PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 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,
Chairman of Committee of Correspondence.
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MISSISSIPPI.—The papers generally are indulging in congratulations upon the auspicious fact that the Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided that the State is legally bound to *pay* her repudiated bonds, and they anticipate a *speedy* resumption of the payment of the interest, as well as the ultimate payment of the principal.—We shall be glad to find this view a correct one, but must confess our inability to concur in it.—In common with the whole American people we rejoice that the Supreme Court of that State has had the manliness and the honesty to decide as it has done; but we do not believe that payment of the repudiated bonds, and interest, will be made. At least not without a severe struggle to prevent it. If the State authorities were one in sentiment with the Court, it might reasonably be expected that they would unite in carrying out the views of that tribunal; but, unfortunately, they are not. The people, last year, decided by a vote of two to one *against* payment, and their State officers agree with them in that decision. The last Legislature, also, was in favor of repudiation, and made no appropriation or provision for opening the Treasury of the State to the payment of its repudiated liabilities. The Supreme Court may order payment to be made, but if the State Treasurer, refuses compliance, what then? Undoubtedly the people and the Legislature will sustain him in doing so; and as Judges in Mississippi are elective by the people, a successful effort will be made to displace the present bench and reverse its decision. Already such a purpose is announced. The journals which favor repudiation openly promulgate their determination to have Judges who will decide this question otherwise. "Where there is a will there is a way." The repudiators of Mississippi have a popular majority of two to one, and they will find a way to escape from compliance with the decision of their Supreme Court.

The American name has been dishonored by the conduct of Mississippi in repudiating her debts, and every American is therefore deeply interested in having the stain wiped off; but, much as it is to be desired, we seriously question the probability that she is ready to relieve her sisters from the reproach they bear on her account, and redeem her character in the eyes of the world.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Washington County has nominated MATHEW LYNN and JEHU JACKMAN for the Legislature. Both are Anti Maine-Law men. A resolution was offered in the Convention in favor of a sale of the Public Works, but it was *postponed until next year!* Of course. Washington is the residence of Mr. Canal Commissioner Hopkins. It would not do for *that* county to endorse a scheme that would relieve that gentleman from his official duties, or hint at the probability that the State works are not managed in the best possible manner. Nevertheless, we are fain to believe that there are some honest democrats, even in Washington County, who are convinced of the necessity of removing from the State the grievous burden of debt and taxation which it bears, by disposing of the unproductive Public Works to the highest bidder; and we have some sort of confidence that when an issue before the people on that point is directly made, as it will be, they, or at least a considerable portion of them, will be found on the right side. For the present, however, the democracy of our sister county appear to coincide heartily in sentiment with the Dutchman who thought that the adoption of the Maine Law and the sale of the Public Works would ruin "de democratic barty."

IMPERTINENCE AND SLANDER.—A paper published in Wellsville, Ohio, contains a gross attack upon the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, of a highly slanderous character. Among other things it states in substance that the road is dangerous and unsafe, and that passengers are afraid to travel over it, *etc.* To show the utter want of truth in this statement it is only necessary to state that from the first opening of any part of the road, until this time, the life of only one passenger has been lost; and that since its completion to Crestline no accident whatever involving the loss of life or limb to any passenger has taken place. No road in the country makes its trips with more regularity, certainty and safety; and passengers frequently express their gratification with the entire arrangements of the road. Whatever is promised, is always performed. We should scarcely have noticed the malignant assaults of an obscure and feeble sheet, except for the opportunity it gives us to call attention to the fact of the safety of the road, which, although carrying an immense number of passengers, and running several trains, has met with no accident of the slightest consequence since it was completed.

COMMISSIONER AND AUDITOR.—A correspondent calls our attention to the exceeding importance of nominating sound, intelligent, and practical men, as candidates for the offices of Commissioner and Auditor. The importance of this, in the present aspect of affairs in this county, cannot be over estimated. There has been entirely too much carelessness in the selections for these offices, heretofore, and if more suitable men are not selected hereafter, political parties can surely be no longer trusted to fill these offices, which, although of no political consequence, are of the greatest importance to the citizens and tax-payers. We hope this matter will be taken into serious consideration by the people at the primary meetings, and by the delegates who compose the next Whig Convention. There must be a reform in this department of our county government, unless the people are willing to put up with long standing and acknowledged abuses.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—We learn from the *Baltimore Sun* that an arrangement is likely to be effected, by the Baltimore and Ohio road, through a proposition from the Pennsylvania Railroad for a mutual rate of fare and equitable charges, which will protect either from the results of a ruinous and unprofitable competition. The schedule had already been made out, and consultations held, and it was thought that a satisfactory agreement would be arrived at. The Philadelphians were in great alarm, not long since, at the probability of a similar arrangement between the Connellsville and Baltimore and Ohio roads. "Circumstances alter cases."

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to Mr. B. T. C. Morgan, Bookseller, Wood st., for copies of "Gavazzi's Lectures and Life," and "Mark Hurdlestone," a novel by Mrs. Moodie. We have noticed both of these books before; but we may add that "Mark Hurdlestone" is a work of thrilling interest, and written with great power. For sale as above.

SHARKS.—The Boston Herald states that thirty of these ugly customers, some of them very large, were taken by one boat, off Cape Page, Vineyard, on Wednesday last.

THE TURKISH QUESTION.

All accounts from Europe look to War as the most probable solution of the question which has so long agitated the political and commercial circles of the world.

