received and for sale by au16 BELL & LIGGETT, 69 and 70 Water street.

RIO COFFEE—420 sacks Rio Coffee, for sale by [au17] A. CULBERTSON.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—100 bxs. Manufactured Tobacco, assorted brands—5s, 8s and 16s; for sale by [au17] A. CULBERTSON.

HAVANA CIGARS—A choice lot of Havana Cigars, London size, just rec'd and for sale by au17 A. CULBERTSON.

WINES—A very superior article of Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, for sale by au17 A. CULBERTSON.

REFINED WINTER GREASING OIL—10 bbls. in store and for sale by au17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TEAS—100 half-chests Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, for sale by au15 JOHN GRIER.

N. O. SUGAR—50 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by [au15] JOHN GRIER.

GERMAN CLAY—100 hhds. Ger. Clay, for sale by [au15] JOHN GRIER.

SODA ASH—50 hhds. Steele & Son's Soda Ash, for sale by [au15] JOHN GRIER.

PITCH—35 bbls. Pitch for sale by au17 JOHN GRIER.

RIO COFFEE—250 bags prime Rio Coffee, to arrive, (samples at store,) for sale by au17 JOHN GRIER.

PEPPER—26 bags Pepper, arrived and for sale by [au17] JOHN GRIER.

MOLASSES—350 bbls. N. O. Molasses, for sale by [au17] JOHN GRIER.

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 Brazil 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.

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

FLAXSEED—300 bus. Flaxseed, for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

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

POTASH—21 casks Potash, for sale by 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. T. LITTLE & CO.

CORN BROOMS—In store and for sale by au15 T. LITTLE & CO.

BULK PORK—15,000 pieces Hams and Shoulders, to arrive, for sale by au15 J. S. ROBISON & CO., 255 Liberty street.

TO SADDLERS—Harness, Bridle and Collar LEATHER, for sale by au9 BARD & DE LANGE, 218 Liberty street.

TO SHOEMAKERS—French and country CALF SKINS, a good assortment for sale low at 218 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.

OATS—100 bus. Oats, just rec'd by railroad and for sale by [au4] J. J. BOONE.

DRY PEACHES—For sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

HONEY—Another lot of that superior Clover Honey—20 boxes just rec'd. au8 W. A. McCLURG, Grocer and Tea Dealer.

CHEESE—300 boxes W. R. Cheese, and 140 boxes extra Cream Cheese, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

THERMOMETERS—Fisher's Thermometers, manufactured expressly for distilling, brewing, &c., for sale by [au5] FLEMING BROTHERS.

MOLASSES—25 bbls N. O. Molasses; 22 bbls. re-boiled Molasses and 30 bbls S. H. Molasses; in store and for sale by au5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUGAR—15 hhds. N. O. Sugar, for sale by au4 J. J. BOONE, 255 Liberty street.

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

FLOUR—80 bbls. fresh ground Superfine just rec'd by railroad and for sale by au2 J. J. BOONE, 255 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE DELUGE UNABATED!

ON account of the crowded state of the Hall, ROSSITER'S HISTORICAL PAINTINGS will remain ONE WEEK LONGER, at CARGO'S HALL. 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.

Open from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

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 Lafayette Hall, can be obtained for Parties, Festivals, Concerts, Public Meetings, &c. Also, CARGO'S COTILLION and SAXE HORN BAND can be found in readiness, at all times, by applying to W. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrian Rooms of R. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street. jy30

AUCTION SALES.

BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

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 bread 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 Flushings;

5 do. super 6-4 Twilled Cloths;

Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Trimmings, &c. &c.

Valuable Miscellaneous Books by Catalogue.

ON SATURDAY evening, August 20, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, a large collection of valuable BOOKS, among which are—Christian Treasury, 5 vols; Miss Hannah's Essays of Lord Jeffrey, Talford and Stephen, Wilson, Addison, &c; the British Drama, 2 vols.; Michelet's Works; History of Palestine; Froissart's Chronicles; Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament; Family Bible; Cyclopedia of Universal Knowledge, 340 engravings; Scott's Observations on the New Testament; Dixon's Life of William Penn; Ferguson's Lectures on Experimental Philosophy; Comble Natural History of the Human Race; Harris' adventures in Africa; History of Architecture; Arthur's Tales for Family Circle; Rollins' Ancient History, 8 vols.; Fuss' Roman Antiquities, &c. Full particulars in catalogues.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, dated July 6th, 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 in depth, and subject to the payment of an annual ground-rent of Twenty Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. The said property to be sold as the property of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., late of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash in hand on day of sale and the balance in one year from said day, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ALICE HAMILTON, Administratrix of Thos. Hamilton, deceased.

For further particulars inquire of D. D. Bruce, attorney at law, corner of Fifth and Grant streets. au1

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 Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA:

DIRECTORS:

Stephen R. Crawford, Paul B. Goddard, Ambrose W. Thompson, Lawrence Johnson, Benjamin W. Tingley, George M'Henry, Jacob L. 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.

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 Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. P. Ramble, Druggists, Allegheny. Flour will be delivered to Families in either of the cities. Terms—Cash on delivery. jy5:tf BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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 iron that is required in the Western market, with Furnaces, Fire-Blast, WATER POWER, with 21 feet head and fall.