An evacuation of the Danubian Provinces by Nicholas is made the basis of the proposition of the Four Great Powers for a peaceful settlement of the question. That the Emperor will not relinquish the military possession of the Provinces is evident from all his movements and preparations. He may prevaricate for the purpose of gaining time, but he has no intention of yielding up the spoil already within his grasp. Unless England and France back out from the position they have taken, they cannot avoid a collision of a most momentous character. In view of this state of affairs, the following conversation, which took place in Parliament, on the 2d August, is of the most interesting and important character:

DEBATES ON THE TURKISH QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday, the Marquis of Clanricarde rose and said; My Lords—I wish to put a question to my noble friend the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, respecting the report which he may have to make with reference to the Danubian provinces. It appears, from the reports in the newspapers, that the Russians are in entire possession of the Danubian provinces. The report in particular to which I allude states that the Commander-in chief of the Russian forces had ordered the Hospodar of Moldavia not to *transfer* any tribute to the Porte, and informed him that any tribute paid to the Sultan must be *paid over* again to him. More than this, it is stated that those persons to whom the local administration of the country is entrusted have been ordered to hold no further communication with Constantinople. *It is impossible that such acts as these can take place without leading, very directly, to events which we may all have occasion to deplore.* [Hear! hear!] It is, therefore of the highest interest to this country, and to this House, that we should be put in possession of whatever information can be afforded to us, without inconvenience to the public service. [Hear! hear!] It is a matter of the greatest importance; and I hold it to be impossible for Europe, or France, or England, to submit to such an extension of territory in that direction by Russia, and such a diminution of the Turkish Empire, without the gravest and most fearful consequences—[hear! hear!]—not only to the happiness of Turkey, but to the material interests of all classes in Europe, but above all in Germany, France, and this country. [Hear, hear.] It is a matter on which your lordships must wish to have the fullest information; and, therefore, I hope my noble friend will not think me indiscreet if I ask him whether any such reports as those to which I have referred have reached him officially—namely, the assumption of the sovereignty of the province to which I allude by Russia? [Hear hear.]

The Earl of Clarendon: My lords, so far from thinking that my noble friend has committed any indiscretion upon the question which he has now put, I can assure him that I take so entirely the same view as he does upon what would be the result, not only to Turkey, but to Europe, and more especially to this country, of any permanent alienation of that territory, to which he alludes, from the Turkish empire, that I am glad he has put to me this question, in order that I may satisfy the public mind, as far as I am able, by giving my noble friend all the information of which I am in possession. [Hear, hear.] By a dispatch dated the 17th of last month, I learn from Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, that a communication had been made by the Consul General of Russia to the Hospodar of Moldavia informing him that his relations with the Ottoman Government were to cease, and that the tribute usually transmitted to Constantinople was to be placed at the disposal of the Russian Government, upon the ground, as it was stated, that although there existed no intention of modifying the internal institutions of Moldavia, or of altering the existing order of things, yet that during the military occupation of the provinces the action of the sovereign power was necessarily, though temporarily, suspended. I have to state also that the Turkish government expected to receive similar information from the Hospodar of Wallachia, but I have received a dispatch this morning, from the British Consul at Bucharest, Mr. Colquhoun, dated the 22d of last month, which says that up to that time—although it might have been the evening before—no such communication had been made by the Hospodar. Such a communication, however, it was naturally expected by the Porte would be made to the Hospodar of Wallachia, and it was the intention of the Porte, as soon as that communication had been received, to order the Hospodars to withdraw, and to cease their functions. [Hear, hear.] And Lord Stratford de Redcliffe further added that, in that event, *he should consider it highly improper that the British Consuls in the Principalities should continue to exercise their functions.* [Hear, hear.] I lost no time, my lords, in communicating to Lord Stratford de Redcliffe the *entire approval of Her Majesty's Government of the course he proposed to adopt.* [Hear, hear, from all sides of the house.] I can only further inform your lordships that, by a messenger who leaves to-night, I shall instruct Sir Hamilton Seymour *to demand the explanation to which we are entitled from the Russian Government.* [Loud cheers.] Other matters remain, my lords, pretty much the same as before.

In the House of Commons on the same day, Lord D. Stuart said there had been for some time on the books of the House, a notice of a motion relating to the settlement of the Eastern question, in the name of Mr. Layard. He had more than once shown a desire to bring this important question before the House; but he had waived his intention in consequence of the wish of the Government, who thought it would be inconvenient to the public service for the question to be debated in Parliament at that time.—Some time had since elapsed; negotiations had gone on and were still going on, both in this country and in all the courts of Europe, in relation to the differences between Russia and Turkey. He did not ask the Government how to fix a day when the subject might be discussed; but he wished to know whether the noble lord would, before the prorogation of Parliament, which could not be very long delayed, set apart a day when Mr. Layard might make a motion, and when the subject might be discussed, or, at least, when the Government would be prepared to lay a statement before the House, and explain to the House and the country the present state of our relations with the different powers of Europe.

Lord J. Russell—On the last occasion when this important subject was mentioned, the house concurred with the Government in thinking that it was not desirable to have a discussion in the present stage of the business. I am quite ready to give my noble friend and the House all the information that it is at present in my power to give. [Hear, hear.] When the Ambassador of his Majesty, the Emperor of Russia, left Constantinople, it appeared to her Majesty's Government that it was desirable that there should be a conference of the representatives of all the great Powers of Europe, in order to arrive at the terms which might put an amicable termination to the differences between Russia and the Sublime Porte. It was the opinion of the Government of Austria that it was not desirable to have any such conference while the matter remained in the state of diplomatic relations, and that it would not be desirable to have such conference unless the Emperor of Russia, by invading the Principalities, should for a time, indeed, have disturbed the *status quo* of Europe. When that event occurred, the Government of the Emperor of Austria, in conformity with its previous declaration, declared its willingness to hold a conference at Vienna, and it summoned representatives of the four other great Powers of Europe to attend, for the purpose of a conference on the affairs of Russia and Turkey. The minister of his Majesty the Emperor of Russia did not attend; but the ministers of England, of France, and of Prussia attended that conference. Certain terms were then agreed upon, which, in the opinion of the representatives of the four powers, might be accepted with honor by the two Governments of Turkey and Russia. *These terms have been assented to by the Governments of England and France; and, according to our belief, have been transmitted from Vienna to Petersburg and Constantinople.* In this state of the question the House will, I think, feel that the reasons are now not less strong than before for abstaining from discussing this question; and that it is quite impossible for me either to say that it is desirable to have a discussion on these affairs or to fix a day for it. [Hear, hear.] As to the rest, when the time for the prorogation of Parliament approaches, the Government will be ready to give every information on the subject which they possibly can. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Disraeli—Considering the anxiety felt upon this matter, perhaps the noble lord will be good enough to state whether there is any particular time which the Government is induced to believe that an answer will be returned from Constantinople.

Lord J. Russell—I should not like to be responsible for naming any particular time. One does not know how many days the respective Governments will take to consider a proposition of this nature. I should think the proposition might have left Vienna probably on Sunday last; therefore the right honorable gentleman can calculate for himself when an answer may probably be expected. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Disraeli—The noble lord says that the proposition agreed upon at Vienna has received the approbation of the Government of England and the Government of France. Am I right in the inference, which I drew at the time, that it has also received the approval of the Governments of Austria and of Prussia?

Lord J. Russell—The proposition, in fact, was an Austrian proposition, although it came originally from the Government of France; and no doubt the Government of Prussia has likewise consented to it.

We may add to the above, that the *London Times*, of the same date, treats as "derisory" any arrangement which does not "protect the independence of the Porte," and "*insure the immediate evacuation of the Principalities by the Russian armies!*" Nicholas will not evacuate. What then?

NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans *Picayune* contains the following appeal for pecuniary aid to the absent citizens of that place:

"We deem it a duty to appeal to those of our citizens who are absent at the East, the North, the West, or wherever the tide of travel leads, in behalf of those of their fellow-townsmen who remain here to bear the brunt of the severe and distressing labors which a ready charity, a Samaritan benevolence, induces them to encounter for the sake of humanity. The sick and the dying are in our city by scores and hundreds, and they are principally of that class whose members have not the means to pay the expenses attendant on sickness. Those who die leave, for the most part, families who must be assisted for awhile.

There are many courageous and generous hearted men in our city, who devote themselves to assuaging the sufferings of the sick, comforting the dying, and assisting the orphan and the widow. But they cannot bear all the expense, as well as the care and danger. Our residents have contributed largely to meet this want; but ought not our absent citizens to take their share in this work of supplying the funds so urgently required by the different charitable associations? We are sure they will, as soon as the suggestion meets their eyes.

Some of them have already set an excellent example. Let the others follow. Let them think of what a drama is enacting in the Crescent City while they are amusing themselves far away from its steeples and domes. Send funds to the Mayor for distribution among the different associations that need it to pay the expenses of the indigent sick. Authorise your agents here, if any you have, to act liberally in your names. Out of your abundance give to charity."

This appeal will no doubt be responded to, liberally, by those to whom it is made; but while it is *directly* addressed to the absent citizens of New Orleans, it ought to be considered as an *indirect* appeal to the charitable all over the country. New York has responded to the amount of $25,000, Philadelphia $15,000, and Boston, Baltimore and Washington City will swell the sum total to $50,000. Shall not Pittsburgh also respond? If it be ever so little, let us send something, for humanity's sake, to show that human sympathies link us to the rest of the world. When the calamity of the great fire visited us in 1845, New Orleans extended to us a helping hand. A greater calamity is now sweeping away, not her property, but her citizens, and prostrating thousands who are unable to help themselves. Shall we not, therefore, return with interest the aid once extended to us? Will not some one of our benevolent citizens move in this matter?

LOCOMOTIVE BUILDING.—In the last *Railroad Journal* we find a letter from a Pittsburgher, signed 'A. B.' making a very liberal offer to any Company who will establish a locomotive factory here. It is as follows:

Mr. Editor:—In a late article upon Locomotive Building in the West, you made statements which may induce some parties to look to this region for a site for such an enterprise. If there be any such, I beg leave to make to them through your columns, the following offer.

To any responsible company, who will agree to build within a year, I will give, without charge, all the ground necessary for shops and yard. They shall have the choice out of about fifty acres on a level tract, four miles from the centre of the city of Pittsburgh, with which it is connected by river, by a level plank road, and soon will be by one of the principal railroads meeting at this place. The situation is every way good, the land laying above the reach of floods. Fuel can be had as cheap as at any other place in or about Pittsburgh, and probably below the figures you give in the article referred to. Coal suitable for raising steam can be had at less than half that price. Should the present rate of increase in the city continue, but few years must elapse before this property is thickly populated.

Please give my address to parties wishing more definite information and oblige, A. B.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 4th, 1853.

P. S.—This offer is open to parties contemplating other kinds of manufacturing enterprise.

OAKLAND OMNIBUS ROUTE.—Some weeks ago a correspondent complained, in our columns, of the general management of this route, and suggested some reforms, or the substitution of another line. Since then we have had occasion to pass over that route, and were pleased to find the Omnibuses comfortable, the drivers attentive and polite, and the time-table promptly observed. We feel assured, therefore, that our correspondent's complaints were not well founded, and we embrace the first opportunity after our personal experience, of correcting the improper impressions made by a mistaken, or captious and unreasonable writer.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A BRIG AND MURDER THE CAPTAIN—ONE OF THE RIVER THIEVES SHOT DEAD AND ANOTHER WOUNDED.—About daybreak on Sunday morning, the cabin of the brig Alfred Hammond, Capt. Thayer, lying at the foot of Delancy street, was entered by four thieves, who seized the captain while asleep, choked him, and attempted to force him through the cabin window. He, however, awaking, and extricating himself from their grasp, gave the alarm.—Three of the villains succeeded in getting in a boat which they had alongside the brig, and pushed off. The captain seized a rifle which he had loaded, and fired into the boat, and is of opinion that he wounded one of them. He immediately loaded the rifle again, when he saw the other attempt to get away. He fired at the man, who staggered against the side of the vessel, fell overboard, and, no doubt, was drowned.