With the Rolling Mill there will be included all the Works there now, at the Works in a Farm of about 600 HUNDRED ACRES, point of which is well in grass and in a high state of cultivation. A large portion of the Farm is enclosed, with cedar posts and white oak rails, suited for the culture of hemp. And there is also on the Farm a SAW MILL and a FLOURING and GRIST MILL, with twenty-nine miles around, when other mills are stopped for want of water.

The FURNACE, including all the unsold Land is a tract of eight miles diameter, is situated on the dividing ridge between Kentucky and Red River to about three miles, driven by an efficient Steam Engine and making a fine grade 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 M. Cox, Cincinnati, Ohio; and to Mr. John S. Moore, Bath county, Kentucky.

The above property, with all the STOCK, TEAMS, TOOLS, &c., will be offered at private sale until the FIRST of OCTOBER next, and if not sold privately will be offered at public notice, of which due notice 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 Ores and Timber are abundant, and the Pig made at this Furnace will always bring Cash in the same market. Pay Iron made from the Ores is bringing from 1 to 15 cents per pound more than any other.

TERMS will be liberal and made known by application to Samuel G. Jackson, Esq., near Lexington, Ky.; to Mr. Samuel Wheeler and Josiah A. Jackson, Winchester Ky.; or to A. Lewell and William G. Jeans, or to the undersigned who are also have about one HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE Durham and other stock. SEWELL, JACKSON & CO. Red River Iron Works, Ky., July 30. au18d

[Louisville Journal, Cincinnati Gazette, Pittsburgh Gazette, and Wheeling Times publish daily 1 m. till Sept. 1, and send bill to this office and a paper to advertiser.—*Lexington Observer.*]

Turtle Creek Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned, owing to ill health, proposes to sell his well known FARM, situate upon the Turtle Creek, about eleven miles from this city and Turnpike adjoining "Brinton's Station" on the Plank Road and Pennsylvania Central Railroad. The Land, is of the first quality and well adapted, by its uniform surface, for subdivisions into country Seats and is convenient to the city, which may not be surpassed for 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 in 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 same time. The out offices are on a corresponding scale. The building is brick, three stories high; abundance of pure water furnished by patent pumps.

There are also, upon the premises, nine other good Dwelling Houses; one is a large tavern, at the western side of the bridge, over the Creek; with the spacious store house and dwelling occupied by Mr. Black, also, a Blacksmith shop and Wagon Makers' Factory. Perhaps no better location could be found for a SEMINARY. From this point direct communication is opened up to every part of the country, east and west—the Pennsylvania Central Railroad runs through these grounds—Railroad Station opposite the Hotel.

The undersigned would sell the whole or part on liberal terms as to time of payments. An indisputable title given. ALLEN BROWN, of Brown & Connolly's Hotel, au9: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.]

$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.

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.

THE subscribers are now opening at their new Wareroom, No. 109, First street, between Wood and Smithfield, the largest assortment of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, and all articles connected with the Gas Fitting, ever offered in this market.—Having arrangements made by which they will be constantly in receipt of new patterns and varieties, they respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their selection. We are determined to sell as low as any house in the West, and being practical Gas Fitters, can offer peculiar advantages to those desiring articles in this line. We continue as heretofore to fit up buildings of every description for gas, water and steam.

Brass Castings of all kinds made to order promptly. mh22:y LONG, MILLER & CO., No. 109 First street.

SAMUEL S. SHRIVER & CO.,

(LATE SHRIVER & M'LEAN,)

FLOUR, PRODUCE, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 34 South Water street, PHILADELPHIA.

STRICT attention paid to the sale of FLOUR and PRODUCE, generally, and cash advances promptly made on consignments to render satisfaction. Refer to—Messrs. Bailey & Renshaw, Liberty street, Pittsburgh; or, to Messrs. S. Crangle & Co., Wheeling, Va. jy23:3m

SELF-HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS.

THE greatest domestic improvement of the age. Let as find them a most desirable article—saving Labor, Time, and Money. Merchants and pedlars supplied on liberal terms. Address, (post paid,) J. JACKSON, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

For sale, also, at the principal Hardware Stores in the city; by M. Grant & Co., and Mr. John Darlington. Also, Tailors' Irons on the same principle. fe26d&wly

FOR SALE—The undersigned will sell his SOAP, CANDLE, LARD OIL, AND STARCH MANUFACTORY, on the Canal, between sixth and seventh streets, BIRMINGHAM.

The premises are extensive, embracing the entire square between Cypress alley and Marietta, Seventh and Water lanes, excepting the lot of Robert Howard. The buildings are large and well built and the fixtures and conveniences for the manufacture of Soap, Candles, Lard Oil, and Starch are not surpassed by any Factory of a similar character in the West. The building is three stories high, including a spacious well vaulted basement, and being advantageously constructed, is well adapted to other purposes besides a manufacturing establishment.

The business of the concern is large and could be much increased, and is now well and permanently established, so much so that a rare opportunity is now offered to any person of capital desirous of embarking in a lucrative business. Terms moderate and payments easy. au12d&wtf THEO. CONVERS.

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 village and surrounding country. Persons from the city wishing to secure themselves a pleasant and healthy spot for a country seat, at a very low price, and on easy terms, can be suited by calling at the Real Estate Office of au12 B. McLAIN, 21 Fifth street.