The thieves were all disguised with masks; the man who fell overboard was tall and thin, and had on a black frock coat and brown plush cap. The cap which was recovered is now at the Station house. Officers Bierfield and Dumanlin, as soon as the alarm was given, were on the spot, and would have arrested the robbers could they have procured a small boat in time. The other three robbers rowed off hastily, towards the city of Williamsburg, and effected their escape. The body of the man who was shot has not yet been recovered. Had the whole gang been in the cabin, there is no doubt that the life of Captain Thayer would have been sacrificed, and the vessel robbed of a large amount of valuable property.—*N. Y. Daily Times.*

THE CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.—A fact which gives deep interest to the progress of the Chinese civil war seems to have been overlooked.—In 1855 the provisions of the treaties between China and France and the United States will have to be reconsidered and revised by the contracting parties. Now, whether, so far as China is concerned, that duty will devolve upon the present rulers or upon those who are seeking their overthrow, is of much importance, inasmuch as the insurgents have the reputation of being more favorably disposed toward foreigners. But there is a possibility of a condition of things that will be eminently perplexing. It is very doubtful in our judgment whether the present civil war will be brought to a close by that time, and it may happen that parties will be in such equality of force and position that it will be difficult to say in which rests the government of the Empire; and if the insurgents are successful, there will probably be an interval of anarchy and confusion between the final overthrow and subjection of the Mantchu and re-establishment of the Ming dynasty.—*New York Commercial.*

ALL BURIED.—We learned last evening that a sufficient number of men had been employed during the day to get all the bodies in all the cemeteries under ground. For several days previous, bodies had been accumulating at so rapid a rate, that graves could not be furnished for them at nightfall, and until the next morning they remained by dozens in the grave yards, unburied, tainting the air for rods around with pestilential odors. On Sunday evening, the number of the unburied was greater than ever, though the chain gang had been employed during the day in the digging of graves. Five dollars per hour were offered, but even at that rate men could not be employed, for the swollen dead were bursting their coffin lids, and the stench was sickening in the extreme. It is, moreover, a common complaint that the graves are not dug anything like the required depth, and that the thin, earthen covering is not sufficient to prevent the escape of foul gases from the decomposing dead.—*N. O. True Delta, Aug. 9.*

THE FALLS RIVER CALAMITY.—Three more persons injured by the late catastrophe on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, have died, making seventeen in all, thus far. A number more are so badly injured as to be considered past recovery.

Mr. Wm. Bates, who was a passenger on the excursion train, in concluding an account of the disaster, says:

"The common expression here is that the accident was owing to the desperate and foolhardy recklessness of the conductor of our train, Frederick Putnam, who, as well as the engineer were new hands on the road. Our cars hardly stopped at the depot we passed above the accident; and as we passed, a man, apparently connected with the road, at the depot remonstrated with the conductor against his proceeding, and as the cars passed on at a rapid rate remarked, 'there will be a smash up in two minutes.' That collision did take place in less than that time.

THE WOOD BUSINESS—ALARMING INCIDENT TO AN OFFICE HOLDER!—SHALL THERE BE NO END OF THE PLUNDERING?—The wood necessary for the locomotives and other engines on the Portage Railroad is a big item in its expenses, costing some tens of thousands of dollars annually. The contracts for furnishing it, are—as a matter of course—given to favorites, and whether a per centage of the stealings ever goes back into the pockets of the officers who give out the jobs, is not material to our purpose. Suffice it to say that outrageous frauds are alleged to have been committed, and some of them at no remote day.

Among the plans which the contractors have devised of making a fair show to the casual observer, is this: they select a nicely swelling piece of ground—the more huge stumps on it the better—and on this they rank pile against pile until the whole hillock is covered. The top of the pile is kept nicely level, but the bottom is gloriously concave, in consequence of the ground swelling up, and up, until in the middle there is nothing more than a mere hiding of the mother earth! At the outside it measures 4 feet high, and looks all right. Of course it passes inspection and is "taken up." But this is considered a rather modest way of doing things, and certainly is so in comparison with another we have been told of. The latter is to build up the outside tiers all right, and then fill up the inside with crib-work. Aint this rank villainy; and downright robbery? But by the way, a good story is told of one of the officers getting up on a pile of this kind to 'inspect' it, and incautiously treading upon a treacherous stick, it gave way, and he was suddenly precipitated into one of these cribs, to the no small detriment of his shins &c.!!

Whether the pile passed inspection we are not informed; but it was a hint not to be too inquisitive in future, that it is thought he never forgot.

What think the tax payers of these things?—Do they not incline the honest men of all parties to unite in voting for a reformation, or for a sale of the Public Works?—*Hollidaysburgh Register.*

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—The Evening Post publishes a report (in which the editor has entire confidence,) that several cases of yellow fever—ten or twelve is the number stated—are now under treatment at the quarantine at Staten Island, about 7 miles from the city. They were brought there by a vessel from New Orleans. The New York Times of yesterday, however, on the authority of Dr. Fay, the attending physician, pronounces the Post's statement to be untrue, and says not a single case of yellow fever has yet been brought to quarantine.

The report of much sickness among the hired girls of the St Nicholas Hotel is said to be greatly exaggerated. The only death was a young boy from Boston, who had eaten largely of green fruit. Two girls were overcome by the heat, when the proprietor suspended all work in the laundry.

Several refreshing showers fell on Sunday night and at intervals during Monday morning. The thermometer, which stood at 102 in the shade, at noon on Sunday, fell on Monday at the same hour as low as 73—a difference in temperature of 29 degrees. A sudden change like this cannot but exercise a prejudicial effect upon the public health. *Coup-de-soleil* are at an end, but choleras, dysentery, &c., it is feared, have a harvest before them.

A fleet of packets from London and Liverpool came into port during Monday, nearly all of them crammed with immigrants. The arrivals of passengers from Sunday evening to Monday noon, sum up nearly 3,000.

On Monday morning, previous to the cessation of the extreme heat, 27 additional deaths from sunstroke, &c., were reported to the coroner.

The total amount thus far subscribed in the city for the relief of the sufferers by the yellow fever at New Orleans, is $23,431.

C. H. Hensen, the second officer of the Danish brig of war at New York, who has been missing for several days, was found on Monday on board the ship Union, about to sail for Europe. He was taken to prison on the charge of desertion.

IMPORT OF RAILROAD IRON.—The New York Journal of Commerce notices the fact that the imports of Railroad Iron at New York, from January 1st, show a large increase over the corresponding period of the preceding year. This increase has been confined entirely to the second quarter of the year, as the receipts before and since show a comparative decline. The amount in 1852 was 289,321 bars, valued at $1,134,286. In 1853 it has been 428,132 bars, valued at $3,225,979—increase, 148,811 bars, and $2,121,696 in valuation. Some idea of the relative prices, this year and last, may be gathered from the great disproportion between the increase in quantity and the additional value. During the first quarter of 1852, the average value of the bars received was $3 60, while, during the same period of the current year, the average was $7 29, an increase of over 100 per cent!

CONTINUED DREADFUL MORTALITY AND INCREASE OF THE FEVER—GREAT DISTRESS.—*New Orleans, Aug. 15, P. M.*—The yellow fever continues fearfully on the increase. The Board of health reported two hundred and thirty-two deaths during the past twenty four hours, ending at six o'clock this morning. Considering that so many have already died, and the population being thinned by all who have the means of leaving the city, this mortality is unprecedented.

The distress and suffering which exist among all classes and especially the poor, the sick and dying, are beyond the power of [illegible] describe. In one house, five of the family fell victims. The survivors are unable to bury the dead, and in some instances corpses have been lying until they have become putrid. The whole city is a solemn scene of funerals and death. There seems to be no hope of an abatement of the dreadful scourge, but, on the other hand, it is fearfully increasing, amounting almost to a plague.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—We have Galveston dates to the 5th inst. The accounts of the growing crops in Texas all concur in the statement that there will be a large yield. It is stated that all the United States Indians ordered out of Texas had arrived safely at their several points of destination, with the exception of the Delawares, who had entered into treaty with the Chickasaws, their old allies, for a permanent settlement of their people—the Chickasaw and Delaware chiefs being responsible for the good behavior of the Delawares, and, in case of their becoming obnoxious or troublesome to the Chickasaws, they are to be removed to their own territory without further expense to the Government of the United States.

CUBA.—The Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian, published at Albermarle county, the residence of the Hon. W. C. Rives, late Minister to France, announces the arrival of that gentleman at home, looking remarkably well and in high spirits. It mentions an important expression of opinion in regard to Cuban affairs attributed to Mr. Rives, which is, that should an attempt be made to acquire Cuba by the United States, France would interfere to prevent it, and make war against this country; but that England is inclined to an opposite course, and would not be disinclined to see Cuba annexed to the United States.

TELEGRAPH CABLE.—On Monday, the 26th ult, there was laid across the Ohio river, on the New Orleans and St. Louis line, about one mile below Paducah, a monster telegraph cable, said to be the longest in America, and the largest in the world. The cable is four inches and a quarter in circumference, fourteen hundred and forty yards in length, and weighs eleven thousand pounds. The wire in this cable is iron (No. 9), and is covered with three coats of gutta percha, and these by eighteen wires of the size of the centre one, and secured by a wire of the same size of the others, running spirally.

In reference to railroad regulations the Newark Advertiser well remarks:

"Time tables are good things; but their utility is vastly impaired, and sometimes wholly destroyed, for the want of time keepers. Nothing less than exactly running chronometers can render time tables of much value. The theory is good, but when practiced upon by such watches as conductors have and will have, aggravated by the infallibility and temerity of all concerned in the running of trains, who are still as reliable as other people, the inevitable result is *error in time, collision,* and INEVITABLE MASSACRE."

Surely, where fifty lives or one life may depend on an error of two minutes of time, the exact time should be kept with the utmost care.

OFFAL IN NEW YORK.—Among the offal removed from the streets of New York during July were the following: 425 dead horses, 778 dead dogs, 81 dead cows, 157 dead cats, 12 dead sheep, 19 dead swine, and 1 dead alligator, besides 1,118 tons of butchers' offal, and 110 tons of horse offal.

THE FUR TRADE.—Arrivals from the Upper Missouri, represent the last season's operations in the fur trade as very successful. The deep snow prevented the hunting of Buffalo among the mountains; but it drove them down to the plains, where they were easily taken by the Indians, so the supply of Buffalo robes will be as large as usual, and the quantity of beaver and other skins very fair.

Major Delafield, for thirty years stationed at Staten Island as superintendent of the public grounds, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to the Rio Grande, where the government is just now engaged in concentrating a large body of troops. Major Fraser succeeds Major Delafield at Staten Island.

LICENSE LAW IN LOUISIANA.—At an election held a few days since in Bienville parish, Louisiana, by authority of an act of the police jury, to take the sense of the people upon the subject of a license, for the retail of ardent spirits, there was given a majority of forty-four votes for no license.

The Buffalo Express says: "We do not remember when we have seen more railroad iron on our docks than at the present time. The stone pier for several hundred yards is piled up with this article, and all along the dock boats are unloading it. Most of it goes to Chicago.

AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY IN TENNESSEE.—By an Act of the last Legislature of Tennessee, the question of an election of judicial officers by the people was submitted to them to be voted upon in the late State election. The Nashville "Union" expresses fears that the proposition has failed, in consequence of a failure of the voters to place the proposition on their tickets as the law directed.

THE MUNITIONS FOR THE RIO GRANDE.—The large force employed in the Washington Arsenal have been for some time engaged in preparing and packing for shipment, shells, canister shot, &c., destined for our military posts on the Rio Grande. Ammunition for guns of the largest calibre, to the amount of eight hundred rounds, is to be sent off this week, we hear.—*Washington Star.*

THE KOSZTA AFFAIR.—The New York Herald learns from private advices received by the Humboldt, that the Koszta affair created the most profound sensation in Vienna; that Metternich was sent for, and a long and important cabinet council held, to take the conduct of Capt. Ingraham into consideration; and that the Austrian government intend to make a demand on the United States for immediate reparation in instructions to our Consul at Smyrna, to have Koszta delivered up to the Austrian authorities.

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. au16:3twic 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. [auld&wr] THOMAS DAFT.

Treasurer.—HUGH S. FLEMING, Esq., of Allegheny, will be a candidate before the approaching Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention, for nomination to the office of COUNTY TREASURER. [jy15d&wtdT

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

For Commissioner—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. [aut*

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

For Commissioner—MR. JAMES MCGLAUGHLIN, of the Borough of M'Keesport, will be proposed and supported as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, by his numerous friends, subject to the decision of the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention. jy21 M'KEESPORT.

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

District Attorney.—EDWARD P. JONES, Esq., will be a candidate before the approaching Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention for nomination to the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY. jy22d&wT

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.—OLIVER HASBROCK, Esq., will be a candidate for nomination for the Office of District Attorney, before the next Whig and Antimasonic Convention. jy22:d&wtf

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. au15:tf

Rowdyism is Rife! Citizens Awake to Your Duty!! And Prevent rather than Cure—CARGO still takes superior DAGUERREOTYPES, at 76 FOURTH STREET, at prices to suit all. au19d&wif

Hanging Rock Pig Iron.

For Sale—125 tons Hanging Rock (cold blast) PIG IRON, a prime article. au14:2w 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 [illegible] Company (cash Capital $170,000) and Royal Insurance Co. (capital $10,000,000). au16

What do the Physicians Say!—Listen to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty, who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines, cannot withhold their approval of this invaluable remedy:

"LIND, Stark County, O., Jan. 8, 1850.

"I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific in my private practice, and am prepared to say the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed it to use, both for children and adults, induces me to urge it in favor of any specific or patent medicine now before the public. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public."

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, au19 successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood street.

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

CAUTION—Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, north-east corner of Fifth and 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. au9:lm

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 MAGKS, 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.

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

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

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

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

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 them, 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 HARL, Wharf Master, Pittsburgh.

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

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 sores and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BURROW.

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

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.

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

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000!

R. C. LOOMIS, Agent, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:

Simeon L. Loomis	Late of the Ætna, Hartford.
Jasper Corning	Firm of Corning & Co.
Joseph B. Varnum	Firm of Bowen & McNamee.
Richard Bigelow	Firm of Drake, 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. Ely	Firm of Mr. Clapp & Bowen.
Levi P. Morton	Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles B. Hatch	Firm of C.B. Hatch & Co.
John R. Hutchinson	Firm of V.G. Howe & Co.
William A. Lambert	Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Buckley	Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, Jr.	Firm of Lewis Atterbury, Jr. & Co.
John J. Borden	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.
Homer M. Morgan	Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucius D. Coman	Firm of Coman, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas Messenger	Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Harrison	Firm of Johnson & Packard.
Charles M. Norton	Firm of Norton, Butler & Lloyd.
Charles Ely	
Stephen Finch	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 Roe Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins	Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
James Cook	
James A. Dwight	Firm of Brown, Balmer & Dwight.
James H. Frothingham	Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
John H. Swift	Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Noble	Firm of Condit & Noble.
David I. Boyd	Firm of Mr. Ward & Co.
Nathan H. Stockwell	Firm of Lisbon, Stockwell & Co.
James Humphrey	Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm. Hooker	Firm of Mr. Yates & Co.
Danford N. Barney	Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
George Pearce	Firm of George Pearce & Co.

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

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

Third Annual Statement OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, May 6, 1853.

Assets of the Company, May 1, 1852	$68,030 01
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	185,196 80
Interest rec'd on Loans	916 19
Stationery and Office Furniture	1,000 00
	$345,142 26
Premiums cancelled	3,782 24
Do. terminated	5,341 18
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c.	77,091 81
	$ 87,365 16
Capital Stock paid in and secured	100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses	$356,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes	$206,612 50
Bonds and Mortgages, stocks, and other securities	122,885 29
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds	17,820 81
Office Furniture and Stationery	1,000 00
	$358,318 70

Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due ... $ 3,000 00

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; P. C. SEDGWICK, [illegible]; SAMUEL [illegible]; A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. CARRIER, [illegible]; JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county; A. J. GILLETT, Harrisburg; S. T. JONES, [illegible]; 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 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, Agent.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

H. D. KING, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

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

NELSON'S SKYLIGHT 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 practiced at the celebrated Rooms 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.

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 likenesses at moderate prices, will find it to their interest to call at this establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate portraits of the human form, with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and Miniatures 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 to the Diamond.

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.

FLEMING BROTHERS, (SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, &c.

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

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.

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.

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, made 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.

GUTTA PERCHA vs. INDIA RUBBER. SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

THE N. AMERICAN GUTTA PERCHA Company are offering at wholesale a great variety of CLOTHING, &c., made from *Rider's patent Vulcanized Gutta Percha*, of new styles and beautiful finish. These Goods are water-proof, free from unpleasant smell, pliable and elastic like India Rubber, not injured by fatty substances, and will not decompose and become sticky. They are very different in character from any other Goods heretofore made of Gutta Percha, either in this country or in Europe, and are warranted to stand all climates. Among the variety may be found coats, cloaks, capes, ponchos, reefing jackets, overalls, leggings, sou'westers, caps, camp blankets, horse covers, shower mats, syringes, breast pumps, balls, pencil and ink erasers, gun bags, sportsman's drinking cups, steam packing, machine belting, carriage cloths, &c. &c., with a very cheap and effective life preserver, made expressly to meet the new passenger law of Congress. All of a finish and quality superior to any other water-proof Goods now before the public. For sale at the

Warehouse, 80 Cedar street.

Dealers in Water-Proof Goods are invited to examine these, believing they will find them cheaper and far superior to anything they have ever seen before. Orders to any extent executed at short notice.

WILLIAM RIDER, Pres't. N. A. G. P. Co.
E. R. BILLINGS, Treas. and Sec.

Richard Walker's Percussion Caps.

A FULL supply of these superior CAPS, for which a PRIZE MEDAL was awarded at the LONDON EXHIBITION, constantly on hand and for sale to the Trade by WILLIAM ORGILL, 22 Cliff street, N. Y.

Agent for Spear & Jackson's celebrated SAWS, FILES and EDGE TOOLS. BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE for sale to the Trade by the package.

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—WILLIAM S. BAKEWELL respectfully informs his friends and the public that he intends to re-open, the FIRST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, a SCHOOL for a limited number of YOUNG LADIES—not exceeding 25 at one time. Pupils of all denominations of Christians have favored him with their patronage; and they may still confide in him, that he will not attempt, directly or indirectly, to insinuate his own faith into the minds of his pupils, or in any manner disturb their religious principles. W. S. B. will personally attend to any letter directed to him—Box 206, Pittsburgh Post Office. ALLEGHENY, Bank Lane, cor. of Anne street—second house.

FARM FOR SALE—The subscriber will sell his FARM, in Upper St. Clair township, five miles from Jones' Ferry, near the Washington Turnpike. The contemplated Miller's Run Plank Road will pass through one of it. The Farm contains ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN ACRES, much of it suitable for Market Gardens, and is convenient to Pittsburgh and Birmingham markets. It will be sold in lots, or altogether, to suit purchasers. There are on it a large Frame DWELLING, a Barn, Tenant House, and other buildings. There are several good Springs of Water—there is good Coal under it all, and it is within a mile and a half of the upper end of Little Saw Mill Run Railroad. An Associate Reformed and Presbyterian Church are convenient. Title indisputable—terms accommodating. Apply to the subscriber, on the premises. DOUGAL McFARLAND.

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 thought it was past all hope of relief, but without avail. They sent to Canonsburg for Dr. L. who came over to our place, and upon an examination of the case approved of all that the 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 over one hundred and three worms, and immediately after commenced improving, and was completely restored to health. SAMUEL BARNETT.

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

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 cleans the skin of all impurities, without producing any ultimate deleterious effects. Having analyzed its component parts, I am free to say that there are no ingredients other than are highly beneficial to the Hair, and it has been tested by me, and the most perfect fairness establish it as the best article ever used for the hair. It may be appended at my suggestion to any of your obedient servant, WINSLOW LEWIS, JR.

For sale by L. WILCOX & CO., 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 large lot. The lot has a front on Cliff street of 93 feet, extending back 116 feet. Price $4,000—one-fourth in hand, balance in three years. Apply to E. D. GAZZAM, 81 Fifth street.

JUST received per Pennsylvania Railroad: 2 doz. Gents Oil Silk Bathing Caps; 1 do. Gents drab Ocean Hats; 1 do. Ear Trumpets; 3 doz. Ladies' Elastics and 2 do. Sleeve Ties, a new article; 3 doz. satin and buckskin Money Belts; Tooth Pumps; and a new kind—for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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

VELVET PILE CARPETS—New and elegant style rec'd this day at the Carpet Warehouse, 112 Market street. W. McCLINTOCK.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS—Of new and elegant styles, rec'd at 112 Market street. W. McCLINTOCK.

BRUSSELS CARPETS—A large and elegant assortment of new designs, in store and for sale at the Carpet Warehouse, 112 Market street. W. McCLINTOCK.

THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS—Comprising new and elegant styles, in store and for sale at the Carpet Warehouse 112 Market street, to which we invite the attention of purchasers, as they will be sold cheaper than can be bought in any of the Eastern cities. W. McCLINTOCK.

OIL CLOTHS—A very large and extensive assortment, comprising new and elegant designs, from 27 inches to 24 feet wide, to which we invite the attention of purchasers—warehouse 112 Market street. W. McCLINTOCK.

PIG METAL—25 tons Huntingdon County Metal, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

CHEESE—75 boxes W. R. Cheese, just rec'd and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO. 253 Liberty street.

EGGS—6 boxes fresh Eggs, arrived and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

WHITEFISH—30 bbls. and 20 hf-bbls. Whitefish, arriving and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO.

LIQUORICE ROOT—500 lbs. fresh Liquorice Root, rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS, successors to J. Kidd & Co. 60 Wood street.

REFINED SALTPETRE—500 lbs. Refined Saltpetre, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

COD LIVER OIL—1 gross Rushton, Clark & Co's Cod Liver Oil, rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

SAL SODÆ—6,000 lbs. Sal Soda, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

SLIPPERY ELM—300 lbs. Po Slippery Elm, for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil, for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

BLACK LEAD—3,000 lbs. Black Lead, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

EGGS—5 bbls. prime fresh Eggs, just received and for sale by BELL & LIGGETT, 10 Water street.

RIO COFFEE—150 sacks Rio Coffee, for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—100 bxs. Manufactured Tobacco, assorted brands, &c., for sale by A. CULBERTSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PEPPER—25 bags Pepper, arrived and for sale by JOHN GRIER.

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

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

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

BRAZIL SUGAR—150 bags Brazil Sugar for sale by JOHN GRIER.

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

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

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

AMUSEMENTS.

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 by applying, at all times, by applying to W. FRANK CARGO, at the Crystal Palace Daguerrian Rooms of H. M. Cargo & Co., Fourth street.

AUCTION SALES.

BY P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

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.; Miscellaneous Essays of Lord Jeffrey, Talford and Stephen, Wilson, Addison, &c.; the British Drama, 3 vols.; Michelet's Works; History of Palestine; Froissart's Chronicles; Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament; Family Bibles; Cyclopedia of Universal Knowledge, 320 engravings; Scott's Observations on the new Testament; Dixon's Life of William Penn; Frederick's Lectures on Experimental Philosophy; Comic Natural History of the Human Race; Harris' Adventures in Africa; History of Architecture; Arthur's Tales for Family Circle; Rollins' Ancient History, 5 vols.; Fuss' Roman Antiquities, &c. Full particulars in catalogues.

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.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTERED APRIL 26, 1850. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CAPITAL—$250,000.

Office S. E. corner of Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia.

OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA:

DIRECTORS:

Stephen R. Crawford,	Paul B. Goddard,
Ambrose W. Thompson,	Lawrence Johnson,
Benjamin W. Tingley,	George M'Henry,
Jacob L. Florence,	James Devereux,
William M. Godwin,	William M'Kee,

President—Stephen R. Crawford.
Vice President—Ambrose W. Thompson.
Medical Examiners—Pittsburgh, James H. Willson, M. D.; Allegheny City, R. H. Mowry, M. D.
GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent, 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

PEARL STEAM MILL; CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY, NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

FAMILIES will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s Wood street, or Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. F. Temple, Druggists, Allegheny. Flour will be delivered to Families in either of the cities. Terms—CASH on delivery.

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 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 which SIX HUNDRED ACRES, most of which is well enclosed, and there is 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 requisite extent, has a fine grist mill, a saw mill, and sufficient supply of Lumber, and a FLOURING and GRIST MILL, sufficient to do all the custom work for twenty miles around, when at its highest is of moderate 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, New Albany and New Madison, Ind.; to Mr. Thornton, Mt. 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 the usual 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 this market. Hitherto sales of the Iron of this Furnace bring from $1 to $1½ over per pound more than any other brought within the range of our place.

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 A. Lewell and William G. Jackson on the premises.

We have also about one HUNDRED HEAD OF CATTLE of various ages for sale, some of which are thorough bred Durhams. LEWELL, JACKSON & CO.

Red river Iron Works, Ky., July 23.

[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.*]

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 crossed CATTLE, South-Down and Leicestershire SHEEP; also, one excellent 7 years old MARE, suited to all work; and one 1 year old FILLY. The Cattle comprise 6 Milch Cows, 1 superior two year old Bull, 1 yearling do, 2 CALF HEIFERS, three do. 7 months old. There will be sold also a lot of excellent Oats and Hay in stack, and various other articles.

The character of the above Stock may be estimated from the fact that the original were selected by the most experienced judges from the noted Stock of Messrs. John Messrs. J. Ellman, and others, in Great Britain, from prize cows, yearling, Tups and eighteen Tup Lambs, four South-Down Ewes and Lambs, seventy-six Leicester and [illegible] Lambs.

Sale to commence on MONDAY, August 22, 1853, at 10 o'clock. For further particulars inquire of the premises. JESSE GARRARD.

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. 13,127—One splendid double round-cornered rosewood, 7 octave, Piano. $1000
No. 13,144—One do. do.
No. 13,154—One do. round front, 6 octave.
No. 13,165—One do. do.
No. 13,402—One do. square-front, do.
No. 12,418—One do. walnut do.
No. 12,426—One do. round-front, do.

All the above Piano Fortes are finished with the new scale and new frame from Mr. Chickering's new manufactory, to prevent imitations and impositions. Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine the above on their arrival at the Music Store of Jonas Chickering, rooms of JOHN H. MELLOR.

Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos, 81 Wood street.

Steam Communication between N. York and Glasgow.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK Steamship Company's powerful Steamship GLASGOW, 1962 tons, 350 horse power—ROBERT CRAIG, Commander—is appointed to sail from New York, direct for Glasgow as follows: viz., on WEDNESDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER, at 12 o'clock, noon. SATURDAY, 5th NOVEMBER.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:
First Cabin, saloon state-rooms, (steward's fee included) $90
First Cabin, mid-ship do. do. 75
Second Cabin, (steward's fee included) 50

A limited number of third class passengers will be taken, supplied with provisions of good quality, properly cooked, at TWENTY DOLLARS. An experienced Surgeon. For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, 32 Broadway.

$500 REWARD!

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BE paid for the apprehension and conviction of the MURDERER OR MURDERERS OF JAMES GILLINS, 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.

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.

THE subscribers are now opening at their new Warerooms, No. 109, First street, between Wood and Smithfield, the largest assortment of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, PENDANTS, and all articles connected with Gas Fitting, ever offered in this market. Having arrangements made by which they will be constantly in receipt of new patterns and varieties, they confidently 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 formerly to fit up buildings of every description for gas, water and steam. Brass Castings of all kinds made to order promptly. LONG, MILLER & CO., No. 109 First street.

SAMUEL S. SHRIVER & CO., (LATE SHRIVER & McLEAN,) FLOUR, PRODUCE, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 34 South Water street, PHILADELPHIA.

STRICT attention paid to the sale of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, and best efforts made. Refer to—Messrs. Bailey & Renshaw, Liberty street, Pittsburgh; also to Messrs. R. Crangle & Co., Wheeling, Va.

SELF-HEATING SMOOTHING IRONS.

THE greatest domestic improvement of the age. Lately introduced, a most desirable article, saving Labor, Time, and Money. Merchants and pedlers supplied on liberal terms. Address, (post paid,) J. JACKSON, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

For sale, also, at the Hardware Stores in the city; and in Allegheny at the store of Mr. John Cartright.

EDUCATION—The FALL TERM of the ALLEGHENY FEMALE SEMINARY—Presently situated on the corner of East Common and Sandusky street, Allegheny City—will commence on MONDAY, the 5th September, under the continued management of Miss MARY WORRING, graduate of [illegible] Seminary. Pupils are received at any time. For particulars see circulars to be had at the School Rooms or Mrs. Saldier's Book Store, Allegheny city, or at the Book Store of J. H. Mellor, in Pittsburgh. August 15, 1853.

ONE TEACHER WANTED—A meeting of 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, arithmetic and natural philosophy, physiology, with music, drawing, &c., required. [illegible], Secretary.

SELECT SCHOOL—English, Classical and Mathematical—Mr. J. F. GRIGG proposes to resume the duties of TEACHING in [illegible]. Boys from ten to sixteen years of age will be received. His School on [illegible] Liberty street, or at School [illegible].

A FARM or COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing [illegible] acres [illegible].

SUGAR—50 hhds. fair N. O. Sugar, to [illegible] for sale by [illegible].

CORN BROOMS—In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

FLOUR—250 bbls. Superfine and Extra Flour, in store and for sale by B. ROBISON & CO.